

# HEDWIGIA.

Organ für specielle Kryptogamenkunde,  
nebst  
Repertorium für kryptog. Literatur.

Redigirt von Dr. G. Winter.

1885.

Mai u. Juni.

Heft III.

## Hepaticarum species novae vel minus cognitae.

Von F. Stephani, Leipzig.

(Mit Tab. I et II.)

### I.

#### **Bryopteris Wallisii.** Steph. n. sp.

(Bryo-Lejeunea. Spruce.)

Dioica; robusta, olivacea, dense stratificata; caulis e caudice repente procumbens, ad 16 cm. longus; rami primarii furcati (superiores saepe fasciculati) dense pinnati, pinnulis brevibus, in planta feminea furcatim ramosis.

Folia contigua, in pinnulis multo minora; e basi curvata subrecte patentia, lingulata, apice acuta vel obtusa, marginibus minute duplicato-dentatis, apice dentibus majoribus acutissimis (medio pro more maximo); basi dorsali caulem vix superantia, margine ventrali tota longitudine recurva.

Lobulus ovato-subtriangularis, inflatus, acumine longo angusto curvatoque munitus, apice cum folii plica marginali confluens.

Cellulae minutae pellucidae, regulariter hexagonae, 0,008 mm, basi multo longiores, usque ad 0,050 mm, omnes parietibus validis, laevibus, i. e. incrassatione nodulosa (in congeneribus typica) omnino deficiente.

Amphigastria imbricata, patula, dimidium folium vix superantia, cuneato-ovata, profunde lunate emarginata, lobulis valde acutis, apicem versus margine grosse duplicato-dentata, basi alte gibbosa.

Flos feminea propter innovationes semper axillaris; folia et amphigastria involucralia trijuga, patula, duplicato-dentata, intima caulinis multo longiora.

Amphigastrium perichaetiale e basi angusta oblongo-ovatum, apice breviter bilobum, lobis acutis; longe alteque gibbosum.

Folia perichaetalia complicato-biloba, lobulo dorsali ovato-lanceolato, ventrali multo breviore ovato.

Perianthium emersum, ex angusta basi longe fusiforme, apice acuminato sat longe rostratum, alte tricarinatum, carinis laevibus; calyptora pyriformis valida; capsula (immatuра) ovata.

Amenta mascula in pinnulis terminalia, usque ad 10 juga; folia perigonialia inflata, subaequaliter biloba, apice truncata breviterque dentata.

Hab. Ecuador pacifica. Manabi. Utria leg. G. Wallis.

Die zungenförmigen Blätter mit ihrem lang gezähnten lobulus und die tief eingeschnittenen Unterblätter zeichnen diese Art unter allen verwandten aus.

**Bryopteris vitatta.** Mitten.

(Dendro - Lejeunea. Spruce.)

Dioica; gracilis, fusco-olivacea, vel nigro-badia, laxe intexta; caulis e caudice repente erectus vel dependens, ad 12 cm. longus, bipinnatus; rami primarii basi denudati, longi, filiformes, basi distanter et pauciramosi, apicem versus interdum fureati, ramosiores, ramulis remote breviterque pinnatis.

Folia oblique patentia, parum imbricata, ovato-oblonga, acuta; basi dorsali valde ampliata, caule late superantia, auriculo cauli incumbente; margine ventrali recurva, apicem versus crenato-dentata, dentes acuti, breves.

Lobulus ovato-subtriangularis, sat profunde obtuseque dentatus, dente pro more involuto, occulto; valde inflatus (ut in congeneribus a caule liberus) apice cum folii margine recurvo confluens; in folii lobulique carina conjunctionis lamella vel crista parva adest, oblonga et in caule parum descendes, raro magis evoluta et appendiculum longius, varie flexuosum formans.

Cellulæ regulariter hexagonae, angulis, vix unquam in medio parietis, distinete incrassatae, 0,017 mm longae, 0,012 mm latae, in medio laminae subito majores, 0,050 mm longae, 0,017 mm latae, magis et interrupte incrassatae, striam valde conspicuum formantes.

Amphigastria contigua, patula, dimidium folii aequantia, ovato-rotunda, apicem versus irregulariter crenato-dentata, basi gibbosa, subauriculata, marginibus lateralibus recurvis.

Flos feminea in pinnulis terminalis, in ramis propter innovationem lateralis et subsessilis apparent.

Folia et amphigastria involucralia bijuga, intima caulinis multo longiora, grosse duplicato-dentata; amphigastrium perichaetiale oblongum, apice breviter emarginatum, marginibus lateralibus valde recurvis; folia perichaetalia complicato-biloba, acuta, lobulo dorsali lanceolato, ventrali oblongo, profunde bipartito, lacinis hamatis.

