

Hofrath Prof. Dr. Sach's (Botanische Zeitung 1862. S. 145.) hat in den Parenchymzellen des Schildchens im Weizenkorne eigenthümliche Tüpfel entdeckt. Dieselben finden sich in beinahe allen Parenchymzellen des den Keimling einschliessenden Gewebes und sind bei den verschiedenen Arten der Gräser verschieden gestaltet.

Die Ränder der äusseren Kronspelze (*Palea inferior*) sind chlorophyllfrei, häufig. An ihnen, sowie an der Grenze des chlorophyllhaltigen Theiles habe ich bei den Körnern der verschiedensten Gerstensorten, die an den verschiedensten Lokalitäten (Moorgrund, Lehmboden, Gartenland) gebaut wurden, kolbenförmige Gebilde entdeckt, welche entweder eigenthümliche Haare oder durch Milben verursachte Zellauswüchse oder Pilze sind. Da sie 1) sehr frühzeitig erscheinen, 2) schliesslich sporenähnliche Inhaltskörper haben, so betrachte ich sie vorläufig als Pilze, für welche ich im Falle der Bestätigung durch weitere Untersuchungen den Namen *Ascomyces hordearius* vorschlage.

Freising, den 20. Februar 1881.

## Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

### XII.

(Schluss.)

249. *Callopisma australe*; *Lecanora erythroleuca* v. *subcerina* Nyl. Lich. Glaz. in Flora 1869 p. 119 (non *Lecanora subcerina* Nyl. Lich. Aegyp. Larbal. n. 5); Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 25. — Prope Rio de Janeiro, et in Paraguay: Balansa.

— v. *aurantiacum* Müll. Arg.; thallus albus; apothecia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 mm. lata, margine albido-flavicante modice prominente undulato cincta, discus pulchre aurantiacus. — Ad cortices prope Apiahy in Brasilia merid.: Puiggari n. 1014.

250. *Gyalectidium* Müll. Arg., gen. nov. Thallus crustaceus; gonidia vulgaria, globosa, viridia. Apothecia lecanorina, margo simplex, extus thallinus. Paraphyses clathratim connexae. Sporae parenchymaticae, hyalinae. — A genere *Gyalecta* differt structura paraphysium. Species hucusque notae in foliis crescunt et omnes ascis monosporis gaudent.

251. *Gyalectidium xantholeucum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) irregulariter orbicularis, ambitu subcrenato-lobatus, tenuis, intense flavescenti-albus, laeviusculus, margine nonnihil radiatoplicatus v. costulatus, sub ipso margine distincte hypothallo albo leviter plumoso-radiante cinctus; gonidia globosa; apothecia evoluta  $\frac{2}{5}$ — $\frac{3}{7}$ , mm. lata; extus laevia v. subinde thallino-gibbosa, primum cum thallo concoloria et thallodice tecta, demum laeviora et superne thallo leviter obscuriora, demum subtenuiter marginata margo leviter prominens, discus planus et pallidus; epithecium hyalino-olivaceum, hypothecium fuscescens-fulvum v. rubescens, lamina hyalina v. ochraceo-hyalina, paraphyses intricato-connexae, asci 1-spori; spora oblongato-ellipsoideae, circ. 55—65  $\mu$  longae et 12—15  $\mu$  latae, transversim circ. 18-septatae loculi longitrorum 3—4-divisi. — Campylidia (vide infra) hic etiam obvia, apotheciis paullo majora, ore horizontaliter i. e. lateraliter spectante terminata, tota opaco-albida. — Habitat in foliis subcoriaceis prope Apiahyn Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 492.

252. *Gyalectidium dispersum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) parvulus, tenuis, anguloso-suborbicularis, primum subaeruginosusalbus et laevis, dein pallide argillaceo-albidus et crebre rimulosus, non autem granulosus, margine primum minutissime plumoso-effusus; gonidia sphaerica; apothecia  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$  mm. lata, primum sat immersa, dein sessilia et saepe pro parte thallodice suffusa, margo demum a thallo solutus et pallidus eique fere concolor, discus pallidus, sc. margine paullo obscurior, planus; hypothecium fulvescens, reliqua lamina hyalina; paraphyses clathratim connexae, asci 1-spori; spora oblongato-ellipsoideae, circ. 55—70  $\mu$  longae et 12—17  $\mu$  latae. — Campylidia (vid. infra) apotheciis concoloria, albida, ore oblique adscendente fusco-ornata; acrosporae oblongatae. — Thallo paullo aliter colorato et rimuloso et apotheciis primum immersis a *G. xantholeuco* differt. — Habitat in foliis Oleineae in insula Martinica (in Hahn n. 1155), nec non in frondibus Polypodii e Philippinis prope Manilla lecti (in Gaudich. n. 49) et verisimiliter in tropicis latissime dispersum sed rarius bene evolutum; prope Apiahyn Brasilia cum numerosis campylidiis et paucis apotheciis in iisdem foliis crescentibus leg. cl. Puiggari: n. 1272.

