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Inhalt. A. Geheeb: Additamenta ad „Enumerationem Muscorum hactenus in provinciis Brasiliensibus Rio de Janeiro et Sao Paulo detectorum. — P. Gabriel Strobl: Flora der Nebroden. (Fortsetzung.)

Additamenta ad „Enumerationem Muscorum hactenus in provinciis Brasiliensibus Rio de Janeiro et São Paulo detectorum".

Scripsit **Ernestus Hampe**, professor, phil. doctor. — Post mortem auctoris publicavit **Adalbertus Geheeb**, pharmacopola Geisensis.

Sphagnaceae.

1. *Sphagnum erythrocalyx* Hpe., C. Müll. Syn. I, p. 92. — Prope Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou, sub Nr. 11739.

2. *Sphagnum pulchricoma* C. Müll. — Prope Apiahy, S. Paulo: J. J. Puiggari, sub Nr. 573. — Forma ramis comalibus brevioribus!

Funariaceae.

3. *Physcomitrium umbonatum* Mitt. in „Musci austro-americani" p. 241. — Prope Apiahy inter *Philonot. Pabstianam* parce lectum: Puiggari (10a).

4. *Amphoritheca Bonplandii* Brid. — Prope Apiahy: Puiggari (185, 236).

5. *Entosthodon Puiggarii* Geheeb et Hpe. n. sp.

Dioicus. Caulis erectus simplex 1—3-linearis, paucifolius, rosulatus, pallide flavescens. Folia oblongo-lanceolata acuta vel

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parce acuminata, limbo flavido e cellulis duabus formato circumdata subintegerrima, nervo flavido limbo latiore summo apice evanescente, cellulis laxis, basilaribus rectangulis, versus apicem folii sensim minoribus, hexagonis. Seta 9‴ longa vel uncialis, adscendens, albescens. Theca inclinans subhorizontalis rotundato-obovata brevicollis laevis flavescens, operculo planiusculo albescente, peristomii simplicis dentibus depressis e basi latiore nodoso-articulatis trabeculatis acuminatis rubris. Calyptra latere aperta acuminata.

Prope Apiahy, in societate *Amphorithecae Bonplandii*: Puiggari, Junio 1879 (236). — Ex habitu *Funariae calcareae*, sed operculo plano albido primo visu alienus. Planta mascula fertili aemulans. — Peristomio, antheridiis et paraphysibus *E. Templetoni* simillimus.

Calympereae.

6. *Calymperes parasiticum* C. Müll. — Prope Apiahy, sterile, intermixtum legit Puiggari.

7. *Syrrhopodon Hobsoni* Hook. & Grev. Planta junior, angustior. — Prope Iporanga, S. Paulo, sterilem legit Puiggari.

8. *Syrrhopodon Glaziovii* Hpe. — Prope Iguape, S. Paulo: Puiggari (173).

9. *Syrrhopodon ciliolatus* Geheeb et Hpe. — n. sp.

S. prolifero Schwgr. proximus et simillimus, sed folia ab apice usque ad medium folii ciliato-denticulata. — Prope Apiahy, Augusto 1879 sterilem legit Puiggari (395).

10. *Syrrhopodon capillaceus* Hpe. — Prope Iporanga, S. Paulo, inter *Octoblepharum longifolium* parce legit Puiggari (894a).

Pottiaceae.

11. *Leptodontium citrinum* Hpe. — Prope Apiahy, sterile: Puiggari.

12. *Barbula cirrhata* W. A. — Prope Apiahy: Puiggari (904, 905).

Leucobryaceae.

13. *Octoblepharum minus* Hpe. — Prope Iporanga: Puiggari (28).

14. *Octoblepharum longifolium* Mitt. — Prope Iporanga, parce inter *Leucobryum longifolium* et *Syrrhopodontem capillaceum* sterile ectum: Puiggari.

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15. *Leucobryum longifolium* Hpe. — Prope Apiahy et Iporanga: Puiggari (40, 45b, 894).

Weisiaceae.

16. *Trematodon reflexus* C. Müll. — Sierra de Boa Vista prope Iporanga: Puiggari (21).

17. *Trematodon vaginatus* C. Müll. — Prope Apiahy: Puiggari (408).

Leptotrichaceae.

18. *Dicranella crinalis* Geheeb et Hpe. n. sp.