Perianthium vix emersum, ex angusta basi late ovatum, apice rotundato-truncatum, brevirostre; superne alte tricarinatum, carinae laterales cristulis varie profundeque incisis munitae; calyptra pyriformis, valida; capsula globosa, valvulis post dehiscentiam reflexis.

Amenta mascula in medio pinnularum paucijuga; folia perigonalia subintegra, ad  $\frac{1}{3}$  inaequaliter biloba, inflata, lobulo dorsali late ovato acuto, ventrali lanceolato subdentiformi.

Hab. Insulae Samoa; nuperius in insula Norfolk, archip. austral. reperta est.

Die Pflanze steht der Br. fruticosa nahe und unterscheidet sich von den verwandten Arten allein schon durch den eigenartigen lobulus accessorius an der Blattbasis; sie ist von Mitten in Seemann's Flora Vitiensis beschrieben worden, die Fructification war, so viel ich weiss, bisher unbekannt.

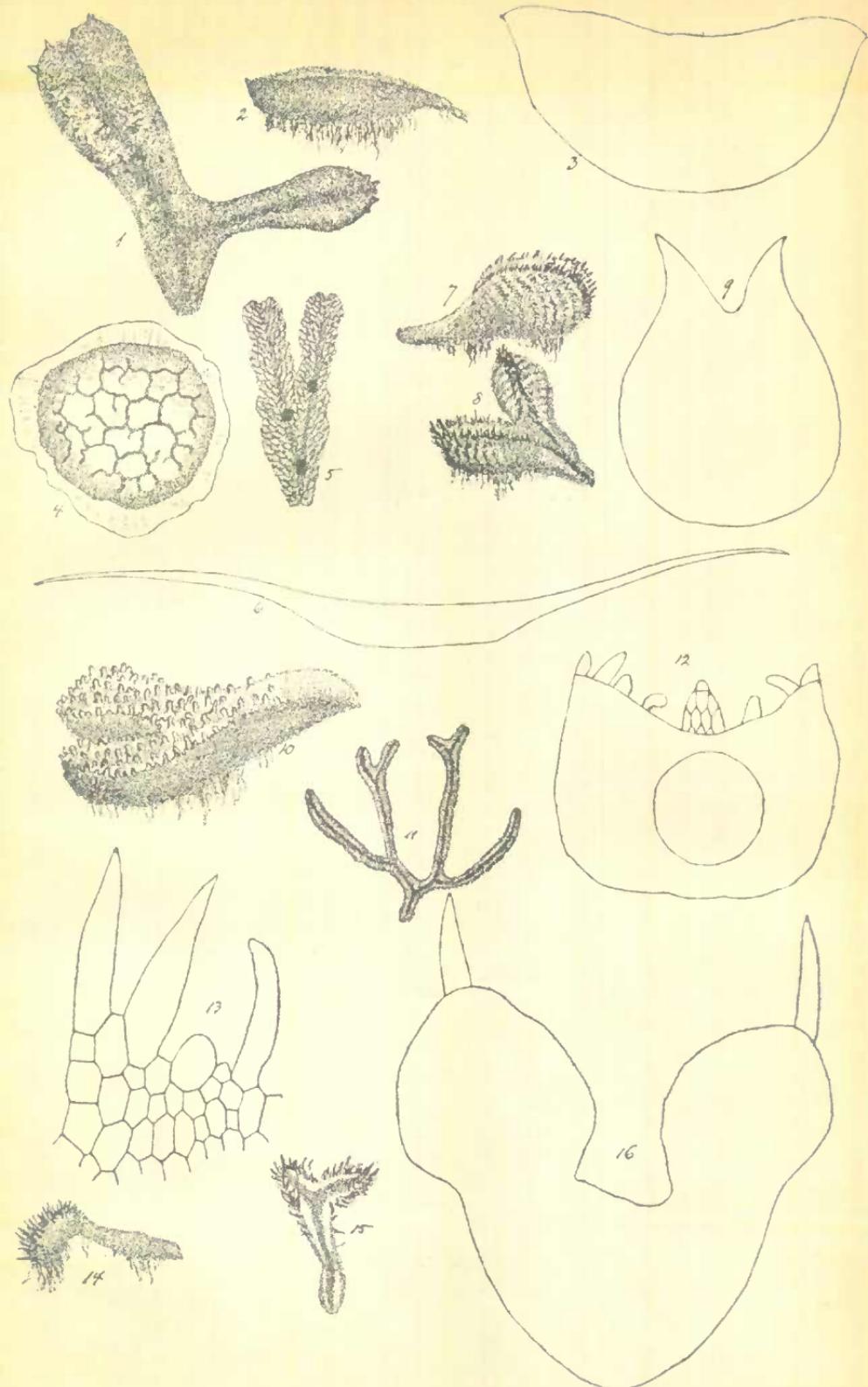
### Erklärung der Tafeln.

