

Neue Litteratur.

Nomenclatur, Terminologie, Wörterbücher etc.

Artault, Stéphen, Glossologie botanique, guide-manuel pour l'explication des principaux termes employés en botanique descriptive, médicale, industrielle, agricole etc. 8°. 328 pp. Paris (Ollier-Henry) 1885.

Algen:

Hoffmann, Wilh., Beiträge zur Diatomae-Flora von Marburg. (Botanische Hefte. Forschungen aus dem botan. Garten zu Marburg. Heft 1.)

Piccone, A., Notizie preliminari intorno alle Alge della „Vittor Pisani“ raccolte dal sig. C. Marcacci. (Nuovo Giornale botanico italiano. Vol. XVII. 1885. No. 3.)

— —, Spigolature per la fisiologia lignistica. (l. c.)

Pilze:

Gobi, Ch. J., Brandpilze. (Arbeiten der St. Petersburger Naturforscher-Gesellschaft. Bd. XV. 1885. Berichte. Heft 2.) [Russisch.]

Woronin, M., Micrococcus Pflügeri. (l. c.)

— —, Seltene Pilze. (l. c.)

Flechten:

Nylander, W., Lichenes novi e Fretto Behringii. Continuatio. (Flora. LXVIII. 1885. No. 24. p. 439.)

— —, Arthoniae novae Americae borealis. Continuatio. (l. c. p. 447.)

Muscineen:

Bloomfield, E. N., The moss flora of Suffolk. (Journal of Botany. Vol. XXIII. 1885. No. 272. p. 233.)

Dixon, H. N., Northamptonshire Mosses. (l. c. p. 246.)

Massalongo, C., Epatiche raccolte alla Terra del Fuoco dal dott. C. Spegazzini nell'anno 1882. (Nuovo Giornale botanico italiano. Vol. XVII. 1885. No. 3.)

Venturi, G., La sezione Harpidium nella briologia italiana. (l. c.)

Gefässkryptogamen:

Baker, J. G., A Synopsis of the genus Selaginella. [Contin.] (Journal of Botany. Vol. XXIII. 1885. No. 272. p. 248.)

[S. Hornei n. sp. Fiji Islands, Horne. — S. Kurzii n. sp. Forests of Peyn, Kurz 3187! Midway between glauca and alutacea. — S. pelagica n. sp. Fiji Islands, Seemann 705!]]

Physiologie, Biologie, Anatomie und Morphologie:

Berthelot, Sur la végétation. (Annales de chimie et de physique. 1885. Juillet.)

— — et **André,** Sur la marche générale de la végétation dans une plante annuelle: Méthode d'analyses. (l. c.)

— —, Sur la végétation. Sur les carbonates dans les plantes vivantes. (Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des sciences de Paris. T. Cl. 1885. No. 1.)

Borodin, J., Nägeli's Theorie der Entwicklung der Organismen. (Arbeiten der St. Petersburger Naturforscher-Gesellschaft. Bd. XV. 1885. Berichte. Heft 2.) [Russisch.]

Dufour, D. J., Le funzioni nutritive delle foglie. (L'Agricoltore ticinese. Ann. XVII. No. 5. Lugano 1885.)

Janovitsch, M. L., Ueber den Einfluss des Druckes der Rinde auf den Bau des Holzkörpers. (Arbeiten der St. Petersburger Naturforscher-Gesellschaft. Bd. XV. 1885. Berichte. Heft 2.) [Russisch.]

Kohl, F. G., Plasmavertheilung und Krümmungserscheinungen. Mit 1 Taf. (Botanische Hefte. Forschungen aus dem botan. Garten zu Marburg. Heft 1.)

