

que Mr. Cooke regarda comme simples, c'est d'après Nitschke et pas sans raison qu'il se placent dans *Anthostoma*. Quant au nouveau genre *Sarcoxydon* de Mr. Cooke, je n'ai pas jusqu'ici en examiner aucun exemplaire et pour cela je ne peux le juger. Enfin Mr. Cooke rappelle que j'ai rapporté dans le II. vol. du *Sylloge* une liste des erreurs typographiques de ses travaux. Pas vrai! J'ai rapporté seulement un essai de ses erreurs grammaticales. C'est réellement dans mon *Sylloge* que se trouvent et hélas trop nombreux ces erreurs typographiques. C'est bon de distinguer!"

Repertorium.

Saccardo et Malbranche, Fungi gallici. Series V. (Estr. d. Atti del R. Istituto veneto di scienze etc. I. Ser. VI.)

(Schluss.)

Propolis minutula Sacc. et Malbr. — *Ascomatibus* innatis hemisphaerico-discoideis 250μ d., disco tandem suberumpente, applanato dilute succineo, excipuli contextu fuligineo, parum distincto; ascis teretiusculis, breve stipitatis, $68 = 10$, parce paraphysatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, $14 = 6$, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Solidaginis*, Montauvert.

Phoma endophlæa Sacc. — *Peritheciis* in peridermio interiore immersis, subsparsis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mill. d., poro pertusis, atris; spermatiis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, $18 = 1,5-2$, subhyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, $20-25 = 1$ fasciculatis suffultis.

Hab. in cortice interiore ramorum *Quercus*, Saintes (Brunaud).

Gloeosporium ligustrinum Sacc. — *Maculis* foliorum amphigenis rufo-ochraceis, vix marginatis, majusculis; acervulis hypophyllis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus discoideis, punctiformibus, ochraceo-fuscis; conidiis anguste fusoides, leniter curvis, $12-16 = 1,5$, minute $5-6$ -guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis exiguis filiformibus e basi stromatica fusca cellulosa oriundis.

Hab. in foliis *Ligustri*? *Perrottetii* culti, Saintes (Brunaud).

Cercospora Triboutiana Sacc. et Letendre. — *Maculis* amphigenis gregariis minutis angulosis, arescendo expallentibus vix marginatis; caespitulis minutis, candidis; hyphis fusciculatis cylindraceis, subcontinuis, $10-15\mu$ longis, apice inflatulis truncatisque, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis,

bacillari-fusoides, rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutiusculis, $40-60=2,5-3$, diu continuis dein (spuric?) $3-4$ -septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Centaureae nigrescentis*, pr. Rouen. — Doctori Tribout, botanophilo gallico, *Florae algeriensis* exploratori assiduo speciem merito dicamus.

Trinacrium torulosum Sacc. et Malbr. — Conidiis sparsis gregariisque, in hyphis dematiaceis alienis parasiticis, eximie tri-radiatis; radiis e basi incrassata sensim ad apicem acute attenuatis, $35-40=3-4$, biquadri-articulatis, articulis toruloideis h. e. ad septa constrictis, hyalinis; articulo unius radii supremo ceteris longiori et acutiori, forte stipitellum sistente.

Hab. parasiticum in hyphis circa perithecia *Sphaerulinae* Boudierianae ad folia *Scabiosae sylvaticae*. Brionne. A *Trinacrio subtili* Fres. conidiorum radii torulosis, parcius septatis etc. differt.

Atractium (*Atractiella*) *Brunaudianum* Sacc. — Stromatibus gregariis, v. fasciculatis, superficialibus, claviformi-capitatis, totis candidis, $1-1,5$ mill. altis, capitulo clavato-globuloso, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ mill. diam.; stipite ex hyphis filiformibus, tenuissimis, arcte fasciculatis composito, in capitulum expansis, ibique basidia (?), sporomorpha fusioidea, recta v. inaequilateralia, apice obtusiuscula, 3 -septata, $80-85=12$, hyalina gerentibus; conidiis in basidiorum apice nascentibus, ovato-oblongis, $28-32=10-12$, hyalinis, granulosis, apice obtusioribus, hyphis stromatis, subinde guttulatis, eminentibus obvallatis.