253. *Gyalectidium filicinum* Müll. Arg. Thallus suborbicularis, exiguis, tenuissimus, cinereo-virens, nitidulus, plus minusve granuliger, margine subeffusus et concolor; gonidia globosa,

5—8  $\mu$  lata; apothecia  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata v. leviter majora, conferta, nano-depressa, crasse marginata et primo intuitu fere innato-lecanorina, margo extus nonnihil gibboso-inaequalis, extus sensim in thallum abiens, intus albidus et basi extus circumcirca dilatatus, discus pallide fuscescens, nudus; lamina tota hyalina, tenax, paraphyses arcitenuissimae,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$   $\mu$  tantum diametro aequantes et areolae ramificationis tantum 3—6  $\mu$  latae; asci 1-spori; spora 30—35  $\mu$  longae, 12—16  $\mu$  latae, transverse circ. 12-septatae, divisiones longitrorum 3—5-septatae. — Habitat in Nova Granata prope Ocana in frondibus Acrostichi (in Schlim n. 726) et in Pteride prope Rio de Janeiro (in Gardn. n. 34).

254. *Biatorinopsis* Müll. Arg. gen. nov. Thallus crustaceus. Gonidia chroolepoidea, oblongata, moniliformi-concatenata, series intricatae. Apothecia biatorino-lecideina, marginata; paraphyses non connexae. Sporae transversim divisæ, hyalinae.

*Biatorinopsis lutea*; *Lecidea lutea* Schaer. et Auct. — In America meridionali late distributa, etiam prope Apiahys Brasiliæ, corticola: Puiggari n. 1024 et 1025 pr. p., et ibidem simul foliicola: Puiggari n. 384. — Gonidia hujus speciei jam a cl. Dr. Börner (Recherches sur les Gonidies p. 11) recognita fuerunt.

— — v. *eximia*; *Lecidea lutea* v. *eximia* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 54 (quae, ex Lindigii n. 2581, gonidiis etiam convenit).

*Biatorinopsis diluta*; *Peziza diluta* Pers., *Lecidea pineti* Ach. Lichenogr. univ. p. 195.

255. *Biatorinopsis pulchra* Müll. Arg. Thallus instratus, tenuis, subleproso-inaequalis v. fere arachnoideo-leprosulus, pallentiochraceus, effusus; apothecia 1— $1\frac{1}{3}$  mm. lata, laxe sessilia, gyalectino-biatorina, basi constricta, profunde urceolato-concava, carneo-rubra, madefacta subsanguinea, discus demum margine magis explanato modice concavus, margo concolor et subtenuis, dorso minute pulveraceo-scabridulus, ore integer v. obsolete denticulatus; lamina tota hyalina, paraphyses capillares, apice clavatae; asci angusti, 8-spori; spora angustae, 11—18  $\mu$  longae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3  $\mu$  latae, semel transversim septatae. — Primo intuitu *B. luteam* v. *eximiam* subsimilat, sed apothecia paullo minora, profundius concava, longe rubriora, et thallus dein superficie non laevigatus et sporae longiores. — Habitat corticola et muscicola prope Apiahys in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1082.

256. *Bialorinopsis membranacea* Müll. Arg.; *Lecanora membranacea* Fée in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1873 p. 314; *Lecidea pineti* Krplh. Lich. Glaz. bras. p. 41, (non Auct.), excl. var. foliicola. — Thallus ut in *B. lutea* sed gonidiorum cellulæ (oblongæ, concatenatae) valde incrassatae, diametro 14—18  $\mu$  aequantes, apothecia ut minutula *B. lutea*, evoluta  $3/4$ —1 mm. lata, sed pallidiora et multo tenuiora et tenuissime tantum marginata, nunquam gyalectiformi-concava; lamina, asci et paraphyses et sporaæ ut in comparata specie. — A *B. diluta* s. *Bialorina pineti* jam ambitu angusto sporarum et praesertim apotheciis multo majoribus et tenuissime marginatis nec primum gyalectiformibus differt. A *B. lutea* distat colore et forma apotheciorum et magnitudine gonidiorum. — Habitat corticola prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 5093.

