

mische Beschreibung verzichten, da A. v. Lengerken (Bot. Zeit. 1885) dieselben ausführlich geschildert hat; die Entwicklung der Haftscheiben von *Bignonia capreolata* zu verfolgen, war mir leider an dem getrockneten Material, das mir nur zu Gebote stand, nicht möglich. Während bei *Passiflora triloba* die Spitze unterhalb ihrer Endigung an der konkaven Seite eine napfartige Vertiefung zeigt, finden sich an der Spitze von *Vitis vinifera* zwei bis drei, an der von *Vitis cordifolia* meist nur eine kuglige Erhebung. Allen diesen Ranken gemeinsam aber ist das auffallend reichliche Auftreten der Spaltöffnungen, sowie die Häufigkeit grosser Raphidenschläuche im Rindenparenchym in den der Spitze unmittelbar benachbarten Regionen. Ferner beobachtete ich in der Spitze einer alten Ranke von *Passiflora coerulea* nicht nur in sehr ausgeprägter Weise die schon beschriebenen Wucherungen der Rindengewebe an der konkaven Seite, sondern auch höchst eigentümliche Stauchungen der sonst sehr regelmässigen Längszellreihen im Mark, sowie ebensolche Störungen in der Lagerung der Xylemelemente — eine Erscheinung, deren Ursache mir völlig rätselhaft geblieben ist.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XXV.

1061. *Cladonia elegantula* Müll. Arg., eadem est quam antea in meis L. B. n. 552 ex manca diagnosi pro *C. lepidula* Krphl. Austral. n. 20 habui [sed vera *C. lepidula* Krphl. ex specim. orig. non differt a *C. pityrea* Flk.]. — Podetia tantum 3—4 mm. alta, dense caespitosa, erecta, simplicia aut bifurcata, tenella, dense pulveraceo-squamulosa, superne magis nudata, demum superne cartilagineo-laevigata, apice acuto saepe ustulata, fertilia capitulo apotheciorum valde minorum et dense aggregatorum partimque lobatorum terminata, capitula basi retruscontracta, carneo-fuscescentia. — Vestimentum podetiorum ut in *C. squamosa* v. *asperella*. Est proxima *C. squamulosae* Müll. Arg., quae minus microcarpa. — In Australia ad Illawarra: Kirton 21, et ad Owens River: M'Cann, ad ligna putrescentia.

1062. *Usnea arthroclada* Fée Ess. p. XCVII. t. 3. fig. 4; pal-
lida, erecta et decumbens, robusta, subdichotome divisa; rami
parce patenter ramulosi, densiuscule articulati, omnes laccato-
laevissimi (haud soresiosi); apothecia majuscula, valide et longe
ramilloso-ciliata, cilia articulata, discus glauco-albidus; sporae
fere globosae, 8—10 μ longae. — Proxima *U. intercalari* Krphl.,
sed undique laevissima et ramuli et ramilli ciliaque apothecio-
rum dense articulati. — In Brasilia (ad specim. orig. Féeanum).

1063. *Usnea lorea* El. Fries Syst. Orb. Veg. p. 282, ex Ame-
rica meridionali indicata, est eadem ac *U. barbata* v. *cornuta*
Flot. in Linnaea 1843 p. 16, nonnihil nigrescens, ut partim
etiam in Abyssinia occurrit. Specimen orig. Friesii circ. 3-pol-
licare, varie curvulum, ex apicibus soresioso-verruculosis arcua-
tim subrecurvis non pendulum. — Ad specim. orig. hb. Friesii.

1064. *Usnea barbata* v. *cladocarpa*; *U. cladocarpa* Fée Ess.
p. XCVII. t. 3. f. 5; suberecta v. partim procumbens, 2—5-polli-
caris, valida, turgidula, densius patenter ramosa, subarticulata,
densius ramilligera et crebre papilloso-verrucosa v. parte in-
feriore denudante demum laevior (et subnigricans); apothecia
ciliis ramiformibus maximis circ. pollicaribus et dense pinnatim
ramuligeris ornata. — Planta est quasi v. *aspera* rigidior, fusco-
nigricans, et ciliis apotheciorum quasi monstrose ramiformi-
evolutis praedita, juxta v. *Cinchonarum* inserenda. — In Brasilia
(ad specim. orig. Féeanum).