Hab. in sedimento *Coffeae arabicae* humi dejecto, putrescente, Saintes (Brunaud). — Basidia pro conidiis heteromorphis haberi possint: quo caractere conidiisque genuinis continuis, haec species a genere *Atractio* satis recedit et merito in genus proprium, *Atractiella*, erigi potest.

Saccardo et Roumeguère, Reliquiae Libertianae. III.

(S.-A. aus Revue mycologique 1883. October.)

Die neuen Arten sind:

Cryptosphaeria Crepiniana Sacc. et Roum. — Stromate late effuso, sed fix manifesto: peritheciis cortice immutato immersis, dense et aequaliter gregariis, globosis, minutis, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mill. diam., ostiolis perforantibus, vix extantibus, punctiformibus, levibus; ascis fusioideo-clavulatis, longe stipitatis, p. s. $30=6$, octosporis; sporidiis allantoides, $6-8=1,4-1,5$, hyalinis. — Hab. in cortice levi ramorum emortuorum *Meliae Azedarach cultae* Malmedy (23).

Physalospora fusispora Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis epiphyllis hinc inde gregariis, epidermide velatis globoso-depressis, breve papillatis, 120-130 m. d., contextu parenchymatico duriusculo, fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, obsolete paraphysatis, 80-90 = 12-16, subsessilibus, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, rectiusculis, utrinque acutatis, 23-26 = 5-6, hyalinis. — Hab. In foliis dejectis *Ilicis Aquifolii* (503). — A *Phys. philoprina* ascis cylindraceis, longioribus, sporidiis fusiformibus etc. recedit.

D. (*Chorostate*) *Berlesiana* Sacc. et Roum. — Pustulis gregariis, discoideis subcutaneis, mediocribus, linea stromatica nulla v. obsoleta; peritheciis circinantibus minutis globosis, 1/4 mill. d.; ostioli in disculum erumpentem atrum, conjunctis, obtusiusculis vix emergentibus; ascis fusoides-clavatis 50 = 8, paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceis utrinque obtusiusculis, 13-17 = 3,3 — 3,5, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, muticis, 4-guttatis hyalinis. — Hab. in ramis corticatis *Rhamni Frangulae* (485-486). — A D. *syngenesia* sporidiis muticis, stromatibus haud concentrice striatis etc. differt.

D. (*Tetrastaga*) *dolosa* Sacc. et Roum. — Stromate vix ullo manifesto; peritheciis dense et aequaliter gregariis, cortice immersis, globulosis, vix 1/2 mill. d., intus griseis, ostiolo brevissimo, obtuso, perforante; ascis fusoides 60-70 = 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 4-guttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 = 4. — Hab. In ramis junioribus *Robiniae Pseudo-Acaciae* (505 a). — A D. *oncostoma* diversissima.

Eriosphaeria vermicularioides Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis dense gregariis superficialibus, globoso-papillatis nigris, minutis, 1/6-1/5 mill. d., subcarbonaceis, setulis filiformibus rigidis, septatis, fuligineis, basi cinctis, parceque supra conspersis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 70-80 = 5, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis constrictisque, utrinque rotundatis, 78 = 4, hyalinis. — Hab. in lignis putrescentibus (540). — Ab E. *Vermicularia* differt ascis cylindraceis, longioribus et angustioribus; sporidiis monostichis; peritheciis supra saepius glabratis.

Othia Monodiana Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, in caespites minutos collectis, globosis, obtusis, atris rugulosis, 1/2 mill. d.; ascis cylindraceis 160-170 = 18 paraphysatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, constricto-1-septatis, 23-25 = 12-14, fuligineis. — Hab. In ramis *Salicis capreae* (516). — Affinis O. *Alni* Wint.