257. *Bialorinopsis foliicola* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea pineti* f. *foliicola* Krplh. Lich. bras. Glaz. p. 41. n. 175. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, macularis, irregularis, obscure argillaceo-olivaceus v. argillaceo-virens, sistema gonidiale initio plane phyllactideo, demum e cellulis oblongis concatenatis et intricatis constans; apothecia ut in *B. diluta* sed tenuissime marginata, multo tenuiora, nana, et saepius magis rubella; lamina hyalina, tantum 50  $\mu$  alta, asci oboviedo-cylindrici, superne 8  $\mu$  lati, 8-spori; sporaæ 2-locales, oblongo-ellipsoideæ, 9—14  $\mu$  longæ, 4—4 $1/2$   $\mu$  latae. — Apothecia ut in *B. membranacea*, sed longe minora, et ambitus sporarum et ascorum omnino aliis. A *B. diluta* praeter formam ascorum prima fronte recedit apotheciis tenuibus et planis v. subplanis. — Habitat prope Rio de Janeiro in foliis angustis Bromeliacearum (nisi fallor): Glaziou n. 3465.

258. *Bialorinopsis epiphylla* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevis, olivaceo-virens; gonidia oblongata, in catenas angustas intricatas conjuncta; apothecia ut in *B. foliicola*, sed paullo pallidiora, planuiscula, tenuissime marginata; lamina hyalina, asci et paraphyses ut in *B. lutea*, i. e. angustissimi; sporaæ 8—10  $\mu$  longæ, 3—4  $\mu$  latae (ambitus ut in *B. diluta*). — A *B. foliicola* differt ascis omnino aliis et thallo aliter colorato, a *B. diluta* forma apotheciorum et margine. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiahý in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1088 pr. p., et in foliis Psychotriae tomentosae ad Rio Negro.

259. *Bialorinopsis microspora* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevis, olivaceo-viridis, irregulariter effusus, facile secedens; gonidiorum series intricatae; apothecia ut in *B. epi*

*phylla*, sed pallidiora, gilvo-pallida v. gilvo-rosella,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm. tantum lata, juvenilia distincte gyalectino-cupularia, demum planiuscula et tenuissime marginata; lamina, paraphyses et asci exacte ut in *B. diluta* (*Lecidea pineti* Ach.), sed sporae peregrinae, tantum 5—7  $\mu$  longae et  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ , (v. raro 3)  $\mu$  latae. — Habitat in foliis Aurantiacearum (folia saltem illarum more pellucido-punctata sunt) prope Apiah Brasiliae meridionalis: Puiggari n. 1088 pr. p.

260. *Heterothecium* Flt. pr.p., Massal. Esam. p. 17 (a quo non differt *Brigantiae* Trev.), thallus crustaceus, gonidia globosa vulgaris, apothecia (biatorino-) lecideina, paraphyses non connexo-ramosae, sporae parenchymaticae et hyalinae. — Genus hoc differt a *Gyalecta apotheciis* extus non thallinis, et a proximo *Lopadio* paraphysibus non intricatim connexo-ramosis. — Hic vulgare *H. leucoxanthum* Massal. l. c. seu *Lecidea leucoxantha* Auct. — *H. biserum*; *Lecidea bifera* Nyl. Expos. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 47 et Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 49 (hb. Müll.).

261. *Heterothecium vulpinum* Tuck. Calif. p. 31 in not.; *Lecidea vulpina* Tuck. ap. Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 69 et Observ. 1864. p. 281. — Hic etiam pertinet *Heterothecium Hampeanum* Mass. Esam. p. 17 (nomen nud.), fide specim. originalium a cl. cl. Hampe et Mass. inscript. (*Heterothecium minutum* Hampe sched. et *Heterothecium fuscescens* Hampe sched. in Mass. l. c. citata). — In insula Cuba: C. Wright n. 233, in Ceylonia: Nieter, et in India orientali: Nieter, nec non in Nova Caledonia.

262. *Heterothecium obscuratum* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, effusus, laevis, subverniceus, olivaceo-cinereus; gonidia globosa (membrana hyphaemoideo-subgranulosa visa); apothecia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata, sessilia, leviter convexa, sicca subnigra et indistincte marginata, madefacta obscure olivacea v. fusco-olivacea et turgidula, mollia, margine tenui leviter pallidiore haud prominente et subpellucido praedita; hypothecium fulvo-fuscescens, lamina caeterum hyalina, paraphyses parcae, asci 1-spori; sporae (parenchymaticae et hyalinae) oblongato-ellipsoideae, 55—70  $\mu$  longae, 16—20  $\mu$  latae, transversim circ. 18-divisae, divisiones longitrorsum 4—5-septatae. — Juxta *H. lecanorellam* Mass. Esam. p. 18, sc. *Lecideam lecanorellam* Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 68 locandum est, a quo (ex Leprieurii n. 1278 in hb. meo) apotheciis aliter coloratis, margine non cinereo nec prominente praeditis, hypothecio nec crasso nec nigricante differt. — Crescit corticola prope Costa Rica altit. circ. 2500 ped. (ex hb. Hampeano).

