

10. „Diagnoses plantarum novarum Brasiliensium collectarum in expeditione Novara“. Ebendas. XXIX. (1879) 215—216.
11. „Die Bromeliaceen-Ausbeute von der Reise der Prinzen August und Ferdinand von Sachsen-Coburg nach Brasilien 1879. Ebendas. XXX. (1880) 69—73, 111—118, 148—151, 182—187, 218—225.
 Französisch: „Les Broméliacées brésiliennes découvertes pendant le voyage des princes Auguste et Ferdinand de Saxe-Cobourg et décrites par M. le Dr. Henri Wawra de Fernsee, précédé d'une notice biographique et d'une relation de ses voyages par Éd. Morren et H. Fonsny.“ Liège 1881, 76 S. 8°. Beilage zum „Bulletin de la fédération des sociétés d'horticulture de Belgique“.
12. „Neue Pflanzenarten, gesammelt auf den Reisen der Prinzen von Sachsen-Coburg. Ebendas. XXXI. (1881) 69—71, 280—282, XXXII. (1882) 37—39.
13. „Reise Ihrer königlichen Hoheiten der Prinzen August und Ferdinand von Sachsen-Coburg nach Brasilien 1879. Ebendas. XXXI. (1881) 83—90, 116—122.
14. „Itinera Principum S. Coburgi. Die botanische Ausbeute von den Reisen Ihrer Hoheiten der Prinzen von Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha“. Wien 1883, XVIII. und 182 S. 4° m. 39 Tafeln (33 illuminirt).
15. „Ternstroemiaceae“, in: Flora Brasiliensis. Fasc. XCVII. (1886) 257—334 tab. 52—68.
16. „Ueber Ternstroemiaceen“, in: Wiener ill. Garten-Zeitung XII. (1887) 137—145 m. 1 Holzschnitt.
17. „Tillandsia macropetala“. Ebendas. 241—244 m. 1 Holzschnitt.

Auch auf die Veröffentlichung der „Aroideae Maximilianae“ post tot discrimina rerum durch Prof. Peyritsch übte er den wohlthuendsten Einfluss aus.

Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XXVI.

(Fortsetzung.)

1173. *Rhizocarpon atrotestaceum* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea atrotestaceae*; El. Fries Syst. Orb. Veget. p. 236. Species pulchre distincta Thallus cupreo-pallens, paullo-nitidulus, sat tenuis, diffracto- v hinc inde disperso-areolatus et ambitu zona fusco-nigra cinctus; areolae vulgo confertae, convexae, apotheciis 2—4-plo minores. apothecia $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. lata, sessilia, extus intusque atra, nuda, plana v. demum convexula, mediocriter marginata; epithecium et hypothecium crasso-atro-fusca; lamina fuscescenti-hyalina, mollis; asci 8-spori; sporae 25—30 μ longae, cum halone de-

mum amplo 13—17 μ latae, e hyalino fuscescentes, 4-loculares, loculi demum 2—4-locellati. — Habitu ad *Rh. obscuratum* f. *oxydatum* Körb. accedit, sed thalli subcuprei color evidenter normalis et alius est et apothecia longe minus crasso-marginata sunt. — A saxa non calcarea Americae septentr. (ad specim. orig. hb. Friesii a Schweinitzio lectum).

1174. *Nesolechia Coccocarpiae* Müll. Arg., apothecia nigra v. obscure fusco-nigra, $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lata, crassiuscula, emergentisessilia, hemisphaerica, demum vertice deplanata, immarginata, nuda; epithecium olivaceo-nigricans, tenue; lamina cum hypothecio hyalina, circ. 50—60 μ alta; paraphyses crassulae; asci 8-spori; sporae biseriales (hyalinae et simplices), 13—15 μ longae, 4—5 μ latae, elliptico-fusiformes, utrinque obtuse acutatae. — Parasitica in thallo *Coccocarpiae aurantiacae*, ad Russell River in Australia orientali: W. Sayer.

