Annotated list of taxonomic novelties published in "Fungi Europaei et Extraeuropaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum Continuato, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" Cent. 37 to 45 issued by O. Pazschke between 1890 and 1905

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Abstract: Braun, U. & Bensch, K. 2022: Annotated list of taxonomic novelties published in "Fungi Europaei et Extraeuropaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum Continuato, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" Cent. 37 to 45 issued by O. Pazschke between 1890 and 1905. Schlechtendalia **39**: 91–109.

New taxa and new combinations published by O. Pazschke in "Fungi Europaei et Extraeuropaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" Cent. 37 to 45 at the end of the 19th century to the early 20th century are listed and annotated. References, citations and the synonymy are corrected when necessary. The nomenclature of some taxa, e.g., *Dermatella ravenelii*, *Myxosporium valsoideum*, *Puccinia polygalae*, and *Uredo celtidis*, is discussed in more detail.

Zusammenfassung: Braun, U. & Bensch, K. 2022: Kommentierte Liste taxonomischer Neuheiten publiziert in „Fungi Europaei et Extraeuropaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum Continuato, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" Cent. 37 to 45, herausgegeben von O. Pazschke zwischen 1890 and 1905. Schlechtendalia **39**: 91–109.

Neue Taxa und Kombinationen publiziert von O. Pazschke in "Fungi Europaei et Extraeuropaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" Cent. 37 to 45 am Ende des 19. bis Anfang des 20. Jahrhunderts werden aufgelistet und annotiert. Referenzangaben, Zitate und die Synonymie werden korrigiert falls notwendig. Die Nomenklatur einiger Taxa, z.B. *Dermatella ravenelii*, *Myxosporium valsoideum*, *Puccinia polygalae* und *Uredo celtidis*, wird detaillierter besprochen.

Key words: Fungi, nomenclature, exsiccata, protologue.

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Introduction

In 1832, Johann F. Klotzsch initiated the exsiccata "Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum" and issued Cent. 1 and 2. Gottlob L. Rabenhorst continued this exsiccata since 1842 and issued Cent. 3 to 20. An index was published by Rabenhorst (1851). Taxonomic novelties published in this exsiccata have been listed and annotated in Braun (2018a). Rabenhorst continued this exsiccata under the name "Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum, Editio Nova" and issued eight centuria between 1855 and 1858 [Series Prima]. Taxonomic novelties published in Editio Nova, Cent. 1–8, are included and annotated in Braun (2018b). Thereafter, Rabenhorst continued his exsiccata with "Fungi Europaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum Continuato, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" and issued Cent. 1–26 between 1859 and 1881. Braun & Bensch (2019) treated taxonomic novelties published in Cent. 1–10 of "Editio Nova, Series Secunda" and Braun & Bensch (2021a) continued this series of treatments with taxonomic novelties in Cent. 11–20, followed by Braun & Bensch (2021b) with taxonomic novelties in Cent. 21–26. Braun & Bensch (2022) dealt with taxonomic novelties published in Cent. 27–36. Otto Pazschke finished this series with Cent. 37–45, issued between 1890 and 1905. Pazschke's final series is treated in the present work. Details to the whole exsiccata, including data of the publication of the particular centuria and announcements in the journals Botanische Zeitung, Flora and Hedwigia are to be found in Kohlmeyer (1962). According to ICN, Art. 30.8 (Ex. 12), descriptions, new combinations and other taxonomic novelties on labels accompanying distributed specimens (exsiccata) are effectively published, i.e., valid names published on printed labels of distributed exsiccata have to be taken into consideration with regard to priority issues of taxa. However, experiences have shown so far that names published in exsiccata have often been neglected or wrongly cited in nomenclature databases and taxonomic treatments. The particular centuria of "Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum" and "Fungi Europaei Exsiccati" were prepared and, when ready to be distributed, announcements in several botanical journals were published, i.e., descriptions on printed labels in the exsiccata have priority and names (with repeated descriptions) in the journals are later isonyms (Art. 6.3, Note 2) that have to be disregarded. This is, for instance, clearly evident in case of Fasc. 39 which was issued in October 1892 (see note in Hedwigia **31**(6): 315, 1892), whereas the announcement in Hedwigia **31**(6), [November/December] 1892, including repeated descriptions of

new taxa, were published at the end of the year in December. In some cases, particular centuria were issued even one calendar year earlier [e.g., Cent. 24 was published in 1877 and in Hedwigia in 1878, Cent. 27 in 1881 and in Hedwigia in 1882, and Cent. 36 in 1886 and in Hedwigia in 1887]. Numerous names appearing in exsiccata are nomina nuda (without any descriptions or diagnoses) which were validated in later publications by the original author or other authors, either as "ex cases" or as "combinations" under other generic names. In the latter case, the validated names must be attributed to the validating authors alone. The present work was performed in consultation with Index Fungorum and MycoBank, i.e., the results are also meant to be groundwork for these databases.

An almost complete set of "Fungi Europaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum Continuato, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" preserved in HAL was the basis for the present nomenclatural study and reassessment of names. However, a few fascicles of Pazschke's issue (fasc. 43–45) are lacking in HAL. A complete set of "Fungi Europaei Exsiccati, Klotzschii Herbarium Vivum Mycologicum Continuato, Editio Nova, Series Secunda" is preserved at Herbarium Berolinense (B). Therefore, we have utilized the corresponding fascicles deposited at B for the present analyses and for taking pictures of the labels concerned.

Annotated list of taxa

Cent. 37

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 37 (1890) were repeated in Hedwigia **29**(3): 158–160, [May/June] 1890.

Puccinia winteri Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 37: no. 3622, 1890 [Hedwigia **29**(3): 158, 1890].

≡ *Dicaeoma winteri* (Pazschke) Kuntze, Revis. gen. pl. **3**(3): 471, 1898.

≡ ***Dasyspora winteri*** (Pazschke) Beenken, in Beenken et al., Mycologia **104**(3): 673, 2012.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3622 (fig. 1).

Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3622. Puccinia Winteri Pazschke nov. spec.

Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, in annulos irregulares dispositis, liberis, atro-brunneis, maculas pallidiores amphigenas generantibus. Teleutosporis rectangularibus, uniseptatis, medio paullo constrictis, episporio reticulato, utrimque incrassato, apicibus multis, 4—6 μ altis, praeditis et pedicillo hyalino fragili, 40—80 μ longo, suffultis, flavo-brunneis, 27—40 μ long., 20—25 μ lat.

In foliis vivis Xylopeae spec. cujusdam.

America australis: Brasilia. Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 1887. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 1

Uredo myrtacearum Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 37: no. 3633, 1890 [Hedwigia **29**(3): 159, 1890].

= *Puccinia psidii* G. Winter, Rabenh. Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 32: no. 3126, 1884 [Hedwigia **23**(11): 171, 1884], **nom. cons. prop.**

Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3633. Uredo Myrtacearum Pazschke nov. spec.

Soris hypophyllis, primo tectis, dein liberis, confluentibus, irregulariter dispersis, maculas amphigenas, usque ad 3 millim. longas irregulares, flavo-brunneas, margine obscuriori praeditas, formantibus; Uredosporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, episporio incolorato (an semper?), aculeis dispersis, crassis, brevibusque ornato, praeditis, 15—17 μ longis, 18—20 μ lat. In foliis Myrtacearum spec. cujusdam. America australis. Brasilia, Sao Francisco, Prov. St. Catharina.

December 1883. leg. E. Ule.

Obs. Von den mir bekannt gewordenen, bisher auf Myrtaceen beschriebenen Uredo-Arten, Uredo flavidula Winter und U. neurophila Spegg. schon im Habitus verschieden, indem jene längere, viel grössere, das ganze Blatt einnehmende, diese kaum mit blossem Auge sichtbare Häufchen bildet. Dagegen besitzt dieser wie die oben genannten Uredo und die auch auf einer Myrtaeceae wachsende Puccinia Psidii Winter ganz hell gefärbte Sporen.

Fig. 2

≡ ***Austropuccinia psidii*** (G. Winter) Beenken, Phytotaxa **297**(1): 55, 2017.
[Full synonymy, see Braun & Bensch (2022: 22–23).]
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3633 (fig. 2).

Aecidium mayteni Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 37: no. 3636, 1890 [Hedwigia **29**(3): 159, 1890].
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3636 (fig. 3).



Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3636. Aecidium Mayteni Pazschke nov. spec.

Pseudoperidiis globosis, aurantiacis, emergentibus, amphigenis, paginam foliorum utramque occupantibus saepe deformantibus, diu clausis, margine non dentato praeditis. Aecidiosporis irregularibus, oblongis vel polyëdricis, laete aurantiace coloratis, ca. 15—20 μ diamet.

Ad fol. viva Mayteni spec. cujusdam. America australis: Brasilia, Sao. Francisco, Prov. St. Catharina. November 1883. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 3

Microthyrium laguncullariae G. Winter ex Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 37: no. 3653, 1890 [Hedwigia **29**(3): 159, 1890].
≡ *Agyronella laguncullariae* (G. Winter ex Pazschke) Höhn., Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Kl., Abt. 1, **118**: 1229, 1909.
≡ ***Schizothyrium laguncullariae*** (G. Winter ex Pazschke) Arx, in Müller & von Arx, Beitr. Kryptfl. Schweiz **11**(2): 201, 1962.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3653 (fig. 4). The name *Microthyrium laguncullariae* G. Winter was posthumously published and validated by Pazschke.



Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3653. Microthyrium Laguncullariae Winter nov. spec.

Mycelium inconspicuum. Perithecia amphigena, plerumque numerosa, sparsa, scutiformia, centro parum elevato umbonatoque, haud pertusa, atra, subnitida, sicca ruguliuscula, 450—500 μ lata, e cellulis rotundis, fuscis formata, in centro obscurioria. Asci late ovati vel pyriformes, sessiles, 8-spori, 30—40 μ long., 21—25 μ lat. Sporae conglobatae, oblongo clavatae, parum inaequilaterales, utrinque rotundatae, hyalinae, medio uniseptatae constrictaeque $\frac{18—19{,}5}{5—6}$ μ.

Ad fol. Languncullariae racemosae.
America australis: Brasilia, Sao. Francisco, Prov. St. Catharina.
Juli 1885. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 4

Melanomma dryadis Johanson, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 37: no. 3659, 1890 [Hedwigia **29**(3): 160, 1890].
≡ ***Paraleptosphaeria dryadis*** (Johanson) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, in Gruyter et al., Stud. Mycol. **75**: 20, 2012.
= *Leptosphaeria dryadophila* Huhndorf, Bull. Illinois Nat. Hist. Surv. **34**(5): 484, 1992.
Notes: This is a valid new species name published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3659 (fig. 5).

Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3659. Melanomma Dryadis Johanson nova species.

Peritheciis gregariis vel crustaceo-congestis, per epidermidem elevatam et laceratam erumpentibus, superficialibus, subsphaeroidis, breviter papillatis, ostiolo rotundo pertusis, laevibus, nigris, 0,2—0,3 mm diam.; ascis cylindraceis vel subcylindraceis, paraphysatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 68—92 μ long., 10—13,5 μ crass.; sporidiis distichis, oblongis vel ovoideo-oblongis utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis rarissime 4—5-septatis, loculo secundo saepe nonnihil inflato, ad septum medium constrictis, diiute olivaceo flavescentibus, rectis vel raro leviter curvatis, 18—27 μ long., 6,5—7,5 μ crass.

In fructibus et calycibus emortuis Dryadis octopetalae L.

Suecia: In monte Renfjället, Jemtlandiae, c. 900 m. s. m. 13. Juli 1884. leg. C. J. Johanson.

Fig. 5

Trabutia crotonicola Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 37: no. 3665, 1890 [Hedwigia **29**(3): 160, 1890].
Notes: This is a valid new species name published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3665 (fig. 6).

Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3665. Trabutia crotonicola Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia sparsa, epiphylla, singula vel 2—3 connatoconferta, primitus in foliorum parenchymate flavo-fuscente maculato immersa, dein sessilia, hemiglobosa, carboneo-nigra, nitentia demum poro minimo pertusa, 0,3—0,5 mm diam. Asci clavato-cylindracei, apice rotundati, 8-spori, 90—100 μ longi, 12—15 μ lat. Sporidia oblonga, obtusa, recto vel subcurvata, 1 cellularia, hyalina, granulis oleosis minimis repleta, 15—17 μ longa, 7—8 μ lata, in apice ascorum saepe disticha, plerumque monostiche posita. Paraphyses filiformes, tenerae, septatae, longissimae, 5 μ lat.

Ad fol. viv. Crotonis floribundi. Brasilia: Rio de Janeiro.

Juli 1887. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Sieht einer Trabutia sehr ähnlich, insbesondere durch die kohligen Gehäuse; indessen fehlt das Stroma, welches Trabutia auszeichnet und sind deutliche Paraphysen vorhanden. Deshalb ist der Pilz vielleicht zu Physalospora zu stellen.

Fig. 6

Cent. 38

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 38 were repeated in Hedwigia **30**(4): 103, [July/August] 1891.

Puccinia pithecocteni Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 38: no. 3715, 1891 [Hedwigia **30**(4): 199, 1891].
≡ *Dicaeoma pithecoctenii* (Pazschke) Kuntze, Revis. gen. pl. **3**(3): 470, 1898.
≡ ***Prospodium pithecoctenii*** (Pazschke) Cummins, Lloydia **3**: 25, 1940.
Notes: This is a valid new species name published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3715 (fig. 7).

Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3715. Puccinia Pithecocteni Pazschke nov. spec.

Sine maculis. Sori hypophylli, fusci, pulveracei, irregulariter dispersi. Uredosporae pallidae, aculeatae, globosae vel pyriformes, 20 μ long., 18 μ lat. Teleutosporae rectangulares, utrinque rotundatae, fuscae, episporio incrassato aculeato praeditae, uniseptatae, ad septum constrictae, 30—35 μ long., 23—25,5 μ lat., stipite persistente interdum laterali, 40 × 5 μ suffultae. Intermixtae sunt teleutosporae unicellulares fuscae, globosae, aculeatae, 20 μ long., 13 μ lat.

In fol. Pithecocteni spec. cujusdam.

Brasilia: Sao Francisco, Estado St. Catharina.

Juli 1884. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 7

Uromyces dietelianus Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 38: no. 3719, 1891 [Hedwigia **30**(4): 199, 1891].
Notes: This is a valid new species name published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3719 (fig. 8).



Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3719. Uromyces Dietelianus Pazschke nov. spec.

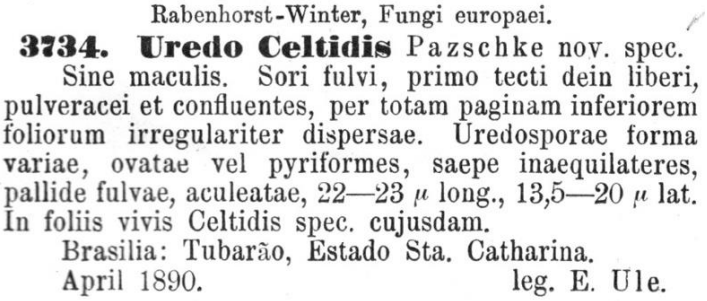
Sori amphigeni, fusci, liberi, pulveracei, irregulariter dispersi, maculas amphigenas indeterminatas generantes. Teleutosporae ovatae vel plus minusve globosae, fuscae, episporio incrassato, rugoso, papillaque 10—12 μ lata et 2—3 μ alta praeditae, 20 – 28 μ longae, 20—25 μ latae; stipite fragili ca. 20 μ longae suffultae.

In foliis Bauhiniae spec. (? grandiflorae). Brasilia: Tubarão, Estado St. Catharina.

April 1890. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 8

Uredo celtidis Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 38: no. 3734, 1891 [Hedwigia **30**(4): 199, 1891].
= *Uredo maclurae* Speg., Anal. Soc. Cient. Argent. **17**(3): 122, 1884.
≡ *Physopella maclurae* (Speg.) Arthur, Résult. Sci. Congr. Bot. Wien 1905: 338, 1906.
≡ ***Chaconia hennenii*** Berndt, Mycoscience **49**(5): 323, 2008.
Notes: This is a valid new species name published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3734 (fig. 9). According to Berndt (2008), *Uredo celtidis* is a heterotypic synonym of *Chaconia hennenii*, and the host of *U. celtidis* is very probably not *Celtis* but *Maclura* sp. The name *Uredo maclurae* has priority in *Chaconia*, i.e., to maintain the teleomorph-typified name *Chaconia hennenii*, a proposal to conserve this name is necessary.



Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3734. Uredo Celtidis Pazschke nov. spec.

Sine maculis. Sori fulvi, primo tecti dein liberi, pulveracei et confluentes, per totam paginam inferiorem foliorum irregulariter dispersae. Uredosporae forma variae, ovatae vel pyriformes, saepe inaequilateres, pallide fulvae, aculeatae, 22—23 μ long., 13,5—20 μ lat.

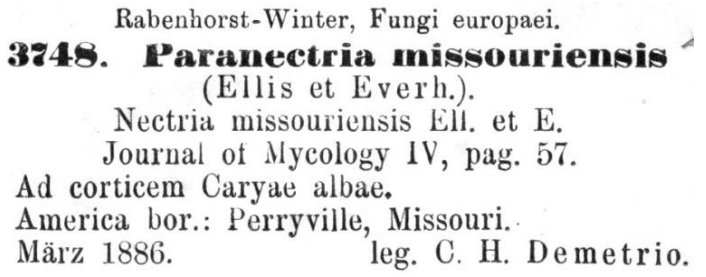
In foliis vivis Celtidis spec. cujusdam.

Brasilia: Tubarão, Estado Sta. Catharina.

April 1890. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 9

Paranectria missouriensis (Ellis & Everh.) Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 38: no. 3748, 1891 [Hedwigia **30**(4): 199, 1891].
≡ *Nectria missouriensis* Ellis & Everh., J. Mycol. **4**(6): 57, 1888.
≡ *Pleonectria missouriensis* (Ellis & Everh.) Sacc., Syll. fung. **9**: 990, 1891.
≡ ***Thyronectria missouriensis*** (Ellis & Everh.) Seaver, Mycologia **1**(5): 205, 1909.
Notes: This is a new combination validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3748 (fig. 10). Taxonomy, description and illustration, see Hirooka et al. (2012: 142). *Nectria missouriensis* is currently recognised as a species of the genus *Thyronectria* (Vogelmayr et al. 2022).



