

nämliche Vorgang bezüglich der nunmehr dominirenden Seitenaxen, indem dieselben ganz ebenso wie ihre Abstammungsaxe weiterhin an der Spitze absterben resp. in Blütenbildung übergehen, während sie dafür von einer ihrer eigenen Spitze nahen Seitenaxe abgelöst werden. Es ersteht so im Allgemeinen ein Wuchs, wie wir ihn z. B. am einfachsten bei *Petunia* ausgebildet sehen. Etiolirte Stengel ersetzen ihre verlorenen Gipfel ganz ebenso.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

## Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

### X.

(Schluss.)

147. *Graphina chloroleuca* Müll. Arg., thallus late effusus, absque zona cingente, crassiusculus, e virescente albus, nonnihil rugulosus; lirellae erumpentes, modice emergentes, extus  $\frac{2}{3}$  mm. latae et circ. 2—3 mm. longae, rectae v. subflexuosae, simplices v. ramulos 1—2 gerentes, basi latae, thallogice crasse marginatae et tectae, fere omnino clausae, rimam angustissimam nigram a marginibus superioribus perithecii non omnino tecti formatam ostendentes, margines proprii apice in sectione late et breviter clavati, nigro-fusci, lateraliter tenuissimi v. omnino obsoleti et pallidiores, basi utrinque anguloso-incrassati et pallidiusculi, tenuissime secti olivaceo-pallidi, sub lamina desiciente v. tenuissimi et fusco-pallidi; asci 2—4-spori; sporae visae (non omnino evolutae) 38  $\mu$  longae et 8  $\mu$  latae, hyalinae, circ. 10—12-loculares, loculi intermedii nonnulli longitrorsum secti. — Juxta *Graphinam triphoram* (*Graphidem triphoram* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 133) et *Graphinam frumentariam* (*Graphidem frumentariam* Fée Ess. p. 45) inserenda est. A *Graphina pallida* (*Graphide pallida* Fée, Krplh.), cui etiam subsimilis, jam rima nigra v. subnigra, thallo albiore, crassie praeter alia differt. — Habitat in Brasilia merid. prope Apiahy: Puiggari n. 342.

148. *Graphina sophistica*; *Graphis sophistica* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 74; prope Apiahy Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 339.

149. *Graphina reticulata*; *Graphis reticulata* Fée in Bull. Soc.

bot. de France v. 21. p. 29, Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 68; ad Xiririca in Brasiliae prov. San Paolo: Puiggari n. 141.

150. *Graphina scalpturata*; *Graphis scalpturata* Ach. Syn. p. 86. v. *plurifera*; *Graphis scalpt.* v. *plurifera* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 564; prope Apiahy in Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 326.

151. *Graphina lecanographa*; *Graphis lecanographa* Nyl. in Flora 1869 p. 123; Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 66; ad Apiahy Brasiliae meridionalis: Puiggari no. 347, 347b, 479, 501.

152. *Graphina vernicosa*; *Opegrapha vernicosa* Fée Ess. Suppl. p. 24; *Graphis vernicosa* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 76.

v. *monospora*; *Graphis vernicosa* f. *monospora* Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gr. p. 76; ad Apiahy Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 511.

v. *albicans*; *Graphis vernicosa* v. *albicans* Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 76; ad Xiririca Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 137.

153. *Graphina chrysocarpa*; *Graphis chrysocarpa* Eschw. Bras. p. 84; Nyl. Prodr. N. Gr. p. 76, Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 55; ad Xiririca Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 134. — Pulcherrima species.

154. *Graphina virginea*; *Leiogramma virgineum* Eschw. Bras. p. 98; *Graphis virginea* Nyl. Lich. Husn. p. 21 c. syn.; prope Apiahy Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 325.

155. *Graphina haemographa*; *Graphis haemographa* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 88. — Margines proprii bene evoluti et colorati, roseo-rufescentes v. obscurius rufescentes, fere undique horizontales, sc. ad perithecium inferum quasi reducti, lateraliter laminam vix ascendendo-superantes; ad cortices prope Apiahy Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 241.

