

Fissidens intromarginatulus E.B.Bartram, *Rev. Bryol. Lichénol.* 23: 242 (1954)

T: along trails to Crag (4500–5600 ft), Taunggyi, Shan States, Burma, *Svihla* 3348; holo: FH.

Illustrations: H.C.Gangulee, *Mosses of Eastern India* 2: 510, fig. 239 (1971); Z.-H.Li, *Acta Bot. Fennica* 129: 28, fig. 12h–u (1985); Z. Iwatsuki & M.A.H.Mohamed, *J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 62: 346, fig. 11 (1987); A.Eddy, *Handb. Malesian Mosses* 1: fig. 76 (1988).

Autoicous. Plants small, yellowish green; stems with small hyaline nodules. Leaves multijugate, oblong-lingulate, \pm uniform but gradually smaller below, 0.80–1.15 mm long, 0.200–0.275 mm wide; costa barely excurrent, in T.S. with 2 stereid bands and 2 large superficial guide cells between the vaginant laminae. Vaginant laminae as wide as apical lamina, \pm reaching mid-leaf, c. half open; limbidium short, of thick-walled cells, intramarginal, with 1–4 rows of laminal cells outside. Dorsal lamina rounded to the base or just decurrent; cells \pm hexagonal, 6–10 μ m wide, \pm flat; papillae peripheral and over the lumina.

Perigonia axillary, minute, pale. Perichaetia terminal on main stems and axillary shoots; limbidium of vaginant laminae often marginal distally, intramarginal below. Setae 1.7–3.0 mm long, smooth. Peristome teeth c. 30 μ m wide at the base. Spores 10–11 μ m diam.

Occurs in north-eastern Qld; grows on rich volcanic soil on stream banks in wet-mesophyll forest from c. sea level to 750 m. Also in eastern India, Burma, Malesia and China. Plants are usually coated with algae.

Qld: Wrights Ck, Lake Eacham Natl Park, *I.G.Stone* 25505 (MEL); Kooroomool Ck, near Tully R., Euramo, *I.G.Stone* 18810 p.p. (MEL).

See discussion of *F. ceylonensis* for differences between the two species.