

Hepaticarum species novae vel minus cognitae.

Von F. Stephani.

VI.

17. *Mastigobryum irregulare*. Steph. n. sp.

Pusillum, olivaceum, depresso-caespitosum, caulis usque ad 2 cm longus, repetito-furcatus, saepe e basi amphigastriorum radicans, stolonibus filiformibus numerosis brevibus.

Folia imbricata, a caule subrecte patula, subplana, dorso transverse inserta, caulem non tegentia, apice maxime irregulari, vel angustata breviterque emarginato-bidentula vel rarius truncata breviter tridentata, interdum cuspidata apiceque obtuse denticulata.

Amphig. sinuatim inserta, magna, caule subtriplo latiora, subrotunda, persaepe reniformia, concava, patula, toto margine vel solum apice irregulariter denticulata.

Cellulae 0,025, basi 0,035:0,017, angulis maxime incrassatae, incrassationibus praecipue in cellulis marginalibus late confluentibus.

Hab. Amboina leg. Teysmann. (Herb. proprium. clar. Luerssen comm.)

Hinsichtlich der Blattform dem *M. tenerum* sehr ähnlich, durch die Unterblätter aber sofort zu unterscheiden.

Explicatio Tab. III.

Fig. 1. pars plantae ⁶⁰/₁. Fig. 2. folii cell. apicales. Fig. 3. folii cell. basales.

18. *Mastigobryum laetevirens*. Sande-Lac. n. sp.

Pusillum, pallide-viride, pauciramosum, stolonibus copiosis, foliatis, flagellatim attenuatis; folia imbricata, oblique a caule patentia, valde concava, deflexa, ovata, ad $\frac{1}{2}$ inaequaliter bifida, lobulis incurvatis acutis, dorsali oblongo-ovato, cuspidato, ventrali lanceolato.

Cellulae 0,012, basi 0,017, convexo-prominulae, incrassatione nulla.

Amph. caule duplo latiora, transverse inserta, ad medium profunde trilobata, sinubus angustis acutis, laciniis latis apice truncato-rotundatis.

Hab. Chile. Corral. leg. Krause. Ab aliis speciebus sectionis Inaequilaterum foliis deflexis facile distinguendum.

Spruce spricht in seinem unvergleichlichen Werke Hep. Amaz. et And. die Ansicht aus, die Gruppe der Inaequilaterae sei als eigenes Genus auszuschneiden; ich könnte mich solchem Beginnen nicht anschliessen, da die Pflanzen in gewichtigen vegetativen wie sexuellen Merkmalen sich der

scharf begrenzten Gattung *Mastigobryum* eng anschliessen, wenn sie auch hier eine eigene ausgeprägte Gruppe bilden.

Explicatio Tab. IV.

Fig. 4. pars plantae $60/1$. Fig. 5. fol. explanatum $60/1$. Fig. 6. folii cellulae.

19. *Mastigobryum latidens*. Gottsche. n. sp.

Rufescens, majusculum; caulis usque ad 6 cm longus, stolonibus brevibus filiformibus. Folia basi vix imbricata, dorso caulem tegentia nec superantia, a caule recte patentia, plana, oblongo-lanceolata, medio disci angustata, apice itaque latiora, truncata, tridentata, sinibus late apertis acutis, dentibus late triangularibus, acutis.

Cellulae 0,025 angulis nodulose incrassatae, medio basis 0,045:0,025 incrassatione multo validiore, triangulari, confluenta.

Amph. remota, ovato-quadrata, breviter-cordata, marginibus praecipue apice repandis. Cellulae iis foliorum similes, minores.

Hab. Brasilia leg. A. Glaziou. No. 1792 (Herb. Gottsche).

Mast. Brasiliense differt statura majore, foliis decurvis, profundius incisus, dentibus cuspidatis amphigastriisque imbricatis.

Mast. phyllobolum Spruce, cellulis parum incrassatis, amphigastriis rotundo-quadratis cauli aequalitatis diversum ceterum simillimum est.

Explicatio Tab. V.

Fig. 7. pars plantae $20/1$. Fig. 8. folii cell. apicales. Fig. 9. folii cell. basales.

20. *Mastigobryum Lechleri*. Steph. n. sp.

Parvum, fusco-badium, caulis repetito-furcatus, usque ad 3 cm longus, stolonibus longis filiformibus.

Folia recte patentia, plana, ovata vel ovato-oblonga, apicem versus duplo angustiora, truncata, tridentata, sinibus lunatis, dentibus angustis acutis; cellulae 0,012 parietibus validis, basi 0,035:0,017 angulis trigone incrassatis.

