

mes, a fronte visac perfecte orbicularis, a latere visae bi-convexiusculae, e viridescenti-fuscescentes, tandem atro-fusci, 7—9 μ in diametro, absque appendicibus et halone mucilaginoso. — In fimo cuniculorum.

Repertorium.

Neuere Untersuchungen über die Jungermanniae Geocalyceae von Dr. C. M. Gottsche.

Anknüpfend an seine ältere Arbeit: „Ueber die Fructification der Jungermanniae Geocalyceae“ vom Jahre 1845 enthält die neue Abhandlung im Haupttheil eine eingehende Beschreibung und Abbildung von *Gongylanthus ericetorum* Nees mit vielfachen vergleichenden Seitenblicken auf verwandte Gattungen; es schliesst sich daran eine weitere Be trachtung der Letzteren und zwar werden die genera *Podanthes* (Taylor) Gottsche, welches genus der Autor in seinem Sinne restituirt, ferner *Lindigina* Gottsche; *Lethcolea* Mitten; *Marsupidium* Mitten; *Gymnanthe* Taylor besprochen; eine Aufzählung derjenigen species, deren mangelnde Fructification ein Unterbringen in diese Gattungen mit Sicherheit noch nicht ermöglicht, beschliesst die Arbeit, welche sonach eine, die mannigfachen zerstreuten Publicationen umfassende Uebersicht dieser interessanten Abtheilung der Lebermoose bietet. —

Wie sehr ist es zu bedauern, dass wir aus dieses Autors Händen nicht einen Nachtrag zur Synopsis Hepaticarum besitzen, noch zu erwarten haben!

St.

Bresadola, J. Fungi Tridentini novi, vel nondum delineati. Fasc. II. (Tridenti 1882.)¹⁾

Dieses neue Fascikel des werthvollen Kupferwerks bringt eine Anzahl neuer Species von Hymenomyceten und Discomyceten, sowie mehrere schon bekannte Arten in neuen Varietäten, oder mit kritischen Bemerkungen etc. Wir reproduciren hier nur die sehr ausführlichen und exakten Beschreibungen der neuen Arten, indem wir betreffs des Weiteren auf das Werk selbst verweisen, das ohnedies für jeden Mycologen wichtig ist. Die species novae sind:

Lepiota helveola Bres. (pag. 15, Taf. XVI, Fig. 2).
Pileus carnosulus, e convexo expansus, subumbonatus, squamulosus, carneo-lateritius, $1\frac{1}{2}$ —3 Cm. latus; lamellae confertae, albae, acie fimbriata, ventricosae, liberae, aetate remotae, stipes fistulosus, aequalis, fibrilloso-tomentosus, pileo concolor, 2—4 Cm. longus, 3—4 mm. crassus; annulus inferus, fugax, albidus. Caro alba, sicca rubens, inodora, et

¹⁾ Zu beziehen von J. Bresadola, Magras pr. Malé, Süd-Tirol.

insapora. Sporae ellipticae, vel subreniformes, hyalinae, granulosae, $8-10 \times 6 \mu$; basidia clavata $25-32 \times 8-10 \mu$. Sero autumno. — Ad margines herbidas viarum.

Tricholoma mirabile Bres. (pag. 16, Taf. XVII). Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanatus, vel subdepressus, aliquando dimidiato-ungulatus, siccus, pubescenti-velutinus, glabrescens, e griseo-murino luride cinnamomeus in margine nigro, vel griseo nigroque marmoratus, mire varians, margine primitus involuto alboque villoso, saepe striis pilosis praedito, ut remote sulcato appareat, 5-8 Cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, ex arcuato planae, candidae, imutabiles, postice emarginatae, in stipitem uncinato-decurrentes; stipes solidus, aequalis, basive subincrassatus, centralis, aut eccentricus, pileo concolor, aetate nigrescens, apicem versus saepe circula fibroso-carnoso turgido circumdatus, fibrillosus, superne furfuraceo-squamulosus, 4-6 Cm. longus, 7-12 Mill. crass. Caro alba, stipitis in exoletis cinnamomeo-lurida; odor farinaceo-rancidus. Sporae subglobosae, hyalinae, asperulae, 5-7 Mill. diam.

