

zum Sammeln und Präpariren der Diatomeen in ausgezeichnete Qualität beziehen, sondern auch vorzügliche Präparate von Diatomeen. Das soeben ausgegebene Special-Preisverzeichniss der Präparate, Test- und Typenplatten von Diatomeen etc. enthält 1300 Nummern, die sich auf folgende Kategorien vertheilen: I. Einzelpräparate, II. Testpräparate, III. Sammelpräparate, IV. Typenplatten von Diatomeen aus fossilen Erden, Mergeln etc., V. Typenplatten von Diatomeen aus Aufsammlungen von Süß-, Brack- und Seewasser, VI. Typenplatten systematisch geordneter Diatomeen, VII. Typenplatten, je ein Genus enthaltend, VIII. Testplatten, IX. gruppirte Diatomeen. Wir haben eine Anzahl Präparate der verschiedenen Kategorien eingehend geprüft und können dieselben auf's Angelegentlichste empfehlen. Die Ausführung ist bewundernswürdig exact, die Bestimmungen zuverlässig und die Preise sehr mässige. G. W.

---

## Repertorium.

Ellis, J. B. and W. A. Kellermann, New Kansas Fungi.

(Schluss.)

*Cercospora Fraxini*, E. & K.

On living leaves of *Fraxinus*, Manhattan, Ks., Sept. 1884. Scattered over the lower surface of the leaf on small, rusty brown spots, limited by the veinlets of the leaf and forming at length, by confluence, much larger ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ —1 cm) patches with an irregular outline. The leaf is also mottled above with rusty brown in which small, light colored spots mark the position of the denser tufts beneath. Hyphae densely tufted, nearly hyaline, short (16—25  $\mu$ ) lax, slightly swollen at the base, bearing the cylindrical, nearly hyaline (with a slight yellowish tinge) 3—4 septate, granular and nucleate conidia 70—100  $\times$  5—6  $\mu$  more or less curved and ends obtuse. Accompanied by an immature *Spaerella* of which it is probably the conidial stage. This species varies considerably from the usual type of *Cercospora* standing rather equivocally between this genus and *Ramularia*.

*Cercospora Diantherae*, E. & K.

On *Dianthera Americana*. Topeka, Ks. (Popenoe.), Sept. 1884. On round white spots, 2—4 mm in diameter, mostly included in brown dead areas of the leaf which are limited by a dark, narrow border. Hyphae in small, loose spreading tufts, mostly 3—10 in each tuft, brown, continuous or sparingly and faintly septate, more or less geniculate

and toothed above,  $50-75 \times 4\frac{1}{2}-5 \mu$ , conidia slender, linear-lanceolate,  $50-80 \times 4-5 \mu$ , multiseptate, hyaline. Quite different from *C. consociata* Winter.

*Cercospora glandulosa*, E. & K.

On leaves of *Ailanthus glandulosa*, Manhattan, Ks., March 1884. Hypophyllous on reddish brown spots ( $\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{4}$  cm) limited above by a slightly raised border; hyphae caespitose, brown, stout, subundulate above,  $50-70 \times 4-5 \mu$ ; conidia hyaline, slender, 3-5 septate,  $70-100 \times 3-3\frac{1}{2} \mu$ , gradually narrowed above. The spots become at length dirty white above.

*Ramularia Euonymi*, E. & K.

On leaves of *E. atropurpureus*, Manhattan, Ks., Oct. 1884. Amphigenous, on dirty white spots, 2-3 mm in diam., with a dark but scarcely raised border. Hyphae, arising from a tubercular base, caespitose, hyaline, simple and subentire or slightly toothed above; conidia concatenate, oblong-cylindrical, mostly 1septate (occasionally 2-3septate) hyaline,  $20-25 \times 3 \mu$ . Accompanied by minute, black, immature perithecia scattered over dead parts of the leaf the whole being probably the conidial and pycnidial stage of some *Sphaerella*. This has much the same general appearance as *Cercospora Euonymi*, Ell., but the spots are larger and more irregular in shape without any distinct colored border, and the character of the conidia show it to be quite distinct from that species.

*Ascochyta Atriplicis*, Desm. var. *effusa*, E. & K.

