

Grimmia humilis Mitt. - J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 12: 100. 1869.

Type: Chile, Magellan, Sandy Point, leg. Lechler, lectotype, designated by Muñoz (1999), NY!;

isolectotypes, BM!, PC!

Distribution: Am.6

Description

Grimmia humilis grows in yellowish-green, usually sand-filled tufts. The leaves are erect and appressed when dry, erectopatient to patent when moist, ovate, keeled above, the costa is weak, slightly projecting on dorsal side, the hair-points are short, smooth to denticulate, the margins plane, occasionally weakly recurved above. The distal areolation is unistratose, only at margins bistratose, the mid-leaf cells are irregularly isodiametric with slightly incrassate and sinuose walls, the basal marginal cells are quadrate with thickened transverse walls, and the basal juxtacostal cells are rectangular with thin straight walls. The sexuality is autoicous, and capsules on arcuate setae are usually present, they are exserted, ovoid, smooth, weakly ribbed when empty, and the operculums are conical.

Discussion:

Grimmia humilis is characterized by autoicous sexuality, ovoid capsules on arcuate setae, flattened conical operculum with obtuse tip, long-hairpointed leaves with unistratose lamina with occasionally some bistratose ridges in the distal part of the leaf, plane margins bistratose in upper part, and short-rectangular basal cells with thickened transverse walls and thin longitudinal walls. The sporophyte is rather similar to that of *G. orbicularis*; however, the gametophyte differs from this latter species by leaf shape, plane margins and short basal lamina cells. *G. humilis* has been drawn and discussed by Deguchi (1984) and Muñoz (1999).

Specimens examined

Argentina. Patagonia, Cañadon de las Cuevas, saxa basaltica, leg. P. Dusén, 15-01-1905, H-Br. 1828019; Tierra del Fuego, Rio St. Martin, leg. P. Dusén, 11-01-1894, H-Br.; Patagonia, leg. Cormack nr. 15, 1912; **Chile.** Magellan, Sandy Point, leg. Lechler, BM;

References:

Deguchi, H. 1984. Studies on some Patagonian Species of Grimmiaceae. *In*:

H. Inoue (ed.), Studies on Cryptogams in Southern Chile: 17-72.
Kensei-sha, Tokyo.

Muñoz, J. 1999. A revision of *Grimmia* in the Americas: 1: Latin America.
Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 86: 118-191.