

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF LOMAGRAMMA FROM NEW GUINEA

R. E. HOLTUM

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

### **Lomagramma leucolepis** Holttum, *sp. nov.*

Magnitudine frondium *L. melanolepide* v. *A. v. R. affinis*, differt: paleis rhizomatis pallidioribus, non clathratis, pinnis sterilibus basi basiscopice late rotundatis, pinnis fertilibus 3—5 mm latis.

*Rhizome-scales* rather light brown, not distinctly clathrate, to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm wide. Stipes *c.* 12 cm long, sparsely covered with pale brown scales of various sizes, only smallest scales distinctly clathrate. *Sterile frond* (apart from stipe) 75 cm long, rachis bearing distinctly clathrate scales with bullate bases; pinnae to  $14 \times 2$  cm, sessile, basiscopic base subcordate or rounded, acroscopic broader and rounded in lower pinnae, broadly cuneate in upper ones, edges very broadly crenate towards acuminate apex, veins fine, distinctly raised on both surfaces, bullate-based scales abundant on costa and veins of lower surface. *Fertile pinnae* to 10 cm long, 3—5 mm wide, subsessile, apex slightly attenuate.

W. New Guinea, Idenburg River, locally common on steep slopes of ravine in rain forest at 1200 m, *Brass 12950* type, L; dupl. at BM, BO, MICH, GH).

This is perhaps nearest to the Bornean species *L. brooksii* Copel., but differs in scales, in longer stipes, and in much thinner sterile pinnae. Bathyphyllis might provide further distinctions, but are unknown. In the latin diagnosis *L. leucolepis* is compared to *L. melanolepis* which is the nearest known species in New Guinea.

### **Lomagramma brassii** Holttum, *sp. nov.*

Rhizoma 3—4 mm diametro, frondes steriles et fertiles seriebus duabus dispositas ferens; pinnae steriles ad 4.5 cm longae, 9 mm latae, marginibus serratae, basi basiscopice anguste cuneatae, venulis in areolis 1—2-seriebus ordinatis; pinnae fertiles 2.5 cm longae, 2 mm latae, apice rotundatae.

Papua, Goodenough Island, in transitional rain-forest, 900 m, climbing to 2—3 m, *Brass 24947* (A, type); *Brass 25011* (BM, LAE, A).

This species is unique in the genus in not developing a larger and more complex rhizome at the climbing adult stage.

The latin description indicates measurements of the type specimen. *Brass 25011*, from the same locality, was taken from a larger plant, with sterile pinnae to  $8 \times 1.1$  cm, fertile to 5.5 cm long, but still with the same slender rhizome.