To Solms[1]), however, this opinon seemed inadequate. For »the position of the hair-scars in all *Polyphysa*, particularly in *Acetabularia polyphysoides* and *A. Moebii*, where they form a whorl on each side oft the coronal prominences, shows that we have to deal in it simply with the parts of a complete peculiar body — the coronal prominences«; and »to this is to be added the late appearance of the sporangial rays in the development of the cap of *A. mediterranea*, in which an originally undifferentiated primordium breaks up into corona superior and an under portion which, long after the commencement of the growing out of their hairs, divides itself into sporangial ray and corona inferior.« Hence »it is impossible to close one's eyes to the view that the whole chamber with all its parts represents a complete formation, if, indeed, one may not take it as the homologue of a single whorl.«

In fact, Falkenberg maintains the superior and inferior coronae as belonging to the main-axis, while Solms regards them as only forming a part of the cap-rays.

Whichever of these opinions may be correct, we may conceive the prototype of the alga in question to have consisted of a main axis bearing whorls of foliar appendages, which, after discharging its function as an assimilative organ, become converted into a gametangium, which represents a cap.[2]) Thus the cap of *Acetabularia* serves a double physiological function, viz.:

1. By storing up food as an assimilative organ; and,
2. By producing and discharging gametes as a reproductive organ.

These and other points of physiological importance can only be clearly established after careful observation of this interesting genus of Algae with the help of more ample materials.

Tokyō, April 16, 1899.

Lichenes novi rarioresque.

Ser. II.

Scripsit Edw. A. Wainio.

*Usnea florida (L.) Wain. f. strigosa (Ach.) Wain., Etud. Lich. Brés. I p. 4. Ad ramulos arborum prope Les Quilles 900 m s. m. in Argentina (Dr. F. W. Neger: n. 121). Fert.

Var. perplexans (Stirt.) Wain., l. c. p. 5. Ad ramos Nothofagi obliquae prope Concepcion in Chili (Neger: n. 308).

Chlorea Poeppigii (Nees et Flot.) Nyl., Syn. Lich. p. 275. Frequenter in ramis Araucariae circ. 1000 m s. m. in Andibus prope Valdivian (Neger: n. 303). Fert.

Parmelia (Menegazzia) foraminulosa Krempelh., Neue Beitr. Flecht. Neu-Seel. p. 451, Aufz. Flecht. Wawra p. 440. Sporae 4:nae, long. circ. 0,025, crass. 0,014—0,16 mm. Paraphyses pulchre ramoso-connexae, gelatinam abundantem in KHO turgescentem

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[1]) Solms, loc. cit. p. 17.

[2]) A. H. Church: The Structure of the Thallus of *Neomeris dumetosa*, Lamour. (Annals of Botany, IX, 1895, p. 593.)

percurrentes. Frequenter ad truncos arborum 500—1000 m s. m. in Andibus Chilensibus (Neger: n. 93).

Stereocaulon Magellanicum Th. Fr. Copiose ad terram graniticam 1800 m s. m. in Andibus (Neger: n. 122) et 1100 m s. m. prope montem Lanin (n. 201) in Chili.

Placopsis rhodocarpa Nyl., Lich. Nov. Zel. p. 56. Ad rupem graniticam et detritum circ. 100 m s m. prope Concepcion in Chili (Neger: 306). Apothecia in parte exteriore marginis gonidia pleurococcoidea continens. Hymenium jodo persistenter caerulescens. Paraphyses apice creberrime septatae et dense intricatae ramosaeque, ceterum simplices et minus crebre septatae. Asci cylindrici. Sporae 8:nae, monostichae, ellipsoideae. membrana tenui, simplices, decolores, long. 0,018—0,022, crass. 0,010—0,015 mm. Huic Icmadophila aeruginosa (Scop.) Trev. evidenter proxime est affinis, at thallo haud effigurato ad Placopside differt.

Nephroma antarcticum (Jacq.) Nyl. Frequenter et copiose in regionibus superioribus subandinis silvaticis in Chili (Neger: n. 96). Fert.

Peltigera polydactylon (Neck.) Hoffm. forma thallo breviore instructa. Ad truncos arborum in regione superiore silvatica andina in Chili (Neger: n. 207).