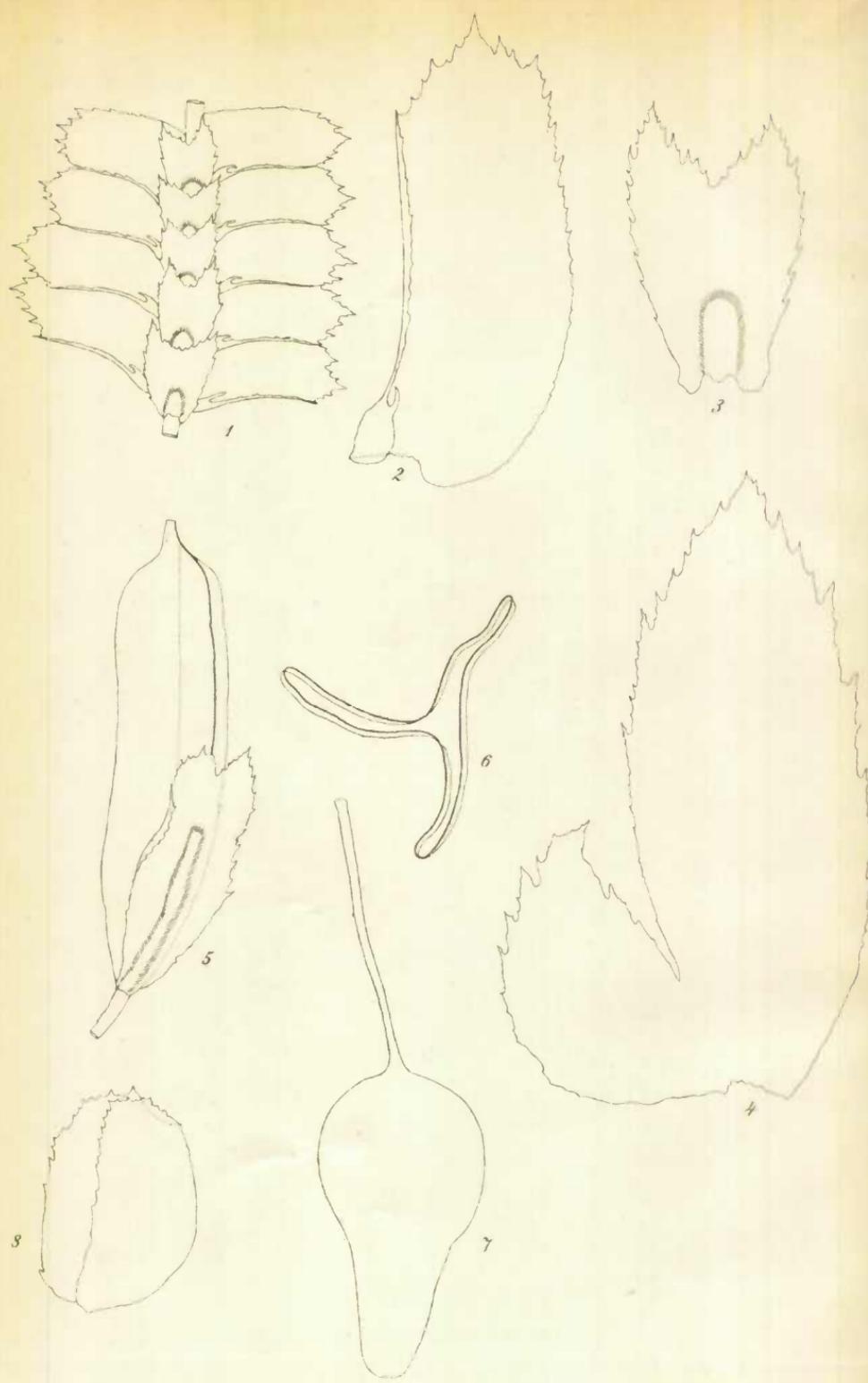
#### Tab. I. Bryopteris Wallisii. Steph.

1. Ramuli pars.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
2. Folium.  $\frac{60}{1}$ .
3. Amphigastrium.  $\frac{60}{1}$ .
4. Folium perichaetiale.  $\frac{60}{1}$ .
5. Perianthium cum amphigastrio perichaetiali.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
6. Sectio transversalis perianthii.
7. Calyptra.  $\frac{60}{1}$ .
8. Folium perigoniale.  $\frac{60}{1}$ .