156. *Graphina Montagnei*; *Graphis Montagnei* v. d. Bosch in Montg. Syll. p. 346; v. d. Bosch et Montgn. Lich. javan. p. 46; *Lecanactis Montagnei* Nyl. Enum. gen. p. 134; *Pliariona Montagnei* Massal. Esam. compar. p. 37, in Java crescens (specim. Jungh. a cl. v. d. Bosch commun. et a cl. Mass. inscript. in hb. meo) ad illas species pertinet, ubi paraphyses laminae aegerrime tantum observari possunt, ubi negantur (unde synon. Nyl.), sed Kali causticum adhibitum omnia mutat et observationem hic facilem reddit, materies rubro- v. purpureo-obscura, ascos et paraphyses arctissime involvens et obtegens solivitur, tota lamina olivaceo-virescit et paraphyses tum numerosae, capillaceae, valde tenellae, tantum  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$   $\mu$  crassae optime observantur. Reliquis congruentibus omni jure ergo *Graphinis* adscribenda est.

157. *Opegrapha atratula* Müll. Arg., thallus albido-macularis, tenuissimus, haud limitatus; lirellae  $\frac{1}{4}$ —1 mm. longae,  $\frac{1}{7}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$

mm. latae, simplices v. hinc ramulum gerentes, rima angustissima aperientes, margines laeves, nigri, subnitiduli, discus demum latiuscule apertus et ater, planus, perithecium basi completum sed ibidem marginibus haud crassius v. nonnihil angustatum; epithecium nigricans; asci ovoideo-cylindrici, 8-spори; sporae 13—15  $\mu$  longae,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4  $\mu$  latae, aequaliter 3-septatae, utrinque apicem versus aequaliter angustatae. — Proxima *Op. agelaeae* Fée (Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. 8<sup>o</sup> p. 91), sed apothecia magis nitidula, demum praesertim medio latius aperta et ambitus sporarum angustiorum alius. Similiter sporis differt *Op. simplicior* Nyl. Expos. Lich. Nov. Caled. p. 49, Syn. N. Cal. p. 55 et sporis et apothecii *Op. diagraphoides* Nyl. Lich. Port. Natal p. 12. — Habitat corticola prope Apiahy in Brasiliae merid. prov. San Paolo: Puiggari (sine no.).

158. *Opegrapha brachycarpa* Müll. Arg., thallus tenuissimus, macularis, pallide olivaceo-fuscescens, linea fusca limitatus; lirellae valde abbreviatae,  $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$  (v. raro usque  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mm. longae,  $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$  mm. latae, sessiles, basi constrictae, simplices v. hinc medio breviter ramuligerae, rectae, subnitidulae, labia laevia, rima angusta v. discus hinc inde medio latiuscule apertus, planus et niger, perithecium basi completum et crassum; lamina hyalina, epithecium fuscescens, paraphyses facile segregandae, asci cylindrico-obovoidei, apice pachydermei, 8-spори; sporae hyalinae, 22—25  $\mu$  longae, 4—5  $\mu$  latae, fusiformes, utrinque, obtuse attenuatae, 3—5-septatae, locus intermedius reliquis distincte sed modice major. — Affinis *Op. abbreviatae* Fée Ess. p. 25 at pluribus distans. A proxima *Op. agelaeoide* Nyl. Lich. of New. Zeal. p. 257 jam thalli colore et sporis angustioribus recedit. — Habitat corticola prope Apiahy in Brasiliae merid. prov. San Paolo: Puiggari (absque no.).

159. *Opegrapha Puiggarii* Müll. Arg., thallus (in foliorum coriaceorum limbo) macularis, haud linea limitatus, obscure virens v. leviter fuscescenti-virens, irregulariter suborbicularis, saepe circ. 1 cm. latus; lirellae arcte adnatae,  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{2}{3}$  mm. longae,  $\frac{6-7}{30}$  mm. latae, basi dilatatae, in sectione late pyramidales, rima tenui fusco-pallida subaperientes, perithecium nigrum, laeve, basi sub lamina deficiens, ibique tantum linea fusca subhypothecialis adest; lamina hyalina, asci evoluti 55  $\mu$  longi, 20  $\mu$  lati, oblongato-obovoidei, late obtusi, haud peculiariter pachydermei, 8-spори; sporae circ. 25  $\mu$  longae, absque halone

