

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON NEW GUINEA PLANTS X

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37. DIPTERIS LOBBIANA (HOOK.) MOORE IN NEW GUINEA (POLYPODIACEAE)

This remarkable rheophytic fern which is often massed in cracks of rocks in or near cascades in streams subject to sudden overflows had a peculiar distribution, being rather common in such habitats in Sumatra, Malaya, and Borneo, but also found on Mt. Salhutu in Ambon (Moluccas). It has recently also turned up in East New Guinea.

EAST NEW GUINEA. Territory of New Guinea: West Sepik Dist., Telefomin Subdist., in Prospect Creek near Frieda R., $4^{\circ}42' S$, $141^{\circ}48' E$, at 450 m, on large rocks in streambed (PH Creek), NGF 42540 E. E. Henty & D. Foreman (A, BM, BRI, CANB, L, LAE).

38. EPALTES AUSTRALIS LESS. IN NEW GUINEA (COMPOSITAE)

As far as I know not yet reported from New Guinea, widespread from SE. Asia to Australia, but very scarce in Malesia where it is, besides in South New Guinea, only collected in the Malay Peninsula and the Rizal Prov. in Luzon. It occurs mostly as a weed in the lowland, sometimes in dried-out rice paddies.

SOUTH NEW GUINEA. Wassi Kussa R., $8^{\circ}50' S$, $144^{\circ}55' E$, on river bank in savannah, at high tide mark, NGF 38641 Henty & Katik, aromatic herb; Daru I., $9^{\circ}5' S$, $143^{\circ}15' E$, on edge of dug drain in clay soil of dry savannah, NGF 17786 Womersley. — Louisiades: Misima I., Narian, local on coral limestone foreshores, Brass 27606.