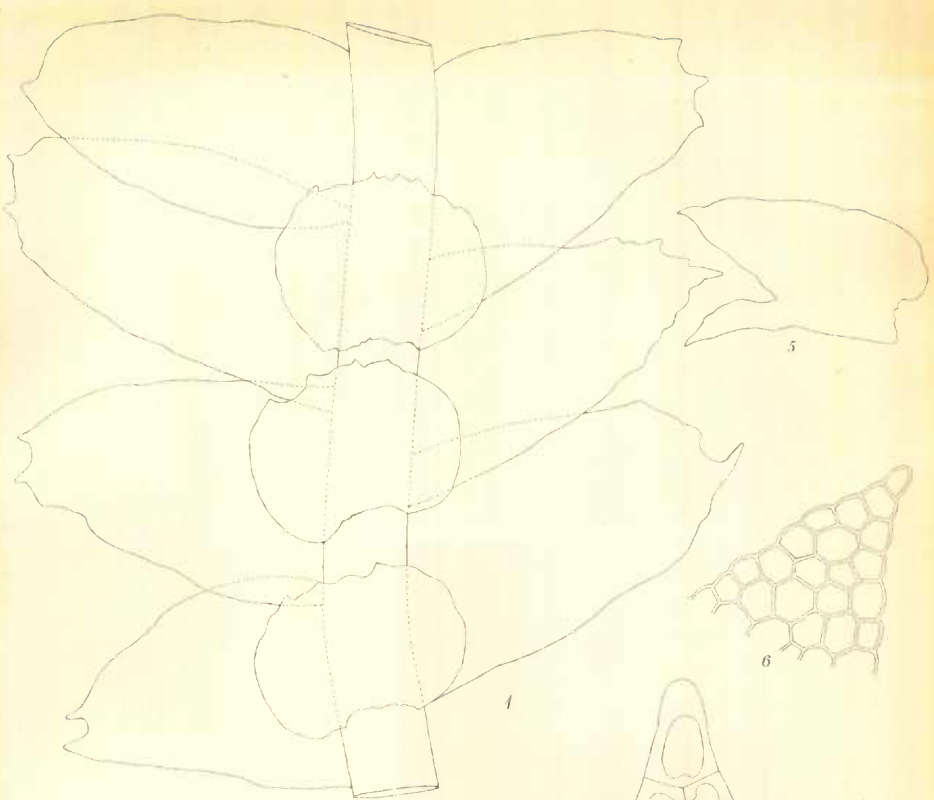
Amph. libera, caule duplo latiora, remota, transverse inserta, quadrato-rotunda, saepe latiora quam lata, margine angulata, apiceque acute denticulata. Cell. iis foliorum omnino dissimiles, 4-5-6-angulae, 0,045:0,017 parietibus laevibus, basi 0,025:0,020 parietibus inaequaliter vel angulis solum vel toto pariete incrassatis.

Hab. Chile. Valdivia leg. Lechler.

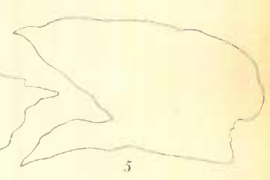
Mast. oblongum, inter *Grandistipulas* simile, differt foliis et amphigastriis longioribus.

Explicatio Tab. VI.

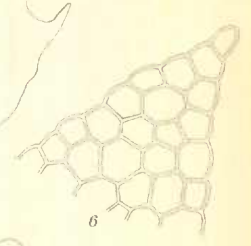
Fig. 10. pars plantae $20/1$. Fig. 11. folii cell. apicales. Fig. 12. folii cell. basales. Fig. 13. amph. cell. apicales. Fig. 14. amph. cell. basales.