Rabenhorst-Winter, Fungi europaei.

3748. Paranectria missouriensis (Ellis et Everh.).

Nectria missouriensis Ell. et E.
Journal of Mycology IV, pag. 57.

Ad corticem Caryae albae.

America bor.: Perryville, Missouri.

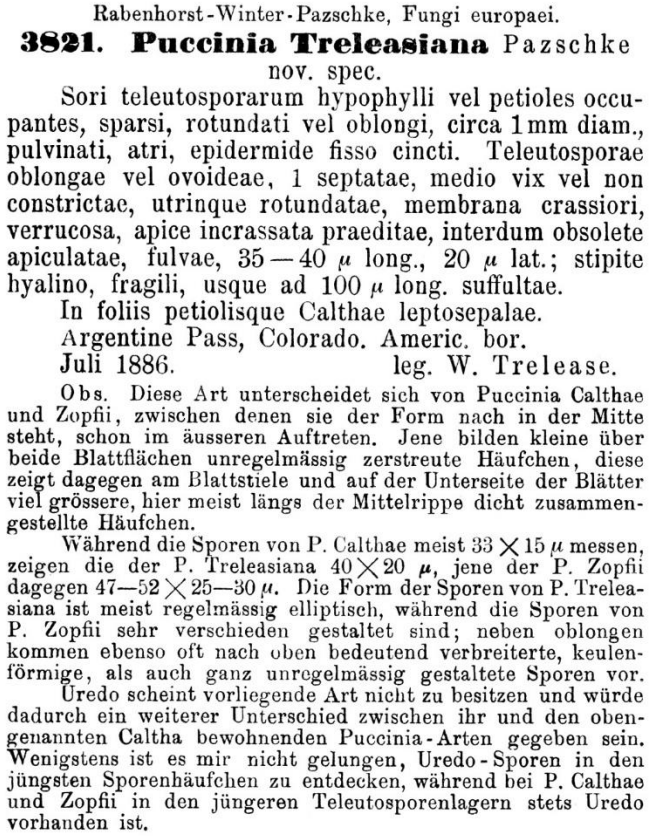
März 1886. leg. C. H. Demetrio.

Fig. 10

Cent. 39

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 39, issued in October 1892 (see Hedwigia **31**(6): 315, 1892) were repeated in Hedwigia **31**(6), [November/December] 1892.

Puccinia treleasiana Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 39: no. 3821, 1892 [Hedwigia **31**(6): 317, 1892].
≡ *Dicaeoma treleaseanum* (Pazschke) Kuntze, Revis. gen. pl. **3**(3): 471, 1898.
≡ *Micropuccinia treleasiana* (Pazschke) Arthur & H.S. Jacks., N. Amer. Fl. **7**(7): 529, 1922.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3821 (fig. 11).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

3821. Puccinia Treleasiana Pazschke nov. spec.

Sori teleutosporarum hypophylli vel petioles occupantes, sparsi, rotundati vel oblongi, circa 1 mm diam., pulvinati, atri, epidermide fisso cincti. Teleutosporae oblongae vel ovoideae, 1 septatae, medio vix vel non constrictae, utrinque rotundatae, membrana crassiori, verrucosa, apice incrassata praeditae, interdum obsolete apiculatae, fulvae, 35 — 40 μ long., 20 μ lat.; stipite hyalino, fragili, usque ad 100 μ long. suffultae.

In foliis petiolisque Calthae leptosepalae.
Argentine Pass, Colorado. Americ. bor.
Juli 1886. leg. W. Trelease.

Obs. Diese Art unterscheidet sich von Puccinia Calthae und Zopfii, zwischen denen sie der Form nach in der Mitte steht, schon im äusseren Auftreten. Jene bilden kleine über beide Blattflächen unregelmässig zerstreute Häufchen, diese zeigt dagegen am Blattstiele und auf der Unterseite der Blätter viel grössere, hier meist längs der Mittelrippe dicht zusammengestellte Häufchen.

Während die Sporen von P. Calthae meist 33 × 15 μ messen, zeigen die der P. Treleasiana 40 × 20 μ, jene der P. Zopfii dagegen 47—52 × 25—30 μ. Die Form der Sporen von P. Treleasiana ist meist regelmässig elliptisch, während die Sporen von P. Zopfii sehr verschieden gestaltet sind; neben oblongen kommen ebenso oft nach oben bedeutend verbreiterte, keulenförmige, als auch ganz unregelmässig gestaltete Sporen vor.

Uredo scheint vorliegende Art nicht zu besitzen und würde dadurch ein weiterer Unterschied zwischen ihr und den obengenannten Caltha bewohnenden Puccinia-Arten gegeben sein. Wenigstens ist es mir nicht gelungen, Uredo-Sporen in den jüngsten Sporenhäufchen zu entdecken, während bei P. Calthae und Zopfii in den jüngeren Teleutosporenlagern stets Uredo vorhanden ist.

Fig. 11

Cylindrium effluens P. Karst., in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 39: no. 3896, 1892 [Hedwigia **31**(6): 318, 1892].
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3896 (fig. 12).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

3896. Cylindrium effluens Karst. nov. spec.

Acervuli pulvinati, mucoso-cereacei, hyalino-albidi, siccitate pulverulenti et candidi. Conidia cylindracea, 22 — 32 × 3 — 5,5 μ. Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Pyri et Tiliae.

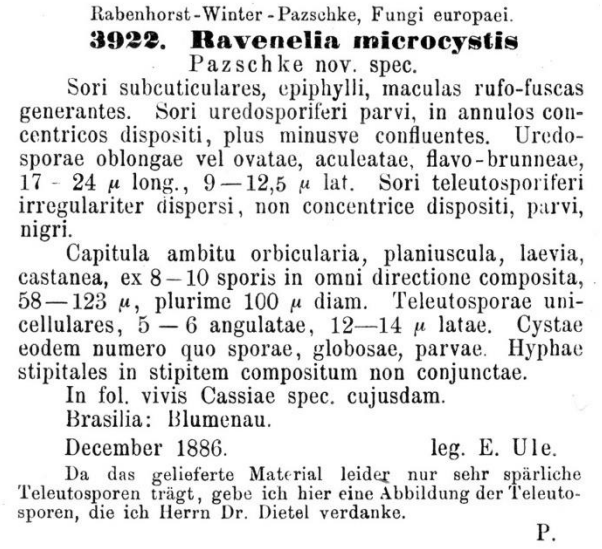
Fennia: Mustiala.
October 1891. leg. P. A. Karsten.

Fig. 12

Cent. 40

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 40 ("1893" 1894) were repeated in Hedwigia **33**, Beiblatt 2, [March/April] 1894. 1893 is the year printed on the title page of Fasc. 40, but this fascicle was only distributed in February 1894, owing to a delay (see Hedwigia, **33**, Beiblatt 2: 64, 1894).

Ravenelia microcystis Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 40: no. 3922, 1894 [Hedwigia **33**, Beiblatt 1: (65), 1894].
≡ *Haploravenelia microcystis* (Pazschke) Syd., Annl. Mycol. **19**(3-4): 165, 1921.
Notes: This is a new species validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3922 (fig. 13).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

3922. Ravenelia microcystis

Pazschke nov. spec.

Sori subcuticulares, epiphylli, maculas rufo-fuscas generantes. Sori uredosporiferi parvi, in annulos concentricos dispositi, plus minusve confluentes. Uredosporae oblongae vel ovatae, aculeatae, flavo-brunneae, 17 - 24 μ long., 9—12,5 μ lat. Sori teleutosporiferi irregulariter dispersi, non concentrice dispositi, parvi, nigri.

Capitula ambitu orbicularia, planiuscula, laevia, castanea, ex 8—10 sporis in omni directione composita, 58—123 μ, plurime 100 μ diam. Teleutosporae unicellulares, 5 — 6 angulatae, 12—14 μ latae. Cystae eodem numero quo sporae, globosae, parvae. Hyphae stipitales in stipitem compositum non conjunctae.

In fol. vivis Cassiae spec. cujusdam.
Brasilia: Blumenau.
December 1886. leg. E. Ule.

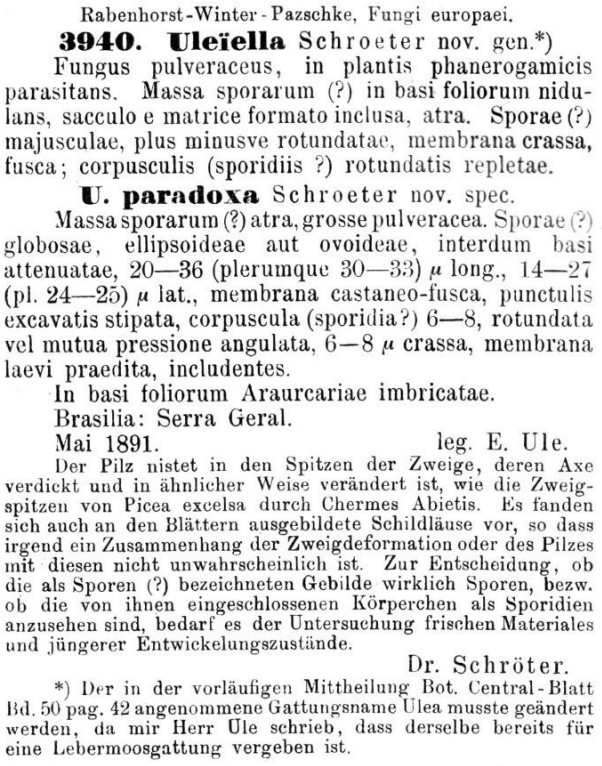
Da das gelieferte Material leider nur sehr spärliche Teleutosporen trägt, gebe ich hier eine Abbildung der Teleutosporen, die ich Herrn Dr. Dietel verdanke.

