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SYLLOGE

FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

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P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XVI.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars V.

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET P. SYDOW

Iterum impressum
apud

R. Friedländer & Sohn
Berlin.

PATAVII

Die 1. Februarii MCMII.

SUMPTIBUS P. A. SACCARDO

TYPIS SEMINARIJ

Rerum natura nusquam magis, quam in minimis, tota est.

PLINIUS, *Nat. hist.* lib. XI, cap. II.

In his tam parvis atque tam nullis quæ ratio, quanta vis, quam inextricabilis perfectio!

PLINIUS, *Nat. hist.* lib. XI, cap. II. (de insect.).

Sporidia (sporæ) sunt unicum organon omnibus fungis commune adeoque simul maxime essentielle et dispositionis primariæ fundamentum.

FRIES, *Plant. homon.* (1825), p. 49.


. doversi nella distinzione dei generi e delle specie degli Sferiacei attribuire il primo valore ai caratteri che si possono trarre dalla forma e struttura dei loro sporidi.

DE NOTARIS, in *Giorn. bot. ital.*, I, 1844, p. 335.

Neminem latet, Syllogen nostram diagnoseon collectaneam ordinatam, non vero [nisi in observatis propriis] opus criticum sistere. Hoc faciant monographi et floristæ et benevole meminerint, quid vere sit Sylloge nostra, ne nobis tribuant errores, qui nostri non sunt.

SYLLOGE FUNGORUM. vol. V, 1887 (in præmonitu).

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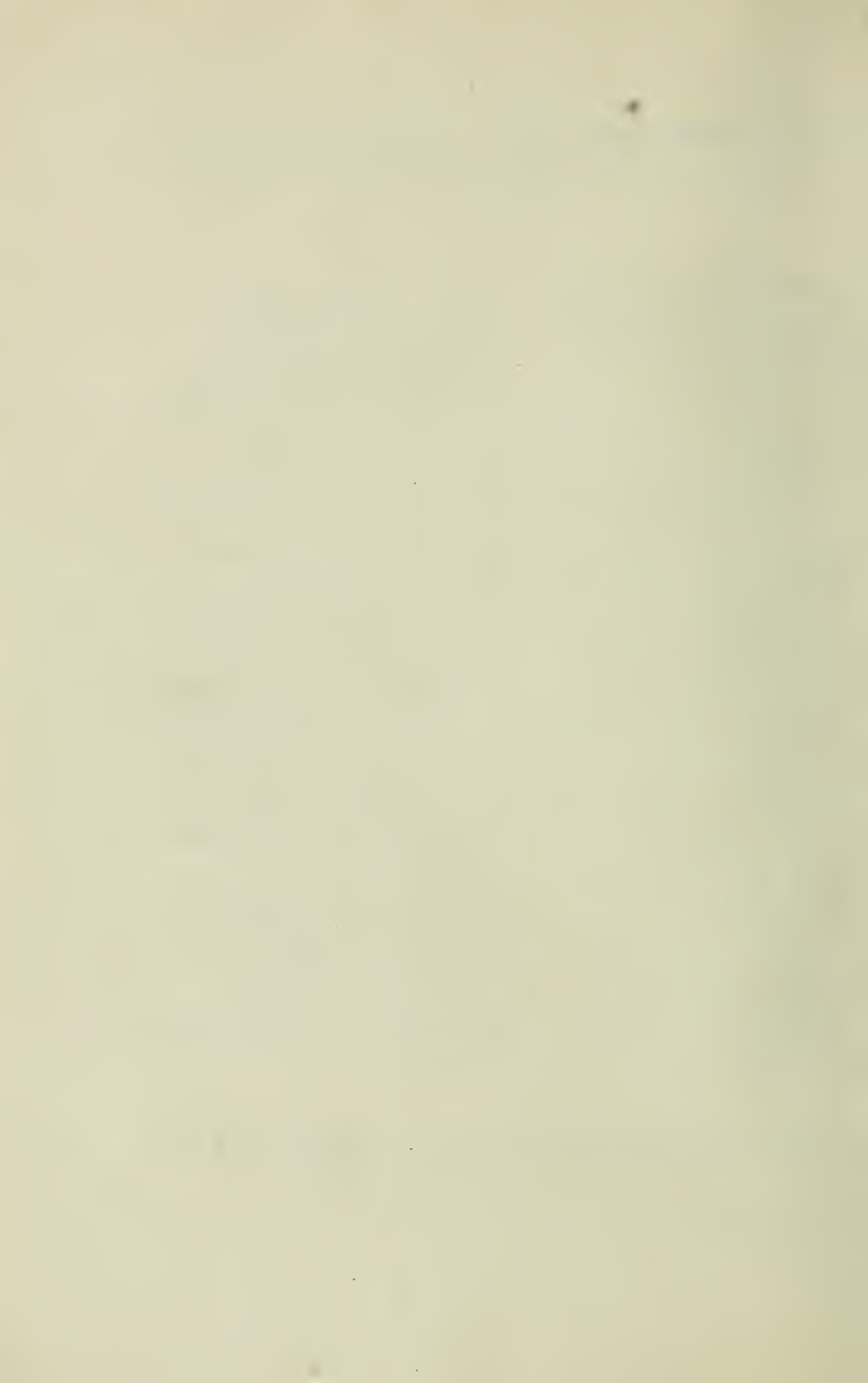
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Botanici qui quocumque modo (Syllogi) v. mycologicæ scientiæ profuerunt *)

(Continuatio. Cfr. vol. VIII p. IX. X p. V, XI p. VII, XIV p. V)

- | | |
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| LINDROTH J. I. (<i>Stockholm</i>) | |
| LÜDI RUDW. (<i>Heimswyl</i>) | |

*) Plurimi ex citatis botanicis opera v. opuscula mycologica benevole miserunt, quibus æque ac prius laudatis editor devinotissimus gratias agit.



PRÆMONITUS

Nondum absolutum est quadriennium, ex quo in lucem prodiit *Sylloges* supplementum IV, seu operis universi volumen XIV *) et tam magna mycetum novorum messis, undecumque convecta, jam nobis adest ut supplementum aliud necessarium visum sit. Quod, cum sit præcedentibus omnino simile, nullam dispositionis suæ explicationem exposcit. Tantum lectorem monemus:

I. Cum voluminis impressio diu perdurasset, opportunum duximus ad ejusdem calcem addere elenchum fungorum, qui interea innotuerunt.

II. Cum compertum sit nomina generum, subgenerum etc. non raro vitiose v. arbitrario pronunciari, lectoribus gratum et utile fore censuimus, vocibus prædictis, in Indice universali, accentus apices apponere.

III. In eodem Indice universali utile quoque existimavimus interjicere non pauca synonyma generica jam obsoleta, quorum nulla mentio erat in *Sylloges* voluminibus **).

IV. Triginta duæ species novæ in hoc volumine primitus descriptæ occurrunt, quarum elenchus mox sequitur.

Patavii et Berolini, 1. Dec. MCMI.

P. A. SACCARDO

P. SYDOW

*) Vol. XV complectitur *Synonymiam generum, specierum subspecierumque fungorum* in Vol. I-XIV descriptorum a cl. prof. E. MUSSAT parisiensi concinatum et Patavii editam anno 1901. Hinc præsens volumen est seriei XVI.

**) Quod ad synonyma tam generica quam specifica attinet. cfr. *Synonymiam Mussatianam* modo citatam.

SPECIES FUNGORUM IN HOC VOLUMINE PRIMITUS DESCRIPTÆ

<p><i>Ascochyta myrticola</i> Maire et Sacc. p. 930.</p> <p><i>Cercospora Raciborskii</i> Sacc. et Syd. p. 1070.</p> <p><i>Clasterosporium</i> (<i>Brachydesmium</i>) <i>toruloidenum</i> Sacc. p. 1061.</p> <p><i>Coniosporium punctiforme</i> Maire et Sacc. p. 1050</p> <p><i>Coniothecium Kabatii</i> Bres. p. 1077.</p> <p><i>Cylindrium carpogenum</i> Sacc. p. 1026.</p> <p><i>Didymopsis radicivora</i> Sacc. p. 1038.</p> <p><i>Diplodia typhina</i> Sacc. p. 923</p> <p><i>Diplodiella xylogena</i> Sacc. p. 923.</p> <p><i>Fusarium versicolor</i> Sacc. p. 1099.</p> <p>— <i>orthosporum</i> Sacc. p. 1100.</p> <p>— <i>mycophilum</i> Sacc. p. 1102.</p> <p><i>Glœosporium fructigenum</i> Berk. — *G. <i>Béguinoti</i> Sacc. p. 999.</p> <p><i>Glonium amplum</i> (B. et Br.) Duby *G. <i>breve</i> Sacc. et Fautr. p. 1144.</p> <p><i>Hendersoniella xylogena</i> Sacc. p. 946.</p> <p><i>Hypocrea Eichleriana</i> Bresad. p. 586.</p>	<p><i>Kmetia exigua</i> Bres. et Sacc. p. 1158.</p> <p><i>Marsonia Staritzii</i> Bres. p. 1011.</p> <p><i>Microcera Massariæ</i> Sacc. * <i>M. ulnicola</i> Sacc. et Fautr. p. 1097.</p> <p><i>Oospora saccharina</i> Sacc. p. 1025.</p> <p><i>Peniophora Eichleri</i> Bresad. p. 194.</p> <p><i>Phoma Agapanthi</i> (Thüm.) Sacc. * <i>Ph. iridina</i> Maire et Sacc. p. 1154.</p> <p><i>Phoma Donacis</i> D. Sacc. p. 878.</p> <p><i>Phyllosticta Eryngii</i> Syd. p. 836.</p> <p><i>Phyllosticta Triacanthi</i> Sacc. p. 1154.</p> <p><i>Placosphæria Napelli</i> Maire et Sacc. p. 898.</p> <p><i>Stachylidium depauperatum</i> Maire et Sacc. p. 1055.</p> <p><i>Trullula pirina</i> Bres. et Sacc. p. 1005.</p> <p><i>Uredinopsis?</i> <i>juglandina</i> Sacc. p. 272.</p> <p><i>Valsa</i> (<i>Euvalsa</i>) <i>nobitis</i> Sacc. p. 1128.</p> <p><i>Vermicularia carpogena</i> D. Sacc. p. 894.</p> <p><i>Vermicularia trichella</i> Fr. * <i>V. arophila</i> Maire et Sacc. p. 894.</p>
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SUMMA FUNGORUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

Species in voluminibus I-XIV descriptæ	47,304
Species in hoc volumine XVI descriptæ	4,853
Species fungorum ad diem cognitæ	52,157

HYMENOMYCETÆ

Syll. V pag. 3, IX pag. 1, XI pag. 1, XIV pag. 63.

Fam. 1. Agarioaceæ FR. *)

Sect. 1. Leucosporæ FR.

AMANITA Pers. — Syll. V p. 8, IX p. 1, XI p. 1, XIV p. 63.

1. **Amanita calyptrata** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 14. — ¹

Pileo crasso, convexo v. subplano, centro fragmento volvæ magno irregulari persistenti albo-griseolo tecto, ceterum glabro, margine striato, flavo-virescente v. flavido-brunneo, margine sæpe paullo pallidiore; stipite firmo, longiusculo, æquali v. leniter sursum attenuato, basi fragmentis volvæ ruptæ cincto, albo v. flavido-albo et leniter viridi-tincto; lamellis confertis, subliberis, sed stipitem attingentibus et in eo lineas decurrentes v. strias formantibus, albo-flavidis, viridi-tinctis; sporis late ellipsoideis, $10 \approx 6$, plerumque nucleum unum continentibus.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Oregon, America bor. (H. LANE). —

Pileus 10-20 cm. latus; stipes 10-15 cm. longus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 cm. crassus.

2. **Amanita submaculata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, ²

p. 609. — Pileo convexo v. subcampanulato, glabro nitido, margine levi, atro-brunneo, maculis albidis plus v. minus distincte notato; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, liberis, albis; stipite æquali, glabro, solido, albo, basi bulboso; annulo lato, membranaceo, albo; sporis

Hab. in silvulis et in apricis, North Carolina (Miss. M. L. WILSON). — Pileus 7-9 cm. lat.; stipes 7-9 cm. long., 6-12 mm. cr. Maculis albis in pileo atro dignoscenda species.

*) Opportunitatis causa, dispositio systematica hic adhibita, eadem est ac illa ceterorum *Sylloges* voluminum, nec Tabularum in vol. XIV expositarum.

3. **Amanita radicata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 3 p. 609. — Pileo subgloboso, dein convexo, sicco, verrucoso, albo, margine levi; carne firma, alba, odore quasi chloruri calcici; lamellis confertis, liberis, albis; stipite solido, profunde radicato, basi inflato v. bulboso, apice floccoso-farinaceo, albo, velo tenui floccoso-farinaceo pilei margini adhærente v. evanescente; sporis late ellipsoideis, $7.5-10 \times 6-7$.

Hab. in silvis, New Jersey Amer. bor. (STERLING). — Affinis *A. strobiliformi* sed tota alba, profundius radicata, odore peculiari sporisque minoribus prædita.

4. **Amanita crenulata** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 15. — 4 Pileo tenui, late ovato, demum convexo v. subplano et margine substriato, verrucis paucis tenuibus albidis floccosis instructo, albedo v. griseolo, interdum flavo-tincto; stipite æquali, bulboso, superne floccoso-farinaceo, cavo v. farcto, albo, annulo tenui, evanescente; lamellis confertis, stipitem attingentibus et subinde lineas in eum decurrentes efformantibus, acie floccoso-crenulatis, albis; sporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, $7\frac{1}{2}-10 \mu$. longis, plerumque nucleum unum magnum includentibus.

Hab. ad terram sub arboribus, Massachusetts Americæ bor. — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}-5$ cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}-5$ cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus. — Volva tenuissima mox evanescens.

AMANITOPSIS Roze — Syll. V, p. 20, IX, p. 2, XIV, p. 64.

1. **Amanitopsis parcivolvata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 5 1900, p. 610. — Pileo tenui, hemisphærico v. convexo, demum planiusculo, glabro v. volvæ fragmentis minutis separabilibus consperso, udo viscido, margine plicato-striato, aurantio v. flavo, subinde centro aurantio et marginem versus pallidiore; carne alba aurantio-tincta, rubella sub cute; lamellis liberis extrorsum rotundatis, acie floccosa, pallide flavis; stipite longo, æquali v. sursum tenuato leviter furfuraceo-farinoso, farcto v. cavo, pallide flavo, raro albescente; volva tenui, facile in squamas disrupta v. evanescente, alba; sporis late ellipsoideis, $10-12 \times 6-8$.

Hab. in graminosis in silvulis, New Jersey et North Carolina (Miss N. L. MARSHALL et Miss M. L. WILSON).

LEPIOTA Fr. — Syll. V p. 27, IX p. 3, XI p. 2, XIV p. 65.

1. **Lepiota esculenta** (Mass.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlorophyllum esculentum* 6 Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 135. — Pileo carnosio, convexo-expanso,

subumbonato, cute in squamas majores centrum versus, ad marginem minores v. quandoque deficientes, secedentes lacerata, 15-20 cm. lato; carne a stipite discreta, 1-1½ cm. crasso; stipite cylindraceo, basi subbulboso, levi, subcavo, 18-25 cm. longo, annulo mobili apicali persistente prædito; lamellis confertis, angustis, albis, dein viridibus, a stipite distantibus; sporis ovatis, utrinque obtusatis, levibus, 7-8 ≈ 5, coacervatis olivaceo-virentibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam, British Guiana (JENMAN). — Edulis. Pro hac specie et pro *L. Morgani* et *L. molybdites* cl. Masee l. c. genus novum *Chlorophyllum*, quod a *Lepiota* sporis viridulis recedit, condidit. Ibidem *Schulzeria Eyrei* Mass. in genus novum *Chlorospora* Mass. erigitur, eisdem characteribus a *Schulzeria* recedens. Nobis autem genera duo vix conservanda esse videntur, nam multæ species anurosporæ *Agaricacearum* colore sensim in viridulum vel chlorinum abeunt. Ceterum nomen generis *Chlorospora* esset mutandum, exstante iam *Chlorospora* Speg.

2. **Lepiota celebica** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 21. — Pileo car- 7
nosulo, campanulato-explanato, umbonato, albo-pubescente, squamis innatis maculiformibus atro-brunneis tecto, 11 cm. diam.; stipite cylindraceo, fistuloso, basi bulbilloso, pallido, dein nigricante, levi, glabro; annulo membranaceo, mobili; lamellis liberis, confertis, latis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis v. sublimoniiformibus, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 7½-9 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in silva pr. Buol, Celebes (SARASIN). — *L. rhacodi* Vitt. affinis; an ejus varietas?

3. **Lepiota pluvialis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, pag. 88. — 8
Pileo candido, primo conoideo-digitaliformi grosse tuberculoso-farinoso, dein hemisphærico expanso, 7-8 cm. diam., grosse obtuseque umbonato, postremo applanato margineque fisso atque plus minusve revoluta non squamoso, sed lepra farinosa candida reticulato-rimulosa deterrenti vestito, extrorsum exappendiculatoque; carne tenuissima, 1-3 mm. crassa, alba, flocculosa, exsucca, odore fere nullo; stipite tereti, sæpius decumbente, 7-8 cm. longo, 4-10 mm. crasso, candido, sursum levi, deorsum dense leproso-farinoso, basi abrupte in bulbum 2½-3 cm. diam. incrassato, fibroso-carnosulo, intus stricte fistuloso, cavitate substantia fibrilloso-pulverulenta, plus minusve farcto; annulo fixo descendente, primo submembranaceo, majusculo, serius fibrilloso-pulverulento ac evanescente; lamellis confertissimis, candidis, membranaceis, 3-3½ cm. longis, 3 3½ mm. latis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice cu-

neato-acutatis, acie integerrimis, a stipite remotis; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. inter ramos et folia putrescentia in silvis, pr. Colonia Resistencia Argentina.

4. **Lepiota cinerescens** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 86. — 9

Pileo primo hemisphærico, albo dein plano, 8-10 cm. lato, non v. obsoletissime subumbonato e cinerescente argenteo, squamis plus minusve grossis adpressis densiusculis triangularibus, vertice intensius tinctis v. subfuscescentibus vestito, margine obtuso, integro late membranaceo-appendiculato; carne 7-8 mm. crassa, candida, compacta, subexsucca, fragili, odore farinaceo; stipite candido, tereti, erecto, crassiusculo, 8-10 cm. longo, 10-12 mm. crasso, antice glabro levi v. vix subpulverulento, postice lenissime incrassato, late adpresse irregulariterque fibrilloso-squamoso, basi non bulboso, intus fibroso-carnoso; annulo amplo, mobili, descendente, crassiuscule membranaceo, diu persistente; lamellis confertissimis, latiusculis, 3-3½ cm. longis, 7-8 mm. latis, primo albis dein pallescentibus, antice attenuato-obtusatis, postice rotundato-cuneatis, a stipite parum remotis, acie sæpius denticulatis; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata in agris post pluvias, Colonia Resistencia Argentina.

5. **Lepiota platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 82. — 10

Pileo primo ovato, dein subcampanulato, postremo hemisphærico-expanso, 5-8 cm. lato, 2-3 cm. alto, semper grosse umbonato, in prima juventute fusco-pallescente v. cervino toto levi, per ætatem centro levi, medio diffracto-areolato maculatoque, ambitu candido, squamulis plus minusve laxis, fibrilloso-vel araneoso-farinosulis, detersilibus ornato, margine integro v. vix erosulo; umbone glabro, levi, obtuso, sæpius centro depressulo; carne crassiuscula, 5-8 mm. crassa, exsucca, flocculosa, candida v. perdilute subrosea; stipite recto, 12-18 cm. longo, 6-12 mm. crasso, tereti, basim versus sensim incrassatulo, sub lamellis minutissime albo-farinosulo, ceterum levi v. rarius subimperspicue adpresseque fibrilloso-granuloso, candido, fibroso-tenaci, fistuloso; bulbo subgloboso, 30-35 mm. diam, sæpius mycelio denso gossypino candido vestito; annulo majusculo mobili, membranaceo, tenacello, margine fibrilloso, diu persistente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, utrinque attenuatis sed obtusiuscule rotundatis, latiusculis, 28-32 mm. longis, 5-6 mm. latis, a stipite remotis, acie integerrimis candidis; sporis ovatis, 16-18 × 9-10, subinaequilateralibus, inferne subapiculatis, primo granuloso-farctis, dein grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ; hiemali tempore. — Odor fere nullus. Edulis. *L. bonaërensi* Speg. sat affinis, sed carne exsucca pileoque farinosulo acute distinguenda.

6. **Lepiota Earlei** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 368. — Pileo 11
tenui, late convexo v. subplano, umbonato, squamis minutis leprosis pilisque albidis vestito, margine striato et sublacerato, albido; umbone glabro brunneo; stipite tenui, fibroso, cavo, sursum angustato, basi incrassato, carne secta rubescente; lamellis numerosis, tenuibus, confertis, subventricosis, liberis, albis; sporis ellipticis, $10-12\frac{1}{2} \approx 6-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). — Pileus $5-7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes $5-7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Cæspitosa, elegans tenuisque, *L. americanæ* affinis, at differt statura minore sporisque majoribus.

7. **Lepiota solidipes** Peck, 52 Rep. Stat. Bot. Mus. New York, p. 647. 12
— Pileo carnoso, convexo v. subhemisphærico, demum late convexo v. subplano, albo, interdum leniter roseolo tincto, carne alba; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, albis; stipite æquali v. subbulboso, sericeo-fibrilloso, solido, albo v. albido; annulo tenui, leniter flocculoso, subevanescenti; sporis globosis v. subglobosis, 4-5 μ . diam.; odore et sapore farinaceis.

Hab. ad terram, Woodlawa park, Saratoga Americæ bor. (F. G. HOWLAND). — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 5-10 cm. longus, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus. — *L. naucinæ* et *L. naucinoidi* affinis, differt stipite solido sporisque minutis globosis.

8. **Lepiota altissima** Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 114. — Pileo mem- 13
branaceo, albido, centro tantum carnoso, e convexo-plano subumbonato, squamis concentricis innatis subsquarroso, ad marginem fimbriato, fibroso, ca. 8 cm. lato; stipite a pileo discreto, albo, cylindræo, bulbilloso, fistuloso, tandem usque ad 25 cm. longo, apice vix 1 cm. crasso; annulo persistente, fimbriato; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, albis dein pallide flavis; sporis ovatis, $8 \approx 5$; basidiis subclavatis, $28-30 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. ad terram humosam, pr. Bombay Ind. or. (WOODROW).

9. **Lepiota denticulata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 91 (1899). — 14
Solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileo primo ovato obtuso, levi glabro, dein hemisphærico-explanato, 5-8 cm. diam., centro non v. obsolete umbonato, sordide fusco, ambitu albo v. pallide fusco, quandoque dense adpresseque pruinuloso-squamuloso, quandoque grosse laxèque reticulatim v. radiatim rimuloso, margine crasso, mem-

branaceo-flocculoso, erosulo, late (2-3 mm.) lamellas excedente; carne subcrassiuscula, alba, immutabili; stipite erecto, tereti, recto, 6-8 cm. longo, 7-22 mm. crasso, candido, glabro, levi, deorsum leniter incrassato-obelavato, fibroso-tenacello, intus fistuloso, cavitate fibrillis albis araneoso-gossypinis repleta; annulo adscendente, crasso, membranaceo-subflocculoso, mobili, concolore; lamellis antice attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuato-cuneatis, 18-25 mm longis, 4-5 mm. latis, a stipite vix remotis, confertis, membranaceis, ex albo perdilute roseis, acie minutissime albo-granulosis v. denticulatis; sporis ovatis, apice obtusis, basi lateraliter acutatis, levibus, guttula parva præditis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 6-7.

Hab. ad terram in umbrosis herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *L. erythrellæ* Speg. nec non *L. rimulosæ* Speg. valde similis, sed statura majore, lamellis roseis, acie granuloso-denticulatis recedens.

10. **Lepiota lycoperdinea** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 87. 15

— Pileo candido, primo globoso, dein hemisphærico, postremo applanato-expanso, 5-6 cm. diam., exumbonato, ubique squamis suberectis, triangulari-subpyramidatis gossypinulo, pulverulentis concoloribus tecto, margine obtuso, integro, non v. vix subappendiculato; carne subtenui, 2-3 mm. crassa, flocculosa, candida, exsucca; inodora, insipida, stipite tereti, recto, 10-12 cm. longo, 7-10 mm. crasso, deorsum incrassato basique subbulboso et 15-20 mm. diam. candido, glabro, levi, intus farcto; annulo supero, fixo, membranaceo, descendente, amplo, margine repando, grosse squarroso-farinoso, frustulatim per ætatem evanescente; lamellis confertiusculis, albo-pallescentibus, membranaceis, 2-2½ cm. longis, ½ cm. latis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice cuneato-sinuatis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix remotis; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram cultam inter cæspites Sacchari officinarum in Colonia Resistencia Argentinae.

11. **Lepiota longicauda** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (153). — Pileo 16

carnoso, convexo, medio depresso umbonato, umbone mammiformi obtuso, levi, subglabro, pallide cremaceo, cute sicca, lamellosa, 3-5 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, cavescente, cylindræo, elongato, levi, glabro, usque ad 25 cm longo, 7-9 mm. crasso, pallido; annulo membranaceo, lobato albido persistente; lamellis subliberis, contextis, pallidis; sporis subglobosis, minute angulosis, 6-8 \approx 5-7, episporio flavidulo.

Hab. ad terram. Kalsia Indiae or. (M. BLANDFORD).

12. *Lepiota leviceps* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 86. — 17

Solitaria v. pauci-caespitosa, statura atque omnibus partibus magnitudine summopere variabilis; pileo primo globoso v. cuboideo-subgloboso, candido v. perdilute ex argenteo subroseo, levissimo, sed tactu velutino, dein gradatim convexo-expanso, postremo applanato, 4-12 cm. lato, centro non vel vix subumbonatum, albo vel plus minusve argenteo opaco v. subnitente, rarius centrum versus vel ambitu obsolete subsquarruloso v. subrimuloso-reticulato, margine integerrimo, fere semper latiuscule membranaceo-appendiculato, carne 8-15 mm. crassa, candida, primo compactiuscule fragili dein subflocculosa parumque succosa, odore fungino grato donata; stipite tereti, recto v. subtorto, erecto v. flexuosulo, longitudine crassitudineque ludente, 4-16 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. crasso, basi sæpius plus minusve subbulbosa incrassato, candido, glabro, levi v. rarius minutissime adpressissimeque farinosulo-fibrilloso, fibroso-carnoso, subfistuloso; annulo candido, fixo, descendente, crasse membranaceo, glabro, levi v. subpulverulento, diu persistente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, subfragilibus, utrinque attenuatis, 4-10 mm. latis, primo albis dein subpalescentibus, in senectute subfuscis, in sicco sordide fuscis, a stipite parum remotis, acie integerrimis sed sæpe per ætatem eroso-denticulatis; sporis ovatis, 6-8 \approx 4-6, hyalinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in herbosis et sub arborum umbra, La Plata Argentinæ. — Sapor acidulus dulcis. Species edulis, etsi nonnihil subcoriacea.

13. *Lepiota Goliath* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 85, *Annularia Goliath* Speg., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 664. 18

Hab. in silvis pampeanis Argentinæ. — Pileus fere exumbonatus dense majusculæque fibrilloso-squamulosus candidus. Pulvis sporarum recens albus, diu servatus roseus evadit; hinc species ad *Lepiotam* aptius ducenda.

14. *Lepiota Toba* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 85. — Pileo 19

hemisphærico-explanato, 4 cm. diam., centro umbone subacutiusculo ac parvulo, glabro levi, e rufescente cinerescente ornato, ceterum candido, fibrillis gossypino-subsericeis densis radiantibus vestito, margine obtuso integro; carne pauca vix evoluta, odore fungino, exsucca, gossypino-fibrosula, candida; stipite compresso, gracili, sæpius torto, 7-8 cm. longo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. crasso, deorsum lenissime incrassato, basi non bulboso ibique 5-8 mm. crasso, candido, glaberrimo, levissimo, fistuloso; annulo mobili ascendente, parvulo, membranaceo-flocculoso, facillime evanescente; lamellis

confertiusculis, membranaceis, pileo concoloribus, utrinque acutatis, 16-18 mm. longis, 4-5 mm. latis, acie integerrimis, ex albo pallescentibus, subceraceis, subfragilibus; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. in silvis inter folia dejecta putrescentia pr. Colonia Resistencia Argentina.

15. **Lepiota Kerandi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, pag. 83. — 20

Pileo primo ovato, dein conoideo-expanso, postremo applanato, 4-5 cm. lato, centro umbone crassiusculo obtuse acutato, testaceo-rufescente, subvelutino donato, ceterum albo, squamulis densis fibrillosis triangularibus, 1-1½ mm. latis, marginem versus gradatim evanescentibus notato, ambitu tenuissimo, fibrilloso-subflocculoso, integro v. erosulo, breviter denseque striato-plicatulo; carne tenui, 2-2½ mm. crassa, subexsucca flocculosa, ex albo perdilute subfufescente inodora; stipite tereti, recto v. sæpius torto, gracili, 5-6 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, deorsum gradatim vix incrassatulo, basi non bulboso, primo candido, dense adpresseque pulverulento dein pallide fusco-roseo glabro, minute subimperspicueque fibroso-striatulo, fibrilloso-tenacello, fistuloso; annulo mobili e membranaceo furfuraceo-pulverulento, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, utrinque attenuatis, sed antice rotundatis et postice acutatis, latiusculis, 15-20 mm. longis, 4 mm. latis, a stipite subremotis, acie integris, sed sæpius albo-granulosis, tenacellis, primo candidis dein pallidissime roseo-cinerescentibus; sporis ovatis, 10-11 × 6-7, inæquilateralibus, inferne subapiculatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pratis sub arborum umbra, La Plata Argentina. — Species inter *L. bonaërensem* Speg. et *platensem* Speg. media, sed ab utraque satis riteque distincta.

16. **Lepiota verrucosa** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 21. 21

— Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, pallide flavo, verrucis carnosis, conicis polyhedricis, rufo-brunneis tecto, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, dense verrucoso, brunneo, basi incrassato, ca. 2 cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; annulo submembranaceo, secedente; lamellis liberis, pallidis, interdum acie crenulatis; basidiis clavatis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 7-9 × 4-4½, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Pulcherrima species, verrucis carnosis, conicis prædistincta.

17. **Lepiota acerina** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 283. — 22

Pileo convexo, sicco, floccoso-squamuloso, pallide rufo v. subalu-

taceo, centro brunneolo et subumbonato; stipite æquali, faretò v. cavo, floccoso-squamuloso sub annulo obsoleto, pileo concolore; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, pallidis, sicco pruinosis; sporis oblongis vel anguste ellipticis, valde obtusis vel uno apice subtruncatis, $8-11\frac{1}{2} \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos prostratos muscis obvolutos *Aceris saccharini*, Essex county N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus $2-2\frac{3}{4}$ cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}-4$ cm. longus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus.

18. **Lepiota felinoides** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 23 p. 610. — Pileo tenui, convexo, subumbonato, brunneo, purpureo-brunneo v. nigricanti-brunneo, sæpe centro saturatiore, tandem cuticula diffracta squamoso; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, albis; stipite gracili, basi leniter incrassato, cavo, sericeo-fibrilloso, albo; annulo membranaceo, persistenti, albo; sporis ellipsoideis $6-7,5 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam, sub *Toxicodendris*, pr. St. Louis, Missouri Amer. bor. (N. M. GLATFELTER). — Pileus 2,5-6 cm. lat.; stipes 5-8 cm. long., 2-4 mm. cr. Affinis *L. felinæ*, a qua stipite sericeo, annulo magis evoluto, albo recedit.

19. **Lepiota aurantiaca** P. Henn. Monsumia I, 1899, p. 21. — Pileo 24 carnoso, primo ovoideo dein campanulato, læte aurantiaco v. cinnabarino, squamis imbricatis v. subsquarrosis tecto, $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. diam.; stipite tereti, cavo, primo dense farinoso-squamuloso, concolore, $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ cm. longo, 3-6 mm. crasso, basi vix incrassato; annulo membranaceo-squamoso, evanescente; lamellis liberis, lanceolatis, angustis, pallidis v. subcarnescentibus; basidiis clavatis, ca. $18 \approx 8-9$; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 4$, episporio hyalino-subcarnescente.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

20. **Lepiota cærulescens** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 63. — 25 Pileo tenui, convexo, obtuso v. subumbonato, squamuloso, albido, centro et squamulis brunneolis, in sicco cærulescente; stipite gracili, æquali, brunneolo, annulato; annulo membranaceo persistente in sicco extus cæruleo-tincto; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, albis, in sicco cærulescentibus; sporis ellipticis, $7 \approx 5$.

Hab. ad terram, Ohio Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. latus; stipes 3-5 cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus. *L. cristatæ* valde affinis.

21. **Lepiota Cycadearum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 26 XXX, p. 144, tab. 1, fig. 16. — Pileo subcarnoso, tenui, primo

subcylindræo, campanulato dein explanato, albo squamulis tomentosulis violaceis dense tecto, margine tenui floccoso, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite subcavo, curvato, basi subbulboso, primò albo, farinoso-squamoso dein rubescenti usque ad 10 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo-floccoso albo; lamellis liberis, confertis, lanceolatis, ex albo carneis; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, 11-13 \times 6-8, membrana subflavescente; basidiis clavatis; carne albo-rubescente, inodora,

Hab. ad truncos Cycadearum et Cyathearum solitaria in horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Ex affinitate *L. Meleagridis*.

22. **Lepiota erythrella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 93 (1899). — 27

Mesomorpha; pileo tenuiter carnosio, umbonatum, e campanulato hemisphaerico, roseo-aurantio, levi, rimoso v. squamoso; stipite albo, cylindræo, basi plus minusve incrassatum, fistuloso; annulo mobili v. subfixo; lamellis albis, integris; sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis in Argentina. — Species summo-pere variabilis, carne tenui alba flocculosa subexsucca et facile species plurimas affines et difficillime inter se distinguendas colligens. Cl. Spegazzini l. c. distinguit subspecies sequentes: *a. levigatula*. Pileo levi, integro, toto pallide roseo-aurantio, 2-3 cm. diam., centro intensiuscule rubro-roseo, ambitu albo-roseo; stipite recto, gracili, tereti, 1½-4½ cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum vix incrassato v. subbulboso; annulo albo, submembranaceo, sæpe evanescente; lamellis antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice cuneato-acutatis, 8-13 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis; sporis ovoideis, 6-7 \times 2½-4, grosse 1-guttulatis; cystidiis clavulatis, 20-25 \times 10-11. — *b. fibrillosa*. Pileo centro crasse umbonato rufescenti-roseo, 3-4 cm. diam., ceterum albo v. vix rosello, adpresse minuteque fibrilloso; stipite recto, gracili, tereti, 4-4½ cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum lenissime incrassato sed nunquam bulboso; annulo albo, membranaceo, subfugaci; lamellis antice obtuse lateque rotundatis, deorsum sensim attenuatis non v. vix sinuatis, 16-18 mm. longis, 5 mm. latis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoides, 7-9 \times 3-4, 1- v. 2-guttulatis; cystidiis clavato-fusiformibus, 25-30 \times 10-12. — *c. rimulosa*. Pileo dense radiatim rimuloso, rubro-rufescente, 3-5 mm. diam., centro obsolete umbonato, ambitu sæpius pallidiore atque densius albo-rimuloso, margine acutissimo; stipite recto, tereti, 2½-5 cm. longo, 3-8 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum sæpe valde incrassato atque bulboso; an-

nulo fixo albo, membranaceo, sæpe plicatulo-striato, subpersistente; lamellis antice cuneato-acutatis, postice attenuato-rotundatis atque subsinuatis, 12-17 mm. longis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm. latis; sporis ovoidals, 7-8 \approx 5, intus dense minuteque granulosis; cystidiis ellipsoideo-filiformibus. — *d. squamulosa*. Pileo centro umbonatulo rubro-rufescente, ceterum albo, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. diam., ubique squamulis triangularibus fibrillosis rubro-rufescentibus adpressis vestito, margine acutiusculo hinc inde rimuloso v. fisso; stipite recto, crassitudine ludente, tereti, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -6 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum plus minusve incrassato subbulboso; annulo albo, mobili, membranaceo, sæpe margine plicatulo, subfugaci etsi tenacello; lamellis antice acutiuscule rotundatis, postice longiuscule cuneato-attenuatis, 12-15 mm. longis, 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis; sporis e globoso ovoideis, 6-7, rarius 10 \approx 4-5, grosse 1-guttulatis; cystidiis clavulatis. — *e. virescens*. Pileo centro majuscule umbonato, rubro-testaceo, 1-3 cm. diam., radiatini rimuloso atque pallidiore, ambitu albo fibrilloso-squamuloso, fibrillis squamulisque rubescentibus, margine substriato-plicatulo v. fisso pallide e virescente cyanescente; stipite recto, gracili, tereti, 3-4 cm. longo, 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, candido, deorsum non v. lenissime incrassatulo; annulo fixo, albo-glaucescente, membranaceo, fugaci; lamellis utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 5-15 mm. longis, 2-5 mm. latis, subcrassiuscule membranaceis, primo albis, dein pallide roseis, in senectute intense virescenti-cyanescentibus; sporis elliptico-ovoideis, 8-11 \approx 4-5, grosse 1-guttulatis; cystidiis clavato-fusoideis.

23. *Lepiota longistriata* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 368. — 28

Pileo tenui, convexo v. subplano, umbonato, piloso-squamuloso, usque ad umbonem striato, albido v. pallide griseo, umbone brunneo; stipite gracili, cavo, e basi incrassata sursum angustiore, annulo delicato evanescente; lamellis angustis, confertis, liberis, acie minute floccosis, flavido-albis, siccitate obscurioribus; sporis ellipticis, 6- $7\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad terram in hortis, Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). —

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes 5- $7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 2-6 mm. crassus.

24. *Lepiota pratensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 92 et 367 29

(ex errore *L. platensis* Speg.). — Solitaria; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico levi subcinerescente, dein convexo-explanato 2- $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., fere absolute exumbonato, dense minuteque adpressè furfurello-fibrilloso, rarius subsquamuloso, centro sæpe tuberculis subpyramidalibus pusillis ornato, quandoque cinereo-subargenteo,

ambitu sæpius pallidiore, margine primo crasse membranaceo erosulo v. fisso, latiuscule (ca. 1 mm.) lamellas excedente, dein evanescente obtuso subintegro donato; carne alba, flocculosa, immutabili, centro 4-6 mm. crassa, usque ad marginem evoluta; stipite facillime secedente, erecto, recto, tereti, 4-6 cm. longo, 5-7 mm. crasso, inferne pallescente ac laxe albo-fibrilloso v. squamuloso, superne levi albo, intus farcto albo sed fracto v. compresso præcipue basim versus flavescente, basi sæpius breviuscule attenuato-radicato, non bulboso; annulo supero, mobili, membranaceo, crassiusculo, sed tenerrimo atque facile frustulatim evanescente; lamellis subremotiusculis, crasse membranaceis, latiusculis, 9-14 mm. longis, 4-5 mm. latis, antice obtuso-rotundatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, subadnatis, acie integerrimis obtusis, primo candidis, dein e margine centrum versus pallide (præcipue sub luce refracta) lutescenti-pallescentibus; sporis . . . ; odore et sapore nullis.

Hab. in graminosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

25. **Lepiota subdelicata** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 30
 XLII, 1900, pag. 67 — Pileo carnosulo et ovoideo-campanulato expanso, plano, obtuso, haud umbonato, glabro, viscosulo, pallide incarnato, centro carneo, 2-4 cm. diam., carne albida, inodora; stipite fistuloso, tereti, basi subbulboso, levi, glabro, pallido, 4-7 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo-floccoso, lacero, albido, persistenti; lamellis liberis, confertis, albidis, angustis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 7-9 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram inter ligna vetusta in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ. — *L. delicata* Fr. proxime affinis, differt autem stipite non squamuloso et sporis.

26. **Lepiota Holmbergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 97 (1899). — 31
 Solitaria; pileo hemisphaerico-expanso, 2 cm. diam., umbone plane destituto, rufescenti-castaneo, levi v. præcipue per ætatem rimulis minutis paucis subconcentricis ornato, margine recto integro estrio v. vix parcissime minuteque radiatim rimuloso-fisso; carne vix in centro pilei evoluta, alba, spongiosulo-araneosa, inodora; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, brevi, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, rufescenti-castaneo; pileo obscuriore, glabro, levi, farcto, rigidulo, basi abrupte crasseque subbulboso-incrassato ibique 5-6 mm. cr.; annulo membranaceo, mobili, latiusculo, stipite vix pallidiore, persistente; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, 8 mm. longis, 2

mm. latis, albis, acie integerrimis, antice acutato-rotundatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, a stipite remotiusculis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad terram graminosam in montuosis Sierra del Tandil Argentinæ (HOLMBERG).

27. **Lepiota lilacino-granulosa** P. Henn. Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 32 p. 145, tab. 1, fig. 17 — Pileo membranaceo, centro subcarnoso, ex ovato campanulato dein explanato $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., umbone violaceo-brunneo granulato, radiato-striato, squamulis lilacinis tecto; stipite tenui, pallido, fistuloso, albo-farinaceo, basi bulbilloso violaceo, annulo medio stipitis inserto membranaceo inciso-denticulato farinaceo-albo secedente, ca. 5 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; lamellis liberis, albis dein subcarnescentibus, tenuibus, ventricosis; sporis ellipsoideis 1-guttulatis, hyalino-subcarnescentibus, $10-13 \approx 7-9$.

Hab. ad terram inter Sphagna in calidariis Horti bot. Berolinensis Germaniæ. — Tenuissima, facile evanescens, e sclerotiis albis tomentosis magnitudine seminis Papaveris oriunda, ceterum *L. Bucknalli* B. et Br. affinis.

28. **Lepiota albo-sericea** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 143. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato dein explanato, sericeo-tomentoso, albo, subviscoso, centro levi glabroque; margine striato, $1-1\frac{1}{3}$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, glabro, levi, candido, basi subbulboso, 4 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, annulo membranaceo secedente; lamellis liberis, confertis, albis; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad terram in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *L. denudata* Rabh. videtur affinis, sed pileus viscosus, sericeo-tomentosus etc.

29. **Lepiota fusco-roseola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 95 (1899). 31 — Solitaria; pileo primo ovato, dein subcampanulato, postremo hemisphærico-expanso, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., centro crasse umbonato, umbone fusco-testaceo v. atro-rufescente glabro levique, ceterum rufescenti-roseo, minute adpresseque e pulverulento fibrilloso-squamuloso, margine subalbicante integro v. fesso acutiusculo exappendiculato; carne alba, tenui; stipite erecto, recto, gracili, tereti, $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, candido v. pallide roseo, levi, glabro v. vix deorsum parcissime fibrilloso, basi subincrassatulo ibique $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, sed non bulboso atque conice in terram penetrante; annulo supero, submembranaceo, mobili, adscendente, facillime evanido, candido; lamellis utrinque ro-

tundatis, 4-6 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis, deorsum sinuatis, candidis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix remotis; sporis ellipsoideis, grosso 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 5-6; cystidiis clavatis superne obtusis levibus.

Hab. ad terram pinguem inter folia dejecta, pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *L. erythrellæ* Speg. sat affinis, sed rite distincta.

30. **Lepiota hiatuloides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 90 (1899). — 35

Pileo albo, membranaceo, primo conoideo-ovato, dein e campanulato expanso, 1½-2 cm. lato, semper crassissime grosse obtuseque carnosio-umbonato, in prima ætate levi glabroque, dein centro vix pulverulento, ceterum dense flocculoso-squamuloso, umbone et squamis per ætatem fusciscentibus, margine integro acuto, densissime usque ad medium minute plicato-striato; carne vix in umbone evoluta, albo-fusciscente, fibroso-flocculosa, tenacella, inodora; stipite tereti, parce elongato, 4-5 cm. longo, 1½-5 mm. crasso, sursum gracili, deorsum leniter subfusoido-incrassato, basi iterum attenuato, glabro, levi, albo, fistuloso, cavitate fibrillis araneososericeis repleta, carne fibrosula roseola donato, mycelio concolore gossypino parcissime radicato; annulo fixo, descendente, membranaceo, mediocri, farinosulo-furfuraceo, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis confertissimis, polymacriis, membranaceis, latiusculis, 12-15 mm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, tenuibus, adscendentibus, antice attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuatis abruptiusculeque sinuatis, a stipite remotiusculis, primo candidis, dein roseolis; sporis subglobosis, 6-8 × 5-7, apiculatis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, primo hyalinis, dein dilutissime roseolis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Eucalypti Globuli pr. La Plata Argentinae.

31. **Lepiota pusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 96 (1899). — 36

Laxe gregaria v. subcæspitosa; pileo albo, primo ovato, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 4-6 mm. diam., centro sæpius acutiuscule umbonato levi, ceterum minute adpresseque fibrilloso-pulverulento, margine obtuso, integro non v. vix subimperspicue striatulo-exappendiculato; carne vix ulla alba, flocculosa, inodora; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, gracili, 1-2 cm. longo, ½ mm. crasso, candido, non v. vix subpulverulento, subfaretto, basi sæpius abrupte minuteque bulbose incrassatulo (2-3 mm. crasso) atque mycelio albo gossypinulo vestito; annulo fixo, majusculo, membranaceo, subfusco, persistente; lamellis subconfertiusculis, antice rotundatis, postice atte-

nuato-sinuatis, latiusculis, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, membranaceis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix separatis, primo candidis, per ætatem dilutissime roseis; sporis ovoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 6-8 \times 3-4, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, pr. La Plata Argentinae.

32. **Lepiota citrinella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 90. — 37

Gregaria v. cæspitosa; pileo tenuissime membranaceo, e membranis duabus juxta positis efformato, primo elliptico, dein subgloboso, 5-7 mm. diam., postremo applanato-expanso et 15-20 mm. diam., centro latiuscule obtuseque umbonato ac intense citrino, ceterum pallidioro minute denseque pulverulento-subfurfuraceo, dense longeque usque ad medium striato-sulcato, margine acuto integro, umbone 2-3 mm. lato; carne nulla; stipite tereti, erecto, gracili, 2-4 cm. longo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, deorsum leniter incrassatulo, sed non bulboso, ex albo citrino, laxè minuteque pruinuloso-furfuraceo, intus primo farinoso-farcto, dein vix subfistuloso, mycelio parcissimo albo gossypinulo-radicato; annulo mobili, tenuissime membranaceo, stipite concolore, descendente, furfurello, persistente; lamellis confertiusculis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 5-7 mm. longis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, ex albo citrinis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix remotis; sporis ovatis, subinæquilateralibus, 6 \times 4, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramenta putrida vulgata, La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella, *Hiatulis* affinis, non marcescens, per ætatem primo pallescens dein fuscescens.

33. **Lepiota gracilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 63. — Pileo 38

tenui, convexo v. campanulato, subumbonato, albo, centro et squamis cuticula rupta formatis nigrescenti-brunneis; stipite longo, gracili, floccoso v. fibrilloso, nigrescenti-brunneo, annulo membranaceo persistente conspicuo subtus nigrescenti-brunneo; lamellis confertis, ventricosis, liberis, albidis; sporis late ellipticis, 6-7 \times 4.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis, Elmsdale, Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — Pileus 6-10 mm. latus; stipes circiter 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 1 mm. crassus.

34. **Lepiota rugulosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 15. — Pi- 39

leo tenui, submembranaceo, late convexo v. subplano, umbonato, ruguloso, margine late striato, albido; stipite brevi, æquali, subsericeo, albido; annulo tenui, persistente, albo; lamellis tenuibus, angustis, confertis, liberis, albidis; sporis ellipsoideis, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 4.

Hab. ad terram graminosam, Washington Americæ borealis
— Pileus 12-20 mm. latus; stipes ca. 2½ cm. longus, 2 mm.
crassus.

35. **Lepiota tenuis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 325. 40
— Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-expanso, radiato-striato vel
subsulcato, albo, circiter 1 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, levi,
glabro, superne attenuato, albo, annulo membranaceo subamplo
ornato, circiter 3 cm. alto, 1-2 mm. crasso; lamellis liberis, sub-
confertis, lanceolatis, albis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, hya-
lino-flavescentibus, 4-5 × 3½.

Hab. ad terram, Usambara Afr. orient. (J. BUCHWALD.). — *L.*
parvannulata (Lasch) affinis.

36. **Lepiota pygmæa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 84. — 41
Pileo griseo-albo, primo hemisphærico, dein convexulo-explanato,
1-2½ cm. lato, postremo sæpe subrevoluto, non vel vix centro
umbonato ac fuscescente, jam in juventute grosse densiusculeque
squamoso, squamis omnibus æqualibus v. centrum versus gradatim
minoribus sæpeque in granulationes transeuntibus, margine non
flocculosis apiceque fuscescentibus ornato, ambitu integro v. laxè
minuteque erosulo-fibrilloso; carne tenui sed ubique bene evoluta,
candida, subflocculosa, exsucca; stipite brevi, 10-14 mm. longo,
2-3 mm. crasso, antice levissimo albo, postice ex albo subcinere-
scente glabro, basi abrupte bulboso-incrassato (5-7 mm. diam.)
bulboque mycelio candido parco fibrilloso vestito, intus fistuloso;
annulo mobili, membranaceo, tenacello, pro ratione amplo. albo,
integro, diu persistente; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis,
utrinque obtuse acutatis, albo-pallescentibus, acie integerrimis; spo-
ris ovatis, 6-8 × 4-4½, inæquilateralibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, levi-
bus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cultis pr. Arrecife Argentinae (HOLMBERG).

37. **Lepiota microscopica** Speg. Fg. Arg. nov. v. crit., p. 96 (1899). 42
— Solitaria; pileo primo globoso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 2½-
3½ mm. diam., exumbonato, glabro, levi, obscure e cinereo glauco,
submembranaceo-carnosulo, margine obtuso; carne vix ulla alba,
flocculosa, inodora; stipite filiformi, recto, erecto, tereti, 6-8 mm.
longo, ½ mm. crasso, subfistuloso, apice albescente, medio glauco
atque subcinereo-pruinoso, ceterum sordide albo, basi non bul-
boso; annulo fixo descendente, membranaceo-pulverulento albo;
lamellis laxiusculis, crassiusculis, membranaceis, utrinque acuti-
usculis, 1½ mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, albo-pallescentibus, acie inte-

gerrimis; sporis ex ovato subglobosis. 5-6 \times 4, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. inter muscos in foveis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

ARMILLARIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 73 et IX. p. 11. XI. p. 7, XIV, p. 70.

1. **Armillaria argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 99 (1899). 43

— Pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico v. subovato, margine obtuso atque subinvoluta, dein campanulato v. hemisphærico-expanso, margine non v. vix subrevoluta, 25-30 cm. diam., obsolete crasseque umbonato, glabro, levi, in juventute pallescenti-vel lutescenti-virescente, ambitu pallidiore, per ætatem centro pallescenti-rufescente et ambitu pallescenti-virescente; carne ad umbonem tantum evoluta, aquoso-flocculosa, hygrophana; stipite tereti, elongato, 3½-4 cm. longo, 3-6 mm. crasso, sæpius flexuoso-crispatulo, cute fibrosa crassa vestito, intus primo flocculoso-farcto, dein fere cavo, levi glabroque, in juventute ex albo lutescenti-virescente, per ætatem sordide rufescente; annulo albo, primo submembranaceo integro, dein frustulatim margine pilei adhærente et stipitis partem superam squamulose vestiente; lamellis confertis, crassiusculis, rigidulo-fragilibus, latiusculis, 10-12 mm. longis, 5 mm. latis, acie integris, primo ex albo virescentibus, dein sordide rufescentibus ac subdiffluentibus, antice attenuato-acutatis, postice rotundato-sinuatis, subliberis; sporis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, levibus, grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4½-6 \times 3-3½.

Hab. ad terram humosam (an in mycelio *Geastri* cujusdam?) pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Armillaria saltensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 99 (1899). — 44

Gregaria; pileo convexo, hemisphærico-applanato, 8-10 cm. lato, exumbonato, rubescenti-albo, squamis tenuibus latis adpressis majusculis obscurioribus confertis heterogeneis vestito, cute crassa facile secedente tecto, margine acutiusculo integro; carne alba, compacta, glutinosa, insipida, crassiuscula (4-6 mm.); stipite erecto, tereti, 8 cm. longo, 12-15 mm. crasso, apice albo, ceteram pileo concolore, levi v. vix hinc inde subsquamoso, basi non v. vix incrassato, fibroso-tenacello, sed non vere cartilagineo, farcto, carne fibrosa compacta in senectute submucosa; annulo ad quartum stipitis superum, membranaceo, tenui, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis confertiusculis, crassiusculis, latis, 3-3½ cm. longis,

12-14 mm. latis, postice sinuatis, antice rotundato-obtusatis, ex albo pallescentibus subceraceis, acie integris fragilissimis; sporis non visis; odore nullo.

Hab. in herbosis rupestribus in Pampa grande, prov. Salta Argentina.

3. **Armillaria ?Ameghinoi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 97 (1899). 45

— Solitaria; pileo hemisphærico-explanato, 5-10 cm. diam., non umbonato sæpeque centro depressulo, albo v. pallidissime e roseo aurantio-marmorato, primo levi integro, dein squamis majusculis ex albo sordide fuscescentibus densis ac subeircinantibus vestito, margine subinvoluta obtuse rotundato lamellas vix excedente sæpeque frustulatim appendiculato; carne alba, succosa, sublactescente, immutabili, centro crassa (5-7 mm.), sensim marginem versus attenuata; stipite candido v. pallide subaurantio, centrali, recto, erecto, plus minusve elongato, 5-9 cm. longo, 1-1½ cm. crasso, tereti v. sursum leniter attenuato, basi non bulboso, sed vix incrassato atque abruptiuscule conico-rotundato, superne glabro levique, ceterum plus minusve grosse denseque squamuloso; annulo descendente, amplo, membranaceo, persistente, albo; lamellis confertiusculis, crassiuscule membranaceis, subrigidulis, subfragilibus, albis v. albo-pallescentibus, ellipsoideis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice rotundato-sinuatis atque subadnatis, latiusculis, 2-5 cm. longis, ½-1 cm. latis, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, leniter inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 9-10.

Hab. sporadice non rara in campis pr. La Plata Argentina. — Odor funginus debilis; sapor primo dulcis, dein in gutture acris. Species valde venenosa.

4. **Armillaria platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 98 (1899). — 46

Solitaria v. laxe paucigregaria; pileo convexo, ex applanato hemisphærico, 6-12 mm. diam., non v. vix umbonatulo murino, dense minute adpresseque furfuraceo-squamuloso, carnosulo, firmulo, margine levi late obtuseque rotundato; carne alba, marginem versus evanescente, compactiuscula; stipite tereti, 1-1½ cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso subcartilagineo, apice non v. vix incrassatulo, deorsum attenuato, basi leniter subbulboso, albo v. ex albo dilute sordideque roseo, glabro levique, sub lente vix fibrilloso-striato, ad tertium superum annulo descendente persistente mobili membranaceo candido ornato, intus fistuloso atque rufescente; lamellis pro ratione latissimis, albo-ceraceis, acie integris, utrinque late rotundatis, membranaceis, sublaxiusculis, a stipite liberis, sed

subadnexis; sporis late ovoidæis, non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, ex hyalino perdilute chlorinis, $5-6 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in graminosis umbrosis, Parque de la Plata Argentina. — Species pulchella distinctissima, sporis tamen leniter coloratis (præcipue in senectute) a genere nonnihil recedens.

5. **Armillaria mellea** Vahl — Syll. V, p. 80. — var. **javanica** P. 47
Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20. — Pileo carnosio, convexo-explanato, luride brunneo, vertice obscuriore, squamuloso, margine tenui subinvoluta, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, pallide rufo, usque ad 5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo, albo; lamellis adnatis, haud decurrentibus, pallidis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Cæspitosa, minuta, a typo differt lamellis nunquam decurrentibus sporisque subglobosis.

6. **Armillaria umbilicata** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Armillariella umbilicata* 48
Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1899, p. 191. — Pileo carnosio, molli, margine involuto, primitus convexo, dein applanato, denique depresso et centro plus minusve umbilicato, obscure rubro v. pallide brunneo, ætate pallescente et rubescente v. albescente, glabro, non striato, humido nitido, lenissime viscoso; stipite centrali, solido, coriaceo, dein duro et sublignoso, cylindracco, æquali, pallide rubescente, toto squamulis fibrosis tecto et apice anulum fugacem albidum fibrilloso-membranaceum ad lamellas applicatum gerente; lamellis angustis, confertis, tenuibus, adnato-decurrentibus, albidis, dein roseolis vel brunneolis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $6-7 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Sloaneæ Massoni, Guadalupa Antillar. (Duss). — Cæspitosa. Pileus 1-5 cm. diam.; stipes usque 5-6 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. *A. melleo-rubenti* B. et C. affinis, sed differt pileo non striato, stipite squamuloso sublenticinoidæo et sporis ovoideis.

7. **Armillaria macrospora** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 49
1900, p. 611. — Pileo carnosio, fragili, convexo, glabro, udo viscido, sicco nitido, albo, interdum centro brunneo, carne alba; lamellis subangustis, confertis, decurrentibus, albis; stipite brevi, obtuso, subæquali, albo; annulo crasso, albo; sporis oblongis v. subfusoidæis, $12-15 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. solitaria v. cæspitosa in silvis densis Abietum, Colorado (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — Pileus 5-20 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5-5 cm. long.,

12-20 mm. cr. — Ob colorem album sporasque majusculas facile dignoscitur.

8. **Armillaria solidipes** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 50 p. 611. — Pileo carnosio, convexo, levi, glabro, fulvo v. flavido-brunneo, demum arescendo rubro-tincto, carne albida; lamellis subconfertis, adnatis v. leviter decurrentibus, albis v. albidis; stipite longo, firmo, solido, pileo concolori; sporis . . .

Hab. dense cæspitosa ad caudices abietinos, Colorado (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — Pileus 2,5-5 cm. lat.; stipes 20-25 cm. long, 6-12 mm. cr. Annulus non descriptus.

9. **Armillaria Colessum** (Fr.) Boud. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1900, p. 18, pl. I, f. II. Ad hoc genus ducendum *Tricholoma Colossum*, exstante annulo ab eximio Boudier optime descripto et depicto.

TRICHOLOMA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 87, IX, p. 13, XI, pag. 8, XIV, p. 71.

1. **Tricholoma panæolum** Fr. — Syll. V, pag. 132. — f. **cæspitosa** 51 Bres. F. Trid. II. p. 48, t. 153; *Gyrophila nimbata* QuéL. Fl. Myc. p. 271. — Cæspitosum; pileo carnosio, e convexo expanso-gibboso, sæpe undulato, interdum excentrico, albido-griseo, griseo-fuligineo v. griseo-alutaceo, in junioribus fere semper tinctura carneola suffuso et griseo-variegato, 4-9 cm. lato; stipite solido, subæquali, pallido, fibrilloso, apice subfurfuraceo, 2-6 cm. alto, 5-13 mm. crasso; lamellis ut plurimum confertissimis, modo angustis modo latis tuncque in fundo vensis, ab hymenophoro facile separabilibus, postice variantibus, sinuato-uncinatis v. etiam decurrentibus, ex albo-griseis luride carneis v. rufescentibus; carne grisea v. in stipite vetustate griseo-fusca, odore forti, farinaceo-rancido, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis 23-30 \approx 5-6; sporis in cumulo luride carneis sub microscopio hyalinis, episporio laxo granuloso, ellipticis, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. locis herbidis, pascuis montanis juxta silvas, æstate-autumno, frequentissime obvium in regione Tridentina Tiroliae austr. — Cl. Bresadola loc. cit. huc etiam ducit *Clitocyben rhodoleucam* Rom., Syll. XIV, p. 74. An recte?

2. **Tricholoma piperatum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 63. — 52 Pileo tenui, firmo, sicco, convexo, obtuso v. subumbonato, fibrillis innatis brunneolis virgato, colore vario, griseolo-brunneo usque nigrescenti-brunneo, interdum virescenti-vel luteolo-tincto, carne alba v. albida, sapore piperato; stipite plerumque brevi, æquali,

solido, sericeo, apice farinosulo v. pruinoso, albo v. luteolo-tincto; lamellis latis, confertis, rotundatis, adnæxis, albidis v. luteolis; sporis ellipticis, 6-7 \times 5.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Massachusetts (FRANCIS), Pennsylvania (Mc ILVAINE) Amer. bor. — Pileus 4-7 cm. latus; stipes 5-7 cm longus, 6-12 mm. crassus.

3. *Tricholoma Davisæ* Peck, New sp. fungi in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 53 p. 611 — Pileo carnosu, tenui (excepto centro), fragilissimo, rotundato, margine involuto, dein convexo v. subplano, umbonato, sicco, pruinoso v. leviter pulverulento, floccoso-squamuloso prope marginem, læte flavo sæpeque e rubro viridique vario et iridescenti, senio expallente centroque brunneo v. purpureo-brunneo; carne alba; sapore farinaceo dein ingrato; lamellis latis, subdistantibus, rotundato-adnæxis, subventricosis, albidis serius salmonæis præcipue ad aciem; stipite subæquali, recto v. curvulo, farcto v. subcavo, fibroso, profunde radicato, intus extusque albo; sporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 5-6 \times 5.

Hab. inter folia pinea dejecta in silvis pr. Falmouth, Maine, Amer. bor. (Mrs. H. C. DAVIS). — Pileus 4-10 cm. lat.; stipes 5-10 cm. long., 8-15 mm. cr. — Formosa et distincta species.

4. *Tricholoma squarrulosum* Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 47, t. 152. — Pileo 54 carnosulo, e convexo expanso-umbonato, sicco, e fusco luride argillaceo, centro nigro, squamis nigris eleganter obsito, margine fibrilloso excedente, 4-5 cm. lato; stipite e farcto subcavo, pileo concolori, toto eleganter punctato-squamuloso, basi sæpe subbulboso, 4-5 cm. longo, 6-7 mm. crasso; lamellis latis, confertis, albidogriseis tactu subincarnatis, postice rotundato-uncinatis et a stipite subdistantibus sicut liberis; carne albido-grisea, inodora et insipida; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 \times 6-7; sporis ellipticis 7-9 \times 4-5.

Hab. in pinetis campestribus regionis Tridentinæ Tirolæ austr., autumno — E grege *Tricholomatis terrei*, sed indumento stipitis ab omnibus bene distinctum.

5. *Tricholoma pampeanum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 101 (1899). 55 — Cæspitosum, hygrophænum; pileo primo ovato, dein explanato, postremo plus minusve concavo-depresso, 4-10 cm. diam., centro plus minusve grosse obtuseque umbonato levi, primo integro, serius irregulariter fisso, albo-isabellino, in sicco umbrino, minutissime laxè subimperspicueque pruinoso-pulverulento; stipite farcto, brevi, subtereti, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-1½ cm. crasso, sursum gradatim incrassato ac in pileum expanso, ad partem superam sæpius

compresso v. irregulariter subcanaliculato, ima basi albo et mycelii causa farinoso, superne sordide albo v. pallide isabellino, levi, glabro v. vix laxissime minuteque longitudinaliter fibrilloso, sub pileo sæpius iterum albo sæpeque farinoso-puberulo; carne alba in pilei umbone fere tantum evoluta et ad marginem tenui, flocculoso-spongiosa, hygrophana, exsucca, illa stipitis fibrosa valde scissili concolore; lamellis confertis, membranacco-crassiusculis, antice attenuatis, postice dilatatis, 3-7 mm. latis, primo adnato-rotundatis, dein subsinuato-decurrentibus, acie integerrimis, albis, immutabilibus; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, levibus, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 6-8.

Hab. ad terram in herbosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ hiemali tempore. — Totus fungus in prima ætate rigidulus, dein fragilis, cute pilei facillime separabili atque in fibras solvenda. Odor funginus; sapor parum evolutus amarus. *T. melaleuco*, ut videtur, valde affine.

