Glycosmis triphylla Wight.
Micromelum hirsutum Hook.
pubescens Bl.
Triphasia trifoliata Dec.
Limonia acidissima Lin.
caudata hort. b. Calcutt.
minuta Forst.
Murraya exotica L.
exogena Sw.
sumatrana Roxb.
Clausena excavata Burm.
heptaphylla W. u. A.
nana hb. bot. Calcutt.
Wildenowii W. u. A.
Cookia punctata Reetz.
Bergera Koenigii L.
Punkte dunkel durchscheinend, Inhalt der Secretlücken braun gefärbt.
Luvunga scandens Ham.
Paramignya citrifolia Oliv.
Paramignya monophylla Wight.
Atalantia floribunda Wight.
monophylla Corr.
platystigma Wight.
racemosa Wall.
Sclerostylis macrophylla Bl.
ovalifolia Wight.
Citrus Aurantium L.
Decumana L.
Hystrix Dec.
japonica Thb.
Limetta Risso.
Limonum Risso.
Medica L.
Feronia elephantum Corr.
pellucida Bath.
Aegle Marmelos Corr.
Sepiaria Dec.

Amyrideae.

Amyris sylvatica Jaqu.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XIX.

(Fortsetzung.)

719. *Pertusaria pertusella* Müll. Arg.; thallus cum verrucis fructigeris plumbeo-albidus, sublaevis, sat tenuis, nitidulus; verrucae confertae, turgidulae, globoso-hemisphaericae, parvulae, plurinucleatae, nigro-pluriostiolatae; ostiola depressa, e minute punctiformi demum latiuscula; sporae in ascis 2-nae, 100—110 μ longae et circ. 30 μ latae, intus laeves. — Simillima *P. communi* DC. s. *Porinae pertusae* Ach., sed verrucae duplo minores, sporae minores, intus laeves. — Corticola in insula Mauritii: Robillard.

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg
urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0285-2

Pertusaria cicatricosa Müll. Arg. Diagn. Lich. Socotr. p. 6; sporae intus demum tenuiter costulatae; in Nova Caledonia: Vieillard, in Ceylonia: Thwaites, et in insula Socotra: Dr. Schweinf. et Prof. Balfour.

§. 4. *Pustulatae.* Verrucae hemisphaericae, apice non depresso ostiolis latis late confluentibus et subemergentibus ornatae.

a. *Albidae.*

720. *Pertusaria mesoxantha* Müll. Arg.; thallus lacteus, latissime evolutus (ambitus in meo specim. non adest), crassiusculus, mox in ligno longitrorsum et transversim minute quadrato-diffractus, superficie opacus; verrucae sat copiosae, circ. $1^1/_2$ mm. latae, truncato-hemisphaericae, vertice obliterando-deplanatae, ambitu primum sat regulares, dein a vertice basin versus stellatim rumpendo-4—7-lobatae et spurie grosse 4—7-gibbosae, vertice denudato ostiolis 2—5 prominulis amplis cerino-flavis et confluentibus ornatae; sporae in ascis 6—8-nae, 1 seriales, 50—68 μ longae et 18—30 μ latae, intus laeves. — Species valde distincta, prima fronte facile cum serie *Verrucosarum* commutanda. — Lignicola in insula Cuba: C. Wright II. 156.

721. *Pertusaria acromelana* Müll. Arg.; thallus subflavescenti-albidus, tenuis, laevigatus et nitidulus, continuus, demum varie ruptus; verrucae 1 mm. latae, leviuscule convexae et parum eminentes, ambitu sensim in thallum abeuntes, vertice rotundatae ibique 3—5-ostiolatae; ostiola lata et mox in unicum compositum emergens et irregulare crassum fere totum verticem verrucarum late occupans abeuntia; asci 8-spori; sporae in ascis 1-seriales, pro genere parvulae, circ. 50 μ longae et 25 μ latae, hyalinae, intus laeves. — *Pertusariam melaleucam* simulat, sed thallus minus albus, verrucae apice nunquam depressae, ostiola latiora. Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari (sine no.).

722. *Pertusaria melaleucoides* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinereo-albus, crassiusculus, margine effusus, demum ruguloso- et rimoso-inaequalis; verrucae $^3/_4$—$1^1/_4$ mm. latae, late pyramidali-convexae, basi sensim in thallum abeuntes, vertice integro et pro parte tantum dein distincte depresso-concavo ostioligerae; ostiola connata, prominula et nigra, demum late nigro-maculiformia; sporae in ascis regulariter binae, 120 μ longae, 40—48 μ latae, intus laeves. — Primo intuitu *P. acromelanam* magnitudine ostiolorum et habitu simulat, sed verrucae demum vertice depressulae et ad illas *P. melanoleucae* accedunt et ostiola demum multo majora. — Corticola in Nova Zelandia: Dr. Knight.