- Krntitzky, P. J.**, Bewegung des Wassers in den Pflanzen. (Arbeiten der St. Petersburger Naturforscher-Gesellschaft. Bd. XV. Abhandlungen. Heft 2.) [Russisch.]
- , Einsaugung des Wassers von Theilen der Pflanze. (l. c. Berichte. Heft 2.)
- Lehmann, Eduard**, Ein Beitrag zur vergleichenden Untersuchung über Vorkommen und Verbreitung des Amygdalins und Laurocerasins in den Drupaen und Pomaceen, und über Spaltung und Umwandlung dieser Glycoside im Pflanzenorganismus. (Pharmaceutische Zeitschrift für Russland. XXIV. 1885. No. 23/26.)
- Mac Munn, C. A.**, Further observations on Enterochlorophyll and allied pigments. (Proceedings of the Royal Society London. Vol. XXXVIII. 1885. No. 237.)
- Peter, A.**, Vererbung der elterlichen Merkmale auf pflanzliche Bastarde. (Sitzungsberichte d. Gesellschaft für Morphologie u. Physiologie in München. 1885. Heft 1.)
- Schlagdenhauffe**, Recherches sur la présence du manganèse dans les végétaux. (Extr. du Compte rendu des travaux de la Société de pharmacie de Lorraine. 1884. Octobre.) 8°. 11 pp. Nancy 1885.
- Schunek, Ed.**, Contributions to the chemistry of Chlorophyll. (Proceedings of the Royal Society London. Vol. XXXVIII. 1885. No. 237.)
- Terraciano, A.**, Intorno ad una capsula quadriloculare e contributo all'anatomia del pistillo nell'*Agave striata* Zucc. (Nuovo Giornale botanico italiano. Vol. XVII. 1885. No. 3.)
- Wigand, A.**, Studien über die Protoplasma-Strömung in der Pflanzenzelle. Mit 1^{er} Thl. (Botanische Hefte. Forschungen aus dem botan. Garten zu Marburg. Heft 1.)

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- Albert, A.**, Botanique du Var; plantes nouvelles ou rares. 8°. 82 pp. Draguignan 1885.
- Ardissone, F.**, La vegetazione terrestre considerata nei suoi rapporti col clima. (Biblioteca scientifica internazionale. Vol. XLI.) 8°. XXIV u. 190 pp. Milano (Frat. Dumolard) 1885. 6 L.
- Baker, J. G.**, A monograph of the genus *Gethyllis*. (Journal of Botany. Vol. XXIII. 1885. No. 272. p. 225.)
- Bennett, Arthur**, *Carex elongata* L. in Scotland. (l. c. p. 253.) [Wächst bei Kenmore Holms.]
- , *Calamagrostis strigosa* Hartm. in Britain. (l. c.)
- Dixon, H. N.**, *Tulipa sylvestris* in Northamptonshire. (l. c. p. 283.) [Bei Courteenhall, Northants, von Sir Herewald Wake gefunden.]
- Fawcett, W.**, *Vaccinium Forbesii*. (l. c. p. 254.)
- Hance, H. F.**, A new chinese *Pogonia*. (l. c. p. 247.)
- [*Pogonia (Nervilia) Fordii*. — Tubere rotundo v. oblongo albo, folio unico hysterantho cordato-ovato acuminato margine undulato simu basali lato aperto concolori laete viridi sparsim pilosulo 20 nervio nervis 10 alternis inconspicuis immersis reliquis magis conspicuis in pagina superiore-laminula v. crista parva elevata e seriebus pluribus cellularum diaphanarum conflatis per totam longitudinem instructis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longo basi 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. lato petiolo 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pollicari suffulto, scapo 7-8 pollicari glaberrimo 4-floro sqama unica praedito, bracteis linearis-setaceis reflexis, floribus pedunculatis nutantibus 10 lin. longis, perigonii subclausi segmentis fere inter se aequalibus viridulis purpureo-striatis labello albido striis purpureis divergentibus picto intus apice et secus medium dense albo-villoso trilobo lobis lateralibus erectis acutis intermedio oblongo apice rotundato brevioribus, columna basin lobi intermedii fere attingente. — In montibus Lo fan shan, prov. Cantonensis.]
- , Fruit and seed of *Eomecon chionantha*. (l. c. p. 254.)
- Hart, Henry Chichester**, Botanical notes along the Rivers Nore, Blackwater etc. (l. c. p. 228.)

Lecoyer, J. C., Monographie du genre *Thalictrum*. (Bulletin de la Société royale de botanique de Belgique. Mémoires. T. XXIV. 1885. Partie I. p. 78.)

Mueller, Ferd. Baron von, Description of a new Papuan Bassia, yielding an edible fruit. (Extra print from the Victorian „Chemist and Druggist“. April, 1885.)

[Since years it was known, that in the south-eastern parts of New Guinea a tree exists, which affords a fruit so wholesome and palatable, that it is largely consumed not only by the natives, but also by the European and other settlers. Hitherto however no means were available, to trace this fruit to the particular species of tree affording it. My wish to obtain full material for placing this highly useful plant on phytographic record having been rendered known to the worthy missionaries of New Guinea, I was recently supplied with flowering and leafy branchlets and also seeds of the tree in question by the Rev. William Wyatt Gill, and thus I am now enabled to offer a diagnosis of this interesting species, which promises to become important for tropical culture.

