Hofrath Prof. Dr. Sachs (Botanische Zeitung 1862. S. 145.) hat in den Parenchymzellen des Schildchens im Weizenkorne eigenthümliche Tüpfel entdeckt. Dieselben finden sich in beinahe allen Parenchymzellen des den Keimling einschliessenden Gewebes und sind bei den verschiedenen Arten der Gräser verschieden gestaltet.

Die Ränder der äusseren Kronspelze (Palea inferior) sind chlorophyllfrei, häutig. An ihnen, sowie an der Grenze des chlorophyllhaltigen Theiles habe ich bei den Körnern der verschiedensten Gerstensorten, die an den verschiedensten Lokalitäten (Moorgrund, Lehmboden, Gartenland) gebaut wurden, kolbenförmige Gebilde entdeckt, welche entweder eigenthümliche Haare oder durch Milben verursachte Zellauswüchse oder Pilze sind. Da sie 1) sehr frühzeitig erscheinen, 2) schliesslich sporenähnliche Inhaltskörper haben, so betrachte ich sie vorläufig als Pilze, für welche ich im Falle der Bestätigung durch weitere Untersuchungen den Namen *Ascomyces hordearius* vorschlage.

Freising, den 20. Februar 1881.

Lichenologische Beiträge von Dr. J. Müller.

XII.

(Schluss.)

249. *Callopisma australe*; *Lecanora erythroleuca* v. *subcerina* Nyl. Lich. Glaz. in Flora 1869 p. 119 (non *Lecanora subcerina* Nyl. Lich. Aegypt. Larbal. n. 5); Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 25. — Prope Rio de Janeiro, et in Paraguay: Balansa.

— — v. *aurantiacum* Müll. Arg.; thallus albus; apothecia $1^1/_2$—2 mm. lata, margine albido-flavicante modice prominente undulato cincta, discus pulchre aurantiacus. — Ad cortices prope Apiahy in Brasilia merid.: Puiggari n. 1014.

250. *Gyalectidium* Müll. Arg., gen. nov. Thallus crustaceus; gonidia vulgaria, globosa, viridia. Apothecia lecanorina, margo simplex, extus thallinus. Paraphyses clathratim connexae. Sporae parenchymaticae, hyalinae. — A genere *Gyalecta* differt structura paraphysium. Species hucusque notae in foliis crescunt et omnes ascis monosporis gaudent.

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251. *Gyalectidium xantholeucum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) irregulariter orbicularis, ambitu subcrenato-lobatus, tenuis, intense flavescenti-albus, laeviusculus, margine nonnihil radiato-plicatulus v. costulatus, sub ipso margine distincte hypothallo albo leviter plumoso-radiante cinctus; gonidia globosa; apothecia evoluta $^2/_5$—$^3/_7$ mm. lata; extus laevia v. subinde thallino-gibbosa, primum cum thallo concoloria et thallodice tecta, demum laeviora et superne thallo leviter obscuriora, demum subtenuiter marginata margo leviter prominens, discus planus et pallidus; epithecium hyalino-olivaceum, hypothecium fuscescenti-fulvum v. rubescens, lamina hyalina v. ochraceo-hyalina, paraphyses intricato-connexae, asci 1-spori; sporae oblongato-ellipsoideae, circ. 55—65 μ longae et 12—15 μ latae, transversim circ. 18-septatae loculi longitrorsum 3—4-divisi. — Campylidia (vide infra) hic etiam obvia, apotheciis paullo majora, ore horizontaliter i. e. lateraliter spectante terminata, tota opaco-albida. — Habitat in foliis subcoriaceis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 492.

252. *Gyalectidium dispersum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) parvulus, tenuis, anguloso-suborbicularis, primum subaeruginoso-albus et laevis, dein pallide argillaceo-albidus et crebre rimulosus, non autem granulosus, margine primum minutissime plumoso-effusus; gonidia sphaerica; apothecia $^1/_4$—$^1/_3$ mm. lata, primum sat immersa, dein sessilia et saepe pro parte thallodice suffusa, margo demum a thallo solutus et pallidus eique fere concolor, discus pallidus, sc. margine paullo obscurior, planus; hypothecium fulvescens, reliqua lamina hyalina; paraphyses clathratim connexae, asci 1-spori; sporae oblongato-ellipsoideae, circ. 55—70 μ longae et 12—17 μ latae. — Campylidia (vid. infra) apotheciis concoloria, albida, ore oblique adscendente fusco-ornata; acrosporae oblongatae. — Thallo paullo aliter colorato et rimuloso et apotheciis primum immersis a *G. xantholeuco* differt. — Habitat in foliis Oleineae in insula Martinica (in Hahn n. 1155), nec non in frondibus Polypodii e Philippinis prope Manilla lecti (in Gaudich. n. 49) et verisimiliter in tropicis latissime dispersum sed rarius bene evolutum; prope Apiahy in Brasilia cum numerosis campylidiis et paucis apotheciis in iisdem foliis crescentibus leg. cl. Puiggari: n. 1272.