6. **Tricholoma portentosum** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 89. — var. **centrale** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 655. — Pileo pallide flavo v. virescenti-flavido, centro obscure brunneo; lamellis sæpe lineis pallidioribus irregularibus striatis.

Hab. ad terram, Sand Lake Americæ bor.

7. **Tricholoma argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 100 (1899); *Collybia lacerata* Lasch var. *argentina* Speg., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 248.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia in umbrosis, Argentina. — Species *T. nudo* Bull. et *T. sordido* Fr. peraffinis, sed, ut videtur, ab utroque sat distincta.

8. **Tricholoma latifolium** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 102 (1899). — Pileo primo globoso, dein applanato-expanso, 1½-2 cm. diam., in juventute glabro levique centro rufescenti-testaceo, ambitu pallidiore atque subfibrilloso, non striato, per ætatem sordide testaceo ruguloso, margine fisso hinc inde subrevoluto; carne vix centro evoluta, 2 mm. crassa, ex albo flavescente; stipite tereti, apice basique non v. vix incrassatulo, levi v. vix fibrilloso-striato, glabro, e rufescente flavescente, apice pallidiore, basi abrupte truncato-mycelifero, 2½ cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, late fistuloso; lamellis trigonis, confertiusculis, latissimis, 7-8 mm. longis, 5 mm. latis, antice rotundatis, postice adscendenti-sinuatis, vix denticulo adnatis, membranaceis, flavescentibus, acie integerrimis concoloribus; sporis ellipsoideis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 6 \approx 3.

Hab. ad ramenta combusta patrescentia in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

9. **Tricholoma odorum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 59

Pileo carnoso, convexo, dein subplano v. leniter depresso, subumbonato, glabro, in juventute nitido, luteolo v. sordide flavido, carne flava, sapore grato, odore forti florum Jasmini; stipite æquali, interdum leniter bulboso, farcto, sericeo-fibrilloso, pileo concolore, sed basim versus pallide luteo et apice albo-pruinoso; lamellis latis, postice rotundatis, adnexas, a stipite facile separabilibus, crassis, albis v. carneo-tinctis; sporis ellipticis, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad terram udam inter folia decidua in silvis, Tacoma Park Amer. bor. — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 6-10 mm. crassus.

CLITOCYBE Fr. — Syll. V, p. 141, IX, p. 18, XI, p. 13, XIV, p. 74.

1. **Clitocybe ectypa** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 193. — var. **infumata** Bres. 60

F. Trid. II, p. 49, t. 154. — Pileo carnoso, margine tenui, e convexo-campanulato expanso-umbonato v. depresso, ex albido fuscescente v. fusco-brunneo aut fusco-subcervino, innato-fibrilloso, fibrillis sæpe reticulatis, centro punctato, 5-7 cm. lato; stipite solido, spongioso, fibrilloso, ex albido fuscescente, basi sæpe incrassato et albo-villoso, 5-7 cm. longo, 6-15 mm. crasso; lamellis subconfertis, ex albido griseolis, postice ex adnatis v. sinuatis subdecurrentibus, tactu cærulescentibus; carne alba, fracta nigrescente, odore et sapore vix manifestis; basidiis clavatis, 25-35 \times 8-9; sporis hyalinis, 1-nucleatis, navicularibus vel subrhomboidalibus, 10-12 \times 6-8.

Hab. in silvis tam frondosis quam acerosis, regionis Tridentinae Tiroliae austr. simplex vel subcæspitosa. — A typo differt statura obesa, colore pilei et stipite solido; cetera omnia concordant. Hæc varietas *Clitocyben ectypam* cum *Cl. trigonospora* Bres. conjungit.

2. **Clitocybe lilacina** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 124. — Pileo carnosulo, 61

cyathiformi, margine primo involuto, levi, glabro, pallide violaceo, expallescens, 2-4 cm. lato; stipite æquali, solido, subfibrilloso, lilacino, apice albo furfuraceoque, 5-7 cm. longo; lamellis confertis, latis, attenuato-decurrentibus, lilacinis; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 5; basidiis clavatis, 40 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, pr. Hobarttown Tasmania (RODWAY).

3. **Clitocybe Guachiparum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 102 (1899). 62
 — Solitaria; pileo subhemisphærico-applanato, 2 cm. diam., non v. vix obsolete umbonatum, non v. leniter depresso, hygrophano; margine integro acuto leniter stricteque involuto, sicco livido, glabro, levi, udo livido-purpurascenti et subviscosulo; carne vix centro evoluta, alba v. albo-subcærulescente, compactiuscula; stipite tereti, erecto, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. crasso, glabro, levi, pileo concolore, basi breviter attenuato atque sordide pallescente; lamellis polymacriis, confertissimis, 1 cm. longis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, albis, tenuibus, acie integerrimis, utrinque acutis. postice adnatis leniterque decurrentibus; sporis non visis.

Hab. in rupestribus herbosis pr. Pampa Grande, prov. Salta Argentina.

4. **Clitocybe morbifera** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 63
 Pileo tenui, fragili, glabro, convexo, demum plano v. centro depresso, leniter hygrophano, udo griseolo-brunneo, sicco albido v. cinereo, interdum leniter umbonato; stipite brevi, æquali, cavo, pileo concolore v. aliquantulum pallidiore; lamellis angustis, confertis, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, albidis v. pallidis; sporis minutis late ellipticis, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in pratis et graminosis, Washington D. Columb. Amer. bor. (BRAENDLE). — Pileus 1,2-3,5 cm. latus; stipes ca. 2,5 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Species venenifera sapore valde ingrato. *C. expallenti* videtur affinis, sed margine haud striato.

5. **Clitocybe excentrica** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 64
 Pileo tenuissimo, umbilicato v. subinfundibuliformi, glabro, hygrophano, udo aqueo-albo et nitente, sicco albo, margine sæpe lobato-inciso v. irregulari; stipite gracili, tenaci, solido, glabro, sed basi strigoso-pileoso, sæpe excentrico, pileo concolore, basi filamentis longis mycelicis ramosis matricem penetrantibus ligno affixo; lamellis angustis, confertis, decurrentibus, albis; sporis minutis, 4-5 \approx $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. ad lignum valde putridum, Vermont Amer. bor. (E. A. BART). — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus.

6. **Clitocybe fellea** Peck, 51 Rep. State New York 1898, p. 284; 65
 tab. B, fig. 8-11. — Cæspitosa; pileo tenui, convexo v. hemisphærico, obtuso v. umbilicato, minute furfuraceo, pallide luteolo-brunneo, carne albida, sapore amaro; stipite æquali, firmo, flexuoso, glabro, medulla alba farcto, basi tomento mycelioideo albo præ-

clito; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, albis; sporis late ellipticis, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8 \times 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Saratoga county New York Amer. bor. — Pileus 13-27 mm. latus; stipes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm circiter longus, 2-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, mm. crassus.

7. **Clitocybe lacustris** Færry, Revue Mycol. 1900, p. 126, t. CCIX — 66

Cæspitosa; pileo subcarnoso, e convexo plano, demum vix depresso, sæpe lobato, ochraceo, jove udo pallidiore, centro sæpe reticulato brunneoque, margine striatulo; mycelio radiceiformi, extus nitido-brunneo, intus albido; carne alba, odore aniseo; stipite medulla arachneosa farcto, attenuato-bulboso, ochraceo: lamellis vel adnatis vel decurrentibus vel emarginatis, sæpe acie subdenticulatis, confertis, dilute ochraceis; sporis hyalinis, pruniformi-ovoidæis, ocellatis, 9-11 . diam.

Hab. ad terram inter Caricis ampullacæ cæspites in litore lacus dicti Longemer in montibus Vogesiæ Galliæ.

COLLYBIA Fr. — Syll V, p. 200, IX, p. 27, XI, pag. 17, XIV, p. 77.

1. **Collybia subconfluens** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 158. — Cæ- 67

spitosa, confluens; pileo carnosulo, tenaci, convexo-expanso, obtuso, flaccido, glabro, flavido, 5-6 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, subtereti, superne sublevi, glabro, inferne tomentoso-squamoso, pallide brunneo, 7-8 cm. longo, 3-5 cm. crasso; lamellis subliberis, confertissimis, linearibus, angustis, ca. 1 mm. latis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Stipites basi et margines pileorum connexi, hinc species *C. confluenti* Pers. affinis, sed differt, quia multo major etc.

2. **Collybia rupicola** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 114. — Cæspitosa; 68

pileo centro excepto submembranaceo, e campanulato expanso, fusco-cinereo, margine primitus subinvolato, velutino-squamuloso, 2-4 cm. lato; stipite fistuloso, sursum attenuato, pileo concolore, undique densissime lanato-hirsuto; lamellis postice attenuato-anxialis, distantibus, albis, dein griseis, acie crenulata; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. ad rupes, India or. (GAMBLE).

3. **Collybia Eucalypti** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 69

p. 177 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, e convexo explanato, interdum subumbonato, margine imprimis incurvo, levi, glabro, e-

burneo, disco griseo-tincto, 2-3 cm. lato: lamellis annexis, demum liberis, confertis, albidis, acie serrulata; stipite fistuloso, sursum attenuato, incurvato, fibroso, pallide brunneo, 4-6 cm. longo; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad truncum Eucalypti in Tasmania (RODWAY).

4. **Collybia Benoistii** Boud. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 193. 70
t. VIII, fig. I. — Pileo convexo dein applanato, non umbonato, subhygrophano, primo obscure badio-purpureo, dein ad marginem pallidiore et fuscescente, margine striato pellucido; stipite fusco-badio ad apicem pallidiore et furfuraceo, extus pallide flocculoso, intus cavo; lamellis subliberis, albidis, dein plus minusve fulvo-purpurascensibus præcipue ad basim; carne colorata; sporis oblongo-piriformibus, intus subgranulosis, 8-13 \times 4-6, vacuolo centrali, albis.

Hab. ad terram humosam in pinetis muscosis Montmorency Galliæ, nec non Rouen (R. BENOIST). — Pileus 1,5-2,5 cm. lat.; stipes 3-5 cm. long., 2,5-4 mm. cr. Habitus *Mycenam puram* in mentem revocat.

5. **Collybia rhizogena** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 71
XLII, p. 67 (1900). — Mycelio rhizomorphaideo, ramoso, repente, extus carneo, carnosulo, intus atro; pileo submembranaceo, convexo-expanso, vertice interdum subdepresso, margine involuto, 2-7 mm. diam., citrino; stipite subcartilagineo, subfarcto, tereti, albo, pruinoso, 3-7 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, subdistantibus, inæquilongis, latis, albis v. subflavidulis; basidiis subclavatis, 20-25 \times 6-8; sporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in caldariis horti bot Berolinensis Germania, verisimiliter ex insula Java Berolinum importata. — Ob mycelium rhizomorphaideum *C. conigeræ* (Pers.) affinis.

MYCENA Fr. — Syll. V p. 251, IX p. 34, XI p. 20, XIV p. 82.

1. **Mycena Pirrhuarum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 105 (1899). 72
— Solitaria; pileo primo ovato-conoideo, dein plus minusve explanato, 3 cm. diam., acute minuteque umbonato, levi, glabro, hygrophano, margine acuto, integro v. vix denticulato estrio, centro aurantiaco, ambitu flavido; carne vix ulla; stipite tereti, 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, deorsum sensim incrassato, basi abrupte truncato, levi, glabro, pileo concolore, apice pallidiore; lamellis crassiusculis, membranaceis, subconfertis, latiusculis, 3 mm. latis, albis,

acie integris concoloribus, antice acutatis, postice rotundato-sinuatis.

Hab. in alpinis herbosis Pirrhuas del Sol vocatis in prov. Salta Argentina. — Species valde aquosa fragilis, tacta mox nigrescens; habitu fere *Hygrophori*. sed magis tenacella, *M. punicellæ* Fr., ut videtur, affinis.

2. **Mycena crassipes** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard Kew, 73
p. 168 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, conico-campanulato, dein expanso-umbonato, striato, glabro, e flavido pallido v. albido, 2-3 cm. lato; lamellis confertis, angustis, postice annexis, albidis, ætate lutescentibus, venoso-conjunctis; stipite solido, obeso, rigido-compacto, glabro, albo-flavo, sursum subattenuato, 4-5 cm. longo, 7-8 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $8 \approx 5$.

Hab. ad truncos, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *M. rugosæ* Fr. affinis.

3. **Mycena viridula** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 157. 74
— Pileo carnosulo, membranaceo, campanulato, expanso, glabro, viridulo, ca. 2-2½ cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, levi, glabro, luteo-albo, 2½ cm. longo, 2-2½ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdistantibus, latis, flavis; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 20-28 \approx 5-6, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, 7-8 μ . longis; sporis ellipsoideis, 8-9 \approx 5-7.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

4. **Mycena gigantospora** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 75
Kew, pag. 168 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato dein expanso, umbonato, ad umbonem striato, griseo-brunneo; umbone quam margine atriore, pruina grisea primo tecto, 2-3 cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, adnato-uncinatis, cinereo-fuscis; stipite fistuloso, glabro, æquali, sursum pallido, deorsum brunneo, basi albo-lanato, 4-5 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; sporis ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 8-9.

Hab. ad terram, Perak (RIDLEY).

5. **Mycena subcyanescens** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 76
XXXX, p. 141. — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, campanulato, niveo, sericeo, margine striato cyanescente, 2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, striato, torto, fistuloso, 3½-4 cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso, basi incrassato, tomentosulo, cyanescente; lamellis adnatis, confertis, pallidis; cystidiis lanceolatis, ca. 50 \approx 9-13; sporis globosis v. ovoideo-ellipticis, hyalinis, 9-11 \approx 8-10.

Hab. ad truncum *Phellodendri* in calidario Horti Bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

6. ***Mycena polygrammoides*** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 105 (1899). 77
 — Cæspitulosa; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, e conico campanulato, grosse obtuseque umbonato, fusco v. subcastaneo, margine integro v. vix denticulato, in siccio eximie grosseque striato, glabro, levi, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite rigido, tenaci, compressulo, sulcato-striato, brevi, 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, toto dense strigoseque albo-hispido; lamellis laxis, crasse carnosulis, non costulatis integerrimis, antice rotundato-acutatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis v. denticulo adnato-decurrentibus, albis, per ætatem albo-cinerecentibus, acie integerrimis concoloribus; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus *Eucalypti Globuli*, Parque de la Plata Argentinæ. — *M. polygrammæ* satis affinis, sed stipite curto hispido fasciculato longe abhorrens.

7. ***Mycena subtinnabulum*** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. — 78
 Pileo membranaceo-subcarnoso, campanulato, vertice depresso, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., levi, pallide brunneo; stipite subfistuloso, concolori, glabro, 2 cm. longo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnexis, lanceolatis, inæquilongis, subconfertis, luteis; basidiis clavatis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. Tinnabulo* Fr. affinis

8. ***Mycena Kerandi*** Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 104 (1899). — Pileo e 79
 convexo plano, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., exumbonato, glaberrimo, levissimo, pallide e rubescente testaceo, margine integro acutissimo; carne vix evoluta alba; stipite erecto, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, medio attenuato et 1 mm. crasso, superne glabro, albescente incrassatulo et 2 mm. crasso, recto, tereti, inferne pileo concolore, levi compresso, torto crassiusculo et 2-3 mm. crasso, basi areola alba, fibrilloso-hispidula, orbiculatim expansa, 3-4 mm. diam., radicato, intus stricte fistuloso; lamellis laxis, remotiusculis, subcrassiusculis, albo-ceraceis, antice acutatis, postice subsinuatis sæpeque adnatis v. denticulo decurrentibus, acie integerrimis concoloribus; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, $4 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter quisquilias pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species submarasmiacea, *M. vulgari* Pers. et *M. stylobati* Pers. affinis atque fere intermedia.

9. ***Mycena Cycadearum*** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 80
 XXXX, p. 142 — Pileo subcarnoso, semigloboso, campanulato, dein explanato, margine involuto, levi glabroque v. subfarinaceo, albo-flavescente, 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite cavo, pallide, albo-fari-

naceo. subcompresso. basi tomentoso, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso: lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, inæqualibus. subdistantibus, pallide flavescens; sporis globosis, uniguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos *Cycadis revolutæ* in calidario Horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *M. lacteæ* affinis, at notis allatis præcipueque modo crescendi diversa.

10. ***Mycena cyaneobasis*** Peck. 51 Rep. State N York. 1898, p. 284, 81
tab. B, fig. 1-7. — Pileo tenui, submembranaceo, conico v. subcampanulato, primitus brunneo et margine vel apice cæruleo-tincto, mox in griseum vel sordide albidum vergente, margine striato; stipite gracili, firmo sed fragili, cavo, pruinoso v. subpulverulento, radicato, mycelio cæruleo; lamellis confertis, adnexis, albis; sporis subglobosis, 6-8 \times 5-7, plerumque nucleum magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad truncos putres *Betulæ luteæ*, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 7-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latus; stipes 4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, vix 2 mm. crassus. *M. calorrhizæ* Bres. affinis.

11. ***Mycena cortinarioides*** Speg. Fg. Arg novi v. crit., p. 103 (1899). 82
— Solitaria; pileo primo ovato, dein e digitaliformi subcampanulato. grosse obtuseque umbonato, 6-12 mm. diam., 6-8 mm. alto, margine stipite adpresso, rubro-lateritio, centro obscuriore ac minutissime adpresseque pruinoso-squamuloso, ambitu pallidiore, glabro, levi; carne vix centro evoluta, rufo-lateritia, subexsucca; stipite recto v. subflexuoso, 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. diam., tenacello, levi v. vix subimperspicue ad partem superam fibrilloso, superne pallescente, inferne pileo concolore, cum pileo continuo, strictissime fistuloso, basi non v. vix incrassato, vix radicato mycelifero; lamellis laxis, crassiuscule membranaceis, acie integris concoloribus, latiusculis, 2-3 mm. latis, antice rotundato-attenuatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, non v. vix adnatis, primo albis dein subpallescentibus; sporis ovatis, inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 8-10 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia putrescentia et gramina pr. La Plata Argentine. — In prima ætate margo pilei et stipes velo fibrilloso-araneoso candido (*Inocybarum Cortinariorumque* more) connexi, hinc species novam *Mycenarum* sectionem sistit.

- 12 ***Mycena repertitia*** Masee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 83
p. 167 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, cylindrico, obtuso, glabro, striato, striis e margine ad umbonem productis, albo-roseo, ad um-

bonem roseo, 5-8 mm. diam.; lamellis subdistantibus, angustis, adnato-annexis, albidis; stipite fistuloso, æquali, albido, glabro, 2-4 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, albo-roseis, 7×4 .

Hab. ad lignum putre, Perak (RIDLEY).

13. *Mycena granulosa* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. — Pileo 84
membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, centro depresso, radiato-substriato, granulis hyalinis subverruciformibus vestito, flavo-ochraceo, ca. 2 mm. diam.; stipite filiformi, glabro, levi, concolori, basi discoideo, ca. 1 cm. longo, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdistantibus, angustis, flavis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, $5-6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ramos putridos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Tenuissima, minutissima, pileo granulato-verruciformi distincta, cum *M. saccharifera* B. et Br. affinitate connexa, sed valde ab ea diversa colore et lamellis.

14. *Mycena subacicula* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. — Pileo 85
tenui-membranaceo, convexo-explanato, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. diam., striato sulcatoque, aurantiaco v. læte rubro; stipite farcto, levi, glabro, flavo-aurantiaco, ca. 5 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, basi haud incrassato; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, triquetris, paucis (8) distantibus, coccineis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. aciculæ* Fr. affinis.

15. *Mycena subcapillaris* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 157. — 86
Pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, centro depresso, radiato, sulcato subplicatoque, albido, 2-3 mm. diam.; stipite setiformi, albo, levi, glabro, 2-3 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. crasso, basi discoideo, flavo, radicante byssaceo; lamellis late adnatis, arcuatis, albis, subdistantibus; sporis longe ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $7-8 \times 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad folia putrida in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. capillari* Fr. affinis.

16. *Mycena tremula* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 106 (1899). — 87
Solitaria v. 2-5-subcæspitosa; pileo primo e globoso elliptico, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1-3 mm. diam., plus minusve umbonato, primo papilloso-pruinuloso dein glabrato, ambitu obsolete substriato, margine integro; stipite filiformi, recto v. torto, 4-15 mm. longo, 0,3-0,5 mm. crasso, sursum glabro, deorsum leniter incrassato atque puberulo, insititio; lamellis arcuatis, membranaceis, pro ratione crassiusculis, integris; basidiis clavulatis, 22×5 ; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, $7-9 \times 3$.

Hab. ad ramos, cortices nec non folia coriacea putrescentia pr.

Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinae. — Totus fungus delicatissimus, sed non fragilis, mox flaccescens atque evanescens.

17. **Mycena pellucida** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 505. — 88

Pileo tenui, membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato-convexo, striato, 1-2 mm. diam., flavo-griseo; stipite tenui setiformi, cavo, levi, glabro, lutescenti, basi subincrassato, brunneolo, 3-5 cm. longo; lamellis paucis adnatis, angustis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia in silvis Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

— *M. capillari* Schum. proxime accedit.

18. **Mycena atrodiscus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 89

p. 157, tab. V, fig. 4. — Gregaria; pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, centro appanato, radiato sulcato, albo, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., margine crenulato; stipite tenui, 1-4 mm. longo, 200 μ . crasso, levi, glabro, albo, basi discoideo, atro-violaceo; lamellis subcollariato-connexis, valde distantibus, 6-8, latis, albis, interstitiis rotundato-triquetris; cystidiis ovoideis, aculeatis; basidiis clavatis, 15-18 \approx 6-8; sporis globosis, intus granulosis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, $4-5\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species ob basim stipitis discoideam atro-olivaceam et ob hymenium valde peculiaris.

19. **Mycena chlorina** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 90

XXXX, p. 141, tab I, fig. 13. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato, vix striato, farinaceo-pulverulento, chlorino, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam.; stipite gracili, filiformi, tenaci, villosopulverulento, albo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, basi subbulboso, tomentoso albo; lamellis liberis, vix confertis, latis, pallidis, dein griseis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in trunco Alsophilæ in caldariis Hort Bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *M. amictæ* Fr. affinis.

20. **Mycena corticola** Schum. Hue, sec. cl. Spegazzini, certe spectat

M. meliigena B. et C., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 303.

OMPHALIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 308, IX, p. 41, XI, p. 23, XIV,

p. 84. — Conferatur clavis analytica specierum boreali-americanarum in 45 Rep. p. 32, clar. Peckii.

1. **Omphalia Luffii** Masee, Trans. British mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 21. — 91

Pileo convexo plus minus undulato, dein centro depresso, margine extimo vulgo fisso, eburneo, sicco albo, levi, glabro, 2-3 cm. lato,

carne tenuissima alba; lamellis confertis, decurrentibus, tenuibus, 2 mm. latis, pallide ligneis, immutabilibus; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $5 \approx 3$; stipite sursum crassiusculo, 2-3 cm. long., basi 2 mm. cr., cartilagineo sæpe tortuoso, solido, glabro, polito; lamellis concolore.

Hab. ad terram, gregatim, Guernsey Britanniae (LUFF). — Odor fragrans, lavandulinus. *Clitocyben fragrantem* habitu imitatur.

2. **Omphalia eximia** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 370. — Pileo tenui, infundibuliformi v. profunde umblicato, glabro, albo, siccitate albido-griseo, margine tenui expanso v. deflexo; stipite gracili, æquali v. superne teniter incrassato, glabro, cavo, albo; lamellis subangustis, subdistantibus, valde decurrentibus, albis; sporis subglobosis, 4-5 μ . latis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE) — Pileus 1,2-3,2 cm. latus; stipes 2,5-5 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus.

3. **Omphalia aurantiaca** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — Pileo tenuissimo, late convexo v. subplano, glabro, udo striatulo, pallide aurantiaco, margine inflexo; stipite brevi, sæpe curvato, pileo concolore; lamellis crassis, distantibus, decurrentibus, pallide aurantiacis; sporis ellipticis, $7\frac{1}{2} \approx 4$.

Hab. cæspitosa ad lignum pineum vetustum, Oregon Amer. bor. (LANE). — Pileus 1,2-2,5 cm. latus; stipes 1,2-2,5 cm. longus, ca. 1 mm. crassus. *O. umbelliferæ* affinis, differt præcipue colore aurantiaco, lamellis angustioribus sporisque majoribus.

4. **Omphalia translucens** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20, tab. I, fig. 9. — Cæspitosa; pileo tenui-membranaceo, translucente, convexo, dein medio umblicato, radiato-substriato, pallide griseo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., margine tenui subdenticulato; stipite tenaci, fistuloso, 2-4 cm. longo, 0,9-1,5 mm. crasso, levi, glabro, basi subbulboso, pallide brunneo; lamellis longe decurrentibus, postice subtriquetris, distantibus, medio ventricosus, pallidis; basidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis, intus granulatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — Affinis *O. integrellæ*.

5. **Omphalia muapensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo, medio depresso vel umblicato, granuloso, radiato-striato, atro-brunneo, circ. 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti v. compresso tortoque, levi, brunneo, 2-3 cm longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, sub-

distantibus, latis, brunneis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, 6-7 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad terram, Usambara Afr. orient. (J. BUCHWALD). — *O. umbratili* Fr. affinis.

6. **Omphalia candida** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 87, tab. CXCIX 96 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, tenui, e convexo explanato, sæpe papillato, glabro, margine pellucide striato, candido, 6-18 mm. lato; stipite farcto, demum subcavo, fibroso-scissili, æquali, glabro, basi radicato, albo-hirsuto, 4-7 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; carne alba, odore et sapore haud specialibus; lamellis distantibus, longe decurrentibus, in fundo venoso-conjunctis, pileo concoloribus; sporis hyalinis, fusoideo-ventricosis, 9-11 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \times 6-8.

Hab. ad radices *Symphyti officinalis* pr. Tridentum Tiroliaë austr. — Cæspitosa, *O. gracili* Quél. affinis, a qua statura majore, modo crescendi cæspitosa, stipite primitus farcto, forma sporarum ventricosa et habitatione satis videtur diversa.

7. **Omphalia Plöttneri** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 97 XXX, 1898, p. XXX. — Pileo convexo, medio depresso, membranaceo, dein infundibuliformi, dilute griseo, mucoso-glutinoso, in sicco nitente, glabro, radiatim striato sulcatoque, sæpe subplicato, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato; stipite fistuloso, gracili, æquali, glabro levique, albo, dein flavido-brunneolo, basi brunneolo, bysso-albida insidente, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, remotis, latis, subventricosis, albidis dein carneolis; sporis oblongo-ovoides v. ellipticis, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-14 \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis clavatis.

Hab. in culmis siccis *Phragmitis communis*, Rathenow Germaniæ (PLÖTTNER).

8. **Omphalia subclavata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 98 p. 612. — Pileo tenui, submembranaceo, subclavato v. tubiformi, profunde umbilicato, glabro, griseo-brunneo; lamellis subdistantibus, valde decurrentibus, flavis; stipite tenui subpruinoso, sæpe tomentoso prope basim, cavo, albido; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-7,5 \times 4-5.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Missouri (N. M. GLATFELTER). — Pileus 6-12 mm. lat.; stipes 2,5 cm. long. Affinis *O. clavata* sed lamellarum colore sporisque diversa.

9. **Omphalia tenera** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 9 p. 168 (1899). — Pileo submembranaceo, griseo, e convexo campanulato-umbilicato, glabro, margine striato, 5-9 mm. diam.; la-

mellis distantibus, decurrentibus, albidis; stipite cavo, glabro, al-bido, 3-3½ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; sporis globosis, levibus, hya-linis, 7 µ. diam.

Hab ad lignum cariosum, Perak (RIDLEY). — *O. griseæ* Fr. affinis.

10. *Omphalia clavata* Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 285. — 1

Pileo tenui, convexo, dein subplano, glabro, pallido v. subcinereo, margine recurvato; stipite longo, gracili, glabro, farcto, apice ple-rumque incrassato, basi leniter villosito-tomentoso, pallido; lamellis angustis, distantibus, valde decurrentibus, pallidis; sporis globosis, 5-6 µ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos prostratos Thujæ occidentalis, Essex county, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 4½-9 mm. latus; stipes 2-3 cm. longus, 11-12 mm. crassus.

11. *Omphalia cæsiö-atra* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 107 (1899). 1

— Pileo primo ovato-conoideo grosse acuteque umbonato margine involuto, dein applanato-expanso, 4-7 mm. diam., postremo saepe depresso et subirregulari, atro-cæsiö, in sicco velutino, membrana-ceo, tenacello; carne alba tenuissima; stipite erecto. recto, 1 cm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, apice compressulo albo, postice tereti fuscescenti-rufescente, tenacello, glaberrimo, levissimo, intus mi-nute fistuloso; lamellis inter se remotis, aquose albis, membrana-ceis, acie integris, antice acutis, postice adnato-decurrentibus sæ-peque furcatis v. connexis; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 10 ≈ 5, sæpius nucleo maximo donatis.

Hab. ad culmos et radices putrescentes graminum, La Plata Argentinæ.

12. *Omphalia ralumensis* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 505. 1

— Pileo hemisphærico-campanulato, membranaceo, vertice obtuso depresso, radiato-sulcato subplicatoque, flavido, 3-5 mm. diam.; sti-pite setiformi, tenui, curvato, pallido, usque ad 1 cm. longo, ¼ mm. crasso, basi vix incrassato: lamellis distantibus, longe decur-rentibus, paucis (9-12), latis; sporis subovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 3½.

Hab. ad truncos vivos pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — *O. integrellæ* Pers. affinis.

13. *Omphalia papillata* Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 285. — 1

Pileo membranaceo, conico v. campanulato, sublevi, apice papil-lato, candido; stipite filiformi, glabro, albo, filamentis paucis ra-diantibus albis matriæ affixo; lamellis paucis, distantibus, arcuatis

et valde decurrentibus, albis; sporis late ellipticis v. subglobosis, $4-5\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis.

Hab. ad frustula lignea et folia dejecta in silvis, Gansevoort N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 2-7 mm. latus; stipes 2-3 cm. longus, tenuissimus. *O. Fibulæ* affinis.

14. **Omphalia gracillima** Weinm. — Sacc. Syll. V, p. 332. — forma 104

chilensis P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Forhandl. 1900, p. 323.

— Pileo tenui-membranaceo, convexo-expanso, medio depresso umbilicatulo, radiato-striato, levi, glabro, 2-3 mm. diam., pallide flavescente; stipite tenui, filiformi, levi, glabro, pallido, basi subincrassato, pilosulo, brunneolo, 2 cm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, distantibus (circ. 16), inæquilongis, angustis; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 14-20 \approx 5-7; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, levibus, $4-5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSÈN).

15. **Omphalia collybioides** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 504. 105

— Dense cæspitosa; pileo submembranaceo, convexo explanato, vertice subumbonato, levi, glabro, albo, $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, levi, glabro, pallido, basi strigoso, 3-4 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, curvato; lamellis adnatis breve decurrentibus, subdistantibus, inæquilongis, postice latis subtriquetris, pallidis, acie crassis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum putridum prope Ralum Novæ Pomeraniæ (DAHL). — *O. stellatæ* Fr. affinis.

16. **Omphalia pusillima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 107 (1899). 106

— Solitaria; pileo primo hemisphærico margine eximie involuto, dein explanato et 1-5 mm. diam., postremo saepe plus minusve depresso, umbilicato v. subcalyciformi atque ambitu repandulo, tenuissime membranaceo, candido, in juventute pruina araneosa tecto, per ætatem glabrato levi v. obsolete radiatim undulato-subsulcato; carne candida vix centro evoluta; stipite candido, centrali v. rarius subexcentrico, e basi crasse bulbosa atque hispido-villosula, $1\frac{1}{2}-3$ mm. crassa, in senectute minute cava tereti-attenuato, 1-5 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. crasso, carnosulo, farcto, glabro, levi; pilis buibi stipitis tenuibus, cylindræis, continuis v. parce septatis, non v. breviter subfureatis, apice obtusis, 50-200 μ . longis, 4 μ . crassis, hyalinis; lamellis paucis, inter se remotiusculis, segmentiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, postice decurrentibus, membranaceis, candidis, acie integerrimis; basidiis obovato-clavulatis,

20 \approx 8, hyalinis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, hyalinis, levibus, non v. minute guttulatis, 8-10 \approx 5-6.

Hab. vulgata ad terram pinguem in umbrosis inter gramina, La Plata Argentine.

17. **Omphalia subfibula** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo membranaceo, tenui, subcucullato campanulato, centro depresso umbilicato, radiato-sulcato, albo, sulcis cinerescentibus, 1½ mm. diam., margine crispulo; stipite setaceo, albo, nitente, 3-3½ cm. longo, vix ⅓ mm. crasso, basi incrassato, albo-strigoso; lamellis arcuatis, longe decurrentibus, subdistantibus, albis; basidiis clavatis, 18-22 \approx 4-5; sporis oblonge ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 3½-4.

Hab. ad caules et folia putrescentia, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *O. Fibulæ* Bull. affinis, sed differt habitatione, basi stipitis etc.

18. **Omphalia Stella** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. expéd. antaret. p. 640 (Bull. Acad. roy. de Belg. 1900). — Pileo hemispharico-expanso, glabro, diaphano, medio fuscescente, 1 mm. diam.; stipite capillari glabro, 10-12 mm. longo, basi in bulbillum fuscum vix conspicuum terminata; lamellis 12, pliciformibus, adnatis, non sinuatis, ex quibus 6 sunt visibiles centro pilei concolores et 6 hyalinæ vix perspicuæ.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Lapatata, Canal de Beagle Fuegiæ. — Affinis *O. polyadelphæ* Lasch, sed pileo non sulcato nec flocculoso et basi stipitis inflatula recedit.

PLEUROTUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 339, IX, p. 45, XI, p. 24, XIV, p. 88.

1. **Pleurotus ostreatus** Jacq. — Sacc. Syll. V, p. 355. — var. **stipitatus** Scal. Fg. della Sicilia orient., p. 20 (1900). — Excentricus, velo nullo; pileo carnosissimo, primum convexo, demum subplano, fuligineo-brunneo, margine sinuato v. integro; stipite distincto, farcto, basi paullo vel non incrassato, albicante; lamellis latiusculis, sinuatis, albis, decurrentibus.

Hab. ad truncos in Sicilia.

2. **Pleurotus cretaceus** Masee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 165 (1899). — Pileo carnosissimo lento, in sicco rigido, subrotundo, uno latere producto, margine involuto, plano, convexo, sæpe tumuloso, glabro, albido, 6-9 cm diam.; lamellis confertis

attenuato-decurrentibus, postice anastomosantibus, albidis; stipite excentrico, sæpe fere laterali, glabro, albido, deorsum attenuato, siccitate longitudinaliter ruguloso, 3-5 cm. longo, 2-3 cm. crasso; sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, globosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Punjab Indiae or. — *P. sapido* Kalchbr. affinis; edulis.

3. **Pleurotus Colensoi** Berk. in herb.; Masee in Transact. and Proceed. of the New Zealand Institute XXXI, p. 324 (1899). — Solitarius v. plus minusve imbricatus; pileo sessili, horizontali, tenui, omnino albo, molliusculo, sæpe omnino glabro levique, margine integro v. leniter lobato, reniformi v. semicirculari, 3-6 cm. lato; lamellis radiantibus, sublatiusculis, confertis, tenuibus; sporis hyalinis, levibus, subglobosis, 7-8 \approx 6. 111

Hab. ad truncos etc. in Nova Zelandia. — *P. Guilfoylei* Berk. affinis.

4. **Pleurotus Meyeri-Herrmanni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (136). — Pileo carnosulo, breve stipitato v. sessili, subflabellato, plurilobato, undulato, albido, velutino, 2-4 cm. longo latoque, lobis subflabellatis crispatis, margine lobato-incisis v. crenatis; stipite laterali, brevi, ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo, compresso, strigoso; lamellis radiantibus, inæquilongis, subconfertis, angustis, acie integris, pallidis; basidiis clavatis, 18-25 \approx 4-5; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, 4 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis. 112

Hab. ad ramos, pr. Cuyaba Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

5. **Pleurotus lobatus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo carnosulo, subflabelliformi, lateraliter breve stipitato, 2-3 cm. longo, 3-4 cm. lato, margine ad medium fisso-lobato, levi, albo; stipite brevi, albo; lamellis decurrentibus, angustis, subconfertis, albis; sporis subcylindræis, oblongis v. subfusoides, hyalinis, 8-9 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 113

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Affinis *Pl. miti* Pers.

6. **Pleurotus Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20. — Cæspitosus; pileo carnosulo, excentrice stipitato, subflabelliformi v. subrotundato, postice depresso, levi, glabro, fusco-cinereo vel fusco-brunneo, 2-4 cm. diam.; stipite cylindræo, subclavato, faretato, levi, glabro, pallido, basi substrigoso; lamellis decurrentibus, confertis, latis, pallidis; basidiis clavatis; sporis cylindræo-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4. 114

Hab. ad truncos pr. Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — *Pl. sali-*

gno Pers. valde affinis, sed differt acie non cystidiifera et sporis minoribus.

7. **Pleurotus submastrucatus** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhändl. 11
1900, p. 323. — Pileo carnosio, horizontali, conchato v. subreni-
formi-flabellato, adnato-sessili, molli, fasciculato-strigoso, brunneo,
pilis hyalinis, circ. 1-2 cm. longo, 1-3 cm. lato, margine pallido;
lamellis radiantibus, inæquilongis, confertis, lanceolatis, albis; cy-
stidiis subulatis v. lanceolato-fusoideis, acutis, $35-45 \times 12-18$, hya-
linis; basidiis clavatis, $15-23 \times 4-5$; sporis subglobosis v. late el-
lipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, episporio hyalino, flavido, levi.

Hab. in truncis putridis, ins. Quiriquina, Chile (DUSEN). — *P. mastrucato* Fr. et *P. portegno* Speg. affinis.

8. **Pleurotus tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pi- 11
leo membranaceo, sessili, lateraliter affixo, subconchato, striatulo,
villosulo v. pruinoso, pallide flavo-brunneo, 3-5 mm. lato, 2-3 mm.
longo; lamellis postice radiatis, inæquilongis, angustis, flavis; spo-
ris globosis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).
— *Pl. septico* Fr. affinis.

9. **Pleurotus subulatus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. 11
— Pileo membranaceo, resupinato, lateraliter affixo, dimidiato,
griseo-albo, postice albo-tomentosulo, 3-5 mm. lato longoque; la-
mellis postice radiatis, inæquilongis, vix confertis, angustis, albi-
dis; cystidiis subulatis v. subhastatis, $40-50 \times 14-18$; basidiis cla-
vatis, $16-22 \times 4-5$; sporis globosis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E.
NYMAN). — *Pl. septico* Fr. affinis, sed cystidiis subulatis v. sub-
hastatis prædistinctus.

10. **Pleurotus arrhenioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 118
p. 20. — Pileo membranaceo, sessili, vertice v. lateraliter affixo,
cupulato v. subflabellato, cinereo-pruinoso, tomentosulo, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm.
diam.; lamellis inæquilongis, subdistantibus, cinereis, acie crassis
pallidis, undulatis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus,
 $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes Calami spec. in horto Bogo-
riensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species minutissima *Pl. applicato*
Fr. affinis, *Arrheniam cupularem* quoque in mentem revocat.

11. **Pleurotus pusillimus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 108 (1899). 119
— Solitarius v. laxe gregarius; pileo tenui, membranaceo, dimi-
diato-obovato, 2-3 mm. diam., spathulato v. reniformi-dimidiato,

postice sessili v. vix tuberculo adnato, rarissime subresupinato, primo convexo-subinvolato, dein expanso subapplanato, e palléscente cinerescente, margine acuto integro, deorsum pruinosulo v. puberulo, ambitu glabro minute denseque striatulo; lamellis latiusculis, tenui-membranaceis, confertiusculis, antice acutis, postice sinuato-confluentibus, acie integris, ex albo cinerescentibus; sporis globoso-obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, $5 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad muscos et hepaticas viventes in foveis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — A *P. hygrophilo* Berk. et *P. perpusillo* Fr. satis riteque distinctus.

HYGROPHORUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 387, IX, p. 52. XI, p. 27, XIV, p. 91.

1. **Hygrophorus sordidus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 120
Pileo late convexo v. subplano, glabro, subviscido, albo, sed plerumque sorde adherente obsito, margine primitus valde incurvato dein expanso reflexoque, carne in juventute firma, ætate tenaci; stipite brevi, firmo, solido, albo; lamellis subdistantibus, adnatis vel decurrentibus, albis vel cremeo-albis; sporis ellipticis, $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$, ≈ 4 -5.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Tacoma Park D. Columb. Amer. bor. (WILLIAMS). — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 5-10 cm. longus, 1,2-2 cm. crassus. Fungus juvenilis nonnunquam velum tenue præbet. Species *H. penario* affinis, sed colore albo, sorde adherente omissa, satis differre videtur.

2. **Hygrophorus Rodwayi** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 121
Kew, p. 178 (1899). — Pileo carnosio, e convexo plano-umbonato v. gibboso, viscidulo, albello v. cremoricolori, glabro, 4-5 cm. lato; lamellis distantibus, ad latera venosis, longe decurrentibus et albedo pileo concoloribus; stipite solido, sursum incrassato, concolore, subfibrilloso-glabrescente. 5 cm. longo, apice 7-10 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, rugulosis, apiculatis, hyalinis, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in Tasmania (RODWAY). — *H. eburneo* affinis.

3. **Hygrophorus Larondei** Bourdot, Revue scientif. du Bourbonnais 122
et du Centre de la France, p. 29 (1899). — Pileo centro ignicolori, margine aurantiaco, valde viscoso, carnosio; lamellis cremeis vel cremeo-aureolis, crassis, parum confertis; stipite farcto, 1-2 cm. crasso, apice cremeo, deorsum rugoso; sporis pruniformibus, 9-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in silvis in Gallia. — Totus 7-9 cm. altus, *H. hypothejo* proximus.

4. **Hygrophorus subolivaceo-albus** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Limacium* 123
subolivaceo-album P. Henn. *Monsumia* I, 1899, p. 148. — Pileo carnosio, convexo, dein depresso subinfundibuliformi, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., brunneo, squamosulo, margine tenui, pallide olivaceo; stipite farcto, tereti, pallido, subvelutino v. pruinoso, basi attenuato, 5 cm. longo, 8 mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, subconfertis, intrinsece attenuatis, albis; basidiis clavatis 22-25 \times 6-7; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN). — *H. olivaceo-albo* Fr. affinis, differt autem sporis globosis aliisque notis.

5. **Hygrophorus lactarioides** P. Henn. *Monsumia* I, 1899, p. 148. — 124
Pileo carnosio, convexo, obtuso-umbonato, dein explanato, medio depresso obscuriore, margine undulato, glabro, pallide flavo-rufo, 3-6 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, levi, concolori, 5-6 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, inaequilongis, subdistantibus, latis, acie crassis, flavo-brunneis; basidiis clavatis, 5 μ . crassis; sporis globosis, intus granulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 4-5 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javae (FLEISCHER).

6. **Hygrophorus lurido-flavus** P. Henn. *Monsumia* I, 1899, p. 148. — 125
Pileo carnosio, applanato, ruguloso, luride flavo, 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, margine tenui substriato, brunneo; stipite cylindraceo, e farcto cavescente, 6 cm. alto, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, glabro, pallide flavo; lamellis decurrentibus, distantibus, late ventricosis, crassis, luride flavis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Kandang-Badak ins. Javae (FLEISCHER). — *H. pratensi* Fr. affinis.

7. **Hygrophorus amygdalinus** Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1898, p. 322. 126
— Pileo tenui, convexo v. subplano, glabro, in juventute leniter viscido, griseolo-brunneo, margine incurvo nudo, odore amygdalino; stipite sublongo, gracili, solido, æquali vel raro basi angustato, minute squamuloso, leniter viscido; pileo concolore, basi pallidiore; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, adnatis v. decurrentibus, albis; sporis oblongo-ellipticis. 10- $12\frac{1}{2}$ \times 5-6.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Tacoma Park D. C. Amer. bor. (WILLIAMS). — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 5-15 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Gregarius, *H. cerasino* affinis, sed differt notis allatis.

3. **Hygrophorus aurantiacus** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 148. — 127

Pileo carnosulo, convexo-subconico, obtuso, repandò, glabro, aurantiaco, 2-3 cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite faretò, crasso, tereti, levi, glabro, pallide flavo, 2-3 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, ventricosis, inaequilongis, subdistantibus, crassis, flavis; basidiis clavatis, $30 \approx 8$; sporis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, aculeatis, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *H. puniceo* Fr. affinis, differt sporis etc.

4. **Hygrophorus alhipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — 128

Pileo convexo, glabro, griseolo-brunneo, margine valde incurvo; stipite gracili, solido, glabro, basi attenuato, intus extusque albo; lamellis angustis subdistantibus, arcuatis et vulgo valde decurrentibus; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipticis, 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis.

Hab. ad terram in Massachusetts Amer. bor. (FRANCIS). — Pileus circiter 1,2 cm. latus; stipes 2,5-3,5 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. *H. Peckii* et *H. sphaerosporo* affinis.

5. **Hygrophorus tjibodensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 129

p. 14. — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, convexo, centro depresso umbilicato, sicco, levi, glabro, atro-purpureo, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite faretò, gracili, tenaci, tereti, æquali, subnitente, glabro, substriatulo, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, purpureo, basi usque ad 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. incrassato; lamellis ceraceis, arcuato adnatis, decurrentibus, distantibus, inaequilongis, flavo-carnescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 \approx 9-11; sporis subglobosis vel late ovoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, 8-9 \approx 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *H. læto* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, sed differt colore, lamellis longe decurrentibus sporisque granulosis.

6. **Hygrophorus subvirgineus** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 148. — 130

Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, medio flavido depresso, subsquamosulo v. pruinoso, albido, ca. 1 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, striato, albo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, inaequilongis, distantibus, subtriquetris, acie crassis; basidiis clavatis, 50-60 \approx 9-11; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 9-11 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *H. virgineo* Fr. affinis, differt autem sporis subglobosis etc.

7. **Hygrophorus subconicus** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 131

XXXX, p. 133. — Pileo subcarnoso, non viscido, conico-campa-

nulato, umbone obtuso, squamis nigris innatis, fibrillosis tecto, margine involuto, olivaceo-spadiceo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, cylindraco, fibroso, striato ex albo flavescente, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis attenuato-liberis, crassis, ventricosis, distantibus, emarginatis, ex albo flavescentibus; sporis spheroides, subellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ . diam.; cystidiis clavatis.

Hab. ad terram in radicibus *Oreodaphnes* fœtensis, Horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Fractus v. jove pluvio nigrescens. Pileo squamis adpressis nigrescentibus tecto singularis species, ab affinis *H. conico* et *H. spadiceo* omnino diversa.

13. **Hygrophorus Morrisii** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 64. — 13

Pileo tenui, convexo, obtuso v. umbonato, pellicula viscida separabili tecto, levi, griseolo-brunneo vel nigrescenti-brunneo; carne albida; stipite subgracili, æquali v. deorsum leniter attenuato, solido, recto v. flexuoso, flocculento-furfuraceo, pallido v. brunneo; lamellis subdistantibus, adnatis vel subdecurrentibus, acie sæpe suberosa v. inæquali, albis; sporis ellipticis v. oblongis, 10-12 \times 5.

Hab. ad terram sub Pinis, Waltham, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (MORRIS). — Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 4-6 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. *H. pustulato* Fr. proxime accedit.

14. **Hygrophorus immutabilis** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 292. — 14

Pileo tenui, conico vel convexo exumbonato, in sicco sæpe striato, virescenti-brunneo v. luteolo-brunneo, in sicco colorem non mutante; stipite gracili, glabro, cavo, luteo; lamellis subdistantibus, albidis v. luteolis; sporis ellipticis, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 \times 6-7.

Hab. in arenosis v. in ericetis, Raybrook, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus 18-27 mm. latus; stipes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassus. *H. conico* valde affinis.

15. **Hygrophorus gedehensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 147. — 15

Pileo carnosulo, convexo vel campanulato, centro depresso, læte coccineo, granuloso, margine tenui, 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, interdum torto, levi, concolori, basi subconico-incrassato, 4-6 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; lamellis arcuato-decurrentibus, ceraceis, utrinque attenuatis, haud confertis, acie crassis, pallide flavis; basidiis longe clavatis, intus guttulatis, 50-60 \times 8-9; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, intus punctatis, 6-9 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, M. Gedeh pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *H. tjibodensi* P. Henn. et E. Nym. valde affinis, differt autem pileo granuloso, stipite cavo clavato aliisque notis.

16. **Hygrophorus Fleischerianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — 16

— Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, centro depresso, levi, glabro, atro-cinnabarino, 1-1½ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, æquali, concolori, glabro, 2-5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis flavo-coccineis, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, utrinque attenuatis, decurrentibus, acie crassis; cystidiis longe clavatis, 45 ≈ 8-9; basidiis clavatis, 30 ≈ 8; sporis globosis, 3½-4½ μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *H. badakensis* P. Henn. affinis.

17. **Hygrophorus badakensis** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 148. — 136

Pileo carnosulo, convexo-expanso, levi, flavo-rubescente, 6-11 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti-compresso, æquali, subfibroso, flavo, 1-1½ cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, inæquilongis, distantibus, crassis, albidis; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 ≈ 6-8, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, ca. 8 μ. longis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. ad terram, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *H. gedehensi* P. Henn. affinis, sed colore valde diversus.

18. **Hygrophorus Sydowianus** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, pag. 173, 137

Hygrophorus minutulus P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 147, nec Peck. — Pileo ceraceo-carnosulo, explanato, levi, glabro, atro-purpureo, 4-5 mm. diam.; stipite tereti, curvato, glabro, albido, 2 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, æquilongis, latis, ceraceis, acie crassis, albis; basidiis clavatis; sporis globosis, granuloso-subverrucosis, hyalino-subviridulis, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ramos pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *H. ceraceo* Fr. affinis.

19. **Hygrophorus subcoccineus** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb.* XXVIII, 1900, 138

p. 323. — Pileo carnosulo, hemisphærico, convexo, cinnabarino v. coccineo, margine sublobato, undulato, 5-12 mm. diam.; stipite cavo, compresso, levi, glabro, atro-coccineo, 3-4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, basi incrassato, tomentosulo; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, latis, crassis, pallide flavis; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 8-10; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Usambara Afr. orient. (I. BUCHWALD); — *H. coccineo* (Schæff.) et *H. turundo* Fr. affinis.

LACTARIUS Fr. — *Syll.* V p. 423, IX p. 56, XI p. 31, XIV p. 94.

1. **Lactarius subvellereus** Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1898, p. 369. — 139

Pileo carnosulo, firmo, late umbilicato v. centro depresso, dein subinfundibuliformi, tomentoso, albo, sæpe maculis flavidis prædito v.

ætate lutescente, margine primitus valde involuto; stipite brevi, æquali v. deorsum angustato, solido, albo, pubescenti; lamellis angustis, confertis, sæpe furcatis, adnatis vel leniter decurrentibus, pallide cremeis, tactu sordide luteis; lacte copioso, pallide cremeo, sapore acerrimo; sporis subglobosis, ca. $7\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis

Hab. ad terram siccam in silvis mixtis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). — Pileus $7\frac{1}{2}$ -15 cm. latus; stipes 1,8-4,8 cm. longus, 1,2-2,5 cm. crassus. *L. vellereo* affinis, sed differt lamellis angustis confertis et colore cremoris lactis.

2. **Lactarius fluens** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 49, t. II. 140
— Major, 5-10 cm. latus et altus, sparsus vel cæspitosus; pileo convexo, viscidulo, olivaceo-nigrescente, medio vix zonato, carnoso, impolito, margine pallido; stipite solido, subviscido, inæquali, ad basim attenuato, ochraceo-olivaceo; lamellis primitus ochraceis, dein pallide ochraceo-cinereis, adnatis aut adnato-subdecurrentibus; carne alba, vulneribus cinereo-fuscescentibus; lacte copioso, albo, dein fusciscente, abunde e vulneribus fluente, primo miti, dein acri et amarescente; sporis rotundatis v. ovato-rotundatis, albis, echinato-reticulatis, 10-11 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad terram in fagetis circa Parisios Galliæ. — *L. blennio* Fr. affinis.

3. **Lactarius fuscus** Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 76, t. VI, 141
fig. 2. — Cæspitosus, usque 10 cm. diam., 6-8 cm. altus; pileo carnoso, margine tenui involuto, umbonato, expanso et leniter depresso, cuticula separabili tecto, tomentoso-fibrilloso vel subsquamoso, zonato, in sicco nigro, in udo fuligineo v. griseo v. obscure violaceo, margine subinde ochraceo; stipite cylindrico, firmo, farcto, dein cavo-meduloso, pruinoso, carneo v. ochraceo; lamellis numerosis, angustis, bifurcatis, arcuatis ex cremeo ochraceis; carne albida, dein roseola; lacte albo; sporis ovatis, ocellatis, 5-6 μ . diam., subtiliter aculeolatis.

Hab. ad terram, Chamonix in Alpibus Gallicis. — Odor *Lactarii glycosmi*, in sicco subnullus.

4. **Lactarius glaucescens** Crossl. New and crit. Brit. fung. West. 142
Yorksh. p. 5 (The Naturalist). — Pileo carnoso-rigido, convexo, umbilicato-depresso, levi, glabro, sicco azono, albido vel cremeo, maculis parvis ochraceo-albis notato, margine involuto, exstrio; carne albida, 8 mm. cr.; lacte acri ex albo glaucescente; lamellis adfixis, confertis, hinc inde furcatis, angustis, pileo concoloribus; stipite solido, sursum incrassato, levi, compacto; sporis hyalinis,

globosis, minutissime echinulatis, 6-7 μ . diam.; cystidiis tereti-clavatis, 50-60 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad terram silvaticam pr. Halifax Britannicæ (J. NEEDHAM).

— Pileus 4-6 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5-3 cm. alt., 1,25 cm. cr.

5. **Lactarius maliodorus** Boud. Bull. Soc. myc. Fr. 1900, pag. 195, 143

t. VIII, fig. III. — Pileo infundibuliformi, sicco, jove udo viscidulo, ochraceo-fulvo aut pallide fulvo-lateritio, maculis obscurioribus approximatis et perfecte zonatim dispositis ornato, margine glabro; stipite curto, cylindrico v. basi leniter tenuato, extus rugoso aut subserobiculato, intus dein cavo; lamellis subdecurrentibus, primo pallidis, dein pileo concoloribus; carne pallide ochraceo-fulva, granulosa; lacte acri, albo; sporis ovato-sphæroideis, echinato-reticulatis, albis, 8-10 μ . latis.

Hab. ad terram in nemoribus argilloso-arenosis, Mondoubleau Gallicæ (L. LEGUÉ). — Pileus 4-5 cm. lat.; stipes 1-1,5 cm. cr. Odor exacte malorum in furno coctorum!

6. **Lactarius salmoneus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 369. — 144

Pileo subtenui, convexo, dein subplano v. centro leniter depresso, sicco, subvelutino, interdum irregulari, albo, fracto rubescente; stipite curto, solido, centrali v. interdum excentrico, velutino, albo, intus salmonicolori; lamellis angustis, confertis, adnatis v. decurrentibus, salmonicoloribus; lacte salmonicolore, sapore miti subaromatico; sporis subglobosis, 7½-9 μ . longis.

Hab. ad terram udam, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — Pileus 2½-4 cm. latus; stipes 2½ cm. longus, 3-6 mm. crassus. Cæspitosus, colore lactis salmonicolore et carne fracta rubescente statim cognoscendus.

7. **Lactarius sublignyotus** P. Henn. Monunia I, 1899, p. 14 (*Lactaria*) 145

— Pileo carnosulo, e convexo explanato, haud umbilicato, rugoso-verruculoso, levi, atro-brunneo, ca. 3½ cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite fæcto, tereti, equali, levi, glabro, atro-brunneo, ca. 3 cm. longo, ½ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, haud decurrentibus, subconfertis, latis, pallide flavis, acie cinerescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 30-40 \approx 11-13; sterigmatibus subulatis, ca. 6 ν . longis; sporis globosis, 8-9 μ . diam., hyalinis, episporio echinulato, flavescente.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Java (FLEISCHER). — *L. lignyoto* Fr. statura coloreque valde affinis, differt autem pileo non umbilicato, explanato, rugoso-verruculoso, levi, lamellis dilutioribus etc.

8. **Lactarius novo-guineensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 503 (*Lactaria*). — Pileo campanulato-explanato, centro subumbilicato, levi, glabro, albido, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., margine integro; stipite tereti, farcto, concolori, levi, glabro, subpruinoso, 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, angustis, confertis, albis; basidiis clavatis; sporis globosis, subverrucosis, hyalinis, 6 - $7\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.; lacte albo.

Hab. in silvis fluminis Ramu Novæ Guineæ (LAUTERBACH). — *L. scotico* B. et Br. affinis.

RUSSULA Pers. — Syll. V p. 453, IX p. 59, XI p. 29, XIV 96.

1. **Russula coccinea** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 124. — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo explanato v. depresso, mox sicco, margine exoleto substriato, læte coccineo, 3-5 cm. lato, cute separabili; carne alba miti; stipite spongioso-farcto, dein lacunoso-cavo, basi subincrassato, subruguloso, albo, 3-5 cm. longo; lamellis postice attenuato-adnatis, latis, æqualibus, raro subfurcatis, albidis, ætate omnino aut tantum hinc inde ochraceo-fuscatis; sporis sphaeroideis, eximie verruculosi, hyalinis, 11-12 μ . diam.; basidiis clavatis, 21 - 24 \times 9 - 10 .

Hab. ad terram, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (RODWAY).

2. **Russula javanica** Sacc. et Syd., *Russulina gedehensis* P. Henn. Mon- sunia I, 1899, pag. 14. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, levi glabroque, pellicula rimosa, pallide-brunneo, 8-10 cm. diam., margine tenui substriato; stipite farcto, cylindræo, subventricosulo, levi, glabro, albo, 8 cm. longo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis v. subliferis, integris, æquilongis, confertis, basi dichotomis, albo-flavescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 25 - 30 \times 9 - 10 ; sporis subglobosis, punctato-granulatis, 8-9 μ . diam., episporio sublevi, hyalino-flavescente.

Hab. ad terram, Mt. Gedeh ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Affinis *R. integræ* Fr.

3. **Russula gedehensis** P. Henn. Mon- sunia I, 1899, p. 149. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo, explanato, levi, pallide brunneo, margine integro, 7-8 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, spongioso, tereti, utrinque attenuato, albido, 8 cm. longo, 2 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, postice furcatis, æquilongis, latis, albis; basidiis 10-11 μ . crassis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, granulosis, 7-9 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Gedeh ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *R. depallenti* Pers. affinis.

4. **Russula polyphylla** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 370. — 150

Pileo convexo, centro depresso vel subinfundibuliformi, glabro, subareolato, pallide carneo, odore gravi, sapore miti; stipite æquali, cavo, pileo concolore; lamellis numerosis, angustis, confertis, adnatis vel subdecurrentibus, rubro-carneis; sporis subglobosis, ca. $7\frac{1}{2} \approx 6-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — Pileus $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes $5-7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus.

5. **Russula viscosa** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 149. — Pileo 151

carnoso, convexo-explanato, centro depresso subumbonato, pallide violaceo, viscoso, margine tenui, substriato, $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, levi, glabro, albo, 3 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, æquilongis, postice furcatis, confertis, lanceolatis, albis; sporis globosis, granuloso-verrucosis, hyalinis, $6-7 \mu$ diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *R. emeticæ* Pers. affinis.

6. **Russula albidula** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 370. — Pileo 152

late convexo v. subplano, glabro, albo, etiam margine albo; carne alba, sapore acri; stipite æquali, levi glabroque, solido, albo; lamellis modice confertis, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, nonnullis ad stipitem v. prope stipitem furcatis, albis, interstitiis venosis; sporis subglobosis, $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $10 \approx 6-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. longus, 8-12 mm. crassus. È vicinia *R. lacteæ*, *R. virginicæ* et *R. anomalæ* sed cum nulla harum apte conjungenda.

7. **Russula subfragilis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 149. — Pileo 153

tenui-carnoso, campanulato, dein depresso, pallide rufo-brunneo, centro obscuriore, glabro, ca. 2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, levi, glabro, alto $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 8 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subæquilongis, ventricosis, confertis, albis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, punctatis, $5-7 \mu$ diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *R. fragili* Fr. affinis.

8. **Russula Fleischeriana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 13. — Pileo 154

carnosulo, convexo-explanato, pallide flavo, ca. 2 cm. diam., centro depresso, ochraceo, margine striato, tenui; stipite fistuloso, tereti, levi, glabro, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, albo-flavescente; lamellis adnatis, ventricosis, æquilongis, albo-subflavescentibus; ba-

sidiis clavatis, 30-35 \approx 8-9; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis; sporis globosis, dense echinatis, 7-8 μ . diam., hyalinis; massa sporarum alba.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *R. fragili* Fr. affinis.

9. **Russula tjibodensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd., *Russulina tjibodensis* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 14. — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, convexo-explanato, purpureo, centro depresso carnosulo, atro-purpureo, margine striato tenui, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm diam.; stipite farcto, dein subcavo, tereti, æquali, albo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, levi, glabro; lamellæ sinuoso-adnatis, æquilongis, integris, subconfertis, subventricosis, pallidis, dein flavidis; basidiis clavatis, 30-40 \approx 9-11; sterigmatibus subulatis, 6 μ . longis; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 7-9 \approx 7-8, episporio flavo echinato.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Affinis *R. puellari* Fr.

10. **Russula Henningsii** Sacc. et Syd. *Russula pusilla* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 149, nec Peck. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo, dein explanato-depresso, pallide rubro v. sanguineo, levi, glabro, margine tenui, substriato, 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, dein cavo, tereti, albo, glabro, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, æquilongis, subconfertis, pallidis; sporis globosis, aculeato-asperatis, hyalinis, 8-9 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *R. fragili* Fr. affinis.

CANTHARELLUS Adans. — Syll. V p. 482, IX p. 63, XI pag. 32, XIV p. 99.

1. **Cantharellus sphærosporus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — Pileo tenui, late convexo vel subinfundibuliformi, glabro, griseo-brunneo; stipite gracili, flexuoso, solido, pileo concolore; lamellis paucis, angustis, distantibus, parce ramosis decurrentibus, cinereis; sporis globosis, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 μ . latis.

Hab. ad terram, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — Pileus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. latus; stipes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, ca. 4 mm. crassus.

2. **Cantharellus cinereus** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 490, var. **bicolor** Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York. 1897, p. 131. — Pileo et stipite pallide cinereis v. griseolis; hymenio luteolo.

Hab. ad terram, Menands Amer. bor.

3. **Cantharellus candidus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — 159

Pileo tenui, 8-20 mm lato, sicco, piloso-tomentoso, sessili. sæpe vertice affixo, glabro v. longitudinaliter plicato v. concentricè sulcato, albo: lamellis angustis, ramosis v. parca anastomosantibus, rectis v. undulatis v. crispatis v. interruptis, albis v. albidis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Betulae, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — Nutat hæc species inter *Cantharellum* et *Trogiam*.

4. **Cantharellus addaiensis** P. Henn. Hedw 1898, p. 286. — Pusil- 160

lus; pileo carnoso, infundibuliformi, levi, glabro, margine substriato, 5-10 mm. diam., coccineo; stipite centrali, subtereti, levi, substriato, farcto, concolori, 5-7 mm. longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis pliciformibus, dichotomis, decurrentibus, confertis, flexuosis, coccineis; sporis ellipsoideis, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 4-5, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Addai Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH).