Dioica, minor, vix uncialis, subsimplex. Caulis gracilis adscendens, versus apicem falcatus, semiuncialis. Folia caulina indistincte secunda breviora, e basi concava vix vaginante lanceolata, canaliculato-subulata, integerrima, nervo crasso basi quartam partem folii occupante percursa; cellulis basilaribus anguste rectangulis crasse chlorophylloso-marginatis pellucidis, versus apicem folii sensim minoribus, summis cum nervo confluente opacis; perichaetialia e basi oblonga latiore vaginantia falcata longiora, canaliculato-subulata integerrima, nervo plano viridi percursa, cellulis basilaribus anguste hexagonis vel parallelogrammicis utrinque acutis pellucidis, in subula minimis chlorophylloso-conflatis obscuris. Seta pallida caulem subaequans erecta. Theca erecta anguste ovata, deoperculata sub ore contracta rubens laevis, operculo conico subulato subrecto pallido thecam subaequante, peristomii dentibus profunde divisis rufescentibus basi trabeculatis nec linea media notatis, laciniis fere triplo basin superantibus subulatis minime torulosis concoloribus. Calyptra pallida normalis. — Prope Apiahy, Augusto 1879: Puiggari.

D. subulatae nostrae aemulans, magis capillacea. *D. brachyblepharidi* proxima, sed foliis magis falcatis, theca anguste ovata laevi, nec sulcata, et dentibus longioribus laciniis opacis nec diaphanis diversa.

19. *Dicranella exigua* Schwgr., var. — Prope Iporanga: Puiggari (34).

20. *Dicranella (Anisothecium) Puiggarii* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

Dioica. Caulis vix trilinearis adscendens pallide rufescens laxifolius. Folia sicca cirrhoso-crispata, e basi cuneata laxe vaginante carinato-attenuata, obtusa, apice denticulata, nervo crasso apice evanido dorso papilloso; cellulis basi parallelo-

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grammicis, pellucidis, versus apicem sensim abbreviatis, summis minutis subopacis. Seta rubra, caulem triplo superans, erecta. Theca oblique adscendens oblongo-cylindrica, operculo subulato longiore.

Serra de Boa Vista inter Apiahy et Iporanga, 18. Jul. 1879: Puiggari statu immaturo legit. — *Anisothecio Schimperi* = *Trichostomo dicranelloidi* Schpr. (ad Mirador Mexico) proxima, differt: colore rufescente et foliis longioribus.

21. *Ditrichum Paulense* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

Monoicum, humile, vix unciale, rufescens. Caulis simplex erectus, interdum perennis, superne bifidus, fructum vetustum et novellum monstrans. Folia erecto-patentia, inferiora breviora, superiora longiora, caulina e basi concava subvaginata oblonga subito canaliculato-subulata, apice obtusiusculo denticulata; nervo plano striato quintam partem basi folii occupante percursa; cellulis basilaribus lineari-elongatis luteis, versus apicem folii sensim brevioribus, striatulis, conflatis, in subula opacis; perichaetialia e basi longiore oblonga vaginantia longissima, nervo planissimo striato obscuro; cellulis basilaribus laxioribus lineari-elongatis, secundis bacillaribus, in subula confluentibus striatis. Seta semiuncialis erecta, pallida. Theca basi callosa, oblongo-cylindrica rubra, glabra, vetusta plicata, operculo conico-subulato pallido 4—5-plo theca breviore, subrecto; peristomii dentibus subulatis elongatis glabris, usque ad basin partitis, rubris. Folium perigonale ovatum obtusum, cellulis subrhombeis reticulatum; antheridiis oblongo-cylindricis elongatis fuscatis, paraphysibus paucis.

Prope Apiahy, Sept. 1879: Puiggari (900, 900b, 976).

Leptotricho affini C. Müll. proximum, sed colore rufescente, nec pallide luteo, nervo angustiore, theca suberecta, nec arcuata, dentibus peristomii glabris, nec rugulosis, diversum.

Blindiaceae.

22. *Pilopogon microcarpus* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

A *P. gracili* simillimo differt: caule tenuiore et graciliore, seta breviore vix unciali apice glabra, nec scabriuscula, theca minore et breviore elliptico-cylindrica.

Prope Apiahy, Augusto 1879, ad terram: Puiggari (200).

23. *Holomitrium crispulum* Mart. — Prope Apiahy, copiose: Puiggari (39).

24. *Holomitrium antennatum* Mitt.

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Prope Apiahy, statu defecto: Puiggari (433).

25. *Holomitrium Glaziovii* Hpe. n. sp.