263. *Heterothecium Cinchonae* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, laevis, argillaceus v. ochraceo albescens, effusus; gonidia globosa, normalia; apothecia  $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 mm. lata, sessilia, tenuiuscula, sicca nigra et margine tenui fusco cincta, madefacta obscure olivaceo-fusca, plana v. leviter convexa; hypothecium olivaceo-subfuscum, epithecium pallide olivaceum, lamina crassiuscula olivaceo-fuscescens, tenuis hyalina; paraphyses subfirmae, asci 8-spori; spora (parenchymatica et hyalinae) demum olivaceo-subfuscatae,  $50-65 \mu$  longae,  $13-17 \mu$  latae, primum bilimbiaceae, demum oblongato-ellipsoidea et transversim circ. 11—14 septatae, loculi longitrorsum 3—5-divisi. — Prope *H. cuticolum* (Fée) Mass. Esam. p. 18 locandum, a quo jam colore partium differt. Apothecia majora quam in subsimili *H. obscurato*, a quo insuper ascis 8-sporis recedit. — Habitat ad cortices officinales *Cinchonae* (ex hb. Hamp.).

264. *Heterothecium Puiggarii* Müll. Arg. Thalli tenuissimi, exigui,  $\frac{1}{2}$ —2 mm. lati, orbicularis, incomplete in thallum compositum vage effusum minute albido-nubilosum confluentes, argenteo-albidi, laevigati; gonidia normalia; apothecia  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$  mm. lata, fusco- v. nigro-biatorina, novella margine crassiusculo concolor leviter prominente cincta, evoluta subimmarginata, plana, haud crassa, opaca; epithecium olivaceum, hypothecium fusco-olivaceum, lamina hyalina v. hyalino-virens, paraphyses paucae, apice distincte articulatae, conglutinatae, asci 1-spori; spora oblongato-ellipsoidea,  $55-72 \mu$  longae,  $16-24 \mu$  latae, divisiones transversales circ. 20, longitrorse cujusvis loculi 5—7. — Extus satis similis *Lopadio epiphylo*, sed thallus non distincte albo-virens, thalli speciales non complete confluentes et structura paraphysium demum absolute alia. — Crescit in foliis coriaceis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 363 pr. p.

265. *Heterothecium perpallidum*; *Lecidea perpallida* Nyl. Prodri. Nov. Gran. p. 69 in notula, Krempelh. Lich. Glaz. p. 43, hucusque corticola nota, etiam in foliis occurrit prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 3480. — Huic eidem speciei etiam adnumeranda est filicicola *Lecidea lunulans* Fée in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 20 p. 319, Krph. Lich. Glaz. p. 43, n. 183, ab ipso cl. Krph. l. c. jam dubitanter tantum admissa, quae nullo charactere specifico nec sub varietatis titulo differt. — Apothecia in meis specim. pauca adsunt plane cum *H. perpallido* congruentia, alia numerosiora subirregularia male evoluta quidem adsunt, sed similia in spe-

ciminibus corticolis etiam observantur. — In cl. Krph. l. c. infausto lapsu typogr. legitur *L. inulans* pro *L. lunulans* et Glaz. n. 5093 pro 5039.

266. *Heterothecium phyllogenum* Müll. Arg. Talli tenuissimi, laevigati, suborbiculares et minutuli, diametro 1—2 mm. aequantes, individuorum copia inox in collectivum suborbicularem et 2—3 cm. latum ambitu haud limitatum ibique thallis novellis liberis circumstatum confluentes, demum facile squamulososcedentes; gonidia globosa, normalia; apothecia  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. v. fere 1 mm. diametro aequantia, sessilia, ab origine fusca et nuda, primum subelata et obtuse crasse marginata, margo cum disco concolor v. vix distinete pallidior, dein extenuatus et vix v. non prominens, demum indistinctus et apothecia tum leviter convexa et immarginata, regularia, intus cinnamomea; lamina fulvescens, epithecium et hypothecium crassiusculum fulvofuscens v. rufo-fuscens; paraphyses copiosae, parce virgataramosae, non autem connexo-ramosae, subcapillares; asci angusti, 1—4 v. saepius 3—4-spori; spora 55—105  $\mu$  longae, 11—15  $\mu$  latae, parenchymaticae, fulvescenti-hyalinae. — Proximum est *H. perpallido*, sed thallus valde tenuis et laevigatus, apothecia ab origine fusca et nuda, non pallidius marginata. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiah in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 361, 1086 pr. p.

