10. ***Grimmia incurva*** Schwaegr. juan-ye zi-e xian

Sp. Musc. Frond., Suppl. 1(1): 90. 1811. *Grimmia contorta* var. *incurva* (Schwaegr.) Molendo, Jahres-Ber. Naturhist. Vereins Passau 10: 119. 1875. Type. Austria: “In summis alpibus Carinthiae, Glockner, C. Ludwig.” (lectotype G, designated by Deguchi 1978).

Plants up to 2 cm high, green to dark green above, dark brown to black below, in loose tufts. *Stems* moderately branched, with poorly developed central strand in cross section. *Leaves* appressed, more or less crisped or contorted when dry, spreading when moist, linear-lanceolate from elongate-rectangular base, upper part elongate-subulate, keeled above, 2.5–3.0 mm long, ending with smooth, hyaline hair-points; margins narrowly recurved on one side; costa percurrent, consisting of nearly homogeneous cells or somewhat small abaxial cells in cross section; upper cells unistratose except bistratose at margins, irregularly quadrate, sinuose, ca. 7 µm wide; median cells short-rectangular, 12–16 µm × 6–7 µm, with thick and strongly sinuose walls; basal marginal cells hyaline, elongate-rectangular to rectangular, 23–69 µm × 9–11 µm, with thin and straight walls; basal juxtacostal cells with more or less nodulose, thickened longitudinal walls. *Dioicous* or autoicous. *Perichaetial leaves* similar to vegetative leaves, but larger, with long hyaline hair-points. *Setae* more or less curved, twisted when dry, yellowish, ca. 2 mm long; capsules yellowish brown, cylindrical, ca. 2 mm long; exothecial cells elongate-hexagonal to rectangular, thin-walled; stomata present at base of urn; annuli consisting of quadrate cells with thick walls; opercula with obtuse beaks; peristome teeth lanceolate, outer surface densely papillose above, sparsely papillose below, inner surface papillose throughout. *Calyptrae* mitrate. *Spores* not seen.