On fading leaves of *Atriplex*, Great Bend, Ks., Aug. 1884. Differs from the normal form in the absence of spots, the perithecia  $100-120 \mu$  in diam., being evenly scattered over the surface of the leaves and filled with oblong-cylindrical 1septate, slightly constricted, brownish,  $8-12 \times 4-5 \mu$  spores.

*Gloeosporium fusarioides*, E. & K.

On leaves of *Asclepias Cornuti*, Great Bend, Ks., Aug. 1884. Spore masses  $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}$  mm in Diam. Subcuticular, scattered irregularly or collected in groups, in which case the part of the leaf occupied assumes a dark brownish look. The spores ooze out on both surfaces of the leaf but more abundantly above, being of an oblong-cylindrical shape,  $20-30 \times 5-6 \mu$ , filled with greenish granular matter and globose transparent nuclei. The spores spring from elongated cells (basidia) arising directly from the inner surface of the hymenial cavity.

*Asterina Celastris*, E. & K.

On living leaves of *C. scandens*, Manhattan, Ks.,

Nov. 1884. *Perithecia* hypophyllous, either collected in groups or scattered, convex, orbicular ( $\frac{1}{4}$  mm), black, with a scanty mycelium of brown radiating threads around the base; asci oblong-ovate,  $12-15 \times 6-7 \mu$ , filled with granular matter (immature). The parts of the leaf occupied by the groups of perithecia are a little darker than the surrounding portions.

*Phyllosticta Amaranthi*, E. & K.

On leaves of *A. retroflexus*, Garden City, Ks., Aug. 1884. On reddish brown (2-4 mm.) spots with a dark, slightly raised border. *Perithecia* 6-12 on a spot, epiphyllous, crumpled, rather large; spores oblong-elliptical, 2-nucleate,  $9-11 \times 3-5 \mu$ . Differs from *P. Chenopodii*, West. in its larger perithecia and spores and in the different character of the spots.

*Phyllosticta abortiva*, E. & K.

On leaves of *Menispermum Canadense*, Manhattan, Ks., Nov. 1884. Spots brown, suborbicular ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 cm), with a definite darker colored but scarcely raised margin. *Perithecia* innate, punctiform, minute, black and quite thickly scattered over the spots, visible on both sides of the leaf spores imperfectly developed.

---

## Neue Literatur.

a) Cryptogamae vasculares.

**Baker, J. G.** Ferns collected in North Formosa. (Journ. of Botany 1885. April.)

**Baker, J. G.** A new Selaginella from New-Guinea. (Ebda.)

**Leitgeb, H.** Die Sprossbildung an apogamen Farnprothallien. (Ber. d. d. bot. Gesellsch. III. Bd. Heft 5.)

**Zeiller.** Fougères recueillies dans la peninsula Malaise par Morgan. (Bullet. d. l. Société botan. de France XXXII. 1.)

b) Musci.

**Berthoumieu.** Deux mousses nouvelles pour la France. (Revue bryologique 1885. No. 4.)

**Boulay.** Notes s. quelques mousses de l'herbier de la Faculté des Scienc. de Montpellier. (Revue bryologique 1885. No. 4.)

**Corbière.** Muscinées nouvelles des environs de Cherbourg. (Ebda.)

**Gravet.** Notices bryologiques. (Ebda.)

**Leitgeb, H.** Wasserausscheidung an den Archegonständen von Corsinia. (Flora 1885. No. 17.)

**Limpricht, H. G.** Ueber die Moose im Sorbus-Gürtel des Riesengebirges. (61. Jahresb. d. Schles. Ges. f. vaterl. Cult. 1883.)

**Limpricht, H. G.** Ueber einige neue Arten und Formen der Laub- und Lebermoose. (Ebda.)

**Massalongo, C.** Epatiche raccolta alla Terra del Fuoco dal Spegazzini. (Nuovo Giorn. botan. ital. 1885. No. 3.)

**Renauld.** Notices sur quelques mousses des Pyrénées. (Revue bryol. 1885. No. 4.)

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Hedwigia](#)

Jahr/Year: 1885

Band/Volume: [24\\_1885](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Ellis J. B., Kellermann W. A.

Artikel/Article: [Repertorium. New Kansas Fungi. \(Schluss.\) 172-174](#)