1065. *Usnea barbata* v. *Cinchonarum*; *Usnea florida* Fée Ess.
p. 136; *U. florida* β . *Cinchonarum* Fée Suppl. p. 133; similis v.
floridae, 2—4-pollicaris, erecta, sed crassior, mollior, rami hinc
inde tumiduli et facile partim articulati, nitiduli, similiter laeves
aut parce verrucoso-asperis, patenter ramosi et cum ramillis te-
nuibus subsimplicibus patentibus parce et obsolete soresioso-
punctulati; apothecia mediocria, margine et juxta marginem
ciliigera; discus glauco-albus. — Ad specim. orig. Féeanum.

1066. *Usnea barbata* v. *australis*; *Usnea australis* El. Fries S.
O. Veg. p. 282; 1—1½-pollicaris, erecta, rigidula, patenter ra-
mosa et parce ramilligera; rami primarii crassiusculi, tumiduli,
oculis nudis laeves, sub lente crebre et tenuiter verruculosi, haud
soredielli, nec spinuloso-asperis, subviscoso-nitiduli; ramilli lae-
vigati; apothecia parva, breviter ciliigera, obscure glauca, dorso
laevia. — Juxta v. *Cinchonarum* locanda. — Ins. Sandwich:
Gaudichaud (ad specim. orig. Friesii).

1067. *Evernia* (s. *Cornicularia*) *tortuosa* El. Fr. Vet. Acad. Handl.

1820 p. 43, sterilis tantum nota, *Cladoniam furcatam* v. *filiformem* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 381 simulat, sed centro chondroideo-plena v. subplena et quamulis destituta est. Ad *Ev. Poeppigii*, sc. *Chloream Poeppigii* Nyl. Syn. p. 275 ob ramulos parcos magis elongatos et nodoso-tuberculosos (haud aequali-laeves) non pertinet. Videtur species bona juxta *Ev. Soleirolii*, sc. *Chloream Soleirolii* Nyl. Syn. p. 276 locanda, a qua ramis tantum $\frac{5-8}{20}$ mm. latis, patenter v. subrecurvo-bifurcatim divisis, subintricatim tortuoso-curvatis, sat crebre et minus prominenter gibbosulo-inaequalibus differt. — Ad Fretum magellanicum (ad specim. orig. in hb. Fr.).

1068. *Evernia lacunosa* El. Fr. Syst. Orb. Veg. p. 282, jam a cel. Fries in sched. dubitanter pro statu luxuriante *E. vulpinæ* habita, ab hac specie haud legitime differt. Est robusta *E. vulpina* Ach., circ. 7 cm. longa, laciniis primariis usque ad 6 mm. latis, compressis, valide scrobiculato-lacunosis, quales etiam ap. Anzi Exs. n. 19 in meo specim. occurrunt; laciniae secundariae et tertiariae sensim minores, ultimae lineares, breves et sorediosae. — In insul. Canariensibus (ad specim. orig. Fr.).

1069. *Ramalina indica* El. Fr. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1820. p. 43, est *Ramalina subfraxinea* Nyl. Ram. p. 41 (admixta *R. complanata* Ach. Lich. Univ. p. 599, Nyl. Ram. p. 29). — Nomen Friesianum prioritate gaudens servandum est. — Ad specim. orig. hb. Fr., ex India orientali.

1070. *Ramalina laevigata* Fries Syst. Orb. Veg. p. 283 (1825), eadem est ac *R. sepiacea* Nyl. Ram. p. 48, s. *Physcia sepiacea* Pers. in Gaudich. Uran. p. 209 (1826), et nomen Friesianum ergo anteponendum est. — A simili v. subsimili *R. Eckloni*, quacum a cl. Nyl. (fid. Tuck.) juncta fuit, recedit apotheciis majoribus, concavis, non adpressis et sporis gracilibus. — In insulis Maclovianis: Gaudichaud (ad specim. orig. Friesii).