5. **Cantharellus multiplex** Underw. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, 161

pag. 254 c. ic. — E basi compacta in sicco subnigra caespitico-multiplex; pileis plus minusve flabellatis, compositis, 3-5 cm. latis et sublongis, supra in sicco nigrescentibus, subtus cinereis; stipite 2-4 cm. longo, marginibus pilei decurrentibus, superne sæpe profunde sulcatis; hymenio radiatim venuloso-reticulato, venulis irregularibus, sæpe fissuris minutis et depressionibus majoribus irregularibus prædito: sporis copiosis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in pinetis, Seal Harbor. Mt. Desert in Maine Americae bor. — Species hæc ab aliis congeneribus cognitis valde recedit; an novi generis typus?

CYMATELLA Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 193 (Etym. *cyma*, unda). — Fungi marasmioidei, minuti, stipitati, reviviscentes. Pileus sine pellicula. Hymenium inferum, sine lamellis, leve v. vix undulatum. Sporae hyalinae.

. **Cymatella minima** Pat. l. c. tab. IX. fig. 6. — Pileo plano-con- 162

vexo, reniformi, glabro, pallide rubro, 3-4 mm. lato, tenui, lenissime carnoso, sine pellicula, margine integro erecto; stipite filiformi, farcto, 3 mm. longo, glabro, nigro, marasmioideo, basim versus parum incrassato, excentrico; trama laxa ex hyphis ramosis septatis, pallide rubescentibus distantibus, sine ordine dispositis, 3-5 μ . crassis composita; hymenio infero, obscure rubro, levi vel undis paucis, latis et vix distinctis notato; basidiis confertissimis clavatis, 20-23 \times 5-6; sterigmatibus 4 acutis: cystidiis nullis; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, 3-4 μ . longis.

Hab. ad cortices putrescentes, Guadalupe (Duss). — Sparsa, valde hygrometrica. Pileus plerumque omnino retroflexus ita ut hymenium superum esse videatur; densitatis differentia tramæ et hymenii species basi valde notabilis; hymenium densissimum, ceraceum, compactum, trama laxa flocculosa. Genus *Cymatella* nihil commune cum *Thelephoreis* habet, sed ad *Cantharellum* nutat.

- 2 *Cymatella marasmioides* (B. et C.) Pat. l. c. p. 194, tab. IX, f. 5, *Craterellus marasmioides* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 520.
3. *Cymatella pulverulenta* (B. et C.) Pat. l. c. tab. IX, fig. 4, *Craterellus pulverulentus* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 520.

STYLOBATES Fr. — Syll. V p. 502, IX p. 65.

1. *Stylobates cerebrinus* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 183. 16
— Pileo ochraceo, carnoso, undique fertili, rotundato, varie lobato, cerebriformi-plicato, margine incurvo; stipite obsoleto v. elongato, carnoso, ochraceo, cylindraceo, sæpe deorsum vel lateraliter varicoso; lamellis carnosis, crassiusculis, acie obtusa, cerebrino-crispatis aut subnullis; sporis ovoideis, uno fine attenuatis, hyalinis, levibus, distincte guttulatis, 12-14 \approx 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 25-30 \approx 10-12; sterigmatibus subulatis, ca. 10 μ . altis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (CLAUTRIAU). — Species singularis forma valde ludens. Pileus interdum haud stipitatus videtur, sessilis v. basi curta attenuatus, plus minus irregulariter rotundatus et *Gautieræ* speciem omnino simulans, 1-3 cm. diam. Stipes, si adest, 2 cm. circiter longus, 2 mm. crassus.

2. *Stylobates capitatus* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 186. — 1
Pileo globoso, 2-6 mm. diam., immarginato, tenui, carnoso, albido-violaceo, undique alveolato, alveolis exiguis, angulosis, acute marginatis, æquilongis; stipite gracili, tenui, 1-2 cm. longo, cylindraceo, glabriusculo, fragili, intus cavo, albo; sporis fusco-violaceis, ellipsoideis, inferne mucronatis, superne truncatis, poro minuto instructis, 8-10 \approx 5-4; basidiis ovato-globosis, bisporis, 8-10 μ . crassis, distantibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (CLAUTRIAU).

MARASMIUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 503, IX, p. 65, XI, p. 32, XIV, p. 101.

1. *Marasmius venosus* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 151. 1
— Pileo tenui, membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato, centro umbilicato, radiato-venoso-sulcato, rufo-brunneo, ca. 2-3 cm. diam.;

stipite fistuloso; corneo, setiformi, atro-brunneo, levi, glabro, sicco contorto, 5-6 cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso; lamellis veniformibus, collariato-adnatis, angustissimis, anastomosantibus, flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 3½-4.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes in horto Bogoriensi-ins. Javae (E. NYMAN). — Valde ad *Heliumycetem* vergit, sed pileus non gelatinosus, hinc melius ad *Marasmiium* locandus, sed certe *Heliumyceti eleganti* Lév. affinis.

2. **Marasmius purpureo-brunneolus** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 151. 166

— Pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, radiato-sulcato plicatoque, purpureo-brunnescente, vertice ruguloso, 4-5 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, setiformi, corneo, 1-1½ cm. longo, vix ⅓ mm. crasso, levi, glabro, interdum rhizomorphaideo-elongato, flavo-brunneo; lamellis collariato-affixis, distantibus, angustis, pallide roseis v. albis; basidiis clavatis, 18-22 × 5-7; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3½-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ramos siccos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN). — *M. rhodocephalo* Fr. et *M. Umbraculo* B. et Br. affinis.

3. **Marasmius Muneæ** P. Henn. *Hedw.* 1898, p. 287. — Pileo tenui, 167

membranaceo, campanulato dein explanato, radiatim striato sulcatoque, alutaceo, medio brunneolo, levi, 4-8 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, levi glabroque, tereti vel compresso, striato, brunneo vel atro, gracili, æquali, ca. 8 cm. longo, 2. mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, late ventricosis, 5-6 mm. latis, pallidis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3½-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Monbuttu Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — *M. Zenkeri* P. Henn. affinis.

4. **Marasmius Kærnbachii** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb.* XXV, 1898, p. 503. 168

— Mycelio rhizomorphaideo, ramoso, repente, rufo-brunneo; pileo membranaceo convexo, radiato-striato, pallide castaneo, 6-9 mm. diam.; stipite setiformi, corneo, glabro, levi, cavo, brunneo, 7-9 cm. longo, vix 1 mm. crasso, basi haud incrassato; lamellis valde distantibus, paucis (6-8), pallidis, postice collariatis, late ventricosis.

Hab. ad folia sicca humo dejecta, in silva, Nova Guinea (L. KAERNBACH).

5. **Marasmius graminicola** Sp. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 111 (1899). — 169

Laxe gregarius; pileo primo ex ovato globoso, dein hemisphaerico-expanso, 1-3 mm. diam., grosse laxè profundeque 4-7-sulcato, membranaceo, ochraceo, lateritio v. rubro, glabro, levi; stipite erecto

vel flexuosulo, in vivo tereti et recto, in sicco compressulo ac torto, fusco-rufescente v. umbrino, tenui, subrigidulo, 5-12 mm. longo, glabro, levi, opaco, basi insititio atque obscure bulbiloso, bulbillo eximie patuleque albo-villoso; lamellis paucis (4-7), latiusculis, adnatis, pileo vix pallidioribus, acie integerrimis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in culmis atque foliis coacervatis subputrescentibus graminum, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *M. graminum* (Lib.) Berk. simillima, sed basi bulbilosa villosaque sat recedens.

6. **Marasmius cylindraceo-campanulatus** P. Henn. Monunia I, 1899, pag. 151. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, cylindraceo-campanulato, centro umbilicato, furfuraceo-squamosulo, ad marginem striato, sulcato, pallide flavo-brunneo, 3-4 mm. alto latoque; stipite fistuloso, setiformi, corneo, brunneo, levi, glabro, 1½-2 cm. longo, vix ½ mm. crasso; lamellis postice 2 mm. latis, arcuato-decurrentibus, ad marginem attenuatis, flavo-brunneis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. splashnoidi* Fr. affinis.

7. **Marasmius tinctorius** Masee, Kew. Bull. 1898, p. 132. — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, conico-convexo, demum explanato, late umbonato, glabro, levi, croceo-fusco, margine primitus incurvo, ½-1 cm. lato; stipite æquali, levi v. subtiliter striato, stricto, 1-1½ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, pileo concolore; lamellis in juventute sat confertis, tandem subdistantibus, initio albis, dein flavis, utrinque rotundatis; sporis ellipsoideis, albo-flavidis, 5 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Napier Novæ Zelandiæ (COLENSO). — Gregarius, *M. ferrugineo* affinis.

8. **Marasmius platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 109 (1899). — Terginus, mitis, inodorus; pileo primo subhemisphærico, dein applanato-expanso, 2½-3 cm. diam., medio depresso, umbone nullo v. obtusissimo vix evoluto, tenui, membranaceo, in sicco pallide carneo, in udo hygrophano e lutescente fusco-rufescente, margine incurvulo obtuso integro obsolete striato glabro; carne alba, flocculosa, tenacella, vix centro evoluta; stipite erecto, recto 4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, tereti, glabro, levi, tenaci, fibroso-cartilagineo, deorsum sensim incrassatulo, ad basim pruinula tabacina parum perspicua tenuissima adperso, hygrophano deorsum lateritio, sursum pallidior, sub pileo fere albo, late fistuloso, tenuiter modiceque radicato; lamellis membranaceo-crassiusculis, confertis, acie integris, antice acutatis, postice rotundato-subadnatis, lentis,

latiusculis, 3 mm. latis. ex albo verdilute roseis; sporis minutis, ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2-3.

Hab. ad terram humosam frustulis putrescentibus commixtam in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentine.

9. **Marasmius helvelloides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsumia*, I, 1899, 173 p. 15. — Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, campanulato, centro obtuse rotundato, levi glabroque, pallide brunneo, usque ad marginem radiato-plicato, crispato, obscurius striato, undulato-lobato, 4-6 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, cylindraceo, interdum apice clavato, brunneolo, striato, 4-8 cm. longo, 4-8 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, dente decurrentibus, pallidis v. albo-flavescentibus, latis, ventricosis; basidiis clavatis; sporis ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *M. crispato* B. et C. affinis. Quoad staturam *Helvellæ lacunosæ* haud dissimilis.

10. **Marasmius Fleischerianus** P. Henn. *Monsumia* I, 1899, p. 150. — 174 Pileo tenui-membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato, centro depresso umbilicato, margine striato subplicato, pallide rufo-brunneolo, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite subfistuloso, tenaci, curvato, rufo-brunneo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. crasso, basi incrassato; lamellis adnatis, vix decurrentibus, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, utrinque attenuatis, angustis, pallide flavis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. languido* Lasch et *M. calopodi* Pers. affinis.

11. **Marasmius cepæstipes** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsumia* I, 1899, 175 pag. 151. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato, albo, levi, glabro, vertice subpapillato, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite subfistuloso, tereti, tenaci, pallide flavo, levi, 4 cm. longo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, basi bulboso cepiformi, 7-8 mm. incrassato; lamellis collariato-liberis, subconfertis, late ventricosis, albis; sporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 4-7.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

12. **Marasmius calopodioides** P. Henn. *Monsumia* I, 1899, p. 151. — 176 Pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, centro depresso atrobrunneo-violascente, ad marginem striato pallide orunneo-sublilaceo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto tereti, æquali, levi, glabro, pallide brunneo, 1-2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, inæquilongis, angustis, subdistantibus, pallidis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. Fleischeriano* P. Henn. et *M. calopodi* Pers. affinis.

13. **Marasmius lotaënsis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 17
1900, p. 321. — Pileo membranaceo, suborbiculari, expanso, centro depresso-umbilicato, radiatim venoso-sulcato plicatoque, cinereo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{3}$ cm. diam.; stipite subexcentrico, subfistuloso, tereti, curvulo, levi, glabro, pallido, 5-11 mm. longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, subtriquetris, distantibus, ventricosus, circ. 2 mm. latis, inæquilongis, basi anastomosantibus, pallidis; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 \approx 5-6 sporis subgloboso-ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in truncis, pr. Lota, Chile (DUSÈN). — *M. languido* Lasch affinis.

14. **Marasmius acuminatus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 150. — 178
Pileo tenui-membranaceo, tenaci, primo conico-acuminato, dein explanato, centro papillato-acuminato, radiato-striato, subsulcato, pallide flavo, 5-9 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti, levi, glabro, basi paullo incrassato subdisciformi, ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, flavo; lamellis adnatis, decurrentibus, distantibus, inæquilongis, angustis, ad marginem attenuatis, pallide flavis; cystidiis lageniformibus, 60-65 \approx 18-20; basidiis 30-35 \approx 8-11; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Affinis *M. rameali* Bull.

15. **Marasmius corrugatus** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1900, p. 175 179
(sub *Androsaceus*). — Pileo carnoso-membranaceo, orbiculato, convexo, glabro, castaneo, centro ruguloso, margine levi; lamellis confertissimis, adnatis, inæqualibus, tenuiter carnosus, undulato-crispulis, fulvis; stipite coriaceo-tenaci, cylindrico, recto v. flexuoso, nitido, rufo-nigro, sursum pallidiore, basi in peltam minutam concolorem dilatato; sporis...

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Guadalupa. — Fungus 2-3 cm. alt., stipes 1 mm. cr.; pileus 1-2 cm. lat. Affinis *M. calopodi*.

16. **Marasmius vialis** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 287. — 180
Pileo membranaceo, convexo, pruinoso, albo; stipite brevi, tenaci, solido, primitus albo, dein brunneo v. nigrescente, sed pruina alba consperso, basi plerumque in bulbum minutum tomentosum incrassato; lamellis arcuatis, distantibus, decurrentibus, albis.

Hab. ad terram humosam ad margines viarum, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor. — Pileus 5-12 mm. latus; stipes 14-

23 mm. longus, ca. 1 mm. crassus. Colore *M. nigripedi* affinis, sed differt statura minori, lamellis distantibus etc.

17. **Marasmius sublanguidas** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 286. — Pileo 181
coriaceo-membranaceo, infundibuliformi, radiatim sulcato subplicatoque, pallido, pruinoso subflocculoso, 5-7 mm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, haud corneo, pruinoso, albo, curvato, 2 mm. longo, ca. 0,6 mm. crasso; lamellis coriaceis, decurrentibus, inæquilongis, pallidis, distantibus, subventricosis, acie incrassatis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos, Niam-Niam Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — *M. languido* Lasch affinis.

18. **Marasmius zandbaiensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 182
p. 150. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato, medio depresso, glabro, ad marginem plicato sulcatoque candido, opaco, 2½-3½ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, corneo, levi, glabro, superne pallide brunneo, inferne castaneo, sericeo, basi subdiscoideo albotomentoso, 5-7 cm. longo, 1½-2½ mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnexis, subdistantibus, albis, angustis, inæquilongis.

Hab. ad terram. Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *M. calopodi* Pers. affinis.

19. **Marasmius Todeæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 183
XXX, p. 133, tab. 1, fig. 7. — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, centro subcarnosulo, convexo-explanato, primo subzonato, dein substrigoso, ruguloso, cinnamomeo, margine involuto, usque ad 2½ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, subsucculento, tereti, gracili, basi subbulbiloso tomentosoque, brunneo, superne atro-cinnamomeo, subpruinoso v. tomentosulo, usque ad 5 cm. longo; lamellis adnexis, dein liberis, subdistantibus, inæqualibus, primo albo-griseis, dein griseo-rubrescentibus; sporis subellipsoideis, 6-8 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncum Todeæ rivularis, in Hort. Bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

20. **Marasmius eriopus** Sacc. et Syd.; *Marasmius hirtipes* Speg. Fig. 184
Arg. novi v. crit., p. 112 (1899), nec Clem. — Sparsus vel hinc inde laxe gregarius, parvulus; pileo primo subgloboso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 6-12 mm. diam., glabro, grosse denseque sulcato subplicatoque, centro plano, margine crenulato, e fuligineo ferrugineo, lento, crassiuscule membranaceo; stipite in vivo tereti, in sicco compresso atque subtorto, levi, sursum glabro pallescente, deorsum subincrassatulo atque fusco-rufescente, supra basim dense longe patuleque albo-hirsutulo, abrupte acuteque insitio; lamellis crassiusculis, membranaceis, laxis, antice obtusis, postice sinuatis

atque subcollariato-adnatis, albis; cystidiis fusoideo-ampulluliformibus, 50-60 \times 12-15, levibus; basidiis obclavulatis, 20 \times 7-8, sterigmatibus tenuibus acutiusculis præditis; sporis globosis 7-8 μ . diam., obtuse angulatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramenta et schidias ligneas inter folia putrescentia Casuarinarum, La Plata Argentinae.

21. **Marasmius erumpens** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 119. — Pileo ex hemisphaerico expanso, membranaceo, glabro, albido, margine semper subinvoluta, vix 1 mm. lato; stipite filiformi, glabro, albido, basi tuberculo floccoso prædita; lamellis postice decurrentibus, subdistantibus, albidis; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 4; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos, Borneo. — Gregarius, *M. sarmentoso* Berk. affinis.

22. **Marasmius brachypus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 111 (1899). — Sparsus v. laxe 3-5-gregarius; pileo late hemisphaerico v. convexo-plano, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., centro umbilicato-depresso atque sordide rufescente, ambitu dense striato-sulcato, sordide albescente, margine obtuso crenulato glabro opaco, tenuiter membranaceo, sed firmulo; stipite pro ratione semper brevi, gracili, 6-12 mm. longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, centrali, tereti, erecto, recto, levi, glabro, sursum albescente, postice rufescente, basi fuscescente minute modiceque incrassato-subbulbiloso atque laxe albo-araneoso insitio; lamellis linearibus, angustissimis, confertiusculis, aquose albidis, antice acutis, postice truncato-adnatis, acie integerrimis; sporis e globoso ovatis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in cortice vetustiore truncorum Casuarinae spec. pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella mox recognoscenda, habitu a genere nonnihil desciscens, sed natura lenta e sicco reviviscens nullo modo separanda.

23. **Marasmius bonaërensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 110 (1899). — Pileo semper hemisphaerico, 3-5 mm. diam., crassiuscule membranaceo, lento, levi, glabro, nec umbilicato nec striato, in juventute e roseo rufescente, per ætatem ex albo roseo; stipite tenui, rigidulo, erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, sursum albo glabroque, deorsum plus minusve rufescente v. lateritio et fugacissime laxequè albo-pulverulento, opaco, insitio; lamellis subcrassiusculis, subconfertis, latiusculis, postice primo subsinuato-adnatis, dein leniter decurrentibus atque subcol-

lariatis, acie obtusiusculis atque e pulverulento denticulatis, albis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in corticibus radicum nec non in foliis coriaceis putrescentibus. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella inodora in vivo sublentia, in sicco flaccidula, sparsa v. late gregaria, pusilla.

24. **Marasmius polyphyllus** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 286. 188

— Pileo carnosio, tenui, convexo v. subplano, glabro, colore variabili, albido usque pallide rufescenti, disco sæpe rubescenti-brunneo, odore et sapore alliaceis; stipite æquali, cavo, rubescenti-brunneo, tomento albido basim versus magis evoluto plerumque vestito; lamellis numerosissimis, angustis, confertis, adnexis vel subliberis, albis; sporis minutis, ellipticis, $5-6\frac{1}{2} \times 3-4$.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam, Minerva, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}-5$ cm. latus; stipes 4-8 cm. longus, 2-7 mm. crassus. Gregarius subinde cæspitosus. *M. prasiomo* affinis sed differt magnitudine, lamellis confertissimis sporisque minoribus.

25. **Marasmius subnudus** Ell.) Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, 189

p. 287, *Marasmius peronatus* Fr. var. *subnudus* Ell. North Am. Fg. n. 909. — Pileo tenui, flexili, tenaci, late convexo v. subplano, glabro, margine plus minusve striato, sæpe irregulariter inæquali, obscure rufo-brunneo v. rufo-badio, sapore amaro et ingrato; stipite gracili, æquali, tenaci, insititio, solido, superne rubescenti-brunneo, interne brunneo-nigro, undique tomento gri-seolo circa basim plerumque magis evoluto vestito; lamellis angustis, subdistantibus, postice rotundatis, subliberis, albidis v. cremeis, in sicco obscurioribus.

Hab. ad folia dejecta et frustula lignea in silvis, New York Amer. bor. — Pileus $2-4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 4-8 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus.

26. **Marasmius ramulinus** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 286. 190

— Pileo tenuissimo, submembranaceo, late convexo, primitus subglabro, dein irregulariter plicato-striato v. margine radiatim rugoso, centro subumbilicato v. depressulo, albo; stipite gracili, inserto, minute velutino v. pruinoso, farcto, albido, dein rufescenti v. pallide rufo; lamellis subconfertis, adnatis, albis; sporis ellipticis, $8 \times 3-4$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos et caules herbarum, Delmar, Albany county Amer. bor. — Pileus 4-10 mm. latus; stipes $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. longus. *M. rameali* et *M. candido* affinis.

27. **Marasmius pseudoperonatus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 109 191

(1899). — Gregarius sæpeque 2-3-fasciculato-cæspitosus; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein applanato-convexulo, postremo applanato-subrevoluto et 1-3 mm. diam., integro, centro umbilicato, subcrassiuscule membranaceo, tenacello, carneo v. roseo-cinerescente, glabro, levi; stipite erecto, recto v. flexuoso, 2-5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, compresso, farcto, rufescente, villo furfuraceo v. hirsuto brevi denso subcinerescente densissime vestito, basi radicato strigoso-hispido, tenaci, cute crassa facile separabili tecto; lamellis albis, strictis, confertis, antice acutato-attenuatis, postice attenuatis, vix adnatis, membranaceo-lentis, acie integerrimis, in sicco sordide pallescentibus; sporis levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram pinguem in umbrosis, hiemali tempore, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species inodora *M. peronato* Fr. valde affinis, sed notis plurimis satis distincta.

28. *Marasmius pangerangensis* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 150. 192

— Pileo tenui-membranaceo, tenaci, excentrice breviter stipitato, flabelliformi, undulato-crispato, ruguloso-sulcato, incarnato, pallescente, 2-3 cm. lato, 1-2 cm. longo; stipite laterali, 2-3 mm. longo crassoque, curvato, pallido, subvelutino; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, subdistantibus, late ventricosis, crispatis, venoso-anastomosantibus, inæquilongis, pallidis; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, subfuscidulis, 6-8 \times 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 30 \times 4-6.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos in silva, Pangerango ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *M. Campanellæ* Holterm. affinis, sed toto cælo diversa

29. *Marasmius Myrciæ* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Androsaceus Myrciæ* Pat. 193

Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1899, p. 192. — Minor, cæspitosus, gracilis, 4-6 mm. altus; pileo orbiculari, convexo-campanulato, apice obtuso, glabro v. vix striolato, pellucido, carnosio, 1-2 mm. lato, pellicula e cellulis rotundatis, hyalinis verrucosis, 8-12 μ . diam., formata tecto; stipite cylindrico, delicato, gracili, subfiliformi, æquali v. vix deorsum incrassato, toto pubescente, pilis cylindræis continuis sparsis v. cæspitosis tecto; lamellis parum numerosis, crassiusculis, adnatis subdecurrentibus, una alterave multo breviora immixta, venulis haud conjunctis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5 \times 3.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia *Myrciæ*, Guadeloupe (Duss). — Pileus in vivo omnino albus, in sicco citrinus, apice leniter roseolus « An ad *Omphaliæ* v. *Mycenam* ducenda species? »; nam sec. cl. auctor. *Omphaliæ polyadelphæ* et *Mycenæ citricolori* affinis.

30. *Marasmius Buchwaldii* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 194

p. 322. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-expanso levi, glabro, ra-

dinato-substriato, pallide brunneo, 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti v. compresso, brunneo, cinereo-pruinoso v. tomentosulo, 2-4 cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. lato; lamellis adnatis, confertis, angustis, flavo-cinereis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-5 µ.

Hab. ad terram sub Pteridio aquilino, Usambara Afr. orient. (J. BUCHWALD). — *M. erythropodi* Pers. affinis.

31. **Marasmius acerinus** Peck, 52 Rep State Bot. Mus. New York 195 p 648. — Pileo tenui, submembranaceo, convexo, umbilicato, subglabro, sulcato-striato, pallide badio; stipite brevi, sæpe curvato, cavo, minute albo-pubescenti, pileo concolore v. subinde leniter obscuriore; lamellis latis, distantibus, adnatis, albidis v. flavido-albidis; sporis subellipsoideis, 7-8 × 4, plerumque uno fine apiculo obliquo instructis.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Aceris spicati, Adirondack Mountains America bor. — Pileus 7-14 mm. latus; stipes 1⅓-2 cm. longus, 2 mm. latus. *M. viticolæ* B. et C. proxime affinis; differt statura minori, pileo pallidiore et subglabro lamellisque pro ratione latioribus.

32. **Marasmius aculeatus** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Franc 1900, p. 175. 196 — Pileo convexo-campanulato, tenui, coriaceo, semipellucido, non sulcato nec striato, margine integro involuto, supra dense ochraceo-tomentoso, pilis rectis, e basi crassiore attenuatis, convergenti-fasciculatis et tunc verrucas stellatas formantibus; stipite centrali, cylindrico, gracili, tenaci, deorsum sensim incrassato, breviter ochraceo-tomentoso-velutino; lamellis subdenis, distantibus, late adnatis subdecurrentibus, non venoso-connexis; sporis...

Hab. ad terram in Guadalupa (R. P. Duss). — Pili seu aculei pilei e cellulis crasse tunicatis, versiformibus, seriatis sed parum cohærentibus constant. Fungus 2 cm. alt.; pileus 2 cm. lat. verrucis quasi *Lycoperdi* horret.

33. **Marasmius perakensis** Sacc. et Syd. *Marasmius excentricus* Masee, 197 Kew Bulletin 1899, pag. 168, nec P. Henn — Gregarius; pileo membranaceo, excentrico, convexo-campanulato, plus minus umbilicato, sulcato, albo, margine sæpe crispato, 3-5 cm. diam.; lamellis valde distantibus, ventricosis, adnatis, albidis, acie integra; stipite excentrico, albido, basi lutescenti, 1½-2 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, glabris, hyalinis, 7 × 5.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Perak (RIDLEY). — *M. Hookeri* Berk. affinis.

34. **Marasmius inversus** Masee, Transact. and Proceed. of the New Zealand Institute XXXI, p. 343 (1899). — Gregarius v. sparsus, minutus; pileo membranaceo, sicco, reniformi v. subcirculari, brunneo v. sordide ochraceo, sublevi, glabro, plerumque inverso ita ut lamellis in superiore pilei parte positis, 3-6 mm. lato; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, latiusculis, interdum furcatis, una alterave brevior immixta, non vel vix venulis connexis, in sicco pallide alutaceis; stipite laterali vel sublaterali, brevi, gracili, cum pileo concolore, arcuato et, pileo inverso, supra eum posito; sporis ellipticis, 6-7 \times 4.

Hab. ad ramos terra jacentes in Nova Zelandia.

35. **Marasmius Dahlii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 503. — Pileo membranaceo, excentrico, convexo, postice depresso, radiato-sulcato, flavo-brunneo, subpellucido, 8-18 mm. diam., margine tenui; stipite curvato fistuloso, excentrico v. laterali, vix 1 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, levi, glabro, concolori, basi vix incrassato; lamellis adnatis, ad marginem angustis, inæquilongis, postice latis, ventricosis, pallide alutaceis, acie integris.

Hab. ad cortices arborum prope Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

36. **Marasmius Campanella** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, p. 105, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Pileo membranaceo, orbiculari, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. lato, initio albido, dein iuteolo; stipite brevi, excentrico; lamellis variis, aliis nunquam anastomosantibus et in punctum excentricum confluentibus, aliis semper plus minusve anastomosantibus; sporis 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2

Hab. ad ramos in ins. Java. — Ob peculiarem lamellarum characterem valde notabilis species.

37. **Marasmius Nymanianus** P. Henn. Monsunia, I, 1899, p. 150. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, tenaci, sublateraliter v. excentricè stipitato, convexo-conchato, interdum resupinato, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., albo-flavescente, rugoso-reticulato, crispato; stipite excentrico, curvato, atro-brunneo, corneo, ca. 2 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, 6-10, postice latis, venoso-anastomosantibus, albis; sporis subellipsoideis, hyalinis, subflavescentibus, 1-guttulatis, 6-8 \times 4.

Hab. ad ramos siccos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN). — Species ob pileum reticulatum crispatum valde notabilis, *M. hawaiiensi* P. Henn. et *M. Campanellæ* Holterm. affinis.

38. **Marasmius hawaiiensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 15, tab. I, 20

fig. 7. — Pileo membranaceo, tenaci, sessili, reniformi v. subflabellato, flavo-brunneo, subruguloso, margine integro v. inciso, 1-3 cm. lato, 1½-2 cm. longo; lamellis postice radiantibus, latiusculis, paucis, ramosis, reticulato-anastomosantibus, pallidis.

Hab. ad truncos muscis obductos, Molokai Hawai (BALDWIN). — Species pulcherrima, in sicco membranaceo-coriacea, in udo membranaceo-tenax. Ad *M. Campanellam* vergit.

39. **Marasmius pusillus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. 203

— Pileo apode, subresupinato, subdimidiato, lateraliter v. vertice affixo, albo, pruinoso, 2-4½ mm. lato, 2-3 mm. longo, margine fimbriato; lamellis subconfertis, latis, inæquilongis, flavidis, acie crassis, postice papilla subvelutina alba ornatis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-3½ μ . diam.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

Subgen. BOTRYOMARASMIUS P. HENN.

Stipes ramosus. Rami apice pileo terminati.

40. **Marasmius Edwallianus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (135) c fig. — 204

Foliicola; stipite filiformi, corneo, pallide brunneo, levi, glabro, opaco, ca. 7 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, apice equaliter botryoso-ramoso, ramulis setiformibus, curvatis, levibus, 4-6 mm. longis; pileis membranaceis, subcampanulatis, vertice applanato-depressis, subconico-papillatis, sulcato-plicatis, rubris v. sanguineis, 0,8-1,08 mm. diam.; lamellis collariato-adnexis, ca. 12, subdistantibus, lanceolatis, rubescentibus.

Hab. in foliis in silvis, Alto de Serra Brasiliæ (Dr. EDWALL). — « An species abnormis? Cfr. *M. Bulliardii* Quél. ».

LENTINUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 571. IX p. 71, XI p. 39, XIV p. 117.

1. **Lentinus platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 113 (1899). — 205

Cæspitosus v. solitarius; pileo ex hemisphærico explanato, 6-10 cm. diam., centro obtuso v. vix depresso atque rimulose minute fusco-squamosulo, ambitu albo nudo, margine obtuso integro undulato; carne compacta, alba, suberoso-lenta, medio crassissima (1-1½ mm. crassa); stipite sub pileo tereti, medio coarctatulo, deorsum incrassato atque compresso, basi abruptiuscule attenuato longeque cæspitoso-radicato, 5-10 cm. longo, ½-1 cm. crasso, farcto, suberoso, tenaci, superne albescente, squamis nonnullis magnis,

crassis revolutis collariato, ceterum glabro levique, sordide fuscescente v. vix ima basi sæpe furfuraceo-tomentosulo; lamellis albis vel leniter subcinerescentibus, confertis, 4-5 mm. latis, tenuibus, membranaceis, mollibus, sed tenacissimis, acie dense irregulariterque denticulato-erosis, utrinque attenuatis, postice adnatis v. denticulo leniter decurrentibus; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes in Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species eximia *L. Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Cub. sat affinis et facile statum evolutum *Xerotii platensis* Sp. sistens.

2. **Lentinus albellus** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 195. — 20

Pileo convexo, carnoso, crasso, duro, albo, maculis squamiformibus brunneis consperso, margine plicato-sulcato incurvato; stipite subcentrali, duro, cylindrico, basi incrassato et suberoso, farcto, albido, squamulis concoloribus magnis distantibus, recurvatis membranaceis munito, deorsum villosio-furfuraceo et rubescente; lamellis albis, latis, distantibus, crassis, denticulatis, decurrentibus.

Hab. ad truncos putres *Anonæ muricatæ*, Guadalupa (Duss). — Totus 7-10 cm. altus; pileus 5-8 cm. latus.

3. **Lentinus tubarius** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 194. — 20

Solitarius vel gregarius; pileo molli, rufo, profunde infundibuliformi, glabro non striato, plus minusve fisso v. lobulato, margine involuto; stipite farcto, cylindrico, firmo, ochraceo-rubro, villosio-furfuraceo; lamellis angustissimis, confertis, subtiliter denticulatis, inaequalibus, longe decurrentibus, non anastomosantibus, pileo concoloribus v. obscurioribus; sporis hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis, 5 × 3.

Hab. ad truncum *Rolliniæ Sieberi*, Guadalupa (Duss). — 10-15 cm. altus, pileus 6-8 cm. latus. Species hæc exsiccando duas tertias partes magnitud. perdit. *L. Sajor-Caju* Fr. proximus.

4. **Lentinus novo-pommeranus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 20

p. 502. — Pileo submembranaceo-coriaceo, tenui, infundibuliformi, radiato-sulcato, umbrino vel subcastaneo, velutino, atro-maculato, maculis rotundatis subverrucosis, 1-1½ mm. cr., 6-8 cm. alto latoque, margine tenui, integro; stipite centrali, curvulo, tereti, farcto, velutino, concolori, ca. 3 cm. longo, 6-8 cm. lato, basi vix incrassato; lamellis adnatis, haud decurrentibus, ad marginem furcatis, 5-6 mm. latis, pallide alutaceis, acie integris.

Hab. ad lignum in silva, Nova Pommerania (DAHL).

- 5 **Lentinus variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, 20

p. 91, tab. X, fig. 1. — Pileo concavo, 4-12 cm. lato, excentrico, tenaci-carnoso, dilute flavido, squamis maculiformibus tecto; sti-

pite tomentoso-squamoso; lamellis decurrentibus, angustis, confertis, pallidis; sporis ovalibus, 5-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Batavia ins. Javæ.

6. **Lentinus subtigrinus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. 210

— Pileo subcarnoso coriaceo, infundibuliformi, sæpe inciso-lobato, 4-6 cm. diam., albido, squamis innatis pilosis nigricantibus tecto; stipite tereti, farcto, pallido, squamuloso, 4-6 cm. longo, 4-5 cm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, angustis, confertis, albidis, acie integris; sporis globosis, 4½ \approx 3½, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). — Habitu externo *L. tigrino* Fr. affinis, at lamellis sporisque multo minoribus diversus.

7. **Lentinus crenulatus** Masec, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 121. -- Pileo mem- 211

branaceo, coriaceo-lento, subreniformi, albido aut cinnamomeo, tomento albo obducto, sæpe floccoso, margine striato, 4-5 cm. lato; stipite tenaci, fusco, 1-2 cm. longo, excentrico; lamellis confertissimis, albidis, retate stramineis, acie lacerato-dentata; sporis ellipticis, hyalinis, 7 \approx 4.

Hab. ad ramos putres, Samarai, British Nova Guinea. — *L. flabelliformi* Fr. affinis.

8. **Lentinus Erringtonii** Pat. Journ. de bot. 1900, pag. 69, fig. 1. — 212

Pileo cartilagineo, circ. 5 cm. lato, conico-truncato, primum infundibuliformi, dein reverso, ad centrum profunde excavato, glaberrimo, castaneo-nitenti, sulcis distantibus e centro radiantibus; lamellis superpositis, marginem non attingentibus; margine non sulcato, integerrimo, obscure (in siccis) undulato, excedenti, puberulo, cum stipite concolori; lamellis parum confertis, strictis, crassiusculis, non dentatis, glaberrimis, e stipitis apice ortis, intermixtis quibusdam aliis brevioribus, marginem non attingentibus, pallide fulvis, interstitiis levibus, concoloribus, latiusculis; stipite elongato (6 cm. longo), fulvo, dense minuteque velutino, robusto et quasi ligneo, farcto, erecto, 3 mm. crasso.

Hab. ad Malacca (ERRINGTON DE LA CROIX). — Facies *Xerotii*, sed certe *Lentinus*; *L. blepharodi* Berk. et Curt. et *L. braccato* Lév. affinis.

9. **Lentinus ghattacensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 286. — Pileo co- 213

riaceo, convexo, centro depresso v. infundibuliformi, 2-6 cm. diam., pallide subflavescente, squamis dentatis tecto, dein sublevi glabroque; stipite tereti, gracili, aequali, basi attenuato radicato, substriato, squarroso, pallido, 3-9 cm. longo, 2-6 mm. crasso; lamellis adna-

tis, decurrentibus, confertis, pallidis, acie denticulatis, incis; sporis ellipsoideis, 5-6 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram, Seriba Ghattas Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — Facie externa *L. lepideo* Fr. valde similis, solitarius vel caespitosus.

10. **Lentinus Lauterbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. 214

— Pileo coriaceo, convexo-applanato, alutaceo, radiato-substriato, atro-maculato, membranaceo-verrucoso, 2-5 cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite tereti, lignoso aequali, squamuloso, pallido, 2-3 cm. longo, ca. 5 mm. crasso; lamellis ad marginem dichotomis, postice decurrentibus, vix confertis, alutaceis, acie integris.

Hab. ad lignum in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERRACH).

11. **Lentinus angustifolius** Romell, Hym. austro-amer. I, p. 7, t. I, 215

fig. 11 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901)*. — Sessilis dimidiatus, in statu sicco fere tabacinus. in vivo obscure fulvus; lamellis dilutioribus; pileo subreniformi v. semiorbiculari, non ultra 2 cm. lato; superficie, margine excepto, indumento floccoso v. fasciculato-tomentoso obducta; lamellis angustis, vix 1 mm. lat. (in exempl. majoribus), confertissimis (5-6 in quoque mm.), acie denticulata; hyphis lamellarum biformibus, alteris tenacibus, distinctis, peculiaribus, crebre noduloso-flexuosis, circ. 4-5 μ . cr., alteris mollibus, subregularibus, parum distinctis; sporis ellipsoideo-globosis, 3-4 μ . diam., hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, basi oblique apiculatis.

Hab. ad ramulos putres, Porto Alegre et Cachoeira, Rio Grande do Sol Amer. austr. (MALME). — Affinis *L. ursino*, sed lamellae multo angustiores etc.

12. **Lentinus substrigosus** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 216

1900, p. 270. — Pileo carnosolento, infundibuliformi, ruguloso, brunneo, sparse piloso, margine strigoso, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, lignoso, radicato, inferne strigoso, circiter 3 cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, angustis, interdum anastomosantibus, pallide alutaceis, acie integris; sporis oblongis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram, Koniaba Tokyo Japoniae (IKENO). — *L. strigosus* valde affinis, an tantum ejus forma? Stipites complures basi connati et forsitan e sclerotio hypogæo oriundi.

*) Optima et parutilis est hæc contributio Romelliana, tabulis egregiis phototypicis illustrata, in qua, conjuncto auxilio cel.ris BRESADOLA, species plures perdificiles Hymenomycetum coriaceorum, synonymiâ vexatæ, extricantur.

13. **Lentinus sericeus** Massee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard Kew 217 p. 168 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, lento, sericeo, nitente, cinereo, zonis fuscis evanidis prædito. dein fulvescenti, margine pallidiore, interdum fimbriato, 2-3 cm. diam.; lamellis rigidis, subconfertis, brunneolis, acie lacerato-dentatis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *L. tricolori* affinis.

14. **Lentinus scyphoides** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 195. 218 — Pileo regulari, glabro, levi, fulvo, tenui-membranaceo, integro, profunde infundibuliformi, margine involuto; stipite gracili, curto, deorsum sensim incrassato, pruinoso, e mycelio albo rhizomorphoideo oriente; lamellis confertis, angustis, longe decurrentibus, inæqualibus, crassiusculis, acie integris; sporis hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis, 4 \approx 3; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Guadalupa (Duss). — Totus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. altus, pallide ochraceus; pileus 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus.

15. **Lentinus cæspiticola** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de 219 Botan. 1900, p. 240. — Pileo tenui, integro, orbiculari, infundibuliformi, 1,5-3 cm. lat., albido-fuscescente, levi, pilis fasciculatis, erectis minutissimis hinc inde consperso, margine patente vel vix reflexo; lamellis albidis, decurrentibus non confertis, inæqualibus, latiusculis, carnosulis, acie integris, glabris; stipite centrali, cylindraceo, apice vix incrassato, lignoso, minute velutino, 1-2 cm. alto, 2 mm. cr. e basi orbiculari, alba strigosa.

Hab. ad terram, graminum cæspites amplectens, in medio Niger Afric. (M. A. CHEVALIER).

16. **Lentinus tridentinus** Sacc. et Syd. *Lentinus badius* Bres. F. Trid. 220 II, p. 56, t. 166, fig. 1 nec Berk. — Pileo carnosolento, tenui, regulari v. excentrico aut subdimidiato, e convexo explanato, depresso, longitudinaliter venis elatis margineque cristatis percurso, ætate sublevi, e badio-rufo pallide cinnamomeo vel luride isabelino, 5-10 mm. lato; stipite brevi, faretto, e basi attenuato, pruinato, griseo-lilacino, subruguloso, 3-5 mm. longo, 2 mm. circiter crasso; lamellis valde distantibus, adnatis vel decurrentibus, acie late et regulariter crenata; basidiis clavatis, 22-25 \approx 5-7; sporis hyalinis, subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, laxe et tenuiter asperulis, 5-6 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos Sorbi Aucupariæ, Paneveggio in alpiibus tridentinis æstate. — *L. biso* Quéf. proximus.

PANUS Fr. — Syll. V pag. 614, IX pag. 76, XI pag. 41, XIV pag. 122.

1. **Panus Dusenii** Bres. Ofvers. k. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 312. — Pileo carnosolento, margine membranaceo, pellucide striato, e convexo-umbilicato infundibuliformi, glabro, cinereo-pallido, centro obscuriori, 2-4 cm. lato; stipite fistuloso, apice furfuraceo, pallido, interdum compresso, centrali v. subexcentrico; basi ventricosolubradicato, 2-5 cm. longo, 4-8 mm. crasso; carne alba, carnosolenta; lamellis subdistantibus, attenuatodecurrentibus, acie integra, pallidis; sporis hyalinis, ellipticis, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4$; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Fagi, Rio Azopardo Fuegiæ (P. DUSEN).

2. **Panus fulvidus** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 56, t. 165. — Pileo carnosolento, tenui, e convexo v. subcampanulato expansogibboso v. umbonato, fulvo. expallente v. fuscescente, squamulis fuscidulis elegantiter ornato, margine fibrilloso-sulcato, ætate glabrescente; 2-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato; stipite solido, basi attenuatolubradicato, tereti vel compresso, albo, apice sulcato et tomentosulo, deorsum fuscidulo, subsquamuloso, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; velo albo mox evanido; lamellis subdistantibus, albis, acie integra v. primitus pruinata, postice emarginatis v. rotundatoladnexis, fere liberis; carne lenta, odore subfarinaceo, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis, 45-60 \times 8-10; cystidiis fusoidis, 65-80 \times 4-8; sporis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, uno latere subcompressis, 12-18 \times 6-9

Hab. ad sæpes abiegnas juxta vias et ad palos in vinetis in tota regione tridentina, vere-æstate. — Interdum subcæspitosus. Pulcra species, cui vix aliqua cognita proxime accedit.

3. **Panus nigrifolius** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 370. — Pileo 1-2 cm. lato; dimidiato, sessili, sicco, pulverulento v. minute subtomentoso, demum distanter striato, rufescente; lamellis distantibus, inæqualibus, atro-brunneis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos Alni, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE).

4. **Panus bogorianus** (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Sacc. et Syd. *Lentinus* (*Panus*) *bogorianus* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I; 1899, p. 149. — Pileo coriaceo, subdimidiato, breve lateraliter stipitato, conchato, pallide brunneo, opaco, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. longo, 2-3 mm. lato; stipite brevi, lateraliter v. excentrice affixo, albo-tomentosulo, curvato, ca. 1 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis coriaceis, postice affixis, breviter decurrentibus, inæquilongis, distantibus, flavis,

Hab. ad ramos siccos in hortò Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN). — Species minutissima *P. patellari* Fr. affinis.

5. **Panus exilis** (Kl.) Bres. Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 153; 225
Lentinus exilis Kl., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 606.

Hab. ad caudices, Coquilhatville, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Sec. Bresadola est *Panus*, nec *Lentinus*.

XEROTUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 630, IX p. 78, XI p. 42, XIV p. 123.

1. **Xerotus guadalupensis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 195 226

— Imbricatus, sessilis, tenuis; flexilis, coriaco-membranaceus, flabelliformis; pileo fasciulis pilorum sparsis hispido; margine integro, erecto, striato; pilis hyalinis, $50 \approx 15$, apice obtusis, continuis, lamellis distantibus, valde inæqualibus, angustis, pliciformibus, acie obtusis, venulis conjunctis; basidiis elongatis, $45-60 \mu$. longis, clavatis; cystidiis apice acutis, vix prominentibus; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, $10 \approx 8$.

Hab. ad truncos Viticis divaricatæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — Pileus superne rufus vel brunneolus, lamellæ albidæ plus minusve brunneo-tinctæ. Totus 3-5 cm. longus. Trama homogœna, ex hyphis hyalinis volubilibus composita.

2. **Xerotus atrovirens** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kow, 227

p. 178 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, resupinato, pruinoso, atrovirescente, 5 mm. lato; lamellis angustis, anastomosantibus, pileo concoloribus, acie pallida; stipite excentrico, incurvo, pruinoso, 2-3 mm. longo; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 4μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Billardieræ spec. in Tasmania (RODWAY). — *X. Berterii* Mont. affinis.

LENZITES Fr. — Syll. V p. 637, IX p. 78, XI p. 42.

1. **Lenzites argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 114 (1899). — 228

Pileis cæspitosis vel subincrassatis, dimidiato-sessilibus, flabellatis v. subreniformibus, 5-8 cm. diam., coriaceis, rigidulis, subtenuibus, superne undulato-convexulis, atro-umbrinis, glabratis, dense concentricè sulcatis, sulcis nonnullis magis elevatis atque interrupte velutinis, margine acuto dense crenato-lobulato v. pileolato-proli-fero; contextu stupposo, compacto, 1-3 mm. crasso, pulchre ferrugineo-fulvo; lamellis integris, a basi ad marginem usque continuis, obscure subdichotomis, rigidis, subcrassiusculis, acie acutis, integris, intus umbrinis, extus sordide atro-umbrinis, sublatiuscu-

lis, 1-3 mm. latis, minute flexuosulis atque sæpe costulis transversis parum manifestis connatis.

Hab. ad palos emortuos putrescentes in silvis pr. San Pablo, prov. Tucuman Argentinae. — Sæpe adest margo hymenialis sterilis angustus. Species habitu *L. sepiarivæ* Fr. affinis, sed pileis conspicue tenuioribus, lamellis longis flexuosulis nunquam porosis mox dignoscenda.

2. **Lenzites furcata** Fr. Epicr. pag. 404. — Pileo suberoso-coriaceo, tenui, applanato, velutino zonato, fusco-ferrugineo; lamellis radiantibus, strictis, furcatis, contiguis, pallescentibus, discretis, postice tantum poroso-anastomosantibus, immixtis brevioribus.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia et Mexico. — Minor, 5 cm. lata. Lamellæ vix 1 mm. latæ, acie obtusa, integerrima

3. **Lenzites lutescens** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 1. — Pileo tenui, usque 4 mm. crasso, flexili, plano, semicirculari, sessili, 4-5 cm. longo, 3 cm. lato, concentrice zonato, pubescente, pallide lutescente, margine acuto concolore; carne basi 2 mm. crassa, lutescente, marginem versus tenuiore; lamellis tenuibus, lutescentibus, 3 mm. latis, non anastomosantibus, acie laceratis, concoloribus; sporis ovalibus, obtusis, hyalinis, $6 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad truncos, Cordoba, Argentina. — Verisimiliter sistit formam meram *L. flaccidæ*.

4. **Lenzites betulina** (L.) Fr. — Syll. V, p. 638 — var. **rufozonata** Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York. 1897, pag. 131. — Pileo brunneo, griseo-brunneo vel rufo-brunneo, zonis rubescentibus subglabris notato.

Hab. ad truncos Betulæ, Samatoga county Amer. bor.

5. **Lenzites distantifolia** Romell. Hym. austro-amer. I, pag. 12, t. I, f. 12 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Apoda, suberosa, extus intusque umbrina, hymenio subdædaloideo; pileo fere semi-orbiculari, 2,5 cm. long., 5 cm. lat., subglabro sed fere scruposo, leviter zonato, sed unicolore pallide umbrino, ob contextum tenuem vix ultra 1 mm. cr., margine acuto; lamellis distantibus, interstitiis 1-2 mm., sat latis, ad basin pilei 8 mm. lat., tenuibus, interruptis, lobatis, subflexuosis v. caualiculatis, saturate umbrinis; cystidiis lutescentibus fusoides, crassiuscule tunicatis. 15-20 × 6-8; hyphis subhymenialibus nodulosis; sporis . . . frustra quæsitis.

Hab. ad truncos prostratos in silvis Buriti in Serra da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ. — Ambigit inter *Dædaleam*, *Irpicem* et *Lenzitem*.

OUDEMANSIELLA Speg. — Syll. V p. 65, IX p. 81.

1. **Oudemansiella orinocensis** (Pat.) Speg. Fg. Arg. novi p. crit., p. 115 233
(1899), *Oud. platensis* Speg. var. *orinocensis* Pat, Syll. IX, p. 81
Hab. ad truncos arborum in silvis, Argentina, Venezuela. —
Specimina argentina sec. Speg. l. c. coloris olivaceo-fusco, atque
minus carnosula speciem bene riteque distinctam sistunt.

Sect. 2. Rhodosporeæ.

VOLVARIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 656, IX p. 82, XI p. 43, XIV p. 124.

1. **Volvaria Woodrowiana** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 234
Kew, p. 166 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato. dein explanato, sicco, margine striato, glaberrimo, griseo-livido vel cinereo 8-12 cm. diam.; lamellis postice liberis, ventricosis-confertis, salmonicoloribus, acie integra; stipite solido, subæquali, glabro, albo, 9-15 cm. longo, ca. 1 cm. crasso; volva amplissima, libera, vaginali, limbo lobata, albida; sporis sphaeroideo-ellipsoideis, rubellis, $10 \approx 8$.

Hab. ad terram pr. Bombay Indiæ or. (WOODROW).

2. **Volvaria ralumensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, p. 504. — Pileo 235
carnoso, campanulato-explanato, centro late umbonato-obtusulo, 5 cm. diam., cinnamomeo, fibrillis adpressis, squamis nigris tecto; stipite cylindræo, fistuloso, 5-8 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, fibrillis pallidis strigoso, basi incrassato; volva ampla laciniata; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, late ventricosis, incrassatis; basidiis clavatis, 6-8 μ . latis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, $6-8 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$, incarnatis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).
— *V. volvaceæ* (Bull.) affinis, sed pileo cinnamomeo umbonato et stipite fistuloso strigoso diversa.

3. **Volvaria platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 116 (1899). — 236
Solitaria; pileo conico-campanulato, 2 cm. alto, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, obtuse umbonato, ex argenteo perdilute cremeo, hygrophano, primo toto adpresse fibrilloso, dein subglabrato, vix circum umbonem subvelutino-pilosulo, sericeo-nitente, cute nulla sed pilei superficie e fibris adpressissimis tota contexta, ambitu incurvulo irregulariter densiusculeque (an semper?) sulcato-plicatulo, margine flocculoso-applanato; carne alba, flocculosa ad umbonem fere tantum evoluta atque crassiuscula; stipite tereti, erecto, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, fibroso, a pileo vix decreto, levi, glabro, albo-palle-

scento, subnitente, non v. vix superne obsolete fibroso-striato, imā basi subbulboso et 7-8 mm. crasso, stricte cavo, superne fibroso-farcto; volva minuta, alba, hygrophana, carnosulo-subceracea, rigidula, fragili, glabra, irregulariter disrupta, 1 cm. diam., 10-12 mm. alta; lamellis latiusculis, 5-6 mm. latis, ventricosulis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice truncato-sinuatis, adnexis tenui-membranaceis, confertissimis, polymacriis, adscendentibus, acie integris, pulcre roseis, marginem versus roseo-lateritiis; sporis e globoso subovatis, fulvis, sub lente chlorinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 5-6 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in pratis pinguibus herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

4. **Volvaria umbonata** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 64 — Pileo 237
tenui, campanulato, dein convexo v. subplano, prominente umbonato, distincte striato, udo viscidulo, sicco sericeo; stipite aequali v. basi incrassatulo, glabro, solido, albo; volva alba, membranacea, persistente, margine irregulariter incisa vel lobata; lamellis modico confertis, liberis; carne pallide carnea; sporis late ellipticis, 1-nucleatis, magnitudine variis, 5-7 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in graminosis, Ohio Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — Pileus 2-3 cm. latus; stipes 5-6 cm. longus, ca. 4 mm. crassus. *V. mediae* Fr. proxime affinis, sed differt margine pilei striato sporisque majoribus.

- Volvaria glutinosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. 238

Pileo submembranaceo, campanulato-expanso, viscoso, vertice umbilicato-depresso, radiato-sulcato, cinereo-glaucescente, 5-15 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, curvulo, levi, glabro, circ. 1 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi volvata; volva membranacea annulato-subdiscoidea; lamellis subliberis, confertis, latis, pallide cineris v. subincarnatis; cystidiis lageniformibus 30-40 \approx 16-20; basidiis clavatis, intus granulosis, 20-25 \approx 8-10; sporis subglobosis v. globoso-ovoideis, levibus, dilute carneis v. lutescentibus, 6-8 \approx 5-7.

Hab. ad terram, Usambara Afr. orient. (I. BUCHWALD). — Ad *Locellinam* vergit.

VOLVARIELLA Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 118 (1899). (Etym. a *Volvaria*, cui affine genus). — Hymeniophorum cum stipite cartilagineo exannulato sed basi volvato continuum. Sporae e roseo rufescentes. Genus vix satis a *Volvaria* distinctum.

1. **Volvariella argentina** Speg. l. c. p. 119. — Pileo primo hemisphaerico, dein convexo-applanato, 1-2 cm. diam., margine integro; carne 239

tenui, flocculosa; stipite tereti, erecto, recto, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, alto, glaberrimo, subcartilagineo-tenacello, farcto, basi subbulbosulo; volva tenacella, fuscescente, 7 mm. alta, 5 mm. lata, ad medium usque 3-4-laciniata, persistente; lamellis pro ratione latiusculis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, primo albis, dein ochroleucis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice attenuato-liberis, membranaceis, dimacriis, laxiusculis, acie integerrimis; sporis ochroleucis, e globoso ovatis, $6-7 \approx 5-5\frac{1}{2}$, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, sub lente pallide rufo-ferrugineis.

Hab. in sabulosis uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

ANNULARIA Schulz. — Syll. V p. 668, IX p. 82, XI p. 43, XIV pag. 125.

Annularia camporum Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 117 (1899). — 240

Cespitosa v. rarius solitaria e terra erumpens, pileo primo e globoso ovato, ex ochraceo fulvo, cute continua levi mox grosse rimuloso-diffracta donato, dein sensim expanso, postremo subapplanato, centro plus minusve grosse obtuseque applanato, 10-20 cm. diam., grosse fusco-squamoso, ambitu candido cuteque destituto, dense minute adpresseque radiatim fibrilloso v. sparse squamuloso, margine incurvulo, non vel vix obsolete denseque striato, integro v. fisso; carne centro crassa (8-16 mm. cr.), alba; stipite erecto, recto, 8-16 cm. longo, $\frac{3}{4}$ -3 cm. crasso, fibroso, tenaci, primo candido, dein pallide sordideque subroseo, tactu fusco-rufescente, glabro, levissimo, vix basi non v. vix incrassata, mycelio candido velutino vestito, ab hymeniophoro discreto, sed ægre secedente atque rugula elevata limitato, intus cavo, cavitate sæpe fibrillis candidis araneosis farcto; carne secta roseo-fuscescente; annulo mobili, ascendente, membranaceo, crasso, tenacello, persistente, margine utrinque denticulato-fimbriato, per ætatem fuscescente; lamellis polymacriis, membranaceis confertissimis, acie integerrimis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuatis, in juventute candidis, dein subfusco-roseis, postremo sordide subglauco-virescentibus; sporis isabellinis, ovatis, tunica externa hyalina, interna fusco-roseola, levibus. 1-guttulatis, $11-12 \approx 8$; basidiis obclavulatis. $20-25 \approx 10-17$.

Hab. in arvis, hieme et vere, pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Edulis, etsi nonnihil exsucca et tenax, flaccescens sed non putrescens. Pileus per ætatem sæpe sordide roseus evadit.

PLUTEUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 665, IX p. 83, XI p. 44, XIV p. 125.

1. **Pluteus magnus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South California Acad. 1897, 24 p. 383. — Cæspitosus; pileo convexo dein expanso, albo v. fumosulo, fibrilloso, glabro v. in squamas persistentes rupto, 10-20 cm. lato; carne centro 8-12 mm. crassa, margine tenuissima; stipite subæquali, flexuoso, fibrilloso, albo vel ad fibrillas subochraceo vel fusco, solido, 10-20 cm. longo, 18-22 mm. crasso; lamellis confertis, stipitem subattingentibus, albis, dein pallido-salmonicoloribus. 10-22 mm. latis; sporis irregulariter globosis v. oblongis, 5-8 \approx 5; basidiis ventricosis, 40-65 μ . longis; cystidiis 60-80 μ . longis, apice plerumque obtusis v. acutatis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Los Angeles Californiæ (Mc CLATCHIE).

2. **Pluteus ferrugineus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 19. 24. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, levi, glabro, ferrugineo-cinerecente, sericeo, ca. 4 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, tenaci, gracili, levi, glabro, pallide flavo, sericeo, 5-6 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi incrassato; lamellis liberis, confertis, latis, flavo-brunnescentibus; cystidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 7-9 μ . diam., episporio flavo-carnescente.

Hab. ad truncos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *Pl. nano* Fr. affinis.

3. **Pluteus Treubianus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Naturw. Wochenschr. 243 XIV, 1899, p. 28, Monsunia I, 1899, p. 19. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, vertice conico-umbonato, radiatim substriato, subsquamosulo, pallide brunneo, 4-6 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, cylindræo, gracili, glabro, levi, interdum flexuoso v. curvato, usque ad 12 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crasso, albido; lamellis subliberis, latis, pallidis, dein flavo-carnescentibus; basidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., incarnatis.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Odor et sapor grati.

4. **Pluteus Fleischerianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 19. — 244 Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, albo, farinaceo-granuloso, umbone obtuso pallide sulphureo, ca. 5 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, curvato, levi glabroque, pallide sulphureo, 4-5 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso; lamellis subliberis, latis, subconfertis, pallidis, dein incarnatis; cystidiis subclavatis, ca. 50-60 \approx 23-26; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, levibus, incarnatis, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

5. **Pluteus bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 19. 245

— Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, convexo, centro mammoso, sub-acuto, luride brunneolo, 3-3½ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, gracili, æquali, levi, glabro, albo, basi radicante elongata, attenuata, ca. 10 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis aduatis, confertis, tenuibus, angustis, e pallido flavescentibus v. subcarnescentibus; cystidiis ovoideo-clavatis, ca. 30-36 × 18-22; basidiis clavatis, guttulis, 22-25 × 5-6; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 5-6½ × 4, episporio levi, flavo-carnescente.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *Pl. Treubiano* P. Henn. et E. Nym. affinis; differt autem lamellis adnatis, stipite tenuissimo et præsertim sporis ellipticis.

6. **Pluteus phæus** Masee, Bull. *Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew*, 246

p. 178 (1899). — Pileo tenui, e convexo expanso, obtuse umbonato, glabro, atro-cyaneo, 2-4 cm. lato; lamellis confertis, postice rotundato-liberis, e cæsis incarnato-griseis; stipite farcto, flexuoso, superne subdilato, chalybeo, basi excepta glabro, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; sporis angulatis, 8-10 µ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in Tasmania (RODWAY).

7. **Pluteus subnanus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 156. 247

— Pileo carnosulo, campanulato, atro-cinereo, medio obscuriore, margine substriato, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite cylindræo, levi, glabro, albo, ca. 4 cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; lamellis subliberis, confertis, latis, albido-carneis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, 5-6 µ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —

Pl. nano Pers. affinis, sed differt pileo levi, glabro.

8. **Pluteus candidus** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, pag. 156. — Pileo 248

carnosulo, convexo-explanato, centro ruguloso candido, 2-3 cm. diam., glabro, levi; stipite fistuloso, subcompresso, albo, levi, glabro, basi albo byssino, 3 cm. longo, 3 mm. lato; lamellis liberis, lanceolatis, confertis, pallidis, dein carnescentibus; cystidiis clavatis, 60-75 × 20-25; basidiis clavatis, 30 × 8-9; sporis globosis, 1-guttulatis, flavescentibus, 7-8 µ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *Pl. Fleischiano* P. Henn. affinis.

9. **Pluteus californicus** Mc Clatchie, *Proc. South California Acad.* 249

1897, p. 384. — Pileo e convexo expanso, hygrophano, virescen-

ti-griseo, dein cinnamomeo-griseo, superficie rugoso-venoso, 2-4 cm. lato; carne centro 2-3 mm. crassa, margine tenui et subinde breviter striata; stipite subrecto, pallide luteo-griseo, nitente, fibroso, cavo, 2-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, ellipticis, albo-griseolis, dein carneo griseolis 3-5 mm. latis; sporis irregulariter globosis v. late ovoideis, 5-8 μ . diam., episporio crasso, pedicello circiter 5 μ . longo fultis; basidiis ventricosis, 40-50 \times 8-12; cystidiis numerosis, fusoideo-capitatis.

Hab. ad terram et ad folia ramosque putres sub arboribus Pasadena et Compton Californiæ (Mc CLATCHIE).

10. **Pluteus scruposus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900. p. (136). — Pileo car- 250
noso, campanulato, obtuso, scruposo, verrucis crassis, atro-brun-
neis tecto, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam., brunneo; stipite farcto, tereti, albido.
levi, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso, basi bulboso tomentosulo ca.
1 cm. incrassato; lamellis liberis, confertis, lanceolatis pallidis, dein
subincarnatis; cystidiis lanceolatis v. clavato-lageniformibus, 55-
90 \times 25-35; basidiis clavatis, 35-45 \times 15-20; sporis globosis, flavido-
subincarnatis, 15-17 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos, Cuyaba, Mattogrosso Brasilæ.

11. **Pluteus macrosporus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 155. — Pi- 251
leo membranaceo, convexo-explanato, carneo, glabro, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.
diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, fibrosulo, 2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso,
carneo, basi vix incrassato; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis v. subliberis,
late ventricosis, subconfertis, pallide carneis; cystidiis clavatis v.
lageniformibus, 60-70 \times 18-30; basidiis clavatis, 60-65 \times 20-25, ple-
rumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, 8 μ . longis; sporis
globosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, episporio carnescente, 18-22 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

12. **Pluteus ? aromaticus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 252
p. 156. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, granuloso, prui-
noso, luride flavido, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, flavo,
levi, glabro, 3-4 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi curvato; lamellis
subliberis, flavis, confertis; cystidiis lageniformibus, 20-28 \times 9; ba-
sidiis clavatis, 5-6 μ . crassis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavis v. brunne-
scentibus, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins Javæ (E. NYMAN). —
Species hæc quoad locum systematicum adhuc dubia. An recte *Plu-*
teo adscripta?