Unciale et paulo altius, e basi fusco-fibrillosa laxe caespitosum, fasciculato-ramosum. Caulis basi attenuatus adscendens subclavatus. Folia caulina sicca circinali-incurvata, humida patentia, apicibus erectis, e basi longe vaginante obovata integerrima, lamina canaliculato-attenuata, anguste lanceolata, apiculata, vagina fere duplo longiora, versus apicem remote argute serrata, inferiora breviora subintegerrima; nervo striato percursa apiculata; cellulis alaribus fusco-cinctis hexagonis, basilaribus dense aggregatis, linearibus, mox abbreviatis, catenulatis, quadratis, chlorophylloso-papillosis, versus apicem folii densius seriatis, demum rotundatis; perichaetialia pallida, e basi longe arcte vaginantia oblonga longissime canaliculato-subulata thecam longe superantia, exteriora superne parcius serrata, nervo subulam superne totam occupante percursa apiculata, interiora subintegerrima; cellulis alaribus hexagonis, sequentibus late linearibus laevibus, in subula chlorophylloso-quadratis. Seta semiuncialis, stricta, lutescens, apice parce incrassata, glabra. Theca elliptico-cylindrica aurescens ore rubro, operculo subulato recto lutescente thecam subaequante; peristomii dentibus lanceolato-subulatis elongatis basi sulcatis, demum pellucidis, apice toruloso-trabeculatis opacis. Calyptra angusta pallida apice fuscidula.

In vicinia Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (11740).

H. antennato Mitt. proximum, sed caulis erectus, nec decumbens, theca elliptico-cylindrica, nec ovalis, dentes peristomii longiores subulati.

26. *Holomitrium arboreum* Mitt. — Prope Apiahy, Januar. 1879: Puiggari (39a).

27. *Dicranum (Leucoloma) serrulatum* Brid.

Prope Apiahy: Puiggari (989).

Dicranum, sect. *Campylopus*.

a. Calyptra nuda, nec fimbriata.

28. *Dicranum (Campylopus) detonsum* Hpe. n. sp.

Dioicum, dense caespitosum, unciale, flavescens. Caulis strictiusculus, plus minusve basi julaceus, apice diviso-ramulosus, masculus subcapitatus. Folia caulina brevia, humida stricta erecto-patula, e basi fibrilloso-cincta ovato-lanceolata concava, subito canaliculato-subulata, apice parce dentata, nervo striato

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basi tertiam partem folii, subulam totam occupante; cellulis alaribus parvis rectangulis pellucidis, superioribus dense aggregatis minoribus, ovoideis, laevibus, flavescente diaphanis; comalia latius nervosa longiora, apice dentata, parum divergentia setacea; perichaetialia vaginantia, canaliculato-lanceolata subulata erecta, interiora minus nervosa, latera tenuiora, cellulis basilaribus longioribus, rectangulis, limpidis, versus apicem folii sensim abbreviatis angustioribus, superioribus subparallelogrammicis, flavidis. Setae 1—2 vix semiunciales, torquescentes, lutescentes. Theca humida declinata, sicca adscendens, oblongo-cylindrica, erecta ore nigricante, humida laevis, sicca plicata, operculo parum obliquo conico-subulato, rubro, nitido. Peristomium coalitum purpureum; columella saepe exserta, dentibus lanceolatis, basi dense trabeculatis opacis, ultra medium bifidis, cruribus subulatis, laevibus, longioribus, paulo diaphanis. Calyptra cucullata, usque ad medium thecae producta, basi albescens detonsa (nuda), apice fulvescens nitida. — Perigonii folia ovata acuminata integerrima anguste nervosa, antheridiis majoribus oblongis hyalinis, paraphysibus multis cinctis.

In vicinia Rio de Janeiro: Glaziou (11746).

Campylopodi occulto Mitt. proximum videtur, differt: foliis caulinis apice dentatis nec integerrimis, cellulis alaribus rectangulis nec parallelogrammicis, superioribus ovoideis, nec quadratis in minores rotundatas transeuntibus, theca oblonga cylindrica, saepius binis in perichaetio, nec ovali.