267. *Heterothecium Begoniae* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, virens, vix manifestus; gonidia globosa, normalia; apothecia vix  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata, biatorina, fusca, crassiuscula, quasi in epidermide nuda sessilia, crasse et obtuse marginata, sicca urceolata, madefacta minus concava, tota concoloria; epithecium pallide olivaceum, hypothecium obscure fulvum v. fulvescens, lamina hyalina, paraphyses parce ramosae, asci 1-spori, spora 32—45 (raro usque 60)  $\mu$  longae, 14—18 (—22)  $\mu$  latae, parenchymaticae et hyalinae. — Prope *H. phyllogenum* locandum est, a quo jam ascis semper 1-sporis, thallo, et apotheciis magis urceolatis differt. — Crescit foliicola in *Begonia fruticosa* A. DC. in Serra dos Orgaos Brasiliæ, in Lhotsky n. 122.

268. *Lopadium* Körb. Syst. p. 210 (1854) differt a genere *Heterothecio* paraphysisbus intricatim connexis, unde lamina valde tenax, asci a paraphysisbus undique elastratim eincti vix v. aegrissim tantum separabiles. — Reliqua cum laudato genere ad amissim quadrant, sc. thallus crustaceus, gonidia globosa vulgaria, apothecia (biatorino-) lecideina, spora parenchy-

maticae et hyalinae. — Etiam in *Lopadio socialis* Körb. Par. p. 174, cuius asci (4—)8-spori, paraphyses pulchre, imo pulchrius quam in reliquis europaeis anastomosantes vidi.

269. *Lopadium melaleucum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (*epyiphyllus*) tenuissimus, nonnihil virenti-albus, effusus, haud limitatus, suborbicularis, 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$ , cm. diametro aequans, totus laevis et obsolete nitidulus, facile desquamescens; apothecia sparsa, arcte sessilia, evoluta  $\frac{1}{2}$ , mm. lata, atro-fusca, juniora margine lato intus subcrenulato albido parum prominente cincta, evoluta angustius albido-marginata v. demum fere immarginata, plane-convexuscula et opaca; epithecium et hypothecium nigricantifusca, lamina hyalina, paraphyses reticulatim connexae, ascos tenaciter retinentes; asci cylindrico-obovoidei, pachydermei, 1-spori; sporae 70—110  $\mu$  longae, 16—24  $\mu$  latae, transversim circ. 16—20-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 3—5-septati. — Crescit in foliis coriaceis prope Apiah in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1086 pr. p., et in foliis magnis Myrtaceae cuiusdam prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (sine no.), cum campylidiis numerosis, et ibidem: Glaz. n. 3479.

— —  $\beta$  *dispersum* Müll. Arg.; thalli exigui, orbiculares, dispersi (nec in unum communem confluentes), fere omnes discreti; apothecia et sporae leviter minora. — Interiora reliqua omnino cum specie quadrant; sporae 55—70  $\mu$  longae, 22—26  $\mu$  latae. Quasi forma depauperata speciei, at primo intuitu satis recedens. — Habitat in foliis Psychotriae cuiusdam prope Rio de Janeiro (hb. Müll.).

270. *Lopodium epiphyllum* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus et laevis, e numerosis exiguis orbicularibus margine effusis et incomplete confluentibus formatus, virenti-albicans v. olivaceo-albescens; gonidia globosa et normalia; apothecia sparsa, sessilia,  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ , mm. lata, fusco-atra, sicca atra, molliuscula, ab origine concoloria, subplana, margine tenui leviter tantum prominente cincta, demum indistincte marginata; epithecium et hypothecium fusco-nigricantia, lamina hyalina, paraphyses tenuissimae, valde divergenter et refractim clathrato-ramosae, asci oblongato-obovoidei, pachydermei, 1-spori; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 60—70  $\mu$  longae, 20—30  $\mu$  latae, transversim circ. 16-divisae, loculi longitrorsum 5—7-septati. — Haud dissimilis *Heterothecio Puiggarii*, sed thallus magis virens et paraphyses praeter alia omnino aliae. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiah in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1086 pr. p., et in foliis

Piperis confusi in insula Cuba (in C. Wrigthii n. 494), cuius thallus magis depauperatus.