Clitocybe candida Bres. (pag. 16, Taf. XVIII). Gigantea. Pileus carnosus, e plano-convexo imbutiformis, margine involuto pubescente, vix in exoletis expanso, nec unquam striato vel sulcato, jam primitus lacteus, persistens, centro aetate tantum subalutaceus, glaber, siccus, 1-2 Decim. latus; lamellae confertissimae, strictae, attenuato-deurrentes, ex albo pallescentes, saepe furcatae, acie tantum in vetustis acuta, haud anastomosantes; stipes solidus, validus, aequalis, vel subventricosus, lacteus, glaber, apice subpruinatus, 4-7 Cm. longus, 2-3½ Cm. crassus. Caro alba, compacta, grata, odore forti, mihi subfarinaceo. Sporae hyalinae, ovato-elongatae, interdum virgulaeformes, $7 \times 3 \mu$.

Nolanea staurospera Bres. (pag. 18, Taf. XX, Fig. 2). Pileus carnosulus, conico-campanulatus, subobtusus, hygrophanus, fusco-umbrinus, aetate subcinnamomeus, centro persistenter fusco, margine striatus, sericeus, 2-4 Cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ventricosae, postice attenuato-subuncinatae, leviter adnexae, e candido carneae; stipes fistulosus, lividus, fibrilloso-striatus, saepe contortus, deorsum albo-flocculosus, a basi attenuatus, valde elongatus, 7-12 Cm. long., 2-3 mm. crassus. Caro livido-griseo, inodora et insapora. Sporae quadrangulari-stellatae, fere cruciformes, guttulatae, flavidocarneae, 10-12 μ diam.

Inocybe calospora Quél. (Bres., Fungi Trident. pag. 19, Taf. XXI). Pileus carnosulus, conico-campanulatus, dein expanso umbonatus, rufescenti-fuscus, sublutescens, primo villoso-fibrillosus, postea squamis concoloribus adpressis vestitus, margine fibrilloso albidoque, siccus, 2-3 Cm. latus;

lamellae confertae, e pallido cinnamomeo-fulventes, acie albido-pruinata, ventricosae, liberae; stipes farctus, rufescens-lividus, glaber, apice albo-pruinatus, bulbillosus, 3—5 Cm. longus, 2—4 mm. crassus. Caro subconcolor inodora, sapore que acidule. Sporae globosae, eximie aculeatae, 10 μ diam., in cumulo fulvo-ferrugineaee, sub micr. vivide ochraceae.

Russula azurea Bres. (pag. 20, Taf. XXIV). Pileus carnosus e convexo explanatus, depresso-siccus, e laevi constanter minute granulosus, margine vix in exoletis substriatus, amoene caeruleus, margine interdum lilacinus, subexpallens, epidermide separabili, 4—6 Cm. latus. Lamellae confertae, aequales, raro aliqua dimidiata immixtae, postice attenuato-adnexae bifidaeque, candidae, imutabiles. Stipes constanter albus, ventricosus, vel basi clavatus, glaber, subrugulosus, firmus, spongioso-solidus, aetate subcavus, 4—5 Cm. longus, 10—15 mm. crass. Caro alba, mitis, grata. Sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, echinulatae, 9 \times 8 μ .

Russula elegans Bres. (pag. 21, Taf. XXV). Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo subdepressus, margine aetate tuberculoso-striatus, viscidus, laete roseo-carneus, mox ambitu ochraceo-suffusus, totus dense granulatus, 3—5 Cm. latus; lamellae postice attenuato-adnexae, vel leviter rotundatae, confertissimae, aequales, raro subfurcatae, albidae, aetate ex integro, aut tantum hinc inde vivide ochraceo-aurantiacae; stipes e spongioso-farcto lacunoso-cavus, basi subincrassatus, albus, postea deorsum ochraceus, subrugulosus, 3—5 Cm. longus, 1 Cm. circ. crassus. Caro alba, in vetustis ochracea, acris. Sporae sphaeroideae, eximie echinulatae, 1-guttulatae, in cumulo albidae, sub micr. chlorino-hyalinae, 8—10 μ diam.