Valsaria Sarraziniana Sacc. et Roum. — Stromate late effuso sed vix manifesto, corticali; peritheciis hinc inde 3-4 aggregatis, v. subsparsis, globosis, nigris, $\frac{3}{4}$ mill. d., omnino abditis; ostiolis brevibus, punctiformi-perforantibus; ascis cylindraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, $160-170 = 10$, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis, oblongis, constricto 1-septatis, loculo superiore paulo crassiore, $20-22 = 7-7,5$, olivaceo-fuligineis. — Hab. In cortice Alni glutinosae (161). *Valsariae* foedanti videtur affinis.

Metasphaeria depressula Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}$ mill. d., initio epidermide velatis, dein denudatis, globoso-depressis, dein collabescendo umbilicatis, ostiolo breve papillato; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis, $80/90 = 12$, parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusoides, loculo secundo inflato, $30 = 5$, utrinque obtusiusculis, subhyalinis. — Hab. In caule *Umbelliferarum* (211.) — Affinis *M. Lathyri*, a qua differt peritheciis majoribus et magis depressis, sporidiorum articulo secundo magis inflato.

Leptosphaeria Gillotiana Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis inaequaliter gregariis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mill. d. et ultra, atris, cortice innatis; ascis fusoides, breve stipitatis, $70-75 = 10$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $18 = 7$, rufo-fuligineis. Hab. In ramis corticatis *Salicis* (165). — Affinis *Lept. platycarpae* a qua peritheciis minus depressis, sporidiis obtusioribus, minus constrictis, brevioribus differt.

Leptosphaeria Thomasiana Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, globoso-conicis, obtusiuscule papillatis nigris, solidiusculis initio epidermide velatis, mox liberatis, (melanommoideis), vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mill. d.; ascis teretiusculis, breviter stipitatis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, $80-90 = 8-10$; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongo-fusoides, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis, v. curvulis, $20-22 = 6$, fuscidulis. — Hab. in sarmentis *Rubi* emortuis (305).

Melanomma Mussatianum Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis dense gregariis superficialibus, globoso conicis, obtuse papillatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mill. d., nigris, contextu radiato, duriusculo, ascis anguste cylindricis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis $120-140 = 7-8$, octosporis; sporidiis 1-stichis v. subdistichis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, rectis v. curvulis, $25-30 = 5$, 3-septatis, ad septum medium leniter constrictis olivaceo fuligineis. — Hab. In ligno putri *Quercus*, *Fagi* etc. (489-164).

Melanomma truncatulum Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis hinc inde subaggregatis superficialibus, carbonaceis, nigris, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}$ mill. d., subinde duobus coalitis, ostiolo obtuse truncato inaequali, interdum obliquo; ascis cylindraccis, brevissime stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, $130-140 = 10$; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis, oblongo-fusoides, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, $20 = 7$, loculis extremis subhyalinis, mediis olivaceo fuligineis. — Hab. In ramis decorticatis Salicis (262). — Mel. medio affine.

Lophiostoma Barbeyanum Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis e basi insculpto superficialibus, matrice non atrata, globoso-conicis, nitide atris, carbonaceis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mill. d., ostiolo compressiusculo, angusto, subinde teretiusculo, dein pertuso; ascis tereti-fusoides, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis $140 = 14$; sporidiis distichis breve fusoides, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, $30 = 9$ fusco-melleis. — Hab. in ramis decorticatis Sambuci nigrae (422). — Ob ostiolum quandoque subrotundum, ad *Melanomma* vergit.