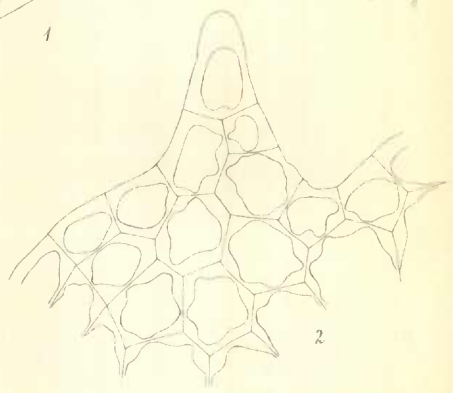
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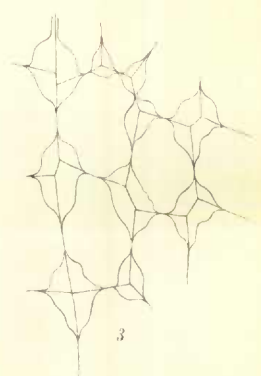
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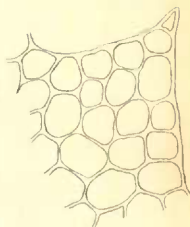
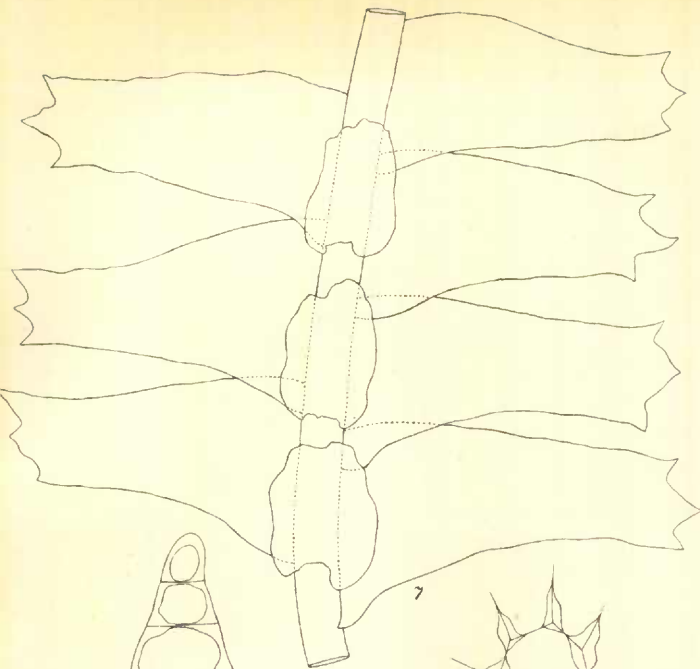
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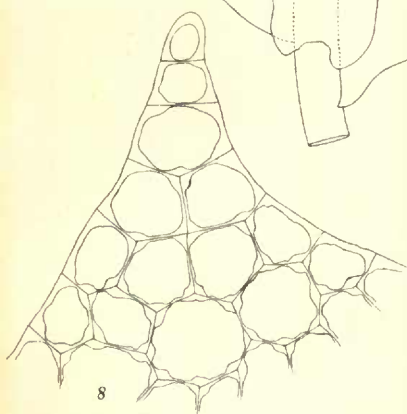
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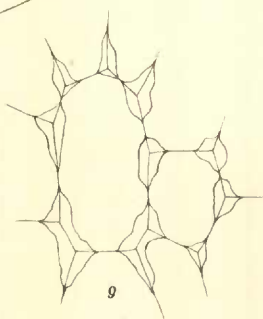
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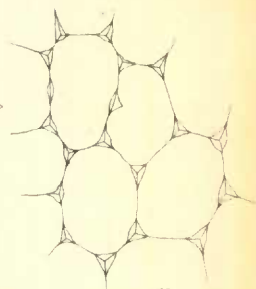
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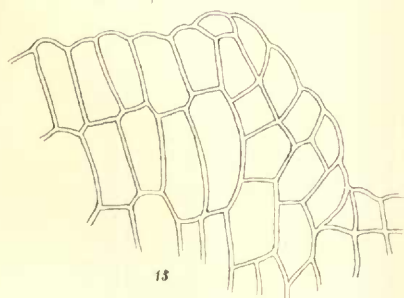
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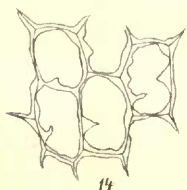
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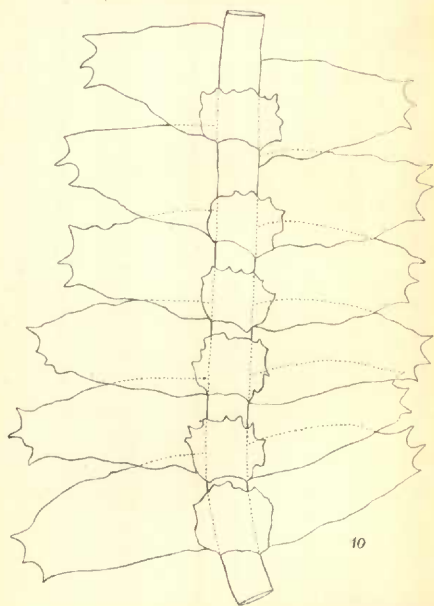
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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Hedwigia](#)

Jahr/Year: 1886

Band/Volume: [25_1886](#)

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