13. **Pluteus caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenbg. 253
XXXX, p. 139, tab. 1, fig. 12. — Pileo submembranaceo, centro

subcarnoso, primo campanulato dein explanato, pallide griseo dein carnescente, radiato-striato, medio umbonato brunneo, squamuloso, 1½-2 cm. diam. margine tenui; stipite gracili, subcavo, albido-sericeo, substriatulo, basi vix incrassato, levi glabroque, 3-5 cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso, lamellis liberis, confertis, inæqualibus, latis, pallidis dein flavo-carnescentibus; sporis late ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, levibus, guttulatis, subcarnescentibus, 7-8 × 5-7

Hab. ad lignum in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ —

P. pellito et *P. hispidulo* affinis.

14. **Pluteus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 118 (1899). 254

— Sparsus vel rarius laxe gregarius; pileo primo ovoideo, dein subhemisphærico-expanso, 6-14 mm diam., obtuso non umbonato, sordide cinerescenti-fuligineo v. subplumbeo, pruinula farfuracea minutissima parum perspicua, primo densa dein relaxata centro fere tantum persistente obscuriore vestito, carnosulo, levi, margine integro sed sæpe in juventute minute laxe fibrilloseque albocortinnato; carne centro vix evoluta, alba, succosa; stipite tereti, 12-15 mm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, primo pruinula alba, tactu mox evanida vestito, dein nudo, ex albo sordide pallidissimeque subcarneo, subhygrophano, basi parce albo-mycelifero, non v. strictissime fistuloso, a pileo facillime secedente; lamellis sublaxis, latiusculis, 1-2½ mm. latis, primo candidis, dein ochroleucis, membranaceis, acie integris polymacriis, antice acutatis, postice rotundatis et a stipite remotiusculis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, eguttulatis, pallide ferrugineis, 6-8 × 4-4½.

Hab. inter muscos ad terram humosam in foveis, Parque de la Plata Argentinae.

15. **Pluteus minimus** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 255

XXX, p. 139, tab. 1, fig. 11. — Pileo subcarnoso, campanulato-explanato, brunneo-rubescente, squamulis atro-rufis hispidulis tecto, vix 5 mm. diam., margine ciliato; stipite cavo, pallido, filiformi, vix 1 cm. alto, ½ mm. crasso; lamellis liberis, latis, ventricosis, confertis, flavo-carnescentibus; sporis globosis, uniguttulatis, pallide flavo-carnescentibus, 4-6 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncum in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Species exiguitate valde singularis, ad *P. hispidulum* proxime accedens.

16. **Pluteus albo-rubellus** (Mont.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899. 256

p. 196, *Agaricus (Mycena) albo-rubellus* Mont., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 301.

— Sporis roseolis, subglobosis, 6-8 × 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos putridos pr. Cayenæ Guyanæ (LEPRIEUR) et ad ramos putres Bigonniæ pentaphyllæ in Guadalupa (DÜSS). — Ob sporas roseolas ad *Pluteum* ducenda species.

ENTOLOMA F. — Syll. V, p. 679, IX, p. 83, XI, pag. 44, XIV, p. 126.

1. **Entoloma graveolens** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 844. t. D, f. 1-7. 257
 — Pileo crasso, firmo sed fragili, convexo, sæpe irregulari, glabro, margine flocculoso, albido, subinde violaceo-tincto, carne alba, sapore ingrato, odore forti, ingrato, terreo; lamellis angustis, confertis, adnexis ex albo griseo demum pallide salmonicis; stipite brevi, obtuso, solido, basi subbulboso, supra albo tomentello, basi vulgo molliter villosa; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-7,5 \times 4, salmonicis, vulgo 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in silvaticis, Meadowdale Amer. bor. — Pileus 5-10 cm. lat., stipes 7 cm. long., 16-20 mm. cr. Habitus quasi *Tricholoma-tis personati*.

2. **Entoloma indutum** Boud. Bull. Mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 194, t. VIII, 258 f. II. — Pileo vix carnoso, campanulato-explanato, umbonato, supra grosse fibrilloso, cinereo, centro leviter fulvescente; stipite cylindrico gracili, intus cavo, pileo concolori, fibrilloso; lamellis cinereis, latis, subliberis, sed uncinatim adfixis, (ob sporas) ferruginoso-roseas pulverulentis; sporis ovato-angulosis, basi apiculatis, pallide roseis, coacervatis roseo-ferrugineis, 13-14 \times 7-9; basidiis clavatis, 55-60 μ . long.; cystidiis lanceolatis, 80-95 \times 25.

Hab. ad terram argillosam nemorum, Ecoen Gallia. — Minutum, 2-3 cm. altum, indumento pilei distinctum.

3. **Entoloma pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 119 (1899). 259
 — Cæspitosum; pileo primo ovato-conico, dein irregulariter expanso, plano, torto vel undulato, 2-3 cm. diam., plus minusve grosse acutiusculeque umbonato, e cinereo argenteo, glaberrimo, levissimo, margine obtuso integro; carne crassiuscula, alba, subfibroso-compactiuscula; stipite tereti, crassiusculo, 2-4 cm. longo, 5-7 mm. crasso, sæpe subcompresso, recto v. subtorto, carnoso, farcto, fibroso, glabro, levi, basi sensim incrassato, sed non bulboso, sordide albo; lamellis rigidulo-membranaceis, triangularibus, postice sinuato-ascendentibus, late adnatis, 10 mm. latis, confertiusculis, polymacriis, primo albis, dein sordide cinerulentis; sporis globosis, 10 \times 9, levibus, inferne minute apiculatis, pallide fumoso-roseis.

Hab. in sabulosis subuliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

4. **Entoloma strictius** Peck — Syll. V, p. 698. — var: **irregulare** 260
Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 856, t. D, f. 8-15. — Pileo tenui, fragili, campanulato-convexo, v. subplano, centro umbonato v. plano, irregulari, udo atro-brunneo et obsolete striato, siccò griseo-brunneo; lamellis e griseo tandem pallide salmonicis; stipite sat curto, sæpe irregulari, sericeo fibrilloso, farcto v. cavo, nitido, albo.

Hab. ad terram udam Albany et Rensselaer Amer. bor. — A typo præcipue pileo irregulari et stipite curto, inæquali dignoscitur.

CLITOPILUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 698, IX, p. 85, XI, p. 45, XIV, p. 128.

1. **Clitopilus irregularis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 65. — 261
Pileo tenui, irregulari, subinde excentrico, subplano, glabro, rubescenti-brunneo, carne alba; stipite brevi, solido v. intus spongioso, extus fibroso, pileo concolori; lamellis latiusculis, subdistantibus, decurrentibus, albidis dein carneo-tinctis; sporis ellipticis, pallide carneis, $6-7 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. ad terram humosam, London, Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — Plerumque cæspitosus; pileus circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes ca. $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus.

2. **Clitopilus socialis** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York p. 648. 262
— Pileo tenui, convexo, profunde umbilicato, griseo-brunneo; stipite æquali, cavo v. fistuloso, pileo concolori v. parum pallidiore; lamellis tenuibus, modice confertis, decurrentibus, in juventute pileo concoloribus, maturis griseo-incarnatis; sporis irregularibus, 1-guttulatis, $7\frac{1}{2}-10\frac{1}{2} \approx 6\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis. Delmar Americae bor. — Dense gregarius; pileus $1\frac{1}{3}-2\frac{1}{3}$ cm. latus; stipes $1\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{3}{4}$ cm. longus, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus. Species hæc pileo profunde umbilicato facile dignoscitur.

3. **Clitopilus bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsumia I. 1899, 263
p. 155. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-explanato, centro depresso, molli-pruinoso, ca. 3 cm. diam., margine tenui substriatulo v. levi, candido; stipite farcto, tereti, albo, pruinoso, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, subconfertis, pallide flavescensibus v. carnescentibus; cystidiis clavatis, 24-30 \approx 8; basidiis clavatis, 20-26 \approx 6-8; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, basi apiculatis, $6-7 \approx 4-5$, carnescentibus; sapore miti.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —

Cl. mundulo Lasch affinis.

4. **Clitopilus sarnicus** Masee, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 21. — Gregarius; pileo campanulato, dein expanso, demum plano, subumbonato, sæpe plus minus circa umbonem depresso, udo leviter striato, sicco levigato, murino-cinereo, sicco pallidiore, minute sericeo-flocculoso, 2-3 cm. lat.; carne tenuissima; lamellis latis confertis, 3-4 mm. latis, planis, abrupte decurrentibus, rubro-salmoneis; sporis nodulosis, apiculatis, 7-8 \approx 6; cystidiis nullis; stipite æquali, 2-3 cm. long., 2 mm. cr. leviter flexuoso, levi, albo, minute fistuloso.

Hab. ad terram graminosam, Guernley (MARQUAND). — *Clitopilus undato* affinis differt stipite albo, tenui, lamellis non griseis etc.

LEPTONIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 706, IX, p. 87, XI, pag. 46, XIV, p. 128.

1. **Leptonia miniata** Patouill. Bull. Soc. myc. Franc. 1900, p. 176. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, centro papillato, 5 cm. lato, glabro, nitente, striato, vivo atro-miniato, sicco rufo-castaneo; lamellis atrorubris, adnatis, inæqualibus, latis, ob sporas rubenti-pulveraceis; stipite elato, 8-10 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. cr., cavo, pileo concolori, basi radicans aurantiaca; sporis angulosis, roseis, 10-13 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos putres variarum arborum, Guadalupa. — Affinis *Lept. hypoporphyrice* B. et C. sed certe distincta.

2. **Leptonia pallido-flava** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 18. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, vertice obtuso, radiatim striato, subsulcato, fibroso-squamuloso, pallide flavo, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, gracili, levi, glabro, pallido, ca. 7 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, vix confertis, late ventricosus, e pallido incarnatis; basidiis clavatis, ca. 40 \approx 10-12; sporis acutangulis, plerumque quadrangularibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, basi apiculatis, late incarnatis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. **Leptonia Rodwayi** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 124. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-explanato, profunde umbilicato, margine subundulato, estriato, obscure cæsi-virenti, minute squamuloso, siccitate pallescenti, 2-3 cm. lato; stipite subfistuloso, flexuoso, fibrilloso, viridi-olivaceo v. luteo-virenti; lamellis adnatis, postice sinuato-uncinatis, latis, subdistantibus, pallidis; sporis valde irregularibus, roseis, 8-10 \approx 7.

Hab. ad terram, Hobarttown Tasmania (RODWAY). — Solitaria, *L. lampropodæ* et *L. serrulatae* affinis, sed differt colore pilei et stipitis.

4. **Leptonia obscura** Masee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 268 p. 178 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo plano-umbonato, margine primo involuto, nigro-chalybeo juniore toto dense villosulo, dein bene evoluto, squamulis parvulis obsito, 2-4 cm. lato; lamellis subconfertis, latis, adnatis, fuliginosis, demum carneo-tinctis; stipite farcto, æquali, concolori, 5-6 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis angulosis, apiculatis, 9-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Tasmania (RODWAY).

5. **Leptonia caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandbg. XXXX, 269 p. 138, tab. 1, fig. 9. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, umbilicato, substriato, hygrophano, viridulo-flavescenti, subnitente, ca. 2½ cm. diam., margine tenui subcrenato; stipite tenui, subtorto flexilique, tenaci, stricto, floccoso-farinaceo, flavo-brunneo, ca. 6 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; lamellis postice sinuato-adnatis, subdistantibus, subcrassis, acie subcrenatis, pallido-carnescentibus; sporis irregulariter angulatis, lateraliter apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, subcarneis, 11-14 \approx 9-11.

Hab. ad terram in caldariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *L. chloropolia* Fr. affinis; differt pileo umbilicato, stipite longo subflexuosoque, colore lamellarum sporisque majoribus.

6. **Leptonia æruginosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 65. — Pileo tenui, convexo, umbilicato v. centro depresso, striato, æruginoso; stipite gracili, glabro, cavo, pileo concolore; lamellis latis, subdistantibus, adnatis, æruginosis, in maturitate carneo-tinctis; sporis angulosis, 7½-10 μ . longis, plerumque nucleum 1 magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam in silvis, Oxbow river, Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — Pileus 1½-2¼ cm. latus; stipes circiter 2½ cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus.

7. **Leptonia subserrulata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 288. 371 — Pileo tenui, convexo v. campanulato, umbilicato, margine obscure striato, albido-griseo, umbone obscuriore et squamuloso; stipite gracili, sublongo, cavo, glabro, albido v. pallido; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, adnatis, primitus albis, acie caruleo-nigris et minute denticulatis; sporis irregularibus v. angulosis, 10½-12 \approx 8, plerumque nucleum 1 magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis, Gansevoort Saratoga county

Amer. bor. — Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 5-8 cm. longus, 2 mm. circiter crassus. *L. serrulatæ* affinis.

NOLANEA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 716, IX, p. 88, XI, p. 47, XIV, p. 129. 272

1. **Nolanea hiemalis** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLII, p. 68 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-expanso, obtuso v. centro subdepresso, interdum subumbonato, glabro, radiatim striato, hygrophano, flavo-brunneo v. subrufo, sicco cinereo, sericeo-nitente, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, fragili, tereti, levi, glabro, pallido v. flavidulo, subnitente, 4-7 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, basi albo-byssaceo; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, lanceolatis, confertis, ca. 2 mm. latis, inaequilongis, pallidis, dein flavo-incarnatis, cinerescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 \times 8-11, saepe 2-sterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideo-angulosis, basi oblique apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, pallide carneis, 10-14 \times 8-12; odore farinaceo.

Hab. in pinetis pr. Berolinum Germaniæ, autumnno et hieme gregatim crescens. — *N. pascuæ* affinis.

ECCILIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 729, IX, p. 88, XIV, p. 129.

1. **Eccilia bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 155. 273
— Pileo membranaceo, convexo-infundibuliformi, griseo-brunneo, striato, squamis ferrugineo-cinereis vestito, 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite subfistuloso, tenui, gracili, striato, inferne cinereo-cærulescente, superne pallidior, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longo, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, subdistantibus, ventricosis, carneis; sporis subglobosis, angulatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, carnescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in hortu Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *E. glauco-brunneæ* B. et C. affinis.

2. **Eccilia zandbajensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 155. 274
— Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-depresso, umbilicato, pallide striato subsulcatoque, atro-cinereo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, cylindraceo, atro-cinereo, levi, glabro, ca. 2 cm. longo, 2 mm. cr.; lamellis decurrentibus, subconfertis, lanceolatis, albo-cinereis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, grosse 1-guttulatis, subhyalino-carnescentibus, 8-10 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *E. hyalodepadi* B. et Br. affinis.

3. **Eccilia platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 120 (1899). — 275
Gregaria v. rarius subsolitaria; pileo orbiculari. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam.,

primo plano-convexulo, margine plus minusve involuto, dein umbilicato, postremo calyciformi margineque recto acuto, integro, tenuiter carnosulo, levi, glabro, sed (sub lente) minute dense adpresseque pruinuloso-fibrilloso, roseo-flavescente, lutescente v. lutescenti-virente; carne tenui, tenacella, compactiuscula, vix ad centrum pilei evoluta, alba v. subrosea; stipite tereti v. compressulo, recto v. flexuosulo sæpeque in sicco subtorto, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, quandoque deorsum incrassato quandoque attenuato, sed sæpe ima basi subbulboso, mycelio radiatim expanso albo-citrinulo subgossypino radicatulo, farcto, rigidulo, tenaci, glabro v. deorsum præcipue pulverulento-subvelutino, pileo concolore v. obscuriore; lamellis strictis subrelaxatis, pro ratione crassiusculis et ceracellis utrinque acutiusculis, postice decurrentibus, e ligneo carneis v. sublutescentibus; sporis ovatis vel sublimoniformibus, levibus (an minutissime subgranulosis?) pallidissime ferrugineis, grosse 1-guttulatis, $10 \approx 5$; basidiis e cylindræo clavatis, hyalinis, $30 \approx 8$.

Hab. ad terram denudatam v. inter muscos in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

Eccilia flavo-brunnea P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 276 XLII, p. 69 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, convexo, centro depresso subinfundibuliformi, squamosulo, radiato-striatulo, flavo-brunneo, subsericeo, margine dein rimoso, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, corticato, tenaci, interdum flexuoso, pallide brunneo, levi, glabro, 2-4 cm. longo, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, decurrentibus, flavo-carneis v. incarnatis, subventricosis, subdistantibus, acie integris; sporis subgloboso-ovoideis, angulatis, 1-guttulatis basi apiculatis, flavido-carnescentibus, $8-10 \approx 7-9$.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Dr. PLÖTTNER). — *E. rhodocalyci* Lasch affinis

Eccilia farinosa P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 277 p. 137. — Pileo convexo-explanato, 1 cm. diam., centro subdepresso, griseo-carneo, tomentosulo-farinoso; stipite late compresso, farinaceo, pallide griseo, 2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, tenaci, fistuloso; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, inaequilongis, crassis, carneis; sporis ovoideis, acutangulis, basi apiculatis, subhyalinis, carnescentibus, $5-6 \approx 3-4$; basidiis cylindræis, 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in trunco Encephalarti, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *E. carneo-griseæ* B. et Br. affinis.

6. **Eccilia atro-stipitata** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLII, p. 68 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-expanso, centro depresso et atro-cinereo, radiato-striatulo, squamosulo flavo-cinereo, 12 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, corticato, levi, glabro, atro-cyaneo, 2 cm. longo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, subdistantibus, subventricosis, pallide cinereis, dein subincarnatis; sporis ovoideo-angulatis v. ellipsoideo-angulatis, 1-guttulatis, basi oblique apiculatis, 8-11 \approx 6-8, pallide carneis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Dr. PLÖTTNER). — Species tenuis, *E. carneo-griseæ* B. et Br. affinis, sed differt pileo cinereo squamosulo stipiteque atro-cyaneo.

7. **Eccilia Blandfordii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (153). — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-campanulato, medio depresso umbilicato, radiatum substriato, circ. 2-3 mm. diam., atro v. atro-cæruleo; stipite corticato, tenaci, fistuloso, pallide brunneo, levi, glabro, pruinoso, 6-8 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, latis, flavidis v. subincarnatis; sporis ovoideis, parce angulatis, 1-guttulatis, basi apiculatis, flavido-subincarnatis, 9-11 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, Kalsia Indiæ or. (I. BLANDFORD). — *E. carneo-griseæ* B. et Br. affinis.

CLAUDOPUS W. Sm. — Syll. V, p. 733, IX, p. 89, XI, p. 48, XIV, p. 130.

1. **Claudopus griseus** Massée, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew p. 169 (1899). — Pileo sessili, carnosolento, conchiformi v. ovato, interdum uno latere producto, griseo, sæpe corrugato, 3-5 cm. diam.; lamellis angustis, distantibus, venoso-connexis, griseis; sporis ellipsoideis, asperulis, albis, roseo-tinctis, 8 \approx 5; cystidiis numerosis, fuscoideis, apice fuscidulo-granulatis, 65-70 \approx 14-15.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Perak (RIDLEY). — *C. byssisedo* Pers. affinis.

2. **Claudopus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 120 (1899). — Pileo candido, submembranaceo-tenacello, primo hemisphærico margine subincurvulo, dein applanato-expanso, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., convexulo, subcentrali, dense minuteque sericeo-pruinuloso, postremo excentrico sæpeque depressulo v. umbilicato, glabrato, subnitente, non striato, integro v. irregulariter repando-sinuato; stipite tereti, incurvo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, plus minusve laterali, deorsum attenuato, primo laxè minutissimeque subprui-

nuloso, dein subglabrato, mycelio gossypino albo-araneoso, parce radicato; lamellis crassiusculis, latiusculis, 1-1½ mm. latis, remotiusculis, utrinque acutis, acie integris, polymacriis, albis v. roseis; basidiis clavulatis, 30 ≈ 9-10, hyalinis, sterigmata 3 v. 4 tenuia 5-7 ≈ 1 gerentibus; sporis e globoso ovatis v. obovatis, 8-10 ≈ 6, laxè parce grosseque gibboso-tuberculosis, roseis.

Hab. ad marginem muscosum fovearum, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

Sect. 3. Ochrosporæ.

PHOLIOTA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 736, IX, p. 90, XI, pag. 48, XIV, p. 131.

1. **Pholiota Nymaniana** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Rozites Nymaniana* 282

P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 18 et p. 155. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato-explanato, pallide rufo-brunneo, vertice volvæ fragmentis vestito, margine levi, ca. 8 cm. diam.; stipite cylindraco, subfarcto, levi, glabro, rufo-brunneo, ca. 15 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, medio annulo membranaceo amplo albido ornato, basi subbulboso, volva annulata membranacea secedente; lamellis adnatis, ventricosis, subconfertis, pallidis, dein fusco-olivaceis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 6-8 ≈ 3½-4, fusco-olivaceis, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Pholiota platensis** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, pag. 123 (1899), 283

tab. II, fig. 1-7. — Solitaria, gregaria v. sæpius plus minusve (3-10) dense cæspitosa, humigena; pileo carnoso, non hygrophano, primo fulvo hemisphærico margine involuto, dein melleo gradatim expanso e convexo plano margine incurvulo, postremo e lutescentie ochroleuco, plano-depresso et 5-10 cm. diam., undulato, margine recto v. vix curvulo, non umbonato v. rarius parce obtusissimeque umbonato, glabro, levi, ambitu non striato, vix in senectute irregulariter superficialiterque rimuloso, in sicco sæpe subnitente, in udo viscosulo; carne alba, immutabili, flocculoso-compacta, subexsucca, ad centrum crassa (6-10 mm.), ad marginem usque evoluta; stipite erecto, recto v. subarcuatulo, non vel vix torto, 4-8 cm. longo, 6-12 mm. crasso, tereti v. apicem versus compressulo, quandoque æquali, quandoque superne v. sæpius deorsum incrassatulo et subbulboso carnoso-fibroso, tenacello intus

cavo, carne alba immutabili, extus albo v. subpalléscente, primo levi v. parcissime fibrilloso v. subsquamuloso; velo candido, membranaceo, primitus apicem stipitis cum margine pilei connectente, dein disrupto, anulum lacerum ex apice stipitis descendentem dense striato-plicatum et cortinam marginalem plus minusve evolutam per ætatem evanidam efformante; mycelio gossypino-lanuginoso, valde evoluto, basim stipitis cum terra vestiente atque funiculos crassos longiusculos, 3-10 cm. longos, 1-5 mm. crassos radiciformes ramuloso-anastomosantes late sub terra excurrentes hinc inde nodulose glomerulos pileolorum globosorum ornatos constituyente; lamellis latiusculis, 5-8 mm. latis, confertiusculis, submembranaceis, polymacriis, acie integerrimis, antice subattenuatis, postice sinuatis rotundato-truncatis stipiti adpressis, sordide avellaneis v. isabellinis; sporis ovatis v. subellipticis, utrinque obtusis, umbrinis, levibus, eguttulatis, 10-12 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad terram stercoratum in Horto botan., La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulcherrima suspecta. Odor farinaceus; sapor dulcis, mucilaginosus.

3. **Pholiota dura** Bolt. — Syll. V, p. 738. — var. **xanthophylla** Bres. 28
F. Trid. II, p. 52, t. 159. — Pileo carnosio, compacto, e convexo plano interdum umbonato, glabro, primitus levi, dein centro rimoso-areolato, albido, albido-fuscido v. stramineo-avellaneo, 3-8 cm. lato; stipite e farcto subcavo, albo, deorsum fuscescente, e pubescenti-furfuraceo glabro, sursum incrassato, basi attenuato-bulbilloso, radiculis tenacibus crassiusculis præditi; annulo albo, supero, substriato, lacero, evanescente; lamellis confertis, adnato-uncinatis, acie in junioribus fimbriata, læte sulphureis, ætate demum e sporis umbrinis; carne compacta, alba, odore forti fungino prædita, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis v. subcapitatis, 25-30 \times 8-10; sporis sub microscopio flavo-aureis, ovatis, basi truncatis, 12-14 \times 7-8.

Hab. in agris prope Tridentum Tiroliae austr. solitaria, vere æstate. — Differt modo lamellis læte sulphureis a forma typica, in qua lamellæ primitus albæ, dein e sporis obscuratæ.

4. **Pholiota lutea** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 288. — Pi- 28
leo carnosio, firmo, convexo, sicco, subsericeo, subinde centrum versus minute floccoso-squamuloso, luteo-fulvo, centre sæpe paullo obscuriore, margine tenui incurvo, carne pallide lutea, odore grato, sapore amaro; stipite firmo, solido, basi incrassato, fibrilloso, pileo concolore, annulo tenui plerumque apicali; lamellis tenuibus, con-

fertis, rotundatis, adnexis, pallide luteis, ætate obscure ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis, ferrugineis, $8 \approx 5-5\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum et truncos cariosos in silvis, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus $2\frac{1}{3}-10$ cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}-8$ cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ cm. crassus. *Ph. spectabili* et *Ph. villosæ* affinis.

286
2. **Pholiota marginella** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 289, tab. B, fig. 12-20. — Pileo carnoso, convexo dein subplano, glabro, hygrophano, in juventute et madore flavescenti-rubro v. subferrugineo, dein plerumque ad marginem striatulo et in sicco luteo-fulvo v. albidò, primitus veli fibrillis albidis ad marginem subsericeo; stipite flexuoso, subæquali, fibrilloso, supra annulum tenuem evanescentem pruinoso v. farinaceo, farcto v. cavo, pallido v. albidò, subinde basi tomento albo mycelioideo prædito; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, adnexis, acie minuta erosa, albidis, dein obscure ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis, $6-8 \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum putre, North Elba Amer. bor. — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}-5$ cm. latus; stipes 5-10 cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ c crassus. Solitaria vel cæspitosa, *Ph. marginatæ* affinis.

287
3. **Pholiota verrucosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. — Pileo campanulato-expanso, carnoso, tuberculato-verrucoso, cinereo-rubescente, circiter 3 cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite farcto, tereti, squamuloso, $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. longo, 4-5 mm. crasso, rufo-ochraceo; annulo membranaceo; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, cinereo-flavis, dein ochraceis; sporis ellipsoideis, ochraceis, 1-guttulatis, $7-9 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos, Usambara Afr. orient. (KUMMER). — *Ph. tuberosæ* Fr. affinis.

288
4. **Pholiota uguelensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, plano v. medio depresso, flavo-brunneo, squamis velutinis, adpressis, imbricatis tecto, 2-3 cm. diam.; carne flavida; stipite farcto, fimbriato, squamuloso-striato, brunneo, $2-3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso; annulo amplo crasso-membranaceo consistente; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, dente decurrentibus, subconfertis, ventricosis, flavis, dein ochraceis; basidiis clavatis, $20 \approx 5-7$; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, ochraceis, $6-7 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos, Usambara Afr. orient. (KUMMER). — *Ph. squarrosæ* Fr. affinis.

289
5. **Pholiota submutabilis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. — Fa- sciculato-cæspitosa; pileo carnosulo, convexo, obtuso, atro-brunneo, glabro, margine tenui, $2-3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, apice

attenuato, 6-8 cm longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, luride flavido v. subviridulo, fibrilloso-squamoso, annulo submembranaceo, secedente; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, flavo-viridulis, confertis, late ventricosis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, 1-guttulatis, læte brunneis, 10-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad truncos, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *Ph. mutabili* valde affinis, sed differt lamellis viridulis haud decurrentibus etc.

9. *Pholiota pseudofascicularis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 122²⁹ (1899). — Sæpius 3-5-cæspitosa; pileo hemisphærico, dein convexo-expanso, plano, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. vel undulato, margine subinvoluta, glabro, levi, sub lente vix adpresse fibrilloso, ex albo lutescente v. virescente, margine sæpe minute albo-appendiculato; carne alba, flocculoso-compactiuscula, centro crassiuscula, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 mm. crassa, ambitu subnulla; stipite tereti, longiusculo, 3-6 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, flexuosulo, deorsum subattenuato, carnosofibroso, albo, superne fibrilloso-squamuloso, ceterum glabro, cum pileo concreto; lamellis sublatiusculis, 2-3 mm. latis, antice acutissime attenuatis, postice sinuato-adnatis, confertiusculis, tenuibus, rigidulis, polymacriis, acie integerrimis, primo albis, dein sordide pallescenti-chlorinis, postremo olivascentibus; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, olivaceis, sub lente chlorinis, 6 \approx 4.

Hab. ad basim truncorum emortuorum Salicis cujusdam pr. La Plata Argentinae. — In juventute adest velum submembranaceum album marginem pilei cum apice stipitis connectens. Species habitu *Hypholomati fasciculari* accedens et a genere *Pholiota* sporis olivaceis veloque subevanido sat recedens.

10. *Pholiota pseudoblattaria* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 121²⁹ (1899). — Solitaria, humigena; pileo hemisphærico, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., non v. obsoletissime subumbonato, glabro, levi, hygrophano, sicco pallide lutescenti-melleo, udo sordide ochraceo-ferrugineo, ambitu pellucide striato, margine acuto lamellas non v. vix excedente; carne subexsucca, centro evoluta, ambitu fere nulla, sordide pallescenti-alba; stipite sæpius arcuatulo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, sursum sensim modiceque attenuato, subsericeonitente, subferrugineo, deorsum incrassatulo, concolore, sed albo-pulverulento, intus cavo sed basi spongioso-farcto; annulo supero, stipiti adnato, tenui-membranaceo, lacero subevanescente, ex albo subferrugineo; lamellis antice rotundato-acutatis, postice adnato-secedentibus, aquose ferrugineis, polymacriis confertiusculis, mem-

branceis, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipticis v. ovatis, levibus, non v. obscure grosseque 1- v. 2-guttulatis, ferrugineis, 9-10 \approx 5-6.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentine. — Species a *Ph. blattaria* Fr. pileo non umbonato stipiteque deorsum incrassatulo vix recedens.

11. **Pholiota Kummeriana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 292

p. 323. — Pileo carnosò, campanulato-expanso, dense aculeato, aurantiaco-flavescente, circiter 1-2 cm. diam.; carne pallida; stipite farcto, dein subfistuloso, tereti, curvulo, squamuloso, basi incrassato, flavo, 3-5 cm. longo, 1½-2 mm. crasso; annulo tenui membranaceo secedente; lamellis adnatis, confertis, lanceolatis, pallidis, dein flavis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, flavidulis, 6-8 \approx 5-6.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Usambara Afr. orient. (KUMMER, BUCHWALD). — *Ph. aculeatæ* Bres. et Roum. affinis.

LOCELLINA Gill. -- Syll. V p. 761, IX p. 94.

1. **Locellina noctilucens** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 504. 293

— Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, campanulato-convexo, vertice applanato-depresso, glabro levique, radiato-sulcato, albo subcinerescente, ca. 1½ cm. diam.; stipite tereti curvulo, levi, glabro, albedo-nitenti, 1½ cm. longo, 1½ mm. lato, basi volvato; volva membranacea; alba, annuliformi v. subdisciformi; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, ventricosis, pallidis; sporis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, 4½-5 μ . diam., episporio pallido subbrunnescente

Hab. ad lignum pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — Species mirabilis, nocte lucens.

2. **Locellina illuminans** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 18, tab. I, 294

fig. 8. — Pileo campanulato, convexo, radiato-striato, vertice subappianato, farinoso, 1-1½ cm. diam., brunneolo; stipite cavo, substriatulo, curvato, concolori, 1½ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi discoideo-volvaceo, volva 2-3 mm. lata, subdisciformi; lamellis liberis, ventricosis, flavo-brunneolis; basidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, brunneolis, 8-9 \approx 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — Species mirabilis *L. noctilucenti* P. Henn. affinis.

INOCYBE Fr. — Syll. V, p. 762, IX, p. 95, XI, p. 50, XIV, p. 132.

1. **Inocybe variabilissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 125 (1899). 295

— *Gregaria* v. *subcæspitosa*, rarius *solitaria*; pileo primo *isabelino* v. *umbrino ovato*, plus minusve grosse acuteque umbonato, margine integro stipiti adnexo. velo araneoso ex albo subcarneo parce continuato, dein gradatim expanso et 2-5 cm. diam., postremo sæpe plano v. revoluta, sed semper grosse acuteque umbonato, centro fulvo, ambitu sordide e stramineo ochroleuco, margine obtuso, radiatim dense minuteque fibrilloso v. subsquamuloso, subhygrophano, in sicco plus minusve sericeo-nitente; carne compactiuscula, fibrosula, scissili, alba v. vix pallescente, ad umbonem fere tantum evoluta, 3 mm. crassa; stipite erecto, recto, 2½-5 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso vel subflexuoso, albo v. postice plus minusve rufescente, sæpius minuto adpresseque longitudinaliter fibrilloso, fibroso, farcto, tenacello, mycelio vix radicato; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, plus minusve crassiusculis, antice attenuato- v. rotundato-acute, postice adnatis v. sinuato-adnatis, sordide e testaceo olivascenti-lateritiis, acie integris; sporis ovatis, grosse laxaque angulato-tuberculosis. ochraceis, 8-12 × 4-8; basidiis elliptico-clavatis v. clavato-fusoideis, 40-55 × 12-18; cystidiis clavulatis v. subfusoideis, 45-60 × 12-14.

Hab. ad terram in umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

— Species valde variabilis, varietates complures includens.

2. *Inocybe platensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 124 (1899). — 296
 Subcæspitosa v. laxe gregaria; pileo carnosulo, primo ex ovato acute piriformi, 2-4 cm. lato, 1-1½ cm. alto, dein plus minusve explanato v. revoluta, sed semper grosse acutiusculeque umbonato, levi, integro v. modice rimoso, glabro, sed dense minute adpressissimeque radiatim fibrilloso, subsericeo-nitente, amœne intenseque e rufo luteo v. ochraceo, margine acuto integro; carne tenui, ad umbonem crassa, ambitu subevanida, sordide albescente v. flavescente; stipite tereti v. compresso, 4-5 cm. longo, 5-8 mm. cr., ex aureo ochraceo, apice albescente, plus minusve sericeo-nitente, longitudinaliter densiusculeque minuteque fibrilloso, sed glabro, tenacello, in juventute farcto, per ætatem cavo; velo mox evanido, in prima ætate marginali, araneoso, lutescente; lamellis 3-5 mm. latis, confertiusculis, membranaceis, polymacriis, acie integris. antice attenuato-acute, postice adnatis, non v. vix sinuatis sæpeque denticulo subdecurrentibus, amœne lutescenti-ferrugineis; sporis elliptico-ovatis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 × 5-6; basidiis clavulatis, 30 × 9-10, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae. —

Species habitu *I. argentinæ* Speg. simillima, sed lamellis adnatis sporis verruculosis valde distincta.

3. *Inocybe rigidipes* Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 289. — 297

Pileo tenui, convexo v. subcampanulato, dein expanso, umbonato, squamuloso, in sicco ad marginem striato, rufo-griseo; stipite subgracili, flexuoso, rigido, firmo, solido, pruinoso, pileo concolore; lamellis latis, subdistantibus, postice attenuatis, subadnexis, rufo-ochraceis, acie plerumque albida; sporis globosis, echinatis, 13 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam, Menands, Albany county Amer. bor. — Pileus 13-27 mm. latus; stipes 4-6½ cm. longus, circiter 2 mm. crassus.

4. *Inocybe subgeophylla* P. Henn. Monsonia I, 1899, p. 154. — Pileo 298

subcarnoso, convexo-explanato, centro obtuse umbonato, fibrilloso-squamuloso, rufo-brunneo, margine undulato rimoso, 1½-2 cm. lato; stipite farcto, tereti, fibroso, pallide brunneo, ca. 3 cm. longo, 2⅓-3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnexis, confertis, pallide brunneolis; cystidiis sublageniformibus, utrinque attenuatis, 60-75 × 18-25, apice rotundatis v. verrucoso-crispatis; basidiis clavatis, 18-28 × 7-8; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 1-guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, levibus, 7-9 × 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *I. geophyllæ* valde affinis, sed notis nonnullis diversa.

5. *Inocybe leptocephala* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 126 (1899). — 299

Solitaria; pileo primo subgloboso, levi, umbrino, dein hemisphærico-expanso et 1½-2 cm diam., carnosulo, rigidulo, fragili, non v. vix subumbonato, laxe grösseque fibrilloso-squamoso atque isabellino, margine integro obtuso hygrophano; carne crassiuscula, 2-3 mm. crassa, fragili, alba; stipite brevi, solido, crasso, 1-1½ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, sordide albo, minute dense adpresseque præcipue basim versus fibrilloso; lamellis crassis, confertiusculis, sæpius furcatis v. anastomosantibus, rigidis, fragilibus, antice rotundatis, postice aduato-sinuatis, in juventute albis, dense sordide atque plus minusve intense umbrinis; sporis subovatis, grosse obtuseque tuberculatis, testaceis, 10-11 × 6-7.

Hab. ad terram uliginosam inter muscos pr. Buenos Ayres et La Plata Argentinæ. Species *I. variabilissimæ* Speg. sat similis, sed rigiditate atque fragilitate omnium partium pileoque exumbonato squamosoque satis riteque distincta.

6. *Inocybe argentina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 124 (1899). — 300

Crespitosa v. *laxe gregaria*; pileo primo ex ovato piriformi, dein campanulato-expanso, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. lato, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. alto, obtuse majusculeque umbonato, levi, integro. plus minusve dense adpresseque fibrilloso-sericeo, subnitente, luteo, ferrugineo v. fulvo, margine primo stipiti adpresso dein expanso rectoque, non rimoso; carne pauca, tenui, ad marginem pilei fere usque producta, pallescente v. sordide roseola, compactiuscula stipite tereti, 4-5 cm. longo, 4-7 mm. crasso, cum hymeniophoro concreto, modice flexuosulo, sed sæpe subtorto, fibroso, tenacello, pileo fere concolore, lutescente v. pallidiore, vix sub lamellis albescente, ima basi mycelio velutino albo-gossypino parco vestito, intus cavo, carne fibroso-tenacella sordide rosea; velo universali cum cute pilei continuo, araneoso-sericeo, e lutescente rufescente, mox evanido, sed cingulum araneosulum ad tertium stipitis superum relinquente; lamellis latiusculis, 3-4 mm. latis, confertis, membranaceis, acie integris, antice obtuse acutatis, postice attenuatis rotundato-adscendentibus, a stipite liberis et remotiusculis, e luteo ferrugineis; sporis ex ovato ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, luteo-ferrugineis, $8-12 \approx 4-6$; basidiis clavulatis, $25-30 \approx 8$, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae, hiemali tempore.

7. ***Inocybe albedisca*** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 290. — 301

Pileo conico v. campanulato, umbonato, in udo ad apicem levi et albido, alibi obscure brunneo, luteolo-brunneo v. lilacino-brunneo, in sicco pallidiore et fibrilloso v. sericeo, longitudinaliter rimoso; stipite æquali, solido, striato, glabro v. ad apicem subfarinaceo v. pruinoso, pallido; lamellis modice confertis, rotundatis, in juventute albidis, ætate subferrugineis; sporis nodulosis, ca. 8μ longis, $6-7 \mu$ latis.

Hab. ad terram in abiognis, North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus circiter $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ cm. crassus.

8. ***Inocybe cyaneo-virescens*** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 302

p. 323. — Pileo carnosulo, conico-campanulato, dein subplano, obtuso, levi, glabro, atro-cyaneo, virescente, margine minute striatulo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. lato; stipite farcto, dein cavescente, cylindraceo, superne attenuato, basi subincrassato, 3-6 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, atro-cyaneo; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, lanceolatis, ventricosis, 2-3 mm. latis, cyaneis dein ferrugineo-olivaceis; sporis

subgloboso-quadrangulis, granulosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, subferrugineo-olivaceis, 10-13 \approx 9-12.

Hab. ad folia putrida, locis humidis in valle Rumbira, Nyassa, Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE).

9. *Inocybe microcephala* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 127 (1899). 303

— Cæspitosa; pileo primo conico-ovato, dein expanso, crasse obtuseque umbonato, 1-2 cm. diam., plus minusve intense fulvo vel castaneo, primo glaberrimo integro levi, dein plus minusve fisso, rimuloso, non v. vix subsquamuloso; carne crassiuscula, præcipue ad umbonem evoluta, 3 mm. crassa, sordide fulvo-fuscescente; stipite crasso, farcto, tereti, 3 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, intus fibroso-subspongioso, glabro, levi, pallide e lutescente fulvescente, ad quartum superum gossypinulo-puberulo, apice glabro albescenti-roseo ex lamellis secedentibus longitudinaliter furcato-striato, basi cæspitoso dense albo-hirsuto; lamellis antice acutatis, postice sinuatis rotundato-adnatis, pro ratione latiusculis (2 mm lat.), confertiusculis, crassiuscule membranaceis, polymacriis, rigidulis, a stipite facillime secedentibus ac strias furcatas relinquentibus, sordide albis v. pallide fulvescentibus, subcarneo-pulverulentis, acie integerrimis; sporis ovatis v. ellipticis, levibus, eguttulatis, ferrugineis, 8-9 \approx 4-5; basidiis clavulatis, 30 \approx 8-9.

Hab. ad terram argillosam denudatam circum truncos salicinos putrescentes, La Plata Argentina. — Velum in juventute e margine pilei descendens araneoso-fibrosulum ex albo subluteum. Species pileo semper pro ratione parvulo distinctissima.

10. *Inocybe violacea* Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, 304

p. 169 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, primo campanulato, dein expanso et late umbonato, squamuloso, margine fimbriato-villoso, violaceo. versus marginem pallidiore, 1 cm. diam.; lamellis confertis, angustis, postice sinuato-adnatis, ex albido carneove roseo-tinctis, acie fimbriata; stipite solido, æquali, subfibrilloso, carneo-roseo, apice albo funaraceoque, 2-3 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, glabris, ochraceis, 7 \approx 4; cystidiis fusoides.

Hab. ad terram, Perak (RIDLEY).

HEBELOMA Fr. — Syll. V p. 791, IX p. 102, XI p. 54, XIV p. 134

1. *Hebeloma platense* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 128 (1899). — 305

Sæpius cæspitosum, sed etiam laxè gregarium vel subsolitarium; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, primo e globoso subcampanulato isabellino, margine non v. vix inflexulo, sæpius exumbonato dein

gradatim expanso, postremo applanato 2-6 cm. diam., in senectute lacero v. subrevoluto atque centro non v. vix subumbilicato, sicco glabro, levi, sed oculo nudo fere velutino-pulverulento, opaco, non striato, ambitu sæpe obsolete radiatim ruguloso, margine integro, udo hygrophano umbrino ad medium usque obscurius lineato; cute e cellulis obovatis denso constipatis contexta; carne tenui, ex albo subfuscescente, laxe fibroso-farinosula; stipite albo, erecto, recto v. leniter flexuosulo, tereti, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, intus late fistuloso, sicco dense squamoso-fibrilloso, apice striatulo atque rarius subtorto, udo hygrophano, basi non v. vix incrassatulo atque squarruloso, cum pileo continuo; lamellis polymacriis, postice sinuato- v. truncato-adnatis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, obtusiusculis, confertis, 3-6 mm. latis, isabellinis, acie integerrima angustissime pallidiore, siccis membranaceo-mollibus flexilibus, udis rigidulis fragilibus, a stipite facillime secedentibus, sed pileo arcte adnatis; sporis ellipticis, isabellinis, 8-10 \times 5-6; basidiis clavulatis, 20 \times 7; cystidiis in margine lamellarum valde evolutis, clavulatis, 30-40 \times 12-14.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia coacervata et ad quisquillas in umbris pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species ad *Naucorias* nonnihil vergens, sed stipite carnosulo, pileo carnosulo-flaccidulo melius *Hebelomatibus* adscribenda.

2. **Hebeloma pascuense** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 844, tab. C, f. 21- 306
27. — Pileo convexo, demum subplano, udo viscido obsolete juncto-fibrilloso, brunneo-argillaceo, subinde centro obscuriore v. rufescente, margine velo tenuissimo araneoso albicante; carne albida, sapore dulci, odore raphanaceo; lamellis confertis, postice rotundatis adnatis, albidis, dein pallide ochraceis; stipite firmo, curto, aequali, solido, fibrilloso, sursum leviter farinoso, albedo; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-nucleatis, pallide ochraceis, 10 \times 6.

Hab. in pascuis saxosis, Warrensburg Amer. bor. — Pileus 3-5 cm. lat., stipes 3-5 cm. long., 4-5 mm. cr. E tribu indusiatorum.

3. **Hebeloma palustre** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, 307
p. 649. — Pileo carnosulo, sed tenui, late convexo, demum subplano, subinde undulato v. irregulari, glabro, hygrophano, in udo griseolo-brunneo et margine striatulo, in sicco pallidiore, carne alba; stipite longiusculo, aequali v. sursum angustiore, cavo, sericeo, albo; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, ventricosis, adnatis, albo-griseis, demum cinnamomeo-brunneis; sporis subellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, $10\frac{1}{2}$ -13 \times 6 8.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in silvis, Kassag Americae bor. —

Pileus $2\frac{1}{3}$ -6 cm. latus; stipes 5-8 cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crassus.

4. **Hebeloma hiemale** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 52, t. 160, fig. 1. — Pi- 308

leo carnosulo, e convexo-subhemisphærico explanato-gibboso vel depresso, viscoso, glabro, alutaceo-pallido, centro crustulino vel interdum zona lata, crustulina in medio pilei ornato, $2-4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, margine primitus involuto et albo-flocculoso; stipite albo, deorsum lutescente, e farcto subcavo, æquali, subfibrilloso, apice albo-furfuraceo, 2-3 cm. longo, 5-7 mm crasso; lamellis confertis, ex albo argillaceo-subcinnamomeis, acie albo-flocculosa, postice sinuato-adnatis v. adnexis et fere liberis; carne alba vix odora, sapore subamaro; basidiis clavatis, $30-35 \times 7-8$; sporis obverse piriformibus, sub microscopio flavo-aureis, $12-13 \times 6-7$

Hab. gregaria in nemoribus, ad margines silvarum etc., Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum, Val di Sole etc. Tiroliae austr., sero autumno ad primura ver. — *H. crustuliniformi* proxime accedit, a quo statura constanter minori, odore vix manifesto et tempore vegetationis satis videtur diversum.

5. **Hebeloma argentinum** Spag. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 129 (1899). 309

— Solitarium v. subcæspitosum; pileo carnosulo, primo globoso v. ovato, dein gradatim expanso, postremo hemisphærico-applanato, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam, centro plus minusve grosse obtuseque umbonato, glabro, levi, in sicco sub lente valida subpulverulento, subnitente v. vernicoso pulcre pallideque e roseo vel violaceo cinerescente v. lateritio, ambitu non v. vix pallidiore, margine decolorato acuto integro exappendiculato; carne centro subcrassiuscula (2-3 mm.), compactiuscula, alba; stipite erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, tereti, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, fibroso-carnosulo, sæpius torto, candido v. subpalescente, glabro, levi. vix in parte supera (rarius medio v. basi) laxè minuteque fibrilloso-squamuloso, basi non v. vix incrassato, mycelio albo gossypino parcissime ornato, intus e farcto cavo atque fusco-albescente; lamellis confertiusculis, polymacriis, membranaceo-carnosulis, 3-4 mm. latis, antice acutato-rotundatis, postice sinuato-subadnatis, non v. vix denticulo subdecurrentibus, pallide ochroleucis v. ochraceis, acie integris; sporis ovatis v. subpiriformibus, $10-16 \times 7-8$, plerumque $12-14 \mu$. longis, e roseo ochraceis; basidiis clavulatis, 25×10 , hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram nudam in dumetis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae — Species pulcherrima odore et sapore fere nullis.

FLAMMULA Fr. — Syll. V p. 809, IX p. 104, XI pag. 56, XIV p. 136.

1. *Flammula saltensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 130 (1899). — 310
 Cæspitosa v. rarius subsolitaria; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein applanato expanso, 8-12 cm. diam., centro plus minusve depresso, plus minusve intense ferrugineo, per ætatem minute irregulariterque pallescenti-reticulato, glabro, levi, margine semper incurvulo obtuso integro estrio; carne pallescenti-alba, 6-10 mm. crassa, usque ad marginem evoluta, compactiuscula; stipite extus albo v. vix leniter rufescente, non v. vix fibrilloso, 8-10 cm. longo, 12-16 mm. crasso. deorsum attenuato, intus farcto albo fibroso; lamellis polymacriis, confertis. membranaceis, ferrugineis, pileo obscurioribus, 5-7 mm. latis, utrinque attenuato-acutis, postice decurrentibus acie integris, subcrispulis; sporis ellipticis v. subovatis, levibus, fulvis. 12-16 \times 6-8.

Hab. ad basim truncorum in silvis pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentina. — Odor funginus. sapor gummoso-amaricans.

2. *Flammula pampeana* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 130 (1899). 311
 — Sæpius cæspitosa; pileo ex hemisphærico applanato, 10-15 cm. diam., primo e luteo fulvo, dein aurantiaco v. aureo, squamis adpressis fuscescentibus densiusculo vestito sæpeque irregulariter rimosulo, margine subinvoluta integro v. fisso; carne albo-lutea, 1 cm. crassa, ad apicem lamellarum usque producta, compactiuscula; stipite 8-9 cm. longo, 2 cm. crasso, extus pileo concolore, apice subpruinuloso ac pallescente, medio glabro, deorsum incrassatulo, fibrilloso-squamuloso, intus farcto albo-lutescente fibroso; lamellis polymacriis, confertis, membranaceis, sordide e luteo v. fulvo ferrugineis, 1 cm. latis, antice acutatis, postice truncato-adnatis vel vix subrotundatis, primo acie integris dein fisso-laceris; sporis ovoidis, obtusiusculis, dense minuteque rugulosis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, fulvo-ferrugineis, 10 \times 6; basidiis clavulatis, 25 \times 8, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos pr. Conchitas, prov. Buenos Aires Argentina. — Odor funginus, sapor parum gratus acidulo-subamarus. Species edulis, *F. alnicolæ* Fr. affinis, sed stipite farcto deorsum non attenuato sporisque rugulosis recedens.

3. *Flammula argentina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 129 (1899). 312
 tab. VI. fig. 8-14. — Solitaria v. sæpius concentricè laxè gregaria; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico margine involuto atque crasse lateque stupposo-appendiculato, dein gradatim expanso, po-

stremo late infundibuliformi, 5-15 cm. diam., melleo v. ochraceo, sæpius leniter excentrico, ambitu pallidiore, rotundato, glabro, levi, sicco, margine undulato subinvoluta laxè parèque flocculoso-striato v. subappendiculato; carne crassa, flocculoso-compactiuscula, sordide albo-pallescente v. subochroleuca; stipite curto, crasso, 1-3 cm. longo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, farcto, carnosò; glabro, levi, pileo concolore, deorsum subattenuato, basi obtuse rotundato parcissimeque mycelifero-radiato; lamellis confertissimis, polymacriis, angustis, 3-4 mm. latis, utrinque acutis, postico decurrentibus, primo ochroleucis, dein ex ochraceo olivaceis; sporis ovatis, levibus, olivaceis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 \times 4-5; basidiis longis, gracilibus, hyalinis, 35-40 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad terram circum truncos Populi albæ in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Odor funginus, sapor amaricans.

4. **Flammula tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. — Pileo 313
 leo carnosò, convexo-explanato, obtuso, levi, glabro, 3-4 cm. diam., olivaceo-brunneo; stipite cavò, tereti, fibrilloso-squamoso, 4-5 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, pallido, basi subbulboso; lamellis sinuoso-adnaxis, latis, subconfertis, pallide flavo-viridulis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 6-7 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javae (FLEISCHER). — *F. alnicolæ* affinis.

5. **Flammula aliena** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 65. — Pileo 314
 tenui, flexibili, late convexo, umbilicato, sicco, glabro, senio ad marginem striatulo, griseolo v. pallide griseolo-brunneo; carne alba, fibrosa; stipite firmo, fibroso-striato, solido, sursum leniter incrassato, pileo concolore, basi tomento denso albo tecto; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, arcuatis, decurrentibus, ochraceo-brunneis; sporis ferrugineo-brunneis, globosis, 5 μ . latis.

Hab. ad carbones partim in terra infossos, Pennsylvania Amer. (Mc ILVAINE). — Gregaria; pileus 3-5 cm. latus: stipes 5 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Quoad colorem et habitationem valde peculiaris. In speciminibus exsiccatis lamellæ brunneæ, nec ochraceæ, ceterum species *Fl. anomala* Peck similis.

6. **Flammula Janseana** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154, 315
Pholiota Janseana P. Henn. et E. Nym. Naturw. Wochenschr. XIV, 1899, p. 1899; Monsunia I, 1899, p. 18, *Agaricus (Pluteus) Rajap* Holterm. in Festschrift für Schwendener 1899, pag. 411-421. — Pileo carnosò, primo viscoso, conico-campanulato, dein convexo-explanato, 4-6 cm. diam., vertice rotundato, radiatim stri-

ato, sericeo, pallide brunneo, margine primo involuto dein revolutato; stipite subfusiformi, tereti, pallido, ca. 2½ cm. crasso, basi bulboso, 3½ cm. incrassato, radicato, atro, usque ad 15 cm. elongato, medio annulo submembranaceo evanido prædito; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, primo pallidis, dein brunneis; cystidiis late clavatis, 30-35 × 15-22; basidiis clavatis, fuliginis, 25-30 × 8-9; sporis subglobois, levibus, 8 μ. diam., intus granulosis, sordide flavo-brunneis.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — In speciminibus evolutis annulus haud conspicuus, hinc species melius *Flammulæ* adscribenda. *Flammula Filipendula* P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c., cuius diagnosis ab auctoribus vitiosa est data, verisimiliter tantum est forma *Fl. Janseanæ*.

7. **Flammula lateritia** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. 1900, p. 176. 316
— Pileo convexo leviter umbonato, sinuoso, tenui, non striato, 2-5 cm. lato, obscure lateritio, centrum versus punctato-squamuloso, squamulis minutis erectis, distantibus, brunneis; stipite tenaci, subtili, 3-4 cm. long., æqualiter cylindrico, glabro, brunneo-rubescente; lamellis rufo-lateritiis; latis, distantibus, late adnatis, subdecurrentibus; sporis ovoideis, verrucosis, 8-10 × 5-6, rufo-cinamomeis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Guadalupa. — Affinis *Flammulæ sapineæ*.

8. **Flammula inconspicua** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. expéd. antarct. 317
p. 641 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Pileo subcarnoso, medio fere umbonato, margine tenui subrependo e convexo plano, levigato, albido-lutescente, 2,5 cm. diam.; lamellis adnatis, alutaceis (?); stipite carnosio, striato, deorsum incrassato, 1,7 cm. longo, 7 mm. cr.; sporis oblongis, levibus, brunneis (?), 4-6 × 3.

Hab. ad terram in silvis Lapataia Fuegia.

9. **Flammula brunnea** Masee, Transact. and Proceed. of the New 318
Zealand Institute XXXI, pag. 300 (1899). — Fasciculata: pileo subglobois, dein expanso et subplano, margine plerumque marcescente, leniter umbonato, interdum circa umbonem depresso, 1-3 cm. diam., levi, glabro, brunneo; carne tenui, pallide flavo-virescente; lamellis adnexis, demum, pileo expanso, liberis v. subliberis, confertis, latiusculis, maturis ferrugineo-brunneis; stipite 3-7 cm. longo, tenui, subæquali, pileo pallidior, levi v. sublevi; sporis ellipticis, 5 × 3, ferrugineis.

Hab. ad truncos in Nova Zelandia (COLENSO). — Colore brunneo facile dignoscitur.

- 10 **Flammula ornata** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew 319 p. 169 (1899). — Pileo convexo-explanato, umbonato, flavo, squamulis secedentibus purpureis prædito, ætate glabrescente, 2-3 cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, postice sinuato-annexis, flavis, demum ferrugineo-maculatis; stipite solido, glabro, basi attenuato, 3 cm. longo, 4-5 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, minute granulosis et 2-3 guttulis majoribus præditis, $7 \approx 6$.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (RIDLEY).

11. **Flammula viscida** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 290. — 320
Dense cæspitosa; pileo hemisphærico v. convexo, glabro, pellicula viscida separabili tecto, in udo ad marginem obscure striatulo, pallide luteo, in juventute margine tenui, incurvato; carne alba; stipite æquali, fibroso, cavo, subinde squamuloso, pallido v. subferrugineo; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, emarginatis, adnexas, initio albidis, dein obscure ferrugineis; sporis brunneo-ferrugineis, late ellipticis. $6-8 \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Alni incanæ, North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus 13-27 mm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}-5$ cm. longus, $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassus. Colore *F. alnicolæ* affinis, subinde stipes annulatus videtur ideoque ad *Pholiotam* transiens.

NAUCORIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 828, IX p. 109, XI p. 57, XIV p. 139.

1. **Naucoria bogoriensis** P. Henn et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 321 p. 153. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, levi, glabro, flavo-brunneo, ca. 3 cm. lato, centro obtuso obscuriore; stipite subfarcto, tenaci, tereti, glabro, pallide brunneo, 3 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, latis, pallide brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, subcarnescentibus, 1-guttulatis, $4-5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Totus fungus admodum tenax et ad *Marasmiium* vergit, sed verisimiliter inter *Naucorias* potius locandus.

2. **Naucoria umbrina** Bres. Oefvers. K. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 322 1900, pag. 313 — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo expanso, subumbonato, sericeo, avellaneo-fusco, centro obscuriori, $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato; stipite subæquali, e farcto cavo, fibrilloso, luteo fusco, apice albedo, 3-4 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; carne pallida, subconcolori; lamellis confertis, postice rotundato-adnexas, e pallide avellaneo ferrugineo-fuscis; sporis subellipticis, luteolis, $7-8 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis

clavatis, 30-35 \times 6-8; cystidiis cuspidatis, levibus, basi ventricosis, 50-65 \times 10.

Hab. in humo vel terra deusta, Punta Arenas et Bio Grande Fuegiæ (P. DUSEN).

3. **Naucoria platysperma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 324. — Pileo convexo, dein subplano, glabro, leniter ochraceo vel rubeo-luteo in statu juvenili tincto, mox albido, margine primitus veli vestigiis albi flocculenti ornato; carue albæ; stipite æquali medulla alba farcto, in juventute superne leniter flocculento v. furfureo, albido, basi mycelio albo prædito; lamellis modice confertis, postice leniter rotundatis, pallidis, dein brunnescentibus; sporis late ellipticis, 15 \times 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in California (Mc CLATCHIE). — Pileus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. Ex affinitate *N. pediatis* et *N. semiorbicularis*, a quibus sporis maioribus, latioribus et colore pallidioribus distincta.

4. **Naucoria badakensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 153. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, obtuso, pallide olivaceo-brunneo, levi, glabro, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti v. subcompresso, levi, glabro, pallide brunneo, 3-4 cm. longo, 8-10 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, late ventricosis, subconfertis, pallide olivaceo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, læte brunneis, 10-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad terram, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

5. **Naucoria subcucumis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 153. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo, glabro, rufo-brunneo, subsericeo, 2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, cavo, subfibroso, atro-brunneo, 3 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, ventricosis, ad marginem attenuatis, acie crassis, flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, 1 guttulatis, flavo brunneis, 6-8 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Aspectu externo *N. Cucumis* Fr. valde affinis.

6. **Naucoria macrorrhiza** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 134 (1899). — Gregaria vel sæpius densiuscule 3-8-cæspitosa; pileo primo globoso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, postremo explanato, 2-3 cm. diam., varie radiatim fissis, non v. vix umbonato, pallescenti-albo v. ochroleuco, glaberrimo, levissimo, subcarnosulo, rigidulo; carne vix ulla compactiuscula albæ; stipite tereti, recto, erecto, apice et basi vix incrassato, in appendicem rigidam sublignosam infossam producto, ex albo pallescente, dense longitudinaliter et profunde

striato, tenacello, fistuloso, non v. vix torto, parte exerta 2-3 cm. longa, 2 mm. crassa, parte infossa 1-5 cm. longa, 3-4 mm. crassa; lamellis antice acutato-obtusatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, non adnatis, confertiusculis, polymacriis, membranaceis, 1-1½ mm. latis, acie integerrimis, primo albis, dein sensim ex aurantio ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis v. ovatis, obtusis, fulvo-ferrugineis, levibus, 10-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in pratis sabulosis uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

7. **Naucoria pampicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 132 (1899). 327

— Solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, primo hemisphaerico, non v. vix umbonatulo, margine curvulo, dein plus minusve explanato non v. leniter undulato atque subumbilicato, 1-3 cm. lato, obscure e cinerescente isabellino, udo subfuligineo ac hygrophano, opaco, sicco sericeo-nitente, glaberrimo, levissimo, margine integerrimo non v. vix obscuriore atque non striato; stipite debili, breviusculo, tereti, 1½-3½ cm. longo, 1½-3½ mm. crasso, pileo concolore v. saepius obscuriore, vix sub pileo compressulo ac pallescente, fibroso, fragili, in prima aetate fareto, dein fistuloso subtorto; lamellis polymacriis, 3-4 mm. latis, membranaceo-crassiusculis, sublaxis, primo albescenti-carneis, dein pallide ferrugineis, postremo carneo-rubiginosis, postice rotundato-sinuatis, brevissime minuteque adnatis, integerrimis; sporis ovatis, levibus, roseo-rubiginosis, 10 × 5.

Hab. in campis graminosis, La Plata Argentinae.

8. **Naucoria medullosa** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 53, t. 160, fig. 2. — 328

Pileo carnosulo, e conico-campanulato expanso, subumbonato, viscido, margine pellucide striato, glabro, fulvo, expallente ochroleuco, 1½-2 cm. lato; stipite fuscidulo, apice pallido, pruinato, basi incrassato et albo-tomentoso, medulla alba separabili fareto, dein cavo, 4-7 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; cortina alba, mox evanida; lamellis confertis, e pallido cinnamomeo-umbrinis, acie albo-pruinatis, postice attenuato-adnaxis, fere liberis; carne concolori, odore subraphanoideo, debili, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis 20-25 × 6-7; sporis sub microscopio flavo-aureis, subovatis, 7-9 × 4-5.

Hab. in silvis confertis locis subhumidis gregarie, autumnno, pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr.

9. **Naucoria Bergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 131 (1899). — 329

Cespitosa; pileo primo ovato, dein hemisphaerico-vel campanulato-expanso, 1-1½ cm. diam., non v. vix umbonato, isabellino v. ochraceo, carnosulo, firmo, levi, glabro, margine rectiusculo in-

tegro; carne ex albo pallescente, exsucca, pro ratione crassiuscula; stipite recto, erecto, subfarcto, tenaci, in sicco fere ligneo, glabro, levi, tereti, deorsum sensim incrassatulo, 3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, pileo pallidiore, densiuscule, præcipue in parte infera, squarulosulo-pulverulento, basi abrupte in mycelium pannoso-ozonia-ceum latiusculum ochroleucum velutinum v. hispidulum expanso; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, 2 mm. latis, acie integerrimis, antice acutatis, postice attenuato-rotundatis, a stipite liberis, pallide sordideque ferrugineis; sporis levibus, ferrugineis, minutis.

Hab. ad terram pinguem in campis pr. Montevideo, Uruguay (C BERG). — Species reviviscens stipite sublignoso et mycelio singulari distinctissima.

10. **Naucoria brachypus** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 133 (1899). 3

— Solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileo hemisphærico plano, margine præcipue involuto, levi, glabro, centro non v. vix depressulo, 1-2 cm. diam., sordide ochraceo-fulvo, in sicco ambitu obscuriore, udo centro intensius colorato subhygrophano opaco subcarnosulo-lento; carne alba, tenui, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassa, flocculoso-compactiuscula, in sicco fuscescens; stipite brevi, 7-10 mm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, basi incrassatulo atque subbulboso, medio attenuato, apice iterum incrassato, flexuoso, subtorto, cartilagineo-tenacello, apice basi que (in partibus incrassatis) subfistuloso, pileo pallidiore atque sub illo pruina alba adperso; lamellis membranaceis crassiusculis, laxiusculis, sublento-tenacellis, antice acutis, postice adnatis v. subdecurrentibus, primo albescenti-pallescens, dein sordide fulvescentibus; sporis ovatis, levibus, rubiginosis, 8-10 \approx 5 6.

Hab. in pratis editioribus inter cæspites Graminacearum prope Chascomus Argentinæ. — Species *N. pampicolæ* Speg. sat similis, sed lamellis adnato-subdecurrentibus facile acuteque dignoscenda.

