

1. ***Atractylocarpus alpinus*** (Schimp. ex Mild.) Lindb. gao-shan chang-mao xian

Bot. Not. 1886: 100. 1886. *Metzleria alpina* Schimp. ex Mild., Bryol. Siles. : 75. 1869. *Dicranum alpinum* (Mild.) Kindb., Eur. N. Amer. Bryin. 2: 187. 1897, *hom. illeg. Metzlerella alpina* (Mild.) Hag., Konge. Norske Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. (Trondheim) 1914(1): 63. 1915. Type. Switzerland.

Atractylocarpus sinensis (Broth.) Herz., Ann. Bryol. 12: 87. 1939. *Metzlerella sinensis* Broth., in Handel-Mazzetti, Symb. Sin. 4: 19. 1929. Type. China: Yunnan, between Meng-kang and Salwin, *Handel-Mazzetti 8368* (holotype H).

Plants small, slender, up to 1 cm high, yellowish green to brownish green, shiny in loose to dense tufts. *Stems* erect, simple or sparsely branched. *Leaves* erect-spreading when moist, slightly falcate-secund when dry, narrowly ovate-lanceolate at base, subulate to tubulosely setaceous above; margins entire or serrulate near the apex, often recurved; costa broad, occupying 1/2–2/3 the leaf base width, filling most of leaf subula and long excurrent, roughened at the back; marginal cells linear, becoming wider toward the costa, hyaline at the base. *Autoicous*. *Setae* 6–8 mm long, yellowish; capsules narrowly cylindrical; annuli none; stomata absent; opercula long-rostrate; peristome teeth 2 to 3-divided, nearly to the base, papillose above, vertically striate below. *Spores* 20–24 µm in diameter.