1175. *Ocellularia radians* Müll. Arg.; thallus argillaceo-albidus, crassiusculus, scrobiculoso-inaequalis; apothecia 1— $1\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lata, emerso-sessilia, sparsa; margo thallinus crassus, obtusus et integer, cum thallo concolor; discus depressus, demum late apertus, intense caesio-albo-pruinosis, fissuris e centro eleganter radiantibus numerosis rumpendo-aperiens; perithecium interius fulvo-fuscidulum; hypothecium hyalinum; sporae in ascis 8-nae, hyalinae, 4-loculares (raro 5-locul.), 12—15 μ longae et 6—7 μ latae. — Juxta *Ocellulariam actinotam*, sc. *Thelotrema actinotum* Tuck. Obs. 1862 p. 411, locanda est. — Corticola ad Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari no. 3049.

1176. *Ocellularia viridi-pallens* Müll. Arg.; thallus tenuis, olivaceo-virens, minutissime granuloso-scabridus, ambitu linea fusca cinctus; apothecia $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. lata, juniora concolora, mox dein osculum versus late pallescentia, valde depresso-hemisphaerica, leviter tantum supra thallum emergentia, ostiolo simplice regulari acuto $\frac{1}{20}$ mm. lato praedita, disculus niger aut subcinereus, paullo depressus; perithecium fuscescens; lamina et hypothecium hyalina; sporae 8-nae, hyalinae, 6-loculares, fusiformi-ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusiusculae, 15—18 μ longae, 5—6 μ latae. — Juxta *O. terebratam* (Ach. sub *Thelotr.*) locanda est, et habitu caeterum fere *Thelotrema australiense* Müll. Arg. (ubi thallus laevis et sporae majores aliter divisae) simulat. — Corticola ad Trinity-Bay, in Australia orientali tropica: Sayer.

1177. *Ocellularia* (s. *Ascidium*) *Cinchonarum* Spreng. v. *endocrocea* Müll. Arg., marginis apotheciorum pars thallina intus

pro parte v. omnino croceo-tincta; sporae 14—18-loculares, circ. 48 μ longae et 12 μ latae. — Apothecia visa minus bene evoluta, ostiolum nigricans. — Corticola prope Apiahy Brasiliae, ubi etiam adest et corticola *Ocellularia Domingensis*, s. *Ascidium Domingense* Nyl. Enum. p. 118, et *Ocellularia viridi-alba*, s. *Thelotrema viridi-album* Krphl. Lich. Glaz. p. 31 et *Parmeliella rubiginascens*, sc. *Pannaria rubiginascens* Nyl. ap. Crombie Austr. Lich. p. 397. — Puiggari.

1178. *Phaeotrema virens* Müll. Arg., thallus olivaceo-virens, tenuiter cartilagineus, obsolete verruculoso-asperulus, caeterum superficie laevis et nitidulus, margine linea hypothallina fusconigra cinctus; apothecia $\frac{3-4}{5}$ mm. lata, subemersa, hemisphaerico-conica, extus basi sensim in thallum abeuntia, concolora, demum latius aperta; margo tenuiusculus, subacutus, rectus, e conniventi demum subrecurvo-patens et crenatus v. sublobatus, ore demum albido-decoloratus; discus depressus, albido-pulveraceus; perithecium interius lateraliter et sub lamina fuscum, tenue; sporae in ascis 4—8-nae, 1-seriales, fuscae, 4—5—6-loculares, 10—15 μ longae et 5—7 μ latae. — Proxime accedit ad *Ph. meiospermum* (Nyl.) Müll. Arg. L. B. no. 1039, sed thallus tenuior, magis virens, superficie laevigatus, apothecia magis emersa, distincte minora et margine tenui subacuto (nec crasse et late obtuso) distinctum est. — Corticola prope Apiahy Brasiliae: Puiggari no. 3052.