Bassia Erskineana.—Branchlets robust, glabrous; leaves largo, crowded at the summit of the branchlets, ovate-lanceolar, glabrous, bluntly acuminated, narrowed into a short stalk, very spreadingly veined, faintly reticular-venulated; flowers in terminal almost umbelliform fascicles very numerous; stalklets not much longer than the flowers; calyces rather small, several times shorter than the corolla, four-cleft to the middle, as well as the stalklets brownish silxy-hairy, its lobes almost semi-orbicular, slightly pointed, the two inner broadly membranous towards the margin; corolla white, eight-cleft; its tube not very turgid, somewhat silky outside; its lobes almost ovate, narrowed towards the base and there ciliolated and somewhat bearded; stamens 16; filaments densely short-downy, about as long as the anthers; the latter somewhat silky-downy at the back, the blunt protruding portion of the connective short-bearded; style and ovary glabrous; seeds large; oblique-ovate, somewhat compressed; testa crustaceous, rather brittle, dark-coloured, not shining; umbilical area cymbiform, occupying about one-third of the surface of the seed.

The specimens just utilized came from South Cape, where the vernacular name of the fruit is Posi-Posi. By dedicating this important tree to the distinguished Commodore Erskine, I am eager, that the proclamation of the British protectorate over South Eastern New Guinea should also phytographically be commemorated as an event, by which the great Papuan Island will become fully disclosed to peaceful and prosperous civilization.

The generic name Bassia might well be changed to that of Illippe, as given by Koenig, as long ago as 1771 (*Linné* mantissa altera 563), inasmuch as Allioni five years earlier established already a genus Bassia among Salsolaceae. Two other congeneric trees with esculent fruits are likewise known from New Guinea—namely, *Bassia Cocco* (Scheffer in *Annales du jardin botanique de Buitenzorg*. I. 134), the „Nate“ of the aborigines, a species bearing only small fruits; then, *Bassia Maclayana* (F. v. M. in *Victorian Naturalist*. I. 168), the „Dim“ of the natives, which has globular fruits of fully five inches diameter, with copious pulp, adhering outward firmly to the endocarpal plates; the seeds measure about one and a half inches in length and fully an inch in width, are more of a dimidiate-orbicular than ovate form and considerably compressed; the testa is very thick, of bony firmness and outside shinningly dark-brown; the hilum occupies nearly one-third of the seeds, and is not quite smooth. Rumphius (*Herbarium Amboinense*. III. 184—186) mentions six kinds of trees with edible fruits as *Vindoricum silvestre*; of one of these six the seed is described and figured by Gaertner (*de fructibus et seminibus*. II. 105. tab. CIV) as of *Bassia dubia*, exhibiting so far as the mere seed is concerned close alliance

to *B. Maclayana*, but the seed of the latter is conspicuously broader still.

New Guinea is almost sure to yield from some of its Bassias and other sapotaceous trees new sources for Gutta-Percha.]

Mueller, Ferd. Baron von, Description of a new Cycadeous plant from South-Western Australia. (Extra print from the Victorian „Chemist and Druggist“. June, 1885.

[*Encephalartos Dyeri (Macrozamia Dyeri, F. V. M. MSC.)* — Leaves large, not distinctly twisted before expansion; petioles broad, elongated, triangular, convex above; segments on each side about fifty, comparatively broad, quite flat, toothless, pungent-pointed, streaked by 13—15 nerves, without very conspicuous articular callosity at the base, but there evidently decurrent; the lower segments gradually abbreviated, but none reduced to spines; male strobile very long, ellipsoid-cylindrical; antheriferous scales thick, extremely numerous, the lower blunt and abbreviated, those towards the middle of the strobile short-pointed, those towards and at the summit attenuated into a pungent ascendent apex of much less length than that of the obovate-cuneate antheriferous area; strobilar fruit large, glabrous, ovate in outline; its stalk somewhat covered with a deciduous woolly indument; its lower scales simply or hardly acute at the summit, the scales towards the middle of the strobile short-acuminated; those towards and at the summit of the fruit gradually terminating in a flat pungent ascendent acumen of less length than that of the almost cordate turgid laminar portion of the scale.

On the coast at Esperance-Bay.