latiusculo  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ , latae, 8—10-loculares, hyalinae. — Cum *Op. filicina* Montgn., et *Op. phyllobia* Nyl. in Flora 1874 p. 73 (cujus sporae in meo specim. Spruce n. 276 circ. 16—18  $\mu$  tantum longae, medio, ubi ventricosulae,  $3$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$   $\mu$  latae, 2—4 septatae, loculo intermedio reliquis longiore) seriem specierum propriam constituit perithecio incompleto in sectione late pyramidali distinctam (caeterumque in foliis crescentem). — Sporis fere cum *Op. Bonplandi* quadrat sed reliqua longe diversa. — Habitat in foliis subcoriaceis (Anonae?) prope Apiahy in Brasiliae merid. prov. San Paolo, ubi eam legit et cum aliis numerosis summa benevolentia mihi tradidit egreg. et oculatiss. Puiggari n. 328, 378 pr. p., cui speciem grato animo dedicavi.

160. *Opegrapha multiseptata* Müll. Arg., thallus vix perspicuus, macularis, pallide fuscescens, margine linea fusca limitatus; lirellae sessiles,  $\frac{2}{10}$  v. saltem fere  $\frac{2}{10}$  mm. latae,  $\frac{1}{4}$ —2 mm. longae, simplices v. rarius ramulos 1—2 gerentes, rectae v. flexuoso-curvatae, nonnihil gibboso-nodulosae, nitidulae, rima angustissima, madefactae vix leviter aperientes, discus niger et oclusus, perithecium basi integrum ibique non peculiariter incrassatum et truncato-planum; lamina virens, asci cylindrico-ellipsoidei, 8-spори, basi caudato-angustati; sporae 55—70  $\mu$  longae, cum, halone lato 5— $8\frac{1}{2}$   $\mu$  latae, 12—17-septatae. — Proxima *Op. prosodeae* Ach. sed lirellae quoad formam, superficiem et magnitudinem aliae. *Op. heterocarpa* Fée differt thallo albissimo et sporis angustis. Extus etiam satis similis *Op. atratulae*, sed lirellae leviter majores et nonnihil nodoso-inaequales, sporae caeterum diversissimae. — Habitat ad corticem ramulorum prope Apiahy in Brasiliae prov. San Paolo: Puiggari n. 136 pr. p.

161. *Opegrapha spiralis* Müll. Arg., thallus hypophloeodes, tenuissimus, albo-translucens, linea fusca limitatus; lirellae  $\frac{1}{4}$ —2 mm. longae, circ.  $\frac{4-5}{20}$  mm. latae, simplices, rectae, emerso-sessiles, ima basi linea thallina albida emergente nanissima cinctae, semicylindricae, laevigatae, nitidulae, atrae, rima perangusta albicante dehiscentes, perithecium basi completum et crassum; lamina hyalina, epithecium et hypothecium atro-viridia (nec fusca), asci anguste obovoideo-cylindrici, modice polyspori; sporae 36—40  $\mu$  longae, tantum 2 mm. latae, medio 1-septatae, subulato-anguilliformes, arcuato-sigmoideae, utrinque longe et sensim acutissime acuminatae, in ascis eleganter spiraliter con-

torto-arcuatae (ut in „Scoliciosporo“). — Apothecia longitudine valde ludentes, caeterum facile cum iis *Op. Bonplandi* Fée aut *Op. interalbicans* et numerosarum consimilium confundenda, ex sporis autem species insigniter distincta est et stirpem propriam formabit. — Habitat ad ramulorum corticem laevem prope Apiahy in Brasiliae prov. San Paolo: Puiggari (sine no.)

162. *Arthonia Puiggarii* Müll. Arg., thallus late effusus, haud limitatus, valde tenuis, virens, aequalis, subpulverulentus; apothecia  $\frac{1}{6}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ , mm. lata, orbicularia v. obsolete angulosa, leviter convexa, adpressa, obscure rufo-fusca, sicca subnigra, opaca; lamina tota rubescens, epithecium rufo-fuscum; asci pyriformes, 8-spori; sporae 12—14  $\mu$  longae, 4—5  $\mu$  latae, oblongato-ovoidae, 2—3-septatae, loculus superior reliquis duplo et ultra longior; gonidia elongato-chroolepoidea. — Species elegans, proxima *A. albo-rufellae* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 101, sed apothecia minuta, sporae evolutae 3-loculares et ambitu angustiores. *A. pulicosa* ejusd. l. c. p. 100, etiam affinis, longius distat et ob thallum omnino alium dissimilis est. Lamina illam *A. cinnabariniae* in mentem revocat et sporae etiam ut in illa saepe morbo-nigricantes et male evolutae. — Habitat ad corticem junio-rem prope Apiahy Brasiliae meridionalis: Puiggari sine no.