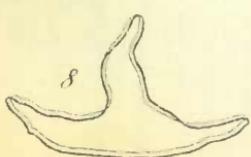
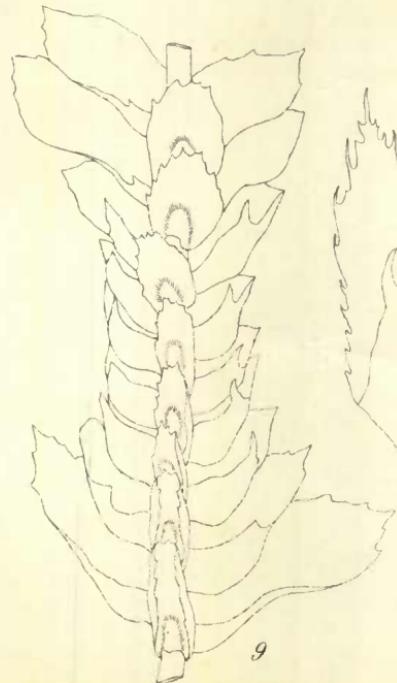
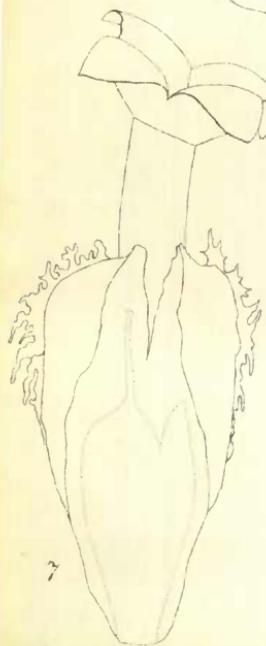
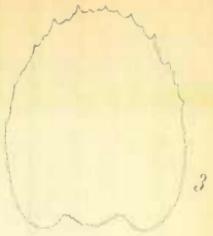
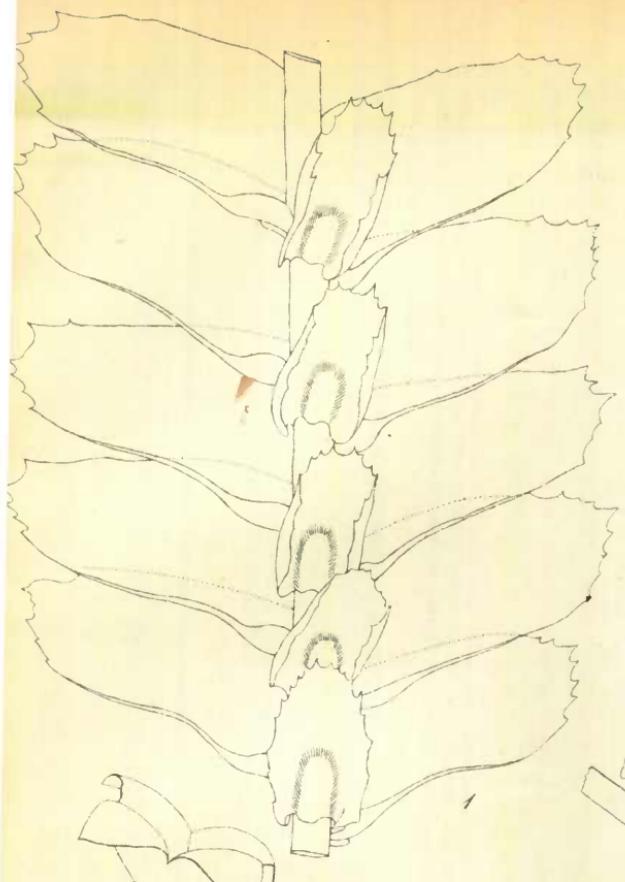
#### Tab. II. Bryopteris vittata. Mitten.

1. Ramuli pars.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
2. Folium.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
3. Amphigastrium explanatum.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
4. Sectio transversalis lobuli.  $\frac{60}{1}$ .
5. Folia perichaetalia.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
6. Amph. perichaetiale.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
7. Perianthium.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
8. Sectio transversalis perianthii.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .
9. Inflorescentia mascula.  $\frac{20}{1}$ .





*Bryopteris Wallisii*, Steph.



9

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical  
Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Hedwigia](#)

Jahr/Year: 1885

Band/Volume: [24\\_1885](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Stephani Franz

Artikel/Article: [Hepaticarum species novae vel minus cognitae.](#)  
[89-91](#)