The material for elucidating this *Zamia* was obtained through the kind mediation of Mr. W. Knight and Mr. W. Webb of King George's Sound; it consists of two leaves, a well-developed antheriferous spike and a semi-mature strobile. Additional specimens and further observations on the only known place of growth may affect hereafter to some extent the descriptive notes now given; but unless the peculiar conditions of clime and soil on the isolated spot of discovery should account for the discrepancies, this new *Zamia* or *Encephalartos* can most readily be distinguished from the only other western congener by the larger size of the leaves, with stalks over an inch broad, by the greater width of the leaf-segments, which generally attains fully half an inch, by the very obvious decurrence of the segments without ready indication of callous articulation, by the much greater length but actually lesser width of the male strobile, which indeed becomes nearly two feet long when perfected, by the smaller and proportionately narrower antheriferous scales, of which even the upper ones are produced into a very much shorter acumen, the latter characteristic applying as well to the fruit-scales, which moreover approach not an anchor-shaped form, at least in the young state. Mature fruit may exhibit still more marked differences.

Visitors to the lonely place, where this palm-pine grows, are describing its stem procumbent. Whether this is owing to frequent oceanic blasts, to which this *Zamia* is exposed, or whether this is a character not dependent on extraneous influences, we must learn through further enquiries and observations. Also this species exudes a mucilaginous fluid, which indurates into a kind of *Tragacanth*; the occurrence of this kind of gum on cycadeae is mentioned in former pages of this journal, when some eastern congeners were described.

It is probably an identical *Zamia*, which has been noticed between Cape Arid and Cape Pasley on the western extremity of the great Bight, but from whence no specimens have been obtained. The so widely distributed other S. W. Australian congener seems not to reach westward beyond Cape Riche. Other-wise no species grows nearer to our new one than the Central Australian *Encephalartos Macdonnellii*,

wich is particularly gregarious on Krichauff-Range and James-Range; but *E. Macdonnellii* has narrower leaf-segments, at their bases not so contiguous to the rachis, while neither the staminate nor the nut-bearing scales are pungent, unless the uppermost; the former are also much smaller, the whole antheriferous strobile being only about half or three-quarters of an inch long.

On this rare and grand plant the name of W. Thiselton Dyer, C. M.G., M.A., F.R.S., is bestowed in particular recognition of his comprehensive researches on cycadeae, carried out by him in the great Kew-Garden, of which he is the able Assistant-Director.]

Reichenbach, H. G. fil., *Govenia sulphurea* sp. n. (The Gardeners' Chronicle. New Series. Vol. XXIV. No. 603. 1885. p. 70.)

[*Pseudobulboe phaeiformi: foliis cuneato lanceolatis acuminatis angustis duos pollices latis; racemo plurifloro; bracteis amplis, ovaria pedicellata non aequantibus; sepalum impari cuneato lanceolato acuto; sepalis lateralibus paulo latioribus, decurvatis; tepalis latioribus cuneato obtusis acutis labello cordato oblongo obtuso acuto, basi biplicato; columna basi producta, trigona, curva, apice utrinque antrorsum obtusangula; antherae mucrone subulata.*]

— —, *Zygotepalum laminatum* n. sp. (l. c.)

[*Foliis linearis lanceolatis; pedunculo unifloro; sepalis tepalisque ligulatis apiculatis; labello oblongo antice crispulo denticulato; lamella baseos pro maxima parte liberas prope dimidium labelli aequante, antice paulo medio fissa; columna medio obtusangula carina sub fovea obtusata.*]

— —, *Epidendrum punctulatum* n. sp. (l. c.)

[Aff. *Epidendro amabili* Rchb. fil. *Labelli lacinias* lateralibus quadratis, *lacinia mediana* sessile ovata acuta, *venis medianis* incrassatis; *androclinii* margine integro. *Paniculae „Planta Epidendri vitellini“*. Mexico.]

Ridley, H. N., *Castanea sativa* Midl. as a native of Britain. (Journal of Botany. Vol. XXIII. 1885. No. 272. p. 253.)

Schröter, C., Die Alpenflora. Vortrag. (Oeffentliche Vorträge, gehalten in der Schweiz. Bd. VII. Heft 11.) 80. 31 pp. Basel (Schwabe) 1885. M. 0.80.

Trimen, Henry, Notes on the flora of Ceylon. [Contin. from p. 209.] (Journal of Botany. Vol. XXIII. 1885. No. 272. p. 238.)