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg
urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0286-8

723. *Pertusaria goniostoma* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinereus, subtenuis, demum diffracto-rimosus, crebre verrucigerus; verrucae parvulae, $^1/_2$—$^2/_3$ mm. latae, glauco-cinereae, confertae, saepe varie confluentes, hemisphaericae, vertice vix depressulae, superficie nonnihil obtuse ruguloso-inaequales, superne ostiolis haud impressis nec emergentibus ampliusculis demum $^1/_9$—$^1/_6$ mm. latis angulosis aut oblongatis obscure hyalinis late coronatae v. etiam ostiola decorticando maculari-confluentia gerentes; sporae in ascis binae, 80—110 μ longae et circ. 30 μ latae, intus transversim anastomosanti-costulatae. — A *P. melaleuca* distat colore ostiolorum, apice verrucarum et sporis costulatis. — Corticola in parte australiore Novae Caledoniae: cl. Vieillard ser. II. n. 36.

b. *Flavicantes.*

724. *Pertusaria pustulata* Duby Bot. gall. p. 673; sporae intus costulatae. — Corticola in Americae sept. prov. Massachusetts: Willey, ad Caput Bonae Spei: Zeyher, in Algeria: Salzmann, in Novae Hollandiae orientalis prov. Queensland: Hartmann.

— — v. *heterochroa* Müll. Arg.; ostiola demum v. etiam ab initio carneola, demum latiuscula et plana. — Partes interiores bene evolutae ab iis *P. pustulatae* non recedunt, sed ostiola saepe magis conglomerato-conferta sunt, alia tamen occurrunt juniora minute punctiformia et distincta, in apice verrucae valde deplanato-conicae sita quae colore tantum recedunt. — Species tota a proxima *P. melaleuca* in eo recedit quod tota flavior, verrucae demum in apice integro v. subintegro nec in depressione angusta ostioligera et quod sporae evolutae intus costulatae nec laeves. — Ramulicola in Algeria c. forma normali: Salzmann.

725. *Pertusaria leiotera* Müll. Arg.; thallus virescenti-flavus, tenuis, continuus, cum verrucis polito-laevigatus, demum obsolete granuloso-inaequalis; verrucae $^3/_4$—1 mm. longae, vulgo in ramulis transversim distincte longiores quam latae, caeterum hemisphaericae, vertice truncato-obtusae, basi sensim in thallum abeuntes, pallido- v. fuscescenti- 1—3-ostiolatae; ostiola mox confluentia et rimuliformia; sporae in ascis 2-nae, circ. 110 μ longae et 35 μ latae, intus costulatae. — Fere cum *P. melaleuca* Duby quadrat, sed thallus intensius flavicans et cum verrucis insigniter laevigatus est et ostiola quoad formam et colorem alia sunt. — Corticola in Australia orientali ad Muellersville prope Rockhampton: Madame Thozet.

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg
urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0287-4

Pertusaria lutescens Krplh. Südsee Ins. p. 11, sporae costulatae: in Australia orientali prope Rockhampton: Thozet, in insula Socotra: Dr. Schweinf., prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (sine no.), prope Bahiam: Martius (in hb. Mon.), et in insula Cuba: C. Wright II. 158.

§. 5. *Depressae.* Verrucae fructigerae hemisphaericae, apice demum depresso-concavae, in depressione confertim v. subconfluentim ostioligerae.

a. *Flavicantes.*

726. *Pertusaria xanthodes* Müll. Arg.; thallus cum verrucis flavus, nonnihil albicans, crassiusculus, rugulosus, margine abrupte effusus; verrucae densiusculae, 1 mm. latae, hemisphaericae, basi sublimitatae, vertice latiuscule depresso-concavae, ambitu gibboso-subirregulares, in depressione pauciostiolatae; ostiola exigua, hyalino-fuscidula, orbicularia, non emergentia, nec immersa; sporae in ascis 2-nae (rarius et 3-nae), 90—105 μ longae, 33—37 μ latae, oblongato-ellipsoideae, diu laeves, demum tamen obsolete costulatae. — Fere cum *P. schizostoma* convenit, sed ostiola orbiculari-punctiformia, sporae multo minores et sublaeves et thallus minus intense flavidus. — Corticola prope Dallas in Texas: J. Boll.

Pertusaria schizostoma Müll. Arg. Diagn. Lich. Socotr. p. 5; corticola in insula Socotra: Prof. Balfour.