253. *Gyalectidium filicinum* Müll. Arg. Thallus suborbicularis, exiguus, tenuissimus, cinereo-virens, nitidulus, plus minusve granuliger, margine subeffusus et concolor; gonidia globosa,

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5—8 μ lata; apothecia $^1/_4$ mm. lata v. leviter majora, conferta, nano-depressa, crasse marginata et primo intuitu fere innato-lecanorina, margo extus nonnihil gibboso-inaequalis, extus sensim in thallum abiens, intus albidus et basi extus circumcirca dilatatus, discus pallide fuscescens, nudus; lamina tota hyalina, tenax, paraphyses arcitenuissimae, $^1/_2$—$^3/_5$ μ tantum diametro aequantes et areolae ramificationis tantum 3—6 μ latae; asci 1-spori; sporae 30—35 μ longae, 12—16 μ latae, transverse circ. 12-septatae, divisiones longitrorsum 3—5-septatae. — Habitat in Nova Granata prope Ocana in frondibus Acrostichi (in Schlim n. 726) et in Pteride prope Rio de Janeiro (in Gardn. n. 34).

254. *Biatorinopsis* Müll. Arg. gen. nov. Thallus crustaceus. Gonidia chroolepoidea, oblongata, moniliformi-concatenata, series intricatae. Apothecia biatorino-lecideina, marginata; paraphyses non connexae. Sporae transversim divisae, hyalinae.

Biatorinopsis lutea; *Lecidea lutea* Schaer. et Auct. — In America meridionali late distributa, etiam prope Apiahy Brasiliae, corticola: Puiggari n. 1024 et 1025 pr. p., et ibidem simul foliicola: Puiggari n. 384. — Gonidia hujus speciei jam a cl. Dr. Bornet (Recherches sur les Gonidies p. 11) recognita fuerunt.

— — v. *eximia*; *Lecidea lutea* v. *eximia* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 54 (quae, ex Lindigii n. 2581, gonidiis etiam convenit).

Biatorinopsis diluta; *Peziza diluta* Pers., *Lecidea pineti* Ach. Lichenogr. univ. p. 195.

255. *Biatorinopsis pulchra* Müll. Arg. Thallus instratus, tenuis, subleproso-inaequalis v. fere arachnoideo-leprosulus, pallenti-ochraceus, effusus; apothecia 1—$1^1/_3$ mm. lata, laxe sessilia, gyalectino-biatorina, basi constricta, profunde urceolato-concava, carneo-rubra, madefacta subsanguinea, discus demum margine magis explanato modice concavus, margo concolor et subtenuis, dorso minute pulveraceo-scabridulus, ore integer v. obsolete denticulatus; lamina tota hyalina, paraphyses capillares, apice clavatae; asci angusti, 8-spori; sporae angustae, 11—18 μ longae, $2^1/_2$—3 μ latae, semel transversim septatae. — Primo intuitu *B. luteam* v. *eximiam* subsimilat, sed apothecia paullo minora, profundius concava, longe rubriora, et thallus dein superficie non laevigatus et sporae longiores. — Habitat corticola et muscicola prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1082.

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256. *Biatorinopsis membranacea* Müll. Arg; *Lecanora membranacea* Fée in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1873 p. 314; *Lecidea pineti* Krplh. Lich. Glaz. bras. p. 41, (non Auct.), excl. var. foliicola. — Thallus ut in *B. lutea* sed gonidiorum cellulae (oblongae, concatenatae) valde incrassatae, diametro 14—18 μ aequantes, apothecia ut minutula *B. lutea*, evoluta $^3/_4$—1 mm. lata, sed pallidiora et multo tenuiora et tenuissime tantum marginata, nunquam gyalectiformi-concava; lamina, asci et paraphyses et sporae ut in comparata specie. — A *B. diluta* s. *Biatorina pineti* jam ambitu angusto sporarum et praesertim apotheciis multo majoribus et tenuissime marginatis nec primum gyalectiformibus differt. A *B. lutea* distat colore et forma apotheciorum et magnitudine gonidiorum. — Habitat corticola prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 5093.