[*Wrightia flavido-rosea* Trin., *Tylophora flava* Trin., *Christisonia* (*Oligopholis*) *Thwaitesii* Trin., *Scutellaria spicata* Trin., *Phyllanthus* (*Reidia*) *Uakgalensis* Thw. ms., *Ficus* *Trimeni* King ms., *F. caudiculata* Trin., *Dendrobium albidulum* Thw. ms., *Bulbophyllum crassifolium* Thw. ms., *Cleisostoma Thwaitesianum* Trin., *Disperis Zeylanica* Trin., *Curcumoides oligantha* Trin.]

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Staub, M., Mediterrane Pflanzen aus der Umgegend von Mehadia. (l. c. p. 117.) [Ungarisch.]

— —, Fossile Pflanzen aus den Tuffschichten des Biotit-Andesintrachytes aus der Umgebung von Chemnitz. (Selmeczbánya vidéke földtani etc. Selmeczbánya 1885. p. 46.) [Ungarisch.]

— —, *Pinus Palaeostrobus* Ett. in der fossilen Flora Ungarns. (Természetrajzi Füzetek, hrsg. v. Ungarischen National-Museum zu Budapest. Bd. IX. 1885. p. 47—50 [Ungar.], p. 80—83 [Deutsch]. Mit 1 Taf.)

Stur, D., Die obertriadische Flora der Lunzer-Schichten und des bituminösen Schiefers von Raibl. 8°. Wien (Gerold's Sohn in Comm.) 1885. M. 0,25.

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Arthur, J. C., Report of the botanist to the New York Agricultural Experimental Station. (III Annual Report of the New York Agricultural Experimental Station for 1884. p. 353—385.)

Die Blut- oder Wolllaus [Schizoneura lanigera Hausm.] auf Aepfelbäumen in Graz und dessen Umgebung. (Mittheilungen des k. k. steiermärkischen Gartenbau-Vereins zu Graz. 1885. No. 8. p. 61.)

Caruel, T., Su di una virescenza di Verbasco. (Nuovo Giornale botanico italiano. Vol. XVII. 1885. No. 3.)

Croveris, P. A., La peronospera. (Bollett. d. comizio agrar. Vogherese. Ann. XXII. No. 4. p. 143—149. Voghera 1885.)

Dietz, Sandor, Eine abweichend blühende Agave americana L. (Wittmack's Garten-Zeitung. IV. 1885. No. 31. p. 366. Mit Abbild.)

Giovanolli, G., Boschi e pascoli del Canton Ticino. (L'Agricoltore ticinese. Ann. XVII. No. 1—3. Lugano 1885.)

J. O. W., Galls on the roots of Orchids. (The Gardeners' Chronicle. New Series. Vol. XXIV. 1885. No. 603. p. 84.)

Marès, H., Un rimedio solo contro la crittogama, l'antracnosi e la peronospora. (Bollett. d. Comizio agrar. d. Circond. Vogherese. Ann. XXII. No. 4. p. 152—155. Voghera 1885. Auch L'Agricoltore ticinese. Ann. XVII. p. 65. Lugano 1885.)

[Auszug aus der landwirthschaftl. Zeitschrift „Il Cultivatore“: Als einziges Mittel gegen Oidium, Antrachnose und Mehlguss wird fleissiges und wiederholtes Beschwefeln der Reben anempfohlen.] Solla (Pavia).

Piemonte, L., Dell'uso del solfato di ferro. (I. c. No. 3. p. 65—67.)

[Ist nur die Wiedergabe eines im „Monferrato vinicolo“ erschienenen Aufrufes, rechtzeitig Eisenvitriol gegen die Feinde der Rebe anzuwenden. Die wohlthätige Wirkung dieses Salzes wird etwas übertrieben dargestellt.] Solla (Pavia).

Savastano, L., Gommosi negli Agrumi ed Amigdalee. Identità della gommosi radicale e caulinare. Gommosi radicale. Gommosi caulinare. Innesto. Epoca della potagione. Maggiore frequenza del deperimento del sistema radicale, anzichè del caulinare. Danni della caccia. Cure. Neruma del Noce etc. (Annuario della R. Scuola Superiore d'Agricoltura in Portici. Vol. IV. 1884. [Napoli 1885.] Fasc. 4. p. 8.)

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Bollinger, Zur Aetiologie des Milzbrandes. (Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft für Morphologie u. Physiologie in München. 1885. Heft 1.)

Brouardel, Charrin et Albarran, Vaccinations cholériques en Espagne. (Bulletin de l'Académie de médecine de Paris. 1885. No. 27.)