1071. *Stictina neglecta* Müll. Arg.; *Sticta carpoloma* Krphl. Lich. Austr. n. 60 non Del. (quoad specimen e New England, alterum e Richmond River non vidi); thallus late expansus, late lobatus et lobatulus, ad margines minute et anguste dissectus, supra laevis v. hinc inde plicato-rugosus v. leviter plicato-scrobiculatus, glaber, fuscus, ad extremitates lacinularum flavus, subtus pallescenti-tomentellus; pseudocyphellae flavissimae, parvae, prominentes; apothecia copiosa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, sessilia, nigro-fusca, margine tenui integro cincta, quoad discum plana, novella depresso-sphaerica, ferrugineo-pulveracea et vertice conniventer paucidenticulata, haud tomentella; sporae in ascis 8-nae,

ruscae, elliptico-fusiformes, 26—28 μ longae, 8—10 μ latae, 2-v. demum 4-loculares. — A proxima *St. Lechleri* Müll. Arg. differt thallo sublaevi aut aliter obtuse plicatim scrobiculato, apotheciis majoribus, junioribus extus non tomentellis. — A similiore *St. Hookeri* autem pseudocyphellis intense flavis (non albis), non in mamilla prominente insertis distinguitur. — In New England (ad specim. hb. Krempelh. ex hb. Mus. Melbourne)

1072. *Sticta maclovina* El. Fries S. O. Veg. p. 282 (1825) eadem est ac *Sticta Gaudichaudia* Del. Stict. p. 80 (1822), s. *Stictina Gaudichaudii* Nyl. Syn. p. 345. — In insulis maclovianis: Gaudichaud n. 117 (ad specim. orig. Fr.).

1073. *Sticta magellanica* Fries Syst. Orb. Veg. p. 283 (1825), est species distincta: *Stictina magellanica* Müll. Arg., proxima *St. Ambavillariae*, et quoad fragmentum visum habitu, colore, consistentia, cyphellis paginae inferioris cum ea fere identica, sed differt apotheciorum margine et dorso laccato-laevibus (non radiatim plicatulo-rugoso) et sporis paullo majoribus, 40—55 μ longis, 7—8 μ latis, magis divisis, 4—6-ocularibus. — Tomentum subtus subparcum, cyphellae emersae, amplae. — Ad Fretum Magellan (ad specim. fragm. orig. Fr.).

1074. *Cetraria corrugis* El. Fries Syst. Orb. Veg. p. 283 (1825), eadem est ac *Parmelia hypotropa* Nyl. Syn. p. 378 (1860) et dein *Parmelia corrugis* nominanda est. — A similibus *Cetr. lacunosa* Ach. et *C. glauca* ejusd. jam thallo opaco, subtus parce at valide nigro-rhizinoso et lobis margine breviter v. brevissime nigro-ciliatis discernitur. — Apothecia marginalia aut paullo intramarginalia v. etiam magis sparsa. — In America septentr.: Schweinitz (ad specim. orig. hb. Fr.).

1075. *Parmelia limbata* Laur. in Linnaea 1827 p. 39. t. 1. fig. 2, f. *isidiosa* Müll. Arg.; thallus papillulis exiguis breviter cylindricis simplicibus aut rarius ramosis concoloribus adspersus. — Corticola ad Richmond River Australiae: Miss Hodgkinson (a cl. Krempelh. in suo Neuer Beitr. Lich. Austr. n. 84 sub *P. limbata* subsumpta).

1076. *Parmelia Schweinfurthii* Müll. Arg. Diagn. Lich. Socotr. p. 3. f. *sorediata* Müll. Arg.; thallus supra obsolete rugosus, caeterum supra et subtus omnibus characteribus, inclusis indumento et sorediis amplis cum *P. perlata* f. *olivaria* quadrans, sed apothecia dorso rugoso-aspera et farinoso-sorediosa et sporaе magnae, 24—27 μ longae, 14—15 μ latae, valde pachydermaeae ut in *P. latissima* Fée. — Ramulicola (ut planta normalis soco-

trana) in Australiae orientalis territorio East Gippsland: Ch. Walter (a cl. Krempelh. Neuer Beitr. Fl. Austr. n. 88 sub *P. perforata* enumerata).