Pseudocyphellaria D'Urvillei (Del.) Wain. var. flavicans (Tayl.) Wain. (conf. Müll. Arg., Lich. Beitr. n. 1300). Supra muscos rupium prope Port Tamar in Freto Magellanico (Neger: n. 310).

Ps. impressa (Hook. et Tayl.) Wain. *St. physciospora Nyl., Syn. Lich. p. 364 (conf. Müll. Arg , l. c. n. 1304). Abundanter in regionibus silvaticis andinis et subandinis 600—1000 m s. m. in Chili (Neger: n. 41).

Ps. hirsuta (Mont) Wain. Frequenter ad truncos arborum circ. 900 m s. m. in regionibus silvaticis andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 137).

Ps. Freycinetii (Del.) Wain. var. chloroleuca (Tayl.) Wain. (conf. Müll. Arg., Lich. Beitr. n. 565, 1292). Frequenter circ. 900 m s. m. in regionibus silvosis andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 205) Thallus subtus fuscescens, ambitum versus pallescens, pseudocyphellis albis.

Sticta filicinella (Nyl.) Wain. Ad truncos arborum in regionibus silvosis subandinis et andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 204). Gonidia nostocacea.

St. Negeri Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus iteratim subdichotome vel sat irregulariter laciniatus, laciniis circ. 3—8 mm latis, conniventibus, apicibus rotundiatis, superne olivaceus vel olivaceo-fuscescens, sat laevigatus, sorediis isidiisque destitutus, subtus testaceo-pallescens fuscescensve aut ambitu pallidior, glaber aut passim parce brevissime tomentosus, parum distincte nervosus, basi crassior et substipitatus, circ. 40 mm latus, gonidia nostocacea continens, cyphellis parvis. Affinis est St. filicinellae (Nyl.), at thallo subtus glabrato obscurioreque ab ea differens. Inter muscos rupium prope Port Tamar in Freto Magellanico (Neger: n. 304). Ster.

Psoroma sphinctrinum (Mont.) Nyl. Ad truncos arborum in regione silvatica andina circ. 900 m s. m. in Chili (Neger: n. 202, 203).

Ps. aphthosum Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus squamosus, squamis circ. 1—1,5 mm longis, circ. 0,1 mm crassis, adscendentibus, imbricatis, incisis crenatisque, superne pallidis et ambitu tenuissime pruinosis, subtus pallidis, KHO neque superne nec intus reagens, cephalodiis cinereis verruculosis aut isidioideo-squamulosis instructus, hypothallo indistincto. Apothecia 2,5—4 mm lata, disco rufo vel testaceo-rufo, plano, opaco, nudo, margine discum versus crenulato vel fere thallino-dilatato, crenulis circ. 0,3—0,2 mm latis, discum versus incurvis adpressisque Hymenium jodo vinose rubens (haud caerulescens) Epithecium testaceum aut dilute rufescens. Hypothecium albidum aut pallidum. Sporae 8:nae, monostichae decolores, simplices, ellipsoideae aut subglobosae, superficie exasperata, long. 0,011—0,014, crass. 0,010—0,013 mm. Gonidia pleurococcoidea, ut videtur. Ad truncos arcorum 1000 m s. m. in regione silvatica andina in Chili (Neger: n. 92b).

Ps. isabellinum Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus squamosus, squamis circ. 3—1 mm longis, circ. 0,15 mm crassis, laxe adpressis, crenatis aut inciso-crenatis, superne isabellinis vel cinereo-pallidis, parum pruinosis, subtus pallidis, KHO superne leviter flavescens, dein rubescens, intus primum lutescens, dein rubescens, cephalodiis nullis, hypothallo indistincto. Apothecia 1—2 mm lata, disco rufo, plano, sat opaco, nudo, margine discum versus crenulato vel fere thallino-dilatato, crenulis circ 0,3—0,1 mm latis, discum versus incurvis adpressisque. Hypothecium albidum aut pallidum. Hymenium jodo leviter caerulescens, dein vinose rubens Epithecium pallidum. Paraphyses sat crassae, sat laxae. Sporae 8:nae, distichae, decolores, simplices, ellipsoideae, superficie verruculosa, exosporio leviter incrassato, in KHO turgescente, long. 0,014—0,020, crass. 0,012—0,013 mm. Gonidia cystococcoidea, ut videtur, diam. 0,010—0,012 mm, membrana tenui. Ad truncos arborum 1000 m s. m. in regionibus silvosis andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 94).