29. *Dicranum (Campylopus) calymperidictyon* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

Dioicum, laxe caespitosum, unciale, lutescente rufescens. Caulis e basi fibrilloso-tomentosa attenuatus erectus, apice breve comosus, incrassatus. Folia caulina erecto-patula, e basi latiore concava, marginibus erectis, canaliculato-lanceolato-subulata breviora, apice denticulata, nervo lato basi folii tertiam partem occupante percursa; cellulis alaribus teneris hyalinis, sequentibus subquadratis pellucidis, calymperoideis, superioribus chlorophyllosis angulato-rotundatis, minimis laevibus, subdiaphanis; perichaetialia longiora, plus minusve conferta, erecto-flexuosa patentia, interiora e basi oblonga longe vaginantia, subito lanceolato-subulata, canaliculata, subula a medio ad apicem marginibus serrulatis; nervo basi quintam partem folii occupante percursa; cellulis alaribus subnullis, sequentibus teneris elongatis rectangulis, versus apicem folii sensim brevio-

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ribus, summis angulato-rotundatis minimis, vaginae latere tenerrimis linearibus hyalinis leucolomoideis. Setae breves 1—5, primo introflexae (thecis reconditis), demum flexuoso-adscendentes 3—4-lineares. Theca erecta oblonga rubra, humida parce, sicca arcte striata, evacuata leptoderma; operculo conico-subulato recto, thecam dimidiam metiente, pallido; peristomii purpurei dentibus ad medium fissis, basi trabeculatis opacis, cruribus pallescentibus torulosis. Calyptra brevis pallida usque ad mediam thecam attingens, basi crenulata exfimbriata.

Prope Apiahy, Junio 1879, perfectum legit Puiggari (250).

Dicrano paupero Prodrom. florae Novae-Granatensis proximum, differt: cellulis alaribus foliorum caulinorum oblongis teneris hyalinis, nec incrassatis rufescentibus. — Planta mascula humilior, interrupte ramulosa, coma foliis divergentibus rufescentibus discoidea; antheridiis permultis, cum paraphysibus, foliis parvis ovatis, enervibus, laxe reticulatis, flavescentibus, inclusis.

30. *Dicranum (Campylopus) subreconditum* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

Humile, modice caespitosum, 9‴ adscendens, pallide viride. Caulis attenuatus superne comosus. Folia caulina breviora erecto-patentia, infima e basi lanceolata, nervo dimidiam folii partem basi occupante, superiora e basi latiore nervo basi tertiam partem folii occupante, omnia caulina marginibus involutis longe canaliculato-subulata apice parce denticulata, nervo rufescente e cellulis rectangulis obscurioribus constructo, vix tertiam partem basi, sed subulam totam occupante; cellulis alaribus laxis subhexagonis hyalinis, sequentibus inferioribus oblique quadratis, superioribus minoribus recte quadratis, crasse reticulatis flavescentibus, versus apicem folii dense aggregatis subrotundis laevibus chlorophylloso-diaphanis, summis conflatis opacis; perichaetialia longiora, e basi longe vaginante oblonga involuta subito subulata, versus apicem argutius dentata, erecto-patula; cellulis alaribus nullis, basilaribus subrectangulis, elongatis acutatis, vix hexagonis. — Setae 1—5, humidae in coma occultae, siccae torquescentes, vix folia comalia superantes. Theca pallida, basi callosa, subcylindrica, striata, humida sublaevis, recta, ore rubro, operculo conico subulato subrecto, thecam dimidiam metiente, rubro; peristomii dentibus basi dense trabeculatis ruberrimis, ultra medium partitis, cruribus capilla-

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ceis torulosis pallidioribus. Calyptra longa fere thecam totam involvens, latere aperta, basi nuda exfimbriata, pallida nitida, concolor.

Prope Apiahy, m. Julio 1879 a Puiggari (208) lectum.

Etiam *Campylopodi occulto* Mitt. affine, sed foliis caulinis parce denticulatis, nervo latiore, cellulis alaribus laxis subhexagonis, hyalinis, theca angustiore subcylindrica diversum.

31. *Dicranum (Campylopus) brachymitrium* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