257. *Biatorinopsis foliicola* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea pineti* f. *foliicola* Krplh. Lich. brasil. Glaz. p. 41. n. 175. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, macularis, irregularis, obscure argillaceo-olivaceus v. argillaceo-virens, systema gonidiale initio plane phyllactideo, demum e cellulis oblongis concatenatis et intricatis constans; apothecia ut in *B. diluta* sed tenuissime marginata, multo tenuiora, nana, et saepius magis rubella; lamina hyalina, tantum 50 μ alta, asci obovoideo-cylindrici, superne 8 μ lati, 8-spori; sporae 2-loculares, oblongo-ellipsoideae, 9—14 μ longae, 4—$4^1/_2$ μ latae. — Apothecia ut in *B. membranacea*, sed longe minora, et ambitus sporarum et ascorum omnino alius. A *B. diluta* praeter formam ascorum prima fronte recedit apotheciis tenuibus et planis v. subplanis. — Habitat prope Rio de Janeiro in foliis angustis Bromeliacearum (nisi fallor): Glaziou n. 3465.

258. *Biatorinopsis epiphylla* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevis, olivaceo-virens; gonidia oblongata, in catenas angustas intricatas conjuncta; apothecia ut in *B. foliicola*, sed paullo pallidiora, planiuscula, tenuissime marginata; lamina hyalina, asci et paraphyses ut in *B. lutea*, i. e. angustissimi; sporae 8—10 μ longae, 3—4 μ latae (ambitu ut in *B. diluta*). — A *B. foliicola* differt ascis omnino aliis et thallo aliter colorato, a *B. diluta* forma apotheciorum et margine. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1088 pr. p., et in foliis Psychotriae tomentosae ad Rio Negro.

259. *Biatorinopsis microspora* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevis, olivaceo-viridis, irregulariter effusus, facile secedens; gonidiorum series intricatae; apothecia ut in *B. epi*

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phylla, sed pallidiora, gilvo-pallida v. gilvo-rosella, $^1/_5$—$^1/_4$ mm. tantum lata, juvenilia distincte gyalectino-cupularia, demum planiuscula et tenuissime marginata; lamina, paraphyses et asci exacte ut in *B. diluta* (*Lecidea pineti* Ach.), sed sporae perexiguae, tantum 5—7 μ longae et $1^1/_2$—$2^1/_2$ (v. raro 3) μ latae. — Habitat in foliis Aurantiacearum (folia saltem illarum more pellucido-punctata sunt) prope Apiahy Brasiliae meridionalis: Puiggari n. 1088 pr. p.

260. *Heterothecium* Flt. pr.p., Massal. Esam. p. 17 (a quo non differt *Brigantiaea* Trev.), thallus crustaceus, gonidia globosa vulgaria, apothecia (biatorino-) lecideina, paraphyses non connexo-ramosae, sporae parenchymaticae et hyalinae. — Genus hoc differt a *Gyalecta apotheciis* extus non thallinis, et a proximo *Lopadio* paraphysibus non intricatim connexo-ramosis. — Hic vulgare *H. leucoxanthum* Massal. l. c. seu *Lecidea leucoxantha* Auct. — *H. biferum*; *Lecidea bifera* Nyl. Expos. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 47 et Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 49 (hb. Müll.).

261. *Heterothecium vulpinum* Tuck. Calif. p. 31 in not.; *Lecidea vulpina* Tuck. ap. Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 69 et Observ. 1864. p. 281. — Hic etiam pertinet *Heterothecium Hampeanum* Mass. Esam. p. 17 (nomen nud.), fide specim. originalium a cl. cl. Hampe et Mass. inscript. (*Heterothecium miniatum* Hampe sched. et *Heterothecium fuscescens* Hampe sched. in Mass. l. c. citata). — In insula Cuba: C. Wright n. 233, in Ceylonia: Nieter, et in India orientali: Nieter, nec non in Nova Caledonia.