Russula Turci Bresad. (pag. 22, Taf. XXVI). Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo depresso, viscidus, margine e laevi striatus, carneo-violaceus, vel purpureo-lilacinus, centro obscuriori, interdum aetate lutescente, in exoletis minutatim areolatus, 4—6 Cm. latus; lamellae aequales, subconfertae, e pallido mox ochraceae, postice rotundato-liberae, venoso-conexae; stipes albus, subrugulosus, sursum attenuatus, mox lacunoso-cavus, fragilis, 3—5 Cm. longus, 1 Cm. circ. crassus. Caro albida, mitis, inodora. Sporae globosae, ochraceae, echinulatae, 8—9 μ diam.

Peziza saccharina Bres. (pag. 24, Taf. XXIX, Fig. 1). Ascomata convessa, dein convexo-marginata, vel explanato-marginata, subtus planiuscula, ligno adhaerentia, ceraceo-subgelatinosa, sessilia, 4—8 Mill. lata, extus pallida, centro colore sacchari cristallizati, in siccis nigra, sub lente granulosa. Caro hyalino-fuscidula, subpellucida, inodora. Ascii cylindracei, basi constricti, 8-spori, 360 \times 18 μ ; para-

physes apice clavatae, intus luteolo-granulosae; sporae oblongo-ellipticae, hyalinae, biguttulatae, oblique monostichae, $21 \times 12 \mu$. Excipulus cellulis hexagonis contextus. — Ad cortices ramorum dejectorum Tiliae. Vere.

Peziza (Humaria) atroviolacea Bres. (pag. 24, Taf. XXIX, Fig. 2). Ascomata convexa, dein applanato-umbilicata, vel subconcava, sessilia, 7—15 Mill. lata, extus puberula albida, centro atroviolacea, glabra, aetate subrugulosa nigricantia, substantia ceracea, albida, inodora, et insaporata. Ascii cylindracei, deorsum attenuati, 8-sporei, $360-400 \times 16-18 \mu$; paraphyses filiformes, apice clavatae, $7-8 \mu$ apice latae, intus ochraceo-granulatae. Sporae ellipticae, hyalinae, biguttulatae, episporio ruguloso, oblique monosticha, $22 \times 12 \mu$. — Ad trunco mucidos larininos. Aestate.

Mollisia caesiella Bres. (pag. 25, Taf. XXX, Fig. 1). Ascomata dense gregaria, minuta, 1 Mill. lata, primo globosa tecta, dein erumpentia, cupulaeformia, sessilia, extus fuscidula, setulis raris fasciculatis praedita, margine albo-furfuraceo, centro caesio-cinerea glabra; substantia molliacula, subconcolor; ascii subfusoidei, 8-sporei, $90-100 \times 12 \mu$; paraphyses filiformes apice subincrassatae; sporae vulgo tristichae, fusoideo-clavatae, saepe curvulae, pluriguttulatae, hyalinae, $23-30 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Ad caules exsiccatos Cirsii palustris. Vere.

Podosphaera Bresadolae Quél. (Bresadola, Fungi Trident. pag. 25, Taf. XXX, Fig. 2.) Perithecia globosa, membranacea, superficialia, sparsa, minutissima, late reticulata, e luteola rufescens, demum nigricantia, 90μ Diam.; appendiculae hyalinae, perithecia duplo majores, apicibus turgidis dichotoma-ramosis praeditae; ascii subglobosi, 8-sporei, mox evanidi, 50μ , sporae ovatae, luteolae, echinulatae, $15-20 \times 12 \mu$. — In pileo Arrheniae auriscalpium Fr. Autumno.