P.

Fig. 13

Uleiella J. Schröt. Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 40: no. 3940, 1894 [Hedwigia **33**, Beiblatt 1: (65), 1894].
≡ *Ulea* J. Schröt., Bot. Centralbl. **50**: 42, 1892, nom. inval (Art. 36.1, a).

Uleiella paradoxa J. Schröt., in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 40: no. 3940, 1894 [Hedwigia **33**, Beiblatt 1: (65), 1894].
≡ *Ulea paradoxa* J. Schröt., Bot. Centralbl. **50**: 42, 1892, nom. inval (Art. 35.1).
Notes: These are a new genus and a species validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3940 (fig. 14).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

3940. Uleïella Schroeter nov. gen.*)

Fungus pulveraceus, in plantis phanerogamicis parasitans. Massa sporarum (?) in basi foliorum nidulans, sacculo e matrice formato inclusa, atra. Sporae (?) majusculae, plus minusve rotundatae, membrana crassa, fusca; corpusculis (sporidiis ?) rotundatis repletae.

U. paradoxa Schroeter nov. spec.

Massa sporarum (?) atra, grosse pulveracea. Sporae (?) globosae, ellipsoideae aut ovoideae, interdum basi attenuatae, 20—36 (plerumque 30—33) μ long., 14—27 (pl. 24—25) μ lat., membrana castaneo-fusca, punctulis excavatis stipata, corpuscula (sporidia?) 6—8, rotundata vel mutua pressione angulata, 6—8 μ crassa, membrana laevi praedita, includentes.

In basi foliorum Araucariae imbricatae.
Brasilia: Serra Geral.
Mai 1891. leg. E. Ule.

Der Pilz nistet in den Spitzen der Zweige, deren Axe verdickt und in ähnlicher Weise verändert ist, wie die Zweigspitzen von Picea excelsa durch Chermes Abietis. Es fanden sich auch an den Blättern ausgebildete Schildläuse vor, so dass irgend ein Zusammenhang der Zweigdeformation oder des Pilzes mit diesen nicht unwahrscheinlich ist. Zur Entscheidung, ob die als Sporen (?) bezeichneten Gebilde wirklich Sporen, bezw. ob die von ihnen eingeschlossenen Körperchen als Sporidien anzusehen sind, bedarf es der Untersuchung frischen Materiales und jüngerer Entwickelungszustände.

Dr. Schröter.

*) Der in der vorläufigen Mittheilung Bot. Central-Blatt Bd. 50 pag. 42 angenommene Gattungsname Ulea musste geändert werden, da mir Herr Ule schrieb, dass derselbe bereits für eine Lebermoosgattung vergeben ist.

Fig. 14

Herpotrichia pezizula (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 40: no. 3962, 1894 [Hedwigia **33**, Beiblatt 1: (65), 1894].
≡ *Sphaeria pezizula* Berk. & M.A. Curtis, Grevillea **4**(31): 106, 1876.
≡ ***Thaxteriella pezizula*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Petr., Sydowia **7**(1-4): 110, 1953.
≡ *Tubeufia pezizula* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) M.E. Barr, Mycotaxon **12**(1): 157, 1980.
[Full synonymy, see: http://www.speciesfungorum.org/GSD/GSDspecies.asp?RecordID=119360; https://www.mycobank.org/MB/119360;
https://www.mycodb.fr/fiche.php?genre=Thaxteriella&espece=pezizula.]
Notes: This is a new combination validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3962 (fig. 15).

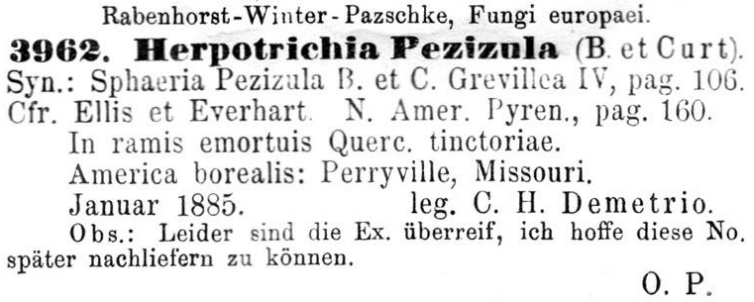

Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.
3962. Herpotrichia Pezizula (B. et Curt).
Syn.: Sphaeria Pezizula B. et C. Grevillea IV, pag. 106.
Cfr. Ellis et Everhart. N. Amer. Pyren., pag. 160.
In ramis emortuis Querc. tinctoriae.
America borealis: Perryville, Missouri.
Januar 1885. leg. C. H. Demetrio.
Obs.: Leider sind die Ex. überreif, ich hoffe diese No. später nachliefern zu können.
O. P.

Fig. 15

Mollisia erysiphoides Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 40: no. 3968, 1894 [Hedwigia **33**, Beiblatt 1: (66), 1894].
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 3968 (fig. 16).

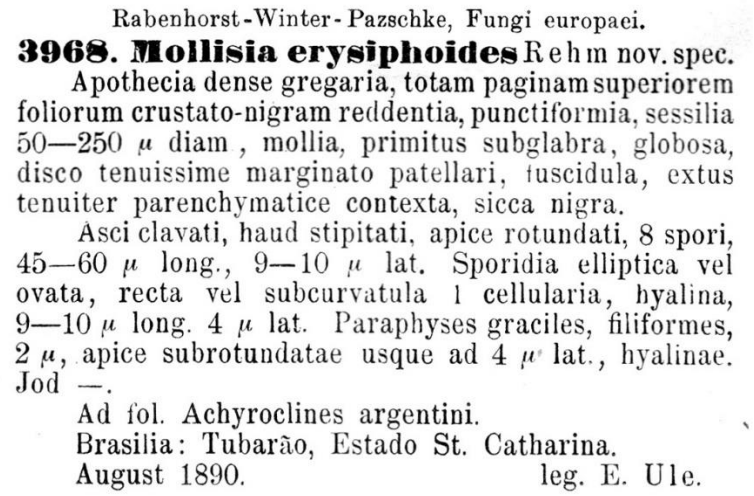
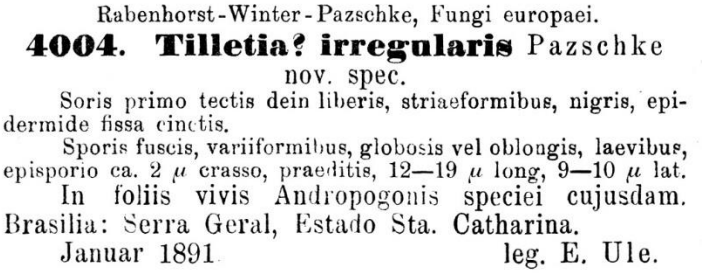

Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.
3968. Mollisia erysiphoides Rehm nov. spec.
Apothecia dense gregaria, totam paginam superiorem foliorum crustato-nigram reddentia, punctiformia, sessilia 50—250 μ diam, mollia, primitus subglabra, globosa, disco tenuissime marginato patellari, fuscidula, extus tenuiter parenchymatice contexta, sicca nigra.
Asci clavati, haud stipitati, apice rotundati, 8 spori, 45—60 μ long., 9—10 μ lat. Sporidia elliptica vel ovata, recta vel subcurvatula 1 cellularia, hyalina, 9—10 μ long. 4 μ lat. Paraphyses graciles, filiformes, 2 μ, apice subrotundatae usque ad 4 μ lat., hyalinae. Jod —.
Ad fol. Achyroclines argentini.
Brasilia: Tubarão, Estado St. Catharina.
August 1890. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 16

Cent. 41

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 41, issued in April 1895 (see Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (100), 1895) were repeated in Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3, [May/June] 1895.

Tilletia irregularis Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4004, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (101), 1895].
≡ ***Tolyposporella irregularis*** (Pazschke) Zundel, Mycologia **22**(3): 157, 1930.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4004 (fig. 17).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4004. Tilletia? irregularis Pazschke nov. spec.

Soris primo tectis dein liberis, striaeformibus, nigris, epidermide fissa cinctis.

Sporis fuscis, variiformibus, globosis vel oblongis, laevibus, episporio ca. 2 μ crasso, praeditis, 12—19 μ long, 9—10 μ lat.

In foliis vivis Andropogonis speciei cujusdam. Brasilia: Serra Geral, Estado Sta. Catharina.

Januar 1891 leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 17

Ustilago waldsteiniae (Peck) Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4011, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (101), 1895].

