

habe. Häufiger treten bizarre Formen auf, bei denen die obere Zelle 1—3 hornförmige Fortsätze bis zur Länge der Zelle selbst trägt, oder von der unteren Zelle fingerförmige Zellen von der Länge der oberen Zelle ausgehen, oder es sitzen auf der unteren Zelle zwei gleich entwickelte dunklere Zellen auf. Die Sporen erinnern dann an die verzweigten Sporen von *Phragmidium obtusum* (cf. Dietel, Beitr. z. Morph. u. Biol. d. Rostpilze Fig. 5).

Greiz, am 19. August 1889.

Fragmenta mycologica XXVIII.

Auctore P. A. Karsten.

Tricholoma laetius n. sp. Pileus carnosus, compactus, e convexo expansus, obtusus, siccus, innato-squamulosus, ferruginascente vel fulvescente melleus, margine primum inflexo, pallidiore, pubescente, 9—12 cm latus. Stipes cavus, validus, aequalis vel saepius basi attenuatus et subradicatus, flexuosus, lutescens, squamulosus, inferne (saltem tactu) rufus vel cinnabarinus-rufus, apice albus et pulverulentus, 10—13 cm longus, 1—2 cm crassus. Lamellae sinuato-adnexae, confertae, tandem rufescente maculatae, 6—8 mm latae. Sporae sphaeroideae vel subsphaeroideae, laeves, 3—5 mm diam. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata, 25—30 = 4—5 mm. Cystidia nulla.

In silva abiegna prope Mustiala, m. Sept.

Tricholomati imbricato affine. Caespitosum vel solitarium. Odor nullus. Sapor mitis.

Collybia conocephala n. sp. Pileus carnosulus, conoideo-companulatus, dein expansus, umbone conoideo, obtuso, glaberrimus, aquose pallescens, siccitate albido-alutaceus, et nitens, margine pellucide striatulo, 3—4 cm latus. Stipes e medullato fistulosus, aequalis, apice paullo incrassatus, superne leniter flocculoso squamulosus, glabrescens, sublaevis, pallescens, basi volgo strigosulus, 6—8 cm altus, apice 6—7 mm crassus. Lamellae obtuse adfixae, dein sedentes, confertae, angustae (2—3 mm latae), cinerascens. Sporae ellipsoideo-sphaeroideae, 4—6 = 3—4 mm. Basidia clavata, 30—35 = 7 mm. Cystidia nulla. Odor farinae recentis.

In silva abiegna ad Mustiala, m. Sept.

Clitocybe difformis (Schum.) bona est species, at *Clitocybe dilatata* (Pers.) nominanda est, quia Persoonius speciem *Clitocybae* aliam eodem nomine designavit.

Camarophyllus Syrjensis n. sp. Pileus carnosulus, tenuis, convexus, disco depressus, glaber, laevis, siccus, fuscescente albidus vel sordide lutescens, 3 cm latus. Stipes aequalis, ipso apice incrassatus cavusque, pallescens, 4—5 cm altus. Lamellae longe decurrentes, subdistantes, subramosae, crassiusculae, brunnescentes. Sporae ellipsoideae vel sphaeroideo-ellipsoideae, $6 = 3-4$ mmm. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata, $30-40 = 5-6$ mmm. Cystidia nulla.

In silva acerosa, Syrjä, ad Mustiala.

Camarophyllus obscuratus n. sp. Pileus leviter admodum carnosus, sat fragilis, convexus, obtusus, siccus, squamulosus, fuliginosus vel livido-nigrescens, siccitate murinus, margine tenui, primitus inflexo, laevi, 3—4 cm latus. Stipes e farcto cavus (apice illico cavus), inaequalis, vulgo inferne inflatus, teres vel compressus, flexuosus vel tortus, glaber, albido-pallens, medio saepe in fuliginosum nonnihil vergens, laevis, fragilis, 4—6 cm altus, 4—8 mm crassus. Lamellae adnatae, denticulo decurrente vel sinuato-adnatae, subdistantes, crassiusculae, ventricosae, albae vel albo-glaucae, 8 mm latae. Sporae ellipsoideae, $7-10 = 3-5$ mmm. Basidia clavata, $45-50 = 7-10$ mmm.

In declivibus graminosis circa Mustiala.

Hebeloma mentiens n. sp. Pileus carnosus, disco excepto tenuis, tenax, convexo-planus, margine anguloso-deflexo, laevis, glaber, siccus, alutaceo-luteus, siccitate in fulvum leviter vergens, 4 cm latus. Stipes cavus, aequalis, ipso apice incrassatus, fibrosus, tenax, flexuosus, glaber, superne pruinellus, albus, 6—7 cm longus, apice fere 1 cm crassus. Lamellae subconfertae, emarginatae vel adnatae denteque decurrente, latissimae, subconoideo-segmentoideae, usque ad 1 cm latae, sat tenues, albae, siccitate flavescens. Sporae ellipsoideae, laeves, flavae (sub lente), $6-7 = 3-4$ mmm. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata, $28-32 = 6-7$ mmm. Cystidia nulla.