11. **Naucoria flavo-viridula** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899. pag. 17. — 3

Pileo tenui, membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, centro subpapillato, ruguloso, carnosulo, brunneo, ad marginem substriato, levi, flavo viridulo, dein brunnescente, ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, gracili, tenaci, flexuoso, levi, glabro, flavo, 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, pallide brunneis vel ferrugineis, latis; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 20-26 \approx 4-5; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, læte brunneis, 7-8 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). —

N. Dusenii P. Henn. affinis.

12. **Naucoria ? fimicola** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 133 (1899). 3

— *Sæpius gregaria* v. *subcæspitosa*; pileo primo hemisphærico exumbonato, dein convexulo-explanato, 8-18 mm. diam., centro sæpius depressulo, glaberrimo, levissimo, jove pluvio viscoso, per ætatem margine sublacero atque grosse obsoleteque costulato, in juventute incurvulo atque araneoso-appendiculato, toto amœne e lutescente testaceo, ambitu pallidiore; carne alba vix centro evoluta; stipite tereti, elongato, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, utrinque leniter incrassatulo, superne lutescente, non v. vix striato v. pruinoso, inferne subfuscescente minute bulbosulo-incrassato, intus albo, cavo, cavitate columella fibrillosa expleta; lamellis latissimis (3 mm.), subconfertis, crassiusculis, subcarnosulis, utrinque obtusis, postice rotundato-truncatis atque adnatis, a stipite tamen facillime secedentibus, acie integris (an in prima ætate minutissime denticulatis?), primo pallidissime sordideque carnis, dein sordide fulvescentibus; cystidiis sublageniformibus, 50-60 \approx 15; basidiis clavulatis, 25 \approx 10; sporis ovatis, levibus, pulcre ferrugineis, 14-16 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in fimo putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *Strophariæ stercorariæ* Fr. simillima et facile ejusdem varietas tantum, sed sporis minoribus ferrugineis lamellisque adnatis sed non decurrentibus satis distincta.

3. **Naucoria Dahliana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 504. 333

— Pileo carnosomembranaceo, convexo expanso, medio subumbonato, levi, glabro, rufo-brunneo v. castaneo, 6-7 mm. diam.; stipite tenaci, squamuloso v. glabro, levi, concolori, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi minute incrassato; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, inæquilongis, flavo-brunneis, acie pallidis; cystidiis subclavatis, ca. 30 μ . longis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, 1-2-guttulatis, basi apiculatis, flavo-brunneis, 6-8 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum prope Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

4. **Naucoria aggregata** P. Henn. Monuzia I, 1899, pag. 153. — 334

Dense cæspitosa; pileo carnosulo, campanulato-obtuso, flavo-brunneo, levi, glabro, 6-9 mm. diam., margine undulato; stipite farcto, dein fistuloso, torto, curvato, substriato, pallide brunneo, basi attenuato, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, lanceolatis, pallide brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 8-9 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Pangerango ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

5. **Naucoria conico-papillata** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran-

dbg. XXXX, p. 138, tab. 1, fig. 10. — Pileo membranaceo, conico-campanulato, centro papillato conico-acuto, striato, subsulcato, margine undulato inflexoque, fusco-brunneo, subsericeo 3 mm. alto, 4 mm. lato; stipite brevissimo, curvato, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. longo, subfistuloso, pallide flavescenti, subsericeo, substriatulo; lamellis adnatis, latis, carneis, inæqualibus, distantibus; sporis subglobosis vel late ovoideis, acutangulis, basi apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, pallide incarnatis, 8-11 \approx 7-9.

Hab. ad terram in caldariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Species ob pileum conico-campanulatum centro papilla donatum valde memorabilis.

16. **Naucoria pusilla** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 138. — Pileo membranaceo, appianato, dein umbilicato, depressoque, squamuloso, radiato-striato, griseo-carnescente, 3-7 mm. diam.; stipite brevissimo, griseo-brunneo, farinaceo-squamoso, 2-3 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnexis, dente subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, late ventricosus, acie subincrassatis, pallidis, subincarnatis; sporis acutangulis, 1-pluriguttulatis, subcarnescentibus, 10-12 \approx 6-8; basidiis clavatis, 25-33 μ . longis.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in caldariis Horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

17. **Naucoria Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Naucoria pusillima* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 132 (1899); nec Speg. Fg. Puigg. n. 79. — Sæpius solitaria; pileo membranaceo, ex appianato convexulo, 3-4 mm. diam., pulcre intenseque ferrugineo, glaberrimo, levissimo; carne fere nulla; stipite filiformi, longiusculo, gracili, 7-8 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, apice subincrassatulo, sordide obscureque ferrugineo, glabro, levi, vix sub pileo punctulis pruinosis albescentibus insperso; lamellis laxissimis, polymacriis, ventricosulis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, crassiusculis, rigidulis, acie integris, antice acutatis, obtusatis, postice sinuatis, leniter adnexis, ferrugineis, pulverulentis; sporis ovatis, levibus.

Hab. ad ripas fossarum inter muscos in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Totus tenacellus rigidulus non marcescens.

PLUTEOLUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 859, XI p. 60, XIV p. 141.

1. **Pluteolus californicus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South California Acad. 1897, p. 383. — Pileo campanulato v. ovoideo, dein expanso, 1-3 cm. alto, dein 2-5 cm. lato, cremeo v. rufulo, in udo viscidulo; carne centro 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. crassa, marginem versus tenuiore; stipite

subæquali, villosulo-pulverulento v. pruinoso, fragili, cavo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, 2-5 mm. latis, cremeis, acie alba; sporis ellipsoideis, plerumque 1 vel 2 nucleos includentibus, 12-18 \approx 7-9.

Hab. ad culmos putres, ad finnum etc., Compton et Wilmington Californiæ (Mc CLATCHIE).

2. **Pluteolus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 121 (1899). 339

— Solitarius v. laxissime subgregarius; pileo e conoideo campanulato, 5 mm. diam., 3-4 mm. alto, obtuso, glabro, viscosulo albo, centro pallidissime sublutescente, ambitu perdilute fuscescente, margine rectiusculo obsolete substriato, facillime a stipite secedente et mox caduco; carne tenuissima, alba, compactiuscula, tenacella; stipite recto, erecto, tereti, 18-20 mm. longo, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, apice subincrassato, a pileo eximie discreto, glabro, albo, levi, basi non v. vix incrassatulo atque mycelio parcissimo albo-gossypino radicato; lamellis confertiusculis, pro ratione latiusculis, utrinque attenuatis, deorsum adscendentibus, a stipite remotiusculis, pulcre ferrugineis, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, eguttulatis, amœne ferrugineis, 10-12 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad margines muscosos fovearum, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

GALERA Fr. — Syll. V p. 860, IX p. 113, XI p. 60, XIV p. 141.

1. **Galera crispa** Longyear, Botan. Gazette 1899, p. 272. — Pileo 340

$1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, membranaceo, persistenter conico-campanulato, subacuto, subrivuloso, disco ochraceo-brunneo, marginem versus dilutiore, margine demum crenulato et sursum revoluto primitus pruinoso, in sicco ruguloso et leniter pallidiore; lamellis leniter adnexis, haud confertis, angustiusculis, venulis anastomosantibus interpositis, valde crispatis, primitus subalbis, dein ferrugineis; stipite 7-10 cm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, e basi subbulbosa sursum attenuato, flavo-albido, basi pruinoso, cavo, fragili; sporis 12-16 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in graminosis, Michigan Americæ bor. — *G. lateritia* affinis.

2. **Galera umbrina** P. Henn. Monsonia I, 1899, p. 153. — Pileo te- 341

nui-membranaceo, campanulato-obtuso, umbrino, opaco, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., margine substriato; stipite gracili, æquali, tereti, levi, glabro, flavo-brunneo, 3-4 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, basi albo bys-

sino; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, umbrinis, angustis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, umbrinis, $8-9 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram (?), Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Affinis *G. vittiformi* Fr.

3. **Galera ? striatipes** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 135 (1899). — 342
Solitaria; pileo campanulato, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. alto latoque vel ovato, superne plus minusve acutato v. subumbonatum, sicco levissimo, glaberrimo, subvernicoso, isabellino, udo sordide ochraceo, non v. vix hygrophano, non striato; carne vix evoluta, subexsucca, alba; stipite cylindræo, tereti, 6-10 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, apice subincrassatulo atque a pileo discreto et facillime separabili, tenacello, fibroso, superne albo, inferne fuscescente, fistuloso, striis minutis densiusculis, alteris glabris, alteris minutissime albo-pruinulosis longitudinalibus prædito; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, tenuibus, sed tenacellis, ferrugineis, antice latioribus atque obtusis, postice attenuatis, adscendenti-subadnatis, acie integerrimis; sporis ferrugineis.

Hab in herbosis per hiemem, vulgatissima in Argentina. — Species habitu *Galere*, sed ob pileum a stipite discretum ad *Pluteolum* vergens.

4. **Galera antipoda** Lasch — Syll. V, p. 863 — forma **caldariorum** 343
P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg XXX, p. 135. — Pileo convexo, obtuso, glabro, alutaceo, centro ochraceo, ca. 1 cm. lato; stipite sursum farinoso-squamoso, estriato, cavo, radiciformiter elongato, usque 10 cm. longo.

Hab. ad terram in Horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

5. **Galera Hypnorum** Batsch — Syll. V, p. 868. — var. **umbonata** 344
Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 655. — Pileo campanulato, $1\frac{1}{3}$ - $1\frac{2}{3}$ cm. lato, umbonato.

Hab. inter muscos, Kasoag Americæ bor.

6. **Galera lateritia** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 860. — var. **albicolor** Peck, 345
52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 655. — Pileo albo, subtiliter striato.

Hab. ad terram, Menands, Albany Americæ bor.

7. **Galera argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 136 (1899). — 346
Solitaria v. 2-3-cæspitosa; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein explanato-expanso, 6-10 mm. diam, glabro, striato, plus minusve, præcipue in sicco, sulcato, sordide pallescenti-ochraceo, centro depressulo atque obscuriore; carne vix ulla fuscescente; stipite pileo concolore, tenui, fistuloso, fibrosulo, recto, tereti, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1 mm.

crasso, tenacello, deorsum fuscescente; lamellis 1-1½ mm. latis, distantibus, dimacriis, rigidulis, subcrassiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, postice sinuato-adiatis, pileo pallidioribus, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, 9-10 × 4-5, fulvis.

Hab. inter folia humi strata in dumetis, La Plata Argentinæ.

8. *Galera capillaripes* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 66. — 347

Pileo subcampaulato, obtuso, aliquantulo latiore quam altiore, levi, glabro, hygrophano, udo subtiliter striatulo et pallide ferrugineo, sicco pallidore v. fulvo; stipite gracillimo, flexuoso, glabro, pileo concolore; lamellis latiusculis, distantibus, adnatis, pallide ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis, 8-12 × 6-7.

Hab. in graminosis, Ohio Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — Pileus 3-6 mm. latus; stipes 2-3 cm. longus, vix 1 mm. crassus. *G. teneræ* affinis, sed differt stipite capillari flexuoso et lamellis distantioribus

9. *Galera crystallophora* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 136. — Sparsa 348

vel laxe gregaria; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein convexo-explanato, 1½-3 mm. diam., e cinereo roseo v. avellaneo, centro non v. vix fulvescente, non umbonatulo, adpresse dense minuteque squarrosulo-pulverulento, pruinulositate e cellulis globosis, 10-12 µ. diam., fuscidulis crystallis rhomboideis sæpius cruciatis, 3 × 1½ hyalinis incrustatis efformata, margine recto, integro v. subcrenulato; stipite elongato, recto, gracili, 8-10 mm. longo, 0,3-0,7 mm. crasso, albo, sursum levi subhyalino, deorsum opaco laxe pruinuloso-hispidulo, basi mycelio fere destituto; lamellis laxè polymacriis, sinuatis, antice obtusis, postice rotundatis, subcollariatis, membranaceis, pro ratione crassiusculis, primo pileo concoloribus, dein ferrugineis, pulverulentis; basidiis clavulatis, 20 × 8; sporis ex ellipsoideo ovatis, 8-10 × 4-5, obtusis, levibus, obscure ferrugineis.

Hab. ad terram nudam pinguem pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species tenerrima, fugacissima, pulchella.

TUBARIA W. Sm. — Syll V pag. 872, IX pag. 114, XI pag. 61, XIV pag. 143.

1. *Tubaria platensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 138 (1899). — 349

Gregaria v. subcæspitosa; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein convexo explanato, modicissime umbonatulo, carnoso, glaberrimo, levisimo, hygrophano, sordide isabellino, ambitu obsolete striato, in senectute plano, 1½-4 cm. diam., subolivascens, striis furcatis,

inter se venis transversis connexis eximie ornato; stipite fibroso, erecto, 3-6 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, subflexuosulo, glabro, superne albo v. ochroleuco, obsolete striatulo, inferne pallide testaceo, levi, subnitente, tenacello, modice fistuloso; lamellis laxiusculis, crassiusculis, rigido-fragilibus (illas *Clitocybis laccatæ* in mentem revocantibus), ventricosis, hygrophanis, subtriangularibus, in juventute sordide e roseo testaceis, per ætatem verticaliter rugosis atque testaceis, postice latis (2-5 mm.), truncato-adnatis atque denticulo decurrentibus; sporis ovalibus, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam quisquiliis foliisque emarcidis immixtam, La Plata Argentinæ

2. **Tubaria infundibuliformis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 350 pag. 154. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-depresso, infundibuliformi, radiato-striato, pallide flavo-brunneo, ca. 2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, striatulo, brunneo, 3-4 cm. longo, 2-2½ mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, latis, subconfertis, flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 5-6 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *T. cupulari* (Bull.) affinis.

3. **Tubaria mammosa** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 154. — Pileo 351 carnosulo, campanulato, vertice mammoso-papillato, levi, pallide brunneo, 1½-2½ cm. diam., margine tenui, glabro; stipite fistuloso, tereti, subfibrilloso, ad basim incrassato subbulboso, 4-5 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, flavo-brunneo; lamellis adnatis, decurrentibus, subdistantibus, ad marginem attenuatis, medio subventricosis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, oblique apiculatis, levibus, brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 5-8 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

4. **Tubaria deformata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 290. — 352 Pileo tenui, convexo, dein plano v. centro depresso, margine sæpe undulato vel irregulari, glabro, hygrophano, in vivo rubescenti-brunneo, in sicco albido; stipite firmo, cavo, deorsum attenuato, fibrillis griseolo-albis tecto; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, postice latioribus, adnatis v. decurrentibus, sæpe undulatis, ramosis v. etiam anastomosantibus, brunneolo-ferrugineis; sporis late ellipticis, 8 ≈ 6½.

Hab. ad fimum in silvis, North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus: 13-27 mm. latus; stipes 2½-5 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus.

5. **Tubaria luteo-alba** Longyear, *Botan. Gazette* 1899, pag. 272. — 353

Pileo 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, tenui, convexo, dein plano, postremo centro depresso, margine interdum partim v. omnino sursum recurvato, hygrophano, albo, cremeo vel flavido, veli reliquiis ad marginem sericeo-squamuloso, margine in udo striato; stipite 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, cavo, basi leniter incrassato, albido, sericeo, basi fibrilloso, sæpe curvato; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, 2-4 mm. latis, subdistantibus, primo subalbis, sed mox ochraceis; sporis ellipticis, 6-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab ad folia caulesque putridos herbarum graminumque, Michigan Americæ bor. — *Habitus* *T. furfuraceæ*, sed est minor, pallidior, tenuior etc

6. **Tubaria Cisnerosana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 137 (1899). — 354

Laxe gregaria vel subcæspitosa; pileo primo ovato, obtuso, dein explanato-convexulo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., non vel vix umbilicato, glabro, levi, in sicco lenissime radiatim striato, margine integro, ex ochraceo fulvo, ambitu non v. vix pallidiore; carne vix evoluta, flocculoso-alba vel ochroleuca; stipite erecto, recto, 3-4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, rigidulo, tenacello, cavo, pileo concolore, glabro, sursum pallidiore atque minute obscureque striato, basi mycelio albo araneoso-gossypinulo radicato; lamellis membranaceis, tenuibus, angustis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, confertis, acie integerrimis, antice acutatis, postice attenuato-adnatis, non vel vix denticulo decurrentibus; sporis ovatis, obtusis, levibus, pulcre ferrugineis, 12-14 \approx 8-9.

Hab. in stramine putrescente tectorum tuguriorum pr. Moco-reta Argentinae (CISNEROS).

7. **Tubaria bogoriensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 17. — Pileo 355

tenui, convexo-explanato, dein subdepresso, pallide brunneo, medio subpapillato, flavo-cinereo, ca. 1 cm. diam., levi, glabro, margine subrenato undulatoque; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, subcompresso, superne ca 3 mm. incrassato, levi, glabro, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo; lamellis triquetris, adnatis, subdecurrentibus, distantibus, inæquilongis, pallide brunneis; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 \approx 8-9; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 6-7 \approx 4.

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Cæspitosa, *T. autochthonæ* B. et Br. affinis.

8. **Tubaria fimiseda** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 137 (1899). — 356

Laxe gregaria vel solitaria; pileo primo ovato, obtuso, 5-6 mm. diam., dein hemisphærico-expanso et 8-10 mm. diam., ferrugineo-fulvo v. testaceo, in juventute sæpius late pruinuloso-atomato, po-

stremo glabro, levi, hygrophano, ambitu densiuscule minuteque striato; carne pileo concolore, ad centrum crassiuscula, hygrophana; stipite primo brevi, crassiusculo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, apice 1 mm., basi 2 mm. crasso, dense minuteque longitudinaliter striato-furfurello, basi dense hispidulo, mox elongato filiformi et 5 cm. longo, apice $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., basi 2 mm. crasso, subglabrato, basi semper crassiuscule bulbiloso atque puberulo, pileo, præcipue superne. pallidior, intus fistuloso; lamellis confertiusculis, angustis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, utrinque attenuatis v. postice truncato-adnatis denticuloque leniter decurrentibus, acie integris, ferrugineis; sporis ovato-subnavicularibus, levibus, eguttulatis, fuliginis, 14-15 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in fimo putrescente in umbrosis, Euseñada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species notis per plurimis *Galeræ antipodæ* Lasch affinis, sed satis distincta.

9. **Tubaria caricicola** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 357 XLII, p. 69 (1900). — Pileo submembranaceo, convexo, centro depresso brunneo, levi, glabro, flavo-brunneo, sicco sericeo, 8-11 mm. diam., margine primo involuto; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, gracili, curvato, glabro, levi, minute striatulo, æquali, brunneo, basi obscuriore, pallide byssino; lamellis adnatis, breve decurrentibus, subconfertis, inæquilongis, ferrugineis, acie integris; sporis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-guttulatis, pallide fusciculis, 8-10 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad culmos Caricis strictæ pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Dr. PLOETTNER).

10. **Tubaria chillanensis** P. Henn. Öfvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 358 1900, p. 322. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato, vertice umbilicato, 2-5 mm. diam., brunneo, radiatim striato, subsulcato, granuloso; stipite tereti, curvato, flavo-brunneo, pruinoso, 4-9 mm. longo, 0,6-0,9 mm. crasso; lamellis late adnatis, subdecurrentibus, distantibus, latis, flavis; basidiis clavatis, intus guttulatis, 25-30 \approx 8-11; sporis subglobosis, flavidis, intus granulatis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in truncis pr. Chillan, Chile (DUSÈN). — *T. autochthonæ* B. et Br. affinis.

CREPIDOTUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 876, IX p. 115, XI pag. 62, XIV p. 144. — Ad hoc genus, teste Cooke in litt., spectat *Pleurotus Testudo* (Berk.) Sacc. V, n. 1512, ob sporas ochraceo-fuscas.

1. **Crepidotus ostreatoides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsumia I, 1899, 359 p. 17. — Imbricato-cæspitosus; pileo carnosus, molli, conchato vel

flabelliformi, dimidiato, levi glabroque, albo-incarnescente, 5-12 cm lato, ca. 10 cm. longo, margine tenui subinciso; stipite abbreviato obsolete, firmo, pallido; lamellis decurrentibus subdistantibus, latis, pallidis, dein fusciscentibus; basidiis clavatis, brunneolis, 20-23 \approx 4-5; sporis subglobosis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ diam.

Hab. ad truncos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species edulis, grati saporis, habitu externo evidenter magnam affinitatem cum *Pleuroto ostreato* præbet

2. **Crepidotus schizophylloides** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 153. 360

— Pileo submembranaceo, flabellato, postice affixo v. breviter stipitato, pallide rufo-brunneo, radiato-striato, villosulo, margine inciso-lobato, 2-4 cm. lato et longo, postice sæpe in stipitem brevem protracto; lamellis subdecurrentibus, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, concoloribus; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 7-9 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *C. grumosopiloso* B. et Br. affinis, differt colore, lamellis multo angustioribus etc.

3. **Crepidotus tjibodensis** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 17. — 361

membranaceo-carnosulo, conchiformi v. flabellato, sessili, basi protracto, albo, levi, glabro, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo latoque, margine tenui; lamellis ad basim radiantibus, inæquilongis, subconfertis latis, ad marginem crispulis, albo-violaceis, dein brunnescentibus; sporis olivaceo-brunneis, late ellipsoideis, levibus, 6-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

4. **Crepidotus latifolius** Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1899, p. 66. — 362

Gregarius; pileo tenuissimulo, submembranaceo, sessili, suborbiculari, 3-6 mm. lato, hygrophano, in udo striatulo, in sicco albo et subpubescente; carne alba; lamellis latissimis, suborbicularibus, carne quinquies vel sexies latioribus, subdistantibus, albis, per ætatem pallide ferrugineis; sporis globosis, 5-6 μ . latis.

Hab. ad lignum valde putridum, Ohio Amer. bor. (LLOYD).

5. **Crepidotus luteo-viridis** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 152. — 363

Cæspitosus, minutus; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, sessili, subresupinato-affixo, basi albo-floccoso, reniformi, convexo, villosulo, 3-4 mm. lato, 2-3 mm. longo, luteo-viridi; lamellis inæquilongis, latis, pallidis, dein flavis; sporis subglobosis, flavo-brunneis, levibus, intus guttulatis, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos corticatos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

6. **Crepidotus puberulus** Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1898, p. 324. — 364

Pileo tenui, reniformi vel suborbiculari, subplano, minute pubescente, brunneo; stipite brevi, æquali, curvato, laterali v. excentrico, brunneo, basi plagula tenui, suborbiculari ex mycelio albo instructo; lamellis sublatis, ventricosis, maturis ferrugineis, acie albida; sporis subellipticis, 9-10 \approx 5-6, vulgo 1-nucleatis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, California (Mc CLATCHIE). — Pileus 6-10 mm. latus; stipes 2-4 mm. longus. Ex affinitate *C. haustellaris* et *C. tiliophili*, sed ab utroque distinctus. Pileus nonnunquam subresupinatus.

7. **Crepidotus sepiarius** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 324. 365

— Pileo tenui, convexo, subumbilicato, minutissime squamuloso, flavescenti-griseo; stipite brevi, curvato, generatim excentrico, rarius centrali, brunneolo, interdum farinaceo vel pulverulento; lamellis adnexis, acie minute crenulatis, flavidis; sporis late ellipticis, 9-10 \approx 6, vulgo 1-nucleatis.

Hab. ad trabes quercinas, Michigan Amer. bor. (BEAL). — Pileus 4-8 mm. latus; stipes 2-4 mm. longus.

8. **Crepidotus Ridleyi** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 368

pag. 169 (1899). — Pileo submembranaceo, dimidiato, reniformi, margine interdum lobato, albido, glabro, 4-7 mm. lato; lamellis ventricosis, subconfertis, brunneis, acie integra; stipite rudimentario, albo; sporis ovato-oblongis, glabris, ochraceo-brunneis, 5 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in rhachidibus Filicis cujusdam, Selangor (RIDLEY). — Gregarius, *C. turbidulo* Berk. affinis.

CORTINARIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 889, IX p. 117, XI p. 64, XIV pag. 145.

1. **Cortinarius corrugatus** Peck — Syll. V, p. 900 — var. **subsquamosus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, pag. 655. 367

— Pileo squamulis appressis maculiformibus obscurioribus notato.

Hab. ad terram, Sandlake Americæ bor.

PHÆOLIMACIUM P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 14 (Etyrn. *phaios*, fuscus et *limacium*). — Pileo æqualiter carnosus, viscosus. Stipes firmus. Velum partiale viscidum, araneosum, secedens. Lamellæ adnatæ, subceraceo-carnosæ, acie crassæ, cystidiatæ. Basidia cæspitosa, clavata. Sporæ globosæ, fuliginæ, leves.

1. **Phæolimacium bulbosum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. — Pileo car- 368
noso, convexo-explanato, viscoso, albo-cinereo, centro obtuso, margine glabro substriato, 4-6 cm. diam; stipite farcto, subtereti,

striato, viscido, 2 3/2 cm. longo, 5-8 mm. crasso, basi bulboso, usque ad 2 cm. incrassato, cinereo pallido; lamellis adnatis, latis, ventricosis, subconfertis, pallidis, acie crassis; cystidiis lageniformibus, 50-70 × 30, fuscidulis; basidiis clavatis, 50-60 × 20; sterigmatibus 2-4 subulatis, squarrosis, 8-9 × 3-4; sporis globosis, levibus, 17-19 μ . diam., episporio crasso, olivaceo-brunneo.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species pileo valde viscoso, margine velo viscoso araneoso cum stipite primitus conjuncto et basi stipitis bulbosa valde peculiaris et ob hos characteres cum alio genere difficile jungenda.

PAXILLUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 983, IX p. 135.

1. **Paxillus?** *argentinus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 139 (1889). 369

— Crescitosus vel subsolitarius; pileo hemispharico, exumbonato, 3-5 cm. diam., margine eximie involuto, centro subochroleuco, ambitu albo, subviscoso, carnosio, rigidulo; carne 1/2 cm. crassa, alba, compacta, subexsucca; stipite crasso, 4 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, farcto, albo, longitudinaliter fibrilloso, basi abrupte ac parce attenuato, superne tereti; velo ex apice stipitis descendente, ambitu externo pilei adnato, fibrilloso-membranaceo, subviscoso, mox omnino evanescente; lamellis facillime a pileo secedentibus, primo ex albo ochroleucis, dein sordide subvirescentibus, 1/2 cm. latis, membranaceis, in sicco rigidis, corneo-fragilibus, postice truncato-adnatis, apice attenuatis, cum margine pilei involutis, acie integerrimis, simplicibus nec ramosis nec reticulato-connexis, levibus; sporis ellipticis, superne truncato-rotundatis, inferne rotundato-acutatis, grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, levibus, pallide ferrugineis, 6-7 × 3-4.

Hab. in pratis sterilibus sabulosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species velo eximio manifesto in juventute a genere sat recedens et novi facile generis v. sectionis typum sistens.

2. **Paxillus** *Osteopæon* Masee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 370

p. 165 (1899). — Pileo carnosio-lento v. subcoriaceo, plano v. depresso, margine arcte involuto sericeo glabratoque, sordide albido, 3-4 cm. diam.; lamellis attenuato-decurrentibus, confertis, passim ramosis anastomosantibus; stipite curto, solido, glabro, fuscescente; sporis subglobosis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram arenosam in Mongolia.

3. **Paxillus** *cantharelloides* P. Henn. Monunia I. 1899, p. 13, t. I, 371

fig. 6 — Pileo carnosio, 1-1½ cm. lato, convexo-applanato, subtomentosulo, ferrugineo, margine involuto; stipite cylindræo, crasso, tomentosio, æquali, 3-5 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, fusco-ferrugineo; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subpliciformibus, angustissimis, crassis, flexuosis, simplicibus v. furcatis, concoloribus; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 22-25 × 12-14, sterigmatibus 3-4, 6-8 × ½; sporis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, fusco-brunneolis, 8-10 × 6-7.

Hab in silva ad truncos pr. Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — Fungus ob staturam omnino ad *Xerotum* accedit, sed ob consistentiam carnosam et colorem sporarum *Pavillo* attribuendus.

Sect. 4. Melanosporæ

CLARKEINDA O. Ktze. Rev. gen. plant. I, 348 (Syn. *Chitonia* Fr. (1836) — Syll. V p. 992 IX p. 136, nec Moq. et Sessé (1824)).

1. **Clarkeinda Gennadii** (Chat. et Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chitonia Gennadii* Chat. et Boud. Journ. de Bot. 1898, p. 66 c. icon. — Pileo sordide albido-ochraceo, non ad marginem nigrescente nec striato-sulcato; stipite volvato, 3-4 cm. alto, 1 cm. circiter crasso, sat robusto et subbuiboso, volva bene conspicua concolore; lamellis distantibus, nigro-purpureis: sporis ovato-oblongis, obscure fusco-purpureis, 8-10 × 5-7.

Hab ad terram sabulosam, in ins. Cypro (GENNADIUS). — Specimina exsiccata 4-5 cm. alta, 4-4½ cm. lata.

2. **Clarkeinda Pequinii** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chitonia Pequinii* Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 26, t. I. — Maxima, robusta, pallide cinerea, volva circumscissa bene evoluta; pileo albido vel albido-cinereo, 10 cm. circ. lat., carnosio, medio depresso et subvolvæ fragmentis membranaceis applicatis, squamis brunneis maculato, margine involuto, crebre striato, subtomentoso, albido; stipite plano, robusto, crasso, basi ad apicem subattenuato, squamis transversis tomentosio minutis applicatis cinereo-purpurascensibus tecto, basi tuberoso-fusiforini, 5-6 cm. lat., volva curta bene conspicua denticulata marginato; lamellis rotundatis, 6 mm. lat., confertis brunneo-purpurascensibus; basidiis clavatis 4-sporis; sporis rotundatis, apiculatis, brunneo-purpurascensibus, guttulosis, 6-7 µ. cr.

Hab ad terram in caldario, Niort Gallie (PEQUIN). — Caro

firma, albida, dein fuscescens. Habitus *Agarici* (Psalliotæ) cujusdam.

AGARICUS Linn. em. — Syll. V pag. 996, IX p. 137, XI pag. 69, XIV pag. 150.

1. **Agaricus campester** L. — Sacc. Syll. I, p. 997 — var. **insignis** 374 Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 21 (1900). — Pileo convexo, dein subplano, levi, argillaceo-lutescente, rimuloso; lamellis primo carneis, demum fuscis, nec subliquescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in Sicilia. — Var. **americana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 147 (1899): pileo primo hemisphærico, dein applanato-expanso, 10-15 cm. diam., albo v. vix pallescente, glabro v. subsquamuloso v. flocculoso epelliculoso, margine integro v. repando recto, acuto; carne alba, immutabili, compactiuscula, flocculosa, 1-1½ cm. crassa; stipite ægre a pileo secedente, elliptico-v. ovato-bulboso, 4-5 cm. longo, 2½-3 cm. crasso, ad medium annulo descendente membranaceo amplo integro albo non vel vix subpruinuloso ornato, albo, levi, farcto; lamellis primo albis, dein roseis, postremo atro-purpurascensibus, polymacriis, 7-10 mm. latis, postice rotundato-sinuatis, antice rotundatis, margine pilei latissime expanso albo cinctis, acie integerrimis, confertis, tenuibus; sporis atro-purpureis, e globoso ellipticis, levibus, eguttulatis, 5-6 × 4-5. In campis sabulosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Forma sæpius majuscula, carnosa, compacta, edulis, sapidissima.

2. **Agaricus bulbosus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 1897, 375 p. 382. — Solitarius v. gregarius; pileo hemisphærico, dein convexo et margine recurvato, cremeo v. pallide citrino, sericeo, 7-12½ cm. lato, disco ochraceo; carne alba v. luteola, firma, 7-12 mm. crassa; stipite basi abrupte bulboso, sursum subæquali, glabro, luteolo, ætate ochraceo, cartilagineo, in sicco rimoso, fistuloso, dein sæpe cavo, 7½-10 cm. longo, 10-18 mm. crasso; annulo magno, persistente, reflexo, apicali, subtus areolato-floccoso; bulbo napi-formi, 18-30 mm. diam., radiculis 1-2 prædito; lamellis confertis, linearibus, 2-4 mm. latis; sporis late ellipticis, 5-7 × 4-6.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam ad margines viarum, Los Angeles Californiae (Mc CLATCHIE).

3. **Agaricus brunnescens** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 16. — 376 Pileo crasso, firmo, hemisphærico, demum convexo vel subplano, fibrilloso, interdum leniter squamoso, badio v. brunneolo, margine

supra lamellas extendente et veli fragmentis appendiculato; carne albida v. albo-griseola immutabili, sapore grato; stipite brevi, sericeo, cavo v. farcto, albido; annulo crasso, persistenti, albido, superficie impressionibus lamellarum sæpe striato; lamellis confertis, postice rotundatis, liberis, sed stipitem attingentibus, primo albidis, dein rufo-carneis, demum brunneis; sporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, $6-8 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. ad terram stercoreatam pr. East Cambridge, Massachusetts Americæ bor. — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. longus, 8-16 mm. crassus.

4. **Agaricus tabularis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 325. — 377

Pileo crassissimo, carnosio, firmo, convexo, profunde rimoso-areolato, albido; carne albida, luteo-tincta; areolis pyramidalibus truncatis, margine horizontaliter striatis, apice interdum tomentosus; stipite brevi, crasso, solido; lamellis angustis, confertis, liberis, in maturitate nigrescenti-brunneis; sporis late ellipticis, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9 \approx 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$, plerumque nucleo uno magno præditis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam ad viarum margines, Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL). — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus. Species ob superficiem pilei singularem valde memorabilis. Pileus in areas pyramidales ruptus ita ut e tabellis apicem versus minoribus superpositis constare videatur. In specimine juvenili vestigium annuli crassi semel inventum, sed, speciminibus fractis tantum visis, non clare patet an re vera stipites annulatus.

5. **Agaricus maritimus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 66. — 378

Pileo valde carnosio, firmo, initio subgloboso, dein late convexo v. subplano, glabro, interdum squamuloso, squamis adpressis maculiformibus, albo, per ætatem griseo-brunneo vel sordide brunneo; carne albida, fracta cito rubescente, sapore grato, odore distincto; stipite brevi, firmo, solido, æquali, subinde bulboso, albo; annulo delicato, mox evanescente; lamellis angustis, confertis, liberis, e carneo purpureo-brunneis, acie albida; sporis late ellipticis, purpureo-brunneis, $7-8 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam prope litora, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (DEARBORN). — Pileus 5-20 cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus Edulis.

6. **Agaricus guadalupensis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 197. — 379

Pileo carnosio, campanulato, dein expanso, disco mamillato, albido-fulvo, centro squamulis magnis applicatis brunneis confertis, parte

incrassata circulari apicem stipitis circumdante insertis prædito; stipite discreto, cylindræco, inferne bulboso, levi, intus cavo; annulo membranæco, simplici, mobili; sporis ovoideis, levibus, 11×8 , pallidissime brunneolis.

Hab. in campis, ruderibus etc., Guadalupa (Duss). — Species 10-15 cm. alta; pileus 15 cm. v. ultra diam. Valde notabilis ob dispositionem squamularum, præsentiam collarii et annulum mobilem, idcirco omnino medium tenet inter *Lepiotam* et *Agaricum*.

7. **Agaricus farinosus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 143 (1899). 380

— Solitarius v. 2-3-gregarius, e terra erumpens; pileo primo globoso, dein applanato-expanso, convexulo, postremo depresso vel subrevoluto, 6-10 cm. diam., in prima ætate candido farinoso-furfuræco, per ætatem nudo v. vix adpresse subaræcoso, albo v. leniter subfuscescente, glabro, levi, margine incurvalo e furfuræco farinosulo membranæco breviter lamellas excedente; carne 1 cm. crasso, compacta, subexsucca, in sectione leniter roseo-fuscescente, fere ad marginem usque producta; stipite ægre a pileo secedente, curto, crasso, carnosio, farcto, tereti, $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $1\frac{3}{4}-2$ cm. crassa, dense minuteque squamuloso, albo, basi non v. parce bulboso ibique cingulo v. annulo tenuiter rugiformi, fere volvæ rudimento, ornato, sub annulo levi, in juventute albo, per ætatem præcipue ad partem superam fuscescente; lamellis confertis, membranæcis, subcrassiusculis, subfragilibus, 3-4 cm. longis, 5-7 mm. latis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, primo albis, dein diu carneo-v. roseo-cinærescentibus, postremo umbrino-carneis, in senectute atris subarescentibusque; sporis e globoso ellipsoideis v. ovatis, fuligineo-cinæreis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, $6 \times 5-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pratis editioribus pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Edulis, gratus. Annulus in prima juventute margini pilei et basi stipitis ædhærens, bene evolutus, sed mox evanescens et vix in margine pilei et in superficie stipitis squamulose manifestus. Cutis pilei crassa integra facillime separabilis. — Var. **levipes** Speg. l. c. A typo recedit statura paullo minore et carne magis compacta. Pileo hemisphærico-umbilicato; carne fere immutabili; stipite pro ratione magis elongato, basi non bulboso, medio annulo membranæco-flocculoso; lamellis diu albo-roseis. In umbrosis silvularum pr. Ensenada Argentinæ. — Var. **gracilis** Speg. loc. cit. pag. 144. A typo recedit statura minore, rigiditate majore; carne fere immuta-

bili, stipite 4-5 cm. longo, 9 mm. crasso, facilius a pileo $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. separabili, pro ratione magis elongato, basi non bulboso, ad tertium superum vel medium annulato, levi, infra annulum dense minuteque squamuloso-fibrilloso, lamellis diu albo-roseis. In graminosis campestribus pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Agaricus platensis** Sacc. et Syd. *Agaricus lepiotoides* Speg. Fg. Arg. 38
 novi v. crit., p. 144 (1899), nec B. et Br. — Solitarius v. cæspitosus, e terra erumpens; pileo primo subhemisphærico, superne obtusissime rotundato, dein hemisphærico-plano vel subdepresso, 4-5 cm. diam., levi, ambitu plus minusve rimuloso atque sæpe squamuloso, glabro, isabellino vel roseo-isabellino, in margine albo membranaceo, integro latiuscule lamellas excedente ac super illas reflexo donato; carne compacta, flocculosa, crassa, immutabili; stipite erecto, recto, 5-7 cm. longo, 8-10 mm. crasso, deorsum tereti, sursum leniter attenuato, basi non v. vix incrassato, albo, supra annulum levi, glabro, infra annulum quandoque vix fibrilloso quandoque grosse rimoso-squamuloso, intus farcto, albo; annulo supero, fixo, descendente, majusculo, tenuiter membranaceo, ad paginam superam albo, ad inferam sæpius roseo, irregulariter disrupto ac per ætatem fuscescente; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, antice obtuse attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, 5-7 mm. latis, acie integerrimis, primo pallide avellaneis, acie albis, dein cinereo-roseis concoloribus, postremo atro-purpureis; sporis....

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Edulis; odor saporque fere nulli.

9. **Agaricus lividus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 144 (1899). — 38
 Solitarius; primo pileo globoso vel ovato, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 5-6 cm. diam., sordide plus minusve intense griseo-livido v. violascente, centro levi glabro, ambitu dense adpresseque fusco-fibrilloso, fibrillis tenuissimis hinc inde squamulose fasciculatis, margine membranaceo integro v. rarius fisso latiuscule lamellas excedente donato; carne ad marginem pilei usque producta, flocculoso-compactiusculo, subexsucca, alba, immutabili vel vix obsolete roseo-fuscescente; stipite primo candido ovato-bulboso, dein elongato erecto, recto, subtereti, 4 cm. longo, 6-8 mm. crasso, ex albo pallide carneo, glabro, levi, opaco, basi modice incrassato-bulboso, intus carnosio-fibroso albo, fistuloso, cavitate columella compactiuscula araneoso-gossypina farcta; annulo supero, descendente majusculo, membranaceo, subcrassiusculo persistente; stipite concolore; lamellis confertissimis, tenuiter membranaceis, utrinque atte-

nuato-acutatis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, subarescentibus, acie integerrimis, primo pallide roseis, dein roseo-cinereis, postremo castaneo-atris v. nigris; sporis e globoso ovatis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, subopace fusco-purpurascens, 5-6 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in herbosis pinguibus, Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

10. **Agaricus jodoformicus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 141, 383
tab. VI, f. 15-23 (1899). — Solitarius v. paucis gregarius; pileo carnosus, primo e globoso hemisphaerico, saepe obtuse angulato, dein expanso, applanato-convexulo, 3-6 cm. diam., margine vix lamellas excedente, primo stipiti adpresso integro, dein plus minusve fisso, cute crassiuscula facillime a carne separabili fibrillosa tenacella vestito, quandoque albo v. candido, quandoque plus minusve sordide avellaneo (praecipue in disco), ambitu in juventute levissimo, per aetatem adpresse fusco-fibrilloso v. rarius subsquamuloso; carne alba, compacta, crassiuscula, ad marginem pilei usque producta; stipite tereti v. vix basi incrassato, 4-6 cm. longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, ab hymenophoro discreto atque facile secedente, intus non v. vix fistuloso, albo, glabro, levi, superne annulo fixo descendente persistente membranaceo ornato; lamellis membranaceis, 4-6 mm. latis, confertissimis, acie integerrimis, antice acutatis, postice acutato-attenuatis, a stipite remotiusculis, primo albis, dein roseis, postremo atro-purpureis; sporis e globoso ovatis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, atro-purpureis, 5-6 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in herbosis ad basim Eucalyptorum in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Margo pilei, annulus et basis stipitis tacti mox flavescunt, caro pilei subimmutabilis, illa stipitis, ad basim praecipue, secta intense flavescit. Odor et sapor intense jodoformicus. Edulis, etsi parum gratus. Species *A. xanthoderma* Genev., ut videtur, peraffinis.

11. **Agaricus cinereus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 145 (1899). 384
— Solitarius v. subcaespitosus; pileo primo globoso v. hemisphaerico, dein convexo-expanso, 3-5 cm. diam., sordide plus minusve intense griseo v. cinereo, centro levi glabro, ambitu plus minusve adpresse radiatim fusco-fibrilloso, fibrillis saepe apice subliberis, margine membranaceo integro vix lamellas excedente; carne alba, flocculosa, compactiuscula, subtenui, subexsucca, plane immutabili; stipite tereti, plus minusve elongato, erecto, recto, 4-6 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, albo v. vix deorsum sordide fuscescente, basi non incrassato, intus farcto; annulo supero, majusculo, descendente, membranaceo, tenacello, persistente; lamellis confertissimis, tenuiter

membranaceis, utrinque attenuatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, subarescentibus, acie integerrimis, primo pallide roseis, dein sordide purpurascensibus, postremo atro-purpureis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, pallide cinereo-fuligineis, 7-9 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *A. livido* Speg. simillima, sed lamellis magis purpurascensibus, pileo cinereo stipiteque farcto satis acuteque distincta.

12. **Agaricus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 142 (1899). 38

-- Solitarius; pileo e globoso hemisphærico, mox expanso, 4-6 cm. diam., non v. obtusissime umbonato, margine incurvo, vix lamellas excedente appendiculato, in disco ex avellaneo isabellino, ambitu pallidiore adpressissimeque fibrilloso-fuscescente; carne alba, flocculosa, compactiuscula, centro crassiuscula, usque 5-7 mm. crassa, marginem versus gradatim attenuata; stipite farcto, fibroso, tereti, 5-6 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, sursum subincrassatulo, carnosofibroso, levissimo, glaberrimo, albo, basi abrupte truncato-mycelifero, non vel vix incrassato. sub apice annulo descendente latiusculo duplice albo membranaceo fixo persistente ornato; lamellis linearibus, postice abrupte sinuatis, antice attenuatis, primo albo-griseis, dein e cinereo fuligineis, postremo atro-badiis, tenuibus, confertis; acie integerrimis, 4 mm latis; sporis atro-badiis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Caro immutabilis; odor funginus debilis; sapor glutinosus subdulcis. Edulis. Sporis subferrugineis ad ochrosporas vergit.

13. **Agaricus argenteus** Braendle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 68. — 38

Pileo tenui, e convexo subplano, leniter sericeo v. glabro, pallide albido-griseo v. griseolo-brunneo. in sicco argenteo-nitente, ad marginem interdum striato, margine primitus incurvo, per ætatem sæpe revolutus; carne albida, fracta nigrescente; stipite brevi, glabro, solido, sæpe basim versus attenuato, annulo delicato evanescente; lamellis confertis, liberis, primitus brunneis, ætate nigrescenti-brunneis v. nigris; sporis late ellipticis, 7-10 \approx 6.

Hab. in graminosis, Washington D. C. Amer. bor. — Pileus 2½-5 cm. latus; stipes 2½-4 cm. longus, 4-8 mm. crassus.

14. **Agaricus argyropotamicus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 146 38

(1899). — Sparsus v. laxè parceque gregarius; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico. dein convexo-explanato, 2-3 cm. diam., obsolete obtuseque umbonato, tenuiter carnosus, levis, glabro, disco pallide lutescente, ambitu candido, margine membranaceo strictissimo vix lamellas excedente per ætatem fissus v. erosulus; carne compa-

ctiuscula, alba, immutabili; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, basi non vix subincrassatulo, albo, levi, glabro, farcto; annulo albo, supero, descendente, fixo, amplo, tenuissime membranaceo, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis utrinque attenuato-acutiusculis, acie integris, 9-14 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, confertiusculis, membranaceis, primo albis, dein roseis, postremo intense atro-purpurascensibus; sporis ellipsoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus e livido atro-fuligineis, $5-7 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in herbosis pinguibus umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Odor et sapor fungini debiles.

15. **Agaricus magnificus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 67. — 388

Pileo carnoso, crasso, convexo, dein subplano v. centro depresso, glabro, margine sæpe undulato incisoque, albo vel albido, centro sæpe brunneolo; carne $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. centro crassa, ad marginem tenui, albida, immutabili; stipite firmo, medulla lanuginosa farcto, basi bulboso v. incrassato, fibrilloso, striato, basim versus minute furfuraceo, annulato, pallido v. albido; annulo tenui, persistente, albo; lamellis numerosis, laliusculis, confertis, liberis, ventricosis, ex albo obscure purpureo-brunneis, nunquam carnois; sporis minutis, ellipticis, $5-6 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Pennsylvania Amer. bor. (Mc ILVAINE). — Gregarius v. cæspitosus. Pileus 5-15 cm. latus; stipes 10-15 cm. longus, ca. $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus.

STROPHARIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1012, IX p. 138, XI p. 70, XIV, pag. 151.

1. **Stropharia irregularis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 16. — 389

Cæspitosa; pileo tenui, fragili, subcampanulato, irregulari, umbonato, glabro, circa umbonem sæpe rimoso, margine tenui undulato v. irregulari sæpe inciso, albido, griseolo v. flavido, margine sæpe albo; stipite gracili, fragili, leniter floccoso, cavo, sæpe transversa fisso, nitente, albo; annulo tenui, mox in fragmenta rupto et evanescente; lamellis confertis, demum brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, $6-7\frac{1}{2} \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad terram pr. Linden Virginiae, America bor. — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes 5-14 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. latus.

2. **Stropharia olivacea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsonia I, 1899, 390

p. 152. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato, levi, glabro, lurido-olivaceo, ca. $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, glabro, albo-cæruleo, 5 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo, atro; la-

mellis adnatis, subconfertis, ventricosis, fusco-olivaceis; sporis ovoideis, basi apiculatis, levibus, atro-brunneis vel violaceo-brunneis, 7-9 μ . longis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. **Stropharia dunicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 148 (1899). 39

— Solitaria; pileo convexo-hemisphærico, dein subapplanato undulatoque, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., pallide e fulvo lutescente, glabro, levi vel vix radiatim minute scrupuloso; carne albo-lutescente, flocculosa, 2-3 mm. crassa, ad marginem usque producta; stipite facile a pileo secedente (an discreto?), apice compresso, pallescente, glabro, levi, inferne retrorsum grosse parceque squamuloso, flavescente, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, basi mycelio albo sabulam conglutinante vestito, intus subalbescente medulla flavescente farcto; lamellis arcuato-subtriangularibus, 4 mm. latis, membranaceo-crassiusculis, polymacriis, confertiusculis, antice acutiusculis, postice sinuato-adnatis, sæpius denticulo subdecurrentibus, primo pallide sordideque flavescens, dein fusco-atris, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipticis, obtusis, levibus, fusco-ferrugineis, 12-14 \times 6-8.

Hab. in dunis maritimis prope Punta Alta et Monte Hermoso Argentine. — Pileus in prima juventute sæpe margine fibrilloso albo-cortinatus.

4. **Stropharia Gollani** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (152). — Pileo car-

nosulo, ex ovoideo campanulato, subumbonato, squarroso-floccoso, farinaceo, subaurantiaco, squamis citrinis secedentibus tecto, usque ad 1 cm. alto latoque, margine floccoso; stipite fistuloso, subtereti, farinaceo-squamoso, concolori, circ. 2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, annulo floccoso secedenti; lamellis subliberis, lanceolatis, atris, circ. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, confertis; sporis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, fuliginis v. atro-fuscis, 5-7 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad terram, Saharanpur Indiæ or. (W. GOLLAN).

5. **Stropharia pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 149 (1899). 39

— Sæpius solitaria; pileo primo subgloboso, 6 mm. diam., dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., margine incurvulo carnosulo, glabro, per ætatem non v. vix concentricè rimuloso, levi, integro, amœne pallideque aurantio, udo subviscoso, sicco non vel vix subnitente; carne alba, immutabili, flocculosa; stipite cum pileo continuo, tereti, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, recto v. curvulo, albo, glabro, levi, ad tertium superum annulo adscendenti-descendente membranaceo parvulo tenacello integro albo donato; lamellis confertiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, postice sinuatis, subcolla-

riatis, a stipite subremotiusculis, membranaceis, acie integerrimis, primo e roseo canescentibus, dein sordide atro-cinereis; sporis sub lente pallide olivaceis, e globoso obovatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, $5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in herbosis uliginosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella *St. obturata* Fr. affinis.

6. **Stropharia? atro-sanguinea** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 16. — 394

Pileo carnosulo, subgloboso, dein hemispherico, squamis verruciformibus subimbricatis atro-sanguineis dense tecto, margine involuto, ca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti, striato, squamuloso, concolore, superne annulo squamoso secedente prædito, 3 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, basi obclavato, usque ad 6 mm. incrassato; lamellis adnatis, subdistantibus, latis, luteis, dein obscurioribus, sporis limoniformibus vel ovoideis, dense verrucosis, atro-sanguineis, 10-11 \approx 8.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Species mirabilis, magna cum hæsitatione ab auctore *Stropharice* attributa, ulterius inquirenda. Sporæ immaturæ flavo-brunneæ.

7. **Stropharia pygmæa** P. Henn. *Hedw.* 1900, p. (152). — Pileo car- 395

nosulo, ex ovoideo campanulato, umbone obtuso, atro-violaceo pruinoso vel subvelutino, margine ferrugineo, 2-5 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, gracili, tenui, fusco v. atro-olivaceo, interdum flexuoso. circ. 1 cm. longo, vix 0.5 mm. crasso, æquali, annulo floccoso, secedenti; lamellis adnatis, confertis, ventricosis, atris; sporis ovoideis, curvulis, basi oblique apiculatis, fuscis, 4-5 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram, Saharanpur Indiae or. (W. GOLLAN).

8. **Stropharia æruginosa** Curt. — *Syll.* V, p. 1013 — var. **squamulosa** 396

Massee, *Trans. British Mycol. Soc.* 1897, p. 23. — A typo differt pileo perfecte sicco, sericeo, squamuloso; stipite obtuso, lamellis non purpureo-tinctis, sed brunneis.

Hab. ad terram saxosam, Ripon, Yorks., Louth Linc.; Kew, in Britannia. — Sporæ 8-9 \approx 5, oblique apiculatæ, pallide brunneæ; stipes 5-7 cm. long., 2 cm. cr.; pileus 4-6 cm. diam.

HYPHOLOMA Fr. — *Syll.* V p. 1027, IX p. 139, XI p. 71, XIV pag. 152.

1. **Hypholoma ambiguum** Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1898, p. 325. — 397

Pileo tenui, convexo, dein subplano, glabro, udo subviscido, stramineo, ad pallide aurantiacum vergente, margine in speciminibus immaturis fragmentis veli albi crassi, initio lamellas ocludentis,

demum autem omnino evanescentis appendiculato; carne alba; stipite gracili, æquali, cavo v. farcto, prope basim squamoso, pileo pallidiore; lamellis confertis adnexis, primitus griseolis, tactu obscure brunnescentibus, demum ætate nigrescenti-brunneis; sporis ellipticis, $12\frac{1}{2}$ -15 \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Portland Oregon Amer. bor. (LANE). — Pileus 5-13 cm. latus; stipes 12-22 cm. longus. Nutat inter *Hypholoma* et *Stropharium*, sed velo et annulo absente ad *Hypholoma* spectat.

2. ***Hypholoma glutinosum*** Mæsse, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 132. — Pileo 398
carnoso, convexo-plano, discoideo, sæpe subgibboso, albo-luteo, disco castaneo, squamis maculiformibus appressis concoloribus, præcipue in juventute eleganter variegato, ætate glabrescente, viscido, 4-9 cm. lato; stipite farcto, dein cavo, fibrilloso; carne flava; lamellis adnatis, confertis flavo-viridescensibus, acie subcrenulatis; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, viridi-fuscis, 7-8 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad ligna, Dannevirke Novæ Zelandiæ (COLENSO). — Gregarium *H. sublateritio* valde affine.

3. ***Hypholoma phlebophorum*** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Lacrymaria phlebophora* 399
Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 182. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato-explanato, obtuse umbonato, glabro, centro alveolato-plicato, margine leviusculo, 4-8 cm. diam.; stipite erecto, cylindraco, 6-10 cm. longo, 8-12 mm. crasso, pruinoso, longitudinaliter sulcato, intus cavo, carnoso-lento, inferne tomentoso; lamellis confertis, strictis, adnatis; sporis fusco-purpureis, globoso-ovoideis, apice poro impressis, verrucis latis truncatisque obsitis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, ins. Java. — Pileus venoso rugosus, venulis radiantibus plus minusve anastomosantibus, in alcohole brunneus, margine pallidiori; stipes in alcohole ruber, basi albidus. lamellæ in juventute albidæ, dein purpureo-brunneæ.

4. ***Hypholoma bermudiense*** Mæsse, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 400
Kew, p. 184 (1899). — Pileo, centro excepto, submembranaceo, e subgloboso expanso, glabro, levi, pallide ochraceo, versus marginem æruginescente viscido, 3-4 cm. diam.; lamellis sat confertis, postice rotundato-annexis, e pallido fusciscentibus, acie serrulatis; stipite æquali, solido, albido, supra annulum angustum glabro, infra floccis squamosis evanidis tecto, 3-4 cm longo; sporis amygdaliformibus, violaceo-fuscis, 7 \times 5.

Hab. ad terram, ins. Trinidad. — *H. æ. uginoso* affine.

5. **Hypholoma lepidotum** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 54. t. 161. — Pileo 401
 carnosulo, e convexo expanso-subgibboso, castaneo, centro fusco,
 fibrillis nigris hinc inde squamiformiter congestis dense striato,
 2-5 cm lato: stipite albo, fistuloso, fibrilloso, apice albo-furfuraceo,
 subæquali, 4-5 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; velo albo-griseo, mox
 evanido; lamellis confertis, latis, ex albis purpureo-fuscis, acie fim-
 briata, alba. postice rotundato-adnexas, fere liberis; carne alba ino-
 dora et insipida; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \times 7-10; cystidiis ampul-
 liformibus, 40-60 \times 16-20; sporis reniformibus, fusco-purpureis, 7-
 8 \times 4-5

Hab. ad truncos Salicis subcæspitosum pr. Tridentum Tiroliaë
 austr. — Ex habitu valde *H. melanthino* Fr. simile.

6. **Hypholoma flocculentum** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 402
 1897, p. 381. — Pileo campanulato, dein convexo, in juventute
 strato crasso ex fibrillis albis tecto, fibrillis dein partim evanescenti-
 bus, partim remanentibus et pileum flocculentum reddentibus,
 ochraceo-brunneo, margine fragmentis veli candidi lacerati præ-
 dito, 2-5 cm. lato; stipite subrecto, æquali, plerumque candido,
 pulverulento-velutino, supra leniter striato, 2½-5 cm. longo, 2-6
 mm. crasso, subinde reliquias veli annuli ad instar gerente; la-
 mellis confertis, adnatis, ventricosulis, carneo-griseis, dein purpu-
 rascenti-brunneis, acie albida; sporis ellipticis v. ovoideis, brunneis,
 8-10 \times 6.

Hab. ad terram juxta truncos putres, Compton Californiaë (Mc
 CLATCHIE).

7. **Hypholoma stellula** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 150 (1899). — 403
 Dense gregarium sæpeque cæspitosum; pileo primo e globoso he-
 misphærico, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1-2½ cm. diam., exum-
 bonato, postræmo convexulo, ad centrum fere usque 5-10 stellatim
 fisso, rigidulo-carnosulo, levi, glabro, ochroleuco, margine obtuso,
 sæpe leniter fuscescente, sub jove pluvio albo-pallescente, in prima
 ætate cortina alba mox evanescente radiatim fimbriato-appendicu-
 lato, in senectute udo; carne tenui, ½ mm. crassa, alba, vix in
 centro pilei evoluta, compactiuscula, ad marginem evanescente; sti-
 pite erecto, recto, tereti, gracili, 2-3 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, ri-
 gidulo, fistuloso, albo, glabro, levi v. in prima juventute vix le-
 niter fibrilloso, basi non v. vix incrassato atque pubescentia gos-
 sypino-fibrillosula candida vestito; lamellis subconfertis, membra-
 naceis, latiusculis, antice attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuato-sinua-
 tis, 6-9 mm. longis, 2½-3 mm. latis, leniter stipiti adnatis, primo

roseis, dein e badio atro-purpurascens, acie integris semper albo-pruinosis; sporis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, fusco-ferrugineis, levibus, 8-12 \times 4-6; odore nullo.

Hab. in herbosis sub umbra arborum in Parque de La Plata Argentina.

8. **Hypholoma tuberculatum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 196. 491

— Cæspitosum; pileo carnosio, primitus globuloso, virescente et squamulis tuberculiformibus prædito, dein campanulato, demum expanso, 1-4 cm. diam., tenui, levi v. vix striato, margine integro erecto; stipite albido, cylindrico, fistuloso, 5-10 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, fragili, ruguloso, inferne squamulis paucis vix prominentibus notato; annulo expanso, tenui, membranaceo, margine fibrillato, albo, persistente, ad medium vel tertium superum stipitis inserto; lamellis angustis, apicem stipitis attingentibus, albis, dein purpurascens, demum brunneo-nigris; sporis purpureis, ovoideis, levibus, 6-8 \times 3.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Huræ crepitantis, Guadeloupe (Duss). — Pileus initio virescens et squamulosus dein glaber et rufo-purpureus v. subniger. *H. appendiculato* Fr. proximum.

PSILOCYBE Fr. — Syll. V p. 1043, IX p. 140, XI pag. 72, XIV pag. 154.

1. **Psilocybe œdipus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 405

p. 178 (1899). — Pileo carnosio, e convexo plano-depresso, margine levi, glabro, sicco, obscure rufo-brunneo, 3-5 cm. lato; lamellis confertis, postice ventricosis, e flavo-brunneo fusciscentibus; stipite fistuloso, æquali, basi bulboso, lamellis concolori, 4-5 cm. longo; sporis ellipsoideis, fuliginis, 6-7 \times 4.

Hab. ad terram pr. Hobarttown Tasmania (RODWAY). — *P. sarcocephalæ* Fr. affinis.

2. **Psilocybe tortipes** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 151 (1899). — 406

Solitaria vel rarius gregaria vel subcæspitosa; pileo carnosulo, e fragili tenaci, primo ovato-glandiformi, dein glandiformi-subcylindræo v. subcampanulato, crasse obtuseque umbonato, $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 cm. alto, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., postremo modice campanulato-expanso, in umbone levissimo isabellino, ambitu avellaneo adpressissime densissimeque subimperspicue fibrilloso, margine coarctato incurvulo sæpeque primo plicato dein fisso; carne aquosula, sordide pallescente, vix in umbone evoluto; stipite longissimo, tereti, 5-10 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, erecto, gracili, tenuiter fistuloso, sursum vix sub-

incrassatulo pallescente atque subpulverulento, deorsum rufescenti-carneo glabro levi dense minuteque fibrilloso-striato, eximie pluries torto, sericeo-nitentissimo; lamellis lanceolato-linearibus, adscendentibus, confertis, tenuiter membranaceis, 2 mm. latis, utrinque acute attenuatis, postice latiuscule adnatis, primo cinerescens, dein rufescenti-cinereis, postremo atris, acie concoloribus integris; sporis ovatis, obtusis, levibus, plus minusve intense atro-ferrugineis, 12-14 \times 9-10.

Hab. in pratis et silvis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulcherrima distinctissima.

3. **Psilocybe unicolor** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 845. — Pileo tenui, 407
udo late convexo, hygrophano, striatulo brunneoque, sicco plano pallide brunneo v. albido, carne alba, sapore ingrato; lamellis angustis, tenuibus, confertis, adnexis, brunneis, demum saturatioribus; stipite brevi, recto v. curvulo, æquali, glabro, farcto v. cavo, brunneolo, pileo paullo pallidiore; sporis ellipsoideis, 6 \times 4.

Hab. ad truncos prostratos muscosos, Savannah, Wayne Amer. bor. — Pileus 12-18 mm. lat.; stipes 16-20 mm. long., 2 mm. cr. Affinis *P. camptopodi*.

DECONICA Worth. Sm. — Syll. V p. 1058, IX p. 141, XI p. 73.

1. **Deconica lipophila** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVI, 108
pag. 28. — Solitaria v. cæspitosa; pileo carnoso, firmo, primitus convexo, dein expanso, obtuso, glabro, jove pluvio viscoso, pallide ferrugineo; stipite robustiusculo, initio farcto, dein fistuloso, albido, apice albo basi albo-lanuginoso; lamellis latis, ventricosis, adnexis, dein decurrentibus, initio cinereis, dein fuligineis et maculis pallidioribus conspersis; sporis pallide violaceis, ellipticis, æquilateralibus, 11-12 \times 7.

Hab. ad terram sæpe liquore quodam inundatam, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Pileus 2-4 cm. diam., centro 2-3 mm. crassus; stipes 2½-4 cm. longus; lamellæ 2-3 mm. latæ.

2. **Deconica argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 152 (1899). — 109
Solitaria vel laxe gregaria; pileo hemisphærico, 1-1½ cm. diam., exumbonato, e ferrugineo fulvo, glabro, in sicco subnitente, udo viscosulo, ambitu pallidiore atque stris densiusculis obscurioribus notato; carne tenui, isabellina, flocculosa; stipite fistuloso, breviusculo, tereti, 2½-4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, pileo concolore, dense adpresse albo-fibrilloso v. squamuloso, basi elongato-radicato atque albo-villoso; lamellis adnato-triangularibus, 4-5 mm latis,

primo sordide fusco-cinereiscentibus, dein atro-purpurascenscentibus atque nigro-pulverulentis, acie integris pallidioribus; sporis levibus, elliptico- vel ovato-subpiriformibus, utrinque umbonato-acutatis, primo fumoso-lilacinis, dein obscure livido-fuligineis, 14-16 \times 7-8.

Hab. non rara post pluvias in fimo vaccino et equino pr. La Plata Argentinae. — *D. coprophila* Bull. valde similis, pileo fusco-striato sporisque majoribus lilacino-vinosis acute distinguenda.

3. **Deconica semistriata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 291. 410

— Pileo, disco prominulo late umbonato excepto, tenui, glabro, ad marginem undulato et umbonem versus striato, griseolo-brunneo, in sicco pallidiore et minus distincte striato, umbone luteolo; stipite æquali, firmo, brevi, leniter floccoso-fibrilloso, medulla alba farcto, pileo concolore; lamellis latis, distantibus \vee subdistantibus, adnatis vel leniter decurrentibus, purpurascenscenti-brunneis, acie albida; sporis compressis, suborbicularibus, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silyis, Gansevoort Amer. bor. — Pileus 9-11 mm. latus; stipes 18-22 mm. longus, 1 mm. crassus.