Pertusaria glebosa Müll. Arg. Lich. Beitr. nr. 501, sporae intus laeves; in Australiae montibus Grampians: Sullivan n. 14.

b. *Albidae.*

727. *Pertusaria cretacea* Müll. Arg.; thallus cum verrucis cretaceo-albus, subtenuis, ruguloso-inaequalis, demum parce rimosus, margine subeffusus, superficie subfarinaceus; verrucae 1 mm. latae v. paullo majores, confertae, interdum confluentes, nano-hemisphaericae, subfarinosae, caeterum laeves et satis regulares, vertice late obtuso v. paullo depresso nigro-ostiolatae; ostiola pauca in maculam parvam nigram irregularem confluentia, non emergentia; sporae in ascis 8-nae, biseriales, circ. 48—60 μ longae, intus laeves. — A *P. melaleucoide* praesertim colore cretaceo-albo partium et ostiolis minus amplis non emergentibus et dein sporis differt. — Corticola in Nova Zelandia: Dr. Ch. Knight (sub *P. leucodeoide* pro parte).

728. *Pertusaria leucodeoides* Müll. Arg.; thallus albidus v. subflavescenti-albus, tenuis, laevis, dein obsolete granuloso-inaequalis; margine subeffusus, superficie cum verrucis minute

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg
urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0288-0

veolato- v. subcicatricoso-inaequalis; verrucae $1^1/_3$ mm. latae, confertae, hemisphaericae, parum elatae, basi modice circumscriptae, vertice demum impresso-concavae et flavidulae v. pro parte aeruginoso-virentes, 1—3-ostiolatae, ostiola punctiformia, in disculum confluentia, nigrescentia; sporae in ascis 8nae, biseriales, 80—100 μ longae, intus laeves. — Species praesertim superficie verrucarum et thalli (ut in *P. cicatricosa*) insignita est, caeterum *P. melaleucae* proxima est. — Corticola in Nova Zelandia: Dr. Ch. Knight (sub admisso nomine benevole missa, at *P. leucodeoides* Knight sched. etiam alias 2 species includit).

729. *Pertusaria melaleuca* Duby Bot. gall. p. 673, sporae intus laeves; in America septentr. ad New Bedford: H. Willey; in Texas prope Dallas: Boll; in Nova Granata: Lindig n. 73 et 2879; in Paraguay: Balansa; ad Caput Bonae Spei: Zeyher; et in Australia ad Parametta: Woolls, et ad Muellersville: Mad. Thozet, nec non in cortice offic. Quassiae.

Planta normalis a cl. Willey prope New Bedford lecta, populicola, demum hinc inde v. undique e pallido-flavescente decorticando in album transit et farinulenta evadit et verrucae hic ut hinc inde in aliis varietatibus apice obliterando laetius et pallidius ostiolatae occurrunt.

— — v. *tetramera* Müll. Arg.; thallus nonnihil flavicans; verrucae apice radiatim rimosae, margines subconniventi-obtusi; ostiola confluentia aut dense conferta; sporae in ascis 4-nae (admixtis 3-nis et 2-nis), circ. 80 μ longae (binae autem majores ut in planta normali speciei). — Corticola in Brasilia prope Apiahy: Puiggari (aliis admixt.), et in insula Cuba: C. Wright II. 171.

— — γ *octospora* Müll. Arg.; thallus et verrucae cinereo-albidae; hae breviuscule convexae, centro ostiolis subaggregatis ornatae; sporae octonae, circ. 45—50 μ longae, 2-seriales. — Corticola prope Barbacenam in Brasilia meridionali (Glaziou, 1883 miss.), in Cuba: Ch. Wright II. 161 et in Nova Zelandia (Ch. Knight).

730. *Pertusaria pseudo-coccodes* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinerascenti-ochraceus, tenuis, continuus, linea nigra cinctus et margine zonalis, demum isidioso-sorediello- et rimuloso-asperulus; verrucae sat numerosae, plano-convexae, $^1/_2$ mm. latae, simplices et compositae, illae vertice leviter depressae et ibidem ostiolis rufis v. nigrescentibus confluentibus ornatae; sporae in ascis 2nae (raro et 3-nae), circ. 100 μ longae et 33 μ latae,

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg
urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0289-8

intus laeves. — Thallus europaeam *P. coccodem* refert, at verrucae omnino aliae, fere ut in juniore *P. melaleuca*, magis compositae autem praeter colorem simulant exiguas *P. tuberculiferae*. — Corticola in insula Ceylonia: Nieter, et forte in Mexico, sed specimen a cl. Sumichrast prope Cordobam lectum sterile est.

731. *Pertusaria torquata* Müll. Arg.; thallus obscure argillaceo-cinereus, tenuis, continuus, laevis, margine extenuato subbyssinus, demum ruguloso-verruculosus et fissurinus; verrucae confertae, majusculae, e globoso torquato-irregulares, varie gibbosae, simplices et varie confluentes, superficie laeves, vertice subdepresso ostiolis nigris majusculis confertis v. vulgo in unum latiusculum confluentibus ornatae, circa ostiola mox albidae; sporae in ascis 8-nae, biseriales (v. etiam hinc inde pauciores, 6-nae et 4-nae), 80—100 μ longae, intus laeves. — Affinis *P. melaleucae* (ex ostiolis in depressione confluentibus) at verrucae torquatim globoso-irregulares etiam ad *P. communem* accedunt. — Corticola in Americae sept. prov. Massachusetts: cl. H. Willey.

