Fissidens strictus Hook.f. & Wilson, Fl. Tasman. 2: 167 (1859)

T: York Town Rivulet, Tas., R. Gunn 1610; holo: BM; iso: HO.

Illustrations: I.G.Stone, op. cit. 247, fig. 1r, s; J.Beever, B.Malcolm & N.Malcolm, The Moss Genus Fissidens in New Zealand[:] an illustrated key 60 (2002).

Autoicous. Plants rigid, erect, blackish green, $10{\text -}20$ mm tall. Leaves erectopatent when wet or dry, imbricate, linear, acute; upper leaves c. 2 mm long. Costa yellow or reddish, rather strong, subpercurrent. Margin minutely crenulate near the apex. Laminal cells \pm round, irregular, markedly thick-walled, $12{\text -}14~\mu\text{m}$ diam., smooth or slightly convex, bistratose to multistratose in the dorsal and apical laminae, except for a broad unistratose border; cells in the marginal row $6{\text -}8~\mu\text{m}$ diam.

Setae short, terminal on an axillary branch. Capsules small, obconical. Peristome teeth $50-70~\mu m$ or $60-90~\mu m$ wide at the base; ornamentation similar to *zippelianus*-type, with trabeculae in lower part of the teeth double and forked, with oblique riblets distally and $\pm strongly$ papillose.

Occurs in southern Vic. and Tas. Also in northern New Zealand and the Auckland Islands, and recently reported from Nepal (Pradhan & Joshi, 2006).

Vic.: Masons Falls, Kinglake Natl Park, I.G.Stone 7547 (AD, MEL). Tas.: Hartz Mtns, 17 Feb. 1985, J.E.Beever (HO); Arve Valley, I.G.Stone 25300 (MEL).