PSATHYRA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1060, IX p. 142, XI pag. 73, XIV, pag. 154.

1. **Psathyra campanulata** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 411

Kew, pag. 170 (1899). — Pileo submembranaceo, campanulato-expanso, flavo-brunneo, disco brunneo, glabro, striato, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; lamellis confertis, angustis, postice attenuato-annexis, e carneo-purpureo fusciscentibus, acie integra; stipite fistuloso, sursum subattenuato, albo, glabro, basi albo-tomentoso, 6-8 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, carneo-fuscis, glabris, 6-7 \times 4.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (RIDLEY). — Gregaria, *P. conopileæ* Fr. affinis.

2. **Psathyra cyclospora** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 412

Kew, p. 170 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, griseo, inexpando conico-campanulato, expanso subgibboso, primo levi pruina albida consperso, mox glabrescente et dein margine pellucido striato, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, ventricosis, postice annexis, pileo concoloribus, dein nigro-maculatis; stipite æquali, fistuloso, glabro, albo, basi albo-fibrilloso, 4-5 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, utrinque apiculatis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, 12-14 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Perak (RIDLEY). — *P. semivestitæ* B. et Br. affinis.

3. **Psathyra microsperma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 68. — 413

Pileo ovato vel subhemisphærico, dein profunde convexo vel subcampanulato, obtuso, levi, hygrophano, udo brunneo, sicco pallidiore, primitus flocculoso, carne brunneola; stipite æquali, cavo, fibrilloso; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, adnatis, brunneis; sporis brunneis, ellipticis, 5-6 \approx 3-4

Hab. circa truncos vetustos, Ohio Amer. bor (LLOYD). — Capitata. Pileus 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus.

4. **Psathyra tigrina** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 197. — 414

Pileo primitus ovoideo albo, squamulis applicatis brunneis v. brunneo-nigris tecto, dein campanulato levi v. vix striatulo villosulo et margine retroflexo, demum diffluente et brunneo-purpureo; stipite cylindrico, gracili, fragili, albo: annulo nullo; lamellis linearibus, albidis, dein purpurascens; sporis ovoideis, levibus, purpureis, poro apicali præditis, 7-10 \approx 5-8.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Guadalupa (Duss). — Species 3-5 cm. alta, *P. gyroflexæ* Fr. affinis. Ob pileam squamulis punctulatum aspectum tigrinum præbet.

BOLBITIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 1073, IX p. 143, XI pag. 74, XIV pag. 156.

1. **Bolbitius Ameghinoi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 140 (1899). 415

— Pileo ovato, dein sensim ampliato et conico-campanulato, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. alto, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, apice obtuso, margine plicatulo atque sapius irregulariter undulato-sinuato sublobatoque, glabro, levi, viscoso et granulis arenæ arcte vestito, albo; stipite cum pileo concreto, tereti, erecto, parte exserta 6-8 cm. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crassa, glabro, levi, albo, e fæcto cavo, deorsum in appendicem sensim attenuatam profunde infossam producto; lamellis confertissimis, tenuissimis, membranaceis, antice latiusculis ($\frac{1}{2}$ cm.), obtusis, postice attenuatis, sinuato-adscendentibus, primo sordide ex albo subroseis, dein amœne fulvis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in duvis maritimis pr. Monte Hermoso Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima habitu *Coprino deliquescenti* simillima. Totus fungus sub jove pluvio liquescens, sed solo ardente expositus siccus et valde contractus evadit.

2. **Bolbitius tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 15. — Pileo 416

tenui-membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, centro carnosulo, levi, glabro, pallido, radiatim substriato, pallide cinereo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam; stipite gracili, fistuloso, tereti, albo, levi glabroque, 5 cm. longo,

2½-3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, ventricosis, læte flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, levibus, 9-11 × 4-5.

Hab. inter ligna putrida, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *B. titubanti* Fr. proximus, sed differt colore sporisque.

3. **Bolbitius albiceps** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 141 (1899). — 417
Solitarius; pileo orbiculari, applanato, 1½-2 cm. diam., candido, centro levi, in sicco pulverulento-flocculoso, udo viscido, ambitu dense minuteque fusco-striato; carne candida, vix centro evoluta, flocculosa; stipite tereti, 6 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, erecto, candido, levi, glabro, vix basim versus minute laxequae squamuloso-fibrilloso, latissime fistuloso, non viscoso, cum pileo concreto: lamellis confertis, tenui-membranaceis, deorsum sinuatis, non v. vix adnatis, acie integerrimis, 3 mm. latis, fulvis; sporis amœne fuliginis, ovatis, levibus, 12-14 × 8-9.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Species inter *Galeras* et *Bolbitios* media, pileo sub jove pluvio liquescente, melius inter ultimos adscribenda.

4. **Bolbitius panæoloides** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 418
1900, p. 322. — Pileo submembranaceo, conico-campanulato, cinereo-fusco, carnosulo, pallide flavo, circ. 1-1½ cm. alto latoque, margine striatulo v. undulato incurvato; stipite subfistuloso, gracili, cylindraceo, pallido, levi, glabro, 4-9 cm. longo, 2-2½ mm. crasso, basi curvulo, radicato, interdum rhizoideis pallidis vestito; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, confertis, rufis, latis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, levibus, læte brunneis, 11-15 × 6-8.

Hab. ad terram pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSÉN) — *B. tenero* Fr. affinis.

5. **Bolbitius longipes** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 419
p. 169 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, e conico-campanulato subexpanso, umbone levi, prominente prædito; margine integro glabro, læte brunneo v. luteo-fusco, 1½ cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, angustis, postice uncinato-annexis, aurantiaco-brunneis stipite cavo, albo, glabro, æquali, 7-8 cm. longo, 1½-2 mm. crasso; sporis oblongo-ovatis, flavo-ferrugineis, glabris, 17-18 × 11-12.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (RIDLEY).

COPRINUS Pers. — Syll. V p. 1078, IX p. 144, XI p. 75, XIV p. 156.

1. **Coprinus edulis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 157 (1899). — 420

Densissime cæspitosus e terra confertissimo erumpens, primo carnosus, clavatus; pileo ovato e mutua pressione obtuse anguloso, superne truncato-rotundato, centro non v. vix umbilicato, levissimo, glaberrimo, pallide isabellino, medio obscuriore, ambitu pallidior, margine integro, stipiti adpresso, repandulo sæpeque plicatulo, dein gradatim expanso margineque fisso, postremo applanato-convexulo et 5-8 cm. diam., mox stellatim laciniato atque revolutato, non v. vix striato; carne in umbone evoluta, cute tenui tecta, alba, compactiuscula; stipite primo clavato, dein e tereti subfusiformi, 6-10 cm. longo, 1-1½ cm. crasso, a pileo subdiscreto, in juventute carnosus, farcto, per ætatem obscure subcavo, albo, superne levi, inferne squamulis nonnullis subfufescentibus majusculis e cute vinosula efformatis ornato, basi attenuato-acutato; lamellis primo latiusculis, ¼-1 cm. latis, utrinque rotundatis, sordide fumosis, dein elongatis utrinque attenuato-acutatis, nigris, liquescentibus; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, levibus, atris, subopacis, 7-9 × 4-5; basidiis clavulatis, 25-30 × 12-14; cystidiis ellipsoideis, 60-70 × 20.

Hab. ad viarum latera præcipue in terra argillosa compressa ligno putrido commixta pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species in juventute edulis deliciosa, odore et sapore fere *Tuberis magnatum*, densissime fasciculatimque crescens atque nodulos carnosos profundiuscule sub terra efficiens.

2. **Coprinus comatus** Fr. — Syll. V, pag. 1079. — var. **columellifer** 421
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 155 (1899), *Coprinus columellifer*
Speg. in Sacc. Syll. V, p. 1084.

Hab. ubique post pluvias in Argentina. — *C. columellifer* Speg. varietatem tantum magis elatam sistit.

3. **Coprinus pseudocomatus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 15. — 422
Pileo membranaceo, e cylindrico expanso, vertice volvæ lobis crassis, membranaceis albis tecto, radiatim substriato, subfibroso, cinereo-violascente, ca. 5 cm. alto; stipite fistuloso, cylindræo, levi glabroque v. pilosulo, albo, ca. 8 cm. longo, vix 1 cm. crasso, basi bulboso-incrassato, volva annulata ampla albida ornato; lamellis liberis, lanceolatis, subconfertis, primo pallidis, dein purpurascensibus nigrisque; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, basi apiculatis, atris, 9-12 × 6-8.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FEISCHER).

4. **Coprinus psamathonophilus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 156 423
(1899). — Solitarius v. laxè pauci-gregarius, diu in sabulo abscon-

ditus, sub rore nocturno v. jove pluvio mox erumpens atque plus minusve exsertus; pileo primo ovato-hemisphærico, obtusissimo, 3-4 cm. alto latoque, murino, squamis crassis subflocculosis secedentibus inordinate vestito, dein applanato-expanso et 3-7 cm. diam., glabrato, centro non v. vix squarruloso, ex albo argenteo, in sicco sæpe vernicoso v. nitente, ambitu cute orbatò nigro atque creberrime radiatim fisso, margine eroso-lacero v. revolutò; stipite evoluto et exannulato, 5-8 cm. longo; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crasso, recto v. vix curvulo, plus minusve in arena infosso, albo, glabro, levi, fibroso-tenacello, in sicco rigido, fistuloso, cavitate columella flocculosa gracili candida percursa, basi abrupte in bulbum 8-15 mm. diam., carnosulum faretum incrassato; lamellis tenui-membranaceis, confertissimis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 4 mm. latis, primo sordide albis, dein purpureo-nigris, postremo aterrimis; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, opace nigris, levibus, 18-21 \approx 9-11.

Hab. in dunis pampeanis inter Bahia Blanca et Carmen de Patagones, nec non secus Rio Colorado et Rio Negro Argentinae. — Species sub sole ardente exarescens, nec liquescens et rigida fragilisque evadens, *Montagnitem* quamdam, primo visu, sæpe simulans, *C. imbricato* Rabh. nec non *C. Barbeyi* Kalchbr. peraffinis.

5. **Coprinus sulphureus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 42
1897, p. 381. — Pileo oblongo-campanulato, dein expanso et margine revolutò, griseolo v. luteolo-brunneo, subtiliter striato, villosò, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. alto; stipite cavo, sursum attenuato, 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, medio 3-4 mm. crasso, pilis luteolis tecto; lamellis liberis, linearibus, 8-2 mm. latis, acie sulphureis; sporis ellipticis, 15-18 \approx 8.

Hab. inter folia et ramos dejectos sub arboribus, Pasadena et Compton Californiae (Mc CLATCHIE).

6. **Coprinus laceratus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 68. — 42
Pileo tenui, primitus ovato et strato albo separabili mox in squamas v. plagulas rupto demum evanescente tecto, dein campanulato, usque ad centrum striato, margine ad centrum lacerato, pallide fulvo, per ætatem obscuriore; stipite æquali vel ad basim leniter incrassato, striato, cavo; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, ex albo nigris; sporis ellipticis, 12-15 \approx 8-10.

Hab. ad terram humosam, Ohio Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — Cæspitosus. Pileus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. latus; stipes 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, circiter 4 mm. crassus.

7. **Coprinus deserticola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 156 (1899). 42

— Solitarius; pileo subcampanulato, 2 cm. alto, 1-1½ cm. diam., subcarnosulo, cum stipite continuo, mox arescenti-crispato, subpersistente, sordide cinerescente, granulis arenæ plus minusve adperso; stipite erecto, recto, fistuloso, subfibroso, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, sordide albescenti-cinerescente, levi, glabro; volva cupulato-hemisphærica, crassa, rigida, subsuberosa, persistente, sordide alba, 10-12 mm. diam., 6-8 mm. alta, margine irregulariter denticulato-fissa, granulis arenæ arcte adhærentibus extus vestita; lamellis confertis, angustis, primo albis, tenaciter membranaceis, mox aterrimis liquescentibus; sporis ovatis, deorsum papilla minuta præditis, atro-fuliginis, subopacis, 18-20 × 12-14.

Hab. in sabulosis alvei Rio Guachipas in regione deserta Valles Calchaqui, prov. Salta Argentina.

8. **Coprinus leviceps** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 427 p. 170 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, levi, glabro, convexo-campanulato, dein explanato, umbilicato, cinereo, 1½-2½ cm. diam.; lamellis confertis, angustissimis, postice rotundato-liberis; stipite fistuloso, albo, glabro, 3-4 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, globosis, 7-8 μ . diam.; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Arecæ, Perak (RIDLEY). — Dense gregarius, *C. deliquescenti* Bull. affinis.

9. **Coprinus aurantiacus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monunia I, 1899, 428 p. 147. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, aurantiaco, vertice umbonato carnosulo, levi, ad marginem imbricato-squamoso, 1½-2 cm. diam.; stipite tenui, subfarcto, aurantiaco, fimbriato, 3½ cm. longo, 2½ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, lanceolatis, atro-brunneis, dein atris; cystidiis clavatis, 30-40 × 12-15; sporis ovoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, atro-brunneis, levibus, 5-6 × 3½-4, uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *C. cinereo* Fr. affinis.

10. **Coprinus sulcatus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 429 1897, p. 381. — Pileo obtuse conico dein campanulato, velo crasso albo floccoso in fragmenta tenuia irregularia disrumpente tecto, pallide albo, in sicco albo v. cremeo, prope discum sulcato, 1-3 cm. alto et lato; stipite fibroso, cavo, pruinoso, dein glabro 2½-7½ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, ellipticis, acie in juventute argentea; sporis late ellipticis, brunneo-nigris, 11-16 × 10; basidiis 35 × 15.

Hab. ad culmos putridos, Compton California (Mc CLATCHIE).

11. *Coprinus speciosulus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 855 (1899). 49

— Pusillus, laxè gregarius, primo totus candidus; pileo ovato cylindraceo v. campanulato, 8-12 mm. alto, 5-7 mm. diam., e glabrato laxè adpresseque puberulo-gossypino, mox explanato et $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. margineque revolutò integro, pallide cinerescente, sed albo-pruinuloso, umbone persistente parvulo atque acutiusculo levi donato; stipite semper candido, erecto, recto, tereti, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, glabro, basi non v. vix incrassatulo atque subfarinosulo; lamellis angustis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, primo carneis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, dein angustioribus attenuato-elongatis nigris v. nigro-purpurascens; sporis subsphæroideis, parvulis, levibus.

Hab. inter radices graminum majorum putrescentium, La Plata Argentinae. — In prima ætate adest velum araneosum tenuissimum candidum mox evanescens, marginem pilei cum centro stipitis connectens. Species persistens, subarescens, *C. niveo* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, statura sporisque minoribus melius *C. Colensoi* Berk. accedens.

12. *Coprinus platysporus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 160 (1899). 431

— Solitarius v. laxè gregarius, pusillus; pileo primo ovato, obtuso, in disco subochroleuco, ceterum albo, glabro, levi, mox applanato-expanso, 6-10 mm. diam., revolutò, radiatim 20-30-sulcato-fisso, cinerescens; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, 2-3 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso, hyalino, glaberrimo, basi abruptè noduloso-bulbilloso; bulbillo glabro, sed superne margine v. rugula acuta densiuscule patule rigideque setulosa limitato; lamellis primo latiusculis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, dein utrinque attenuatis, acutiusculis, nigricantibus; sporis e fronte globosis, 6-8 μ . diam., e latere compressis et 3-4 μ . latis, levibus, e fuligineo atris, subopacis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinae.

13. *Coprinus phalloideus* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 432

p. 147. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, ovoideo-conico, dein explanato, rimoso, radiato-striato, albo-farinaceo vel floccoso, vertice carnosò applanato, subannulato-incrassato, subporoso, 7-9 mm. alto; stipite fistuloso, tenui, albo, levi, glabro, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, 12-15 mm. longo, basi volvato; volva discoidea, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, flavescens; lamellis liberis, angustis, confertis, atris; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, atris, levibus, 10-12 \approx 7-8, basi apiculatis.

Hab. ad folia in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *C. platypo* Berk. et *C. Friesii* Quél. affinis.

14 **Coprinus coffeicola** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 433

Kew, p. 170 (1899). — Pileo tenerrimo, campanulato-explanato, griseo, immaturo furfuraceo, dein expanso subnudo, in rimas subfurcatas fisso, disco livido subdepresso, 6-9 mm. diam.; lamellis linearibus, subconfertis, a stipite remotis, nigro-maculatis, acie albida; stipite filiformi, glabro, albido, 3-4 cm. longo, vix 1 mm. crasso; cystidiis fusoides.

Hab. inter nuces coacervatas Coffeæ, Selangor (RIDLEY). —

C. plicatili affinis.

15. **Coprinus roseo-tinctus** Rea, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 23. 434

— Pileo membranaceo cylindraco, 7-11 mm. long. 5-7 mm. lat., fusco, furfure roseo dense consperso, sericeo, striato, denique revoluta, umbonato, margine lacerato, sulcato; lamellis adnaxis, 1-1,5 mm. lat., albis, dein nigris, deliquescentibus; cystidiis non visis; sporis obovatis, leviter apiculatis, 9-11 \approx 5-6, nigris; stipite brevi, dein elongato 5 cm. long., 2-3 mm. cr., basi bulbosa et albo-floccosa, juniore dense pulverulento, roseo-furfuraceo, ab initio cavo.

Hab. ad terram, Worcester Britanniae. — Affinis *C. niveo*, sed furfure roseo dignoscendus.

16. **Coprinus platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 158 (1899). 435

— Solitarius; pileo primo ovato hispidulo, dein ovato campanulato-expanso, in disco farinosulo, ochroleuco, ceterum adpresse araneose v. squamuloso-furfurello, ex albo cinerescente, postremo applanato-expanso margineque revoluta, 3-6 mm. diam., profunde 10-14-sulcato-fisso, subglabrato, ex hyalino subcinereo; stipite tereti, gracili, recto v. subcurvulo, 10-14 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, hyalino, basi non v. vix incrassato, volva adnata stricta ore abrupte caliculato-ampliata, alba donata; lamellis dimacriis, linearibus, angustis, primo fuscis acie albis, dein totis cinereo-hyalinis nigro-punctulatis; sporis

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinae.

17. **Coprinus levipes** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 159 (1899), *C.* 436

filiformis B. et Br. subsp. *levipes* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. V, p. 1111.

Hab. ad terram uliginosam inter radices putrescentes graminum et in fimo putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *C. filiformi* B. et Br. et *C. humili* Speg. simillima, sed magis rigescens, stipite ubique glaberrimo basi non v. vix incrassatulo nec non sporis subsphaeroideis 6-8 \approx 6-7 mox dignoscenda.

18. **Coprinus humilis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 158 (1899). — 437

Pileo primo ovato, obtusiusculo, superne ochroleuco glabro, cete-

rum subcinerescente, villo deterrenti albo tecto, mox expanso, 2-6 mm. diam. evanescente; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso, ex albo hyalino, glabro, basi bulbiloso atque minute gossypinulo-pruinuloso; lamellis linearibus, nigris; sporis ellipticis, utrinque acutis, subinæquilateralibus, levibus, atris, opacis, 10-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in fimo putrescente vaccino et equino pr. La Plata Argentina. — *C. filiformi* Berk. et Br., in quo sporæ sunt 8-9 \times 5-6, valde similis, sed sporarum forma magnitudinæque mox dignoscenda.

19. **Coprinus glandulifer** Speg. F'g. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 159 (1899).

— Solitarius, mucoriformis, pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., umbonatus; ochroleuco sparse hispido-piloso, dein campanulato, expanso, sulcato, glabro. fuscescente, postremo explanato revolutoque et 1-2 mm. diam., cinereo, 10-12-sulcato-fisso; stipite tereti, erecto, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. alto. 0,3-0,8 mm. crasso, basi non incrassato, hyalino, primo laxè piloso, dein glabrato; pilis pilei et stipitis juvenilis clavulatis subglanduliformibus, obtusis, 30-60 μ . longis, 10-12 μ . crassis, continuis, hyalinis; lamellis angustissimis, linearibus, ex hyalino nigris; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, atris, subopacis, 9-11 \times 4-5.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentina.

PANÆOLUS Fr — Syll. V p. 1118, IX p. 147, XI p. 77, XIV, p. 161.

1. **Panæolus rotirugis** Fr. — Syll. V, pag. 1120. — var. **elongatus** Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York, 1897, p. 130. — Pileo griseo-brunneo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. lato; stipite erecto, 13-18 cm. longo.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Essex County N. York Amer. bor.

PSATHYRELLA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1126, IX p. 149, XI p. 77, XIV p. 162.

1. **Psathyrella circellatipes** Benoist. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 163. — Cæspitosa; pileo conico-campanulato, 2-4 cm. diam., hygrophano, in prima juventute piloso. dein glabro, rufo-brunneo, dein ochraceo-fulvo, postremo pallide ochraceo; carne tenuissima, pallide flavo-tincta; stipite 6-10 cm. longo, superne attenuato, fistuloso, apice farinoso, albo v. pallido, basi pilis albis vestito et plures annulos minutos adpressos angustos (ca. 1 mm.) laceratos fulvo-ochraceos, interdum, sed raro, zona fibrillosa con-

colori expletos gerente; lamellis apice stipitis adherentibus, albis, dein ochraceis, demum griseis et postremo subnigris, acie alba, demum denticulata; sporis ellipsoideis, 13-15 \times 8-9, nigris; basidiis brevibus, apice valde inflatis.

Hab. in ligno quercino in Gallia.

2. **Psathyrella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 153 (1899). 411

Parce cæspitosa v. rarius solitaria; pileo membranaceo, primo hemisphærico, dein campanulato, postremo applanato-expanso, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., centro semper minute acutiusculeque umbonatum glabro, margine integro, udo pallide testaceo, sicco sordide incarnato, ambitu grosse denseque plicato-striato; stipite erecto, recto vel flexuosulo, tenui, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, glabro, levi, apice albo v. albo-subpalescente, ceterum pallide sordideque incarnato, deorsum sæpe obsolete minuteque albo-squamuloso, basi mycelio albo stupposo eximie in orbem expanso adfixo, tenuiter fistuloso; lamellis subrelaxatis, membranaceis, arcuantibus, utrinque rotundatis, postice sinuatis v. vix apice stipitis brevissime adnatis, acie integris, cinereo-atris, obsolete marmoratis; cystidiis subcylindraceis, obtusis, 30-40 \times 8-10; basidiis globoso-clavulatis, 20 \times 10; sporis ellipticis, levibus, atro-fuscis, subopacis, 12 μ . longis.

Hab. ad terram humosam nec non folia frustulaque lignea, post pluvias omni tempore, Parque de La Plata Argentine.

3. **Psathyrella pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 153 (1899). 442

— Pileo primo ovato, margine araneoso-cortinato, dein sensim ampliato, postremo applanato-expanso, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., centro levi minute acutiusculeque umbonatum, radiatim laxè profundeque sulcato, ex hyalino cinereo, tenuissimo, quandoque glabro, quandoque minute squarruloso; stipite elongato, tereti, 2-5 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, recto, ex albo hyalino, fistuloso, minute gossypinulo-araneosulo, basi subvelutino; lamellis membranaceis, latiusculis, utrinque attenuatis, primo hyalinis, dein atris, non vel vix marmoratis, acie integris pallidioribus; sporis ovatis, fusco-atris, levibus, 8-10 \times 5.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia putrescentia in silvaticis pr. La Plata Argentine. — Species habitu *Coprini* veliformi cujusdam, non liquescens sed evanescens.

4. **Psathyrella platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 154 (1899). — 443

Cæspitosa v. fasciculata, rarius solitaria; pileo primo ovato-campanulato, dein expanso, 8-15 mm. diam., membranaceo, obtuso, glabro, hygrophano, udo pellucide striato, sicco levi vix irregulæ

riter laxaque sulcatulo, primo pallide sordideque fusciscente, dein subcineriscente, centro avellaneo; stipite elongato filiformi, 4-5 cm. longo, 0,7-1 mm. crasso, pallide sordideque ex albo avellaneo, apice pallidiorè atque subincrassatulo, primo flocculoso-farcto, dein fistuloso, recto v. leniter flexuosulo, rigidulo, tenaci, subcartilagineo-fibroso, basi incrassatulo, abrupte minuteque subbulbosulo, mycelio denso hispido strigosoque in orbem late expanso albo v. rufescente radicato; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, triangularibus, 2 mm. latis, late adnatis, primo cinereo-fuligineis, dein fuligineo-atris, acie integris et semper albis; sporis

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia et herbas in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Pileus fragilissimus in juventute furfure araneoso velatus, per ætatem non liquescens. *Ps. argentinæ* Speg. sat affinis, lamellis acie semper albis mox tamen dignoscenda.

5. **Psathyrella albida** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 44 Kew, p. 170 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, digitaliformi, obtuso, striato, glabro, albido, 5-8 mm. lato; lamellis confertis, postice uncinatis decurrentibus, incarnatis, angustis; stipite fistuloso, hyalino-pellucido, basi radicato-strigoso, 1½ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, pallide brunneis, levibus, 8 × 5.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Selangor (RIDLEY). — Dense cæspitosa, *P. disseminatæ* Pers. affinis.

GOMPHIDIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 1137, XI p. 68, XIV p. 164.

1. **Gomphidius oregonensis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. 44
— Pileo primitus convexo, dein subplano v. centro aliquantulum depresso, viscido, brunneo v. atro-brunneo, sicco nigrescente, sapore dulci gratoque; stipite brevi, solido, æquali v. sursum leniter angustato, pileo concolore; lamellis numerosis, subconfertis, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, in sicco nigrescentibus; sporis oblongis, 10-12½ × 4-5.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Oregon Amer. bor. (LANE), — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 2½-5 cm. longus, 4-10 mm. crassus. Edulis, frequentissime obvius.

2. **Gomphidius vinicolor** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 291. 44
— Pileo crasso, carnosio, convexo vel subplano, viscido, obscure rubro, in sicco nigrescente; stipite subæquali, glabro, solido, vinicolore, intus pallidiorè; lamellis distantibus, decurrentibus, olivaco-brunneis v. in maturitate nigrescentibus; sporis oblongo-fusiformibus, 18-21 × 6-8.

Hab. ad terram sub Pinis, Lake Mohonk Amer. bor. — Pileus 4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crassus. *G. roseo* valde affinis, differt colore stipitis et lamellarum.

3. **Gomphidius furcatus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, 417 p. 649. — Pileo carnosio, convexo v. subplano, raro subumbonato, glabro, viscido, albido, interdum roseo-tincto, subinde ætate maculis nigrescentibus prædito vel tactu nigrescente; carne alba; stipite pilei diametro longiore, subgracili, curvato v. flexuoso, firmo, solido, albido; lamellis crassis, distantibus, decurrentibus, sæpe furcatis, albidis, demum atro-brunneis; sporis oblongis v. subfusoides, 16-21 \approx 6-8.

Hab. ad terram sub Tamaricis arboribus, Kasoag Americæ bor. — Pileus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 cm. longus, 4-9 mm. crassus.

ANTHRACOPHYLLUM Ces. — Syll. V p. 1139.

1. **Anthracophyllum Dusenii** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akd. För- 448 handl. 1900, p. 321. — Pileo tenui, subcoriaceo-membranaceo, tenaci, convexo-reniformi, horizontali, dein subresupinato, 5-13 mm. diam., cinereo-fusco, dein isabellino-fuscescente v. nigrescente, glabro v. radiatim subsulcato, ruguloso, pruinoso-villosulo, postice lateraliter oblique affixo v. brevissime stipitato, tomentosulo; lamellis subcoriaceis, subdecurrentibus, valde distantibus (circ. 10-15), inæquilongis anastomosantibus, subventricosis, circ. 2 mm. latis, fusco-castaneis v. nigrescentibus; basidiis clavatis, fusco-olivaceis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 25-32 \approx 6-8; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, intus granulatis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 6-8 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramulis putridis, ins. Quiriquina Amer. austr. (DUSÉN).

MONTAGNITES Fr. — Syll. V p. 1140, XI p. 79.

1. **Montagnites argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 160 (1899). 449 — Solitaria v. laxe gregaria, primò obovato-globosa, alba, levis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., minute funiculato-radicata, subcarnosula, vix subterranea, diu in hoc statu persistens, sub jove pluvio subito erumpens et longe exserta; pileo in prima ætate ovato, obtuso, illi *Coprinorum* simillimo, integro, ambitu conferitissime minuteque striato-sulcato, ex albo sordide cinerescente, mox applanato-expanso et 3-4 cm. diam., disco centrali plano v. vix umbilicato sordide albescente levi giabro donato; stipite erecto, recto v. vix flexuosulo, late fistuloso, primo flexili, mox rigido-coriaceo, fragili,

sordide ligneo-pallescente, sæpius longitudinaliter striato, hinc inde grosse irregulariterque albo-squamuloso, basi volva parvula obconica, 1-1½ cm. lata et alta, alba rigido-fragili late irregulariterque disrupta cincto; lamellis horizontaliter radiantibus, confertissimis, linearibus, 1-1½ cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, utrinque attenuatis, primò membranaceis, pallide albescentibus, planis, mox are-scentibus, rigidulis, crispulis, aterrimis, fragillimis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, atris, subopacis, 14-20 × 7-10

Hab. in pratis sabulosis aridis et in alveo fluminis Guachipas, pluribus locis in Argentina. — *M. Candollei* Fr. peraffinis et facile ejusdem varietas tantum.

Fam. 2. Polyporaceæ FR.

BOLETUS Dill. — Syll. VI p. 2, IX p. 150, XI p. 79, XIV p. 164.

1. **Boletus amabilis** Peck, New Sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 450 p. 611. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, glabro, rubescenti-fulvo; carne pallida; tubulis curtis, decurrentibus usque ad annulum, flavis, ore angulosis; stipite æquali v. deorsum tenuato, solido, pileo pallidiori, supra annulum obsoletum reticulato; sporis . . .

Hab. in silvis densis abietinis, Colorado Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — Pileus 5-18 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5-5 cm. long., 8-16 mm. cr. — Ad *Boletinum* vergit.

2. **Boletus leptcephalus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 371. — 451 Pileo tenui, late convexo v. subplano, sicco, minute rimoso imprimis prope marginem, dilute luteo-brunneo, interdum rubescenti-brunneo tincto; carne albo-flavida, sapore primitus miti, dein subacri; stipite subæquali, apice incrassato, solido, glabro v. leniter pruinoso-farinaceo, superne reticulato, pileo concolore, intus albo, basi mycelio albo vestito; tubulis subventricosis, circa stipitem depressis, subliberis, roseo-olivaceis, ore minuto subrotundo; sporis olivaceo-viridulis, fusiformibus, 12½-17½ × 5-6.

Hab. ad terram in silvis; Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). — Pileus 10-12,5 cm. latus; stipes 10-12,5 cm. longus, 1,2-1,6 cm. crassus.

3. **Boletus nebulosus** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 292. — 452 Pileo convexo, sicco, obscure brunneo v. fumoso-brunneo; carne alba immutabili; tubulis convexis, circa stipitem depressis, pallidis v. brunneolis, tactu purpurascenti-brunneis, ore minuto ro-

tundo; stipite solido, basim versus incrassato, leproso, pileo concolore; sporis 13-16 \times 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam ad margines viarum, Raybrook, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 5-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 8-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 9-14 mm. crassus.

4. **Boletus crassipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 19. — Pi- 453
leo convexo v. centro depresso, firmo, sicco, velutino, brunneo, flavido-tincto, margine undulato v. lobato involuto supra poros extendente; carne citrina immutabili, sapore dulci, odore fœcis; stipite firmo, crasso, subinde medio incrassato, interdum etiam bulboso, aetate reticulato, reticulis aetate interdum evanescentibus, aurantio-brunneolo; tubulis breviusculis, circa stipitem depressis, subliberis, flavidis, brunneo-maculatis, ore minutis in juventute farctis.

Hab. ad terram in quercetis Mt. Gretna in Pennsylvania Americae borealis. — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 6-8 cm. longus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus.

5. **Boletus excentricus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 18. — 454
Pileo crasso, firmo, convexo, irregulari, glabro, griseo vel flavo-griseo, margine involuto plus v. minus lobato v. undulato; carne alba, flexili, immutabili, odore et sapore farinaceis; stipite excentrico, deorsum attenuato, solido, breviter irregulariterque foveato v. obscure reticulato, apice roseo-tincto, inferne griseo, basi intus rubro v. purpureo; tubulis convexis, circa stipitem depressis, marginem pilei non attingentibus, flavo-brunneolis, ore subanguloso, primitus concolori, demum rufo v. rufo-purpureo.

Hab. ad terram arenosam in silvis, Pennsylvania Americae bor. — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 4-5 cm. longus, apice 3-4 cm. crassus. Species stipite excentrico, pileo crasso irregulari et tubulis ore rufis v. rufo-purpureis statim dignoscenda.

6. **Boletus badiceps** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 18. — Pileo 455
firmo, convexo v. in maturitate centro leniter depresso, sicco, velutino, badio v. obscure brunneo, margine oblique truncato; carne alba, immutabili, odore et sapore gratis; stipite æquali v. medio leniter incrassato, radicato, glabro, solido, brunneolo; tubulis planis, adnatis, albis v. albidis, aetate obscure brunneis, ore minuto.

Hab. ad terram in quercetis in Pennsylvania Americae bor. — Pileus 4-8 cm. latus; stipes 4-5 cm. longus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. crassus. Species margine pilei oblique truncato facile dignoscitur. Edulis.

7. **Boletus subsanguineus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 17. — 456
Solitarius, gregarius v. cespitosus; pileo convexo v. centro leniter depresso glabro, viscido, lateritio v. sanguineo; carne crassa, firma, sed flexili, alba, aëri exposita in pallide brunneolo-lilacinum abeunte, sapore amaro; pedicello brevi, crasso, sæpe sursum attenuato, rufo-striato, apice pallide flavo, basi albo; tubulis brevissimis, 2-4 mm. longis, adnatis, sed sæpe, pileo expanso, a stipite remotis, rubescentibus, initio farctis, ore minuto roseolo, dein flavo-brunneolo, tactu dilute brunnescentibus.
- Hab.* ad terram in fagetis in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. (C. Mc ILVAINE). — Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -10 cm. latus; stipes $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, 2-4 cm. crassus. Affinis *B. sanguineo*.
8. **Boletus fulvus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 19. — Cæspitatus 457
tosus; pileo crasso, convexo v. subcampanulato, sicco, glabro, rimoso-areolato, obscure alutaceo, margine obscure brunneo; carne molli, tenaci, alba, aëri exposita sensim in roseolum transeunte; stipite longiusculo, apice sæpe attenuato striatoque, granulis vel punctis aurantio-brunneolis variegato, radicato, tenaci, farcto, pileo concolore; tubulis longiusculis, ventricosis, circa stipitem depressis, liberis v. subliberis, viridi-flavis, ore minuto, obscure alutaceo.
- Hab.* ad truncum in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. — Pileus 5- $7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; stipes 10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 8-16 mm. crassus.
9. **Boletus roseo-tinctus** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 458
p. 611. — Pileo late convexo v. subplano, firmo, sicco, pruinoso, roseo v. roseo-rubro, carne flavido-alba; tubulis curtis, adnatis, flavidis, ore minuto, subrotundo, sepimentis acie inæqualibus; stipite æquali, levi, supra flavido, deorsum purpurascente; sporis oblongis, 10-12 \approx 4-5.
- Hab.* ad terram Blue Ridge Amer. bor. (G. F. ATKINSON). — Pileus 5 cm. lat.; stipes 3-5 cm. long., 8-12 mm. cr. Pilei caro in duo strata separabilis.
10. **Boletus Rodwayi** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew 459
pag. 179 (1899). — Pileo pulvinato, dein convexo-plano, viscoso, glabro, vinoso, margine flavescente, 3-5 cm. lato; carne alba, sapore grato; tubis circa stipitem depressis, elongatis; poris angulatis, 0,5 mm. latis, incarnatis v. subrubescentibus; stipite solido, subæquali, albido, basi attenuato-curvato v. subflexuoso, 7-8 cm. longo, 1-1,5 cm. crasso; sporis cylindræo-fusoideis, uniguttulatis, rubro-brunnescentibus, 9-10 \approx 4.

Hab. ad terram in Tasmania (RODWAY).

11. **Boletus guadalupensis** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 177. 460

Pileo carnosio-convexo, brunneo-castaneo, tenuissime tomentosio, 2-3 cm. lato, margine involuto, tenui, appendiculato, albido; stipite gracili, farcto, flavo, rubro-striato, dense tenuiter sulcato; tubulis curtis, ore exiguo, anguloso, flavo-brunneis; sporis ovoideo-elongatis, 16-20 \times 6-8, ochraceis, apice rotundatis, basi apiculatis, 1-2-guttulatis; cystidiis exertis, cylindricis, flavis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, ad 780 metr. altit., Guadalupa. — Affinis *B. chrysentero* sed margine sporisque diversus.

12. **Boletus cæspitosus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 17. — 461

Pileo late convexo v. subplano, subinde marginis elevatione leniter concavo, brunneo v. atro-brunneo, margine sæpe paullo pallidiore v. rufo-brunneo, carne leniter roseo-tincta; stipite brevi, solido, glabro, levi, sursum attenuato, brunneo v. rufo-brunneo; tubulis adnatis v. subdecurrentibus, flavis, ore latiusculo, anguloso, concolori; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10 \times 5.

Hab. ad terram in Virginia Americæ bor. — Cæspitosus. Pileus 1-2½ cm. latus; stipes 2-2½ cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus.

13. **Boletus Pierrhuguesii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1900, pag. 196, 462

t. IX, f. 1. — Pileo convexo, carnosio, pallide ochraceo, non viscoso, cuticula glabra, sed sæpe dilacerata, ad marginem rubescente; tubulis subelongatis, compositis, liberis, ore rubescenti; stipite brevi, cylindrico v. deorsum tenuato, glabro sed sursum minute rufo-punctato, pallidoque, basim versus lutescente parceque fibrilloso; carne miti, pallida, ad stipitis basim lutescente, prope tubulos aliquoties rubente; sporis oblongo-fusoideis, fulvis, 2-3-guttulatis, granulosisve, 10-14 \times 4,5-5.

Hab. ad terram graminosam in maritimis Olbiæ Galliæ (PIERRHUGUES). — Minuta, pulchella species, *Boleto piperato* analoga. — Pileus (ex icone) 3 cm. lat.; stipes 2 cm. long. 7 mm. cr.

14. **Boletus tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1889, p. 13. — Pileo 463

carnosio, primo convexo, explanato, dein depresso, rufo-brunneo, cinerescente, glabro, pruinoso, ca. 2 cm. diam.; stipite tenui, farcto, tereti, glabro, levi, concolore, 2½ cm. longo, ½ cm. crasso; tubulis ca. 2 mm. longis, adnatis, subdecurrentibus, citrinis; poris rotundis, acie integris, dein amplioribus, acutángulis, citrinis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 8-12 \times 4-4½, episporio levi, flavo.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *Boleto pi-*

perato Fr. affinis, sed statura, colore sporisque majoribus bene diversus.

BOLETINUS Kalchbr. — Syll. VI p. 51, IX p. 159, XIV p. 170.

1. **Boletinus castanellus** Peck. New Sp. Fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 464
1900, p. 613. — Pileo convexo v. fere plano, sicco subtomentoso, molli, subspongioso, atro-castaneo; carne albido-flavida; tubulis subplanis adnatis vel leviter decurrentibus, brunneis, ore amplo, anguloso; stipite curto, solido, glabro, pileo concolore. intus albido v. subgriseo; sporis 7,5-10 \times 5.

Hab. in silvis New Jersey Amer. bor. (E. B. STERLING). — Pileus 2,5-4 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5 cm. long., 4-8 cm. cr.

SUILLUS (Mich.) Karst. — A *Boleto* differt sporis hyalinis. (Huc præsertim ducendi *S. rubellus*, *fulvidus*, *Lambottei*, *albus*, *pusio*, *pusillus*, *hædinus* etc. Cfr. P. Hennings in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Hymenomycet., p. 190).

1. **Suillus cantharelloides** (Jacobasch) Sacc. et Syd. *Boletus cantharelloides* Jacobasch, Mittheil. Thüring. Bot. Ver. 1899, p. 7. — Magnitudo, forma et color omnino *Cantharelli cibarii*; sporis hyalinis, ovato-globosis, 3-5 \times 2-4. 465

Hab. ad terram pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Est quasi *Cantharellus cibarius* poris, nec lamellis instructus.

TYLOPILUS Karst. Hattsv. II, p. 2 (1882). (Etym. *tylos*, callus et *pileus*). — A *Boleto* differt sporis carneis v. roseis. (Huc præsertim ducendi *T. alutarius*, *roseus*, *pumilus*, *gracilis*, *areolatus* etc. Cfr. P. Hennings in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Hymenomycet., p. 190):

1. **Tylopilus javanicus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 146. — Pileo 466
carnoso, molli, convexo-explanato, incarnato, levi, glabro, pruinoso, ca. 1-1½ cm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, albo, glabro, 8-12 longo, 1½ mm. crasso; tubulis liberis; poris rotundis. dein oblongis, acutangulis, luteo-carneis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, carneis, 9-11 \times 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

FILOBOLETUS P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1900, p. 146 (Etym. *filum* et *Boletus*, ob stipitem filiformem). — Pileus membranaceus, minutus. Stipes filiformis, centralis. Hymenium tubulosum ab hymenio-phoro haud discretum. Pori rotundati. Sporæ cylindraceæ, hyalinæ.

Genus inter *Luschiam* (*Porolaschiam*) et *Boletum* fere medium tenet.

1. **Filoboletus mycenoides** P Henn. loc. cit. tab. V, fig. 2. — Pileo 467 membranaceo, convexo, levi, glabro, incarnato, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; stipite tenui, filiformi, albo-pruinoso, glabro, basi discoideo, 15 mm. longo, vix 200 μ . crasso; tubulis adnatis, longis; poris rotundatis, acie integris, pallidis; sporis cylindræis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER. — Species minutissima et tenuissima, *Mycenam corticolum* v. *capillarem* in mentem revocat.

FISTULINA Bull. — Syll. VI p. 54, IX p. 160.

1. **Fistulina hepatica** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 54 — var. **monstruosa** Peck, 468 Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 21. — Subglobosa, stipite vel basi stipitiformi suffulta, extus tubulis 2-4 mm. longis omnino obsita, 8-10 cm. diam.

Hab. ad truncos in Pennsylvania Americæ bor.

2. **Fistulina firma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 70. — Pileo 469 carnosio, firmo, flexibili, dimidiato v. reniformi, convexo, tomento minuto tecto, rufo-isabellino; carne candida; tubulis brevibus, 1-2 mm. longis, albidis, circa stipitem abrupte terminatis; stipite firmo, solido, subirregulari, superne cinnamomeo, inferne pallidiore, intus albo; sporis minutis, subglobosis, ca. 3 μ . latis.

Hab. inter folia dejecta, Manchester New Haven Amer. bor. (Mrs. HADLEY). — Species, ut videtur, rarissima et distinctissima.

POLYPORUS Mich. em. — Syll. VI p. 55, IX p. 161. XI pag. 82, XIV p. 171.

1. **Polyporus Stuckertianus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 163 (1899). 470 — Gregarius, primo discretus, pusillus, stipite obconico, crasso, apice abrupte lateraliter in pileum attenuato-spathulato, glaber v. vix pulverulentus, fulvo ferrugineus, dein accrescens fasciculato-confluens, stipitibus tuberculoso-amorphis; pileis adultis, coriaceis, flabellato-dimidiatis, 1-3 cm. diam., antice rotundatis, postice truncatis et $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; rarius leniter cuneatis vel subcordatis, horizontalibus, convexulo-planis, margine obtusis v. acutis integris, repandulis, non v. obsolete 1-2-zonatis, e velutino flocculoso-substupposis, fulvis, ambitu subglabratis pallidioribus; contextu fibroso, ferrugineo, sericeo-subnitente, a centro, ubi 3-5 mm. crasso, marginem versus sensim attenuato; stipitibus tuberculoso-diformi-

bus, 1-1½ cm. longis, ¾-1 cm. crassis, verticalibus, semper lateralibus, sæpe parum perspicuis, coriaceis, basi terram et glaream adglutinantibus, pileo concoloribus, plus minusve velutino-hispidulis; hymenio tenui, ambitu zona sterili plus minusve angusta limitato, postice in stipitem decurrente, pileo concolore vel pallidore, primo sordide pruinuloso, dein glabrato; poris sæpius leniter obliquis, rotundato-angulatis, rarius subdædaleoideis, minutis, 250-350 µ. diam., dissepimentis tenuibus brevibus, centro longiusculis, 1-2 mm. longis, ambitu abbreviato-evanescentibus; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad terram subglareosam, pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (STUCKERT). — Species pulcherrima paradoxa, cum *Hydno Stuckertiano* Speg. arcte connexa.

2. **Polyporus tasmanicus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 471 p. 179 (1899). — Pileo carnosio, turbinato, plano-depresso, ochroleuco v. pallide alutaceo, glabro, 6-7 cm. lato; poris brevibus, inæqualibus, subrhomboideis, stramineis, marginibus fimbriatis, ca. 1 mm. latis; carne alba, lenta; stipite centrali, solido, subreticulato, 2-2,5 × 1,5 cm.; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 10-13 × 6-7.

Hab. ad terram in Tasmania (RODWAY).

3. **Polyporus stipitarius** B. et C. — Syll. VI, p. 71 — var. **pusilla** 472 Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 162 (1899). — Pileus 1 cm. diam.; stipite 1½ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; poris hexagonis, 250-500 µ. diam.; basidiis clavulatis, 20 × 4-5; sporis subcylindræis, sæpius biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 3-3½.

Hab. ad ramos et truncos putrescentes in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Polyporus Humphreyi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 280. — Pileo e 473 carnosio-lento subcartilagineo, rigido, duro, e convexo depresso, umbilicato v. infundibuliformi, levi, glabro, gilvo, margine tenui, ciliato, 1-2 cm. diam.; carne alba, ca. 6-10 mm. crassa; stipite centrali, tereti vel compresso, sæpe curvato, pallido, farinaceo-pulverulento, substriatulo, æquali, sicco rigido, 1½ cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso; poris adnatis, haud decurrentibus, rotundatis subacutangulis, gilvis, acie albo-fimbriatulis; sporis oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, 7-8 × 3-3½.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicæ (HUMPHREY). — Siccus durus subcartilagineus ideoque *Glæoporum Rhipidium* Berk. in mentem revocat, sed vere *Polyporus* e grege *P. brumalis* (Pers.) Fr.

5. **Polyporus flabellato-lobatus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, 474 p. 500. — Pileo e subcarnoso coriaceo-lignescente, stipitato, griseo-brunneo, postice lobato usque ad 15 cm. diam.; lobis flabelliformibus, concentrice zonato-sulcatis, zonis obscurioribus, margine acutis interdum crenatis v. lobatis, 5-6 cm. latis longisque; contextu pallido, subcarnoso; hymenio griseo; tubulis 1-2 mm. longis; poris tenuibus, rotundatis, acie integris; stipite subcentrali, tereti, ruguloso, alutaceo, basi subdisciformi, 4 cm. longo, 1½ cm. crasso.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

6. **Polyporus bataviensis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 475 1898, pag. 106, t. XII, f. 4. — Pileo convexo, glabro, margine leniter denticulato, albo, centro brunneo; stipite 5-8 cm. longo, centrali, glabro, cavo, basi incrassato villosoque; poris penta- v. hexagonis; sporis hyalinis, ovalibus, 2,1-3,2 × 1,4-1,6.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum putridum, Batavia ins. Javæ.

7. **Polyporus scabellus** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1900, p. 178 476 (sub *Melanopus*). — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, semiorbiculari v. subreniformi plano, postice subclavato, margine recto, acuto, integro vel demum fisso, pallide castaneo, parte convexa obscuriore, cristulis squamulisque crebris radiantibus, nigris hirto, tenuissimo, fragili; stipite excentrico, horizontali, tereti, curto, atro, velutino, fere foveolato, basi discoidea dilatato; tubulis albo-rubescensibus, fuligineo-tinctis, prope stipitem brevissimis, ore rotundo perexiguo non decurrentibus, sepimentis crassiusculis; trama alba dein leviter rubescente.

Hab. in truncis *Myrsines guadalupensis*, *Cedrelæ odoratæ* etc. in Guadalupa. — E stirpe *P. varii*.

8. **Polyporus hispidellus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, 477 p. 649. — Pileo carnoso, tenaci, dimidiato, pallide cervino v. griseolo-brunneo, pilis brevibus erectis hispidis vestito; carne alba; poris minutis, brevibus, subrotundis, albis, dissepimentis tenuibus, acie irregulariter dentatis v. laceratis; stipite brevi, laterali, solido, sæpe irregulari; pilis brevibus erectis vestito; sporis fusiformibus, 13 × 4, plerumque nucleum magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad truncos vel ligna, North Elba et Marcy trail Americæ bor. — Pileus 5-8 cm. latus; stipes ca. 5 cm. longus, 9-14 mm. crassus.

9. **Polyporus Schweinfurthianus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 285. — 478 Pileo carnosulo sublento, subhemisphærico depresso v. pulvinate, sinuoso-repando, cinereo-brunneo, olivascente vel olivaceo-vire-

scente, 10-25 cm. diam.; carne 3-4 cm. crassa, pallida, flavescente; tubulis brevissimis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. longis, ore minuto, punctiformi, flavo-olivascens v. cinerescens; stipite subovoideo-bulboso v. obclavato, basi sulcato, ochraceo cinerescens usque ad 14 cm. longo, 9 cm. crasso, farcto, radicato.

Hab. ad terram locis umbrosis sub arboribus in Africa centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — Gregarius, maximus.

10. **Polyporus Janseanus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 11. — Pileo carnoso, flabellato v. spathulato, subcochleariformi, stipitato, villosulo, glabro, niveo, ca. 2 cm. longo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, margine tenui subfimbriato; stipite laterali, postice compresso, farcto, tereti, albo, tomentoso, ca. 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi disciformi; hymenio niveo; tubulis planis, decurrentibus; poris subpliciformibus v. subreticulatis, oblongis, acutangulis, acie integris, crassis, usque ad 2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum putre, in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Et ad *Merulium* et ad *Laschiam* nutat, sed ob consistentiam carnosam verisimiliter ad *Polyporum* locanda species.

11. **Polyporus Repsoldi** Moell. *Bot. Centralbl.* Bd. 72, 1897, p. 232. — Pileo infundibuliformi, crasso, valde hygrophano, carne tenaci, basi in stipitem angustato, medio obscure castaneo; margine crasso toroso, subirregulari, leniter extrorsum curvato, subcandido; pileo altero e priore oriundo, superficie undulato-rugoso leniterque zonato; stipite giganteo, basi ca. 12 cm. crasso, sursum incrassato, subsericeo, obscure brunneo, apice in flavidum transeunte; poris pro magnitudine fungi minutissimis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., penta- v. hexagonis; basidiis 4-sporis, crassis, ovoideis; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, 7 \approx 5, sterigmatibus brevibus fultis.

Hab. ad truncos in silva pr. Blumera Brasiliæ. — Fungus immanis magnitudinis, infundibuli diametrum usque ad 75 cm. *P. Schweinitzii*, omissa magnitudine, proxime affinis.

12. **Polyporus tomohoniensis** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 11, t. I, f. 4. — Pileo carnoso-lento, lateraliter stipitato, flabelliformi, obsolete radiato-striatulo, ochraceo-flavo, pallescente, tomentosulo, basi ad medium asperato-setoso, ca. 3-5 cm. lato longoque, margine tenui crenulato; carne pallida, tenui; stipite brevi, ruguloso, basi disciformi, vix 1 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, hymenio flavo-subnitente; tubulis brevibus, decurrentibus; poris rotundato-acutangulis, minutis, acie pallescentibus, subciliatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — *Polyporo grammacephalo* Berk. affinis.

13. **Polyporus Spermolepidis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 153. 482

— Solitarius v. imbricatus; pileo unguolato, dimidiato, albido, sub lente cristato-tomentoso, dein glabro, crusta tenui papyracea tecto; contextu albo, crasso, suberoso-molli; hymenio plano vel vix depresso, albido-alutaceo; tubulis gracilibus, 10-15 mm. longis, unistratosis; poris rotundis, ca. 300 μ . diam., dissepimentis tenuibus minute fimbriatis.

Hab. ad truncos *Spermolepidis gummiferæ*, Nova Caledonia. — Pileus 15-20 cm. longus, 6-10 cm. crassus. *P. betulino* valde affinis, sed differt contextu molliori et præcipue pilei superficie subreticulata.

14. **Polyporus ochrocroceus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia, I, 1899, 483

p. 143. — Pileo carnosospongioso, molli, dimidiato, conchiformi, concentricè sulcato zonatoque, rugoso, villosos, ochraceo, ca. 7 cm. lato, 4 cm. longo; contextu fibroso-floccoso, molli, croceo; tubulis concoloribus, elongatis; poris tenuibus, rotundatis, dein acutangulis, subochraceo-cinereis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-3½ μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Affinis *P. læticolori* Berk. et *P. croceo* (Pers.) Fr.

15. **Polyporus caseicarnis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 161 (1899). 484

— Pileis majusculis, 5-15 cm. latis, effuso-resupinatis (poris non obliquis) hinc inde modice imbricato-reflexis, margine acutis, superne candidis, glabris, sed tactu subvelutinis; carne crassa (1-2 cm.), in vivo cascoso-molli, in sicco grumoso-fragili, fere calcea, sed non indurata, candida; hymenio cum pileo concreto, e tubulis tenuibus, ½-1 cm. longis, 150-200 μ . diam. candidis, ore rotundis vix perspicuis albis, cascoso-fragilibus, in sicco immutatis non decolorantibus, erectis, dissepimentis pro ratione crassiusculis efformato; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncum cariosum putrescentem *Eucalypti globuli* pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *P. caseario* Fr. et præcipue *P. bonaërensi* Speg. affinis, sed hymenio magis compacto per exsiccationem immutato mox dignoscenda.

16. **Polyporus canaliculatus** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 153. 485

— Pileo dimidiato, seniorbiculari, rigido, 3-4 cm. lato, 2 cm. longo, sæpe imbricato, margine sinuato, obtuso, superne convexo, tuberculoso, rivuloso, obtuse plicato, crusta rigida, glabra, obscure rufa

ex cellulis erectis æquilongis unistratosis composita tecto, inferne subplano, in sicco brunneo; tubulis brevibus, 1 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus integris; poris subangulosis minutissimis; cystidiis numerosis, cylindraceutis, levibus v. rugosis, nitentibus, crasse tunicatis; contextu pallido, rigido, compacto, radiante, canaliculis tenuibus brunneis radiantibus percurso.

Hab. ad truncos in ins. Java.

17. **Polyporus albo-luteus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 513, 48
Fomes albo-luteus Ell. et Ev. Syll. XIV, pag. 181. — Effusus, connatus, circiter 1 cm., rarius 3-4 cm. crassus, 5-6 cm. latus. immarginatus, extus intusque aurantiacus, contextu spongioso molli, in juventute valde succosus et hygrophanus; poris maturis uno latere productis et Ircicis dentes simulantibus; sporis oblongis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 3.

Hab. in truncis cariosis Abietis subalpinæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL). — *P. leucospongice* Cooke et Harkn. affinis.

18. **Polyporus albellus** Masec, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 48
 Kew, pag. 171 (1899). — Pileo dimidiato, semiorbiculari v. reniformi, tenui, applanato, glabro, margine expanso interdum lobato, albido, 4-5 cm. diam.; poris amplis, oblongis v. angulatis, stramineo-albis, postice decurrentibus; stipite laterali, brevi, subæquali, concolore, 1 cm. longo.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *P. Gunnii* Berk. affinis.

19. **Polyporus albiceps** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 19. — 48
 Pileo tenaci, plano v. centro leniter depresso, glabro, sicco, opaco, intus extusque albo; stipite centrali v. subcentrali, subæquali, glabro, solido, pallido; poris brevibus, ca. 1 mm. longis, minutis, subrotundis decurrentibus, albis, dissepimentis tenuibus et acie dentatis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum humo infossum sub Juglandis arboribus, New Hampshire Amer. bor. — Pileus 2½-5 cm. latus; stipes 2½-4 cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus.

20. **Polyporus tucumanensis** Speg. Fig. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 162 48
 (1899). — Solitarius v. sæpius 3-5-cæspitosus, in vivo carnosulus, in sicco lentus atque rigidus; pileis orbicularibus, 1-4 cm. diam., sæpe excentricis, primo convexis, dein applanato-convexis atque umbilicatis, in vivo sordide albis v. ochroleucis, levibus, margine acuto integro recto vix obscuriore glabro, in sicco ochraceis ambitu obscurioribus et margine involutis, concentricè irregulariter-

que rugosis; carne tenui, 1-2 mm. crassa, alba, lenta; stipite subbrevis. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, tereti v. compresso, rigidulo-lento, sordide albo, farcto, glabro, levi v. superne squamulis nonnullis majusculis ornato; hymenio in vivo sordide ex albo lutescente v. ochroleuco, in sicco subochraceo, in stipitem non decurrente; poris parvulis, 300-400 μ . diam., angulosis, 1-2 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus, acie acutis, integris; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos putrescentes in silvis pr. San Pablo, prov. Tucuman Argentinae. — Species pulchella, *P. fuscidulo* (Schrad.) Fr. nec non *P. cremoricolori* Berk. affinis, ad *Favolum* etiam nonnihil vergens.

21. **Polyporus luteo-umbrinus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 27, 490 t. III, f. 45 (*Phaeoporus*) (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Truncigenus, conchatus, substipitatus, extus ferrugineo-umbrinus, intus luteus; pileo in statu sicco rigido-suberoso, fere semiorbiculari, zonato, nudo oculo glabro, sub lente tenuissime pruinoso-tomentoso, 3 cm. longo, 4 cm. lato, 6 mm. crasso, margine acuto; contextu subfibroso, luteo, 4 mm. crasso, ex hyphis 3-6 μ . crassis composito; stipite 2-5 mm. longo, in pileum abeunte, stratu tubulorum umbrino, in pallidum vibrante, postice vallo tenui subluteo a stipite discreto; tubulis 2 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus; poris subangulatis, minutis, 6-9 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 2-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; cystidiis nullis; sporis sub microscopio umbrinis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 (copiose observatis).

Hab. ad truncos pr. Cuyabá, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — *Polyp. licnoidi* affinis, sed sporis etc. recedit.

22. **Polyporus Shiraianus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 491 p. 269. — Pileo carnosolento, apode, reniformi, convexo-applanato, cinnabarino, expallescente, squamis adpressis maculiformibus, obscurioribus variegato, 3-7 cm. lato, 2-4 cm. longo; tubulis brevibus; poris tenuibus, amplis, oblongis, angulatis, circiter 2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, acie integris flavo-incarnatis; contextu pallido; basidiis clavatis, 18-24 \times 6-8; sporis oblonge clavulatis, hyalinis, 8-9 \times 3.

Hab. ad truncum Abietis spec.?, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — *P. squamoso* (Huds.) Fr. affinis.

23. **Polyporus melleo-fulvus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag. 16, 492 t. III, f. 39 (sub *Chaetoporo* *) (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Trunci-

*) Genus *Chaetoporus*, sensu Romellii, est *Polyporus* pileo sessili, setis hymenialibus castaneo-brunneis, sporis albis. — Est quasi *Mucronoporus* sporis hyalinis, nec brunneis.

genus, dimidiatus, sessilis, suberosus, subtomentosus, fulvus, hymenio primum melleo; pileo opaco, sublevi vel interdum scruposo, non v. vix zonato, ad 6 cm. longo, ad 10 cm. lato, ad basin circ. 1-2 cm. crasso; contextu dilutiori, 5-10 mm. crasso, hyphis 2-5 μ . crassis; tubulis c. 5 mm. longis, intus sub lente fere velutinis, dissepimentis demum tenuibus; poris nunc fere regularibus, rotundatis, nunc inæqualibus, angulatis v. elongatis, 1-3 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 2-3 μ . crassis, in apicem 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassum, 30-150 μ . vel ultra longum vix cystidioideum, licet sæpe levissime fusioideum, obtusum abeuntibus; sporis hyalinis, oblique oblongis, basi apiculatis, 5-7 \approx 2-3 sed paucis tantum visis.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia et Paraguay plur. locis.

24. **Polyporus ferrugineus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag. 26, 493 t. II, f. 29 (*Phæoporus*) (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Truncigenus, sessilis, ferrugineus, glaber, tenuis, in statu sicco rigido-fragilis; pileo dimidiato vel interdum fere sectoriformi, sub lente vix tomentoso, subzonato, leviter radiato-rugoso, ad 8 cm. longo, ad 15 cm. lato, margine post exsiccationem inflexo; contextu luteo-ferrugineo, 2 mm. crasso, ex hyphis submollibus, 3-9 μ . crassis composito; tubulis 4 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus, obscure ferrugineis; poris angulatis, 3-5 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 3 mm. crassis; cystidiis nullis; sporis ferrugineis, subglobosis, 4-4,5 \approx 3-3,5, uniguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad truncum semimortuum, Santa Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — *Polyp. cuticulari* et *P. vulpino* affinis.

25. **Polyporus admirabilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 69. — 494 Pileis fasciculatis, magnis, plus minusve imbricatis, centro depressis v. subinfundibuliformibus, glabris, albis v. leniter pallide luteo-vel cremeo-tinctis; poris minutis, rotundis, albidis, dissepimentis tenuibus; sporis applanatis, orbicularibus, 5-6 μ . latis.

Hab. ad lignum Piri Mali, Maine Amer. bor. (BURT). — Pilei 10-15 cm. lati, basi connati et fasciculum 30 cm. vel ultra diam. formantes.

26. **Polyporus Mariani** Bres. Nuov. Giorn. Bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 313, 495 tab. XI. — Cæspitosus, albus, e lento suberoso-sublignoso; pileis dimidiatis, imbricatis, undulatis, subtomentoso-scruposis, postice connatis et cæspites 20 cm. altos latosque efformantibus, albis, pallescentibus, senio fuscidulo-avellaneis; tubulis albis, ætate pallido-griseolis, cum trama pilei homogeneis, usque ad 7 mm. longis; po-

ris $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. circiter latis, vâriis, subrotundis, elongatis v. subangulatis, acie demum fimbriata, albis, ætate lurido-pallidis; sporis hyalinis, cylindræcis, $5-8 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis clavatis, $15-20 \approx 5-6$; hyphis subhymenialibus, $3-4 \mu$. latis; carne alba, odore forti subnauseoso, sapore amarulo.

Hab. ad truncus Quercus Cerris, Terracina Italiæ.

27. **Polyporus guaitecasensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. För- 496
handl. 1900, p. 319. — Cæspitoso-multiplex, subcaseoso-carnosus, pileis imbricato-dimidiatis, convexis, ferrugineis, scruposo-rugosis, asperatis, usque 8 cm. latis longisque, 3 mm. crassis, margine obtusis; carne pallido-flavidula, crassa molli; tubulis decurrentibus, 5-10 mm. longis; poris laceratis, amplis, oblongis, flaccidis, submembranaceis, acie dentatis, subochraceis; sporis globosis, minute aculeato-asperatis, hyalino-flavidulis, $7-9 \mu$.

Hab. in truncis putridis, ins. Guaitecas Patagoniæ occid. (DUSÉN). — *P. immiti* Peck affinis.

FOMES Fr. — Syll. VI p. 150, IX p. 173, XI p. 88, XIV p. 180.

1. **Fomes Warburgianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 10, t. I, 497
f. 3. — Pileo lignoso, rigido, flabellato-cuneato, stipitato, levi, glabro, subpruinoso, opaco, cinereo, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato; stipe laterali, abrupto, nigro-crustaceo, basi disciformi. levi, glabro, ca. 1 cm. longo, 4 cm. crasso: hymenio obscuriore; poris brevissimis, minutis, punctiformibus, rotundatis.

Hab. ad truncos, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN).

