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Inhalt. Dr. J. Müller: Lichenologische Beiträge. XX. — P. Gabriel Strobl: Flora der Nebroden. (Fortsetzung.) — Personalnachricht. — Einläufe zur Bibliothek und zum Herbar.

Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XX.

803. *Pleurocybe* Müll. Arg. gen. nov. Thallus puncto adnatus, caespitose crescens, dichotome ramosus, foliolis et rhizinis destitutus; rami compresso-cylindrici, intus late cavi, in cavitare cellulis laxissimis medullaribus arachnoideo-elongatis et ramosis praediti aut vacui, extus undique aequaliter et valide corticati, laevigati, nitiduli; cellulae corticales polygonales et eximie pachydermaeae, fere solidae; gonidia sub cortice vulgo agglomerata, globosa, viridia; apothecia in pagina infera (paullo pallidiore) lateralia, primum globosa, basi constricto-subpodicellata, thallo undique concolora, apice poro stellari dehiscencia, mox dein receptaculo magis hiantes in discum planum late apertum nigerrimum et nigro-pulveraceum margine thallino lacero cinctum abeuntia; asci citissime fugaces; paraphyses rigidulae, irregulares; spores simplices, violaceae v. caeruleo-nigrae.

Genus novum hoc juxta *Sphaerophoron* locandum est, a quo differt thallo fistuloso et apotheciis absolute lateralibus inferis.

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— Thallus undique aequaliter corticatus et gonidiophorus est, sed uno latere, quo profert apothecia, albior est, altero, superiore sterili et convexiore, magis est albido-virens; totus dein prima fronte everniaceus aut fere roccellinus est. — Species sequens unica nota corticola viget in Madagascaria.

804. *Pleurocybe Hildebrandtii* Müll. Arg., thallus albidus, dense caespitosus, 4—6 cm. longus; rami adscendentes, a basi pluries divergenter dichotome divisi, circ. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lati, ramuli ultimi 2—4 acuti, supra flavescenti-albi, in pagina inferiore distincte albiores et minus convexi, alii tamen omnino teretes, subtus praesertim in parte superiore fertiles, apices ipsi semper steriles; apothecia novella alba, clausa, pyriformi-globosa, aperta 1— $1\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lata, subtus laevia; sporae in ascis linearibus octonae (valde juveniles tantum in ascis observatae fuerunt), regulariter globosae v. subangulosae, diametro 5—7 μ aequantes, obscure violaceo-tinctae. — Ramulicola in Madagascaria centrali ad Andrangolvaka: Hildebrandt.

805. *Usnea plicata* v. *pacifica* Müll. Arg., olivaceo-virens et pendula, rami majores visi 1— $1\frac{1}{5}$ mm. crassi, compresso-teretes, articulati, polito-laeves, elongati, sparse suborbiculari- et lineari-sorediosi et hinc inde fasciculatim setuligeri-isidioidei, superne hinc inde subfasciculatim v. nidulatim ramuligeri; ramilli 3—8 mm. longi et laeves; apothecia ignota. — Inter *U. plicatam* et ejusdem var. *articulatam* (*Usn. articulata* Auct.) habitu fere medium tenens, at ramificatione ultima fasciculata ad *Usn. plicatam* v. *nidificam* (i. e. *Usn. nidificam* Tayl. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. 1847 p. 191) accedens. — In insula Oceani Pacifici Otahiti: G. Brunaud.

806. *Stereocaulon confluens* Müll. Arg., podetia 1—2-pollicaria, gracilia, vix ultra 1 mm. crassa, superne parce ramosa, visa praeter trientem superiorem in terram defossa et simul phyllocladiis paucis elongatis rhizinoideis praedita, caeterum nuda et glabra, pallida, superne granulis paucis solitariis albidis exiguus subnoduloso-angulosis sessilibus adspersa et aliis in ramillos latiuscule foliaceo-confluentibus praedita; ramilli obconici, breves, crassiusculi, margine subundulati et multicrenati; apothecia $\frac{2}{3}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$ mm. lata, late turbinata, e concavo mox planiuscula, e fusco nigricantia, tenuiter biatorino-marginata; epithecium olivaceo-fuscum, lamina caeterum cum hypothecio hyalina; sporae in ascis leviter spirales, liberae leviter sigmoideae, circ. 38—45 μ longae et $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ μ latae, anguste fusiformes, 4-lo-

