FLORA.

66. Jahrgang.

No. 16. Regensburg, 1. Juni 1883.

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Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XVIII.

590. *Heufleria confluens* Müll. Arg. Thallus olivaceo-pallens, obsolete nitidulus, laevis, crassitie mediocris, duriusculus, intus albidus; gonidia chroolepoidea, minutula; verrucae hemisphaericae, cum thallo concolores, circ. $1^1/_2$ mm. latae, vulgo 2—4 irregulariter confluentes et tum 2—4-ostiolatae, sed ostiolum quodcunque peritheciis 4—5 inclusis commune est; perithecia integra, fusco-nigrescentia, tenuia, sat longicolla, pro quoque ostiolo 4—5 convergentia et in hoc abeuntia, crasse thallino-tecta; ostiolum subdepressum, nigrum, circ. $^1/_8$ mm. latum et annulo thallino pallidiore cinctum; paraphyses tenellae; asci elongati, 8-spori; sporae hyalinae, circ. 130 μ longe et 20 μ latae, oblongatae, medio subconstrictae, demum parenchymatice divisae. — Species insignis. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 143 et 1006 (quae junior).

591. *Heufleria chlorogastrica* Müll. Arg. Thallus virens, tenuis, sublaevis v. instrato-inaequalis, haud linea obscura limitatus; gonidia chroolepoidea; verrucae thallinae fere 1 mm. v. saepius $^4/_5$ mm. latae, cum thallo concolores, tetracarpicae et dorso tetragastrico-lobatae; perithecia fere $^1/_2$ mm. lata, integra, he-

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misphaerico-subglobosa, apice fuscescentia, caeterum undique hyalina v. pallida, omnia apice abbreviatim in osculum commune leviter mamillare abeuntia; paraphyses tenuissimae et laxe connexo-ramosae; asci ellipsoideo-cylindrici, 8-spori; sporae hyalinae, circ. 52 μ longae et 24 μ latae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque late rotundato-obtusae, medio constrictae, parenchymatice divisae. — Structura verrucarum (subinde geminatim confluentium) ad *Heufleriam pentagastricam* Müll. Arg. Lich. Afric. occid. n. 54 (de qua mox infra) accedit, sed perithecia pallida, minora et verrucae cum thallo concolori-virentes, nec nigrae, et sporae aliae. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 1079.

592. *Heufleridium* Müll. Arg. gen. n. Thallus crustaceus, gonidia depauperato-chroolepoidea; apothecia pyrenocarpica, circulatim aggregata, tota immersa at vertice colloso-attenuato connivente in osculum commune abeuntia, thalamii pseudoparaphyses tenellae et connexo-ramosae; sporae fuscae, parenchymaticae. — Structura thalli et apotheciorum ut in *Heufleria* Trev., sed sporae mox fuscae ut in *Anthracothecio* et *Pyrenula*. — Species hucusque notae tres:

Heufleridium pentagastricum; Heufleria pentagastrica Müll. Arg. Lich. Afric. occid. n. 54. — In Africa occidentali tropica.

Heufleridium interlatens; *Astrothelium interlatens* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 95. In Nova Caledonia. In specimine meo pro quoque ostiolo etiam tantum duo perithecia invenio.

Heufleridium prostratum; Astrothelium prostratum Stirt. Addit. Lichenfl. New Zeland. p. 473. In Nova Zelandia (hanc ipse non vidi, sed e descript. evidenter hujus loci est).

593. *Astrothelium obscurum* Müll. Arg. Thallus hypophloeodes, tenuis, cum epidermide flavescenti-pallens v. olivaceo-pallens, laevis, nitidulus, zona fusca limitatus; stromata circ. 1 mm. lata v. minora, solitaria v. 2—3-natim connexa, hemisphaerica, basi effusa, thallo obscuriora, fuscescentia v. tabacina, vulgo tetracarpica (3—5-carpica), vertice demum latiuscule nigro-uniporosa; apothecia oblique convergentia, in cortice sessilia, nigra, oblique sat longicolla; nucleus hyalinus; sporae in ascis octonae, hyalinae, 4-loculares, fusiformi-ellipsoideae, circ. 25 μ longae et 8 μ latae. — Primo intuitu *Trypethelium phaeothelium* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Granat. p. 579 simulat, sed stromata paullo pallidiora et monostomatica. Juxta *Astrothelium conicum* Nyl. inserendum est. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 2255.