2. **Fomes juniperinus** (Schrenk) Sacc. et Syd. *Polyporus juniperinus* 498
Schrenk Bull. U. S. Departm. of Agricult. Division of vegetable Physiology and Patology 1900, pag. 15 extr. — Pileo unguato, applanato, crasso, duro, lignoso, superne primitus flavo-brunneo, dein fisso et nigro; hymenio flavo-brunneo; poris minutis, rotundis, supra marginem etiam in superficie pilei evolutis; basidiis numerosis, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis rufo-brunneis.

Hab. ad truncos Juniperi virginianæ in Kentucky, Tennessee Americae bor. — *F. igniario* et præsertim *F. fomentario* affinis.

3. **Fomes sordidissimus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 165 (1899). 499
— Irregulariter ex orbiculari decurrenti-expansus, 3-10 cm. diam., centro crassiusculus et 5-7 mm. crassus, ambitu sensim attenuatus, acutus, repandulus; hymeniophoro tenuissimo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso, matrici arctiuscule adnato, ambitu eximie limitato, non vel angu-

stissime libero, umbrino; hymenio stratoso, in superficie e plano convexulo, non v. vix undulato, primo sordide cinerescenti-fusco, per ætatem fuligineo; tubulis gracillimis, densissime constipatis, ore rotundis, 120-180 μ . diam., planis, integris, dissepimentis tenuibus, 100-150 μ . crassis, intus umbrinis, nubecula ex albo cinerescente evanescente adpersis.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (STUCKERT).

— Species plebeja, sed satis riteque distincta.

4. **Fomes atro-aibus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 144, 50

— Pileo sublignoso, duro, semiorbiculari v. subungulato, concentricè sulcato, ruguloso, atro, subopaco, margine obtusiusculo integro flavo vel rufobrunneo, ca. 1-1½ cm. lato, 1 cm. longo; contextu pallido; hymenio albido; tubulis pallidis, flavescentibus, ca. 2 mm. longis; poris minutis rotundatis, obtusis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos, Mt. Salak ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Affinis *F. perpusillo* Pers.

5. **Fomes subfomentarius** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag. 19, 50

tab. I, f. 27 et II, f. 35-36. — Truncigenus, dimidiatus, sessilis, suberosus, applanato-ungulatus, concentricè sulcatus, griseo-melleo-fulvus vel (alio tempore?) canescens; pileo sub lente vix tomentoso, glabrescente, zonis fusciscentibus notato, ad 7 cm. longo, 12 cm. lato, 5 cm. crasso, margine vulgo obtuso; contextu melleo fulvo, ex hyphis levibus, 3-7 μ . crassis composito; tubulis c. 8 mm. longis, intus cinereo-albidis, dissepimentis subcrassis; poris pileo subconcoloribus, sed in griseo-avellaneum vergentibus, integris, obtusis, subrotundis, 5-6 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 2-5 μ . crassis, lutescentibus; spinulis nullis; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-elongatis. 8-11 \times 3, sæpe 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos putres in silvis Brasiliæ et Paraguay (MALME).

— A *F. fomentario* sporis porisque minoribus etc. recedit.

6. **Fomes volvatus** Peck — Syll. VI, p. 165 — var. **Hystrix** P. Henn. 50

Hedw. 1898, pag. 273. — Pileo pulvinate, sessili, crusta cornea, laccata, nitida vel opaca tectò, ruguloso, cavernoso, flavo-brunneo. 18 mm. lato longoque, 6-7 mm. crasso; hymenio cinereo brunneo, tubulis subpallidis, ca. 1,5 mm. longis, oribus punctiformibus, rotundatis, distantibus, membrana subcrustacea, 1 mm. crassa, pallida velato; sporis oblongis, levibus, hyalinis, 11-13 \times 4½-5.

Hab. ad truncos Abietis, Rocky Mountains Californiæ (LAUTERBACH). — An forma abnormis?

7. **Fomes princeps** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 187 (Xan- 50

thochrous). — Imbricatus, coniformis, substipitatus; pileo expanso, cuneiformi, conchato, fusco-brunneo, breviter hispido, longitudinaliter plicato-rugoso, concentricè sulcato, zonis elevatis hispidis saturatioribus notato, 10-15 cm. longo, 15 cm. antice lato, margine acutiusculo, plus minusve sinuato, recto; stipite laterali, indurato, noduliformi, 1-5 cm. longo, 1-3 cm. crasso, velutino-hispido, fusco-brunneo: hymenio concavo, postice marginato, usque ad marginem extenso, fusco-umbrino; poris minutis, angulosis, dissepimentis tenuibus integris; tubulis non stratosis, 4-6 mm. longis, concoloribus; contextu pilei fusco, modice indurato, sericeo, linea nigra lignosa superne munito; sporis ovoideis, flavo-ochraceis, levibus, 4-5 \times 3; cystidiis rarioribus, acuto-fusiformibus, 23 \approx 10, fulvis; hyphis subhymenialibus fulvis, crasse tunicatis, 4-6 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos, ins. Java.

8. **Fomes (Ganoderma) obockensis** Pat. — Syll. VI, p. 157 — var. 504
desertorum Pat. et Har. Champ. de Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 240. — Stipitatus, stipite cylindræo, curto, crasso, subcentrali.

Hab. in caudicibus arena tectis, quam mycelium percurrit et conglutinat, ad instar *Pol. Tuberastræ* (*pietra fungaia*), Tombouctou Afric. occid.

9. **Fomes (Ganoderma) lucidus** (Leys.) Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 157 — 505
 var. **badius** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 199. — Pileo sessili v. substipitato, convexo, parum nitido, badio, margine albo; poris albis, dein umbrinis, angulosis, prima ætate fimbriatis; tubulis brunneis, trama molli, vix colorata; sporis ellipticis, echinulatis, 10 \approx 6.

Hab. ad truncos arborum diversarum, Guadalupa (Duss). — A typo differt pileo non nitente coloreque.

10. **Fomes (Ganoderma) Lauterbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, 506
 XXV, p. 499. — Pileo suberoso-lignoso, reniformi v. subflabelliformi, concentricè sulcato-zonato, badio, laccato, nitenti, 8 cm. lato, 6 cm. longo; stipite laterali, postice cuneato-compresso, tereti, levi, glabre, concolore, basi discoideo, 5 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; hymenio pallido; poris minutissimis, rotundatis, pallide flavescensibus; sporis globosis, fusco-brunneis, levibus, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Nova Guinea (LAUTERRACH). — *F. lucido* Fr. et *F. nutanti* Fr. affinis.

11. **Fomes (Ganoderma) guadalupensis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 507
 1899, p. 198. — Pleuropus v. mesopus; pileo orbiculari v. reni-

formi, spongioso, applanato, centro depresso, radiato-rugoso, concentricè sulcato, subtiliter villosò, crusta tenui opaca spadicea tecto. 6-10 cm. diam.; stipite tuberoso-cylindraco. 4-8 cm. longo, omnino æquali, rigido, duro, non nitente, tabacino, pruinoso; trama 1-2 mm. crassa, molli, non zonata, pallide tabacina; tubulis fusco-tabacinis, brevibus, 1-3 mm. longis, mollibus, zona sterili circulari ab apice stipitis separatis; hymenio plano v. convexo; poris albidis, dein umbrinis demumque nigris, minutis, æqualiter angulosis, dissepimentis tenuibus et integris; sporis globosis, umbrinis, levibus v. vix punctulatis, 10-12 μ . diam.; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes arborum diversarum Guadalupa (Duss). — *F. intermedio* Bres. et Pat. affinis.

12. **Fomes (Ganoderma) Dussii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 198. — Pileo sessili, semiorbiculari. 12-20 cm. diam., zonis vel sulcis distantibus notato, crusta nitente postice umbrina, medio chromo-lutea, antice albida tecto, margine crasso obtuso; carne 1-3 cm. crassa, molli, in partibus vetustis obscura, in junioribus pallide fulva; tubulis 1-2 cm. longis, badio-umbrinis; poris albido-flavellis, subrotundatis, integris; sporis fulvis, ovoideo-globosis, verrucosis, 10-12 \approx 8-10.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Guadalupa (Duss). — *F. fulvello* Bres. valde affinis, a quo præ ceteris differt sporis majoribus subglobosis.

13. **Fomes Cesatianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 10. — Ita nuncupandus *Fomes caliginosus* Ces. in Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 182, quum jam exstet *F. caliginosus* Berk. in Sacc. Syll. VI. p. 194.
14. **Fomes sclerodermeus** Lév. (1846) — Syll. VI, pag. 174. — Huc ducendus, speciminibus originalibus comparatis, sec. cl. Patouillard in Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 198, *Fomes marmoratus* B. et C. (1862).

POLYSTICTUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 208, IX p. 181, XI p. 90, XIV pag. 185.

1. **Polystictus vitiensis** H. W. Reichardt 1872. in Verh. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. in Wien. XXII Bd., p. 738 (*Discipedes*). — 509
Stipite laterali, brevissimo, compresso, nigro, opaco; pileo reniformi. superne depresso, subtus convexo, coriaceo-membranaceo, distincte zonato, nigro, opaco glabrescente, secundum zonas pilis caducis cinereo-hispido; contextu floccoso-albido; margine obtuso, angustissimo, irregulariter repando; hymenio albedo; poris minu-

tissimis brevibus, regularibus, obtusis; sporis ellipticis, levibus, albidis.

Hab. in caudicibus putridis silvarum in insulis Fiji (Dr. WALTER). — *Polysticto affini* proximus, differt pileo nigro, non nitido, immo juventute puberulo.

2. **Polystictus obliquus** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, pag. 122. — Pileo 510
tenui, coriaceo, applanato, late obovato, velutino, dein glabrescente, concentricè sulcato, pallido, nitente, dein fulvescente, azono, 1 cm. lato; stipite laterali, concolore, interdum basi fuscescente, 4-5 mm. longo et crasso; poris minutissimis, rotundatis; sporis subglobosis, flavidis, 5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, British Nova Guinea. — *P. spatulato* Berk. affinis, sed pileo sericeo v. tomentoso distinctus.

3. **Polystictus hamatus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 26, t. I, 511
fig. 15 (*Pelloporus*) (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Mesopus, subcoriaceus, infundibuliformis, extus intusque castaneus; pileo fibrillis adpressis sericeo, zonis typhaceis seu atro-castaneis, parum distinctis, 3 cm. lato, margine in statu sicco incurvo, interdum cum vicinis concrecente; stipite tomentoso, solido, 3-5 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, subæquali vel inferne incrassato; contextu pilei, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso; hyphis 4-8 μ . crassis, ad septa haud nodosis: tubulis 2-3 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus; poris angulatis (saltem in sicco), 3-4 in quoque mm., margine subdenticulato; hyphis subhym. 3-4 μ . crassis; spinis validis castaneo-atris, tunica valde incrassata, prope apicem subulatum curvatum (hamatum, unde nomen speciei) 6-12 μ . crassis, inferne sensim ad 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . attenuatis, ad 300 μ . longis, vix vel parum emergentibus, ab hyphis eximie distinctis; sporis ferrugineo-fulvis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 8-9 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad truncos, Santa Anna da Chapada, Matte Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — Habitus fere *P. cinnamomei*, sed sporis, spinis etc. diversissimus.

4. **Polystictus roseo-fuscus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 32, 512
t. III, f. 42 (*Polyporus*) (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Truncigenus, dimidiatus, sessilis, suberosus, tenuis, supra atro-castaneus, infra et intus sordide roseus; pileo glabro, vix sericeo, dense concentricè striato vel leviter sulcato, fuligineo-castaneo; margine dilute castaneo, 3 cm. longo, 5 cm. lato vel duobus confluentibus latiore, vix 4 mm. crasso; contextu 1-1,5 mm. cr., ex hyphis 3-5 μ . cr. composito; tubulis 2-3 mm. long., poris majusculis, 0,5-1 mm. lat. sed irregularibus, dissepimentis hic illic deficientibus v. incom-

pletis fere sinuosis; hyphis subhymen. 3-4,5 μ . cr.; sporis ellipsoideis, 4 \approx 2, hyalinis (paucis visis).

Hab. ad truncos putres, Burriti in Serra da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — Diversus a *P. cupreo-roseo* Berk.

5. **Polystictus hybridus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 166 (1899).
 — Pileis solitariis v. dense gregariis sæpeque confluentibus, flabellatis, 4-5 cm. diam. antice vel postice 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam., margine integris v. irregulariter laxaque repando-crenatis, obtuse acutatis, umbrinis, pulverulento-velutinis, plus minusve modice concentricæque zonato-subsulcatis, zonis opacis v. subnitentibus, ambitu pallidioribus, postice depressis atque nodoso-incrassatis, 3-5 mm. cr.; contextu compacto, floccoso, 1 mm. crasso, albo; hymenio pallide sordideque ochroleuco; poris brevibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, minutissimis, 180-200 μ . diam., dissepimentis obtusis integerrimis pro ratione crassiusculis, zona sterili marginali et basali evoluta.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *P. versicolori* (L.) Fr. peraffinis, sed pileo magis rigido, poris integerrimis acie obtusis, basi zonâ sterili subpulverulenta, calloso-marginata recedens.

6. **Polystictus Fontanæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 168 (1899).
 — Pileis solitariis v. sæpius plus minusve dense gregariis, dimidiato-flabellatis, posticeque truncatis v. cuneatis, rarius resupinato-reflexis, 1-4 cm. diam., tenuibus, subflaccidis, margine in sicco inflexo, integris vel obscure irregulariterque repandulis. superne primo adpresse pruinosis, non v. vix obscure zonatis, dein glabratis, sordide cinereis, zonis obsoletissimis non v. vix pubescentibus atque subochraceo-nitentibus, rugulis radiantibus irregularibus atque plus minusve densis ornatis; contextu $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, sordide ex albo cinereo v. avellaneo, fibroso; hymenio plus minusve intense umbrino; poris minutis, 200-400 μ . diam., irregularibus, sæpe subdædaleoideis, integris v. subiaceris, brevibus, 1 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuissimis acutis integris, intus pallidioribus.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes pr. Formosa Argentinæ (J. FONTANA). — Species *P. sectori*, *P. ludenti* nec non *P. Drummondii* satis affinis, ab omnibus tamen satis riteque distincta.

7. **Polystictus fallaciosus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 169 (1899).
 — Pileis solitariis v. sæpius plus minusve dense gregariis, dimidiato-flabellatis v. sæpe resupinatis v. postice excurrentibus, parvulis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., antice vel postice 1 cm. diam., tenuissimis, vere papyraceis, flaccidis, margine obtuso inflexo integro, superne

primo grosse laxissimeque radiatim fibrosis v. subsquamosis, non v. vix obscure parceque zonato-sulcatis, cinereis, per ætatem sæpe subglabratis et sordide cinereo-lividis; contextu pallide avellaneo, fibroso, 0,3 mm. crasso; hymenio primo ochroleuco, dein pallide avellaneo v. cinereo-roseo (præcipue in margine); poris summopere magnitudine ludentibus, poroso-dædaleoideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm; diam., plus minusve elongatis, 1-3 mm. longis, dissepimentis pro ratione tenuibus acutis integris intus pallidioribus.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae.

8. **Polystictus Dahlianus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 501. — 516

Pileo membranaceo-coriaceo, rigido, subdimidiato vel flabellato, apode, umbrino, obsolete zonato, subscruposo, sericeo-nitenti, 2-3 cm. lato longoque, postice depresso, margine integro; contextu albo, fibroso; hymenio fusco-umbrino; poris brevibus, minutis, rotundatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos pr. Ralum ins. Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — *P. sectori* Ehrbg. affinis.

9. **Polystictus cordubensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 168 (1899). 517

— Pileis dense (10-30) cæspitose-imbricatis, dimidiato-flabellatis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., in vivo carnosissimo-mollibus elasticis tenacellis, in sicco contracto-subinvolutis, duris, lignosis, subfragilibus, superne ochroleucis v. pallide ochraceis, postice pallidioribus et laxè subfibrilloso-pulverulentis, ambitu glabratis obscurioribus opacis, margine vix undulatis acutissimis; contextu ligneo pallido, fibroso-compacto, tenui, 1 mm. crasso, sed rigido, præcipue in sicco; hymenio ex ochroleuco avellaneo, zona sterili deficiente; tubulis subheterogeneis, tenuibus, densissime constipatis, ore integro minutissimo, 150-180 μ . diam., longiusculis, 2-3 mm. longis, intus vix pallidioribus.

Hab. ad palos truncosque putrescentes in alveo Rio Primero pr. Cordoba Argentinae. — Species plebeja, habitu fere *P. versicuti* B. et C. et natura hydrophila sed certe scorteæ.

10. **Polystictus bogoriensis** (Holterm.) Sacc. et Syd. *Polyporus bogoriensis* Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen, 1898, pag. 94, tab. IX, fig. 1-8. — 518

Pileo semiorbiculari, sessili, tenui, flexili, zonato, superne dense piloso, subtus griseo, dein brunneo, margine albido; poris regulariter 4-6-gonis; sporis oblongo-ovoideis, $3-4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. ad ramos et truncos pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

11. **Polystictus Holtermanni** Sacc. et Syd. *Polyporus polymorphus* Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 95, t. IX, f. 9-12, nec Rostk. — Pileo semiorbiculari, tenui, sessili, zonis brunneolis notato, subtus flavido; poris minutissimis, irregularibus, 1-1½ mm. altis; sporis minutis, ovalibus; basidiis brevibus, 4-sterigmicis.
Hab. ad truncos vetustos, hort. bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.
12. **Polystictus jamaicensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 280. — Pileo tenui-coriaceo, rigido, dimidiato, conchiformi, flavo-cinereo, concentricè zonato sulcatoque, cinereo-velutino, margine integro, tenui, ca. 4-9 cm. lato, 2½-4½ cm. longo, vix 1 mm. crasso, contextu pallido; poris curtis, majusculis acutangulis, subhexagonis, subferugineis, acie denticulatis, subcinereis.
Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicae (HUMPHREY). — *P. sectori* Ehrb. affinis, at pubescentia porisque amplis toto cælo diversus.
13. **Polystictus licmophorus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 171 (1899). — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, convexo-applanato, levi v. leniter lineis constrictis zonato, semiorbiculari, attenuato-substipitato, minutissime velutino-villoso, dein glabro, e cinnamomeo pallido, 1½-2 cm. diam.; poris minutissimis, subrotundis, albis, in ætate lividis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6 × 3.
Hab. ad lignum putridum in horto botanico, Singapore (RIDLEY). — *P. squamiformi* Berk. affinis.
14. **Polystictus Munsæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 285. — Pileo coriaceo, tenui, dimidiato, lateraliter confluenti, late effuso, alutaceo, sericeo, longitudinaliter costato, setis fibrosis, fasciculatis, adpressis asperato, azono, margine sublobato; poris ca. 1½ mm. amplis acutangulis, pentagonis vel hexagonis, rigidis, acutis, interdum elongatis alutaceis, margine sterili, tenui; contextu pallide alutaceo.
Hab. ad ramos truncorum, Monbottu Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — *P. Peradenice* B. et Br. affinis, sed pileo fibroso, poris multo amplioribus etc satis distinctus. Hymenium *Hexagoniæ* ad instar ideoque dubium, an ad hoc genus potius ducenda species. Pilei lateraliter concrecentes usque 16 cm. longi, 7 cm. lati.
15. **Polystictus rufo-cinerescens** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 501. — Pileo coriaceo, rigido, dimidiato, apode, ruguloso, interrupte radiato-substriato, concentricè zonato, rufo v. brunneo-violaceo, sicco cinerescente, margine undulato inciso, rigido, 5-7 cm. lato, 3-4 cm. longo; contextu pallido, fibroso; hymenio flavo-brun-

neolo, sicco pallido; poris minutis, rotundato-acutangulis, acie integris; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad lignum siccum in silva, Nova Guinea (L. KAERNBACH).

16. *Polystictus subpictilis* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 500. 524

— Pileo tenui coriaceo, reniformi vel subflabelliformi, applanato, levi, subglabro, multizonato, subnitenti, flavo-ochraceo, 3-7 cm. lato, 2-5 cm. longo, margine acuto crenato interdum proliferante; contextu tenaci-floccoso, pallide ochraceo; poris 1-1½ mm. longis, minutis punctiformibus, rotundatis, ochraceis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

— Habitu externo *P. pictili* Berk. affinis, sed colore et contextu pilei diversus.

17. *Polystictus celebicus* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 12, tab. I, 525

fig. 5. — Pileo coriaceo, rigido, auriformi, obsolete zonato sulca toque, atro-badio, subnitente, 1½-2 cm. diam.; stipite laterali, pruinoso, cinereo v. atro; basi disciformi, 1 cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso; hymenio cinereo; poris vix conspicuis punctiformibus, rotundatis, brevissimis, cinereis.

Hab. ad lignum, pr. Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — *P. affini* Nees accedit.

18. *Polystictus pinsitus* Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 262. — Huc, sec. ipsum 526

auctorem in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 167 (1899), ducenda *Hexagonia Friesiana* Speg., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 368 et ut var. *hexagonioides* Speg. habenda. Ibidem et aliæ varietates nobiliores distinguuntur, nempe var. *typica*, var. *pallida* et var. *thelephoroides*.

PORIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 292, IX p. 189, XI p. 93, XIV p. 188.

1. *Poria geoderma* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 171 (1899). — 527

Late effusa, 5-25 cm. diam., irregulariter expansa, indeterminata, primo caseoso-mollis, dein subarida, submembranaceo-crustacea, matrici arctissime adhærens, plus minusve tenuis, in superficie undulata rugosa vel tuberculosa, quandoque plane sterilis, sed sæpius hinc inde plus minusve late poroso-hymeniifera; poris parvulis, 300-500 µ. diam., primo regularibus, rotundatis, dein angulosis, dissepimentis tenuibus integris v. denticulatis brevissimis v. brevibus, albis, immutabilibus; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. ad terram humosam frustulis ligneis foliisque commixtam ad basim Eucalyptorum, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Spe-

cies facile statum juvenilem *Poriæ excurrentis* B. et C. var. *macrostomæ* Speg. tantum sistens.

2. **Poria Bergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 171 (1899). — Reticulata, crassa, candida; mycelio late effuso, 5-25 cm. diam., e funiculis superficialibus plus minusve crassis ($\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm.) dense ramulosis plus minusve anastomosantibus ad intersectiones crustaceo-dilatatis (2-10 mm. diam.) efformato; contextu compacto, flocculoso, tenaciusculo, albo; hymenio concolore, immutabili, in dilatationibus superficiali; poris rotundatis, 350-400 μ . diam. v. obscure hexagonis, hemisphærico-concavis, dissepimentis tenuibus vix prominulis, acie integris acutiusculis.

Hab. ad terram ligno deusto commixtam pr. Buenos Aires Argentinae. — Species pulcherrima, distinctissima.

3. **Poria rancida** Bres. Fungi Tridentini II, p. 96, t. CCVIII, f. 1 (1900). — Effusa, alba, dein pallide alutacea, margine subfimbriato, demum secedente, subiculo tenui, submembranaceo; tubulis 2-4 mm. longis; poris variis, rotundatis, oblongis, subangulatis, mediocribus v. submajusculis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, ore integro vel demum etiam lacerato, substantia coriacea, odore forti, farinaceo-rancido prædita; sporis hyalinis, cylindræco-subcurvulis, 5-7 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; basidiis clavatis, 15-18 \approx 4-6; hyphis tenuibus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm. crassis.

Hab. ad truncos laricinos juxta radices sæpe acus conglomerans pr. Tridentinum Tiroliae austr. — *P. vaporaria* Fr. affinis, quacum fortasse hucusque confusa, sed odore forti, forma sporarum et contextu optime distincta.

4. **Poria excurrens** B. et C. — Syll. V, p. 311 — var. **macrostoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 170 (1899). — Effusa, arida, magna, 5-20 cm. diam., alba, irregulariter repando-expansa, mycelio tenui, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. crasso membranaceo-subfibroso; poris homogeneis, verticalibus, giganteis. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., subirregularibus, angulosis, dissepimentis elevatis, 2-3 mm. altis subcrassiusculis, aridis, acie subobtusis, hispidulo-velutinis, integris vel subdentikulatis.

Hab. ad terram nec non folia ramulosque stratos putrescentes in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Varietas pulcherrima, facile speciem distinctam sistens.

5. **Poria hexagonoides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 170 (1899). — Pileis primo orbicularibus, dein latissime effusis sæpeque confluentibus, 2-25 cm. latis, matrici arctissime adnatis, superne convexulis, non v. vix undulatis, margine angusto, acuto, albo, non

reflexo nec libero limitatis; contextu arido, coriaceo, ex albo pallescente, tenuissimo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; poris e rotundato obscure hexagonis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., umbrinis, intus pallidioribus v. cinerescens, integris, dissepimentis plus minusve elevatis, 2-5 mm. longis in centro pileorum crassiusculis cum contextu continuis, acie pallidioribus obtusis v. acutis, integris v. denticulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinae. — Species *P. perparadoxæ* Speg. sat similis, sed pileolorum ambitu non reflexo-libero, poris magis regularibus coloreque satis distincta.

3. ***Poria Gossypium*** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 169 (1899). — 532

Pileis irregulariter effusis, 5-10 cm. diam., arcte matrici adnatis, mycelio crassiusculo, 2-5 mm. crasso, arido, mollissimo, eximie flocculoso-gossypino candido donatis; hymenio heterogeneo, carnosulo-molli, subfatiscente, in vivo sordide albo, in sicco pallide sordideque ochraceo; tubulis gracilibus, 1-10 mm. longis, effusis, minutis, sæpe mucroniformibus v. lamelliformibus, plus minusve poroso-connexis.

Hab. in ollis vinariis ad plantas colendas adhibitis, La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella, formæ resupinato-effusæ *Polyp. leucospongicæ* Cooke et Harkn. simillima.

4. ***Poria setulosa*** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 321. 533

— Membranaceo-carnosa, adnato-resupinata, 2-3 cm. diam., rotundata v. oblonga, ambitu byssina, pallida; poris magnis, alveolatis, angulato-rotundatis, cinereo-pallidis, dein ferrugineis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., intus setulosis; setulis subulatis, flavidis, circiter 400-500 \approx 180; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, hyalino-flavidulis, 7-8 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramis *Acaciæ* spec., Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald). — *P. cavernulosæ* Berk. affinis.

5. ***Poria cinerescens*** Bres. in Strasser Rhfl. Sonntagberg III, p. 361. 534

— Ex albido cinereo-lilacea, dein cinereo-fumosa, margine primitus lato, sterili, albo-tomentoso, dein evanido et vix linea limitato; tubulis usque ad $\frac{1}{2}$ long. interdum substratis; poris variabilibus initio magnis, bene evolutis, mediocribus subrotundatis v. oblongis, sæpe irregularibus immixtis, acie pruinoso-subtomentosa; mycelio copioso in lignum irreptante, albo, tomentoso; sporis subcylindraceo-curvulis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 5-8 \approx 2-2,5; basidiis clavatis, 16-18 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ligno corticeque pineis, terra uda dejectis, Sonntagberg

Austriæ. — *Poria subfuscoflavidæ* affinis, a qua colore, sporis etc. diversa.

9. *Poria dædaleiformis* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 321. 53

— Crustaceo-innata, rigida, decurrenti-effusa, albo-grisea, dein subflavescens, margine interdum sublibera, haud villosa; poris decurrentibus, lacerato-labyrinthiformibus, acie subdenticulatis; sporis haud conspicuis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis pr. Amboni Usambaræ Afr. orient. (HOLST).

10. *Poria sanguinolenta* Alb. et Schw. — Syll. VI, p. 313 — var. 53

flicicola P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 125. — Ceracea, fragilis, irregulariter expansa, ambitu glabro; tubulis albido-flavidis, tactu violaceis, demum brunnescentibus; poris rotundato-angulosis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in trunco *Todeæ rivularis*, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

11. *Poria brevipora* Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. crit., p. 172 (1899). — 53

Effusa, arete adnata, tenuis, in vivo submucedinea, in sicco tenui-membranacea, indeterminata, mycelio tenuissimo albo; hymenio tenui, dense poroso; poris minutis, rotundis, 300-350 μ . diam., vix impressis, intus avellaneis, dissepimentis vix rugiformibus obtusiusculis fumosis integerrimis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente fabrefacto, Boca del Riachuelo pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

12. *Poria setigera* Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 293. — 53

Effusa, tenax, tenuis, adnata, margine tenui sterili, byssino v. tomentoso albido; poris minutis, rotundis, brevibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, fumoso-brunneis, pruina albido-grisea conspersis, dissepimentis integris, acie et margine sterili, setas coloratas leves, 80-130 μ . longas, 13-16 μ . latas gerentibus.

Hab. ad corticem *Aceris rubri*, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor. — Setæ externæ, nec in interiore pororum evolutæ, hinc species *Poriae*, nec *Mucronoporo* adscribenda.

13. *Poria (Porogramme) Dussii* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1899, 53

p. 199. — Resupinata, matrici adhærens, crustacea, cretacea, dein brunneola, tenuissima, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. crassa, cæspites magnos irregulares siccitate subtiliter rimosos formans; superficie hymeniifera, primitus glabra et sine poris; hymenio *Corticis calcei* omnino affini, dein reticulo tenui pororum microscopicorum reticulato; poris angulosis regularibus, 40-60 μ . latis; dissepimentis tenuibus

brunneis integris rigidis, 20-30 μ . crassis perparum prominentibus; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad corticem putridum *Ingæ laurifoliæ*, Guadalupe (Duss). — Prima ætate pori tela flocculosa obducti, dein vix prominuli. Pro hac specie et sequentibus cl. Patouillard l. c. novam sectionem, *Porogramme*, coudit. *Porogrammes* pori sunt minutissimi, perparum profundi; dissepimenta per totam tramam evoluta eamque itaque in infinitam multitudinem fragmentorum minutorum dividunt. Hos ob characteres sectio valde notabilis.

14. **Poria (Porogramme) lateritia** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 540 p. 200. — Cæspites magnos, duros, lignosos, planos vel vix inæquales, griseos, intus lateritios formans; poris superficialibus, minutissimis, 50-65 μ . latis, 100 μ . altis, anguloso-sinuosis, irregularibus, dissepimentis tenuibus, rigidis, 20-30 μ . crassis, griseis, acie albidis, sæpe incompletis et tunc irpicoideis, trama 1-5 mm. crassa, lateritia, dura, dissepimentis percursa.

Hab. ad truncos putridos *Symploci martinicensis*, Guadalupe (Duss).

15. **Poria (Porogramme) Richeriæ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 541 p. 200. — Resupinata. a matrice inseparabilis, late expansa, plana v. undulata, dura, compacta, siccitate rimosa, vix 1 mm. crassa, cremea et leniter griseo- v. violaceo-tincta, margine sterili tenuissimo glabro cretaceo; poris minutissimis, 60 μ . latis, superficialibus, anguloso-sinuosis, 40-50 μ . altis, dissepimentis tenuissimis, 30-50 μ . crassis, integris, per tramam albidam totam evolutis.

Hab. ad truncum *Richeriæ grandis*, Guadalupe (Duss).

MUCRONOPORUS Ell. et Ev. — Syll. IX, p. 188, XI, p. 93.

1. **Mucronoporus sublilacinus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 542 p. 50. — Pileo semiorbiculari, firmo, plano, 6-7 cm. longo, 9-10 cm. lato, lineis elevatis sulcisque haud profundis repetite zonato, superficie primo cuticula cinerea demum evanescente tecto, margine subacuto; poris rotundis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, ore subinæquali, obtuso 200 μ . diam., extus lilacinis, intus cinnamonomeis; carne cinnamonomea, intus zonata, medio circiter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassa, marginem versus tenuiore; processibus spinulosis firmis, cylindrico-conicis, 15-20 \times 4.

Hab. ad truncos *Pini*, Louisiana Amer. bor. (LANGLOIS).

TRAMETES Fr. — Syll. VI p. 334, IX p. 194, XI pag. 96, XIV

pag. 192. — Confer generis dispositionem et emendationes apud Cooke Grev. XIX, p. 98 et Bresadolæ opuscula varia.

1. *Trametes albido-rosea* Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. 543
pag. 641, (Bull. Acad. roy. Sc. Belg., 1900). — Pileo dimidiato-angusto, postice porrecto, suberoso, scruposo, azono, albido-roseo, intus albido, margine rotundato, 4,5 cm. lat., 2,5 cm. cr.; hymenio concavo, fusco, margine sterili 1,5 cm. lat.; poris minutis, angulosis; sporis (conidiis?) numerosis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 3-4,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Fagi, Lapataia Fuegiæ.

2. *Trametes roseola* Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 544
1900, p. 239. — Pileo sessili, postice attenuato, convexo, margine subacuto, recto, integro v. sinuato, sordide albo, minute velutino, nec sulcato nec zonato; contextu suberoso-firmo, pallide ligneo-carneolo, estratoso; tubulis brevissimis, 1,5 mm. long., concoloribus; pagina inferiori applanata roseola, uniformiter poris minutissimis (oculo nudo non v. vix visibilibus) rotundis, dissepimentis integris, crassiusculis punctata, zona marginali angusta excepta.

Hab. ad ligna Casamance Africæ occid. — Fungus 6-10 cm. diam., colore et mycelio copioso profunde penetrante distinctus.

3. *Trametes fumoso-avellanea* Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 37, 545
t. II, f. 37 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Dimidiata, sessilis, suberosa, crassa, extus intusque fumosa vel avellanea, tota basi subdecurren-
tente adnata; pileo subavellaneo, azono, subtomentoso, opaco, obtuso, 5 cm. longo, 9-12 cm. lato, ad basim 3-5 cm. crasso; contextu concolore, azono, ex hyphis 2-4 μ . crassis composito; tubulis brevibus, 4 mm. longis, intus albidis, dissepimentis crassis; poris fumosis, 3-4 in quoque mm. sæpe in series breves tangentiales dispositis et nonnullis in suam directionem usque ad 3 mm. elongatis; hyphis subhym. 2-3 (vel 1-4) μ . crassis; setis hymen. nullis; sporis hyalinis oblique ellipsoideis, 3,5-4 \approx 2.

Hab. ad truncos Colonia Risso pr. Rio Apa, Paraguay (MALME).

4. *Trametes argyropotamica* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 172 546
(1899). — Pileis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, e discoideo unguuliformibus, 5-10 cm. diam., margine obtusissimis, isabellinis, pulverulentis, tactu mollibus, intus concoloribus; contextu e suberoso sublignoso, pallide ligneo-ochraceo, crasso, duro, tenaci, 1-2 cm. cr.; hymenio homogæneo, immerso; poris majusculis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., subregularibus, non v. vix obtuse angulosis, dissepimentis crassiu-

sculis, 5 mm. longis, acie acute obtusatis, integris, suberoso-lentis, concoloribus.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos vetustos in silva Las Talas vocata pr. La Plata Argentinae.

5. **Trametes tucumanensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 174 547

(1899). — Solitaria v. caespitosa sæpeque confluendo subimbricata; pileo flabellato- v. reniformi-dimidiato, 5-10 cm. diam., antice v. postice 3-5 cm. diam., applanato, sed sæpe postice tumidulo, azono, villositate subbrevis, 1-2 mm. longa, laxa rigida erecta, e fibris crassis rigidis applanato-subsquamiformibus ex albo sordide subcinereis composita tecto, ambitu subochroleuco atque subglabrescente, margine undulato integro recto acutissimo; carne e coriaceo lignosa, compacta, non v. vix fomentaria, ad basim pilei $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crassa, alba; hymenio ex albo ochroleuco, ambitu zona strictissima sterili limitato; poris rotundis, 400-700 μ . diam., modice angulatis, dissepimentis rigidulis crassiusculis, 2-10 mm. longis, albis, acie abrupte acutatis atque pallescentibus, integris.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes pr. Tucuman et pr. Cordoba Argentinae. — Species ad *Polystictos* sectionis stuppeosorum albo-contextos nonnihil vergens.

6. **Trametes sordida** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 173 (1899). — 548

Pileis flabellatis v. reniformibus, 5 cm. diam., antice v. postice $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., sæpius dense gregariis atque confluendo seriatis, superne convexulis, parce irregulariterque concentricè sulcatis atque radiatim plus minusve grosse rugosis, glabris, opacis, umbrinis v. fusco-umbrinis, margine acutis repandulis; contextu suberoso, compactiusculo, sed molli, umbrino, 2 mm. crasso; hymenio cinereo-avellaneo, concaviusculo; poris minutis, 300-400 μ . diam., obscure radiatim dispositis, zona marginali, sterili, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, concolore cinctis, dissepimentis 1-5 mm. longis, tenacibus lentis subtenuibus acie integris et obtusis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species nonnihil *Tr. pulcræ* Speg. affinis, sed notis per plurimis satis distincta et nonnihil *Lenziti* accedens.

7. **Trametes argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.; p. 173 (1899). 549

— Pileo solitario, horizontali, reniformi v. dimidiato-flabellato, 4-6 cm. diam., antice v. postice $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam., sessili, superne convexulo, levi v. plus minusve profunde concentricèque 1-2-sulcato, glabro, opaco, sed tactu pulverulento-aspero, sordide lateritio-fulvo, margine integro vel repandulo-lobulato acutoque; con-

textu $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crasso, suberoso-floccoso, fulvo v. isabellino, compacto, subelastico; hymenio homogæneo, cum pileo concreto, sordide umbrino, plano; sporis parvulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., subirregularibus, non v. obtuse angulosis, dissepimentis pro ratione tenuibus acie acutiusculis subintegris, 2-4 mm. longis, fulvis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos putrescentes Celtidum in silva Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *Tr. scleromycei* Berk, ut videtur, affinis et forsan *Porizæ perparadoxæ* Speg. statum evolutum sistens.

8. *Trametes Caryophylli* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 17 (1900). — Pileo sessili, dimidiato, coriaceo-duro 5-10 cm. lato, 1-6 cm. alto, ca. 1 cm. crasso; superne obscure brunneo, concentricè sulcato, sulcis 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, pilis densis humillimis sub lente tantum conspicuis rectis rigidis obsito, intus coriaceo v. sublignoso et atro-brunneo; hymenio 1 mm. crasso, substantia pilei parum dilutiore; tubulis angustissimis, cylindricis, poris 90-100 μ . latis, rotundis; dissepimentis 40-50 μ . crassis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis minutissimis, breviter ovatis, levibus, episporio flavo-brunneo, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos Caryophylli aromatici, Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

9. *Trametes pulcra* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 172 (1899); *Polyporus Celottianus* Sacc. et Manc. in Syll. VI, p. 172, *Polyp. pulcher* Speg. olim.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Acaciæ, Eucalypti et Celtidis pr. Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinae. — Species *Tr. hispida* Bagl. peraffinis, sed pileo crassiore magis floccoso, poris intus subroseis bene distincta.

10. *Trametes dædalea* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 172 (1899), *Dædalea trametes* Speg. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 375.

Hab. ad palos et truncos putrescentes Eucalyptorum in Argentina. — Species molius sub *Tramete* quam sub *Dædalea* mittere videtur. Pileo azono dense hispido-villoso, *Tr. gibbosæ* (Pers.) Fr. sat affinis.

HEXAGONIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 356, IX p. 198, XI p. 97, XIV p. 194. — Cfr. Cooke, Grev. XIX p. 103.

1. *Hexagonia Welwitschii* A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 177. — Pileo dimidiato v. circulari v. ovato, ca. 6-9 cm. diam., marginè acutiusculo, aureo-brunneo velutino, zonis obscurioribus basim

versus magis conspicuis notato; contextu dilute brunneo, floccoso, firmo, 1-2 mm. crasso; poris pileo obscurioribus, usque 8 mm. altis, marginem versus brevioribus, in speciminibus dimidiatis circiter 3 mm. altis, irregulariter hexagonalibus, 2-4 mm. latis, acie acutis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

DÆDALEA Pers. — Syll. VI p. 370, IX p. 199, XI p. 100.

1. **Dædalea variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 554 pag. 96, tab. IX, fig. 13-19. — Pileo suberoso, candido, velutino v. tomentoso, zonato, interdum, præsertim in speciminibus majoribus margine striato; poris biformibus, in speciminibus minoribus subrotundis v. sæpe hexagonis nec in sinulos lamellosos labyrinthiformes abeuntibus, in majoribus autem lamelloso-labyrinthiformibus et ad marginem tantum subrotundatis; basidiis 4-stigmaticis; sporis ovalibus.

Hab. ad truncos, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Species ob poros biformes valde memorabilis.

2. **Dædalea pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 175 (1899). 555 — Pleuropoda, cæspitosa; pileo dimidiato, flabellato v. reniformi, 4-10 cm. diam., antice v. postice 3-5 cm. diam., tenui, arido, margine integro vel repando-lobato, acuto tenaci, sed molli, superne convexulo, ambitu glabro, postice densissime velutino-contexto atque reniformi v. cuneato et in stipitem plus minusve crassum et elongatum dense hispido-velutinum aridum tenacem sed mollem concolorem producto; hymenio candido, margine zona angusta sterili cincto; contextu pilei stipitisque e stratis tribus formato, intimo hymenio imposito, albo, fibroso-tenacissimo, 1 mm. crasso, compacto, medio pallide avellaneo, 2-2½ mm. crasso, suberoso-floccoso, compactiusculo, extimo e fibris erectis solutis constipato-intricatis, 1½-2 mm. longis, dense minuteque hispido-velutino, albo; dissepimentis albis, tenuibus, coriaceis, ambitu abbreviato-evanescentibus, porosis, centro elongatis lamellosis, labyrinthoideis, excurrentibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam et quisquillas putrescentes in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulcherrima, cum nulla alia comparanda.

3. **Dædalea citrina** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 556 p. 97, tab. IX, fig. 20-22. — Pileo sessili, coriaco-suberoso, leniter zonato, hirsuto; poris lamellosis; lamellis tenuibus, undula-

tis, confertis, acie sæpe dentatis; basidiis 4-sterigmicis; sporis ovoideis.

Hab. ad ligna in ins. Java, Ceylon, Borneo. — Odor vivo citreus.

4. *Dædalea jamaicensis* P. Henn. Hew. 1898, p. 281. — Pileo suberoso-spongioso, dimidiato, sessili, interdum imbricato, zonato sulcatoque rugoso, rufo-brunneo vel atro-violaceo nigricante, zonis obscurioribus, margine pallidiori, acuto, intus cinnamomeo; hymenio poroso-labyrinthiformi vel sinuoso-lamelloso, subochraceo v. subcinerescente.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicæ (HUMPHREY). — Species valde variabilis, nunc ad *Lenzitem*, nunc ad *Trametem* nutans.

5. *Dædalea irpicoides* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 501. — Pileis carnosulo-coriaceis, imbricato-cæspitosis, villosa-strigosis, cinereo-brunneis, obsolete zonatis, 2-4 cm. latis, ca. 1½ cm. longis; contextu fibroso-tomentoso, subviolaceo; sinulis labyrinthiformibus, flexuosis, dentatis, violaceis, dentibus verruciformibus obtusis compressis interdum usque ad 2 mm. elongatis.

Hab. ad lignum siccum, Nova Guinea (L. KAERNBACH). — Supra affinitatem cum *D. unicolore* habet, infra *Irpicem fusco-violaceum* in mentem revocat.

6. *Dædalea styracina* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 269. — Subresupinata, decurrenti-effusa, coriaceo-lignosa, usque 20 cm. lata; pileis rigidis, 1½-2 cm. latis, 7-11 mm. longis, castaneis, rugosis, concentrice zonatis sulcatisque, margine undulatis, acutis; contextu pallido; hymenio pallide alutaceo; poris in sinus contortos lamellosque labyrinthiformes abeuntibus, acie obtusa crassaque; sporis haud conspicuis.

Hab. ad truncos *Styracis japonicæ*, pr. Tokyo Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

7. *Dædalea delicatissima* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 175 (1899). — Pileis dense gregariis, cæspitosis sæpeque confluentibus, dimidiatis, flabellatis v. reniformibus, 5-7 cm. diam., antice v. postice 2½-4 cm. diam., sessilibus, superne applanatis, margine acute obtusatis, integris v. repandulis, albis, adpresse minutissimeque pulverulento-velutinis, sed tactis mox sordide rufescentibus, in vivo fibroso-mollibus tenacibus sed flexibilibus, in sicco induratis lignosis; contextu 1 cm. crasso, homogæneo, fibroso, tenacissimo, compacto, in vivo bibulo, ex albo cremeo; hymenio albo, in vivo sub pressione mox sordide fusciscente, poroso-labyrinthoideo; poris parvu-

lis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., dissepimentis albis brevibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, subtenulibus tenacibus, acie obtuse acutatis integris, zona sterili marginali glabra plus minusve lata cinctis.

Hab. in truncis emortuis in Parque de Palermo pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

CERIOMYCES Corda — Syll. VI p. 385, IX p. 201, XIV p. 194.

1. **Ceratomyces cremaceus** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 561
XXX, p. 132. — Subglobosus, sessilis, carnosio-fibrosus, mollis, tuberculatus, sulcatus, cremaceus, sericeus, ca. 18 cm. longus, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ latus, intus fibrosus, dein pulverulentus, pallidus dein flavescens; sporis globosis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ . diam., episporio levi subflavescente.

Hab. ad basim trunci, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

2. **Ceratomyces bogoriensis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 562
1898, p. 98, tab. VIII, fig.-2-11. — Sessilis, globosus vel ovoideus, pulvinatus, setosus; sporis subglobosis, 2-2,2 μ . diam.; conidiis ovalibus, uno fine acutiusculis, 4-6 \approx 1,8-2,4.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque putridos in ins. Java.

FAVOLUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 390, IX, p. 202, XI pag. 101, XIV p. 195.

1. **Favolus purpureus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 563
p. 176 (1899). — Pileo carnosio, e campanulato expanso, orbiculari ex involuto expanso, interdum margine undulato, purpureo, glabro, 1-2 mm. lato; alveolis e rotundato subhexagonis, radiatim elongatis, majusculis, purpureis, in sicco fulvescentibus; stipite centrali, sursum attenuato, glabro, purpureo, basi fuscescente, 3-4 cm. longo; carne flavida; sporis elongatis, glabris, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8 \approx 4.

Hab. ad terram, ins. Luzon. — Gregarius, colore purpureo statim dignoscendus.

2. **Favolus saltensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 176 (1899). — 564
Pileis solitariis v. sæpius plus minusve gregariis, sed non confluentibus, horizontalibus, spathulatis v. subflabellatis. 3-4 cm. diam., antice rotundatis integris tenuibus acutis, postice sensim incrassatis cuneatis immarginatis atque in stipitem brevissimum subteretem glabrum sæpe nodulosum productis, superne glaberrimis, ex albo-lignicoloribus, convexulo-explanatis, inferne applanatis; hymenio brevissime lamelloso; poris parvulis 0,5-0,6 mm. longis,

0,2-0,3 mm. diam., radiantibus, rhomboideis, sat regularibus, confertis, in parte postica bene evolutis, ambitu subevanescentibus, dissepimentis tenuibus albis acie integerrimis; sporis subcylindraceis, 10-12 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvosis Quebrada del Churqui pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinae. — *F. europæo* Fr. valde affinis, a quo recedit statura minore, poris magis parvulis et confertis dissepimentisque integris.

3. **Favolus fuegianus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 176 (1899). — 565
Solitarius v. laxe gregarius; pileo e flabellato reniformi, 1-1½ cm. diam., sessili, puncto tuberculiformi parvulo adfixo, e carnoso tenuiter membranaceo, superne convexulo, glaberrimo, levissimo, avellaneo v. obsolete subincarnato, margine integro; hymenio albo, concaviusculo; lamellis parum prominulis, subrugiformibus, obtusis, e stipite radiantibus, irregulariter grosseque reticulato-connexis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes Fitzroyæ tetragonæ, Melville island Fuegiæ. — Species pulchella a genere *Favolo* nonnihil recedens et ad *Pleurotum aulaxinum* Mont. vergens.

4. **Favolus javanicus** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, 566
p. 106, tab. XII, fig. 2. — Pileo niveo, excentrice stipitato, molli v. gelatinoso, udo glutinoso, margine primitus incurvo; alveolis reticulatis; basidiis 4-sporis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, cariosum et ad ramos putridos pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

5. **Favolus Holtermannii** P. Henn. ap. Holtermann Mykol. Unters. 567
aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 106, tab. XII, fig. 3. — Pileo niveo, excentrice stipitato; poris rotundatis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis globosis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, ad ramos putridos pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

LASCHIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 404, IX p. 204, XI pag. 103, XIV p. 196.

1. **Laschia Dussii** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Franc. 1900, p. 177. — 568
Imbricata, sessilis, reniformis, lateræ v. facie dorsali affixa, postice marginata, omnino gelatinosa, levis vel margine leviter sulcata, non tessellata, 3-15 mm. lat., 4-10 mm. long., rufo-umbrina, margine pallidiore; hymenio concolore; lamellis radiantibus, crassis, crispis, ramosis, plus minusve in poros inæquales anastomosanti-

bus; sporis hyalinis, ovoidois, levibus, 10×7 ; basidiis continuis, 4-sterigmaticis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. in trunco Viticis divaricatæ, Guadalupe. — *L. pensili* affinis et *Pleurotum* minutum in mentem revocans.

2. **Laschia oitrinella** P. Henn. — Syll. XIV, p. 199. — * **L. rubella** 569
Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 155. — Pileo in sicco 3-4 mm. lato, membranaceo-gelatinoso, in vivo rubente, in sicco torto umbrino; alveolis magis regularibus, subhexagonis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; basidiis tereti-clavulatis, $28 \approx 5-5\frac{1}{2}$; sporis subglobo-
sis, leniter angulosis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., hyalinis, intus nucleola-
tis v. granulosis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, lichenosis, Congo (DEWÈVRE)

3. **Laschia (Favolaschia) nigrostriata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsu- 570
nia I, 1899, p. 12. — Pileo subconvexo, rotundato v. reniformi,
subpapillato, resupinato, melleo, radiatim atro-striato, margine cre-
nulato, ca. 2 mm. diam.; stipite excentrico v. lateraliter affixo,
curvulo, atro, levi, vix 1 mm. longo; poris rotundatis, acutangulis,
ca. 100 μ . diam., acie crassa atro-granulata; sporis subglobo-
sis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ramos Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species
mirabilis cum nulla alia ejusdem generis comparanda.

4. **Laschia (Favolaschia) calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia 571
I, 1899, p. 13. — Pileo subgelatinoso, reniformi vel spathulato,
lateraliter stipitato, erecto, albo, levi, glabro, 2-3 mm. lato, 2 mm.
longo; stipite tereti, curvulo, albo, vix 1 mm. longo, 0,3 mm.
crasso, basi brunneolo; poris rotundatis, 50-110 μ . diam., acie
crassis; sporis ovoideis v. subfusoides, hyalinis, granulosis, $8-10 \approx$
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$, episporio dilute flavo.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins.
Javæ (E. NYMAN).

5. **Laschia (Favolaschia) valparaisensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.- 572
Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 320. — Pileis gelatinosis, reniformibus
v. subrotundis, convexis, subsessilibus v. lateraliter stipitatis, 4-
11 mm. diam., aureo-flavis, subtessellatis; stipite lateraliter affixo,
curvato, usque 3 mm. longo, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, tereti, flavo; al-
veolis rotundatis v. oblongis, subangulatis, circ. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis,
1 mm. latis, aureis, acie crassis; contextu gelatinoso; oystidiis cla-
vatis, asperatis; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 4-sterigmaticis, $25-$
 $30 \approx 6-8$; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, flavidulis, $8-11 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSÉN). — *L. Friesianæ* P. Henn. et *L. brasiliensi* P. Henn. affinis.

6. **Laschia (Favolaschia) Goetzei** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 322. — Pileo gelatinoso-membranaceo, convexo-rotundato, subcampanulato, sessili, postice affixo, albido, superne glabro, levi, minute striatulo, 2-4 mm. diam.; hymenio concavo, concolori; poris rotundato-acuteangulis, circiter 0,2-0,4 mm. amplis, acie incrassatis; basidiis clavatis, 21-26 \times 6-8, intus granulosis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, flavidulis, granulosis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 μ .

Hab. ad ramos putridos, Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE).

RODWAYA Syd. Hedw. 1901, pag. (2) (Etym. a cl. L. RODWAY, de mycetibus hypogæis australiensibus merito). — Ita nuncupandum genus *Campbellia* Cke. et Mass. in Grev. XVIII, pag. 87, quum jam extet genus *Campbellia* Wight inter Scrophulariaceas.

1. **Rodwaya infundibuliformis** (Cke. et Mass.) Syd. l. c.
2. **Rodwaya africana** (Cke. et Mass.) Syd. l. c.

MERULIUS Hall. — Syll. VI p. 411, IX p. 205, XI p. 104, XIV p. 200. — Confr. Grev. XIX p. 100.

1. **Merulius stereoides** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII. p. 335 (1900). — Pileo coriaceo-carnoso, subcupulato, apode, vertice oblique affixo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., extus albido, tomentosulo obsolete zonato; hymenio flavo-sanguineo, ceraceo, gyroso-plicato, crispulo, guttulis oleosis aurantiacis globosis; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, 23-26 \times 4; sporis subfusoides-ellipsoideis, flavidulis, 7-8 \times $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Uluguru Africæ trop. (GOETZE).

2. **Merulius aureus** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 415. — var. **hydroidum** P. Henn. Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 124. — Hymenio aculeis latis v. subulatis prædito.

Hab. ad ligna, rarius ad terram, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

SOLENIA Hoffm. — Syll. VI p. 424, IX p. 207, XI p. 106, XIV p. 201.

1. **Solenia fasciculata** Pers. — Syll. VI, p. 424. — var. **palmicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 120. — Sparsa v. gregaria, sessilis, primo subcylindracea fere cupuliformis, dein elongato-cylindracea, nec clavata, obliqua, conferta, tomentosula, ore orbiculari aperto, margine integro, intus subinvo-

luto, 150-400 μ . longa, 160-190 μ . lata; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . diam.

Hab. ad margines vaginarum Livistonæ, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Tenuis, oculo nudo vix conspicua, crustas albas efficiens.

2. **Solenia subfasciculata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 577 pag. 7. — Tubulis aggregatis, cylindræo-subclavatis, membranaceis, pallidis v. subflavescentibus, extus dense pilosis, pilis hyalinis simplicibus usque 100 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 tectis, 500-600 μ . longis, 350 μ . crassis, apice obtuse rotundatis, ore in statu humido orbiculari, albido-villoso; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *S. fasciculatæ* Fr. affinis.

3. **Solenia calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 7. 578 — Tubulis aggregatis, sæpe confluentibus, membranaceis, cylindræis, subclavatis, substipitatis, pallide flavis, pruinosis v. farinaceis, ca. 400-500 μ . altis, 180-220 μ . latis, margine pallido, primo involuto, dein orbiculari-aperto, fimbriato; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . diam.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *S. stipitatæ* affinis.

4. **Solenia anomaloides** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — 579 Dense cæspitosa, acervulis 2-6 mm. latis; cupulis stipitatis, cyathiformibus, 0,6-1,2 mm. latis, extus adpresse villosis, griseo-ochraceis v. subcervinis, intus albidis, margine involuto; sporis oblongis v. cylindræis, 10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Pruni, Michigan Amer. bor. (BEAL). — *S. anomalæ* (Pers.) Fr. immediate accedit, sed cupulis magis expansis, adpresse villosis et sporis longioribus distincta.

5. **Solenia zandbaiensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 580 p. 140. — Dense gregaria; tubulis clavatis, pallide fuscis, tomentosulis, ca. 400 μ . altis, 200 μ . latis, apice pilosis albidis; pilis septatis, 20-30 \approx 3, fuscidulis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). Valde affinis *S. exiguæ* Sacc.

Fam. 3. Hydnaceæ FR.

HYDNUM L. — Syll. VI p. 430, IX p. 208, XI p. 106, XIV p. 201,
— Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 2.

1. **Hydnum Sarasinii** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 9, tab. I, fig. 2. — 58
Carnosum, haud stipitatum, lobato-tuberculosum, immarginatum, album, ca. 8 cm. longum latumque, 4 cm. crassum; carne alba, crassa; aculeis pendulis, subulatis, aggregatis, integris, basi fasciculatis, apice acutis, 5-10 mm. longis, usque ad 1 mm. crassis; sporis globosis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam. flavescens.

Hab. ad truncos, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — *Hydno Henningsii* Bres. et *H. cirrhato* Pers. affine, sed colore albo satis diversum.

2. **Hydnum Caput-ursi** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 448. — var. **brevispineum** 58
Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, pag. 656. — Aculeis brevissimis, plerumque $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, paucis minute et fimbriatim divisis.

Hab. ad truncum Aceris, Auburn Americæ bor.

3. **Hydnum Kummeræ** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb.* XXVIII, 1900, p. 321. 58
— Carnosum, apodum, tuberculato-stalactitium, superne villosum, albo-flavescens, 3-4 cm. longum, 2-3 cm. latum; carne pallida; aculeis cylindræis, apice rotundato-obtusis v. subulatis, 2-5 mm. longis, 1 mm. crassis, flavidis; basidiis clavatis, $10-12 \times 4$, sporis ellipsoideis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, episporio brunneo, levi.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Nguelo Usambaræ Afr. orient. (KUMMER). — *H. Henningsii* Bres. affine, differt autem forma et aculeis cylindricis obtusis.

4. **Hydnum tapienum** Maseo, *Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew*, 584
pag. 171 (1899). — Pileo sessili, imbricato, carnosum, lento, siccato rigido, margine fortiter involuto, subreniformi v. flabelliformi, virgato, 5-8 cm. diam.; aculeis confertis, acutiusculis, glabris v. minutissime asperulis, pallide ochraceis, ca. 3 mm. longis; sporis subglobosis, verruculosus, hyalinis, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. ad truncos cæsos, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *H. flavo* Berk. affine.

5. **Hydnum roseo-maculatum** P. Henn. et F. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 585
p. 10. — Pileo carnosum, fragili, flabelliformi v. spathulato, sessili, v. substipitato, horizontali, roseo, sanguineo-maculato, ad margi-

nem striato v. sulcatulo, 2-5 cm. longo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. lato, basi attenuato v. in stipitem brevem protracto, tomentoso; hymenio primo verrucis hemisphericis tecto, dem aculeato; aculeis subconfertis, subulatis, late compressis, integris, circiter 2 mm. longis, pallide roseis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Java (E. NYMAN). — Species pileo carnosio, roseo, sanguineo-maculato admodum mirabilis.

6. **Hydnum Gleadonii** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 586 p. 166 (1899). — Pileo subcoriaceo, sessili, dimidiato, imbricato, strigoso-spongioso, ex albo flavido, margine flavo, 4-7 cm. lato; aculeis ex albo flavidis, usque ad 1 cm. longis, decurrentibus, apice integris acutis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 5 \approx 4.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (F. GLEADON).

7. **Hydnum serpuloides** P. Henr. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 587 XXX, p. 122, tab. 1, fig. 3. — Resupinatum, pulvinatum, carnosum, orbiculare, 2-3 cm. diam., subiculo candido vel subflavescente, floccoso-tomentoso; aculeis sulphureis dein ferrugineis cylindraceis v. quadrangulis, apice incrassatis obtusis v. subdiscoideis, flavis, carnosis, 2-5 mm. longis; sporis flavis, ellipsoideis, 4-6 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in truncis e Camerunia importatum, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

8. **Hydnum crinigerum** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 171 (1899). — Subiculo resupinato, tenui, ochraceo, albo-flocculoso, 1-2 cm. lato; aculeis cylindraceo-filiformibus, elongatis, acutiusculis, pallide sulphureis, exsiccatis albidis; usque 6 mm. longis; sporis subglobosis, verruculosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, Selangor (RIDLEY).

9. **Hydnum ? Stuckertianum** Speg. Fig. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 177 589 (1899). — Dense confluenti-cæspitosum; pileis quandoque suborbicularibus mesopodibus quandoque pleuropodibus spathulatis, sed sæpius dense confluentibus et amorphis, 3-6 cm. diam., duris, sublignosis, superne planis v. concavis, plus minusve dense villosiflocculosis v. squamuloso-hirtis, umbrinis v. ferrugineo-umbrinis, margine obtusis; ocontextu 5-6 mm. crasso, duro, e fibroso suberoso-lignoso, compacto, ferrugineo, subnitente; stipitibus brevibus, amorphis, 1-2 cm. longis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassis, terram glareamque conglutinantibus, ex umbrino ferrugineis, e glabro plus minusve dense irregulariterque hispidis; hymenio partem inferam

pilei totam vestiente et in stipitem plus minusve excurrente, nigro; aculeis subteretibus, gracilibus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, $150\ \mu$. diam., confertissimis, omnibus æquilongis, levibus, rigidis, corneo-subcarbonaceis, nigris, apice abrupte subtruncato-rotundatis et subpallidioribus; sporis ellipticis v. ovatis v. sæpius sublimoniformibus, levibus, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in montanis pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (STUCKERT). — Species habitu, magnitudine et natura *Polyporo Stuckertiano* Speg. simillima et semel pileus centro aculeolifer margine porosus observatus. An specimina concrenentia? An vero status metagenetici unius speciei?

10. *Hydnum combinans* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 846. — Subiculo effuso, tenuissimo, floccoso-farinoso, adnato, indeterminato, albido; aculeis sparsis albidis ad marginem confertis, subfasciculatis, anguste conicis, brevibus, sat firmis hinc inde cremeis, apice obtusis et ciliatis; sporis subglobosis, $3-4\ \mu$. diam., nitide 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus decorticatis (non coniferis), Warrensburg Amer. bor.

11. *Hydnum populinum* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 846. — Resupinatum, effusum, subiculo tenui, minute floccoso demum submembranaceo, adnato, albo vel albido, margine nudo, tenuissimo, albo; aculeis sparsis v. confertis, brevissimis obtusis, initio papilliformibus demum 1 mm. long., teretibus v. confluendo compressis, albis, interdum roseolis; sporis ellipsoideis, $6-7 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Populi tremuloidis, Gansevoort Amer. bor. — Plagæ 5-10 cm. long.; aculei centro crebriores.

ECHINODONTIUM Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 49 (Etym. *echinos* echinus et *odous* dens). — Ab *Hydno* differt pileo crasso, lignoso et aculeis intus processibus spinulosis instructis.

1. *Echinodontium tinctorium* Ell. et Ev. l. c. *Fomes tinctorius* Ell. et Ev. in Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 181; *Hydnum tinctorium* Lloyd in litt. — Aculeis cinereis, ca. 1 cm. longis, basi $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. crassis, spinulis subconicis rufo-brunneis, $20-30\ \mu$. longis, $6-7\ \mu$. crassis, parce vestitis.

Hab. in truncis Tsugæ canadensis in Alaska, Abietis grandis in Idaho Americæ bor. — Species hæc gaudet aculeis, nec poris, ut in descriptione *Fomitidis tinctorii* indicatum est. Error ex eo ortus erat, quod in speciminibus prioribus aculei ita abrupti erant ut poros optime simularent.

HYDNOFOMES P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 267 (Etyim. *Hydnum* et *Fomes*). — Lignosus, durus, apodus, perennis, e stratis annosis, crusta rigida obductus, sulcatus; hymenium inferum aculeatum, aculeis lignosis, fasciculatis, setulosis; basidia 4-sterigmatica; sporæ ellipsoideæ, hyalinae. — *Hydnochaeti* Bres. videtur affinis.

1. **Hydnofomes tsugicola** P. Henn. et Shir. l. c. p. 268. — Pileis lignosis, imbricatis, apodis, pulvinatis, decurrenti-effusis, stratosi, concentricè sulcatis, rimosis, rugosis, luride cinnamomeis v. atrobrunneis, contextu lignoso, miniato; hymenio pallido; aculeis lignosis, basi fasciculatis, dentiformibus vel subsubulatis, obtusis, usque 1 cm. longis, 1-1½ mm. crassis, albido-setulosis, intus rufobrunneis v. subcinnabarinis, setulis subulatis granulosis, 30 × 8 vestitis; basidiis cylindræo-clavatis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-7 × 4-5. 593

Hab. in ramis vetustis *Tsugæ diversifoliæ*, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — Totus ca. 20 cm. latus, perennis, omnino lignosus, e pileis imbricatis, 3-6 cm. longis, 2-3 cm. latis consistens.