262. *Heterothecium obscuratum* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, effusus, laevis, subverniceus, olivaceo-cinereus; gonidia globosa (membrana hyphaemoideo-subgranulosa visa); apothecia $^1/_3$—$^1/_2$ mm. lata, sessilia, leviter convexa, sicca subnigra et indistincte marginata, madefacta obscure olivacea v. fusco-olivacea et turgidula, mollia, margine tenui leviter pallidiore haud prominente et subpellucido praedita; hypothecium fulvo-fuscescens, lamina caeterum hyalina, paraphysos parcae, asci 1-spori; sporae (parenchymaticae et hyalinae) oblongato-ellipsoideae, 55—70 μ longae, 16—20 μ latae, transversim circ. 18-divisae, divisiones longitrorsum 4—5-septatae. — Juxta *H. lecanorellam* Mass. Esam. p. 18, sc. *Lecideam lecanorellam* Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 68 locandum est, a quo (ex Leprieurii n. 1278 in hb. meo) apotheciis aliter coloratis, margine non cinereo nec prominente praeditis, hypothecio nec crasso nec nigricante differt. — Crescit corticola prope Costa Rica altit. circ. 2500 ped. (ex hb. Hampeano).

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263. *Heterothecium Cinchonae* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, laevis, argillaceus v. ochraceo albescens, effusus; gonidia globosa, normalia; apothecia $^3/_4$—1 mm. lata, sessilia, tenuiuscula, sicca nigra et margine tenui fusco cincta, madefacta obscure olivaceo-fusca, plana v. leviter convexa; hypothecium olivaceo-subfuscum, epithecium pallide olivaceum, lamina crassiuscula olivaceo-fuscescens, tenuis hyalina; paraphyses subfirmae, asci 8-spori; sporae (parenchymaticae et hyalinae) demum olivaceo-subobscuratae, 50—65 μ longae, 13—17 μ latae, primum bilimbiaceae, demum oblongato-ellipsoideae et transversim circ. 11—14-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 3—5-divisi. — Prope *H. cuticolum* (Fée) Mass. Esam. p. 18 locandum, a quo jam colore partium differt. Apothecia majora quam in subsimili *H. obscurato*, a quo insuper ascis 8-sporis recedit. — Habitat ad cortices officinales *Cinchonae* (ex hb. Hamp.).

264. *Heterothecium Puiggarii* Müll. Arg. Thalli tenuissimi, exigui, $^1/_2$—2 mm. lati, orbiculares, incomplete in thallum compositum vage effusum minute albido-nubilosum confluentes, argenteo-albidi, laevigati; gonidia normalia; apothecia $^1/_4$—$^1/_3$ mm. lata, fusco- v. nigro-biatorina, novella margine crassiusculo concolore leviter prominente cincta, evoluta subimmarginata, plana, haud crassa, opaca; epithecium olivaceum, hypothecium fusco-olivaceum, lamina hyalina v. hyalino-virens, paraphyses paucae, apice distincte articulatae, conglutinatae, asci 1-spori; sporae oblongato-ellipsoideae, 55—72 μ longae, 16—24 μ latae, divisiones transversales circ. 20, longitrorsae cujusvis loculi 5—7. — Extus satis similis *Lopadio epiphyllo*, sed thallus non distincte albo-virens, thalli speciales non complete confluentes et structura paraphysium demum absolute alia. — Crescit in foliis coriaceis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 363 pr. p.

265. *Heterothecium perpallidum*; *Lecidea perpallida* Nyl. Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 69 in notula, Krempelh. Lich. Glaz. p. 43, hucusque corticola nota, etiam in foliis ocurrit prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou n. 3480. — Huic eidem speciei etiam adnumeranda est filicicola *Lecidea lunulans* Fée in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 20 p. 319, Krplh. Lich. Glaz. p. 43, n. 183, ab ipso cl. Krplh. l. c. jam dubitanter tantum admissa, quae nullo charactere specifico nec sub varietatis titulo differt. — Apothecia in meis specim. pauca adsunt plane cum *H. perpallido* congruentia, alia numerosiora subirregularia male evoluta quidem adsunt, sed similia in spe-

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ciminibus corticolis etiam observantur. — In cl. Krplh. l. c. infausto lapsu typogr. legitur *L. inulans* pro *L. lunulans* et Glaz. n. 5093 pro 5039.