271. *Lopadium olivaceum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevigatus, minutus, ambitu anguloso-effusus, olivaceo-virens; gonidia globosa normalia; apothecia  $\frac{2}{5}$ — $\frac{3}{7}$  mm. lata, biatorina, obscure fusca v. olivaceo-fusca, primum obtuse et subprominenter marginata, demum immarginata; epithecium pallide olivaceum, hypothecium olivaceum, lamina hyalina v. olivaceo-hyalina, paraphyses inferne et apice in epithecio crebre clathratim ramosae, tractu medio vulgo longiuscule simplices, asci 1-spori; spora oblongo-ellipsoideae, assueto more parenchymaticae et hyalinæ, 45—60  $\mu$  longae et 17—23  $\mu$  latae. — Affine *L. fuscum*, sed apothecia obscuriora, nonnihil olivacea, partes internæ aliter coloratae et paraphyses aliter ramosae. — Crescit in foliis magnis Myrtaceæ cujusdam prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou sine no.

272. *Lopodium fuscum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus et laevigatus, irregulariter orbicularis, varie confluens, margine saepius lacerus et effusus, olivaceo-virens; gonidia globosa; apothecia biatorina,  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata, plana, rufescens-fusca, margine obtuso vix prominente cincta; hypothecium fulvum, lamina cum epithecio hyalina, paraphyses valde tenellæ, clathratim dense connexæ, asci crassi, 1-spori; spora oblongo-ellipsoideae, 60—70  $\mu$  longae, 18—22  $\mu$  latae, e hyalino demum subluteolæ, consueto modo parenchymaticæ. — Thallus ut in *L. epiphyllum*, sed apothecia, epithecium et hypothecium omnino aliter colorata. — Descriptio Montagneana *Sporopodii Leprieurii* magna pro parte cum praesente Lichene convenit, sed planta guyanensis, quam non vidi, e defectu receptaculi potius species *Arthothelii* esse videtur quae e thalli descriptione certe cum planta mea non quadrat. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiah in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 359 pr. p.

273. *Lopodium urceolatum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevis, virens, margine anguloso-lobatus; gonidia globosa, laete viridia; apothecia  $\frac{1}{6}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata, urceolari-biatorina, atro-fusca, madefacta subtranslucentia, margine tumido integro intus obscuriore obtuse prominente cincta; epithecium fusco-nigricans, lamina caeterum cum hypothecio hyalina, vitreo-alba, gelatinoso-translucida, paraphyses tenuissimæ, valde intricatae et laminam tenacem reddentes, hyphematoideæ; asci 1-spori; spora 32—35  $\mu$  longae et 10—12  $\mu$  latae. — Habitat

in foliis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 492 pr. p. (immixta adest formatio *Tricharia melanothrix* Fée dicta).

274. *Lopadium carneum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, maculam circ. 1 cm. latam v. minorem ambitu effusam et angulosam laevigatam nitidulam et olivaceo-virentem formans; gonidia globosa; apothecia  $\frac{3}{10}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. lata, gyalectino-biatrina, urceolata, sicca fuscescens-carnea, intus pallida, madefacta carnea, mollia, discus nonnihil albescens-pruinosus, planus, margo constanter prominens, obtusus et integer; lamina undique cum hypothecio hyalina, paraphyses valde connexae, haud separabiles, asci 1-spori; sporae 100—110  $\mu$  longae, 23—27  $\mu$  latae, transversim 28—35-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 4—7-divisi, i. e. totae crebrius divisae quam in congeneribus. — Affine *L. urceolato*, cuius apothecia minora et longe obscuriora, subatrosusca et sporae triplo minores. — In thallo similiter ac in comparata specie occurrit *Tricharia melanothrix* Fée. — Habitat foliicola prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 359.

275. *Lopodium flammeum* Müll. Arg. Thalli exigui suborbiculares, diametro vix 1 mm. attingentes, raro pauci confluentes, tenues, albidi, nonnihil radiatim rugosi, caeterum laeves, non granuligeri, monocarpici; gonidia globosa; apothecia primum innata et thallice velata, dein libera, sessilia, prominenter obtuse marginata et flammeo-coccinea,  $\frac{3}{10}$ — $\frac{4}{10}$  mm. lata, margo cum disco concolor; epithecium obscure fulvum, lamina cum hypothecio hyalina; paraphyses clathratim connexo-ramosae, asci 1-spori; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 37—50  $\mu$  longae et 10—14  $\mu$  latae, parenchymaticaæ et hyalinae. — Lichen insignis sed valde minutulus. Apothecia fere ut in mea europaea *Blasenia coccinea*. Nulli cognitarum arcte affinis. — Habitat foliicola in Nova Caledonia (in Vieillardi n. 2439).