culares. — Proximum est *St. turgescenti* Nyl., sed habitus alius, gracilis, sporae tenuiores et granula superiora applanata in ramillos foliaceo-confluentia. Apothecia caeterum et granula solitaria ut in comparata specie. — In lapidosissimis vulcanicis Gedé insulae Javae, alt. circ. 7500 ped. (Prof. Comes Solms).

807. *Ricasolia marginata* Müll. Arg., glaucescenti-pallida et tota laciniato-divisa, rigide membranacea, supra laevis aut obsolete scrobiculato-inaequalis; laciniae dichotome ramosae et sinuato-lobatae, 8—4 mm. latae, supra paullo concavae et nitidulae, subtus tomento fasciculari brevi argillaceo-fuscescente v. albescente medio late vestitae, margine autem zona multo angustiore glabra et albescente sat distincta marginatae; lobi apice retuso-emarginati; apothecia marginalia, $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, sessilia, evoluta plana, fusco rufa, nuda, tenuiter marginata, margo minute crenulatus; sporae in ascis octonae, 40—52 μ longae, $4\frac{1}{2}$ —6 μ latae, fusiformes, 1- v. rarius 3-septatae, e hyalino demum fuscescentes. — Affinis *R. Comorensi* Krph., a qua indumento paginae inferioris et sporis differt. Supra *Stictam sinuosam* gracilem refert. — Ramicola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

808. *Parmelia glaucocarpa* Müll. Arg., thallus albido-glaucus, rigide membranaceus, laxè undulato-adnatus, supra laevigatus, subtus fere undique albo-pallidus v. medio v. etiam fere usque ad marginem nigricans, subnudus v. parce v. densius medio-criter rhizinosus, in ipso margine nigro-ciliatus; laciniae in eodem specimine vulgo polymorphae, saepius latiusculae et crenato-lobulatae, nunc angustius palmatim v. corniculatim divisae; apothecia evoluta 5—7 mm. lata, podicellata, primum profunde urceolata, dein planiuscula, dorso laevigata, margine integro et nudo praedita; discus fuscus, subpersistenter glauco-pruinosis, saepius (jam in juvenilibus) excentrice perforatus; epithecium fuscescens; asci obovoidei, 8-sporei; sporae 23—28 μ longae et circ. 12—14 μ latae, pachydermae. — Proxima *P. disparili* Nyl. Syn. p. 381, sed glaucocarpa et ciliigera. — A *P. urceolata* Eschw. recedit disco glauco, receptaculo laevi, thalli lobis polymorphis. — In insula madagascariensi Nossi-bé: Hildebrandt.

809. *Parmelia proboscidea* Tayl. in Mack. (*P. perlata* v. *ciliatá* Schaer.) v. *sorediifera*, margines loborum plus minusve adscendentes et hinc inde sorediis grossis compactis saepe confluentibus cinereis et demum obscuratis ornati. — Analoga est *P. perlata* v.

olivariae. — Saxicola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt, et in Nova Hollandia prope Clarendon: Tepper.

— — v. *corallina*, eadem ac praecedens, sed margines aut lobi et subinde facies supra corallino-sorediata, s. isidia soredioso-conferta; apothecia in margine et dorso receptaculi isidiososaspera. — In Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt, in insula Mauritii: Robillard, in Australia ad Parametta: Woolls, in Japonia: Dr. Brauns, et prope San Isabel in Nova Granata, nec non prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali (fertilis): Puiggari.

— — v. *dissectula*; *Parmelia perlata* v. *ciliata* f. *dissectula* Nyl. ap. Leight. Lich. Fl. (III) p. 120. — Etiam in insulis Mauritii et Borbonia.