1077. *Parmelia Borreri* Turn. v. *coralloidea* Müll. Arg.; *P. isabellina* Krphl. N. Beitr. Fl. Austral. n. 81, quoad specimen sterile; thallus rigidulus, laciniae concavae, sublaeves, non rimulosae, marginibus adscendentibus, acie plus minusve ulcerato-sorediosae et insuper juxta margines et hinc inde sparsim copiose corallino-microphyllinae. — Mt. Ellery in Australiae territorio Gippsland: Walther (hb. Krempelh.).

1078. *Parmelia* (sect. *Menegazzia*) *platytrema* Müll. Arg.; thallus stellatim laciniatus, supra subflavescenti-albidus et leviter rugosus, subtus brunneo-nigricans et nudus; laciniae lineares, parce divisaе, arcte adpressae, vix imbricatae, convexiusculae, margine anguste nigricantes, ultimae emarginatae et bilobae, hinc inde at parce late perforatae; apothecia copiosa, margo integer et tenuis, discus planus et fuscus, nudus; asci 2-spori; sporaе circ. 38 μ longae (et verisimiliter majores), 20 μ latae, eximie pachydermeae. — A *P. pertusa* differt laciniis longioribus, arctius adpressis, minus divisis, convexiusculis et undique leviter plicatulo-rugosis; aperturae thalli dein sunt longe rariores et 2–3-plo ampliores. — *P. cincinnata* Ach. magellanica recedit colore thalli multo flaviore, margine apotheciorum crasso et crebre crenato et sporis minoribus 4-nis. — Nostra in Australiae territorio Gippsland, in monte Ellery ad cortices crescit (leg. Walther), et a cl. Krempelh. in suo Neuer Beitr. Flecht. Australiens sub *P. cincinnata* enumerata fuit.

1079. *Physcia speciosa* Nyl. v. *major* Müll. Arg.; *Physcia major* Nyl. Syn. p. 424, cum var. *hypoleuca* fere convenit, sed laciniae omnes aut ex parte latiores, breviusculae, centro saepe partim concrecentes et ciliae breviusculae. Apothecia et sporaе cum specie conveniunt. — A *P. stellari*, quacum cl. Nylander comparavit, jam magnitudine sporarum et reliquis numerosis characteribus longius diversa est. — Prope Orizabam in Mexico (Fred. Müller; specim. ab ipso Nyl. determ.) et dein in monte Arrarat Australiae (Dr. Sullivant in hb. Krempelh.).

1080. *Lecidea* (s. *Biatora*) *aspidula* Krphl. N. Beitr. Lich. Austr. n. 115; species distincta juxta *L. russulam* Ach. locanda est. — Thallus ochraceo-fuscescens; apothecia sicca subnigra, madefacta statim rubricoso-fuscescentia et tum bene ad illa *L. russulae* accedentia, sed paullo minora et convexiora, nec

sanguineo-rubra; epithecium olivaceo-fuscescens; lamina et hypothecium hyalina; paraphyses conglutinatae; sporae 9—14 μ longae et 4—5 μ latae, oblongato-obovoideae et ellipsoideae, ambitu satis ludentes. — Graniticola ad Rockhampton, Queensland: Thozet (in hb. Krempfh.).

1081. *Lecidea* (s. *Biatora*) *leioplaca* Müll. Arg.; thallus mediocris, definitus, argillaceo-albidus v. nonnihil argillaceo-virens, laevigatus, tenuissime rimulosus; apothecia $\frac{3-5}{10}$ mm. lata, omnino immersa, planissima, haud distincte marginata; discus purpurascens-fuscescens, madefactus laetior, nudus, haud emergens, nec depressus; epithecium fulvum; lamina et hypothecium fulvescenti-hyalina; paraphyses conglutinatae; asci angusti, 8-spori; sporae elongato-ellipsoideae v. obovoideae, 12—18 μ longae, 5—6½ μ latae, ambitu caeterum satis ludentes. — A proxima *L. plumbeella*, e Socotra, differt thallo albiore, apotheciis magis rubricosis et sporis triente majoribus. Etiam brasiliensem *L. impressam* Krph. Lich. Glaz. p. 47 simulat, sed discus apotheciorum aliter coloratus est. — Ad Rockhampton, Queensland, mixta cum *Gymnographa medusulina* (a cl. Krempfh. Lich. Austr. non enumerata).