276. *Lopodium vulgare* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuis, effusus, subconcentrica granuliger, cinerascens, albescens, virens v. etiam fere deficiens; gonidia globosa; apothecia semper deplanato-nana, tenuia, evoluta  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. lata, margine crassiusculo sed leviter prominente cincta, tota varie pallida v. albescens-carnea v. demum fuscescens, margo primum pallidior et cum thallo plus minusve concolor, dein a disco vix colore recedens, discus nudus, leviter concavus v. planus; lamina hyalina, epithecium nonnihil olivaceum, hypothecium hyalinum; paraphyses creberrime clathratim ramosae; asci 1-spori; sporae 24—46  $\mu$  longae, 10—18  $\mu$  latae, i. e. ambitu latiusculae, trans-

versim 10—17-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 2—4-divisi. — Habitat in foliis plantarum lignosarum regionum tropicarum. Habeo e Caracas in foliis Citri (Dr. Ernst sine no.), e Costa Rica in fol. Rubiacearum (A. S. Oersted), ex Ocana Novae Granatae in frondibus Acrostichi (in Schlim. n. 726), et dein e Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro in foliis Rudgeae corniculatae Benth. (in Glaziou n. 4016), et in fol. Mapouriae Langsdorffianaë Müll. Arg., e Novo Friburgo in Polypodio (in Claussen n. 135), e vicinitate Apiahy in variis foliis (Puiggari n. 360, 510, 1086 pr. p.) — Hanc vulgarem speciem primum pro *Biatora?* *Phyllocharite* Montg. Cent. 6° n. 16. bis, Sylloge p. 340, s. *Lecidea Phyllocharite* Nyl. Enum. gen. p. 133 habui, sed descriptiones pluribus tamen recedunt et verisimiliter pro parte vix accuratae sunt. Defectus indicatus paraphysium vix dubitanter e microscopio minus bone originem dicit. Supra eandem speciem *Montagnei* cl. Trevisan (Saggio p. 269) genus distinctum *Ectolechiam* condidit, cui receptaculum thalloides et paraphyses nullae adscribuntur, sed non constat an characteres e dubiis Montagneanis, an ex originali conscripti sint et res dein absque analysi iterata originalium haud rite solvenda est.

277. *Patellaria* (sect. *Bilimbia*) *leucoblephara* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea leucoblephara* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 52 in Notul. et in Husnot Lich. Antill. p. 15; Stir. Lich. on Leaves p. 4. Species primum e Carolina descripta, et in Gallia occidentali ad corticem *Citrumae* et *Ulicis* lecta, et in Cuba observata, undique corticola, dein foliicola in regione amazonica a cl. Stirton indicata, mihi e variis regionibus foliicola nota est. Mea specimina cum speciminulo caroliniano a cl. Willey benevole communicato omnibus characteribus bene quadrant, nec ab eo differunt nisi lamina magis vitreo-hyalina, i. e. minus distincte virente. — Thallus colore satis ludit, nunc laetius virens, nunc aeruginascens, numc olivaceo-cinerascens v. obscurior, interdum albidus, semper tamen valde tenuis et in foliis facile desquamescens. Apothecia  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ , mm. lata, primum verruciformia, evoluta deplanata et tenuia, fusca v. nigricantia et margine filamentis hyphoideis nonnihil ramosis albis brevioribus aut longioribus dense barbatulo-ciliata v. subtomentoso-ciliata. Sporae forma et magnitudine similiter satis ludunt, 8—16  $\mu$  longae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\mu$  latae (latiores non vidi). — Species elegantula et recognitu facilis. — In foliis prope Apiahy Brasiliæ merid.: Puiggari n. 358 pr. p., 1036 pr. p., prope Rio de Janeiro in foliis myr-

taceis magnis: Glaziou (sine no.), prope Caracas in foliis *Smilacis solanifoliae*: Dr. Ernst, et in sol. Lauraceae in insula Borneo (in Beccari n. 1545).

278. *Lecidea* (sect. *Bialora*) *gyrostomiooides* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, minutissime crebre granulosus, argillaceo-cinereus, effusus; apothecia tota semper nigro-fusca v. subnigra,  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. lata, sessilia, crasse et prominenter marginata, persistenter concava, opaca, intus obsecura, margo integer; epithecium fuscum, lamina undique cum hypothecio hyalino-fuscescens, paraphyses tenellae et facillime liberae, apice modice incrassatae, asci angusti, 8-spori; spora superne in ascis irregulariter biseriales, (hyalinae et simplices) 11  $\mu$  longae, 6–8  $\mu$  latae, late ellipsoideae v. ovoideae. — In vicinitate *Lecideae aurigeræ* et *L. Piperis* locanda est. Apothecia concava prima fronte *Gyrostomium scyphuliferum* simulant. — Habitat ad cortices officinales Cinchonæ recenter in insula Java collectos.