— — v. *xanthina*; tota conformis plantae genuinae speciei, sed distincte flavicans (colore ut in *P. caperata*) et supra simul isidiosa, margines loborum breviuscule ciliati. — Apothecia non visa. — Saxicola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

810. *Physcia barbifera* Nyl. v. *podocarpoides* Müll. Arg., forma compacta, polycarpa; laciniae circ. 1—5 mm. longae, adscendentes v. pr. p. subdecumbentes (supra glabrae), margine ciliis copiosis subdendroideis villosio-fimbriatae, subtus albae saepeque albo-pulverulentae; apothecia subpodicellata, juniora ore connivente denti- v. lobuligera, demum margine submembranaceo explanato et lobato cincta, dense pruinosa. — Analoga est *Physciae speciosae* v. *podocarpae* Tuck. — In Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt, in Borbonia: Lepervanche n. 102, et in insula Cuba: C. Wright n. 82.

811. *Psoroma flavicans* Müll. Arg., affine *P. subhispidulo* Nyl. Lich. Exot. Bourb. p. 256 et similiter non nisi sterile notum, recedit thallo flavo v. demum cinereo-flavo, robustiore et laciniiis convexiusculis v. convexis, non pruinosis, margine pallidis. — Lobi ultimi sub ore tenuiter albo-hispiduli. — Corticola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

812. *Parmeliella mutabilis* Müll. Arg., thallus omnino ut in *P. erythrocarpa* (Nyl. sub *Pannaria*), sed plumbeo-cinereus (fere ut in *Eriodermatibus*), supra similiter tomentellus, subtus rhizinis copiosis albidis, hinc inde demum coeruleis, gregatim fasciculatis praeditus; apothecia et sporae omnino ut in comparata specie, sed illa altiora, jam novella crassius marginata, demum e fumoso fusco-nigricantia ut in *Patellaria millegrana* demumque margine persistente prominente (nec demum evanescente) cincta.

— Crescit corticola inter muscos in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

813. *Calloposma fuscellinum* Müll. Arg., thallus cinereo-albidus, tenuissime glebuloso-inaequalis, subcontiguus, margine haud limitatus; apothecia sat numerosa, $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, sessilia; discus fuscus et nudus, planus v. mox paullo convexus, margine albido tenui integro subpersistente cinctus; lamina praeter epithecium fuscescens hyalina; paraphyses liberae, apice modice clavatae, caeterum tenues; asci obovoideo-cylindrici, 8-spori; sporae 11—13 μ longae et 6—7 μ latae, distincte placodiales, demum (morbose?) fuscescentes. — Prope *C. pallidius* (*Lecanoram pallidiorum* Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 29) et *C. melanthum* (*Lecanoram melanthum* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 24) locandum est. Prima fronte fere *Lecanoram umbrinam* exiguum simulat. — Ramulicola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

814. *Lecidea antisema* Müll. Arg., thallus cinereus, tenuissimus, obsolete rimulosus v. subgranularis, suborbicularis (circ. centimetralis in specimine viso), margine non linea hypothallina distincta cinctus; apothecia $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, orbicularia, plana, tota nigra et opaca, persistenter et prominenter tenui-marginata; epithecium olivaceo-fuscum, lamina olivaceo-hyalina v. fuscescens; hypothecium fusco-nigrum, crassum; paraphyses superne modice liberae, clavatae; asci subangusti, 8-spori; sporae 10—12 μ longae et 3—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ latae, cylindrico-ellipsoideae v. -obovoideae. — Habitu fallax, *Buelliam parasema* minorem simulans, sed re vera affinis simili *Lecideae pseudosemati* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 353 (e Brasilia), a qua recedit apotheciis tenuioribus, magis deplanatis, margine magis prominente, paraphysibus superne multo crassioribus, sporis minoribus et ambitu multo magis angustis. — Crescit corticola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