1179. *Phaeotrema consimile* Müll. Arg.; thallus argillaceo-albidus, tenuissimus, laevis v. leprosulus; apothecia hemisphaerica, 1 mm. lata, cum thallo concolora v. madefacta superne, ubi tenuius thallino-vestita, mox roseo-carnea, vertice obtuso (haud impresso) acute et latiuscule ostiolata, ostiolum $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. latum, integrum; perithecium proprium fulvescentipallidum; epithecium velato-carneum; lamina cum hypothecio subhyalina; sporae in ascis 8-nae, fuscescentes, demum intense fuscae, transversim 12—20-loculares, fusiformes, hinc longius angustatae, demum inter locules constricto-inaequales, 45—85 μ longae, 9—11 μ latae. — Extus *Ocellulariam cavatam* et *O. dolichosporam* simulat, sed apothecia majora. Prope *Phaeotrema lacteum*, sc. *Thelotrema lacteum* Nyl. Lich. Hochstett. p. 269 locandum est. Extus diversis aliis consimile, ubi autem sporae diverso modo omnino aliae. — Corticolum ad Russell River in Australiae regione Queensland: Sayer.

1180. *Thelotrema consanguineum* Müll. Arg., thallus flaves-

centi-cinereus, tenuiter cartilagineus, ruguloso-subinaequalis, nitidulus; apothecia $\frac{2}{3}$ —1 mm. lata, demum fere omnino emersa, hemisphaerica, basi demum obsolete constricta, vertice depressa, poro circ. $\frac{1}{8}$ mm. lato aperientia; margo ostioli integri crassus, late obtusus; perithecium interius laterale fuscum, exterius et hypotheciale cupulare fulva; sporae in ascis 8-nae, hyalinae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, 32—40 μ longae et 14—16 μ latae, 8—10-loculares, loculi 2—3-locellati. — Juxta *Th. conforme* Fée inserendum est, a quo jam apotheciis non conicis et basi extus non sensim in thallum abeuntibus, apice depressis, et perithecio interiore nigro-fusco recedit. — Corticolum prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari no. 477.

1181. *Thelotrema Lockeanum* Müll. Arg., thallus flavescenti-albidus, tenuiter cartilagineus, pliculis et granulis obsoletis subasperulus, cum apotheciis obsolete nitidulus; apothecia $\frac{4-7}{10}$ mm. lata, modice emergentia, nano-hemisphaerica, concolora, basi extus sensim in thallum abeuntia, ore haud depresso acuto circ. $\frac{10-15}{100}$ mm. lato subintegro aperientia; perithecium interius lateraliter et sub lamina fuscum; sporae in ascis 1—2-nae, hyalinae, circ. 80 μ longae et 23 μ latae, elongato-ellipsoideae, utrinque late obtusae, circ. 16-loculares, loculi 3—4-locellati et locelli hinc inde 2-partiti aut cruciatim 4-partiti. — Prope *Th. adjectum* Nyl. locandum. Prima fronte etiam *Th. gibberulosum* Müll. Arg. L. B. no. 369 simulat, sed apothecia multo minora, vertice non depressa. — Corticola in brasiliensi Cordillera Itambé, ubi legit cl. Alb. Locke no. 24 (a cl. Puiggari communic.).

1182. *Thelotrema laceratulum* Müll. Arg.; thallus olivaceus, tenuis, undulato-inaequalis, superficiei laevis; apothecia copiosa, $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ mm. lata, e thallo leviter emergentia, ore albido-decolorato circa porum verticis laceratum aperientia et ore lobulis 2—4 conniventibus superne albidis ornata v. demum casu lobulorum distinctius aperta, ore depresso v. fere tota albido-pallida; perithecium hyalinum; sporae in ascis solitariae v. binae, magnae, longitudine 80—120 μ et diametro 27—38 μ aequantes, hyalinae, crebre parenchymatosae, circ. 25—30-loculares, loculi transversim (in axi) in locellos 5—6 divisi. — Proximum est *Th. colobico* Nyl. Lich. Andaman p. 10, a quo differt colore olivaceo thalli, apotheciis minoribus, sporis autem majoribus. — Corticolum ad Trinity-Bay in Australiae orient. regione Queensland: Sayer.