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594. *Astrothelium laevigatum* Müll. Arg. Thallus late expansus, zona fusco-nigra hypothallina limitatus, argillaceo-flavicans v. madefactus sulphureo-pallidus, undique laevis, opacus, circ. $^1/_4$ mm. crassus, ostiolis irregulariter orbicularibus circ. $^1/_5$ mm. latis sparse fusco-punctulatus, ostiola prominentiis thallinis fere obsoletis at distincte albidioribus $^1/_2$ mm. latis cincta; gonidia chroolepoidea, gracilia; apothecia pro quoque ostiolo communi 2—5, infra thallum in cortice nidulantia, globosa, oblique conniventia, longicolla, collo receptaculo duplo longiore; nucleus pallidus; paraphyses tenellae, laxe clathratim connexae; asci angusti, 8-spori; sporae absque halone amplo circ. 25 μ longae et 9 μ latae, fusiformi-ellipsoideae, 4-loculares. — Ad *Pyrenastrum sulphureum* Eschw. Bras. p. 144 et *Astrothelium leucothelium* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 580 accedit. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 1689.

595. *Campylothelium* Müll. Arg. gen. nov. Thallus crustaceus, gonidia chroolepoideo-concatenata; apothecia pyrenocarpica, in thallo sparsa, apice oblique ostiolata; pseudoparaphyses tenellae, connexae; sporae hyalinae, parenchymatice divisae. — Omnia ut in genere *Parathelio* Nyl., sed sporae parenchymaticae. — Species nota unica, brasiliensis.

596. *Campylothelium Puiggarii* Müll. Arg. Thallus e glebulis olivaceo-virentibus hemisphaericis dense sparsis v. subcontiguis saepeque varie confluentibus $^1/_2$—1 mm. latis formatus v. demum granoso-inaequalis, hinc inde insulatim interruptus, haud linea hypothallina limitatus; apothecia verrucis thallinis inclusa, longicolla, globosa, integra, fusco-nigra, 1—$1^1/_4$ mm. lata, verrucae in mamillam discolorem pallidiorem superne fuscescentem et subconcentrice rugosam latiuscule oblique ostiolatam productae; nucleus hyalinus, massa paraphysium dense guttulosa; asci 1- v. saepius 2-spori, angusti; sporae giganteae, 250—300 μ longae, 45—55 μ latae, hyalinae, copiosissime cubico-parenchymaticae, demum paullo obscuratae, non autem fuscescentes. — Lichen insignis. Thallus nonnihil illum *Pseudopyrenulae tropicae* (vide infra) in mentem revocans, sed grossius confluenti-granosus. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1460.

— — β *pallescens*; verrucae fertiles praesertim ex olivaceo stramineo-pallescentes. — Ibidem: Puiggari n. 1757.

597. *Anthracothecium depressum* Müll. Arg. Thallus sat tenuis, sublimitatus, fulvescenti-pallens, intus flavescens, cartilagineo-

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corticatus, epithallus pluriseriatim stratosus, $^1/_{10}$ mm. crassus, haud linea cinctus, parte fertili irregulariter seriatim incrassescens; verrucae circ. $1^1/_2$ mm. latae, monocarpicae, pro parte subseriatim irregulariter confluentes, depresso-hemisphaericae, cum thallo concolores, crasse thallinae, vertice perithecio nigro-denudato planiusculo late depresso-oculatae, perithecium integre globosum, subtenue, fusco-nigrum, $^7/_{10}$—1 mm. latum, ostiolum poriforme v. subinde astroideo-dehiscens; nucleus fuscus, paraphyses capillares, asci 8-spori; sporae fuscae, 45—70 μ longae, 11—18 μ latae, obtuse fusiformi-ellipsoideae, transversim circ. 6—10-septatae, loculi 2—4-locellati. — Habitu *Pyrenulam mastophoram*, s. *Verrucariam mastophoram* Nyl. Expos. Lich. Nov. Caled. p. 52 fere simulat, sed verrucae majores et magis stromatiformi-confluentes et sporae omnino aliae. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 362 et 1310.

Obs. *Verrucaria depressa* Mey. et Flot. in Act. Acad. Leopold. eadem est ac *Anthracothecium libricolum*.

598. *Anthracothecium goniostomum* Müll. Arg. Thallus flavescenti-pallidus, laevis, minutissime puncticulatus, tenuis, margine linea nigra flexella cinctus; gonidia chroolepoidea, filamenta circ. 6 μ lata; verrucae fructigerae 1—$1^1/_3$ mm. latae, solitariae et 2—4-natim concretae, conico-hemisphaericae; perithecia integre fusco-nigra, conico-globosa, apice nonnihil collari-angustata, crasse thallino-tecta, imo apice distincte 4—5-radiatim recurvo-dilatato denudata unde verrucae late oculatae, osculum de supra visum ambitu angulosum, plano-convexum, nigrum, opacum, centro obscure fusco-mamillatum; nucleus nigricans; paraphyses capillares; asci 8-spori; sporae fuscae, circ. 60 μ longae, 20 μ latae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, transversim 7—8-septatae, loculi locellati. — Habitu ad *Bathelium megaspermum* Trev. s. *Trypethelium megaspermum* Mont. accedit, sed verrucae basi non circumcirca subconstrictae, sporae subtriplo breviores, non hyalinae. Juxta *A. pyrenuloides* et speciem sequentem locandum est. — Corticola prope Xiririca in Brasiliae regione apiahica: Puiggari n. 143.