≡ *Urocystis waldsteiniae* Peck, Ann. Rep. New York State Mus. Nat. Hist. **46**: 112, 1894.

≡ ***Ustacystis waldsteiniae*** (Peck) Zundel, Mycologia **37**(6): 796, 1945.

[Full synonymy, see: http://www.speciesfungorum.org/GSD/GSDspecies.asp?RecordID=291871; https://www.mycobank.org/MB/291871.]

Notes: This is a new combination validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4011 (fig. 18).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4011. Ustilago Waldsteiniae (Peck.).

Syn.: Urocystis Waldsteiniae Peck.
46. Rep. N. Y. State Mus. pag. 32.

In foliis vivis Waldsteiniae fragarioidis. America borealis: Alcove, N. Y.

14. Juni 1893. leg. C. L. Shear.

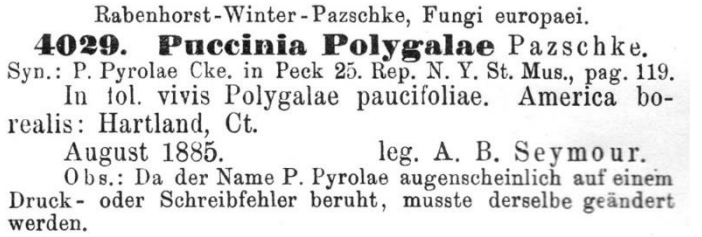
Obs.: Meines Erachtens kann dieser Pilz weder zu Urocystis, noch zu Thecaphora gestellt werden, da die Sporen sämmtlich gleichgestaltet sind und nur anfangs zusammenhängen. Aeltere Sporenlager enthalten nur noch sehr wenige zusammenhängende Sporen. O. P.

Fig. 18

Puccinia polygalae Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4029, 1895.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4029 (Fig. 19). This name was validly published with a reference to the previous description of "*Puccinia pyrolae* Cooke" in Peck (1873: 119). This description was based on collections from New York ("Bergen swamp. Clinton. Sandlake and Portville"), on *Polygala paucifolia*. The true *Puccinia pyrolae* was described by Cooke (1869: 183) from Maine, Cape Elizabeth, on *Pyrola* sp.:

Puccinia pyrolae Cooke, Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist. **1**(2): 183, 1862.



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4029. Puccinia Polygalae Pazschke.

Syn.: P. Pyrolae Cke. in Peck 25. Rep. N. Y. St. Mus., pag. 119.

In fol. vivis Polygalae paucifoliae. America borealis: Hartland, Ct.

August 1885. leg. A. B. Seymour.

Obs.: Da der Name P. Pyrolae augenscheinlich auf einem Druck- oder Schreibfehler beruht, musste derselbe geändert werden.

Fig. 19

Uromyces demetrionianus Pazschke ["*demetrianus*"], Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4037, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (101), 1895].

≡ *Coeomurus demetrionianus* (Pazschke) Kuntze [as "*Caeomurus demetrianus*"], Revis. gen. pl. **3**(3): 450, 1898.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4037 (fig. 20).

Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4037. Uromyces Demetrianus Pazschke nov. spec.

Sine maculis. Soris amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, uredosporiferis cinnamomeis, teleutosporiferis fuscis, epidermide fissa cinctis. Uredosporis cinnamomeis, globosis, vel ellipsoideis, aculeatis, 21—27 μ long., 17—22 μ lat.

Teleutosporis brunneis, ellipsoideis, verrucosis, 23—28 μ long., 18—20 μ lat, stipite fragili, 25—35 μ long. suffultis.

In foliis vivis Apocyni cannabini. America borealis: Emma, Mo.

October 1892. leg. C. H. Demetrio.

Obs.: Diese, wie es scheint, noch nirgends beschriebene Art, welche ich nach ihrem Entdecker, meinem verehrten Freunde, Herrn Pfarrer Demetrio, benenne, ist nur einmal gefunden worden. Weder im Herbst 1893, noch voriges Jahr konnte der Pilz wieder aufgefunden werden, deshalb lag leider nur etwas spärliches Material zur Vertheilung vor. P.

Fig. 20

Seynesia balansae var. *ildefonsiae* Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4056, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (101), 1895].

≡ ***Asterina ildefonsiae*** (Rehm) Theiss., Abh. K. K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien **7**(3): 87, 1913.

Notes: This is a new variety name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4056 (fig. 21), which was raised to species rank by Theissen (1913: 87).

Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4056. Seynesia Balansae Speg.

var. Ildefonsiae Rehm nov. var.

Cfr. Saccardo, Syll. IX, pag. 1065.

Subiculo tenuisssimo, atro, saepissime epiphyllo, orbiculariter 1—2 mm late expanso, velutino, e hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, vix ramosis, septatis, 3—5 μ crass., fuligineis composito. Peritheciis sparsis, hemisphaerico-dimidiatis, 100—120 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, parenchymatice radiante contextis, fusco-olivaceis, ostiolo minutissimo pertusis, — 16 ascos gerentibus. Ascis ovalibus, vix stipitatis, 25—30 × 18 μ, 8 sporis. Sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, dein fuscis, quaque cellula nucleo oleoso magno praedita, 10—17 × 5 μ. Paraphyses paucae, ramosae.

In fol. vivis Ildefonsiae bibracteatae. Brasilia: Rio de Janeiro.

August 1887. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Stimmt nach der Beschreibung ausgezeichnet zu Seynesia Balansae.

Fig. 21

Microthyrium concatenatum Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4057, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (102), 1895].

Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4057. Microthyrium concatenatum

Rehm nov. spec.

Subiculo tenuissimo, cinereo-atro, epiphyllo, orbiculariter 3—10 mm diam. expanso, velutino, e hyphis reticulatim cohaerentibus et coalitis, valde flexuosis, rectangulariter saepe ramosis, —5 μ crassis, fuscis, septatis et perithecia conjungentibus obtegentibusque contexta. Peritheciis numerosis, dimidiato-lenticularibus, tenuissime radiatim prosenchymatice contextis, ambituque denticulatis, fusco-olivaceis, 180—300 μ diam., poro minutissimo pertusis.

Ascis oblongis, crassis 80—90 × 30 μ, 8 sporis. Sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, cellula superiore eximie guttulis minutissimis repleta, inferiore acutata vacua, vix medio constrictis, hyalinis, 21—27 × 10—11 μ, distichis. Paraphysibus ramosis. Jodi ope cellula superior sporidiorum flavescit.

In fol. Myrtaceae cujusd. Brasilia: Rio de Janeiro.

Juli 1887. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Dürfte dem Microthyrium caaguazuense Speg. (Sacc., Syll. IX, pag. 1055) nahestehen, allein die dortige Beschreibung des Subiculum und der Sporen stimmt nicht.

Fig. 22

= *Microthyrium caaguazuense* Speg. [as "*caa-guazuense*"], Anal. Soc. Cient. Argent. **19**(6): 254, 1885.
≡ ***Asterinella caaguazensis*** (Speg.) Theiss., Ann. Mycol. **10**(2): 173, 1912.
≡ *Calothyriolum caaguazuense* (Speg.) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Córdoba **23**(3-4): 499, 1918.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4057 (fig. 22). Stevens (1939: 75) reduced *Microthyrium concatenatum* to synonymy with *Asterinella caaguazensis*.

Herpotrichia schiedermayriana var. *caldariorum* Henn., in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4060, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (102), 1895].
= ***Byssosphaeria schiedermayriana*** (Fuckel) M.E. Barr [as "*schiedermayeriana*"], Mycotaxon **20**(1): 34, 1984.
[Full synonymy, see: http://www.speciesfungorum.org/GSD/GSDspecies.asp?RecordID=634636; https://www.mycobank.org/MB/634636.]
Notes: This is a new variety name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4060 (fig. 23).



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4060. Herpotrichia Schiedermayriana
Fuckel.
Symbol. Myc. Append. II, pag. 27.
Cfr. Winter, Pilze II, pag. 207.
Saccardo, Syll. II, pag. 211.
var. caldariorum P. Hennings.
In caldariis Horti Berolinensis.
Novbr. 1893, Febr. 1894. leg. P. Hennings.

Die Sporen sind meist septirt, in frischem Zustande in der Mitte nicht zusammengezogen, bei getrockneten Exemplaren tritt jedoch eine schwache Zusammenziehung ein. Im Uebrigen stimmt diese Form mit der Beschreibung der Art überein. Das Vorkommen ist ein sehr bemerkenswerthes. Während die Art nach Sacc. Syll. und Winter, Pilze, bisher nur auf dürren Aesten von Sambucus nigra aus Ober-Oesterreich und Nord-Italien bekannt ist, tritt diese Varietät an kiefernen Stäben von Nepenthes-Körben in dem Orchideenhause des K. botan. Gartens Berlins auf. Die Stäbchen, aus denen die Körbchen bestehen, sind fast sämmtlich mit den schwarzen Perithecien dicht bedeckt.

