

G. Winter, Fungi novi brasilienses.

(S.-A. aus Grevillea, März 1887.)

(Fortsetzung.)

10. *Physalospora multipunctata*. Winter, nov. spec.

Perithecia numerosa, supra foliorum partes magnas dense gregarieque sparsa, macula permagna, indeterminata irregularique, sordide fuscidula s. luteola, incidentia solitaria in tuberculo e parenchymate foliorum formato, utrinque prominulo inclusa, globosa, ostiolo papillaeformi pertuso erumpenti, haud vero prominentia, atra, carbonacea, fragilia, 190—200 μ diam. Asci oblongo-clavati, longissime pedicellati, 8-spori, 50—62 μ longi (p. sporif.), 19, 5—23 μ crassi. Sporae congregatae, oblongae, supra medium latisimae, utrinque rotundatae, hyalinae, nubilosae, 18 μ longae, 7 μ crassae.

Ad folia viva Melastomaceae ejusdam (Ule, No. 419).

11. *Herpotrichia ferox*. Winter, nova species.

Perithecia densissime aggregata, acervulos irregulares, pulvinatos, inaequales, aterrimos, velutinos formantia, subiculo e hyphis repentibus, fuscis, torulosis ramosisque formato incidentia, globosa, vertice rotundata, demum collapsa et concreta, undique, vertice excepto, setis rigidis, crassis, acutis, opace atris, divergentibus, 360—370 μ diam. Setae basi 10, 5 μ crassae. Asci anguste clavati, vertice late rotundati, deorsum in stipitem sublongum, torulosum attenuati, 8-spori, 142—180 μ longi, 19—20 μ crassi. Sporae 2—3 stichae elongato-fusoideae, curvulae, 8—9 septatae, ad septa vix constrictae, fuscae, cellulae extimae pallidiores, interdum fere hyalinae, 40—60 μ longae, 9 μ crassae. Paraphyses tenuissime filiformes, plerumque difluxae.

Ad corticem putridum (Ule, No. 113).

12. *Xylaria palmicola*. Winter, nov. spec.

Stroma plus minusve erectum vel in parte inferiori ascendens, flexuosum, gracillimum, simplex, rarius teres, plerumque subcompressum, saepe parum tortuosum, opace fuscoatrum, basi villo longo, fusco, sed dense adpresso vestitum, usque 14 centim. longum, 1—1½ mill. crassum. Clavula peritheciigera stipite crassior, multo brevior, cylindrica, saepe parum inaequalis, a peritheciis vix exstantibus nonnihil tuberculosa, ab ostiolis exsertis aspera, apice acuto sterili, usque 24 mill. longa, 2—4 mill. crassa. Perithecia globosa vel late ovoidea, immersa, ostiolo papillaeformi prominentia. Asci cylindracei sursum in stipitem longissimum attenuati, 8-spori, 137—150 μ longi (pars sporif. : 74 bis 92 μ), 9—10, 5 μ crassi. Sporae monostichae, ellipsoideae,

valde inaequilaterales, cymbiformes, utrinque subacutae, opace fusco-atrae, 14—16 μ longae, 7 μ crassae.

In fructibus putridis Palmarum (Ule, No. 353).

13. *Phyllachora rhopographoides*. Winter, nov. spec.

Stromata sparsa, epiphylla, tuberculiformia, plus minusve irregularia, mox angulato-rotundata, mox secus nervulos laterales elongata, ab epidermide pustulatim inflata tecta, convexa vel subapplanata, grisea, usque 2 millim. longa, tota e parenchymate fusco-atro, e cellulis in seriebus verticalibus constipatis formato constantia. Perithecia s. locula in quoque stromate parca, dense stipata, tota immersa, haud extantia, angulato elliptica vel irregularia, ostiolo plerumque laterali, papillaeformi vix prominentia, usque 300 μ lata. Ascii fere cylindracci, utrinque attenuati, substipitati, 8-spori, 106—124 μ longi, 12, 5 μ crassi. Paraphyses copiosae, filiformes, submucosae. Sporae oblique mono-vel pro parte subdistichae, oblongae, inaequilaterales, utrinque rotundatae saepe attenuatae, hyalinae, saepe medio spurie uniseptatae, 19—25 μ longae, 7 μ crassae.

Ad folia subviva Pteridis aquilinae (Ule, No. 274).

14. *Phyllachora infuscans*. Winter, nov. spec.

Stromata plerumque in macula longitudinaliter effusa, fuscidula, usque 1 centim. longa, amphigena, subgregaria, saepe seriata et confluentia, lineari-lanceolata, utrinque obtusiuscula, convexula, atra, subnitida, longitudinaliter striatiorimosa, 1—2 mill. longa, e parenchymate denso, fusco-atro contexta. Perithecia seu locula in quoque stromate pauca, dense stipata, tota immersa, haud extantia, subglobosa vel oblonga, mutua pressione angulata et irregularia, ostiolo haud visibili, a stromatis substantia non diversa. Ascii elongato-oblongi vel oblongo-cylindracei, sursum parum, deorsum magis attenuati, breviterque stipitati, vertice rotundati, 8-spori, 124—142 μ longi, 18—26 μ lati. Sporae subdistichae, ellipsoideae vel oblongae, saepe utrinque acutiusculae, parum inaequilaterales, hyalinae, 23—27, rarius usque 30 μ longae, 9, plerumque 10, 5 μ crassae. Paraphyses copiosae, filiformes.