599. *Anthracothecium amphitropum* Müll. Arg. Thallus argillaceo- v. flavescenti-pallidus, tenuis, laevis, linea nigra limitatus; apothecia in verrucis 1—$1^1/_5$ mm. latis solitariis v. hinc inde seriatim v. irregulariter concretis cum thallo concoloribus late apertis solitaria, perithecia fusco-nigra, completa, leviter depresso-globosa, evoluta $^2/_3$ altitudinis v. paullo profundius in verrucam immersa, $^4/_5$ mm. lata, parte nuda late pyramidali-hemisphaerica,

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fere depresso-hemisphaerica, vertice obsolete mamillata oreque minute umbilicata; paraphyses capillares; asci angusti, 8-spori; sporae fuscae, 40—55 μ longae, 16—25 μ latae, vulgo halone amplo cinctae, transversim 2—4-locellati. — Habitu ad *Anthracothecium variolosum* accedit, cujus sporae pluries majores, sed apothecia *A. amphitropi* pro parte fere trypethelioidea sunt. Hujus apothecia magis denudata sunt quam in *Anthracothecio pyrenuloide*. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 1059, 2162 — ubi ab eodem etiam *Anthracothecium opertum* (Nyl.) Müll. Arg. Lich. Afric. occid. n. 44 lectum est.

600. *Pyrenula tricolor* Müll. Arg. Thallus cum epidermide rufescenti-pallidus, zona hypothallina nigra sublineari cinctus; apothecia in verruca mastoidea emergente truncato-conica basi $1^1/_2$ mm. lata concolore apice autem sensim attenuata et decoloratoalbida inclusa, globosa, integre nigra, vertice demum latiuscule nudata, pars denudata $^2/_5$—$^3/_5$ mm. lata, convexa, apice minute umbonata; nucleus niger; paraphyses capillares; asci elongati, 8-spori; sporae fuscae, 4-loculares (loculi medii vulgo rhomboidei), 28—36 μ longae, 10—12 μ latae. — Species sat elegans, apothecia superne bicolora, inferne cum thallo discolore concolora. A proxima *Pyrenula mastophora*, s. *Verrucaria mastophora* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 88 distat colore apotheciorum et verrucis mastoideis multo magis emersis. A subsimili *Trypethelio melanophthalmo* Nyl. sporis duplo minoribus et verrucis semper monocarpicis differt. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 1059 pr. p.

601. *Pyrenula marmorata* Müll. Arg. Thallus late effusus, tenuis, ex olivaceo albidus, e virenti et albido submarmoratovariegatus; apothecia globosa, undique nigra et aequaliter crassa, superne circiter triente emergentia et nuda, parte emersa hemisphaerica, vertice demum foveolato-umbilicata et in foveola vulgo albo-oculata; sporae fuscae, 4-loculares, 16—17 μ longae et 7—8 μ latae, in ascis octonae. — A proxima *Pyrenula glabrata* Auct. differt apotheciis distincte majoribus, apice foveolatis et thallo, et a *Pyrenula nitida* apotheciis magis denudatis et thallo albescente, caeterum inter utramque habitu quasi medium tenens. — Corticola prope Apiahy in Brasilia: Puiggari n. 2103 pr. p. — Ibidem etiam *Pyrenula subnitidella*, s. *Verrucaria subnitidella* Nyl. Andam. p. 20 ab eodem lecta est.

602. *Pseudopyrenula* Müll. Arg. gen. nov. Thallus crustaceus, gonidia chroolepoidea, apothecia pyrenocarpica, paraphyses capil-

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lares parce connexae, sporae hyalinae transversim divisae, loculi e sphaerico trabeculatim juncto demum cylindrici. — Omnia ut in genere *Pyrenula* sed sporae hyalinae. — Species hucusque recognitae omnes tropicae:

* Perithecia globosa.

Pseudopyrenula pupula; *Pyrenula pupula* Ach. Syn. p. 123; *Verrucaria pupula* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Granat. 1. p. 577; *Pyrenula cartilaginea* Fée Ess. p. 79 t. 21 fig. 4; *Verrucaria cartilaginea* Nyl. Pyrenoc. p. 51. — In Guyana gallica, nec non in insula Ceylonia: Thwaites (est *Trypethelium uberinum* Leight. Lich. Zeyl. p. 185 n. 193, non Nyl., nec *Pyrenula uberina* Fée Ess. p. 83 t. 20 fig. 3).