Fig. 23

Ramularia enecans Magnus, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 41: no. 4099, 1895 [Hedwigia **34**, Beiblatt 3: (102), 1895].
= *Fusidium punctiforme* Schltdl., Bot. Zeitung **15**: 617, 1857.
≡ ***Phaeoramularia punctiformis*** (Schltdl.) U. Braun, Nova Hedwigia **55**(1-2): 215, 1992.
[Full synonymy, see https://www.mycobank.org/MB/361889; and Braun (1998: 385–386).]
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4099 (fig. 24). The phylogenetic genus affinity of *Phaeoramularia punctiformis* is not yet clarified.



Rabenhorst-Winter-Pazschke, Fungi europaei.

4099. Ramularia enecans P. Magnus
nov. spec

Blattflecken schmutzig-weiss bis fahlgelblich, von gebräuntem Rande umgeben. Die Räschen der Conidienträger treten auf der Unterseite durch die Spaltöffnungen hervor. Conidienträger fadenförmig verlängert, hin und wieder mit Scheidewänden versehen; Conidien verlängert spindelförmig, 2—4zellig; die 2zell. 21 μ, die 3zell. 26 μ, die 4zell. 26 μ lang. Auf Blättern von Epilobium angustifolium. Sächsische Schweiz, Prossener Grund.
September 1892. leg. P. Magnus.

Obs.: Von Ramularia Chamaenerii Rostr. durch das Auftreten auf Blättern und die Conidien, von R. Epilobii palustris Allesch. durch die Conidien verschieden.

Fig. 24

Cent. 42

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 42 (1898) were not repeated. In Hedwigia **40**, Beiblatt 5: (174) 1901, Pazschke informed that Fasc. 42 had not been announced accidentally.

Nectria byssiseda Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4152, 1898.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4152 (fig. 25). Rehm (1900: 223) reduced *N. byssiseda* to synonymy with *Calonectria tubaraoensis* Rehm. However, Dingley (1951: 182) recognized *N. byssiseda* as a *Nectria* species of its own. A discussion of *Nectria/Calonectria*, including *C. tubaraoensis* and *N. byssiseda*, was published by Pirozynski (1977).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4152. Nectria byssiseda Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia dispersa, sessilia, in medio mycelii tenuissimi cinereo-albi ex hyphis centrifugis, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 3 μ latis constructi, maculas epiphyllas, subrotundas, ca. 0,5 cm lat., mucedinis instar penicillii, expansas formantis, globosa, dein apice collabentia, subcarnea, parenchymatice subhyalina contexta, glabra, ca. 0,1 mm diam. Asci clavati, 30/9, 8spori. Sporidia fusiformia vel oblonga recta, 2 cellularia, interdum utraque cellula nucleo 1 instructa, ad septum haud constricta, hyalina 9/3, disticha. Paraphyses filiformes, hyalinae.

In fol. Pavoniae spec. Brasilia: São Francisco, Estado Sta. Catharina.
October 1884. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Zur Abtheilung Hyphonectria gehörig; durch kleine, schwach gefärbte Perithecien und das eigenthümliche, farblose Mycel, endlich durch kleine Sporen von den beschriebenen Arten verschieden. H. R.

Fig. 25

Bertia phoradendri Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4156, 1898 [Hedwigia **40**: 102, 1901].
≡ ***Rehmiomycella phoradendri*** (Rehm) E. Müll., in Müller & von Arx, Beitr. Kryptfl. Schweiz **11**(2): 602, 1962.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4156 (fig. 26).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4156. Bertia Phoradendri Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia gregaria, in pagina superiore foliorum sessilia, globosa vel subpiriformia, apice vix pertusa, nigra, sicca fusco-nigra, vertice demum collabentia, 0,3—0,8 mm diam., parenchymatice contexta, mollia. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati, 8spori, 128/18. Sporidia elliptica vel ovata 2 cellularia, utraque cellula plerumque nucleo 1, rarius 2 instructa, hyalina, 18—20/9, 1 sticha. Paraphyses articulatae, ramosae, tenerae, hyalinae, 6—10 μ latae.

In fol. Phoradendri undulati. Brasilia: Tijucà prope Rio de Janeiro.
April 1895. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Gehört des weichen Gehäuses wegen wohl kaum zu Bertia mit „perithecio carbonaceo". Bertia collapsa Romell (cfr. Sacc. Syll. IX, pag. 687) steht am nächsten. Romell sagt für diese Art (Botan. Notis. 1892, pag. 178): haud bene Bertia militat, potius pro typo novi generis habenda videtur. H. R.

Fig. 26

Lisea tibouchinae Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4159, 1898 [Hedwigia **37**: 194, 1898].
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4159 (fig. 27).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4159. Lisea Tibouchinae Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia sessilia, crustaceo-conferta, crustam plerumque ellipticam, 0,5—2 cm long. et latam, formantia, globosa, demum apice collabentia, poro minutissimo pertusa, nigrofusca, parenchymate fusco-violaceo contexta, submembranacea, 0,2 m diam., basi mycelio hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, tenuissimarum, fusco-violacearum insidentia.

Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati ca. 90 μ l. 12 μ lat. 8 spori. Sporidia elliptica, obtusa, 2 cellularia, ad septum non constricta, hyalina, 15—18 μ l. 7—8 μ lat., plerumque monosticha. Paraphyses tenerrimae, hyalinae, ramosae. J—.

In ramis Tibouchinae multicipitis Cogn. Brasilia: São Francisco, Estado Sta. Catharina.

April 1884. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 27

Melanopsamma caulincola Rehm [as "*caulincolum*"], in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4160, 1898.

≡ *Didymodothis caulincola* (Rehm) Höhn., Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Kl., Abt. 1, **128**(7-8): 572, 1919.

≡ ***Rosenscheldia caulincola*** (Rehm) Petr., Sydowia **11**: 342, 1958.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4160 (fig. 28).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4160. Melanopsamma caulincolum Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia stromatice arcte conferta in striis longitudinalibus longis aut stipitem ambientia, subglobosa, glabra, vix scabriuscula, atra, poro inconspicuo pertusa, subcarbonacea, parenchymatice contexta, ca. 300 μ diam., in mycelio ex hyphis rectangulariter ramosis contexto, tenuissimo sessilia. Asci cylindrico-clavati, apice rotundati, ca. 70/12, 8 spori. Sporidia fusiformia, recta, 2 cellularia, ad septum haud constricta, hyalina, ca. 18/5—6 μ, plerumque 1 sticha. Paraphyses filiformes, hyalinae, 2 μ crass. J—.

In fol. Salviae spec. Brasilia: Serra Geral.

April 1891. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Die übrigen Arten im Bau ganz nahe verwandt, aber keine stengelbewohnende bisher beschrieben. H. R.

Fig. 28

Physalospora citharexyli Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4161, 1898.

≡ ***Phyllachora citharexyli*** (Rehm) Höhn., Denkschr. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturwiss. Kl., **83**: 28, 1907.

≡ *Puiggarina citharexyli* (Rehm) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Córdoba **23**(3-4): 486, 1918.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4161 (fig. 29).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4161. Physalospora Citharexyli Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia gregaria, innata in pagina superiore foliorum maculas efficientia irregulariter subrotundas, 0,5—1,5 cm lat., primitus fuscidulas, dein exalbatas et siccas, ipsis peritheciis nigro-punctatas, in pagina inferiore dilute fuscidula prominentia, ostiolis papillaeformibus, globosa, atra, glabra 0,2—0,25 mm diam. Asci oblongi, sessiles, apice rotundati, 75/12, 8 spori. Sporidia elliptica, 1 cellularia, hyalina, 15/6, disticha. Paraphyses filiformes, hyalinae, ca. 3 μ crass.

In fol. viv. Citharexyli spec. Brasilia: São Francisco, Estado Sta. Catharina.

Mai 1884. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 29

Physalospora perversa Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4162, 1898.

≡ ***Phyllachora perversa*** (Rehm) Theiss. & Syd., Ann. Mycol. **13**(5/6): 541, 1915.

≡ *Puiggarina perversa* (Rehm) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Córdoba **23**(3-4): 486, 1918.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4162 (fig. 30).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4162. Physalospora perversa Rehm nov. spec.

Perithecia innata, gregaria, pagina folii superiore dilute flavide maculata et ab iis nigro-punctata, pagina inferiore haud discolorata, semiglobose prominentia, papilla subconoidea plerumque instructa et poro minutissimo pertusa, nigra, glabra, demum radiatim rugulosa, subcarbonacea, 0,4—0,5 mm diam. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati. 90/15, 8 spori. Sporidia oblonga, obtusa, 1 cellularia, hyalina, 12—14/6—8, plerumque 1 sticha. Paraphyses ramosae, hyalinae. J—.

In fol. vivis Araliacearum spec. cujusd. Brasilia: São Francisco, Estado St. Catharina.

April 1885. leg. E. Ule.

Obs.: Auch an der Blattoberseite ist oft in der schwarzen, der Unterseite der Perithecien entsprechenden Stelle ein winziger Porus erkennbar. H. R.

Fig. 30

Cenangella lachnoides Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4170, 1898.

≡ *Phaeangella lachnoides* (Rehm) Sacc. & D. Sacc., Syll. fung. **18**: 128, 1906.

≡ *Perizomatium lachnoides* (Rehm) Syd., Ann. Mycol. **25**(1/2): 98, 1927.