163. *Arthothelium endoxanthum* Müll. Arg., thallus tenuissimus, late effusus, haud limitatus, albus, primum hypophloeodes et minute maculari-subsorediello-erumpens et emergens, demum subdenudatus; apothecia linearia, stellatim radiato-ramosa, ramuli emergentes, subnodulosi v. obiter flexuosi,  $\frac{1}{6}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ , mm. lati, 1—3 mm. longi, plano-convexi, erumpentes aurantiaco-flavi, dein obscuriores, evoluta apothecia aurantiaco-fusca, opaca, minute granuloso-asperata, haud peculiariter marginata; lamina laete fulvo-flava, epithecium fusco-flavescens, asci 8-spori; sporae 20—25  $\mu$  latae, hyalinae, transversim 7-septatae, loculi praeter extremos longitrorsum semel v. his septati. — Species pulchre distincta, affinis *Arthothelio xanthocarpo* (*Arthoniae xanthocarpae* Nyl. Prodr. N. Gran. p. 102), cujus sporae diametris subtriplo majores. — Habitat corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia merid.: Puiggari n. 323.

164. *Mycoporum granulatum* Müll. Arg., thallus late effusus, albido-virens, minute et crebre granulosis, granula convexa, angulosa et confluentia; apothecia nigra, circ.  $\frac{5-7}{20}$  mm. lata, anguloso-irregularia, obsolete gibboso-inaequalia, nonnihil miti-

dula, peridium lateraliter et supra conforme, atro-fuscum; lamina hyalino-fuscescens v. albida, hypothecium pallidum; sporae in ascis ovoideis superne nonnihil angustatis et ibique pachydermeis 8-nae, hyalinae, 27—33  $\mu$  longae, 11—14  $\mu$  latae, utrinque late rotundato-obtusae, medio constrictae, transversim 3—9-septatae, loculi ipsi longitrorsum 1—3-septati. — Proxime accedens ad *M. pycnocarpum* Nyl. Lich. Müll. in Flora 1858 p. 381, sed thallus granulosis et virens, et apothecia distincte gibberulosa et saepius tantum monohymenia. — Habitat ad cortices juniores prope Xiririca in Brasiliae prov. San Paulo: Puiggari no. 134 pr. p.

165. *Verrucaria umbilicatula* Müll. Arg., thallus tenuis, umbrino-cinereus v. fuscescens, tenuissime rimuloso-areolatus, sublaevis; apothecia integre subglobosa,  $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata v. minor, nigra, superne semiemersa, vertice truncato distincte umbilicata, parte emersa nigra, opaca; perithecium inferne extenuatum; paraphyses obsoletae; asci 8-sporei, subglobosi v. late ellipsoidei; sporae simplices et hyalinae, globosae v. globoso-ellipsoideae v. globoso-ovoideae, 15—17  $\mu$  longae, 11—13  $\mu$  latae; gonidia globosa, sporis diametro 2—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -plo angustiora. — Juxta *Verrucariam tristem* Krph., cujus apothecia multo majora, inserenda est. — Habitat ad saxa porphyrica prope Rio de Janeiro: cl. Glaziou, absq. no.

### Charles Henry Godet.

† 16. Dez. 1879.

In seinem 83. Jahre ging dieser Nestor der schweizerischen Botaniker hinüber in die ewige Heimath, bei seinen zahlreichen Freunden ein theures Andenken hinterlassend. Geboren in Neuchâtel den 16. Sept. 1797, trat er 1818 nach Vollendung seiner Studien als Lehrer des Griechischen in dem bekannten Fellenbergischen Institut zu Hofwyl ein, welches damals auf der Höhe seiner Blüthe stand. 1822 nahm er einen Ruf als Hauslehrer beim Grafen Orłowski in Podolien an, wo er auf dessen Gut Maliowsee fünf Jahre blieb. Hier, in der Fremde, wandte sich der heimwehkranke junge Schweizer zum Trost der einsamen Stunden der Pflanzenkunde zu; er begann die südrussische Flora zu sammeln, und sich mit den russischen Botanikern in Verbindung zu setzen. 1828 schlug ihm Staats-

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