Pseudopyrenula diffluens; Verrucaria diffluens Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 121. — In Nova Granata: Lindig n. 2770.

Pseudopyrenula nitidiuscula; *Verrucaria nitidiuscula* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. 1. p. 121. — In Nova Granata: Lindig n. 2329. — Clar. Dr. Nylander l. c., ubi speciem condidit, eodem loco et eodem tempore eam a *Verrucaria diffluente* ejusd. non distinguendam judicavit, at revera praeter ostiola alia ambae in sectione verticali statim in eo differunt, quod perithecium *P. diffluentis* undique aequicrassum (circ. $^1/_{20}$ mm.), illud autem *P. nitidiusculae* vertice oblongato tantum incrassatum ($^1/_{15}$—$^1/_{20}$ mm.), caeterum toto ambitu eximie attenuatum, tantum linea fusca (etiam basi completa) indicatum, ut perithecium prima fronte apice s. superne tantum evolutum quasi thalamium calyptratim tegens appareat.

Pseudopyrenula catervaria; *Verrucaria catervaria* Fée Ess. p. 90. — In America meridionali late distributa et in Asia meridionali.

Pseudopyrenula heterochroa; Verrucaria heterochroa Montg. Syll. p. 370. — In America meridionali sat vulgaris, etiam prope Apiahy Brasiliae a cl. Puiggari lecta.

Pseudopyrenula papulosa; Verrucaria papulosa Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 577. — In Nova Granata: Lindig n. 96 et 97 pr. p.

Pseudopyrenula myriomma; *Verrucaria myriomma* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 578. — In Nova Granata: Lindig n. 98.

Pseudopyrenula thelotremoides; Verrucaria thelotremoides Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 578. — Ad Rio Negro in Brasilia occid.-septentr.

Pseudopyrenula tropica; Verrucaria tropica Ach. Syn. p. 91. — In regionibus tropicis latisssime distributa.

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** Perithecia hemisphaerico-conica v. hemisphaerica.

Pseudopyrenula albonitens Müll. Arg. — In Brasilia, vid. infra.

Pseudopyrenula diremta; Verrucaria diremta Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Granat. p. 122. — In Nova Granata, et in Brasilia: Puiggari.

Pseudopyrenula diluta; Verrucaria diluta Fée Ess. Suppl. p. 85; Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 91. — In tropicis late distributa. — Perithecium basi semper truncatum et valde attenuatum, attamen completum, undique fusco-nigrum, margine basi incurvum, nec extrorsum dilatatum. Hac structura apotheciorum et sporis ambitu latioribus a proxima *P. diremta* differt.

Pseudopyrenula subnudata Müll. Arg. — In Brasilia, vid. infra.

Pseudopyrenula subvelata; Verrucaria subvelata Nyl. Pyrenoc. p. 56; Krplh. Lich. Becc. p. 49. — In India orientali et in insula Sarawak.

Pseudopyrenula sulphurescens; Arthopyrenia sulphurescens Müll. Arg. L. B. n. 544. — In Nova Hollandia.

Pseudopyrenula balia; Verrucaria balia Krplh. Lich. Becc. p. 48. — In insula Borneo.

Pseudopyrenula conica; Pyrenula conica Müll. Arg. Lich. Afric. occid. n. 51. — In Africa occid. ad flumen Quillu.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Ueber Sporenabschnürung und Sporenabfallen bei den Pilzen.

Von **A. Zalewski.**

(Fortsetzung.)

Ein anderer Fall der Sporenbildung bei *Oidium lactis* ist dieser, dass ein Ast dieses Pilzes basipetal in ziemlich grossen Abständen durch Querwände in mehrere Glieder getheilt wird; ein jedes Glied theilt sich dann wieder in eine Anzahl von kürzeren, welche zu Sporen werden. Aber auch in diesem Falle werden die Endglieder des Astes zuerst, die entfernteren nur später getheilt und in Sporen verwandelt.

Die Länge der Sporen ist sehr ungleich: manche sind kaum länger als breit, andere zwei bis drei Mal länger.

Das Lebensalter, in welchem bei diesem Pilze Sporenbildung stattfindet ist auch kein näher bestimmbares. Unter den gleichen Culturbedingungen scheinen sich häufig manche, einige

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Jahr/Year: 1883

Band/Volume: 66

Autor(en)/Author(s): Müller J.

Artikel/Article: Lichenologische Beiträge 243-249