815. *Glyphis lactea* Müll. Arg., thallus olivaceo-virens, tenuis, cartilagineus, instratus, laevis; stroma lacteo-album, opacum, irregulariter suborbiculare, ambitu sinuato-lobatum, tenue, planiusculum, margine haud elevato-incrassatum, undique creberrime fertile; lirellae obtuse anguloso-orbiculares, paullo concavae, raro 2—3-plo longiores quam latae, strato lacteo tectae, dense confertae; perithecia undique tenuia, fusco-nigra, cum epithecio subconcolora; lamina hyalina; sporae in ascis 6—8-nae, fuscicululae, elongato-ellipsoideae, utrinque late obtusae, circ. 24 μ longae et 8 μ latae, aequaliter 6-loculares. — Affinis *G. labyrinthicae*, ubi stromata juniora hinc inde lactea etiam occurrunt,

praesertim minutie lirellarum fere regulariter orbicularium et stromate tenuiore differt. Habitus ad illum *Chiodecti* nonnihil accedit. — Frequens ad arborum truncos in horto javanico Bogoriensi (leg. et comm. Prof. Solms).

816. *Clathroporina nuculastrum* Müll. Arg., extus quoad thallum et apothecia simillima *Porinae nuculae*, sed sporae parenchymaticae, $57-67\ \mu$ longae et $13-15\ \mu$ latae, transversim circ. $10-12$ -septatae, loculi ultimi $2-3$ cujusvis extremitatis indivisi, reliqui autem longitrorsum vulgo semel divisi. — Apothecia conico-hemisphaerica, ad ostiolum fuscum v. fusco-rubicundum et in areola angusta circa ostiolum nuda, caeterum thallino-corticata, basi truncato-dimidiata. Sporae fusiformi-sigmoideae. — A *Cl. olivacea* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 542 differt thallo tenui, non desquamescente, apotheciis multo minoribus, $4-\frac{6}{10}$ mm. latis, de supra visis paullo acutatis, i. e. conico-hemisphaericis et obsolete rugulososis, non laevigatis. — Corticola in insula madagascariensi Nossi-bé: Hildebrandt.

817. *Pyrenula minutula* Müll. Arg., thallus tenuissimus, maculam argillaceo-virentem simulans, non linea distincta cinctus; apothecia $2-\frac{3}{10}$ mm. lata, dimidiata, hemisphaerica, nigra, superne nuda, caeterum leviter corticato-velata, semieminentia, ad margines nec explanato-dilata nec incurva; paraphyses capillares; sporae octonae, fuscescentes, $12-14\ \mu$ longae, $6\ \mu$ latae, utrinque obtuse acutiusculae, 4-loculares. — Similis et proxima *P. subnitidellae* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 601, sed apothecia minora et late nudata et dein a *P. aspistea* Ach. Syn. p. 123 recedit apotheciis dimidiatis. — Corticola in Madagascaria centrali: Hildebrandt.

818. Hoc sub numero enumerare liceat omnes Lichenes a cl. Hildebrandt in Madagascaria lectos mihique a cl. C. Rensch, berlinensi, recenter submissos; majores eorum assueto more collecti fuerunt, sed minores s. crustaceos fere omnes infra citatos paucis tantum speciminibus coram habui, quos ipse segregavi e variis ramulis *Usneis* et *Parmeliis* praesertim ornatis.

Leptogium phyllocarpum Montg. Syll. p. 379.

” ” v. *macrocarpum* Nyl. Syn. p. 130.

” *bullatum* Nyl. Syn. p. 129.

” *tremelloides* v. *azureum* Nyl. Syn. 135.

Synechoblastus nigrescens Anzi Cat. p. 4.

Sphaerophoron australe Laur. in Linnaea 1827 p. 44 (sterile).

