nital, wenn sie zugleich mit dem Entstehungsmomente des betreffenden Gliedes eintreten, und da ihnen kein anderer unterscheidbarer Zustand des Gliedes vorhergeht, in dem der Vorgang eine Veränderung hervorrufen könnte, so sind sie auch entwickelungsgeschichtlich nicht nachweisbar, wohl aber durch vergleichende Methode als existirend darzuthun. Die congenitalen Vorgänge und ihre Produkte sind sämmtlich abgeleitet, von späterer Herkunft, daher sie behufs ihrer Erklärung die Phylogenie zur Voraussetzung haben. Von den gleichnamigen realen Vorgängen sind sie nur dem Grade nach unterschieden.

Die idealen Vorgänge dienen zum Beweise, dass das Ideale, nur durch den Verstand, die Augen des Geistes zu Erfassende, den leiblichen Augen Unzugängliche ebenso gut existirt, wie das Reale, das sinnlich Erkennbare, entwickelungsgeschichtlich Nachweisbare. Das ideal Existirende darf darum noch nicht als Hirngespinnst und Begriffsdichtung bezeichnet werden.

Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XIX.

(Schluss.)

778. *Pertusaria impressula* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinerascenti-albus, tenuis, laevis, continuus v. demum rimosus, zona fusca angusta cinctus; verrucae circ. $^3/_4$ mm. latae (aut duplices et multiplices majores), hemisphaericae, apice planiusculae et 1—4-ostiolatae; ostiola nigra, demum umbilicato-impressa, valide punctiformia; sporae in ascis regulariter 3, uniseriales, circ. 75 μ longae et 25 μ latae, intus laeves. — Subsimilis *P. trypetheliiformi* Nyl., sed recedit verrucis albidioribus, non convexo-obtusis, ostiolis demum majoribus et impressis et ascis regulariter 3-sporis. — Corticola in insula Ceylonia: Thwaites.

§. 11. *Chiodectonoides.* Verrucae e hemisphaerico basi circumscripto mox ab orbiculari oblongato- et anguloso-recedentes, dilatatae, supra planiusculae et sparse multiostiolatae; ostiola integra non depressa.

779. *Pertusaria Thwaitesii* Müll. Arg.; thallus argillaceo-albidus, tenuis, continuus, laevigatus et nitidulus, margine zona lineari fusco-nigra cinctus; verrucae majusculae, irregulariter

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confluenti-compositae, angulosae, supra deplanatulae, sparsim multiostiolatae; ostiola minutissima, punctiformia, nigricantia, non emergentia, areola orbiculari fumoso-obscurata $^1/_4$—$^1/_3$ mm. lata concaviuscula cincta; sporae in ascis 2-nae, 125—150 μ longae et 45—50 μ latae, intus transversim costulatae. — Species insignis, elegans, nulli nisi americanae *P. chiodectonoidi* (Fée Suppl. p. 75 sub *Porina*) s. *Trypethelio chiodectonoidi* Fée Ess. p. 67 t. 19 f. 4 similis est, sed paullo aliter colorata et sporis duplo majoribus (vid. Krplhbr. Lich. Argent. p. 20) differt. — Corticola in Ceylonia: Thwaites.

780. *Pertusaria chiodectonoides* Nyl. Enum. gén. p. 117; *Trypethelium chiodectonoides* Fée Ess. p. 67 t. 19 fig. 4; *Porina chiodectonoides* Fée Suppl. p. 73. — Verrucae in ipsiss. specim. Féeano rarius tantum adeo evolulae sunt ac in icone citata, saepius diametro tantum $^3/_4$—$^5/_4$ mm. aequant et ostiolia saepius 3—9, in icone autem 7—19. Planta dein haud dissimilis *P. trypethelii-formi* Nyl., sed thallus et verrucae superficie minus laevigati, subfarinulento-opaci, verrucae longe minus regulares, ostiola paullo majora et minus atra, obscure fusca, et sporae 65—88 μ longae et circ. 32 μ latae, in ascis binae v. subinde ternae. Hae intus laeves sunt. — Ad cortices officinales (ex hb. Féeano in hb. Mon.).