266. *Heterothecium phyllogenum* Müll. Arg. Talli tenuissimi, laevigati, suborbiculares et minutuli, diametro 1—2 mm. aequantes, individuorum copia mox in collectivum suborbicularem et 2—3 cm. latum ambitu haud limitatum ibique thallis novellis liberis circumstatum confluentes, demum facile sqamuloso-secedentes; gonidia globosa, normalia; apothecia $^2/_3$—$^3/_4$ mm. v. fere 1 mm. diametro aequantia, sessilia, ab origine fusca et nuda, primum subelata et obtuse crasse marginata, margo cum disco concolor v. vix distincte pallidior, dein extenuatus et vix v. non prominens, demum indistinctus et apothecia tum leviter convexa et immarginata, regularia, intus cinnamomea; lamina fulvescens, epithecium et hypothecium crassiusculum fulvo-rufescens v. rufo-fuscescens; paraphyses copiosae, parce virgato-ramosae, non autem connexo-ramosae, subcapillares; asci angusti, 1—4- v. saepius 3—4-spori; sporae 55—105 μ longae, 11—15 μ latae, parenchymaticae, fulvescenti-hyalinae. — Proximum est *H. perpallido*, sed thallus valde tenuis et laevigatus, apothecia ab origine fusca et nuda, non pallidius marginata. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 361, 1086 pr. p.

267. *Heterothecium Begoniae* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, virens, vix manifestus; gonidia globosa, normalia; apothecia vix $^1/_5$—$^1/_4$ mm. lata, biatorina, fusca, crassiuscula, quasi in epidermide nuda sessilia, crasse et obtuse marginata, sicca urceolata, madefacta minus concava, tota concoloria; epithecium pallide olivaceum, hypothecium obscure fulvum v. fulvescens, lamina hyalina, paraphyses parce ramosae, asci 1-spori, sporae 32—45 (raro usque 60) μ longae, 14—18 (—22) μ latae, parenchymaticae et hyalinae. — Prope *H. phyllogenum* locandum est, a quo jam ascis semper 1-sporis, thallo, et apothecils magis urceolatis differt. — Crescit foliicola in *Begonia fruticosa* A. DC. in Serra dos Orgaos Brasiliae, in Lhotsky n. 122.

268. *Lopadium* Körb. Syst. p. 210 (1854) differt a genere *Heterothecio* paraphysibus intricatim connexis, unde lamina valde tenax, asci a paraphysibus undique elathratim cincti vix v. aegrius tantum separabiles. — Reliqua cum laudato genere ad amussim quadrant, sc. thallus crustaceus, gonidia globosa vulgaria, apothecia (biatorino-) lecideina, sporae parenchy-

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maticae et hyalinae. — Etiam in *Lopadio sociali* Körb. Par. p. 174, cujus asci (4—)8-spori, paraphyses pulchre, imo pulchrius quam in reliquis europaeis anastomosantes vidi.

269. *Lopadium melaleucum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epyiphyllus) tenuissimus, nonnihil virenti-albus, effusus, haud limitatus, suborbicularis, 1—1½ cm. diametro aequans, totus laevis et obsolete nitidulus, facile desquamescens; apothecia sparsa, arcte sessilia, evoluta ½ mm. lata, atro-fusca, juniora margine lato intus subcrenulato albido parum prominente cincta, evoluta angustius albido-marginata v. demum fere immarginata, planoconvexiuscula et opaca; epithecium et hypothecium nigricanti-fusca, lamina hyalina, paraphyses reticulatim connexae, ascos tenaciter retinentes; asci cylindrico-obovoidei, pachydermei, 1-spori; sporae 70—110 μ longae, 16—24 μ latae, transversim circ. 16—20-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 3—5-septati. — Crescit in foliis coriaceis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1086 pr. p., et in foliis magnis Myrtaceae cujusdam prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (sine no.), cum campylidiis numerosis, et ibidem: Glaz. n. 3479.

— — β *dispersum* Müll. Arg.; thalli exigui, orbiculares, dispersi (nec in unum communem confluentes), fere omnes discreti; apothecia et sporae leviter minora. — Interiora reliqua omnino cum specie quadrant; sporae 55—70 μ longae, 22—26 μ latae. Quasi forma depauperata speciei, at primo intuitu satis recedens. — Habitat in foliis Psychotriae cujusdam prope Rio de Janeiro (hb. Müll.).

270. *Lopadium epiphyllum* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus et laevis, e numerosis exiguis orbicularibus margine effusis et incomplete confluentibus formatus, virenti-albicans v. olivaceo-albescens; gonidia globosa et normalia; apothecia sparsa, sessilia, ¼—⅓ mm. lata, fusco-atra, sicca atra, molliuscula, ab origine concoloria, subplana, margine tenui leviter tantum prominente cincta, demum indistincte marginata; epithecium et hypothecium fusco-nigricantia, lamina hyalina, paraphyses tenuissimae, valde divergenter et refractim clathrato-ramosae, asci oblongato-obovoidei, pachydermei, 1-spori; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 60—70 μ longae, 20—30 μ latae, transversim circ. 16-divisae, loculi longitrorsum 5—7-septati. — Haud dissimilis *Heterothecio Puiggarii*, sed thallus magis virens et paraphyses praeter alia omnino aliae. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 1086 pr. p., et in foliis

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Piperis confusi in insula Cuba (in C. Wrigthii n. 494), cujus thallus magis depauperatus.