1082. *Lecidea planata* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea plana* Krph. Lich. Austral. n. 113 (1880), non *L. plana* (Lahm) Th. Fries Scand. p. 497 (1874). — Thallus ut minus evolutus *Thalloidimatis aromatici*; apothecia 1—1½ mm. lata, plana, tenuia et adpressa, nigra, tenuissime et demum obsolete marginata; epithecium olivaceo-nigricans, lamina intense virens, dein subhyalina; hypothecium late atro-fuscum; paraphyses satis conglutinatae; sporae (antea ignotae) oblongo-ellipsoideae, 10—13 μ longae, 5—6 μ latae, utrinque obtusae. — Terricola ad St. Vincents Gulf et dein ad Parametta (sporigera) Australiae (ab ill. F. v. Müller cum cl. Krph. communicata et dein etiam mihi missa).

1083. *Buellia exilis* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea exilis* Krph. Lich. Austral. n. 112, eximie ad *B. stellulatam* Mudd accedit, nec ab ea diversa videtur nisi areolis thallinis minoribus, magis discretis, convexioribus et dein apotheciis minoribus, siccis concavis (madefacta plana sunt). — Epithecium fuscum, hypothecium superne hyalinum, inferne profunde fuscum; sporae 12—14 μ longae et 6—7 μ latae. — Ad terram coctam prope Rockhampton, in Australiae territorio Queensland: Thozet (hb. Krempfh.).

1084. *Thelotrema australiense* Müll. Arg.; *Th. microporellum* Krph. Fl. Austr. n. 109, non Nyl.; cl. Krempelhuber sporas ju-

niores tantum vidit, bene evolutae 20—30 μ longae, 8—10 μ latae, (6-) 8-loculares, loculi 1—4 intermedii bilocellati. Habitus dein bene cum africano *Th. Pechueli* Müll. Arg. quadrat, sed ostiola leviter minora, perithecium interius obsoletum, (nec superne laminula nigro-fusca repraesentatum), sporae triente majores et ambitu magis subfusiformes et simul minus divisae, longitrorsum non ultra 8 loculos ferentes, unde divisio sporarum multo laxior. A *Th. glaucopallente* Nyl. etiam proximo recedit perithecio non emergente et sporis angustioribus. — Ad cortices, Richmond River Australiae: Miss Hodgkinson (hb. Krempelh.).

1085. *Leptotrema fallax* Müll. Arg.; thallus ochraceo-virens, nitidulus, mediocris, tumido-inaequalis; apothecia 1 mm. lata, modice emergentia, nano-pyramidalia, inferne circumcirca subdilatata, cum thallo concoloria, ore $\frac{1-3}{10}$ mm. lato obtuso haud peculiariter evoluto decolorato-albida; discus depressus, albo-pruinosis; perithecium interius superne fuscum; lamina hyalina (columnulis subcentralibus 1—3 interrupta); sporae in ascis linearibus oblique 1-seriales, olivaceo-fuscae, elongato-obovoideae, 15—17 μ longae et 8—9 μ latae, e 5—6-loculari parce parenchymaticae, sc. loculi intermedii 2-locellati. — Prope *L. fissum* et *L. epitrypum* locandum, praesertim ulteriori affine, at colore thalli et forma apotheciorum minus emersorum distincta est. — Richmond River Australiae: Miss Hodgkinson (a cl. Krempelh. in suo N. Beitr. Fl. Austral. n. 110 sub *Thelotremate olivaceo*, cui habitu accedit, enumeratum fuit).

1086. *Gymnographa* Müll. Arg.; lirellae sparsae, astroideo-ramosae, immersae, nudaе, perithecio nec proprio nec thallino praeditae, v. illud in sectione superne in angulis fuscum, rudimentarium; hypothecium hyalinum; sporae fuscae, transversim recte divisae, loculi cylindrici. — Juxta *Sclerophyllum* locanda est, a quo recedit structura lirellarum. Fere cum *Phaeographidis* sect. *Hemithecio* aut *Phaeodisco* convenit, sed sporarum loculi non lentiformes. Species nota unica, sequens.