§. 12. *Irregulares.* Verrucae nanae, irregulariter confluentes, plus minusve sparsim punctiformi-ostiolatae, ostiola haud immerso-depressa.

Pertusaria corrugata Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 27, sporae intus laeves; prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 3477.

781. *Pertusaria Acharii* Nyl. Enum. gén. p. 117; *Verrucaria Acharii* Fée Ess. p. 85 t. 22 fig. 3; *Porina Acharii* ejusd. Suppl. p. 73; thallus fulvescenti-argillaceus, granuloso-inaequalis, nitidulus, fere undique verrucis copiosissimis crebre confluentibus anguloso-irregularibus quasi crustam $^2/_3$—$^3/_4$ mm. crassam hinc inde irregulariter ruptam formantibus tectus; verrucae supra planiusculae, rugulosae, undique sparsim multiostiolatae; ostiola nigra, superficiem verrucarum bene attingentia, $^1/_7$—$^1/_5$ mm. lata, margine circumcirca tumidula et subangulosa; sporae evolutae in ascis (3)—4-nae (rudimentariae 4—6-nae), uniseriales, 75—110 μ longae et 30—38 μ latae, intus valide costulatae. — Ad cortices officinales (ex hb. Féeano in hb. Mon.).

782. *Pertusaria javanica* Müll. Arg.; thallus cum verrucis subolivaceo-albidus, crassiusculus, sublaevis; verrucae majuscu-

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lae, confluentim angulosae, convexae, laeves, multiostiolatae; ostiola nigra, orbicularia aut paullo oblongata, demum $^1/_5$—$^1/_4$ mm. lata, irregulariter dispersa, obsolete prominula; sporae in ascis (3—)4-nae, 95—125 μ longae et 35—45 μ latae, intus valide costulatae. — A *P. Acharii* recedit verrucis magis distinctis, non in crustam crassam diffractam confluentibus et ostiolis majoribus. — Corticola in insula Java, verisimiliter a Jungh. lecta.

Pertusaria microstoma Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 428; corticola in Java.

783. *Pertusaria leucostigma* Müll. Arg.; thallus cum verrucis punctulis exiguis mamillari-prominulis albidis discoloribus adspersus, glauco-cinereus, ruguloso-inaequalis, margine argillaceo-expallens, vix linea zonali cinctus; verrucae circ. $1^1/_2$ mm. latae, nano-hemisphaericae, late deplanato-obtusae, medio non depressae, basi non distincte circumscriptae, laeves et cum thallo concolores, subirregulariter confluentes, 1—3-carpicae, 1—3-ostiolatae; ostiolum saepius unicum, hinc inde 2—3 approximata, non depressa, fusca, minute punctiformia, demum perforato-aperta et areola thalli albida cincta; sporae in ascis 7—8-nae, inferiores 2-seriales, circ. 90—105 μ longae et 30—38 μ latae, intus laeves. — Corticola in Novae Hollandiae prov. Queensland ad Cunningham's Gap.: Hartmann.

Pertusaria nigrata Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 26; sporas in meo specimine manco observare haud potui. — Prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 5579.

784. *Pertusaria leucodes* C. Knight, On the Lichenogr. of New Zealand n. 4; thallus albidus, tenuis; verrucae nanae, e thallo modice vel vix emergentes et irregulariter vulgo confluentes; ostiola nigra, haud emergentia, nec depressa; sporae normaliter evolutae 8-nae, 2-seriales (v. minus numerosae imbricatim oblique 1-seriales), 48—62 μ longae, 23—26 μ latae, intus laeves. — Ostiola vetusta demum delapso-concava v. urceolaria, statu normali autem superficiem verrucarum attingunt et species hoc charactere et ostiolis integris a *P. dermatode* Nyl. differt. Reliqua ut in descriptione citata. — Corticola in Nova Zelandia: Dr. Ch. Knight.

