

14. ***Grimmia mammosa*** C. Gao & T. Cao *in* C. Gao, G.-C. Zhang & T. Cao *cu-liu zi-e xian*
Acta Bot. Yunnan. 3(4): 394. 1981. Type. China: Xizang (Tibet), Ya-dong Co., alt. 2900 m, *M. Zang 71*
(holotype IFSBH; isotypes ALTA, HKAS, NY).

Plants small, up to 1.5 cm high, dull, dark green to blackish green, in dense tufts. *Stems* sparsely forked, rigid, without distinct central strand in cross section. *Leaves* erect-appressed when dry, spreading when moist, 1.6–2.0 mm long, upper leaves larger than lower ones, broadly lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, ending in a denticulate, hyaline hair-point (0.2–0.5 mm long), broadly concave, not keeled; the lower leaves blunt, mucous; margins plane, crenulate owing to bulging cells above middle part; costa broad, up to 1/3 the width of leaf base, becoming narrower toward apex, ending just below the awn, flattened, with a row of large adaxial cells and small abaxial stereid band in cross section; upper and median leaf cells bistratose, obscure, 5–7 μm wide, rounded-quadrate, distinctly bulging, each with a large tuberculum up to 4–5 μm in diameter; basal cells quadrate to subquadrate, 9–14 μm \times 7–12 μm , yellowish, with thicker transverse walls. *Dioicous*. *Perichaetial leaves* similar to upper stem leaves, but with longer hair-points. *Setae* long, erect, up to 4 mm long; capsules exserted, erect, ovoid to cylindrical, narrowed at the mouth. *Mature sporophytes* not seen.