1087. *Gymnographa medusulina*; *Sarcographa Medusulina* Krplh. Fl. Austral. n. 120, non Fée. Stirps elegans; apothecia quam in icone Féeana ibi citata laxius astroideo-ramosa, minus nigra, et thallus laevis, argillaceo-albidus. Discus lirellarum plano-concavus, margine strato thallino descisso spurie marginatus, non depressus. Sporae 14—16 μ longae, 5—7 μ latae, 4-loculares; dissepimenta sporarum demum intense obfuscata. — Saxicola, ad Rockhampton: Thozet (hb. Krempelh.).

1088. *Opegrápha* (s. *Lecanactis*) *emersa* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinero-albus, tenuis, effusus, leproso-farinulentus; lirellae circ. $\frac{3}{10}$ mm. latae, ex orbiculari breviter lineares, rectae et curvatae, subconfluentes, nigrae, juveniles emergentes, evolutae emersae; margo tenuis, demum undulatus, prominens; discus late apertus, planus, obscure cinereo-pruinosis et demum nudat-niger; epithecium nigro-fuscum; lamina hyalina; asci cylindrici, 8-spori, sporis 3-plo longiores; sporae hyalinae, anguste fusiformes v. subbaculiformes, $22-26 \mu$ longae, absque halone angusto $2\frac{1}{2}-3 \mu$ latae, 8-loculares. — A proxima socotrana *Op. elegante* Müll. Arg. differt thallo non cretaceo-albo; lirellis distincte emersis, disco non albo-pruinoso et sporis longioribus. Caeterum ex affinitate est *O. Martii*, ubi omnia validiora. — Corticola prope Lydenburg in Transwaalia: Dr. Wilms (comm. Dr. Lahm n. 44).

1089. *Graphis* (s. *Fissurina*) *glauccella* Müll. Arg.; thallus caesio-glaucus, continuus, laevigatus, haud limitatus; lirellae immersae, gracillimae, utrinque thallo tenuiter elevato marginatae, mox dein labiis his spuris thallinis obsoletis nudatae et discum late carneo-pallidum ostendentes, labia ipsa fulvo-carnea, vix obfuscata, haud emergentia; discus nudus, subconca-vus, $\frac{1}{14}-\frac{1}{12}$ mm. tantum latus; lamina hyalina; sporae in ascis 8-nae, oblique 1-seriales, hyalinae, exiguae, tantum $10-11 \mu$ longae et 5μ latae, 4-loculares. — Planta ob glaucedinem thalli *Graphinam virgineam* simulat, sed lirellae multo graciliores discus carneus et sporae exiguae et aliter divisae. — In cortice offic. *Bonplandiae trifoliatae* s. *Angosturae* (in hb. Féean. et ex hb. Hamp.).

1090. *Graphina* (s. *Aulacographina*) *polycarpa* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinereus, tenuissimus, hinc inde evanescens; lirellae copiosae, $\frac{1}{7}-\frac{3}{10}$ mm. latae, ovatae, oblongo-ellipsoideae et elongatae, varie curvatae et multiformes v. rudimentarie astroideo-ramosae, nigrae, extus thallino-vestitae, dein magis nudaе, ex innato mox subemersae; margines conniventes, demum hiantes et sulcatae; discus demum (saltem bene madefactus) latiuscule aperiens et rufo-fuscus; perithecium basi completum at saepius nonnihil attenuatum; sporae in ascis 2-3-nae, hyalinae, $30-45 \mu$ longae et $13-20 \mu$ latae, latiuscule ellipsoideae aut ovoideae, circ. 8-10-loculares, loculi 2-4-locellati. — Extus *Graphinam sophisticam* simulat, sed apothecia magis emersa, ambitu breviora, demum sulcata et subtus haud deficientia, et a subsimili

Graphina atrofusca recedit lirellis demum minus late apertis et sulcatis. Juxta *Graphinam Meratii* locanda est. — Corticola ad Lydenburg in Transwaalia: Dr. Wilms (comm. Dr. Lahm n. 48).

(Schluss folgt.)

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