Lophiostoma (Navicella) Bommerianum Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis sparsis, e basi insculpta superficialibus, globoso-conicis, carbonaceis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}$ mill. d., nigris ostiolo compressiusculo, angusto, subinde inaequali v. teretiusculo, dein pertuso; ascis elongatis (imperfecte visis); sporidiis distichis, fusoides, inaequilateralibus, $70-80 = 20$. 9-10 septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis. — Hab. In cortice crassiore Quercus (97). — Ob ostiolum subinde inaequale ad *Trematosphaerium* vergit.

Nectriella Helenae Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis inter fibras caulis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, v. conoideis dein sub-collabescentibus, pallide roseis, hyphulis albis cinctis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill. d.; ascis cylindricis, paraphysatis $90-100 = 6-7$, octosporis, breve stipitatis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis ellipsoideo-oblongis, $10-12 = 5-6$, utrinque obtusiusculis hyalinis. — Hab. In caule putri Brassicae (175.) — *Nectriae furfurellae* similis videtur, sed sporidia in nostra sunt duplo majora.

Nectria Rousseauana Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis in caespitulos discoideos 2 mill. latos collectis, stromate flavido suffultis, globoso-depressis, $13-12$ mill. d., levibus rubescentibus dein fuscolateritiis, collabescendo umbilicato-cupulatis, ostiolo brevi obscuriore; ascis... jam resorptis; sporidiis tereti-fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, $20-24 = 5,5-6$, hyalinis. — Hab. in caule putrido Brassicae oleraceae (178). A *N. punicea*, cui affinis sporidiis longioribus, matriceque mox dignoscitur.

Microthyrium Idaeum Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dimidiato-applanatis, 250 micr. d., atris, centro pertusis, margine hyphis fuligineis, remote septatis fimbriatis, contextu perith. minute dense parenchymatico subradiato; ascis fusosideo-obclavatis, brevissime stipitatis, spurie (?) paraphysatis, $50/55 = 12/15$ octosporis; sporidiis 2-3 stichis, clavulatis, infra medium 1-septatis, vix constrictis, loculo superiore multo majore, $18-22 = 4$, olivaceis. — Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii vitis-ideae*.

Gloniella Scortechiniana Sacc. et Roum. — Peritheciis gregariis, saepius parallele seriatis, elongatis, saepius rectis, depressis, carbonaceis, nigris, vix 1 mill. longis, $1/4-1/3$ mill. latis, rima angusta dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceis $100 = 10$, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, $16-18 = 7$, 3-septatis ad septa constrictis, hyalinis. — Hab. in ligno putri quercino (?) (91). *Gloniellae ovatae* et *G. hyalinae* affinis species.

Allen, T. F. Notes on the American Species of Tolypella. (Bulletin of Torrey Bot. Club. X. No. 10 u. 11.)

Vorliegende Arbeit wird allen Characeen-Freunden eine willkommene Vervollständigung der Braun'schen und Nordstedt'schen Arbeiten über diese schwierige Pflanzengruppe sein, da sie 4 bisher noch nicht bekannte Species und eine neue Varietät beschreibt, die auf den beigegebenen vorzüglich ausgeführten Tafeln illustriert werden. Die bisher in Nord-Amerika gefundenen Tolypella-Arten werden in folgendem „Schlüssel“ übersichtlich zusammengestellt:

I. *Obtusifolia*. — *Coronula* evanescent. Sterile leaves undivided.

A. Ultimate cell of the primary ray of the leaf longer than the other cells. *T. longicoma* Braun.

B. Ultimate cell not longer.

+ Leaflets attenuate.

2. Marine. Nucleus $370-500 \mu$ lg. *T. nidifica* Leonh.

3. Submarine. Nucleus $300-340 \mu$ lg. *T. Normaniana* Nordst.

++ Leaflets not attenuate.

4. Saline. Nucleus $300-360 \mu$ long. *T. glomerata* Leonh.

5. Fresh water. Nucleus $425-475 \mu$ long, maturing in fall. *T. comosa* Allen.

II. *Acutifolia*. — *Coronula* persistent.

A. *Indivisa*. Sterile leaves undivided.

6. Nucleus 350—375 μ long, leiopyrena. *T. prolifer* Leonh.

7. Nucleus 425—450 μ long, oxygyra. *T. fimbriata* Allen.

B. *Divisa*. Sterile leaves divided (usually into four terminal leaflets).

+ *Attenuata*. Leaflets attenuate.