Ad folia viva Paspali (Ule, No. 271).

15. *Phyllachora atroinquinans*. Winter, nov. spec.

Stromata amphigena, greges folium longe lateque obducentes, rarius minores, nigrescentes, indeterminatos irregularesque formantia, immersa, ab epidermide denigrata tecta, rotundata, saepe obtuse angulata, haud raro subconfluentia, humida plana vel perparum convexa, sicca depressa, impressa vel demum fere umbilicata, rugulosa, atra, subnitentia, $1/2$ millim. lata. Perithecia in quoque stromate parca, plerumque unicum, depressa, sublenticularia, in

stromatis superficie ostiolo papillaeformi prominentia, 270 μ lata. Asci elongato-elliptici, seu elliptico-subpyriformes, sessilles, 8-spori, 62—66 μ longi, 26—27 μ crassi. Sporae conglobatae, ovato-oblongae, supra medium latissimae, utrinque rotundatae, hyalinae, continuae, 25—28, 5 μ longae, 10—10, 5, latae.

Ad folia arida Bromeliaceae adhuc indeterminatae (Ule, No. 481).

16. *Phyllachora Ulei*. Winter, nov. spec.

Stromata sparsa, amphigena, plerumque autem epiphylla, rotundata, saepe angulata vel subirregularia, multo rarius elongata, usque 5 millim. lata, crustaeformia, applanata, ab ostioliis perparum prominulis umbilicato-punctulata, eaeterum laevia, atra, subnitida. Perithecia in quoque stromate numerosa, densissime stipata, subglobosa, saepe mutua pressione angulata vel parum depressa, ostiolo minutissimo, papillaeformi, pertuso, demum umbilicato, 83 bis 94 μ lata. Asci oblongo-cylindracei, utrinque attenuati, vertice truncati, substipitati, 90—106 μ longi, 12, 5 μ lati. Spora oblique monostichiae vel pro parte distichae, oblongae, utrinque acutiusculae, subinaequilaterales, continuae, hyalinae, 18—20 μ longae, 5, 5 μ latae. Paraphyses tenuissimae, filiformes, mucosae.

Ad folia viva plantae ignotae scandentis (Ule, No. 143).

17. *Phyllachora applanata*. Winter, nov. spec.

Stromata in utraque foliorum pagina visibilia, sparsa, sine macula, angulato-rotundata vel oblonga vel irregularia, applanata, crustaeformia, atra, opaca, rugulosa, ab ostioliis peritheciorum punctulato-verruculosa, ea. 1 millim. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. lata. Perithecia in quoque stromate plura, conferta, immersa, globosa, ostiolo papillaeformi stromatis (supra*) superficiem prominentia, ea. 140 μ lata. Asci cylindracei, utrinque, deorsum autem magis attenuati, vel cylindrico-clavati, breviter stipitati, apice truncati, 8-spori, 90—106 μ longi, 10, 5—14 μ lati. Sporae ellipsoideo-subcymbiformes, utrinque acutiusculae, parum inaequilaterales, continuae, hyalinae, 14 μ longae, 4, 5 μ latae.

Ad folia viva Xanthoxyli (Ule, No. 262).

18. *Auerswaldia clypeata*. Winter, nova spec.

Stromata sparsa, epiphylla, interdum 2—3 conferta et confluentia, orbicularia, vel parum angulata sinuataque, scutiformia, centro convexo, late et depresso conica, atra, nitida, demum applanata, opaca et rugosa, $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 millim. lata. Perithecia in quoque stromate pauca, saepe solitaria, lenticularia vel depresso subconoidea, tota immersa, ostiolo tantum vix papillaeformi prominula, usque 0, 8 millim. lata.

*) Zusatz der Redaction.

Asci cylindrici, deorsum stipitiformi attenuati, 8-spori, 140 bis 150 μ longi, 16–20 μ lati. Sporae oblique monostichiae vel pro parte distichae, ellipsoideo-oblongae, utrinque parum attenuatae rotundataeque, utroque fine luteo-fuligineae, medio subhyalinæ, continuae, 25–27 μ longae, 8–9 μ crassae. Paraphyses copiosae, tenuissime filiformes.

Ad folia subemortua Smilacis (Ule, No. 280).

(Schluss folgt.)

Todes-Anzeigen.

Am 16. August 1887 starb zu Connewitz bei Leipzig der bisherige Redacteur der „Hedwigia“,

Dr. Georg Winter,

Privatdocent an der Universität Leipzig,

nach langer, schwerer Krankheit. Vorzugsweise mit Mykologie beschäftigt gewesen, wurde er Verfasser der deutschen Pilze für die zweite Auflage von Rabenhorst's Deutschlands Kryptogamen. Weitere Nachrichten aus der Hand eines Freundes sind in Aussicht gestellt.

Am 18. September 1887 starb in Folge eines Sturzes in Vandsburg auf einer wissenschaftlichen Reise

Dr. Robert Caspary,

Professor der Botanik und Director des botanischen Gartens zu Königsberg in Preussen. Einige Abhandlungen (über Chroolepus, Peronospora) fallen in das Gebiet der Kryptogamen. Verdienste erwarb er sich um die weitere Erforschung der Characeen Preussens und der Wasserpflanzen überhaupt, deren wegen er viele Reisen nach Westpreussen und dem Süden Ostpreussens unternahm.

Er befand sich im 70. Lebensjahr.

C. Sanio.

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