785. *Pertusaria lavata* Müll. Arg.; tota sulphureo-albida; thallus tenuiter tartareus, rimoso-areolatus, caeterum cum verrucis laevis, margine linea fusca cinctus; verrucae $^3/_4$ mm. latae, hemisphaericae, regulares et laevigatae, monocarpicae,

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vertice nigro-1-ostiolatae, saepissime in compositas multiplices supra planiusculas pluries majores et multiostiolatas omnino connatae; ostiola minute punctiformia, areola obsolete emergente cincta; sporae in ascis 8-nae, inferiores 2-seriales, 90—105 μ longae, 28—33 μ latae, intus laeves. — Species colore partium albido-sulphurescente, superficie laevigata et verrucis fere omnibus varie connato-multiplicibus bene distincta, caeterum habitu nonnihil ad *P. leioplacam* revergens. — Ad saxa dura in Nova Zelandia: Dr. Ch. Knight.

§ 13. *Polycarpicae.* Verrucae irregulares, deplanatae, saepius parum emergentes, vulgo compositae et sparse multiostiolatae; ostiola foveolato-depressa.

786. *Pertusaria polycarpa* Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 27. Quod mihi sub numero 6265 benevole misit cl. Glaziou, casu fortuito nihil boni continet et potius ad aliam speciem referendum est, sed coram habeo Glaziovii n. 5540, exacte cum diagnosi auctoris quadrantem, excepto numero sporarum in quoque asco vulgo octonario nec binario, sed in eodem specimine numeri intermedii haud desunt et binarius etiam sed raro occurrit. Plantam dein pro genuina *P. polycarpa* habeo e qua sequentia transscribo: Thallus flavescenti-cinereus, laevis; verrucae deplanatae, thallo concolores et laeves, leviter tantum superficiem thalli excedentes, obtuse irregulariter angulosae saepeque plagulas 4—5 mm. longas oblongatas subtorquato-irregulares sub lente tantum distinctas efformantes. Ostiola sparsa et foveolato-immersa. Sporae in ascis 8-nae, inferiores 2-seriales, 80 μ longae, circ. 30 μ latae, v. in ascis pauciores et tum usque 120 μ longae, intus laeves. — Corticola prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 6265 (ex Krplh.), et 5540.

787. *Pertusaria subradians* Müll. Arg.; thallus plumbeo-albidus, late expansus, tenuis, margine paullo discolori cinctus, continuus et laevis v. obsolete verruculoso-inaequalis, demum praesertim sensu radiali rimulosus, nitidulus; verrucae valde irregulares et subdistincte radiatim confluenti-oblongatae, ambitu angulosae, juniores leviter tantum supra thallum emergentes, evolutae magis convexae et nigro-multiostiolatae, basi sensim in thallum abeuntes; ostiola latiuscule punctiformia, angulosa, distincte depressa; sporae in ascis 2-nae, circ. 90—110 μ longae et 30 μ latae, intus laeves. — Verrucae, ubi simplices aut subsimplices hinc inde occurunt, nonnihil *P. trypetheliiformem* referunt, sed ostiola depressa sunt. A *P. impressa* differt numero

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et magnitudine sporarum, colore minus albido et verrucis basi sensim in thallum dilatatis nec basi constrictis. — Corticola in insula Ceylonia: Thwaites.

Pertusaria dermatodes Nyl. Lich. exot. Polynes. p. 241; sporae intus laeves. — Corticola in Nova Hollandia, ad Daintree River: Pentzke.

788. *Pertusaria polita* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinereus v. flavescenti-cinereus, tenuis, instratus, continuus, cum verrucis politolaevigatus et nitidulus; verrucae irregulares, modice emergentes, planiusculae, vertice non depressae, sparsim impresso-ostiolatae; ostiola nigra; sporae in ascis 8-nae, biseriales, 65—100 μ longae, 25—30 μ latae, elongato-ellipsoideae et saepe incurvae, intus laeves. — Ad corticem *Araucariae* prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari (sine no.).

— — v. *tetramera* Müll. Arg.; thallus hinc inde minus nitidus; ostiola primum superficialia et parva, dein depressa et majora (ut in planta genuina); sporae in ascis 3—4-nae, circ. 80 μ longae. — Corticola prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (sine no.).

§. 14. *Graphicae.* Verrucae irregulares, leviter emergentes; ostiola sparsa, in vertice non depresso radiantia, oblongato-arthoniomorpha.

