

Bryopteris fruticosa, Lindb. et Gottsche.

Bryopteris fruticosa, Lindb. et Gottsche in G. L. et N. Synopsis Hepat., p. 737.

Bryopteris vittata, Mitt. in Seem. Fl. Vit., p. 411.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.

Very large, with many elegant fronds, and with a few perfect perianths. The band of enlarged cells in the middle of the leaf renders this species easily distinguishable from *Bryopteris sinclairii*, which is in other respects very similar, and these species in their perianths with three principal carinæ correspond to the South American *Bryopteris filicina*; but in both *Bryopteris fruticosa* and *Bryopteris sinclairii* the lateral branches are much shorter, so that the outline of the frond-like principal branches is always narrower. That group of species of which *Ptychanthus striatus* is the type differs in no other respect from *Bryopteris* except in the more numerous folds of the perianth, and in this particular is analogous to those *Frullaniæ* which have multiplicate perianths, but which on this account have not been separated from that genus.

Lejeunia sordida, Nees.

Lejeunia sordida, Nees in G. L. et N. Synopsis Hepat., p. 367, β .

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—The typical plant inhabits Java, the Philippines, and the var. β is also found in the Marianne Islands.

The perianth is elongate cylindraceous below, above the middle equally five plicate, the apex obtuse; the involucreal leaves similar to the cauline.

Frullania gaudichaudi, Nees et Mont.

Frullania gaudichaudi, Nees et Mont.; G. L. et N., Synopsis Hepat., p. 435.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Specimens bearing young perianths. This is recorded in the Synopsis from Brazil, Tasmania, and Guam in the Marianne group.

A large species with the small lobule erect, close to the stem, and so placed as to appear above the base of the ventral margin. Its inflorescence is probably dioecious.

Frullania secundiflora, Mont.

Frullania secundiflora, Mont., Syllog. Gen. et Sp. Crypt., p. 85; G. L. et N., Synopsis Hepat., p. 433.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Also from the Philippines.

In this the lobule is small, obovate, and is so much deflexed as to appear pendulous from the margin of the leaf. The inflorescence is monoecious.