

**Grimmia asperitricha Dix. & Sainsb. – Transactions of the
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Type: New Zealand, South Island, Canterbury, Tasman Glacier, De la Bêche, leg. G.O.K. Sainsbury No. 756, Jan. 1934, lectotype, designated by Muñoz (1998), BM!; syntypes, Sainsbury No. 753, Sainsbury No. 771, Sainsbury No. 772, Sainsbury No. 799, F!, BM!

Synonyms: *Coscinodon australis* Dix. & Sainsb., *Grimmia australis* (Dix. & Sainsb.) J. Muñoz & Ochyra, *G. perpilosa* Ochyra, *G. immersa* Ochyra.

Distribution: Aus.

Description

Grimmia asperitricha grows in dense, greyish-green, hoary patches, the leaves are loosely appressed when dry, erectopatient to patent when moist, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, carinate, the costa projects on dorsal side, hair-points are long, sharply denticulate and decurrent, margin plane below, usually incurved above. The distal areolation is unistratose with bistratose ridges, in apex entirely bistratose, mid-leaf cells are \pm isodiametric with slightly incrassate walls, basal marginal cells quadrate with thickened transverse walls, basal juxtacostal cells rectangular with thin, smooth walls. The sexuality is dioicous, capsules on straight setae are occasionally present, they are immersed, obloid, smooth, with rostrate operculum.

Discussion:

Grimmia asperitricha is a variable species, and when sterile very similar to *G. reflexidens*. As a result of its variability, Sainsbury (1945) described samples of the same species under two names: *Grimmia asperitricha* and *Coscinodon australis*. Because *C. australis* is a *Grimmia*, it has to be put into synonymy with *G. asperitricha* and not published as *G. australis* (Muñoz & Ochyra 1999). Ochyra (1993) again described samples of *G. asperitricha* under two names: *G. perpilosa* and *G. immersa*. *G. asperitricha* is characterized by immersed symmetric capsules hidden within enlarged perichaetial leaves, a straight centrally attached seta, exothecial cells with very incrassate walls, lamina unistratose with bistratose ridges and bistratose margin in upper half, basal cells firm-walled, mostly short-rectangular. Sterile specimens can only be distinguished from *G. reflexidens* by the sharply denticulate hair-points, which in the latter species are smooth or nearly so (Greven 1998).

Specimens examined

New Zealand

South Island, Kakanui Ecol. Region, Dansey Ecol. District, Dansey Pass, leg. J.K. Bartlett, August 1980, AK 187942; South Island, Lake Manapouri, Mahara Isla. nr. 3, alt. 600 ft, leg. P.N. Johnson nr. 188, 25-01-1970, OTA 27599; South Island, Canterbury Range, Mt. Cockayne, alt. 1760 m, leg. H.C. Greven Nr. NZ 34, 18-02-1997; Southern Alps, Mt. Cook Nat. Park, Mueller glacier, alt. 950 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 31, 21-02-1997; Southern Alps, Mt. Cook Nat. Park, track up to Sealy Tarn, alt. 950 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 11, 21-02-1997; Southern Alps, Mt. Cook Nat. Park, Hooker valley, close to Eugenie Stream, alt. 890 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 32, 22-02-1997; Southern Alps, Mt. Cook Nat. Park, Mt. Mabel, alt. 1760 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 44, 22-02-1997; Southern Alps, Fiordland, Homer Tunnel, slanting north-facing dolorite rock, alt. 825 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 43, 25-02-1997; Southern Alps, Fiordland, Homer Hut, alt. 825 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 38, 25-02-1997; South Island, Queenstown, Remarkable Mts., alt. 1850 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. NZ 39, 40, 41, 42, 26-02-1997; **Australia.** New South Wales, Kosciusko Nat. Park, Charlotte pass, alt. 1890 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. Aus 54, 05-03-1997; New South Wales, Kosciusko Nat. Park, track to Mt. Kosciusko, Lake Cootapatamba, alt. 2035 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. Aus 09, 52, 06-03-1997; New South Wales, Kosciusko Nat. Park, Mt. Kosciusko, east slope, alt. 2145 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. Aus 53, 06-03-1997; New South Wales, Kosciusko Nat. Park, Charlotte Pass, Blue Lake, alt. 1860 m, leg. H.C. Greven nr. Aus 55, 08-03-1997; **Chile.** Region VI, Parque Nacional La Campana, 30 km east of Valparaiso, alt. 1400 m, leg. B.O. van Zanten & J. Redon nr. 79.01.45, 08-01-1979;

References

- Greven, H.C. 1998. Synopsis of *Grimmia* Hedw. in New Zealand, including
Grimmia wilsonii sp. nov. Journal of Bryology 20: 398-402.
- Muñoz, J. & R. Ochyra. 1999. *Grimmia australis*, new combination.

J. Bryol. 21: 319.

Ochyra, R. 1993. Two new species of *Grimmia* from New Zealand.

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