271. *Lopadium olivaceum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevigatus, minutus, ambitu anguloso-effusus, olivaceo-virens; gonidia globosa normalia; apothecia $^2/_5$—$^3/_7$ mm. lata, biatorina, obscure fusca v. olivaceo-fusca, primum obtuse et subprominenter marginata, demum immarginata; epithecium pallide olivaceum, hypothecium olivaceum, lamina hyalina v. olivaceo-hyalina, paraphyses inferne et apice in epithecio crebre clathratim ramosae, tractu medio vulgo longiuscule simplices, asci 1-spori; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, assueto more parenchymaticae et hyalinae, 45—60 μ longae et 17—23 μ latae. — Affine *L. fusco*, sed apothecia obscuriora, nonnihil olivacea, partes internae aliter coloratae et paraphyses aliter ramosae. — Crescit in foliis magnis Myrtaceae cujusdam prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou sine no.

272. *Lopadium fuscum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus et laevigatus, irregulariter orbicularis, varie confluens, margine saepius lacerus et effusus, olivaceo-virens; gonidia globosa; apothecia biatorina, $^1/_3$—$^1/_2$ mm. lata, plana, rufescenti-fusca, margine obtuso vix prominente cincta; hypothecium fulvum, lamina cum epithecio hyalina, paraphyses valde tenellae, clathratim dense connexae, asci crassi, 1-spori; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 60—70 μ longae, 18—22 μ latae, e hyalino demum subluteolae, consueto modo parenchymaticae. — Thallus ut in *L. epiphyllo*, sed apothecia, epithecium et hypothecium omnino aliter colorata. — Descriptio Montagneana *Sporopodii Leprieurii* magna pro parte cum praesente Lichene convenit, sed planta guyanensis, quam non vidi, e defectu receptaculi potius species *Arthothelii* esse videtur quae e thalli descriptione certe cum planta mea non quadrat. — Habitat in foliis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 359 pr. p.

273. *Lopadium urceolatum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, laevis, virens, margine anguloso-lobatus; gonidia globosa, laete viridia; apothecia $^1/_6$—$^1/_4$ mm. lata, urceolari-biatorina, atro-fusca, madefacta subtranslucentia, margine tumido integro intus obscuriore obtuse prominente cincta; epithecium fusco-nigricans, lamina caeterum cum hypothecio hyalina, vitreo-alba, gelatinoso-translucida, paraphyses tenuissimae, valde intricatae et laminam tenacem reddentes, hyphematoideae; asci 1-spori; sporae 32—35 μ longae et 10—12 μ latae. — Habitat

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in foliis prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 492 pr. p. (immixta adest formatio *Tricharia melanothrix* Fée dicta).

274. *Lopadium carneum* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuissimus, maculam circ. 1 cm. latam v. minorem ambitu effusam et angulosam laevigatam nitidulam et olivaceo-virentem formans; gonidia globosa; apothecia $^3/_7$—$^1/_2$ mm. lata, gyalectino-biatorina, urceolata, sicca fuscescenti-carnea, intus pallida, madefacta carnea, mollia, discus nonnihil albescenti-pruinosus, planus, margo constanter prominens, obtusus et integer; lamina undique cum hypothecio hyalina, paraphyses valde connexae, haud separabiles, asci 1-spori; sporae 100—110 μ longae, 23—27 μ latae, transversim 28—35-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 4—7-divisi, i. e. totae crebrius divisae quam in congeneribus. — Affine *L. urceolato*, cujus apothecia minora et longe obscuriora, subatrofusca et sporae triplo minores. — In thallo similiter ac in comparata specie occurrit *Tricharia melanothrix* Fée. — Habitat foliicola prope Apiahy in Brasilia meridionali: Puiggari n. 359.