1183. *Leptotrema integrum* Müll. Arg., thallus olivaceo-albi-

dus, tenuis, laevis, zona nigra limitatus; apothecia evoluta 1—1 $\frac{1}{8}$ mm. lata, hemisphaerica, laevia, concolora, apice ostiolo acuto $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lato, simplice et integro aperta; fundus ostioli caesio-nigricans; perithecium proprium tenue cum hypothecio nigricans, basis perithecii atro-columellata; sporae fuscae, ellipsoideae, 4—5—6-loculares, loculis intermediis v. raro omnibus 2-locellatis, 15—20 μ longae et 8—11 μ latae. — Primo intuitu proximum borbonicum *L. fissum* Müll. Arg. simulat, sed apothecia paullo minora et angustius et simpliciter ostiolata sunt. — Corticolum ad Russell River in Australiae territorio Queensland: Sayer.

1184. *Leptotremā mastoideum* Müll. Arg.; *Thelotrema heterosporum* Knight h. c. p. 72 (sed heterospori nihil offert, sporae plus minusve consimiles in aliis etiam occurrunt et inter se, exopto gradu diverso evolutionis, conformes sunt); thallus glauco-albidus, effusus, mediocris, laevis et nonnihil irregulariter undulato-inaequalis, apotheciis novellis mastoideo-emersis caesio-pruinosis asperatus; apothecia evoluta $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 mm. lata, late aperta, plana, fusca, leviter immersa et thallo modice emergente cinctula, novella peculiariter elato-mastoidea, $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. lata, vertice fusco-ostiolari-maculata et acutiuscula; perithecium proprium haud distinctum; sporae in ascis 8-nae, subuniseriales, fuscae, 15—20 μ longae et 10—12 μ latae, e 2-loculari mox cruciatim aut 1-seriatim 4-loculares, aut loculi 2 mox varie 2—3-locellati, unde sporae semper depauperato-loculosae. — Thallus ut in *L. glaucescente*. — Corticola in Paraguay: Balansa (1878 sub no. 38 miss.) et in Australia orientali: Knight (cum *Leptotremate compacto*, sc. *Thelotr. compacto* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 46.).

1185. *Graphis* (s. *Aulacographa*) *subtenella* Müll. Arg., thallus albidus, tenuissimus, sublaevis, effusus; lirellae gracilentae, varie curvatae, astroideo-ramosae, versus extremitates acute angustatae, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. latae et angustiores, nigrae, paullo emergentes, labia demum profunde 1-sulcata, conniventia; discus angustus; perithecii labia in sectione superne lata et nigra, obverse triangularia, basin versus mox evanescentia s. hyalina; hypothecium subhyalinum; sporae 8-nae, hyalinae, 25—30 μ longae, 6—7 μ latae, 8—10-loculares, utrinque obtusae. — Primo intuitu pro forma habenda *G. tenellae* Ach., sed lirellae demum profunde sulcatae et perithecium aliud, species caeterum juxta similiorem et proximam javanensem et madagascariensem

G. leptocladam locanda est, a qua differt sporis paullo minoribus et structura perithecii, sc. labiis superne tantum nigris, in sectione latioribus quam altis. — Corticola ad Mulgrave River regionis Queensland Australiae orientalis: Sayer.

1186. *Graphis* (s. *Eugraphis*) *Sayeri* Müll. Arg., thallus albus v. caesio-albus, tenuis, laevis, opacus, margine vix zonato-limitatus; lirellae tenues, emergentes, labia conniventia et thallino-vestita, discus angustissimus, caesio-niger; perithecii labia in sectione tantum superne nigra, caeterum cum hypothecio hyalina; sporae 8-nae, hyalinae, subfusiformes, 26—42 μ longae, 6—8 μ latae, utrinque obtusae, 10—12-loculares. — Similis *G. subvirgineae* Nyl. a qua perithecio omnino diversa est. — Corticola ad Trinity-Bay in Australiae orient. regione Queensland: Sayer.

