Fissidens serratus Müll.Hal., Bot. Zeitung (Berlin) 5: 804 (1847)

T: Java, [Indonesia], Zollinger 2100; holo: n.v. Illustrations: I.G.Stone, J. Bryol. 18: 175, fig. 3 (1994).

?Dioicous. Plants minute, golden, 1.0–2.5 mm tall; axillary nodules not distinct; rhizoids opaque, weakly papillose from the base of the stem. Leaves erecto-patent, not overlapping, in 6–10 pairs, lanceolate, scale-like below; distal leaves 0.5–1.0 mm long, 0.16–0.24 mm wide; apex acute. Costa percurrent to short-excurrent. Vaginant laminae c. half leaf length, rounding to the junction on the lamina between costa and margin; dorsal lamina tapered to the base. Margin evenly serrate, similar on vaginant laminae except at base where often ±entire. Laminal cells hyaline, with firm distinct walls, convex, unipapillose, quadrate to hexagonal, 10–15 μ m wide; in vaginant laminae similar except at larger (to 30 μ m) at the base.

Perigonia not seen. Perichaetial leaves erect, to 1.2 mm long; vaginant laminae open, margin indented and widened to form a shoulder where the cells are longer. Calyptra smooth.

Very rare and depauperate in north-eastern Qld. A pantropical species.

Qld: Bicton Hill, near Mission Beach, I.G.Stone 24833 (MELU); Windsor Tableland, I.G.Stone 16072 (MELU).

The Australian collections lack capsules.