Dioicum, dense caespitosum, unciale et paulo altius, basi fuscescens, apice lutescens, nitidum. Caulis e basi fasciculato-bi-trifido-ramosus, attenuatus, usque ad comam fibrilloso-tomentosus. Folia caulina breviora erecto-patentia, basi parce angustiora, medio latiora oblongo-lanceolata, canaliculato-subulata, apice plus minusve hyalino-denticulata; nervo latissimo basi dimidiam partem folii occupante percursa; cellulis alaribus nullis, basi lateralibus rectangulis, flavide pellucidis, sequentibus ovoideis, dense aggregatis, versus apicem folii sensim minoribus, laevibus, flavescente diaphanis, summis in subula conflatis; folia perichaetialia angustiora, e basi oblonga convoluta longe vaginantia, subito lanceolato-canaliculato-subulata, versus apicem folii subserrulata; nervo fere tertiam partem folii basi occupante percursa; cellulis alaribus paucis obscuris fusco-luteis, sequentibus laxe parallelogrammicis, elongatis, hyalinis, in vagina superne minimis, angustis, ellipticis, in subula lutescente conflatis laevibus. Setae 1—5 breves, 4‴ longae, partim in coma reconditae, partim torquescente adscendentes, pallide rubentes. Theca erecta oblongo-cylindrica striata rubra, humida laevis, operculo conico-subulato intense rubro nitido, 3—4-plo theca breviore, subrecto vel parce oblique rostrato, peristomii dentibus e basi lanceolata trabeculatis, opacis, purpurascentibus, ultra medium bifidis, cruribus elongatis basi coloratis trabeculatis, apicibus torulosis pallidis. Calyptra pallida apice fuscata, vix tertiam partem thecae attingens, basi crenulata, nec fimbriata.

Prope Apiahy, Junio et Julio 1879, copiosissime legit Puiggari (41, 42, 242, 246, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331).

Camp. occulto Mitt. affine videtur, differt: caule duplo longiore, foliis caulinis apice denticulatis, nervo latiore basi dimidiam folii occupante, theca oblongo-cylindrica, nec ovali.

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b. Calyptra basi fimbriata.

32. *Dicranum (Campylopus) divisum* Geheeb & Hpe. n. sp.

Dioicum. Caulis adscendens, attenuatus, gracilis, tomentosus, simplex vel dichotomus, superne coma incrassata uncialis vel paulo altior, rufescens. Folia caulina sicca subappressa, humida erecto-patula breviora, e basi fibrillis adhaerentibus concava ovato-lanceolata carinata apice plus minusve dorsoque serrulata; nervo basi vix tertiam partem folii occupante superne attenuato nec subulam replente; cellulis alaribus hyalinis tenuiter reticulatis, hexagonis, sequentibus minoribus, crassius reticulatis lutescentibus subquadratis, versus apicem folii densioribus subopacis, sensim minoribus, summis rotundato-angulatis, minimis subconflatis. Folia comalia erecto-patentia longiora, e basi ovato-lanceolata subito canaliculato-subulata, subula longius serrulata, nervo basi folii quintam partem, subulam apice totam occupante percurrente, cellulis basilaribus quadratis, sequentibus subrectangulis hyalinis, deinde minoribus flavidis angulatis, sensim minoribus, ovoideis; perichaetialia longe vaginantia erecta subulata, subula remote denticulata, nervo obsoleto, cellulis vaginae elongatis rectangulis hyalinis, in subula anguste ellipticis, vermicularibus. Seta vix semiuncialis torquescens, pallida. Theca annulata, oblonga, striata, olivacea, recta, cingulo rubro ore ornata, operculo recto pallido, conico-subulato, brevi; peristomii dentibus lanceolatis basi dense trabeculatis rufescentibus, ad medium bifidis, cruribus subulatis hyalinis. Calyptra parva membranacea pallida, glabra, basi fimbriata, ciliis longioribus linearibus planis hyalinis, nec nodulosis. — Planta mascula capitata, ramulis caudatis aucta, interdum latere ramosa. — Prope Apiahy, Julio 1879: Puiggari (323).

A *Dicrano trachyblepharoni* C. Müll. differt: caule saepius dichotomo, nec interrupte comoso, minus rigido, foliis caulinis, nervo nec lamelloso, theca basi nec strumulosa, calyptra basi laciniis planis fimbriata, nec nodulosis.

33. *Dicranum (Campylopus) Mülleri* Lorentz.

Caulis elongatus, biuncialis vel paulo altior, superne lutescens, prolifer, interrupte verticillato-foliatus, internodiis nudis, verticillis polyphyllis versus apicem caulis accrescentibus patulis. Folia lato-lanceolata basi integerrima, superne canaliculato-subulata, apice argute serrulata, 3-linearia, patula; nervo fuscato, vix tertiam partem folii metiente, versus apicem angustiore percursa; cellulis alaribus intersitis crassis ruberrime