§ Secondary ray undivided, sterile.

8. Nucleus 285—355 μ , rays 4—7-celled. *T. californica* Braun.

9. Nucleus 330—340 μ , rays 3—4-celled. *T. stipitata* Allen.

§§ Secondary rays divided, fertile.

10. Nucleus 360—425 μ long. *T. intricata* Leonh.

11. Nucleus 450—500 μ long. *T. intertexta* Allen.

++ *Non attenuata*.

12. Ultimate cell mucroniform; nucleus 480—500 μ long. *T. apiculata* Braun.

Die Diagnosen der neuen Arten sind:

Tolypella glomerata Leonh. var. nova: abbreviata Allen differt: Statura variabilis, color incrustatione cinerascens vel munda. Folia et sterilia et fertilia abbreviata, radiis 3-cellularibus vix attenuatis obtusis. Sporangia aggregata, coronula evanescente, nucleo fusco 300—335 μ longo, striis 6—8, acutis vix prominulis. Antheridia longe stipitata 230—380 μ diam.

T. comosa Allen nova spec. Minor, monoica, statura 0,05—0,10 m; color incrustatione cinerascens. Folia verticillorum sterilium indivisa, 3-articulata, fertilia in capitula congesta, simpliciter divisa, radiis 3-cellularibus, obtusis, non attenuatis. Sporangia in divisura foliorum et in fundo verticilli aggregata; coronula evanescente; nucleo atro, ovali, 425—475 μ long., 320—360 μ lat., 7—8-gyrato, striis prominulis, obtusis. Antheridia sessilia, 400—425 μ diam.

T. fimbriata Allen nov. spec. Statura mediocris, 0,15—0,20 m alt., viridis. Folia verticillorum sterilium indivisa, rarissime divisa, 2—3 articulata, acuta. Folia fertilia duplicato divisa, radiis fertilibus 3—4-cellularibus. Sporangia in divisura foliorum et in fundo verticilli aggregata, coronula persistente, cellulis superioribus longioribus quam inferioribus; nucleo fusco, ovali, 425—450 μ long.,

330–350 μ lat., oxygyro; striis 9–10, prominulis, acutis; antheridio stipitato, 300–335 μ diametro.

T. stipitata Allen nova spec. Statura, 0,10–0,15 m alt. Color viridis. Folia verticillorum sterilium divisa, ter-articulata, acuta. Folia fertilia divisa, nodis fructificationem gerentibus duobus, radiis indivisis. 3-cellularibus acutis. Capitula fertilia laxa. Sporangia in divisura foliorum et in fundo verticilli aggregata numerosissima, longe stipitata; coronula persistente, cellulis non elongatis; nucleo fusco, 335 μ longo et 260 μ lat., 7–8 striato, striis acutis, subprominulis. Antheridio 275–300 μ diametro, longe stipitato.

T. intertexta Allen nov. spec. Statura robustior, 0,4–0,5 m alt., color incrustatione demum cinerascens. Verticillis inferioribus remotis, foliis sterilibus 8, 60–80 m long., divis; terminalibus 14-cellularibus, acutis. Folia fertilia duplicato (vel rarius triplicato) divisa, nodis fructificationem gerentibus duobus; radiis divis, fertilibus 4-cellularibus (rarius 3–5), acutis, mucrone 85 μ long., 55–65 μ lat. Sporangia in fundo verticilli et in divisura foliorum aggregata, coronula elongata, subpersistente; nucleo ovali, 450–475 μ long., fusco, 10-gyrato, striis acutis, subprominulis. Antheridia brevi-stipitata, 320–350 μ diam.

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