≡ ***Phaeofabraea lachnoides*** (Rehm) Pfister, Occas. Pap. Farlow Herb. Crypt. Bot. **11**: 27, 1977.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4170 (fig. 31).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4170. Cenangella lachnoides Rehm nov. spec.

Apothecia gregaria, immersa, in pagina foliorum inferiore erumpentia, dein sessilia, primitus clausa, rotunde aperta, disco urceolato, crasse marginato, subhyalina, extus ferruginea, scabra, excipulo molli, crasso, flavo-fusco, parenchymatice contexta, sicca plus minusve involuta, ceracea, 0,5—0,8 mm diam. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati 75/9, 8 spori. Sporidia oblonga, primitus hyalina, dein fuscidula, 2 cellularia, ad septum hyalinum haud constricta, 6—7/4 μ, 1 sticha. Paraphyses filiformes, 2,5 μ diam., hyalinae. Hypothecium flavidum.

In fol. Ocoteae spec. Brasilia: São Francisco.

April 1894. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 31

Pazschkea Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4172, 1898.

Pazschkea lichenoides Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 42: no. 4172, 1898.

Notes: These are a new genus and a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4172 (fig. 32). According to Index fungorum and MycoBank, ***Tapellaria*** Müll. Arg., Lich. Epiph. Novi: 11, 1890, is the accepted genus name with *Pazschkea* as synonym, but a reassessment of *Pazschkea lichenoides* has not been found.

4172. Pazschkea lichenoides Rehm n. spec.

Apothecia sparsa, sessilia in thallo paginae superiori foliorum imposito, tenuissime parenchymatice membranaceo, e frustulis punctiformibus plus minusve congregatis composito, gonidiis plane carente, irregulariter subrotundo, albescente, ca. 0,5—1,5 mm diam., primitus globosa, dein disco rotundo tenuissime marginato, disciformia, violaceo-atra, glabra, sicca atra 0,3—0,5 mm diam. parenchymatice e cellulis parvulis composita, gelatinosa mollia. Asci fusiformes sessiles, crasse tunicati, 90/18 μ, 8 spori. Sporidia cylindracea-fusoidea, subobtusa, subcurvata, 16 cellularia, una alterave majorum cellularum longitudinaliter divisa, hyalina, 70/7—8 μ, subparallele posita. Paraphyses gelatinose conglutinatae, epithecium violaceum formantes. Jodii ope hymenium valde coerulescit.

In foliis vivis Miconiae flammeae. Brasilia: São Francisco.

September 1884. leg. E. Ule.

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

Pazschkea nov. gen. Mollisiarum.

Apothecia sessilia in thallo tenuissime membranaceo, parenchymatico, gonidiis carente, primitus globosa, dein disciformia, parenchymatice contexta, subgelatinosa. Asci fusiformes, 8 spori. Sporidia fusiformia, pluries transverse septata, hyalina, subparallele posita. Paraphyses gelatinose conglutinatae, epithecium formantes. Hymenium jodii ope coerulee tinctum.

Gehört zu den Mollisieen und zwar zu den auf einem ausgebildeten Thallus sitzenden. Dieser Thallus besteht hier aber nicht aus einzelnen Hyphen, sondern aus einem ganz einfachen dünnen, parenchymatischen, farblosen Zellenlager ohne Gonidien. Er macht daher nur scheinbar den Eindruck eines Flechtenpilzes. Dadurch unterscheidet sich der mit auffällig grossen und viel septirten Sporen versehene Pilz von Trichobelonium Sacc. und ist für ihn eine neue Gattung aufzustellen, welche ich nach dem Herausgeber dieser Sammlung benenne. H. R.

Fig. 32

Cent. 43

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 43 (1901) were repeated in Hedwigia **40**, Beiblatt 5: (172)–(173), September/October 1901.

Doassansia hypoxydis Bres., in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 43: no. 4201, 1901.

≡ ***Uredo hypoxidis*** (Bres.) Pazschke, Hedwigia **40**, Beiblatt 5: (173), 1901.

= *Uredo globulosa* Arthur, Mycologia **8**: 22, 1916.

Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4201 (fig. 33). The generic affinity of this species is not yet clear. Synonymy of *Uredo globulosa*, see Pardo-Cardona (1997: 214).

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4201. Doassansia Hypoxydis Bres. nov. spec.

Soris amphigenis, ellipsoideis vel rotundatis, subpustuliformibus, ochrea-fulvellis, usque ad 1½ mm latis, in maculis badiis, ½ mm latis insidentibus; sporis subgloboso angulatis, laevibus, luteis, granuloso-farctis, 18—24 = 16—18 μ.

In foliis Hypoxidis decumbentis. Brasilia: Prope Tuberao, Estado St. Catharina.

October 1890. leg. E. Ule.

Fig. 33

Dimerosporiopsis Henn., in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 43: no. 4260, 1901 [Hedwigia **40**, Beiblatt 5: (173), 1901].

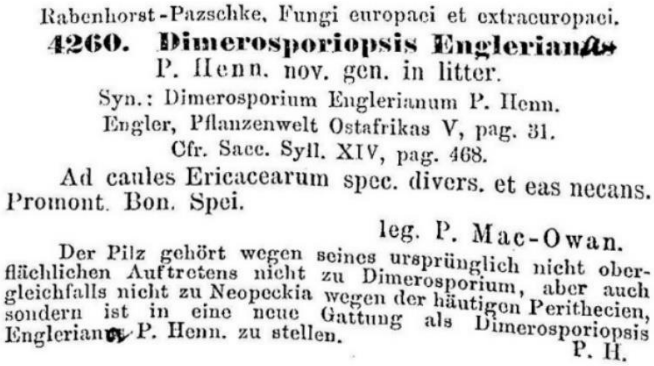
Dimerosporiopsis engleriana (Henn.) Henn., in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 43: no. 4260, 1901 [Hedwigia **40**, Beiblatt 5: (173), 1901].

≡ *Dimerosporium englerianum* Henn., Pflanzenwelt Ost-Afrikas, C: 31, 1895.

≡ *Protoventuria engleriana* (Henn.) Sivan., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. **63**(3): 590, 1974.

[Full synonymy, see: http://www.speciesfungorum.org/GSD/GSDspecies.asp?RecordID=321045; https://www.mycobank.org/MB/142771.]

Notes: This is a new genus validly published by adding a brief diagnosis and a new combination validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4260 (fig. 34). *Dimerosporiopsis* is a recognized genus of the *Venturiaceae* (see phylogenetic examinations of Crous et al. 2020).



Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4260. Dimerosporiopsis Englerianа P. Henn. nov. gen. in litter.

Syn.: Dimerosporium Englerianum P. Henn.
Engler, Pflanzenwelt Ostafrikas V, pag. 31.
Cfr. Sacc. Syll. XIV, pag. 468.

Ad caules Ericacearum spec. divers. et eas necans. Promont. Bon. Spei.

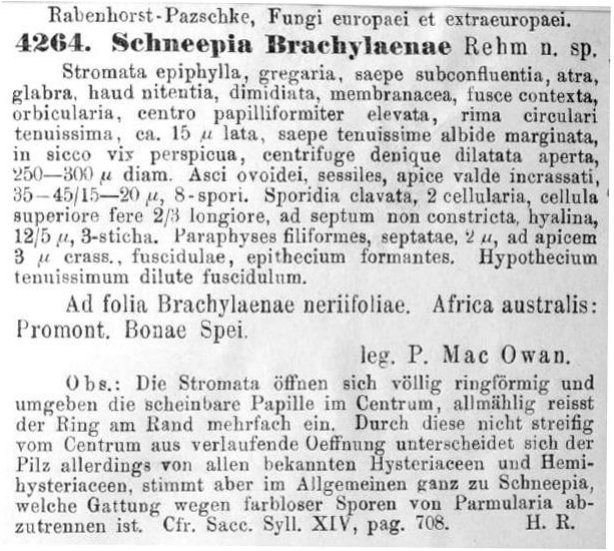
leg. P. Mac-Owan.

Der Pilz gehört wegen seines ursprünglich nicht oberflächlichen Auftretens nicht zu Dimerosporium, aber auch gleichfalls nicht zu Neopeckia wegen der häutigen Perithecien, sondern ist in eine neue Gattung als Dimerosporiopsis Englerianа P. Henn. zu stellen.

P. H.

Fig. 34

Schneepia brachylaena Rehm, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 43: no. 4264, 1901 [Hedwigia **40**, Beiblatt 5: (173), 1901].
≡ ***Cycloschizon brachylaenae*** (Rehm) Henn., Bot. Jahrb. **33**(1): 39, 1902.
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4264 (fig. 35). *Schneepia brachylaena* is the type species of the currently recognized genus *Cycloschizon* (see Hongsanan et al. 2020: 122).



Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4264. Schneepia Brachylaenae Rehm n. sp.

Stromata epiphylla, gregaria, saepe subconfluentia, atra, glabra, haud nitentia, dimidiata, membranacea, fusce contexta, orbicularia, centro papilliformiter elevata, rima circulari tenuissima, ca. 15 μ lata, saepe tenuissime albide marginata, in sicco vix perspicua, centrifuge denique dilatata aperta, 250—300 μ diam. Asci ovoidei, sessiles, apice valde incrassati, 35—45/15—20 μ, 8-spori. Sporidia clavata, 2 cellularia, cellula superiore fere 2/3 longiore, ad septum non constricta, hyalina, 12/5 μ, 3-sticha. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 2 μ, ad apicem 3 μ crass., fuscidulae, epithecium formantes. Hypothecium tenuissimum dilute fusciduluм.