In abiegnis prope Mustiala.

Hebelomati truncato affine. Inodorum.

Cortinarius (Dermocybe) subcinnamomeus. Pileus carnosulus, convexo-planus, umbone conoideo, lato, acuto vel obtuso, fibrillis innatis sericellus, interdum squamulosus, siccus, glabrescens, cinnamomeus, subnitens, 4—6 cm latus. Stipes e farcto cavus, aequalis vel deorsum leviter incrassatus, basi vulgo ascendens, adpresse fibrillosus, e velo peronato fusco-lutescente squamosus et fusco-zonatus, 4—7 cm altus, $0,5-1$ cm crassus. Lamellae confertae, emarginato-

adnatae, secedentes, opacae, fulvo-cinnamomeae, 4 mm latae. Sporae sphaeroideo-ellipsoideae, laeves, flavae (sub lente), 7—8 = 6 mmm. Basidia clavata, 45 = 11—12 mmm. Cystidia nulla. Caro alba, inodora, insipida.

In pinetis circa Mustiala haud varus.

Cortinarius (*Phlegmacium*) *ignobilis* n. sp. Pileus carnosus, tenuis, convexo-planus, subinde gibbus, glaber, obsolete viscidus, vix hygrophanus, laevis, primitus guttato-maculatus, fulvescente lateritius, 4—6 cm latus. Stipes farctus, aequalis vel deorsum leviter incrassatus, tortuosus, flexuosus, raro rectus, fulvescens, fibrilloso-striatus, 7—9 cm altus, 1 cm crassus. Cortina parum conspicua, sordide albida. Lamellae sinuatae, subdistantes, fulvo-cinnamomeae. Sporae ellipsoideo-sphaeroideae vel ovoideae, apiculo obliquo, sublaeves, flavidae (sub lente), 5—7 = 4—6 mmm. Basidia clavata, 30—35 = 7—8 mmm. Cystidia nulla.

In silva abiegna prope Mustiala.

Caro fulvescens, inodora, insipida. *Cortinario serario* sat similis, *Cortinario vespertino* tamen affinior.

Pholiota adiposa Fr. var. ampla. Pileus carnosus, convexoplanus, subinde medio depressus, laevis, viscosus, flavus, primitus squamulis dispersis, superficialibus, sat parvis, secedentibus, concentricis, concoloribus vel demum ferruginascentibus squarrosus, 10—12 cm latus, carne molli, aquosa, concolore, in disco 1 cm crassa. Stipes e farcto cavus, aequalis, radicans, durus, incurvus, siccus, flavus, inferne ferruginascentis, squamis sparsis obscurioribus squarrosus, 10—11 cm longus, 1—1,5 cm crassus. Lamellae adnatae, confertae, tenues, molles, e pallido brunnescentes (subinde flavidae), 1 cm vel paullo ultra latae. Sporae ellipsoideae, ferrugineae (sub flavae sub lente), 7—9 = 4 mmm. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata 23—25 = 6—8 mmm. Cystidia nulla.

Ad truncum Populi tremulae in regione Mustialensi, m. Sept.

Caespitosa. Odor et sapor nullus.

Panaeolus subfirmus n. sp. Pileus carnosulus, firmulus, e convexoplanus, medio subdepressus atque subumbonatus, laevis, glaber, nitens, siccus, disco rugosiusculo, pallescens, saepe circa marginem zona fuliginea notatus, carne alba, 4—6 cm latus. Stipes fistulosus, rigidofragilis, subaequalis vel ex apice pedetentim attenuatus, flexuosus, glaber, pallescens, apice flocculoso-squamosus, 6—7 cm altus, apice 4—5 mm crassus. Lamellae adnexae, dente decurrentes, vel rarius adnatae, lanceolatae, atrae, circiter 3 mm

latae. Sporae ovaes, fuligineae et semipellucidae (sub lente), 12—14 = 7—9 mmm.

Ad terram fimetosam in Mustiala.

Saepe caespitosus. Ad *Panaeolum papilionaceum* proxime accedit.

Sarcodon squamosus (Schaeff.)* *S. maximus* n. subsp. Pileus carnosus, admodum mollis, subspongiosus, convexo-planus, solito inaequalis, medio depressus, omnino glaber, rufescente pallens, demum superficie rimose diffractus et fuscescente rufus, usque ad 22 cm latus, carne albida, miti, 2—3 cm crassa. Stipes deorsum attenuatus, griseo-albidus, basi albidus, glaber, 7—8 cm altus, usque ad 4 cm crassus. Aculei ad stipitem decurrentes, e griseo-albido fusco-grisei, 2—3 cm longi. Sporae sphaeroideae vel subsphaeroideae, verrucosae, dilutissime flavescens (sub lente), 5—6 = 4—5 mmm vel 5—6 mmm diam.

