## Fissidens sufflatus I.G.Stone, Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 45: 627 (1987)

T: Majuba Ck, Mt Bartle Frere, Qld, I.G.Stone~18882, A.G.Stone, A.~Thorsborne~&~M.Thorsborne; holo: MEL; iso: MEL.

Illustrations: I.G.Stone, op. cit. 628-629, figs 1-19, 20-38.

Dioicous. Plants rather robust, 5-10 mm tall, ageing reddish brown. Leaves 6-24-jugate, lingulate, 0.5-2.5 mm long, 0.15-0.60 mm wide, with a swollen refractive border except at the apex and bases of vaginal and dorsal laminae; apex obtuse, abruptly apiculate. Vaginant laminae reaching c. mid-leaf,  $\pm$ half-closed. Dorsal lamina ending abruptly at the insertion. Laminal cells rounded-hexagonal,  $9-12~\mu m$  wide, markedly convex, firm-walled; marginal cells  $15-18~\mu m$  wide, swollen, thick-walled, highly refractive. Margin  $\pm$ entire.

Perigonia and perichaetia terminal but displaced by innovations. Perichaetial leaves with a denticulate apiculus, lacking a swollen border; vaginant laminae shorter, ±open, with larger cells. Setae multiple, c. 5–6 mm long. Capsule thecae asymmetrical, inclined, 0.60–0.65 mm long; operculum long-rostrate. Peristome *similiretis*-type. Spores 10.0–12.5 µm diam.

Endemic to north-eastern Qld; grows on shaded soil and rock in rainforest.

Qld: Josephine Falls, I.G.Stone 23840 (MEL); Main Coast Ra., 18 km NNW of Mount Molloy, H.Streimann 30333 (AD, CANB).