789. *Pertusaria graphica* C. Knight Contrib. to the Lichenogr. of New Zeal. p. 275 (1878), est species valde insignis, verrucis irregularibus, nunc immersis, nunc varie emersis, vertice ostiola late lineari-arthonioidea nigra radiantia et discreta gerentibus distincta; sporae intus laeves sunt. — Saxicola in Nova Zelandia (a cl. auct. benevole commun.).

Observ. Paucae aliae species hujus sectionis comparandae sunt apud Krempelhub. Lich. Neu Seel. p. 4 et 6, Lich. argent. p. 20; Massal. Lich. Cap. p. 45; Nyland. Lich. of New Zeal. p. 253, circa Lichen. crust. Nov. Zel. n. 14, in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 546, Lich. exot. peruv. p. 221, Lich. Hochst. n. 11, Chili p. 159, ap. Crombie Challeng. p. 213, in Proceed. 15 p. 186, et Rodrig. p. 264; apud. Stirton On new gen. & Spec. New. Zeal. p. 13 et Addend. Nov. Zel. p. 464, et apud Tuckerm. Obs. 4. p. 175, 177 u. 179.

Species e genere Pertusariae exlusae:

790. *Pertusaria fumosa* C. Knight On the Lichenogr. of New Zeal. n. 5, e structura paraphysium et sporis leptodermeis est vera species *Lecanorae* et quidem ad sectionem *Aspiciliam* refe-

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renda est, et e specim. a cel. auctore mecum benevole communicato non differt ab europaea *Lecanora depressa* v. *obscurata* Nyl. (ol. *Lecan. cinerea* v. *obscurata* ejusd. Scand. p. 153.) — In Nova Zelandia: Dr. C. Knight.

791. *Pertusaria Cucurbitula* Montg. Chili p. 200 et Syllog. p. 361, e specimine ceylonensi a cl. Thwaites erronee sub *P. papillulata* Nyl. misso, quod e descriptione bene cum planta chilensi convenire videtur, e structura paraphysium et e membrana sporarum tantum $2^1/_2$—3 μ crassa non est *Pertusariae* sed genuina *Lecanorae* species, juxta *Lecanoram amphorellam* Nyl. in Flora 1858 p. 380 locanda. Sit dein *Lecanora cucurbitula* Müll. Arg. — In Ceylonia: Thwaites.

792. *Synalissa arabica* Müll. Arg.; thallus quoad formam et structuram anatomicam cum *S. symphorea* Nyl. conveniens, sed obscure olivaceus (nec nigricans) et laevis (nec scabriduloopacus), fastigiatim ramuliger, tantum $^1/_2$—$^4/_5$ mm. altus, basi pallidiore angustata pallido-rhizinosus; ramuli obconici, saepe fasciculatim conferti, apice fertiles, madefacti obscure olivacei (ut in *Collemate pulposo*); apothecia apice ramulorum immersa et substantia thallina tumido-marginata, tota cum margine crasso integro 1 mm. lata (latius aperta quam in *S. symphorea*); discus depressus; asci cylindrico-obovoidei, 8-spori; sporae irregulariter biseriales, globoso-ellipsoideae v. subglobosae, 7—8 μ longae, 6—7 μ latae. — Terricola ad saxa prope Adfë in deserto arabico: Dr. Schweinfurth (a Dr. K. Muller, Bryologo, ol. benevole missa).

793. *Amphiloma elegans* Körb. Syst. p. 110, v. *laxum* Müll. Arg. (id. ac *Lecanora elegans* f. *muscicola* Lojka Lich. Hung. n. 120, non *Amphiloma elegans* β *muscicolum* Müll. Arg. in Flora 1872, quod minus, minus laxum, laciniae convexae, aurantiacae et plus minusve pruinosae); thallus muscis et saxis laxius adnatus, subrobustus, fulvus, pure nudus; laciniae irregulares, subintricatae, supra minus convexae. — In Hungariae montibus Tatra: Lojka n. 120, et in Nowaja Semlia: Dr. Wälchli.