Pertusaria gibberosa Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 503; sporae 1-seriales, intus laeves; ad corticem *Eucalypti cordatae* in Tasmania.

732. *Pertusaria depressa; Porina depressa* Fée Ess. p. 80, et Suppl. p. 72; *Pertusaria leioplaca* v. *depressula* Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 341; thallus cinereo-albidus, tenuis, laevis v. sublaevis; verrucae hemisphaericae, solitariae v. 2—3 confluentes, ambitu saepe regulariter orbiculares et basi arcte circumscripto-distinctae (nec ibidem sensim in thallum abeuntes), laeves v. sublaeves, apice depressae, in depressione confertim 1—pluriostiolatae; ostiola nigricantia v. atro-olivacea, demum saepe maculari-confluentia, validiuscula; sporae in ascis 4-nae (v. et 3-nae et 2-nae), circ. 80—115 μ longae et 35—50 μ latae, intus laeves. — A *P. leioplaca* differt ostiolis amplioribus nigris semper in depressione sitis. Verrucae dein superne demum latius suburceolato-depressae sunt quam in *P. melaleuca* ubi insuper ostiola magis confluunt. — Corticola frequens in Brasilia, prope Barbacenam: Glaziou, Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (pluries) et praesertim prope Apiahy pluries: Puiggari.

— — v. *subsimplex*; verrucae minores, 1 mm. latae, saepius monocarpicae, vertice in depressione tantum 1—2—3-ostiolatae; sporae 4-nae. — Corticola prope Apiahy: Puiggari n. 499 (1883) et 2636.

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg
urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0290-1

— — v. *subdehiscens*; thallus et verrucae olivaceo-virentes, laeves, hae e depressione apicali peripheriam versus plus minusve fisso-dehiscentes; ostiola pauca, demum maculari-ampliata. — Corticola prope Apiahy: Puiggari n. 2734.

— — v. *octomera;* omnia ut in forma genuina speciei, sed sporae in ascis (6—) 8-nae, 70—85 μ longae, 55—60 μ latae. — Corticola in Brasilia prope Apiahy: Puiggari n. 1470 pr. p.

733. *Pertusaria subdepressa* Müll. Arg.; thallus argillaceo-cinereus v. -albidus, tenuis, linea nigrescente limitatus, granuloso-inaequalis v. sublaevis, hinc inde demum rimulosus; verrucae concolores, evolutae $1^1/_2$—$2^1/_2$ mm. latae, simplices, omnes subregulariter ambitu orbiculares, hemisphaericae, basi demum valde constrictae, vertice late depresso-concavae, laevigatae, in depressione multiostiolatae, ostiola ibidem gregatim disposita, nigrescentia, minute punctiformia, hinc inde geminatim v. ternatim confluentia, non emergentia nec immersa; sporae in ascis 8-nae, 1-seriales, 60—90 μ longae, 30—34 μ latae, intus laeves. — Similis *P. depressae*, sed verrucae demum multo majores, peculiariter laeves et virentes, apice demum quasi annulo modice prominente tumido late obtuso et laevissimo cinctae, sat similes iis *P. placentiformis*, cujus sporae costulatae sunt. — Corticola in insula Ceylonia: Thwaites.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Ergänzung und Berichtigung zu Brefeld's[1]) Behandlung der Gährungsfrage von Th. Bail.

1) Der synthetische Weg zur Lösung der Gährungsfrage ist bereits von mir seit 1856 mit Erfolg eingeschlagen worden. Brefeld hatte demnach nicht das Recht in seinem soeben citierten Vortrage (S. 8 Absatz 3) zu behaupten: „Die Lösung der Hefenfrage ist zwar einfach erreicht, aber doch in einem eigenthümlichen Wege, der von den seither versuchten Methoden wesentlich abweicht. Bis dahin hat man ausschliesslich gestrebt, die Frage analytisch zu lösen".

[1]) Oscar Brefeld: Botanische Untersuchungen über Hefenpilze (Schimmelpilze Heft V) und Untersuchungen über Hefenpilze, Vortrag gehalten am 22. Januar 1884, abgedruckt in Nro. 154 der Nachrichten aus dem Klub der Landwirthe.

Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg urn:nbn:de:bvb:355-ubr03549-0291-7

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Flora oder Allgemeine Botanische Zeitung

Jahr/Year: 1884

Band/Volume: 67

Autor(en)/Author(s): Müller J.

Artikel/Article: Lichenologische Beiträge 283-289