Ps. incisum Wain. (n. sp). Thallus squamosus, squamis 1—2 mm longis latisque, circ. 0,1 mm crassis, adpressis, dispersis, anguste incisis crenatisque, laciniis 0,3—0,15 mm latis, superne stramineo-pallidus, inferne pallidus, sat opacus, haud pruinosus, KHO non reagens, cephalodiis nullis, hypothallo indistincto. Apothecia 2—1 mm lata, disco rubescenti-rufo, plano, opaco, nudo, margine discum versus crenulato vel fere thallino-dilatato, crenulis circ. 0,3—0,1 mm latis, discum versus incurvis adpressisque. Hypothecium albidum. Hymenium jodo levissime caerulescens, dein vinose rubens, demum partim decoloratum. Epithecium pallidum. Paraphyses arcte cohaerentes, increbre septatae. Sporae 8:nae, monostichae, decolores, simplices, globosae aut subglobosae, superficie exasperata, long. 0,012—0,013, crass. 0,009-0,012 millim. Stratum corticale superius thalli circ. 0,040-0,070 mm crassum, parenchymaticum, cellulis sat grossis, in seriebus pluribus horizontalibus, membranis incrassatis Stratum corticale inferius circ. 0,020 mm crassum, cellulis parvis, in seriebus pluribus, membranis incrassatis. Gonidia pleurococcacea, diam. circ. 0,006—0,008 millim. Supra hypothallum nigrum Psorae alicujus ad truncos arborum 1000 m s. m. in regionibus silvosis andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 92).

Leptogium Moluccanum (Pers.) Wain., Etud. Lich. Brés. I. p. 222. In rupe granitica prope Concepcion in Chili (Neger: n. 311).

Collema Chilenum Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus irregulariter rotundato-lobatus, lobis circ. 4—10 mm latis, subintegris, nigricanti-virescens aut plumbeo-cinerascens, laevigatus, isidiis et rhizinis destitutus, jodo non reagens. Apothecia demum basi constricta, 0,4—0,6 mm lata, disco rufo aut testaceo-rufescente, plano, margine thallino, tenui, integro, discum vulgo leviter superante Excipulum strato corticali destitutum, perithecio laterali nullo, basali parum evoluto, e cellulis parenchymaticis formato. Hypothecium pallidum, crebre contextum. Hymenium jodo intense persistenter caerulescens. Epithecium rufescens aut testaceo-rufescens. Sporae 8 : nae, 8 : stichae, fusiformes, apicibus longe acuminatis, subcaudatis, 5-septatae aut rarius 4—6-septatae, long. 0,038 - 0,050, crass. 0,006—0,008 millim., rectae. Thallus strato corticali nullo, nequidem infra apothecia. Habitu C. flaccidum Ach. in memoriam revocat. Ad truncos arborum 500—1000 m s. m. in regioribus silvosis andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 206).

Diploschistes Conceptionis Wain. (n sp.). Thallus crassitudine mediocris aut sat tenuis, areolatus aut partim subcontinuus, areolis leviter convexis aut planiusculis, contiguis, albidoglaucescens, esorediatus, neque jodo nec KHO reagens, $CaCl_2O_2$ rubescens. Apothecia 2—1 mm lata, demum aperta planaque, margine nigricante (disco concolore), sat tenui, integro, disco fusco-nigro, nudo, opaco. Perithecium etiam basi fuscofuligineum. Epithecium fuscofuligineum. Sporae 8 : nae, nigricantes, murales, septis transversalibus vulgo 3—4, rarius — 6, loculis paucis, long. 0,020—0,025, crass. 0,010 mm. A D. chloroleuca (Tuck.) reactione thalli et disco nudo differt. Ad detritum in rupe granitica circ. 100 m s. m. prope Concepcion (Neger: n. 307).

*Sphaerophorus australis (Laur.) Wain., Etud. Lich. Brés. II p. 170. Ad truncos arborum frequenter 800—1200 m s. m. in regionibus silvosis andinis in Chili (Neger: n. 45). Fert.