794. *Dimelaena australis* Müll. Arg.; thallus glauco-albus, tenuiter tartareus, centro lato simpliciter crustaceus et mox rimoso-areolatus, ambitu breviter effiguratus, laciniae periphericae contiguae, subconnatae et apicem versus minus arcte adnatae, subtus fuscae, obovatae, crenatae, planae, nonnihil gibbosae et obsolete undulatae; apothecia $^1/_4$ v. demum fere $^1/_3$ mm. lata, aspicilioideo-immersa et thallo obsolete margi-

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nata, dein magis emersa et margine thallode integro et saepe anguloso cincta, discus planus, fuscus et nudus; lamina et hypothecium hyalina; paraphyses molles, crassiusculae; sporae in ascis angustis 8-nae, superiores biseriales, 16—19 μ longae et 9—10 μ latae, ellipsoideae, 2-loculares, fuscae. — Ab affini *D. radiata*, sc. *Rinodina radiata* Tuck. Obs. 4. p. 173 differt thallo albiore, lobulis peripheriris ambitu latioribus, apotheciis magis immersis, margine intus non crenulato, disco haud nigrescente et sporis majoribus. A candida *D. Ascensionis* Müll. Arg. habitu et sporis multo majoribus longius distat. — Ad saxa gneissiaca in rivulo Iguapé ad Iporanga prope Apiahy Brasiliae: Puiggari.

795. *Lecanora Peponula* Müll. Arg.; thallus argillaceo-albidus, rugoso-inaequalis, ultimo margine laevis et continuus et fuscescens; apothecia copiosa, dense conferta, circ. 1 mm. lata, sessilia, basi constricta, pro latitudine crassa, valide marginata; margo crassus et integer, rotundato-obtusus, fere totum discum obtegens, medio angustissime plano-depressus, cinereus, demum centro punctiformi-pertusus; discus obtectus, centro punctiformi-hians; paraphyses elongatae, molliusculae (non clathratim connexae); epithecium vix coloratum; sporae in ascis 8-nae, 2-seriales, 48—57 μ longae, 25—27 μ latae, membrana earum circ. $2^1/_2$ μ crassa. — Valde affinis *L. Cucurbitulae*, sed inter apothecia occurrunt cephalodia 2—3-plo iis ampliora, gibboso-irregularia v. -inaequalia, apothecia magis depressa, vertice multo angustius depressula, madefacta concolora, in illa autem sorediosula et prasina. — Corticola in Nova Zelandia: Dr. C. Knight.

796. *Lecanora subfusca* Ach. v. *cenisiella* Müll. Arg.; thallus tenuissimus, albus, contiguus et polito-laevigatus, margine effusus; apothecia parva, $^1/_2$—$^2/_3$ mm. lata; margo albidus, integer et demum subindistinctus, proprius tenuis, niger et emergens; discus planus, fusco-nigricans, nudus v. obsolete glauco-pruinosus; epithecium fuscescens; paraphyses conglutinatae; sporae 10—13 μ longae et 7—8 μ latae. — Ad truncos sicco-putrescentes abietinos in monte Salève prope Genevam.

797. *Lecidea* (s. *Lecidella*) *homala* Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 48 var. *graphizans* Müll. Arg.; apothecia immersa, parva, magna pro parte in series varie curvatas et divaricatim subramosas lineares fusco-nigras confluentia. — Forma valde singularis, prima fronte a planta normali omnino diversa apparens, quas-

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dam formas *Urceolariae actinostomatis* in mentem revocans, quasi diorygmoidea v. quodammodo stigmatidialis, sed sporae evolutae et formae normales immixtae aliam interpretationem vetant et insuper transitus manifesti adsunt. — Saxicola in rivulo Iguapé ad Iporanga prope Apiahy Brasiliae: Puiggari n. 1204. b.

798. *Patellaria* (s. *Bacidia*) *phaeolomoides* Müll. Arg.; omnibus partibus extus simillima americanae *P. phaeolomati* Müll. Arg., sed thallus magis leproso-solutus et apothecia leviter obscuriora, sed intus magis recedit: hypothecium rufum, paraphyses liberae, sporae longiores et longe magis divisae, sc. 80 μ longae, 3 μ latae et circ. 17—21-loculares. — Eadem est ac *Lecidea fuscella* Leight. Lich. of Ceyl. n. 114 (exclus. syn. Fr.) — Corticola in Ceylonia: Thwaites.