279. *Arthothelium effusum* Müll. Arg.; *Phlyctis effusa* ejusd. L. B. n. 219. Juga thallina apotheciis conformibus tecta, qualia l. c. descripta, rectius ut videtur integre apothecia valde irregularia arthonioidea habenda sunt. Species tum juxta *Arthothelium subsimilem*, s. *Arthoniam subsimillimam* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caled. p. 64 locanda est. Apothecia in planta caracasana vix ultra  $\frac{1}{3}$  mm. lata, demum jugiformi-elongata et varie curvata v. nonnihil intricatim subanastomosantia, immarginata, nec primum erumpenti-urceolaria et thallo marginata ut in *Phlyctidibus* veris. Plata caeterum nulli arte affinis est.

280. *Arthonia Hampeana* Müll. Arg.; *Phlyctidia Hampeana* ejusd. L. B. n. 219. Omnino similiter ac in praecedente apothecia anomala ipsa pro verrucis supra undique fertilibus descripsi. Est *Arthoniae* species, etiamsi apothecia hinc inde parte peripherica adscendente subdistincte marginante cincta sint et habitum fallacem efficiant. — Proxima *Arthoniae albovirenti* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 64, cuius sporae minores. Ambitus et fere structura sporarum, exceptis numero loculorum et magnitudine, accurate cum Nyl. Nov. Gran. ed. 40. t. 2. fig. 50 quadrant.

281. *Campylium*, nova *Lichenum fructificatio secundaria* analoga *Pycnidibus* et *Spermogoniis*, in *Lichenibus* cortici- et praesertim foliicolis tropicis obveniens, praesertim in *Gylectidiis*, *Heterothecis* et *Lopadiis* hucusque observata. — Receptaculum primum *Lecanoram* aut *Bialoram* simulans urceolare, intus hypo-

thecio chlorophyllo geno et margine crassiusculo praeditum, cujus hypothecium mox supra aperturam disci concavi tubulos elongatur et circulari-incurvatur. Campylium dein e brevi basi erecta arcuato-incurvum, altero latere valde, altero leviter tantum evolutum, oreque oblique imove horizontaliter spectante late apertum. Basidia in hypothecio conferta, elongata, recta, transversim articulata, superne nonnihil clavata, simplicia, imo apice sporain, acrosporam, globosam v. plus minusve oblongo-ellipsoideam, unilocularem et hyalinam succedanee acrogeno-proferentes. Basidia demum facile secedunt et delapsa circulari-incurvata sunt. In parte infima tubuli incurvati, immediate supra discum sporophorum, basidia rudimentaria et sterilia occurunt, pars reliqua autem ibidem laevis est. Elongatio tuberosa saepe subdupo longior est quam lata et totum campylium apotheciis ejusdem speciei vulgo distincte majus evadit. — Ubi hypothecium apotheciorum vires aut olivaceum aut vi renti-fuscum aut olivaceo-nigricans, tum campylidia plus minusve virescunt aut aeruginascunt, ubi autem apothecii hypothecium incolor, tum etiam campylium albido observatur. Acrosporae vulgo globosae diametro  $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\mu$  aequant, cum diametro superiore basidiorum congruunt et eodem modo se habent acrosporae magis elongatae.

### Anzeige.

Soeben erschien im Verlage von Eduard Trewendt in Breslau:

## Die Krankheiten der Pflanzen.

Ein Handbuch

für Land- u. Forstwirthe, Gärtner, Gartenfreunde u. Botaniker

von Dr. A. B. Frank,

ausserordentlichen Professor an der Universität Leipzig, Custos des Universitäts-Herbariums daselbst und Mitglied der Kaiserl. Leopoldinisch-Karolinischen deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher.

Zweite Hälfte.  $28\frac{1}{2}$  Bogen. 8. Mit 87 in den Text gedruckten Holzschnitten. Preis 8 Mark.

Die erste Hälfte erschien im September v. J. und kostet 10 Mark. Von dem hochbedeutenden, nunmehr komplet vorliegenden Werke liess ich eine Anzahl Exemplare in gediogenen Halbfranzband binden, die ebenfalls durch alle Buchhandlungen zu beziehen sind.

Redacteur: Dr. Singer. Druck der F. Neubauer'schen Buchdruckerei  
(F. Huber) in Regensburg.

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

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Flora oder Allgemeine Botanische Zeitung](#)

Jahr/Year: 1881

Band/Volume: [64](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Müller J.

Artikel/Article: [Lichenologische Beiträge 100-112](#)