- Pleurocybe Hildebrandtii* Müll. Arg. (gen. et sp. nov. supra no. 803—804).
- Cladonia rangiferina* v. *crispatula* Nyl. in Flora 1869 p. 117 (ster.).
- „ *medusina* Nyl. Syn. p. 217.
- „ *ceranoides* v. *exalbida* (Nyl. Syn. p. 259 sub *C. crispa*).
- „ *fimbriata* v. *pulverulenta* (Del.) Müll. Arg. (ster.).
- „ *macilenta* Hoffm. Flor. Germ. p. 126.
- „ „ v. *pulchella* (Schw.) Müll. Arg.
- Clathrina aggregata* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 589 (ster.).
- Usnea barbata* v. *hirta* Fries Lich. Europ. p. 18 (ster.).
- „ „ v. *scabrosa* (Ach.) Müll. Arg. Nov. Gran. 20 (ster.).
- „ „ v. *densirostra* (Tayl.) Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 234.
- Ramalina Eckloni* Montgn. Chili p. 79.
- „ „ v. *membranacea* (Laur. in Linnaea 1827).
- Peltigera polydactyla* v. *dolichorrhiza* Nyl. Syn. p. 327.
- Erioderma polycarpum* Fée Ess. p. 146.
- „ *unguigerum* Nyl. Lich. Exot. Bourb. (p. 257).
- Stictina argyracea* Nyl. Syn. p. 334 (ster.).
- „ *intricata* v. *Thouarsii* Nyl. Syn. p. 335 (ster.).
- „ *Mougeotiana* Nyl. Syn. p. 340 (ster.).
- „ „ v. *xantholoma* Nyl. Syn. 341 (ster.).
- „ *fuliginosa* Nyl. Syn. p. 346 (ster.).
- „ *tomentosa* Nyl. Syn. p. 343.
- „ „ v. *pericarpa* Nyl. Consp. Stict. p. 5.
- „ *retigera* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 74 (ster.).
- Sticta aurata* Ach. Meth. p. 277 (ster.).
- „ „ v. *impressa* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 178.
- „ *damaecornis* Ach. Meth. p. 276.
- „ „ v. *dichotoma* Nyl. Syn. p. 357.
- Ricasolia sublaevis* Nyl. ap. Krplhb. Prodr. Lich. Mader. p. 231.
- „ *Comorensis* Krplhb. N. Beitr. z. Afr. Fl. p. 138 (ster.).
- „ *marginata* Müll. Arg. (sp. n. vid. supra n. 807).
- Parmelia perforata* v. *ulophylla* Mey. et Flot. in Act. Acad. Leop. 1843 p. 218 (ster.).
- „ *perlata* v. *platyloba* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 410 (ster.).
- „ „ v. *coralloidea* Mey. et Flot. l. c. p. 219 (ster.).
- „ *proboscidea* Tayl. in Mack. Fl. Hibern. p. 143.
- „ „ v. *sorediifera* Müll. Arg. (ster., var. nov., vid. supra n. 809).
- „ „ v. *corallina* Müll. Arg. (ster., var. nov., ibid.).
- „ „ v. *xanthina* Müll. Arg. (ster., var. nov., ibid.).