1187. *Graphis* (s. *Chlorographa*) *Argopholis* (Knight sched. edita?) est fere conformis cum *G. glauscescente* Fée, sed perithecium totum fuscescenti-pallidum v. subfulvum ut in *G. malacode* Nyl., thallus glauco-albus; labia thallino-tecta, discus madefactus aurantiaco-carneus, nudus; sporae circ. 28—32 μ longae et 7—8 μ latae, utrinque obtusae, 10-loculares. — Corticola in Australia orientali: Ch. Knight.

1188. *Graphis* (s. *Chlorographa*) *vermifera* Müll. Arg., thallus albus v. virenti-albus, tenuissimus, laevis; lirellae emersae, graciles, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latae, simplices, ambitu variae, breviores et longiores, rectae et serpentino-curvatae, omnino strato thallino concolore et superne rosello tectae, haud sulcatae; discus angustus, aurantiacus; perithecium basi completum, undique fulvescens v. fulvescenti-hyalinum; lamina hyalina; asci 8-spori; sporae circ. 100 μ longae et 8 μ latae, ambitu lineares, vermiformes, haud strictae, utrinque obtusae, circ. 24-loculares. — Prope *G. nematodem* Leight. Lich. Ceyl. p. 176 locanda est et extus nonnihil *G. rufulam* Montg. simulat. — Ramulicola ad Trinity-Bay in Queensland: Sayer.

1189. *Graphina* (s. *Solenographina*) *saxicola* Müll. Arg., [*Graphis olivaceo-lutea* Knight sched. (olivaceo-lutei nihil adest)]; thallus cinereus, crassiusculus, rugoso-inaequalis, opacus; lirellae emergentes, lineares, curvatae, extus praeter verticem nigrum opacum conniventi-clausum strato thallino tectae, media altitudine in sectione $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latae; labia integra; perithecium nigrum, basi dilatatum, subtus sublamelloso-lacerum; discus, perangustus, subplanus; sporae juniores in ascis 2—4-nae, evo-

lutae abortu solitariae, 40—55 μ longae, 17—20 μ latae, ellipsoideae, hyalinae, crebre parenchymaticae, series locellorum 8—16, locelli in quaque serie 3—5. — Ad saxa quartzosa in Thursday Island, ad Torres-Straits Australiae: C. H. Hartmann (comm. cl. Dr. Knight).

1190. *Graphina* (s. *Eugraphina*) *subtartarea* Müll. Arg., thallus albus, circ. 1 mm. crassus, ambitum effusum versus attenuatus, opacus, laevis v. subcicatricosoinaequalis; lirellae 2—4 mm. longae, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. latae, subsimplices et ramosae, varie curvatae, leviter emergentes et strato tenui concolore thallino longitrorsum descisso pulverulento tectae, discus angustus, niger et subnudus; perithecium dimidiatum; labia tecta nigra, valida; hypothecium hyalinum; sporae in ascis solitariae, 80—100 μ longae, 18—28 μ latae, crebre parenchymatice locellosae. — Juxta *Graphinam streblocarpam*, sc. *Opegrapham streblocarpam* Bélanger. Voyag. aux Ind. orient. p. 134, quae multo gracilior et aliter colorata, locanda est. — Corticola ad Palmarum truncos, Trinity-Bay, Queensland: Sayer.

1191. *Graphina* (s. *Eugraphina*) *palmicola* Müll. Arg.; thallus albus v. flavescens-albus, tenuis, margine effusus; lirellae valide emergentes, subsimplices, curvatae, 1—3 mm. longae, $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{4}{7}$ mm. latae, longitudine et ambitu valde variantes, strato thallino crasso firmo laevi utrinque longitrorsum abscisso testae; discus linearirimalis, niger; perithecium nigrum, basi valde attenuatum (incomplete dimidiatum); sporae in ascis solitariae, 100—138 μ longae et 33—38 μ latae, infus eximie parenchymatose locellatae. — A sat simili et proxime affini *G. subtartarea* differt thallo tenuiore, minus albo, lirellis simplicibus prominentibus et strato tumido firmo laevi corticatis et sporis majoribus. — *Palmicola* in Australiae orientalis territorio Queensland ad Trinity-Bay: Sayer.

(Schluss folgt.)

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