In silva mixta in ditone Mustialensi, m. Aug.

Hypochnus nigrescens n. sp. Effusus, carnosus, mollis, tenuis, tuberculosus, ambitu similari, nigrescens, e sporis ferrugineo-cinereo-pulverulentus. Sporae sphaeroideae vel subsphaeroideae, echinulatae, dilute fuligineae (sub lente), 7—10 μ 6—8 mmm vel 6—8 mmm diam. Hyphae hyalinae, articulatae.

Supra terram humoso-arenosam ad Mustiala m. Aug. legit Onni Karsten.

Bjerkandera alborosea n. sp. Pileus carnosus-fibrosus, lentus, elasticus, convexo-planus, subtriqueter, subinde basi effusus et concreescens, azonus, albotomentosus, carne pallide rosea, 1—2 cm crassa. Pori inaequales, ut plurimum rotundi, sat alti (4—5 mm), rosei. Sporae elongatae, curvulae, 3 = 0,5—1 mmm.

Ad truncum Pini sylvestris prope Aboam (Fenniae).

Ochroporus lithuanicus Blonsk. in Hedw. 1889 p. 280 idem est ac noster *Inonotus fibrillosus* (e spec. nobis ab auct. benigne communicatis) et Peckii *Polystictus aurantiacus*.

Xylaria polonica Blonsk. in Hedw. 1889 p. 282 non est nisi *Cordyceps cinerea* (Tal.) Sacc.

Sporormia dilabens n. sp. Perithecia plus minus gregaria, superficialia, sphaeroidea, basi applanata, laevissima, nitentia, atra, poro pertusa, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, atrofuligineo circiter 0,2 mm lata. Asci oblongati, recti vel curvuli, 45—55 = 15—18 mmm in stipitem longiusculum (35—40 mmm), filiformen attenuati. Sporae 8:nae. conglobatae, olivaceae, 3—5 septatae, illico in articulos ex,

timos sphaeroideo-vel conoideo-ellipsoideos, 9—12 = 6—7 mm-interioresque subsphaeroideos, 6—7 mm diam., dilabentes, Paraphyses vix propriae ullae.

Ad funem cannabinum vetustum prope Mustiala legit O. Karsten.

Sporormia cannabina n. sp. Perithecia plus minus gregaria, immersa vel semiimmersa, subsphaeroidea, ostiolo conoideo vel papillaeformi, laevia, atra, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, atrofuligineo, vix 0,2 mm lata. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, brevissime stipitati, 140—160 = 17—19 mmm. Sporae 8:nae, di-vel tristichae, curvulae, olivaceae vel demum fuligineo-olivaceae, 3 septatae, circiter 42 mmm longae, articulis ultimis conoideis, 11—12 = 7—8 mmm., mediis subcuboideis 10—11 = 6—7 mmm. Paraphyses numerosas, 1—2 mmm crassae.

Mixtim cum priore crescit.

Dendryphium (*Brachycladium*) *macrosporum* n. sp. Hyphae fertiles caespitosae, apice ramulis brevissimis, articulatis, pauceissimis, obtusis, instructae, atrae, usque ad 0,2 mm longae, 6—9 mmm crassae. Conidia clavulata, utrinque rotundata, usque (ad 15 septata, ad septa non constricta, atra (fuliginea et semi pellucida sub lente), usque ad 105 mmm longa, 9—12 mmm crassa (concatenata non visa).

Ad funem cannabinum vetustum prope Mustiala legit O. Karsten.

Polyporus obducens Pers. est forma resupinata *Fomispsidis connatae* (Weinm.)

Welche Stellung in der Cymbifoliumgruppe nimmt das Sphagnum affine Ren. et Card. in Rev. bryol. Jahrg. 1885, p. 44 ein?

Von C. Warnstorf.

Es ist oft sehr schwer, sich über gewisse Sphagnumtypen ein vollgültiges Urtheil zu bilden, bevor man nicht möglichst viele Formen derselben von den verschiedensten Standorten gesehen und untersucht hat. Aus diesem Grunde wird es immer ein gewagtes Unternehmen bleiben, auf Grund ungenügenden Materials neue Artentypen der Torfmoose aufzustellen. Wenn Renauld und Cardot dennoch in ihrem *S. affine* einen neuen Typus zu erblicken glaubten, so waren sie vollkommen im Recht, da man die Kammfasern an den Innenwänden der Hyalinzellen, soweit sie

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