Jatta, A. Lichenum Italiae meridionalis manipulus quartus. (Nuovo Giorn. botan. Ital. XIV. No. 2.)

Dieser vierte Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Flechtenflora Südtaliens bringt wiederum 199 Species nebst zahlreichen Varietäten und Formen. Es finden sich darunter auch einige neue, deren Diagnosen wir hier folgen lassen.

Callopisma ferrugineum Huds. var. *in arimense* Jatta.

Thallus e cinereo plumbeus, crassus, e tartareo rugulosus, vel saepe deformiter areolatus. Apothecia maxima, plana, tenuiter marginata, saepius deformia, confluentia, tabacina. — Ad rupes vulcanicas.

Le canora variaeformis Bagl. in litt.

Thallus depauperatus, e squamuoso granulosus, virido-flavescens, squamulis dispersis, minutissimis, deformibus, ex

hypothallo crasso, nigro, enatis. Apothecia primum concoloria, plana, minuta, margine parum relevato ac tantummodo dilutiore; dein convexiuscula, vel deformia, pallide testacea. Hypothecium crassum. Paraphyses conglutinatae. Asci ventricosi. Sporae octonae, ovoideae, hyalinae, monoblastae, uniguttulatae, diam. fere duplo longiores. — Ad rupes.

Rinodina Fittipaldiana Jatta nov. spec.

Thallus delicatulus, rosulatus, e carneo glaucescens, rimulo-so-areolatus, areolis minutis coacervatis, contiguis. Apothecia immersa, urceolata, parvula; disco nigro, saepe pruinoso, e margine thallode parum elevato cincto. Hypothecium hyalinum. Paraphyses articulatae, ad apices ramosae ac fuscidulae. Asci clavati, ventricosi. Sporae mediocres, octonae, ellipsoideae, diblastae, medio nonnihil constrictae, diam. fere duplo longiores, fuscae. — Ad saxa silicea.

Acarospora trachitica Jatta nova spec.

Thallus crassus, areolato-squamulosus, squamulis adpresis, tumidis, in crustam compactam conglobatis, e persicino albidus, humectus pallide virens. Apothecia deformia, subcomposita, innata, in singulis areolis unica, primum immersa, dein disciformia, convexa, disco fusco-rubo, vel atrofusco, margine thallino tenuissimo, vel saepe obliterato, cincto. Hypothecium crassum, hyalinum. Paraphyses capillares, flexuosae. Asci numerosi, clavaeformes. Sporae globosae, vel subglobosae, parvulae, monoblastae, hyalinae, vel tantummodo viridescentes. — Ad trachites virides.

Biatora Castaneae Jatta nova spec.

Thallus effusus, albo-cinereus, leprosus. Apothecia parvula, primitus plana, minutissima, carnea, margine tenui integro dilutiore, dein convexa, testaceo-tabacina, emarginata. Paraphyses simplices. Asci clavati. Sporae octonae, minutae, hyalinae, ovoideae, monoblastae, diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ longiores. — Ad trunco vetustos Castanearum.

Bilimbia Spartii Jatta nova spec.

Thallus tenuissimus, effusus, cinereus. Apothecia adnata, plana, minutissima, margine tenuissimo concolore. Hypothecium exiguum. Paraphyses conglutinatae. Asci ventricosi. Sporae octonae, minutae, fusiformes, constanter tetrablastae, diam. 3—4 plo longiores, hyalinae. — Ad Spartium junceum.

Arthopyrenia Amphilomatis Jatta nova spec.

Thallus alienus. Apothecia atra in thallo alieno immersa, minutissima. Peritheciun atro-viride. Paraphyses nullae. Asci cylindracei, numerosi. Sporae mediocres, 6—8 nae, e mono-tetrablastae, cuneiformes, uno apice attenuato, et saepius curvato, hyalinae. — Ad thallum Amphilomatis murorum parasitica.

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