Ad folia Brachylaenae neriifoliae. Africa australis: Promont. Bonae Spei.

leg. P. Mac Owan.

Obs.: Die Stromata öffnen sich völlig ringförmig und umgeben die scheinbare Papille im Centrum, allmählig reisst der Ring am Rand mehrfach ein. Durch diese nicht streifig vom Centrum aus verlaufende Oeffnung unterscheidet sich der Pilz allerdings von allen bekannten Hysteriaceen und Hemihysteriaceen, stimmt aber im Allgemeinen ganz zu Schneepia, welche Gattung wegen farbloser Sporen von Parmularia abzutrennen ist. Cfr. Sacc. Syll. XIV, pag. 708. H. R.

Fig. 35

Cent. 44

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 44 (June 1903) were repeated in Hedwigia **42**, Beiblatt 5: (288)–(289), October 1903.

Dermatella ravenelii (Berk.) Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 44: no. 4371, 1903 [Hedwigia **42**, Beiblatt 5: (288), 1903].
≡ *Tympanis ravenelii* Berk., Grevillea **4**(29): 3, 1875.
≡ *Cenangella ravenelii* (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. fung. **8**: 589, 1889.
= *Peziza viburni* Schwein., Schriften Naturf. Ges. Leipzig **1**: 123, 1822.
≡ *Cenangium viburni* (Schwein.) Fr., Syst. mycol. **2**(1): 185, 1822, nom. sanct.
≡ ***Eutryblidiella viburni*** (Schwein.) J.W. Groves, Mycologia **60**(5): 1104, [1968] 1969.
Notes: This is a new combination validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4371 (fig. 36). Groves (1968) pointed out that *Peziza viburni* and *Tympanis ravenelii* are conspecific, and he corrected the identifications of the substrates in the types of the two species. The

original identifications were in both cases wrong. The host substrates of the two species actually pertain to *Ilex*.


Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.
4371. Dermatella Ravenelii (Berk.).
Tympanis Ravenelii Berk North amer. fungi No. 760.
Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 589.
Ad cortic. Prini laevigati. America borealis Fountain Bluff, Jackson Co., Illinois.
Mai 1894. leg. C. H. Demetrio.

Fig. 36

Myxosporium valsoideum (Sacc.) Allesch., in Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., Ed. 2, **1**.7, Lief. 83: 524, [1901–1903] 1902.
[cited in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 44: no. 4388, 1903].
≡ *Gloeosporium nervisequum* * [subsp.] *valsoideum* Sacc., Michelia **2**(7): 381, 1881.
≡ *Gloeosporium valsoideum* (Sacc.) Sacc., Syll. fung. **3**: 716, 1884.
= *Hymenula platani* Lév., Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., Sér. 3, **9**: 128, 1848.
≡ ***Apiognomonia platani*** (Lév.) L. Lombard, Stud. Mycol. **98**(no. 100116): 136, 2021.
= *Labrella nervisequa* Fuckel, Fungi Rhen. Exs., Fasc. 5: no. 427, 1863.
≡ *Gloeosporium nervisequum* (Fuckel) Sacc., Michelia **1**(2): 262, 1878.
= *Laestadia veneta* Sacc. & Speg., Michelia **1**(3): 351, 1878.
≡ *Apiognomonia veneta* (Sacc. & Speg.) Höhn., Hedwigia **62**: 47, 1920.
[Fully synonymy, see https://www.mycobank.org/MB/837698; Sogonov et al. (2007).]
Notes: Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4371 (fig. 37) cited the combination *Myxosporium valsoideum* (Sacc.) Allesch. [Fungi imperf. II, pag. 524], which refers to Allescher's treatment in Rabenhorst's Kryptogamen-Flora (see above). The correct reference for this combination has so far been lacking in the databases. Sogonov et al. (2007) treated *Myxosporium valsoideum* as a synonym of *Apiognomonia veneta* (now *Apiognomonia platani*) [see also discussion in Petrak 1971].

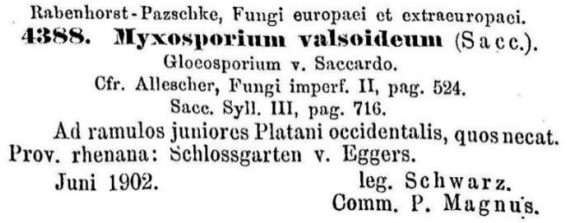

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.
4388. Myxosporium valsoideum (Sacc.).
Gloeosporium v. Saccardo.
Cfr. Allescher, Fungi imperf. II, pag. 524.
Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 716.
Ad ramulos juniores Platani occidentalis, quos necat.
Prov. rhenana: Schlossgarten v. Eggers.
Juni 1902. leg. Schwarz.
Comm. P. Magnus.

Fig. 37

Cent. 45

Note: Descriptions published in Fasc. 45 (May 1905) were repeated in Hedwigia **44**, Beiblatt 4: (177)–(178), July 1905.

Puccinia capensis Dietel, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 45: no. 4413, 1905 [Hedwigia **42**, Beiblatt 4: (178), 1905].
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4413 (fig. 38).

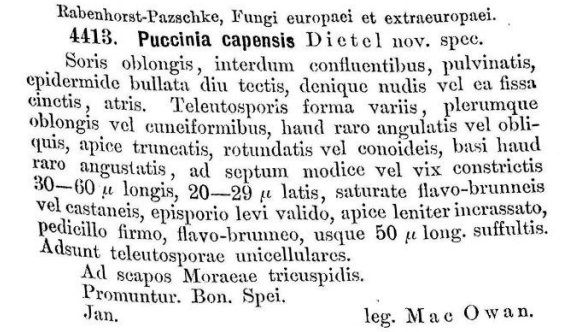
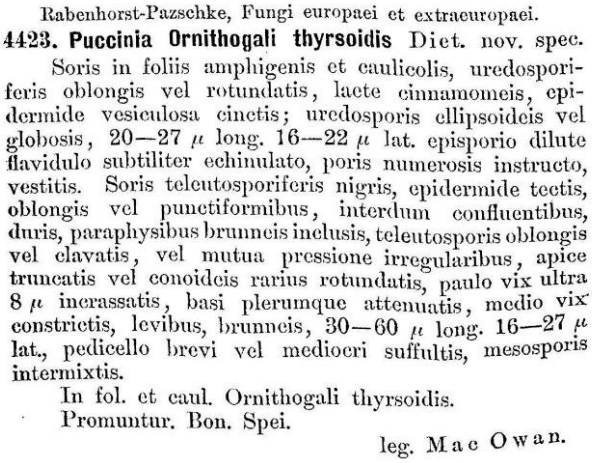

Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.
4413. Puccinia capensis Dietel nov. spec.
Soris oblongis, interdum confluentibus, pulvinatis, epidermide bullata diu tectis, denique nudis vel ea fissa cinctis, atris. Teleutosporis forma variis, plerumque oblongis vel cuneiformibus, haud raro angulatis vel obliquis, apice truncatis, rotundatis vel conoideis, basi haud raro angustatis, ad septum modice vel vix constrictis 30—60 μ longis, 20—29 μ latis, saturate flavo-brunneis vel castaneis, episporio levi valido, apice leniter incrassato, pedicillo firmo, flavo-brunneo, usque 50 μ long. suffultis. Adsunt teleutosporae unicellulares.
Ad scapos Moraceae tricuspidis.
Promuntur. Bon. Spei.
Jan. leg. Mac Owan.

Fig. 38

Puccinia ornithogali-thyrsoidis Dietel, in Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. (Klotzschii Herb. Viv. Mycol. Continuatio, Ed. Nova, Ser. Sec.), Cent. 45: no. 4423, 1905 [Hedwigia **42**, Beiblatt 4: (178), 1905].
Notes: This is a new species name validly published on the label of Pazschke, Fungi Eur. Extraeur. Exs. 4423 (fig. 39).



Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europaei et extraeuropaei.

4423. Puccinia Ornithogali thyrsoidis Diet. nov. spec.

Soris in foliis amphigenis et caulicolis, uredosporiferis oblongis vel rotundatis, laete cinnamomeis, epidermide vesiculosa cinctis; uredosporis ellipsoideis vel globosis, 20—27 μ long. 16—22 μ lat. episporio dilute flavidulo subtiliter echinulato, poris numerosis instructo, vestitis. Soris teleutosporiferis nigris, epidermide tectis, oblongis vel punctiformibus, interdum confluentibus, duris, paraphysibus brunneis inclusis, teleutosporis oblongis vel clavatis, vel mutua pressione irregularibus, apice truncatis vel conoideis rarius rotundatis, paulo vix ultra 8 μ incrassatis, basi plerumque attenuatis, medio vix constrictis, levibus, brunneis, 30—60 μ long. 16—27 μ lat., pedicello brevi vel mediocri suffultis, mesosporis intermixtis.

In fol. et caul. Ornithogali thyrsoidis.
Promuntur. Bon. Spei.

leg. Mac Owan.

Fig. 39

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