Buchner, Hans, Ueber die Koch'schen und Finkler-Prior'schen „Kommbacillen“. (Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft f. Morphologie u. Physiologie in München. 1885. Heft 1.)

—, Zur neueren Litteratur über die Frage vom genetischen Zusammenhang der Milzbrand- und Heubacterien. (I. c.)

Chauveau, Application à l'inoculation préventive du sang de rate, ou fièvre splénique, de la méthode d'atténuation des virus par l'oxygène comprimé. (Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des sciences de Paris. T. CI. 1885. No. 1.)

Drouineau, Gustave, L'hygiène et les microbes. 8°. 23 pp. La Rochelle (Siret) 1885.

Husson, C., Empoisonnement par les champignons à Essey-lès-Nancy et au Pont-d'Essey en septembre 1884. (Extr. du Compte rendu des travaux de la Société de pharmacie de Lorraine 1884 octobre.) 8°. 19 pp. Nancy 1885.

Koubassoff, Passage des microbes pathogènes de la mère au foetus. (Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des sciences de Paris. T. CI. 1885. No. 1.)

Pettenkofer, von, Die Cholera in Indien; die Trinkwassertheorie und die Cholera-Immunität des Forts William in Calcutta. (Archiv für Hygiene. Bd. III. 1885. No. 2.)

Wesener, F., Kritische und experimentelle Beiträge zur Lehre von der Fütterungstuberkulose. 80. Freiburg i. B. (J. C. B. Mohr) 1885. M. 2.—

Technische und Handelsbotanik:

Burek, W., Rapport sur son exploration dans les Padangsche Bovenlanden à la recherche des espèces d'arbres qui produisent la gutta-percha. 80. 57 pp. Saïgon 1885.

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Coste, U., Viticulture. Caractères distinctifs des altérations des tissus de la vigne se rapportant au Phylloxéra, à l'anthracnose, au mildew, à l'Oidium, à la gelée, au folletage et à la nature du sol. 80. 15 pp. et planche. Montpellier (Martel) 1885.

Pauly, Ad., Du topinambour au point de vue de sa culture, de la distillerie et de l'engraisement du bétail par les pulpes. 80. 24 pp. Limoges 1885.

Planchon, J. E., Les vignes du tropique du genre Ampelocissus considérées au point de vue pratique. (Extr. du Journal la Vigne américaine. 1884/85.) 80. 31 pp. Lyon 1885.

Savastano, L., Di alcune colture arboree della provincia di Napoli. (Annuario della R. Scuola Superiore d'Agricoltura in Portici. Vol. IV. 1884. Fasc. 4. [Napoli 1885.] p. 25.)

Sestini, F. u. Dicocco, A., Ueber die entkörnten Maiskolben als Futter. (Landwirthschaftliche Versuchs-Stationen. Bd. XXXII. 1885. Heft 1.)

Sostegni, L., Einige Untersuchungen über die aus Torf gewonnenen Humuskörper. (l. c.)

Uth, Ueber Lichtungszuwachs der Kiefer. (Forstliche Blätter. 1885. Heft 7.)

Vallet, E., Principes pomologiques. 80. 42 pp. Saint-Brieue 1885.

Wilm, von, Die Fettbestimmung in den Palmkernmehlen. (Landwirthschaftliche Versuchs-Stationen. Bd. XXXII. 1885. Heft 1.)

Wollny, E., Untersuchungen über die künstliche Beeinflussung der inneren Wachsthumssachen. 5. Der Einfluss des Entgipfels der Pflanzen auf deren Entwicklung und Productionsvermögen. — 6. Die Beeinflussung der Entwicklungsdifferenz der Gipfel- und Seitenaugen der Saatkartoffeln bei verschiedener Lage der letzteren in der Erde. (Wollny's Forschungen auf dem Gebiete der Agrikulturphysik. Bd. VIII. 1885. Heft 2. p. 107.)

Zimmer, Aufforstung verarmerter Ackerländereien und Oedflächen mit Kiefern, unter Zuhilfenahme der Lupine. (Jahrbuch des schlesischen Forstvereins f. 1884.)

Zimmermann, O. E. R., Unsere Blumen. (Jahresbericht des Erzgebirgischen Gartenbau-Vereines zu Chemnitz. XXIV. 1882/84. p. 56.)

Varia:

Fischer, Die botanische Kunstsprache im Unterricht. (Zeitschrift für das Gymnasial-Wesen. Neue Folge. XIX. 1885. Juni.)

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