275. *Lopadium flammeum* Müll. Arg. Thalli exigui suborbiculares, diametro vix 1 mm. attingentes, raro pauci confluentes, tenues, albidi, nonnihil radiatim rugosi, caeterum laeves, non granuligeri, monocarpici; gonidia globosa; apothecia primum innata et thallodice velata, dein libera, sessilia, prominenter obtuse marginata et flammeo-coccinea, $^3/_{10}$—$^4/_{10}$ mm. lata, margo cum disco concolor; epithecium obscure fulvum, lamina cum hypothecio hyalina; paraphyses clathratim connexo-ramosae, asci 1-spori; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 37—50 μ longae et 10—14 μ latae, parenchymaticae et hyalinae. — Lichen insignis sed valde minutulus. Apothecia fere ut in mea europaea *Blastenia coccinea*. Nulli cognitarum arcte affinis. — Habitat foliicola in Nova Caledonia (in Vieillardi n. 2439).

276. *Lopadium vulgare* Müll. Arg. Thallus (epiphyllus) tenuis, effusus, subconcentrice granuliger, cinerascens, albescens, virens v. etiam fere deficiens; gonidia globosa; apothecia semper deplanato-nana, tenuia, evoluta $^1/_2$ mm. lata, margine crassiusculo sed leviter prominente cincta, tota varie pallida v. albescenti-carnea v. demum fuscescentia, margo primum pallidior et cum thallo plus minusve concolor, dein a disco vix colore recedens, discus nudus, leviter concavus v. planus; lamina hyalina, epithecium nonnihil olivaceum, hypothecium hyalinum; paraphyses creberrime clathratim ramosae; asci 1-spori; sporae 24—46 μ longae, 10—18 μ latae, i. e. ambitu latiusculae, trans-

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versim 10—17-septatae, loculi longitrorsum 2—4-divisi. — Habitat in foliis plantarum lignosarum regionum tropicarum. Habeo e Caracas in foliis Citri (Dr. Ernst sine no.), e Costa Rica in fol. Rubiacearum (A. S. Oersted), ex Ocana Novae Granatae in frondibus Acrostichi (in Schlim. n. 726), et dein e Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro in foliis Rudgeae corniculatae Benth. (in Glaziou n. 4016), et in fol. Mapouriae Langsdorffianae Müll. Arg., e Novo Friburgo in Polypodio (in Claussen n. 135), e vicinitate Apiahy in variis foliis (Puiggari n. 360, 510, 1086 pr. p.) — Hanc vulgarem speciem primum pro *Biatora? Phyllocharite* Montg. Cent. 6 n. 16. bis, Sylloge p. 340, s. *Lecidea Phyllocharite* Nyl. Enum. gen. p. 133 habui, sed descriptiones pluribus tamen recedunt et verisimiliter pro parte vix accuratae sunt. Defectus indicatus paraphysium vix dubitanter e microscopio minus bono originem ducit. Supra eandem speciem *Montagnei* cl. Trevisan (Saggio p. 269) genus distinctum *Ectolechiam* condidit, cui receptaculum thallodes et paraphyses nullae adscribuntur, sed non constat an characteres e dubiis Montagneanis, an ex originali conscripti sint et res dein absque analysi iterata originalium haud rite solvenda est.

277. *Patellaria* (sect. *Bilimbia*) *leucoblephara* Müll. Arg.; *Lecidea leucoblephara* Nyl. in Prodr. Nov. Gran. p. 52 in Notul. et in Husnot Lich. Antill. p. 15; Stirt. Lich. on Leaves p. 4. Species primum e Carolina descripta, et in Gallia occidentali ad corticem *Callunae* et *Ulicis* lecta, et in Cuba observata, undique corticola, dein foliicola in regione amazonica a cl. Stirton indicata, mihi e variis regionibus foliicola nota est. Mea specimina cum speciminulo caroliniano a cl. Willey benevole communicato omnibus characteribus bene quadrant, nec ab eo differunt nisi lamina magis vitreo-hyalina, i. e. minus distincte virente. — Thallus colore satis ludit, nunc laetius virens, nunc aeruginascens, nunc olivaceo-cinerascens v. obscurior, interdum albidus, semper tamen valde tenuis et in foliis facile desquamescens. Apothecia $^1/_4$—$^1/_2$ mm. lata, primum verruciformia, evoluta deplanata et tenuia, fusca v. nigricantia et margine filamentis hyphoideis nonnihil ramosis albis brevioribus aut longioribus dense barbatulo-ciliata v. subtomentoso-ciliata. Sporae forma et magnitudine similiter satis ludunt, 8—16 μ longae, $2^1/_2$—$3^1/_2$ μ latae (latiores non vidi). — Species elegantula et recognitu facilis. — In foliis prope Apiahy Brasiliae merid.: Puiggari n. 358 pr. p., 1036 pr. p., prope Rio de Janeiro in foliis myr-

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taceis magnis: Glaziou (sine no.), prope Caracas in foliis *Smilacis solanifoliae*: Dr. Ernst, et in fol. Lauraceae in insula Borneo (in Beccari n. 1545).