799. *Patellaria* (s. *Bacidia*) *rufescens* Müll. Arg.; thallus sat tenuis, limitatus, argillaceo-rufescens, minute ruguloso-verruculosus; apothecia $^2/_3$—$^5/_6$ mm. lata, sessilia, juniora gyalectiformia et crasse marginata; discus carneo-fuscus, planus v. demum leviter convexus; margo nigrescenti-rufus, disco semper obscurior et prominens, demum extenuatus; lamina tota cum hypothecio fulvescenti-hyalina; paraphyses conglutinatae, demum modice separabiles, tenellae et inaequales; asci 8-spori; sporae baculiformes, (18—)24—30 μ longae et $2^1/_2$—3 μ latae, (3—)5-septatae, utrinque obtusiusculae, subrectae. — Prope *P. hostheleoidem* et *P. medialem*, sc. *Lecideam medialem* Tuck. in Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 61 obs. locanda est. — Corticola prope Orizaba in Mexico: Fr. Mueller.

800. *Verrucaria brasiliensis* Müll. Arg.; thallus cinereus v. madefactus plumbeo-cinereus, tenuiter tartareus, margine linea nigra limitatus, primum continuus, laevigatus, mox dein crebre rimoso-areolatus, areolae planae, fertiles autem mox circa apothecium accrescens verruciformi-tumidae factae et quasi porinoideae, perithecium crasse vestientes, reliquis caeterum concolores; apothecia primum vix vertice punctiformi emergentia, dein magis emersa, praeter apicem obtusum thallo duplicata, $^1/_5$—$^1/_4$ mm. lata, nigra; perithecium integrum; nucleus rosello-albidus; paraphyses quasi diffluentes; asci ambitu lati, 8-spori; sporae rosello-hyalinae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, 18—21 μ longae et 7—8 μ latae. — Nulli cognitarum arcte affinis. — Ad saxa gneissiaca rivuli Iguapé prope Apiahy Brasiliae: Puiggari.

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801. *Arthopyrenia* (s. *Acrocordia*) *ceuthocarpoides* Müll. Arg.; thallus fusco-ater, tenuiter crustaceus, junior continuus et laevis, mox crebre et profunde reticulatim fissus, areolae planae, angulosae; apothecia $^2/_{10}$ mm. lata, convexa, thallino-vestita, opaco-nigra, apice aequalia; perithecium dimidiatum; paraphyses capillares sed abbreviatae, connexae; asci angusti, superne distincte angustati et ibidem pachydermei, 8-spori; sporae in ascis biseriales, hyalinae, 18—23 μ longae, 5—6 μ latae, subdigitiformes, 2-loculares, loculi satis aequilongi, sed inferior distincte angustior et basi acutatus. — Thallus evolutus perfecte illum *Verrucariae ceuthocarpae* simulat, sed apothecia majora et sporae omnino aliae. — Ad saxa gneissiaca rivuli Iguapé prope Apiahy: Puiggari.

802. *Porina* (s. *Sagedia*) *subolivacea* Müll. Arg.; thallus fuscescenti-olivaceus, sat tenuiter crustaceus, continuus, laevis, margine linea nigra plus minusve distincta cinctus et subinde parce nigro-peragratus; apothecia nigra, $^{4-5}/_{20}$ mm. lata, hemisphaerica, nuda, opaca v. apice nitidula, vertice demum obsolete umbilicata; perithecium dimidiatum, basi tantum innatum; nucleus pallidus; paraphyses capillares, firmae; sporae in ascis angustis 8-nae, biseriales, ellipsoideo-fusiformes, vulgo utrinque obtusae, (4—)6-loculares (hyalinae), 24—28 μ longae, 5—6 μ latae. — Juxta *Porinam subchloroticam*, sc. *Verrucariam subchloroticam* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 85 locanda est. — Ad saxa rivuli Iguapé prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari.

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