- Parmelia glaucocarpa* Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra no. 808).
 „ *urceolata* v. *nuda* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 183.
 „ *laevigata* Ach. Syn. p. 212.
 „ *meizospora* Nyl. in Flora 1869 p. 292, f. *isidiosa*.
 „ *rudecta* Ach. Syn. p. 197.
 „ *conspersa* Ach. Meth. p. 205.
 „ „ v. *hypocleista* Nyl. f. *isidiosa* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 575.
 „ „ v. *stenophylla* Ach. Meth. p. 206.
Theloschistes flavicans v. *exilis* (Mich.) Müll. Arg. Lich. Nov. Gran. n. 40.
Physcia leucomelas Mich. Flor. Bor. Amer. II. p. 326.
 „ *barbifera* v. *podocarpoides* Müll. Arg. (var. nov., supra n. 810).
 „ *speciosa* v. *dactyliza* Nyl. Syn. p. 417.
 „ „ v. *sorediifera* Müll. Arg. Lich. Socotr.
 „ „ v. *hypoleuca* Nyl. Syn. p. 417, f.
 „ *integrata* Nyl. Syn. p. 424.
 „ *stellaris* Nyl. Prodr. p. 61.
Pyxine Cocoës v. *isidiosa* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 415.
Coccocarpia aurantiaca Montg. et v. d. Bosch Lich. Jav. p. 39.
Parmeliella mutabilis Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra no. 812).
Pannaria rubiginosa Del. in Diet. class. XIII. p. 20 (ex Nyl.).
 „ „ v. *radiata* Nyl. Lich. Exot. Bourb. p. 256.
 „ „ v. *conoplea* Nyl. Prodr. p. 66 (ster.).
 „ *subhurida* Nyl. Lich. Exot. Bourb. p. 256, obs.
Psoroma flavicans Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra no. 811).
Candelaria concolor; *Xanthoria concolor* Th. Fries Scand. p. 147 (ster.).
Callopsisma aurantiacum v. *salicinum* Mass. Syn. Blast. p. 11.
 „ (s. *Pyrenodesmia*) *fuscellinum* Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra n. 813).
 „ (s. *Triophthalmium*) *australe* v. *aurantiacum* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 249.
Lecanora subfusca v. *allophana* Ach. Univ. p. 395.
 „ „ v. *cinereo-carnea* (Eschw.) Tuck. Cub. n. 118.
 „ „ v. *Bogotensis* Stitzb. Lecan. subf. p. 9.
 „ *symmicta* Ach. Syn. p. 36.
Lecideu antisema Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra n. 814).
Graphis striatula (Ach.) Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 77.
 „ *leptoclada* Müll. Arg. L. B. no. 451.

- Arthothelium macrotheca*; *Arthonia macrotheca* Fée Ess. Supl. p. 42.
Clathroporina nuculastrum Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra no. 816).
Pyrenula minutula Müll. Arg. (sp. n., supra no. 817).
Anthracolthecium denudatum (Nyl.) Müll. Arg. Lich. Afric. occid.
 ad n. 52.

Flora der Nebroden.

Von

Prof. P. Gabriel Strobl.

(Fortsetzung.)

Cynoglossum Columnae Ten. Fl. Nap. Pr. 1811, Presl Fl. Sic., * Guss. Pr., * Syn. et Herb.!, * Bert. Fl. It. (aus den Nebroden von Jan als *nebrodense* Jan), * Cesati etc. Comp., DC. Pr. X 148; unterscheidet sich von vorigen durch am Rücken eingedrückt concave, am Rande erhabene Früchte, ferner durch schlanke, höchstens 3 mm. breite Stengel mit sparsamen, zerstreuten Aesten und kleinen, entfernten Blättern schon habituell sehr bedeutend; Behaarung des Kelches, der Stengel und Blätter ziemlich gleichmässig angedrückt weich zottigflaumig, wenig auffallend, daher Blätter und Kelche dunkelgrün, nur wenig in's Grauliche geneigt, Basis der spitzen Stengelblätter oft sehr verbreitert, herzförmig stengelumfassend, Kelchzipfel lanzettlich, etwas kürzer, als die röthlichblaue, einfärbige Krone; mit dieser von mir am Originalstandorte Tenore's „S. Angelo bei Neapel“ häufig gesammelten Art stimmen sowohl von mir selbst in den Nebroden, als auch um Palermo und Fiume in Kroazien gesammelte Exemplare. Sie tritt in 2 Formen auf, deren Unterschied darin besteht, dass die erste Form gegen die Basis stark verbreiterte, am Grunde herzförmig umfassende, im Umriss fast eiförmige oder eiförmig längliche Blätter, den Kelch etwas überragende Blüten, ziemlich breit lanzettliche Kelchzipfel und grosse (8 mm. lange, über 6 mm. breite) Früchte mit sehr deutlich erhabenem Rande, auf der Scheibe spärlich und zwischen Scheibe und Rand gar nicht gestachelte Früchte besitzt. Diese Form findet sich am S. Angelo bei Neapel!, am Pellegrino bei Palermo! und sie erhielt ich von Todaro Fl. S.

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Artikel/Article: [Lichenologische Beiträge 613-621](#)