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cinctis quadratis, pallide luteo-diaphanis, sequentibus parvis subrectangulis, ovoideis diversae magnitudinis mixtis, versus apicem folii sensim abbreviatis, minoribus, indistincte ovoideis; perichaetialia a basi vaginante latiore elongate carinato-subulata reflexa, versus apicem marginibus et dorso argute serrulata, nervo angustiore percursa, cellulis paulo laevioribus; intima arcte vaginantia breviora, basi latissime ovato-lanceolato-carinato-subulata erecta, subulae marginibus et dorso serrulatis. Setae semipollicares, adscendente flexuosae, pallide rubentes, diaphanae, binae quaternae aggregatae ex coma exsertae. Theca adscendente obovata curvata, plus minusve strumosa, sicca profunde sulcata, humida striata, sublaevis, ore purpureo, operculo conico-subulato rubro rostrato theca breviore, peristomii dentibus crassis purpureis incurvis, basi dense trabeculatis ad medium fissis, laciniis subulatis torulosis aequilongis, apice pallidis. Calyptra pallide rubens, basi fimbriata, laciniis teretibus hyalinis.

Prope Apiahy formam majorem (176), prope Iporanga formam minorem (170b) legit Puiggari.

Antea cum *Dicrano filifolio* Hsch. commutatum, differt: colore laetiore lutescente, caule triplo elatiore prolifero, verticillis numerosis foliatis, foliis latioribus et longioribus, theca majore et crassiore, sicca profundius plicata, magis strumulosa.

34. *Dicranum (Campylopus) penicillatum* Hsch.

Prope Apiahy (390, 975): Puiggari. — Forma usque 3-uncialis, foliis patentibus, setis 1—6.

35. *Thysanomitrium Puiggarii* Geheeb & Hampe. n. sp.

Dioicum, dense caespitosum, rigidum, fuscatum. Caulis fructifer simplex uncialis et altior, dense foliatus julaceus, apice breve capitatus; sterilis simplex vel diviso-ramosus, novellis apicibus convoluto-acutatis flavescentibus. Folia caulina basilaria erecto-patula, caetera adpressa breve et stricte pilifera, humida stricte erecto-patula plus minusve canaliculata, lanceolata cuspidata, pilo hyalino terminata, integerrima; nervo striato lutescente, planiusculo, vix quartem partem folii metiente, percursa; cellulis alaribus fuscatis subquadratis, exterioribus longioribus subrectangulis pellucidis, sequentibus ovoideis utrinque acutis laevioribus, versus apicem folii lutescentibus ellipticis, dense aggregatis; perichaetialia magis patentia, caulinis paulo longioribus, pilo parce dentata, in caeteris conformia. Setae breves aggregatae (5), juniores croceae, flexuosae, sublaeves,

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adultae rubrae, adscendentes. Theca anguste elliptico-oblonga, annulata, rubra, peristomii dentibus gracilibus rectis, profunde divisis, cruribus filiformibus elongatis tenerrime torulosis; operculo subulato recto. Calyptra mitriformis, glabra, flavescens, basi appendicibus capillaribus numerosis hyalinis ornata.

Prope Apiahy: Puiggari (259, 414, 562).

Thysanomitrio Mülleri Hpe. (Prodrom. flor. Novae Granatens.) proximum, differt: colore fusco, nec nigricanti, foliis caulinis siccis appressis, brevioribus, calyptra lutescente, nec opaco-fuscata.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Flora der Nebroden.

Von

Prof. P. Gabriel Strobl.

(Conf. Flora 1880 p. 573.)

II. Classe. Dicotyledones.

I. Subclasse. *Apetalae.*

I. (VI.) Ordnung. Aquaticae.

XXIV. Familie. Callitrichinae Lev.

Callitriche verna L. Guss. Prodr., Syn. et * Herb.! Bert. Fl. It. part., Parl. Fl. It., Cesati etc. Comp., Rchb. D. Fl., 129. Fig. 4746., Gr. G. Willk. Lge.

In Gräben und stagnirenden Gewässern der Nebroden selten: Al Marcato delle Palmentieri (Herb. Guss!); im übrigen Sizilien sehr häufig. Frühling, Sommer. ☉ u. ♃.

Call. stagnalis Scop. Guss. * Syn. et * Herb!, * Parl. Fl. It., Cesati etc. Comp., Rchb. D. Fl. 129, Fig. 4747, Gr. God., Willk. Lge. *verna* Bert. Fl. it. part., *verna* var. β. Blätter alle verkehrt eiförmig. Guss. Prodr., Parl. Pal. 1.

Am Ferrobache und in dem Bassin von Ferro (1200 m.) sehr häufig! schon von Mina hier gesammelt (Herb. Mina!); auch von Guss.! und Parl. aus den Nebroden angegeben. Frühling, Sommer. ☉ u. ♃.

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