278. *Lecidea* (sect. *Biatora*) *gyrostomioides* Müll. Arg. Thallus tenuissimus, minutissime crebre granulosus, argillaceo-cinereus, effusus; apothecia tota semper nigro-fusca v. subnigra, $^1/_4$ mm. lata, sessilia, crasse et prominenter marginata, persistenter concava, opaca, intus obscura, margo integer; epithecium fuscum, lamina undique cum hypothecio hyalino-fuscescens, paraphyses tenellae et facillime liberae, apice modice incrassatae, asci angusti, 8-spori; sporae superne in ascis irregulariter biseriales, (hyalinae et simplices) 11 μ longae, 6—8 μ latae, late ellipsoideae v. ovoideae. — In vicinitate *Lecideae aurigerae* et *L. Piperis* locanda est. Apothecia concava prima fronte *Gyrostomium scyphuliferum* simulant. — Habitat ad cortices officinales Cinchonae recenter in insula Java collectos.

279. *Arthothelium effusum* Müll. Arg.; *Phlyctis effusa* ejusd. L. B. n. 219. Juga thallina apotheciis conformibus tecta, qualia l. c. descripta, rectius ut videtur integre apothecia valde irregularia arthonioidea habenda sunt. Species tum juxta *Arthothelium subsimillimum*, s. *Arthoniam subsimillimam* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caled. p. 64 locanda est. Apothecia in planta caracasana vix ultra $^1/_3$ mm. lata, demum jugiformi-elongata et varie curvata v. nonnihil intricatim subanastomosantia, immarginata, nec primum erumpenti-urceolaria et thallo marginata ut in Phlyctidibus veris. Plata caeterum nulli arcte affinis est.

280. *Arthonia Hampeana* Müll. Arg.; *Phlyctidia Hampeana* ejusd. L. B. n. 219. Omnino similiter ac in praecedente apothecia anomala ipsa pro verrucis supra undique fertilibus descripsi. Est *Arthoniae* species, etiamsi apothecia hinc inde parte peripherica adscendente subdistincte marginante cincta sint et habitum fallacem efficiant. — Proxima *Arthoniae albovirenti* Nyl. Syn. Lich. Nov. Caledon. p. 64, cujus sporae minores. Ambitus et fere structura sporarum, exceptis numero loculorum et magnitudine, accurate cum Nyl. Nov. Gran. ed. 4o. t. 2. fig. 50 quadrant.

281. Campylidium, nova Lichenum fructificatio secundaria analoga Pycnidibus et Spermogoniis, in Lichenibus cortici- et praesertim foliicolis tropicis obveniens, praesertim in *Gyalectidiis*, *Heterotheciis* et *Lopadiis* hucusque observata. — Receptaculum primum *Lecanoram* aut *Biatoram* simulans urceolare, intus hypo-

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thecio chlorophyllogeno et margine crassiusculo praeditum, cujus hypothecium mox supra aperturam disci concavi tubuloso-elongatur et circulari-incurvatur. Campylidium dein e brevi basi erecta arcuato-incurvum, altero latere valde, altero leviter tantum evolutum, oreque oblique imove horizontaliter spectante late apertum. Basidia in hypothecio conferta, elongata, recta, transversim articulata, superne nonnihil clavata, simplicia, imo apice sporam, acrosporam, globosam v. plus minusve oblongo-ellipsoideam, unilocularem et hyalinam succedanee acrogeno-proferentes. Basidia demum facile secedunt et delapsa circulari-incurvata sunt. In parte infima tubuli incurvati, immediate supra discum sporophorum, basidia rudimentaria et sterilia occurrunt, pars reliqua autem ibidem laevis est. Elongatio tubulosa saepe subduplo longior est quam lata et totum campylidium apotheciis ejusdem speciei vulgo distincte majus evadit. — Ubi hypothecium apotheciorum virens aut olivaceum aut virenti-fuscum aut olivaceo-nigricans, tum campylidia plus minusve virescunt aut aeruginascunt, ubi autem apothecii hypothecium incolor, tum etiam campylidium albidum observatur. Acrosporae vulgo globosae diametro $2^1/_2$—3 μ aequant, cum diametro superiore basidiorum congruunt et eodem modo se habent acrosporae magis elongatae.

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