Mycocalicium psoromatis Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus indistinctus. Apothecia circ. 0,5—0,4 mm alta, capitulo turbinato, circ. 0,3—0,2 mm lato, subtus nigricante aut fuscescente, nitido, nudo, stipite circ. 0,15 mm crasso, fuscescente, nitido, nudo, disco nigro. Sporae 8 : nae, nigricantes, ellipsoideae, medio non aut parum constrictae, apicibus rotundatis, long. 0,011—0,013, crass. 0,005—0,006 mm. Parasita supra thallum Psoromatis isabellini Wain. 1000 m s. m. in regione silvosa andina in Chili (Neger: n. 94). Ad fungos pertinet, gonidiis omnino destitutum.

Cladonia rangiferina (L.) Web., Cl. sylvatica (L.) Rabenh. var. sylvetris Oed. et f. laxiuscula Del., podetiis glaucescenti-albidis dignota, circ. 2800 m s. m. prope Bogota in Columbia a Sacerdote Emilio lectae sunt (herb. Gasilien).

Cl. miniata Meyer f. anaemica (Nyl.) Wain. et Cl. didyma var. muscigena (Eschw.) Wain. et var. vulcanica (Zolling.) Wain. prope Bogota lectae ab Emilio (herb. Gasilien).

Cl. furcata (Huds.) Schrad. modif. foliosa Del. circ. 2700 m s. m. prope Bogota (Emilio: herb. Gasilien).

Cl. squamosa (Scop.) Hoffm. et Cl. chondrotypa Wain. circ. 2500 m s. m. prope Begota (Emilio: herb. Gasilien).

Cl. ceratophylla (Sw.) Spreng. 2700 m s. m. prope Bogota (Emilio).

Cl. aleuropoda Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus primarius squamis sat parvis aut mediocribus, circ. 3—4 mm longis, crassitudine mediocribus aut sat tenuibus, laciniatis crenatisque, subtus albis, demum emoriens. Podetia e medio squamarum enata, longitudine circ. 20—65 mm, scyphifera, scyphis circ. 4—2 mm latis, sensim aut sat abrupte dilatatis, margine vulgo demum dentatis, diaphragmate integro aut cribroso clausis, basin versus parte cylindrica circ. 0,5—2 mm crassa, e centro scyphorum repetito-prolifera, tabulatis 2—5, tabulatis circ. 25—5 mm altis, apicibus scyphiferis, aggregata aut constipata, late decorticata, cortice minute areolato aut verruculoso passim praesertimque basin versus instructa, passim increbreque granuloso-sorediosa, plus minusve squamulosa aut squamis destituta, partibus decorticatis albidis aut basin versus fuscescentibus, KHO non reagentia. Affinis est Cl. Andesitae Wain., Hedwigia 1899. p. 124, et Cl. gymnopodae Wain., Mon. Clad. III. p. 260, at podetiis sorediosis ab iis differens. Ad terram muscosam et arenosam prope Bogota (Emilio: herb. Gasilien).

Cl. fimbriata (L.) Fr. var. chondroidea Wain. f. squamipara Wain. Podetia scyphifera, semipellucida, increbre sorediosa, abundanter squamosa. Squamae KHO flavescentes, dein fuscescentes. Supra muscos ad truncum arboris prope Bogota (Emilio: herb. Gasilien).

Baeomyces Columbina Wain. (n. sp.). Thallus crustaceus, subcontinuus, verruculoso-inaequalis, sordide albidus, KHO non reagens, crassitudine mediocris. Apothecia disco carneo-pallido, tenuiter pruinoso, immarginata, bene convexa, demum gyroso-lobata, 2—4,5 mm lata, stipitata, stipite 2—5 mm longo, 0,6—2 mm crasso, verruculis thallinis, gonidia continentibus, thallo concoloribus, contiguis aut rarius dispersis, obducto, KHO non reagente. Asci clavati, membrana tenui. Sporae 8 : nae, distichae, simplices, decolores, fusiformes aut oblongae, apicibus obtusis, rectae aut obliquae, membrana tenui, long. 0,013—0,019, crass. 0,003—0,005 mm. Gonidia leptogonidia, ellipsoidea aut parce etiam globosa, membrana tenui, long. circ. 0,005—0,004, crass. 0,004—0,003 mm. Ad terram arenosam et humosam in rupe prope Bogota (Emilio: herb. Gasilien).

B. Repertorium.

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