TREMELLODON Pers. — Syll. VI p. 479, XI p. 110.

1. **Tremellodon gelatinosum** (Scop.) Pers. — Syll. VI, p. 479. — var. *bogoriense* Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 76, tab. III, fig. 13-14. — Pileo spathulato vel ligulæformi, griseobrunneo; aculeis albis, 1-1½ mm. longis, apice 2-3-denticulatis et applanatis; stipite excentrico; sporis ovalibus, 6-7 × 4-6. 594

Hab. ad ligna cariosa prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Aculeis denticulatis nec simplicibus nec pyramidalibus a typo recedit. — var. *celebicum* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 5. — Gelatinosum, stipitatum, lobatum; lobis 1-3½ cm. latis, rotundatis, margine crenatis, cinereo-brunneolis, granulosis; hymenio granuloso-verrucoso, pallido; stipite late compresso, plicato, rugoso, 3-3½ cm. longo latoque; verrucis 180-260 × 80-90 µ., apice rotundatis; basidiis subglobosis, 10-12 µ. diam.; sporis subglobosis, 3-4 µ. diam. Ad truncos, Tomohon ins. Celebes (SARASIN).

2. **Tremellodon aurantiacum** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Pileo gelatinoso-cartilagineo, flabelliformi, longe stipitato, aurantiaco, 1-2 cm. lato; aculeis minutis, subulatis, acutissimis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 6-7 µ. diam. 595

Hab. ad lignum putre, Selangor (RIDLEY).

IRPEX Fr. — Syll. VI p. 482, IX p. 213, XI p. 110. XIV p. 205
— Cfr. Grev. XIX, p. 109.

1. **IrpeX Kusanoi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 267. 596
— Pileis dense imbricatis, apodis, coriaceis, ilgidis, subflabelliformibus, undulatis, zonatis subsulcatisque, margine lobatis, sæpe proliferantibus. rufo-brunneis, circiter 2 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis, carne pallida; dentibus basi connexis v. subliberis, late compressis, fasciatis v. subulatis, 3-5 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, apice subacutis v. denticulato-incisis, alutaceis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.?

Hab. ad truncum emortuum pr. Tokyo Japoniæ (KUSANO).

2. **IrpeX citrinus** Bres. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, pag. 156, 597
tab. A, fig. 1-3. — Resupinatus; subiculo tenui, submembranaceo, citrino, ex hyphis septatis, latitudine infra septa variante, 3-6 μ . cr., matrici arcte adnato; aculeis spathulatis v. subsubulatis, apice interdum fimbriatis, basi scamno poroso ut plurimum insidentibus, luride fulvidis; basidiis clavatis; sporis elongatis, hyalinis, $7-9 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-4$; hyphis subhymenialibus $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, plagas valde latas efformans, Coquilbatville, Congo (DEWÈVRE).

3. **IrpeX? platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 178 (1899). — 598
Albus, latissime effusus 5-30 cm. diam., matrici irregulariter arctequè adnatus, tenuis in vivo subceraceus v. fere caseosus, in sicco rigidulus, fragilis, undique aculeis candidis erectis, in juventute simplicibus, 1-3 mm. longis, 0,3-0,5 mm. crassis, teretibus, per ætatem sæpius furcatis vel ramosis sæpeque subcompressis, apicem versus non. v. vix subincrassatulis, minute atque subimperspicue velutino-pulverulentis tectus.

Hab. ad terram nec non folia et ramenta putrescentia in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima a genere satis desciscens, *Thelephoreis* accedens.

RADULUM Fr. — Syll. VI p. 493, LX p. 214. XI pag. 111, XIV p. 206. — Cfr. Grev. XX p. 33.

1. **Radulum calceum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 200. — 599
Totum resupinatum, matrici adhærens, crustaceum, tenuissimum, opacum, cremeo-album, glabrum, cæspites magnos irregulares formans; tuberculis brevissimis, vix visibilibus, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. longis, gracilibus, conicis, obtusis, procumbentibus, soriatum vel sine ordine dispositis, basi plus minusve confluentibus; trana ex hyphis hya-

linis formata; cystidiis nullis; basidiis cylindræis, 10-15 × 4-5, sterigmatibus brevibus; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, glabris. 3 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Andiræ racemosæ, Guadalupe (Duss.). — *Habitus Corticii calcei.*

2. *Radulum subquercinum* P. Henn. Monunia I, 1899, pag. 144. — 600
Effuso-resupinatum, crustaceum, ochraceum; subiculo albo-flavescente, membranaceo-byssino; aculeis subulatis pyramidali-fasciculatis, ochraceis, apice acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, ca. 2 mm. longis; sporis globosis, levibus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., episporio hyalino-fuscidulo.

Hab. ad ramos in silva, Mt. Salak ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *R. quercino* Fr. affine, sed differt sporis et aculeis pyramidali-fasciculatis.

PHÆORADULUM Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1900, p. 178 (Etyim. *phaios* fuscus et *Radulum*). — A gen. *Radulo* sporis fusco-brunneis diversum; cetera eadem.

1. *Phæoradulum guadalupense* Patouill. Soc. Mycol. Franc. 1900. 601
p. 178. — Resupinatum, membranaceum, coriaceum, durum, contextu brunneo, compacto; hymenio pruinoso, brunneo, tuberculoso; tuberculis distantibus, curtis, rigidis, acutis, concoloribus, vertice fimbriatis, albis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, 10-12 × 6, ochraceo-brunneis; cystidiis cylindricis, filiformibus, 40-60 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis putridis Daphnopsidis caribææ, Guadalupe. — Ob sporas brunneas a typico *Radulo* merito distinguitur el. PATOUILLEARD.

2. *Phæoradulum aterrimum* (Fr.) Sacc. et Syd. Ita nominandum *R. aterrimum* Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 497 — ejus exemplaria recenter habuimus ex Yeniseisk a el. KIRMANOFF, sporis oblongo-ovatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 9-11 × 5-6.

GRANDINIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 500, IX p. 215, XI p. 113, XIV p. 207.

1. *Grandinia Burtii* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), pag. 847. — 602
Resupinata, tenuis, adnata, minuta rimosa, alba v. albida, dein cremea, margine definito albo: graaulis minutis, hemisphæricis v. papillosis, numerosis, modice confertis; sporis late ellipsoideis, 6 × 5

Hab. in cortice Fagi, East Galway, Saratoga et in cortice

Ulmi Vermont Amer. bor. (E. A. BURR). — Vegeta leviter virescit, sicca vero colorem viridem amittit.

LOPHARIA Kalchbr. et Mc Ow. — Syll. VI p. 500.

1. *Lopharia javanica* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsonia*, I, 1899, p. 144. — Coriaceo-papyracea, resupinata, longe effusa, usque ad 20 cm. longa, pallida, margine in sicco involuto rigido; hymenio setuloso-velutino, rugoso, laminis cristatis anastomosantibus, apice nudis, brunneis; cystidiis conico-subulatis, hyalinis, 60-75 \times 19-22, particulis oxalati calcei adspersis; basidiis subcylindræis, 4-stigmaticis; sporis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

ODONTIA Pers. — Syll. VI p. 506, IX p. 216, XI p. 113. XIV, p. 208.

1. *Odontia cretacea* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsonia* I, 1899, p. 143. — Resupinato-effusa, crustacea, cretacea, subflavescens, 10-12 cm. longa, ambitu byssino concolori; verrucis subgranulatis v. denticiformibus, oblique decurrentibus, apice cristato-multifidis v. fimbriatis, albis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad cortices, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. *Odontia acerina* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 847. — Effusa, tenuissima, costata, crustacea, adnata, indeterminata, griseo-fulva vel isabellina; verrucis minutissimis, papilliformibus, apice setulam unicam v. plures gerentibus; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 7 \times 4.

Hab. in ligno et cortice *Aceris rubri*, Montezum Amer. bor. — Sec. cl. PECK l. c. habetur sequens.

Conspectus synopticus generis specierum pr. New-York lectarium

	Mycelium ramis rhizomorphaideis præditum	1
	Mycelium ramis rhizomorphaideis carens	3
1	Hymenium pallidum	2
1	Hymenium brunneum	<i>O. fusca</i>
2	Margine fimbriato	<i>O. fimbriata</i>
2	Margine haud fimbriato	<i>O. tenuis</i>
3	Hymenium rubrum v. rubescens	<i>O. lateritia</i>
3	Hymenium non rubrum nec rubescens	4
4	Margo determinatus	5
4	Margo indeterminatus	<i>O. acerina</i>
5	Margo albus, byssinus.	<i>O. Pruni</i>
5	Margo nec albus nec byssinus	<i>O. rimosissima</i>

MUCRONELLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 512, IX p. 218, XI p. 115, XIV, p. 211.

1. **Mucronella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 178 (1899). 606

— Subiculo nullo; aculeis quandoque solitariis v. sæpius 3-8-fasciculatis, e basi communi minutissimâ tuberculiformi exsurgentibus, distinctis, liberis, e tereti fusoides, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 0,3 mm. crassis, cinereo-albidis, apicem versus obscurioribus atque acutis, glabris, arcuato-pendulis, carnosio-mollibus.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum viventium Celtidum inter muscos et hepaticas, Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ. Species *M. fasciculari* sat affinis.

2. **Mucronella? abnormis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 607

XXXX, p. 122, tab. 1, fig. 2. — Flava, subiculo nullo; aculeis liberis sed in greges limitatis confertis, tenuibus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 8-4; basidiis clavatis monosporis (?).

Hab. in trunco e Camerunia importato, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Forma et colore aculeorum ab omnibus hujusce generis speciebus diversa, itaque quoad locum systematicum dubia.

Fam. 4. Thelephoraceæ PERS.

CRATERELLUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 514, IX p. 218, XIV p. 212.

1. **Craterellus corrugis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 69. — 608

Pileo molli, carnosio, flexibili, initio clavato, obtuso; carne violaceo-tincta, mox obconico v. turbinato, late convexo v. truncato, glabro, subirregulari, margine obtuso et rugis hymenialibus corrugato, in udo ochraceo-fulvo v. pallide ochraceo, in sicco subrufescenti, centro sæpe albido-leproso; carne alba mollissima, mox corrugata et pileum cavum reddente; hymenio pileo concolore, manifesto corrugato v. in udo rugoso, rugis in sicco minus conspicuis; stipite brevi, æquali v. deorsum attenuato, pileo concolore v. vix pallidiore; sporis albis, 8-10 \times 4-5.

Hab. in quercetis, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (G. F. FRANCIS). — Pileus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; stipes 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus. *C. clavato* (Pers.) Fr. valde affinis, sed differt statura majore, colore et sporis minoribus. Etiam cum *C. pistillari* Fr. affinitate conjunctus.

THELEPHORA Ehr. — Syll. VI p. 521, IX p. 220, XI pag. 115, XIV p. 212. — Cfr. Grev. XIX p. 108 et XX p. 34.

1. **Thelephora Dewevrei** Bres. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 156, 6
tab. A, fig. 4-5. — Cæspitosa, ramosissima, pubescens, umbrino-fuscidula, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. alta lataque, basi sessili v. stipitifor-
mi; stipite difformi, subtuberoso, 7-8 mm. longo, 4-5 mm. crasso; ramis compressis, subsulcatis, imbricatis, apicibus dilatatis, fimbriatis, raro
dentato-furcatis, albis; sporis globosis vel globoso-subangulatis, punctatis, fuscidulis, 8-10 μ . diam.; hyphis contextus byalinis, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. in silvis ad terram, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Habitus *Thelephoræ palmatæ*, a qua colore dilutiore, defectu odoris et sporis præcipue diversa.

2. **Thelephora tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 140. — 6
Coriacea, erecta, stipitata, violaceo-cinerea, brunnescens, ca. 2 cm. alta, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. lata; stipite compresso, rugoso; ramis fasciculatis, flabellatis, cuneatis v. subulatis, compressis, apice crenatis, albescentibus; hymenio levi, pruinoso; sporis subglobosis, fuscidulis, levibus, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *Th. palmatæ* (Scop.) Fr. affinis, sed differt sporis levibus; a *Th. contorta* Karst. sporis globosis diversa.

3. **Thelephora gracilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 371. — 6
Stipitibus sparsis, superne ramosis, gracilibus, tenacibus, ramis gracilibus, subteretibus interdum uno latere canaliculatis, semel vel bis furcatis, apicibus acutis, ætate brunnescentibus; stipite ramisque albidis; sporis oblongis, $12\frac{1}{2}$ -15 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad terram udam, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). — 3,7-5 cm. alta; stipes circiter 2 mm. crassus. — Cum *Th. Schweinitzii* comparanda, a qua differt habitu, ramis gracilibus subteretibus et sporis.

4. **Thelephora ralumensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 497. 6
— Pileo tenui-membranaceo, subpapyraceo, reniformi vel infundibuliformi, radiatim striato, levi, albido, 3-4 cm. diam., margine tenui lobato-inciso denticulatoque; stipite tereti, farcto, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, squamoso, pallido, basi incrassato; hymenio concolori, levi, glabro; sporis globosis, flavescentibus, levibus, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum in silvis pr. Ralum Novæ-Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — *Th. aurantiacæ* Pers. affinis.

5. *Thelephora tentaculata* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 201. 613
 — Erecta, cylindrica, 1-2 cm. longa, 2-4 mm crassa, albido-villosa, mox in ramos dichotomos divisa et tunc 2-3 cm. longa, ramulis ultimis appianatis, dentatis v. in ramulos tenuissimos acutos divisus; hymenio infero, ceraceo, levi, glabro, crasso, fuligineo-nigro
Hab ad truncos vetustos *Chrysophylli glabri*, (Guadalupe Duss).
6. *Thelephora* ? *acroleuca* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 188. 614
 — Pileo rigido, coriaceo, profunde clavato-infundibuliformi, sensim in stipitem attenuato, plicato-rugoso, villosa, atro-brunneo, zonis nigris variegato; margine erecto, obtuso, rigido, crasso, sinuato, albido, sursum atro, nonnullis lobulis erectis spathulatis crassiusculis acroleucis prædito; stipite farcto, rugoso, atro, villosa; contextu atro, crasso, indurato, ex hyphis brunneis gracilibus, 3 μ . crassis, parallelis composito; pilis sparsis v. fasciculatis, simplicibus, levibus, brunneis, 15-35 μ . longis; sporis non vi is
Hab. ad terram?, ins. Java — Tota 8-10 cm. alta, apice 5 cm. diam; stipes 1 cm. crassus.
7. *Thelephora* (*Sebacina*) *livescens* Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 64, t. 174, 615
 fig. 1 (*Sebacina*). — Effusa, ceraceo-carnosa, subgelatinosa, superficie granuloso-tuberculosa, ambitu similari, e pallido subalutacea, siccitate collapsa et colore livido tineta; basidiis ellipticis, cruciatim partitis, 15-18 \times 11-12, bi-quadristerigmaticis; sporis hyalinis, reniformibus, 13-15 \times 6-8; hyphis subhymenialibus 3 μ . latis.
Hab. ad truncos mucidos *Abietis excelsæ*, Andalo in regione tridentina Tiroliae austr. — Status conidicus est *Dendrodochium livescens* Bres., quod in societate hujus speciei crescit.
8. *Thelephora* (*Sebacina*) *cinerea* Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 99, 616
 tab. CCX, fig. 2 (1900). — Late effusa, arete adnata, tenuissime subcrustaceo-farinacea, ambitu similari, pallide cinerea, canescens; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 11-12 \times 7-8; basidiis subglobois, 12-15 \times 12-13, 2-4-sterigmaticis.
Hab ad ramos decorticatos *Sorbi Aucupariæ* in Alpibus tridentinis Tiroliae austr. — Forma sporarum a congeneribus prorsus distincta.
9. *Thelephora palmata* (Scop.) Fr. — Syll. V, p. 529. — var. *ame-* 617
ricana Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), pag. 857. — Ramis ultimis sæpius

tenuibus, teretibus, acutatis, albidis v. concoloribus, h. e. fusco-purpureis.

Hab. in silvaticis in Amer. bor.

SEPTOBASIDIUM Pat. — Syll. XI p. 118, XIV p. 215.

1. **Septobasidium bogoriense** Pat. apud Hennings in *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 138. — Effusum, tenue, resupinatum, immarginatum; tuberculosum v. breviter pileolatum; subiculo brunneo, spongioso, ex hyphis fasciculatis, 3-4 μ . crassis, apice tenuibus circinantibus composito; hymenio continuo non rimoso; basidiis strictis, 30 \times 6, tri-septatis; sporis haud visis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos arborum viventium in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Septobasidium Langloisii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 54. — Effusum, tenue, orbiculare, in vivo obscure cœruleum, in sicco pallidius, superficie irregulariter et sinuose rimosum, ambitu fimbriatum albidum; basidiis primitus globulosis continuis, dein cylindricis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis; sporis hyalinis; ovoideo-oblongis, 16-20 \times 8-10, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis et leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum viventium Cratægi arborescentis, Louisiana Americæ bor. (LANGLOIS).

3. **Septobasidium Henningsii** Pat. apud Hennings in *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 138. — Effusum, resupinatum, arcte adnatum, valde rimosum; subiculo brunneo, grumoso-spongioso, crassiusculo; hymenio sordide aureo-suberaceo, ex hyphis ramosis cylindræis erectis dense congestis composito; basidiis sparsis, ovoideis, dein cylindræis, rectis, transverse 3-septatis; sporis ovoideis, 10 \times 7.

Hab. ad truncos vivos, Gedeh ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

4. **Septobasidium rubiginosum** Pat. — Syll. XIV. p. 215. (Diagnosis incompl.). — Basidiis globosis, dein cylindræo-elongatis, rectis v. curvatis aut varie contortis, transverse 3-septatis, 70-80 \times 8-10; sterigmatibus 3 acro-pleurogenis, elongatis, acutis sporis subviosis, ovoideo-elongatis, guttulatis, 21-24 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad cortices arborum viventium, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN)

5. **Septobasidium atratum** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 181. — Resupinatum, late effusum, tenue, margine fimbriato, incrustante; subiculo atro; hyphis contextus rigidis in fasciculos erectos breves conglutinatis, parce ramosis, 4-5 μ . cr., brunneis,

crasse tunicatis; hymenio tenui fragili, continuo, glabro, nitido, umbrino-atro, peripherice dilutiore; basidiis (immaturis) globulosis, 10-12 μ . diam., supra apicem hypharum erecta pleurogenis; sporis

Hab. in trunco vivo Eugeniæ Jambos, Guadalupa. — Species affines Americæ calidioris ita distinguuntur, sec. cl. PATOUILLARD l. c.

- 1 Hymenium obtuse reticulato-venosum: *S. retiforme* (B. et C.)
- 2 Hymenium planum, continuum v. rimosum.
 - a. Villosum.
 - * Hyphæ fertiles rectæ *S. velutinum* Pat.
 - ** Hyphæ fert. circinatæ (*S. velutinum* Bres. nec Patouillard) *S. Bresadolæ* Pat.
 - b. Glabrum, nitens.
 - * Subiculum compactum, densum *S. Leprieurii* (Mont.)
 - ** Subiculum laxum e fibris erectis remotis.
 - α Sub. crassum, spongiosum, rufum *S. Spongia* (B. et C.)
 - β Sub. tenue, nigrum *S. atratum* Pat.

CLADODERRIS Pers. — Syll. VI p. 547, IX p. 222.

1. *Cladoderris cartilaginea* Masee, Bull. Miscell Inform. Roy Gard. 623 Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Pileo coriaceo-lento, erecto, flabelliformi v. obovato, margine repando v. lobato, levi, glabro, fusco-brunneo, expallescente, 5-8 cm. alto, 3-5 cm. lato; hymenio glabro, longitudinaliter radiato-rugoso, concolori; sporis ellipsoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, $10 \approx 5-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum putre in terra infossum, Singapore, in horto botanico (RIDLEY).

2. *Cladoderris platensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 179 (1899). 624 — Pileis dense cæspitosis, sæpius intricato-confluentibus, dimidiato-flabellatis, 1-2 cm. diam., cartilagineis, e rigidulo flaccidis, tenuibus, deorsum sæpe decurrentibus, superne ex ochroleuco fulvis, ubique dense hispidulo-velutinis, dense concentrice sulcatis et radiatim irregulariter undulato-subcrispatis, postice obscurioribus, ambitu pallidioribus, margine acutissimo crenulato; contextu fibroso-tenacello, sordide albo; hymenio plano v. concaviusculo, sæpius radiatim grosse crispato, e griseo albo, costis minutis, præcipue in parte postica, eximie definitis, sed parum elevatis, obtusiusculis, obscurioribus, dense reticulato-connexis, subporosis præcurso.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Eucalypti Globuli, Parque de

La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella habitu fere *Hymenochætis tenuissima* Berk. et *Stereum complicato* Fr etiam sat similis. An idem ac *Cl. membranacea*?

STEREUM Pers. — Syll. VI p. 551, IX p. 222, XI p. 119, XIV p. 215. — Cf. Grev. XX p. 34-35.

1. **Stereum guadalupense** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 201, tab. X, fig. 1 — Stipitatum, mesopus; stipite lignoso, erecto, basi versus attenuato, duro, rugoso, 6-7 cm. longo, 3 cm. crasso, sensim in receptaculum suborbiculare centro depressum lobatum crassum tuberculatum villosum, ochraceo-rubescens durum usque 10 cm. diam., dilatato; margine 1 cm. crasso, obtuso; hymenio infero, umbrino, levi, decurrente, stratoso; cystidiis luteolis, brevibus, fusiformibus, rugulosis, 20 \approx 10. in zonas superpositas dispositis; trama fibrosa, ochracea.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos *Phyllanthi nobilis*, Guadalupa (Duss). — Major, habitu *Polypori*. forma et hymenio stratoso facile dignoscitur.

2. **Stereum cyathoides** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 284. — Pileo coriaceo, stipitato, cyathiformi vel infundibuliformi, intus radiatim rugoso-sulcato, concentrice zonato, versicolori, flavo-brunneo. zonis obscurioribus, margine pallido, crenato; hymenio pallido-cinerecenti levi, ca. 1 cm. diam.; stipite centrali, compresso, fusco, ruguloso, basi incrassato, ca. 5 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso.

Hab. ad terram? in Africa centrali (SCHWEINFURTH). — *St. eleganti* affine.

3. **Stereum melanopsis** Sacc. et Syd. *Stereum aterrimum* Mass. Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 171, nec Cke. — Pileolis vel simplicibus v. 2-4 lateraliter connatis et imbricatim dispositis, puncto laterali affixis, 3-5 cm. circiter diam., conchiformibus, superne radiato-rugosis, rigidissimis, fuligineo-rufescentibus, dein nigricantibus; hymenio scabriusculo, nigro, rimoso; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, 7 \approx 4.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Singapore, in horto botanico (RIDLEY). — Species hæc rigiditate et colore nigro omnium partium statim dignoscenda.

4. **Stereum argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 180 (1899). — Pileis densissime cæspitosis et cæspites late effusos, 10-20 cm. diam. efformantibus, ex effuso reflexis, flabellatis v. reniformibus, superne azonis, non sulcatis, ex albo ochroleucis, hispidulo-veluti-

nis. ambitu pallidioribus atque glabrioribus, margine integris acutis saepeque linea stricta sordido fuscescente limitatis; contextu estrato supero ochroleuco stipposo-fibrilloso 1 mm. crasso atque estrato hymeniali membranaceo-compacto subcartilagineo tenuissimo 0,3-0,4 mm. crasso efformato; hymenio levi, postice sordide obscureque carneo, ambitu pallidioribus, non v. obsolete concentricè zonato.

Hab. ad truncos languidos *Salicum*, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Odor gravis, siccando foetidus. Species habitu *St. purpureo* Fr. nec non *Corticio Boltonii* Fr. affinis, sed notis plurimis ab utroque recedens.

5. **Stereum flabellatum** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 179. 629

— Pileo membranaceo, tenui, antice dilatato, postice tenuato et in stipitem lateralem compressum desinente; margine papyraceo, profunde inciso v. lobato; facie dorsali vix pulverulenta, lineis elevatis, cristiformibus divergentibus notata, non zonata; facie inf. hymenifera glaberrima, aequè flabellato-costata; stipite pubescente, basi breviter disciformi-dilatata.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Guadalupa. — Fungus erectus subspathulatus, 4-6 cm. alt.; stipes 0,5-1 long., 1-2 mm. cr. — Affinis *Thel. remastulae* Speg.

6. **Stereum spadiceum** Fr. — Syll. VI, pag. 564. — var. **plicatum** 630

Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York, 1897, p. 132. — Pileis lateraliter confluentibus, valde crispatis v. plicatis.

Hab. ad truncos *Quercus albæ* Menands Amer. bor.

7. **Stereum fragile** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 179. 631

— E resupinato dimidiatum, suborbiculare, rigidum, durum, antice plus minus incisum, margine recto et acuto; facie superiore plana, ochraceo-rufa, tomentosa zonis concentricis rubescentibus subglabris notata; trama tenui, 1 mm. cr., albida compacta; facie inferiore plana vel undulata, livida purpurascens; cystidiis copiosis, fusoidis hyalinis, tenui-truncatis, 40×10 .

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Guadalupa. — Affine *S. fasciato* et *S. lobato* sed facie inferiore violacea facile distinguendum.

8. **Stereum pulverulentum** Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 20. — 632

Resupinatum, lignosum, tuberculosum, confertum, quasi confluens et inde frustulose diffractum apparens, pulverulentum, spadiceo-nigricans.

Hab. ad corticem *Betulae papyriferae* pr. Orono Maine Americae bor. (F. L. HARVEY). — *St. frustuloso* (Pers.) Fr. affine,

sed differt tuberculis magis confertis minoribus tenuioribusque, margine haud nigrescente.

9. **Stereum tjibodense** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 140. — Pileo coriaceo-lento, subresupinato, orbiculari-discoideo, subcupulato v. conchato substipitatoque, tomentoso-hirsuto, flavo, margine incrassato crenato; hymenio aurantiaco, glabro, sparsim verrucoso, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, cm. diam.; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, 22-26 \approx 4-5, guttulis oleosis aurantiacis præditis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis v. subaurantiaceis, levibus, 6-8 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Species ob sporas coloratas abnormis.

10. **Stereum submembranaceum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 197. — Resupinato-effusum, subpapyraceum, margine subliberum, umbrinum, sulcato-zonatum; hymenio alutaceo, meandrice rimoso, levi; sporis haud conspicuis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). — *St. membranaceo* affine, sed toto cælo diversum

11. **Stereum Mancinianum** Sacc. et Cub. — Syll. VI, p. 583. — teste Patouill l. c. p. 180 spectat ad *Aleurodiscum* ob basidia magna, 60-100 \approx 30, tetrasterigmatica et sporas ovoideas majusculas 25 \approx 21 etc. Lectum quoque in cortice Sloaneæ caribææ, Guadalupa.

HYMENOCHÆTE Lév. — Syll. VI p. 588, IX p. 227, XI p. 122, XIV, p. 217.

1. **Hymenochæte asperata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 50. — Effusa, adnata, sordide flava, centro demum parum obscuriore, tenuis, margine irregulari, supra corticem in plagas irregulares, 2-6 cm. vel ultra longas latasque extensa; setis firmis, 60-70 μ . longis, 7-8 μ . crassis, superne tuberculoso-asperatis, apice sæpe in processum hyalinum lanceolatum 20-30 μ . longum, productis, sæpe autem apice rotundatis et obtusis sed semper hyalinis; sporis minutis, subglobosis, 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in cortice Pini, Louisiana Amer. bor. (LANGLOIS).

2. **Hymenochæte tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 140. — Coriaceo-lignescens. rigida, dura, apoda, subimbricata, usque ad 15 cm. lata, 10 cm. longa; pileo conchato, concentrice zonato sulcatoque, ruguloso, tomentoso, badio v. cinnamomeo, margine pallido subcrenulato rigido; hymenio cinereo, deiu brunnescente, setuloso-pruinoso v. velutino; setulis subulatis, obtusiusculis, hyali-

nis, usque ad 65 μ . longis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; contextu cinnamomeo; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (NYMAN, FLEISCHER). —

H. Cacao Berk. videtur affinis.

3. **Hymenochæte?** *radiosa* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 497. 637

— Coriacea, mollis, late effusa, resupinata, flavo-ochracea vel rhabarbarina, margine tenui, radiata, inciso-lobata; hymenio subpuberulo molli; sporis globosis, subflavis dein brunneolis 4 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad ramos, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). — An potius ad *Peniophoram* referenda?

SKEPPERIA Berk. — Syll. VI p. 603, XI p. 123.

1. **Skepperia** *spathularia* (B. et C.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 194, tab. IX, fig. 3; *Craterellus spathularius* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 520.

CORTICIUM Fr. — Syll. VI p. 603, IX p. 230, XI p. 124, XIV p. 219. — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 12.

1. **Corticium** *chelidonium* Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, 636

p. 180. — Resupinatum, effusum, tenue, ceraceum, flavo-aurantium, albo-pruinatum; margine sinuoso, libero, flavo; trama exhaphis instratis, hyalinis, stipatis, cellulis cystidiformibus v. vesiculis elongatis crassis non exertis conflata; sporis ovoideo-subglobosis, $10 \approx 6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice *Mammeæ* americanæ, Guadalupa. — Vesiculæ contextus plasmate flavo-aurantio faretæ.

2. **Corticium** *javanicum* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleurodiscus java-* 639

nicus P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 139. — Carnoso-coriaceum, disciformi-rotundatum, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., dein confluens explanatus, margine undulato; hymenio subceraceo, pallido v. roseo, glabro; basidiis elongato-clavatis, intus oleoso-guttulatis, brunneolis, usque ad 100 μ . longis, 18 μ . latis, plerumque 2 sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, curvatis, 8 μ . longis; sporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, basi oblique apiculatis, 16 - $20 \approx 15$ - 18 , intus flavo-brunneis, oleoso-guttulatis, episporio levi; paraphysibus clavatis, 8 - 14 μ . crassis.

Hab. ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

3. **Corticium** *macrosporum* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 640

p. 49. — Sordide album, adpressum, tenue, primo plagas orbicu-

lares 3-5 mm. diam. formans, margine angusto, albo, gossypino, interdum anguste involuto, deinde confluentis; sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, 10-14 \times 7-8. numerosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fraxini (?). Ohio Americæ borealis (LLOYD). — Hymenium subceraceum, leve, sed inæquale.

4. **Corticium pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 181 (1899). 64
— Magnum, 2-20 cm. diam., ubique matricis arcte adhærens, tenue, crustaceum, margine luteo attenuato-evanescente sed non himantoideo-fibrilloso; hymenio vix incrassatulo, in juventute carneo, continuo v. vix scrupuloso, per ætatem testaceo atque modice reticulatim rimuloso.

Hab. ad truncos semicompositos putrescentes, Tolosa pr. La Plata Argentine.

5. **Corticium pallens** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. (221) et in Brinkmann 64
Westf. Pilze I, n. 1. — Late effusum, flocculoso-submembranceum, margine farinoso, e pallido subargillaceum; hymenio subruguloso, haud rimoso; sporis hyalinis, obovatis v. subglobois, 4½-5 \times 3-3½, rarius 5-6 \times 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \times 5; hyphis contextus 4-5½ μ . latis.

Hab. ad ligna et cortices truncorum, præcipue Salicis, Populi et Quercus, Lengerich Germaniæ (BRINKMANN).

6. **Corticium Brinkmanni** Bres. Jahresber. Westfäl. Prov.-Ver. f. Wiss. 64
u. Kunst. XXVI, 1898, p. 128. — Late effusum, ceraceo-carnosum, arcte adnatum, ex albo avellaneum, ambitu mox similari; hymenio levi, sub lente ex hyphis inter basidia emergentibus velutino, ætate valde rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 25-35 \times 7-9; sporis obovato-elongatis, uno latere subdepressis, 7-9 \times 4½-5½; hyphis 2-2½ μ . latis.

Hab. ad ligna mucida Fraxini in Germania (BRINKMANN). — *C. lactescenti* affine, a quo sporis aliquantulum minoribus, hyphis strictioribus et emergentibus et defectu lactis præcipue diversum.

7. **Corticium pallidum** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 59, t. 188, fig. 1. — 64
Late effusum, tenue, furfuraceo-subceraceum, ambitu pruinosum, pallidum v. griseo-canum; hymenio levi, haud rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 30-34 \times 7-8, sterigmatibus usque ad 15 μ . longis præditis; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, uno latere subdepressis, 9-10 \times 4-4½; hyphis 2-5 μ . latis.

Hab. in truncis putridis Abietis excelsæ sat frequens in silvis montanis Throlæ austr. — *C. griseo-cano* Bres. accedens.

8. **Corticium leucoxanthum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 57, t. 166, fig. 3. 64

Late effusum, ceraceum, adglutinatum, crassum, margine similari, ochroleuco-cremeum, expallens: hymenio in vegeto tuberculoso, in sicco ut plurimum collapso-levi et rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 60-100 \times 8-10, sterigmatibus usque ad 8 μ . longis; sporis hyalinis, oblongatis, e latere depresso visis reniformibus vel cylindraceo-subcurvulis, 15-19 \times 7-8; hyphis contextus 4-6 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ramos Alni viridis in Alpibus parce sed plurimis locis obvium. — Species hæc, prouti fere omnia *Corticium*, supra corticem crassior, ad ramos decorticatos e contra tenuior. Crassities generatim e basidiis longioribus pendet; ita in hoc fungo pars, quæ supra corticem crescit, basidia 100 μ . longa, habet et pars, quæ supra lignum sese protendit, basidia 60 μ . tantum longa possidet. Ceterum *C. levi* affine, a quo tamen notis datis optime diversum.

9. **Corticium ochroleucum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 58, t. 167, fig. 2. — 648

Late effusum, membranaceum, molle, subsecedens, subtus laxè fibrillosum, ochroleucum; margine fimbriato albo; hymenio levi, demum rimoso, basidiis clavatis, 24-26 \times 4-5; sporis hyalinis, obovato-oblongis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis contextus luteis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . crassis, septatis et interdum nodosis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos etiam abiegnos pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr., autumno. — *C. levi* proximum.

10. **Corticium mutabile** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 59, t. 168, fig. 2. — 647

Latissime effusum, adglutinatum, membranaceum, subsecedens, subtus et ambitu laxè fibrillosum, e niveo flavescens; hymenio levi, vix rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 15 \times 4-5; sporis hyalinis, obovatis, laxè asperulis, 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis septato-nodosis, extus granulosis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . latis.

Hab. ad truncos mucidos abiegnos, vere-æstate, pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr. — Cum *C. byssino* Karst. habitu convenit, sed forma et asperitate sporarum, nec non hyphis parvioribus et colore mox mutato distinctum.

11. **Corticium luteum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 58, t. 167, fig. 1. — Ef 648

fusum, ceraceum, tenue, arcte adnatum, luteolum, margine pubescente, subfimbriato, albo; hymenio levi, in sicco late rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 \times 7-8; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, uno latere subcompressis, 9-12 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis 3-5 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos arborum frondosarum, in Tirolia, Germania et Italia. — E grege *Corticium lutei*, *C. levis* etc.

12. **Corticium luridum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 59, t. 169. — Latissime 649

effusum, adglutinatum, ceraceum, sæpe satis crassum, margine similari, colore varians, luride cremeum, fumoso-avellaneum v. subfusco-argillaceum; hymenio levi vel rarius papilloso-tuberculoso, siccitate rimoso; basidiis pro crassitudine, 80-130 \times 9-12; sporis hyalinis, elongatis, 10-17 \times 6-8; hyphis agglutinatis, septato-nodosis, parum evidentibus, 3 μ . latis.

Hab. ad truncos et ligna arborum frondosarum pr. Tridentum Tiroliaë austr. et pr. Florentiam Italiaë (MARTELLI). — *C. confluenti* Fr. affine, a quo colore lurido, forma et magnitudine sporarum et margine similari diversum.

13. **Corticium jonides** Bres. Jahresber. Westfäl. Prov.-Ver. f. Wiss. u. Kunst. XXVI, 1898, pag. 128. — Ceraceum, adglutinatum, e suborbiculari late effusum, ambitu pubescente, mox similari, lilacino-amethysteum vel isabellino-testaceum, expallens, canescens; hymenio velutino ex basidiis plus minusve prominentibus, ætate rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 1-4-sterigmaticis, 30-40 \times 6-8; hyphis basidiophoris tenuibus, 3-4 μ . latis; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \times 7-9; hyphis contextus rigidioribus, 2-2½ μ ., septato-nodosis.

Hab. ad corticem Fagi et Alni in Germania. — var. **dealbatum** Bres. l. c. differt hymenio expallescente. Nascitur in trunco Salicis in Vestphalia (BRINKMANN).

14. **Corticium griseo-canum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 58, t. 167, fig. 3. — Effusum, arcte adnatum, aridum, tenue, griseo-lilacinum, canescens, margine similari; hymenio levi, siccitate rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 \times 9-10; sporis hyalinis, subglobosis, 10-13 \times 9-11; hyphis subhymenialibus vix manifestis, conglutinatis, septatis, 3 μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem Salicis, vere, pr. Tridentum Tiroliaë austr. — *C. acerino* Pers. proximum, a quo præcipue colore et forma sporarum diversum.

15. **Corticium cryptacanthum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 201. — Totum resupinatum, non separabile, ceraceum, haud rimosum, tenuissimum, leve, cæspites elongatos, 5-8 cm. longos, glabros albos v. roseolos margine nudo non fibrilloso rubescente glabro cinctos formans; trama concolori, compacta; hymenio continuo, ex basidiis confertis formato; cystidiis hyalinis, cylindræis, e partibus profundis oriundis et superficiem attingentibus, sed non prominulis, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, valde elongatis plerumque transverse 2-3-septatis, protoplasmate repletis; sporis ovoideis, rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, Guadalupe (Duss). — *C. Auberiano* Mont. affine, sed colore et cystidiis diversum.

16. **Corticium (Glæocystidium) stramineum** Bres. Hédw. 1900, p. (221) 653

et in Brinkm. Westfäl. Pilze n. 18. — Effusum arete adnatum e membranaceo subcartilagineum, margine pruinoso, dein similari, ex albo stramineum; hymenio in vivo subrugoso, in sicco levi, vetustate subrimoso: sporis hyalinis, oblongis, biguttatis, $4.5-6.5 \times 3-3.5$; basidiis clavatis, $20-25 \times 4-5$; glæocystidiis immersis, in vetustis tantum subemergentibus, conico-cuspidatis, apice obtusis, basi ventricoso-clavatis, levibus, plasmate luteo repletis, demum septatis $75-120 \times 6-12$: hyphis contextus conglutinatis, $3-3.5 \mu$ cr.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Alni, Robiniæ. Aceris, Fagi in Guestphalia (BRINKMANN). — Affine *Peniophoræ prætermisæ* Karst. quæ differt sporis subreniformibus. $9-10 \times 5-6$ etc.

ASTEROSTROMA Masee. — Syll. IX pag. 236, XI pag. 128, XIV pag. 223.

1. **Asterostroma fulvum** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 40, t. III, 654

f. 48 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Effusum, crassum, stratosum rigido molle, læte fulvum; hyphis $3-4\frac{1}{2}(-5) \mu$. crassis, levibus, fere hyalinis, apicibus magis coloratis, luteo-fulvis, substellatis vel repete ramosis, ramis subulatis, brevibus; sporis hyalinis, inæquilateraliter ellipsoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, $6-8 \times 3-5$, vulgo uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos, Ijuhy, Rio grande do Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — Ad *Cortic. abutarium* ob hyphas prope accedit.

PENIOPHORA Cooke. — Syll. VI p. 640, IX p. 237, XI pag. 128, XIV p. 223.

1. **Peniophora discoidea** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 267. 655

— Subcoriaceo-lignescens, alba, sparsa v. gregaria et confluens, contextu ferrugineo; pileo resupinato, discoideo, rotundato, acutangulo, margine crasso, libero, 2-9 mm. diam.; hymenio plano, rimoso, albido, velutino-pruinoso; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, $5-6 \times 4$.

Hab. ad truncum quercinum, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

2. **Peniophora versicolor** (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora)* 656

versicolor Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 61, t. 171. — Effusa, ceracea, arete adnata, margine similari, prorsus versicolor vel colore juxta ætatem variabilis, præcipue e badio-castaneo fusco-purpurea vel

atro-violacea, sed et luride carnea, ferruginea, subochracea, vetustate expallens; hymenio levi, arido, in sicco rimoso; basidiis clavatis, $25-35 \approx 6-8$; cystidiis vix prominentibus, fusoides, tunica furfuracea alba obductis, demum denudatis, fulvellis, $35-45 \approx 6-8$; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-subreniformibus, $8-11 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}-6$; hyphis subhymenialibus luteolis, conglutinatis, parvis, septato-nodosis, $3-4 \mu$. latis.

Hab. ad truncos et ramos Robiniæ, Celtidis australis, Aceris, Ostryæ, Abietis etc. in agro tridentino sat frequens. — *Corticium incarnato* Fr. affinis, a quo colore variabili, sporis majoribus et cystidiis minoribus præcipue diversa.

3. **Peniophora Eichleri** Bres. n. sp. in litt. — Late effusa, adnata, e tomentoso submembranaceo-mollis, ambitu furfuracea, alutacea; hymenio subvelutino, in vegeto tuberculoso, in sicco collapsio-levi; sporis stramineis, ellipticis, punctato-scabris, sæpe 1-guttulatis, $6-8 \approx 6-7$; basidiis clavatis, $25-30 \approx 6-8$; cystidiis fusoides, levibus, primitus succo flavo repletis, parum v. vix prominulis, $80-100 \approx 8-12$; hyphis contextus septato-nodosis, $4-6 \mu$. latis.

Hab. ad corticem Alni in Polonia (EICHLER). — *P. cremeæ* Bres. affinis, a qua contextu minus compacto, forma et asperitate sporarum, quasi *Hypochnorum*, præcipue distinguitur.

4. **Peniophora Allescheri** (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) Allescheri* Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 62, t. 172. — Late effusa, ceraceo-membranacea, adglutinata, demum subsecedens, margine tomentoso-fibrilloso, ex albo cremeo-crustulina; hymenio velutino, subtuberculoso, siccitate collapsio, levi et in areolas polygonales scisso; basidiis clavatis, $30-45 \approx 6-9$; cystidiis fusoides, crasse tunicatis, asperulis, $60-65 \approx 8-12$; sporis hyalinis, valde quoad dimensionem variabilibus, oblongis, unilateraliter v. utrinque depressis, $7-18 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis $4-6 \mu$. latis.

Hab. ad corticem Alni viridis in alpibus tridentinis et ad *Fagum silvaticam* in Bavaria (ALLESCHER). — Aspectu externo prorsus *Corticium lacteo* Fr. similis, a quo sporis et præsentia cystidiorum plane diversa.

5. **Peniophora argillacea** (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) argillaceum* Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 63, t. 173, f. 1. — Effusa, tenuis, arida, flocculoso-pulveracea, arcte adnata, ambitu subfimbriato, ex albido avellaneo v. luride isabellina; hymenio levi, velutino; basidiis clavatis, $30-35 \approx 6-8$; cystidiis cuspidatis, basi ventricosis, tenuiter tunicatis, interdum septatis, $100-190 \approx 12-15$; sporis hya-

linis, oblongatis, 8-10 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis septato-nodosis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad truncos Pini silvestris, S. Antonio pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr. — Facie externa *Corticium sordidum* Karst. omnino refert, a quo structura interna prorsus diversa. Notandum tamen quod *C. sordidum*, prouti cl. Bresadola e specimine originali a cl. Karsten benevole misso eruere potuit, sporas habet cylindraceo-curvulas 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2, non vero ellipticas uti in diagnosi auctoris refertur. Species hæc valde probabiliter hucusque cum *Peniophora pubera* (Fr.) Sacc. confusa fuit, a qua tamen notis datis certe specificè distincta.

Peniophora cremea (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora)* 660
cremeum Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 63, t. 173, f. 2. — Late effusa, adnata, e tomentoso membranaceo-mollis, ambitu furfuraceo-fibrilloso, dein similari, ex albo cremea; hymenio velutino, levi v. hinc inde subtuberculoso, siccitate late rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \approx 5-6; cystidiis fusoides, levibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 80-90 \approx 7-9; sporis hyalinis, oblongatis, uno latere subdepressis, 6-8 \approx 3-4; hyphis septato-nodosis, 4-7 μ . latis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Sorbi Aucupariæ in alpibus tridentinis Tiroliae austr. — *P. argillaceæ* Bres. cognata sed toto habitu, substantia etc. diversa.

Peniophora glebulosa (Fr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora)* 661
glebulosum (Fr.) Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 61, t. 170, f. 2, *Thelephora calcea* Fr. var. *globulosa* Fr. Elench. I, p. 215, *Corticium calceum* Fr. Epicr. pag. 362 p. p. — Late effusa, flocculoso-membranacea, mollis, margine farinoso, e candido vel albo alutacea; hymenio e cystidiis velutino, siccitate in glebularum minimas partito; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 \approx 6-7; cystidiis cylindraceis v. apice cuspidatis, basi interdum subventricosis, levibus crasse tunicatis, 70-140 \approx 6-14; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceo-curveis, 7-9 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad ligna et cortices truncorum præcipue Coniferarum in silvis tridentinis parce, sed frequens obvia. — Specimina, e quibus diagnosi educta, cum speciminibus originalibus friesianis congruunt. E diagnosi data jam satis patet quod ceu species propria consideranda est.

ONIOPHORA DC. — Syll. VI p. 647, IX p. 241, XI p. 129, XIV pag. 224.

1. **Coniophora ochroleuca** Bres. Jahresber. Westfäl. Prov.-Ver. f. Wiss. Kunst. XXVI, 1898, p. 130. — Effusa, tomentosa, ochroleuca, ex hyphis ramosis, septato-nodosis ad nodos interdum inflatis contexta; basidiis clavatis in stratum hymeniale haud configuratis, 25-30 \times 7-8; cystidiis raris subcylindræis, levibus, longissimis, 6-8 μ . latis; sporis luteolis subamygdaliformibus, 13-16 \times 6-8; hyphis 6-8 μ . latis.

Hab. ad ligna mucida *Quercus* in Germania (BRINKMANN). — Habitus omnino *Hypochni*, sed e sporis genuina *Coniophora* e proximitate *C. aureæ* Fr. (in Syll. sub *Hypochno*).

CEROCORTICIUM P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 138 (Etym. *ceros* cera et *Corticium*). — Resupinato-effusum, subgelatinosum, sicco ceraceum. Hymenium glabrum, leve. Basidia conferta, subclavata, 2-sterigmatica. Sporæ ellipsoideæ vel ovoideæ, hyalinæ. In sicco omnino ceraceum, in udo gelatinosum. Basidia semper bisterigmatica. His notis genus valde recedit a *Corticio*. An *Micheneræ* affine?

1. **Cerocorticium bogoriense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. p. 139, t. V, fig. 1. — Late resupinato-effusum, subgelatinosum, in sicco ceraceum, margine byssino albo, intus album; hymenio levi, glabro, ceraceo, citrino vel flavo-aurantiaco; basidiis cylindræo-clavatis, confertis, 24-30 \times 6-8, sterigmatibus 2-subulatis, ca. 8 μ . longis; sporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 2-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 11-14 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Cerocorticium tjibodense** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 139. — Late effusum, tenue, subgelatinosum, in sicco membranaceo-ceraceum, brunneo-aurantiacum, subiculo nullo; basidiis clavatis, 50-60 \times 8, bisterigmaticis; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 9-12 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

HYPOCHNUS Fries. — Syll. VI p. 653, IX p. 242, XI p. 130, XIV pag. 225.

1. **Hypochnus furfuraceus** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 97, t. CCVIII, f. 2 (1900). — Late effusus, farinaceo-furfuraceus, ambitu similari, luride carneus, subcinerascens; sporis hyalinis, globosis, echinulatis, 5-6 mm. diam.; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 \times 6-7; cystidiis variis.

subfusoides, flavidis, demum septatis; hyphis contextus septatis, 2-6 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos abiegnos pr. Tridentum Tirolia: austr. — A genuinis *Hypochnis* differt colore pallido receptaculi et sporarum.

Hypochnus Dussii Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. Francæ 1899, p. 202. — 666

Totus resupinatus, tenuissimus, arcte adhærens, plagas albas vel albidas ellipticas bene definitas, 3-15 mm. longas, 3-4 mm. latas efformans; plagis sub lente elementis emergentibus erectis albidis numerosissime et sine ordine dispositis præditis; elementis his ex hyphis in massam erectam, 80 μ . altam, 20-25 μ . crassam fimbriatam conglutinatis compositis; hymenio per totam superficiem extenso; basidiis 2-vel 4-sporis, 13 \approx 6; cystidiis nullis; sporis hyalinis, valde curvatis, basi latis et apice in punctum attenuatis, 6-7 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; trama ex hyphis gracilibus, tenuibus composita.

Hab. in stipitibus vetustis *Alsophilæ asperæ*, Guadalupe (Duss). — *Hypochno Typhæ* (Fuck. sub *Corticio*) affinis, sed sporis diversus. Pro hac specie. *H. Typhæ* et nonnullis aliis cl. Patouillard l. c. novam sectionem, *Epithelæ*, condidit, quæ dignoscitur elementis emergentibus supra descriptis.

Hypochnus ochroleucus Noack in litt., *Hypochnopsis ochroleucus* 667

Noack in Bolet. Institut. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo vol. IX, n. 2, pag. 80 (1898). — Mycelio funiculari, subtili, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, albo v. ochraceo, linea spirali ardua ramos ascendente, in parte inferiore foliorum telæ instar se diffundente et fructificante, ibique aliis hyphis ramificatione coralloidea epidermidi adhærentibus, aliis per stomata inter cellulas mesenchymatis penetrantibus; basidiis subglobosis, ovatis v. clavatis, sine cystidiis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis et foliis vivis Piri Mali, Itajuba Brasiliæ.

Hypochnus peronosporoides Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 181 668

(1899). — Folia fere immutata, non v. vix pallescentia, ad hypophyllum totum pellicula tenui candida subcompactiuscula arctiuscule eo adnata tecta: hyphis dense intricato-ramulosis, 5-8 μ . crassis, septulatis; basidiis quaternatim ex quoque ramulo exsurgentibus, clavulatis, 20-25 \approx 5-6, continuis, hyalinis, apice sterigmata 2 vel 4 brevissime conoidea, gerentibus; sporis ovato-subglobosis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-5 \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad folia viva *Chenopodii ambrosioidis* pr. La Plata Argentina.

EXOBASIDIUM Wor. — Syll. VI p. 664, IX p. 244, XI pag. 130, XIV pag. 229.

1. **Exobasidium vexans** Masee; Kew Bull. 1898, p. 111, c. tab. — Innatum, effusum, forma varium, vulgo orbiculare vel oblongum, in foliis infectis bullas supra concavas infra convexas, 4-12 mm diam., interdum confluentes formans; hymenio levi, siccitate rimoso, initio pallido, dein ætate albo-pruinoso; basidiis cylindraceis, $30-35 \times 5-6$, bisterigmaticis; sterigmatibus aculeatis, $3 \approx \frac{1}{2}$; sporis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 5×3 ; conidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, $14-16 \times 5-6$.

Hab. ad folia et ramos Camelliæ Theæ, Assam Ind. or.

2. **Exobasidium vulcanicum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 17 (1900). — Maculis rotundatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis, aurantiacis v. citrinis, zona flavo-viridi cinctis; soris usque 0,2 mm. latis; basidiis cylindricis, usque 26×4 , sterigmatibus quaternis usque 2 μ . longis auctis; sporis rectis, ovato-cylindricis, $16-18 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri javanici, retusi in Java.

3. **Exobasidium Symploci-fasciculatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 33 (1900). — Amphigenum, maculas orbiculares vel secus nervos ovatas, albas, 2-8 mm. latas, superne leniter concavas, inferne convexas formans; basidiis plerumque hypophyllis erectis, hyalinis, cylindricis, 20-45 μ . longis, bisterigmaticis; sterigmatibus usque 10 μ . longis, tenuibus; sporis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, $14-16 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis Symploci fasciculatæ pr. Buitenzorg ins Javæ.

4. **Exobasidium Agauriæ** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 335 (1900). — Receptaculo in ramulis junioribus, foliis floribusque evolutis; maculis effusis, plus minus incrassatis, subcarnosulis, sanguineis; hymenio pruinoso pallidiori; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis; sporis cylindraceis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, $9-11 \times 3$.

Hab. in foliis, ramulis floribusque Agauriæ salicifoliæ Uluguru Africæ trop. (GOETZE).

5. **Exobasidium Brevieri** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 15 t. I, f. 1. — Maculis albis, hypophyllis, non lutescentibus, tenuiter membranaceis, 2-3 mm. latis, irregularibus et sæpe confluentibus, ad marginem fibrillosis, supra sub lente pruinosis, facile a matrice secedentibus et eam non deformantibus aut decolorantibus ex mycelio araneoso et basidiis clavæformibus sporiferis formatis

basidiis irregularibus, 30-40 × 8-10, normaliter bisporis, sed rarius uni- vel trisporis, intus granulosis, dein vacuis, sterigmatibus sat longioribus; sporis oblongis v. oblongo-clavatis, sæpius curvatis, hyalinis, intus irregulariter guttulatis et granulosis, 15-22 × 6-10, mox promycelium et sporulas emittentibus.

Hab. in frondibus vivis *Asplenii* filicis-feminæ in Arvernâ Galliæ (D. BREVIÈRE).

KORDYANA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 35 (1900). (Etym. forte e nomine vernaculo)*. — Fungus effusus, biogenus. *Hymenia* minuta, semiglobosa, nec totam partem infectam (ut in *Exobasidio*) occupantia, e stromate minuto in quaque cellula subgloboso-prominentia. Basidia simplicia, bisterigmatica. Sporæ oblongo-ellipticæ, leves, hyalinæ. *Exobasidio* proxime affinis.

1. **Kordyana Tradescantiæ** (Pat.) Rac. l. c., *Exobasidium Tradescantiæ* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 131.

Hab. in foliis *Tradescantiæ* in Æquatoria et ins. Javæ. — 674
« Cl. Raciborski plantam javanicam cum æquatoriensi conjungit, an recte? Descriptiones enim valde diversæ videntur. Sporæ sec. Patouillard 15-18 × 5, sec. Raciborski 8-13 × 3-4. An igitur species distinctæ? ».

2. **Kordyana Pinangæ** Rac. l. c., p. 26. — Maculis numerosis, orbicularibus, 1/2-3 cm. latis, flavis, flavo-viridi-marginatis, subtus verrucis (hymeniis) dense stipatis, seriatis minutissimis tectis; basidiis cylindricis, usque 20 × 4; sterigmatibus binis brevibus; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-cylindricis, plerumque uno latere planis, altero convexis, levibus, tenue tunicatis, 20-22 × 5.

Hab. in foliis *Pinangæ* in Javæ.

LELUM Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 16 (1900). (Etym. forte e nomine vernaculo). — Fungus gallas crassas oblongas efformans. Sporæ e cellulis (an basidiis?) breviter cylindræis hyalinis oriundis, binæ, sterigmate nullo, maturæ brunneæ, ovatæ, episporio hyalino.

1. **Lelum ustilaginoides** Rac. l. c. — Sporis ovatis, apice rotundatis, 676
brunneis, 20-24 × 7-11.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis et inflorescentiis arboris cujusdam (*Persea*?) in horto botan. Bogoriensi ins. Javæ. — Habitus *Ustilagineæ*, sed differt fabrica et germinatione sporarum.

*) Velint auctores generum novorum dare eorum etymon!

CYPHELLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 667, IX p. 245, XI pag. 132, XIV p. 231. — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 9.

1. **Cyphella Cyathus** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900. p. 318. — Pileo membranaceo-papyraceo, 1-1½ cm. longo, 5-11 mm. lato, digitaliformi v. cyathiformi, albo, extus villosulo, pilis subsimplicibus usque ad 100 μ. longis, 3-6 μ. crassis, hyalinis vel ramosis asteroideis, ramis recurvatis vestito, margine tenui, recto v. recurvato, piloso; hymenio levi, concolori, glabro; basidiis clavatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in ramulis ad Molineux Sound Patagoniæ occid. (DUSÈN). — *C. vitellinæ* (Lév.) Pat. affinis.

2. **Cyphella uvicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 182 (1899). — Maculis repandulo-orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., determinatis, callosis, sordide cinerescens; cupulis erumpenti-superficialibus, plus minusve laxe gregariis, circumstantibus, pusillis. 150-200 μ. diam., in sicco globuloso-contractis, udis patellato-apertis, candidis sessilibus, extus pilis hyalinis, 200 ≈ 5 simplicibus sæpius septulatis, apice acutis v. subobtusis non v. vix laxe papillosis vestitis; hymenio plano, albo; basidiis clavatis. 20-25 ≈ 7-10, hyalinis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad baccas submaturas *Vitis viniferæ* pr. Famaila, prov. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species minuta *C. albo-violascenti* peraffinis.

3. **Cyphella Capula** (Holmsk.) Fr. — Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 675 — forma **chilensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 318. — Cupulis cornucopiformibus, membranaceis, albis, usque 5 mm. diam., glabris levibusque; basidiis clavatis, 22-28 ≈ 5-7; sporis ovatis, 4-5 ≈ 3½.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSÈN).

4. **Cyphella nabambissoënsis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 284. — Papyracea, galeiformis, vertice oblique affixa, extus albo-flavescens, farinaceo-pruinosa, 2-5 mm. diam.; hymenio albo, levi, glabro; basidiis clavatis, 4-sterigmatis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3½-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ramos siccos, Nabambisso Africae centralis (SCHWEINFURTH).

5. **Cyphella byssacea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 7. — Membranacea, caespitosa, sæpe confluens, sessilis, basi albo-byssacea, plano-concava v. cupulata, irregularis, undulata, pallide flava, 1-2 mm. diam.; hymenio levi glabroque, pallida; basidiis clavatis,

ca. 8 μ crassis; sporis subglobosis, basi apiculatis, 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., hyalino-flavidulis.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Palmarum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Java (E. NYMAN).

6. **Cyphella auricularioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsumia I, 1899, 682 p. 7. — Membranacea, cæspitosa, sessilis, subcupulata, undulata, repanda, extus brunneo-nigricans, levis, glabra; hymenio atro-cinerecente, leviusculo, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; basidiis clavatis, 4-stigmaticis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad cortices, Mt Salak ins. Javae (E. NYMAN).

7. **Cyphella leochroma** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, pag. 99, t. CCXI, 688 f. 1 (1900). — Sparsa, membranacea, sessilis, cupulari-hemisphaerica, siccitate contracta, globosa, extus villosa, fulvella, hymenio pallido, levi, 1 mm. circiter lata; sporis hyalinis, subellipticis, uno latere subcompressis, 13-14 \times 6-8; basidiis clavatis, 45-50 \times 9-10; pilis fulvis, apice hyalinis, extus granuloso-asperulis, 240-270 \times 6-9.

Hab. ad ramulos Aceris campestris pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

8. **Cyphella tephroleuca** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 57, t. 166, f. 2. — 684 Membranacea, regulariter cupularis, sessilis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. lata, extus villosa et griseo-umbrina; hymenio levi, albido-pallente; contextu parenchymatico; pilis cupulæ umbrinis, apice hyalinis, granulosis, 250-260 \times 6, vix septatis; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 \times 6-7; sporis hyalinis, subreniformibus, 13-14 \times 7.

Hab. ad ramulos Fraxini Orni pr. Tridentum, vere-æstate. — Laxe gregaria, *C. albo-violascenti* Alb. et Schw. proxima.

9. **Cyphella subvillosa** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 685 1900, p. 318. — Pileo sessili, oblique affixo v. substipitato, membranaceo, infundibuliformi, albido, dense villosa, pilis filiformibus sæpe cirratis, 30-40 \times 4-6 hyalinis, margine sicco involuto; hymenio flavidulo, levi, circ. 1 mm diam.; basidiis clavatis; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis, ins. Chiloe Americæ austr. (DUSEN). — *C. villosæ* (Pers.) Karst. affinis.

10. **Cyphella villosa** (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VI, p. 678 — var. **Cycadearum** P. Henn. Ver. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 121. — Sessilis, globosa, niveo-villosa, 200-250 μ . diam.; pilis ca. 90 μ . longis, 5 μ . crassis, crystallis dense obsitis; sporis subglobosis, 9-10 \times 8-9.

Hab. in petiolis Cycadis, hort. bot. berol. Germaniæ.

11. **Cyphella gregaria** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 116. — Cupulis gregariis, sessilibus, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm. latis, concavis, in sicco subclausis, ore punctiformi tantum apertis, in udo hymenium leve albidum nudantibus et patellari-apertis, extus villosis flavescenti-brunneis, margine involuto; pilis cupulæ fuligineis, simplicibus, usque 260 μ . longis, 5-6 μ . crassis; basidiis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 48-50 \approx 8; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hieracii umbellati, ins. Rugia Germaniæ. — Sec. cl. Bresadola in litt. eadem ac *C. tephroleuca* Bres., sed hæc viget in ramulis *Fraxini*, *C. gregaria* autem tantum et copiosissime in caulibus *Hieracii* est inventa.

DISCOCYPHELLA P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 141 (Etym. *discus* et *Cyphella*). — Pileus tenui-membranaceus, subgelatinosus, convexus v. discoideus. Stipes centralis, filiformis, corneus. Hymenium inferum, leve, glabrum. Basidia clavata, typicè 2-sterigmatica. Sporæ subglobosæ, hyalinæ v. flavidulæ. — *Cyphellæ* affinis.

1. **Discocyphella marasmioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, subgelatinoso, convexo vel plano, undulato, levi, 2-4 mm. diam.; stipite centrali, setiformi, corneo, pruinoso, deorsum minute piloso, atro, apice brunneo, 5-11 mm. longo, 150-180 μ . crasso; pilis subhyalinis, obtusiusculis, 30-40 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; hymenio levi; basidiis cylindræo-clavatis, bisterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalino-flavidulis, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad folium putridum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Discocyphella ciliata** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 318. — Pileo membranaceo-gelatinoso, convexo, disciformi, centro stipitato, superne glabro, levi, pallido-fuscescente, 1-2 mm. diam., margine ciliato; pilis hyalinis, 15-20 \approx 4-5, apice capituliformibus flavis, 4-8 μ . diam.; hymenio infero, glabro, levi v. 2-5 venis radiatis; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 20-25 \approx 4-5, fusoideis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, flavidulis, 5-6 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; stipite setiformi, ex hyphis simplicibus parallelis constante, superne flavo-brunneo, inferne atro, subcorneo, basi subdisciformi, ubique setis hyalinis capitulatis et pilis æqualibus vestito, 1-2 mm. longo, 80-130 μ . crasso.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSEN).

TULASNELLA Schroet. — Syll. fungorum XIV, p. 234.

1. **Tulasnella fusco-violacea** Bres. *Fungi tridentini* II, p. 98, t. CCX, 690
f. 1 (1900). — Latissime effusa, ceraceo-gelatinosa, arcte adnata, tenuis, margine similari, vegeta fusco-violacea, sicca lilacina; hymenio levi, epapilloso; sporis cylindraneo-subcurvulis, hyalinis, in cumulo lilacinis, 11-14 \times 4-5; basidiis diverse obovatis, substipitatis, 1-4-sterigmaticis, 12-15 \times 9-11, sterigmatibus ex obovato longissime productis; hyphis contextus septatis, 4-7 μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem *Abietis excelsæ* pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr. — A *T. incarnata* et *T. lilacina*, quibus colore similis, forma sporarum prorsus distincta et magis *T. rutilanti* proxima, a qua quoque sporis minoribus et exacte cylindraceis differt.

2. **Tulasnella grisea** (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd. *Pachysterigma grisea* Rac. 691
Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 30 (1900). — Hypophylla, 1-8 cm. lata, albido-grisea; basidiis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 16 \times 10; sterigmatibus 4 longiusculis, usque 5 μ . longis; sporis ovatis, basi attenuatis, usque 5 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Eichhorniæ crassipedis* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

CLAVARIA Vaill. — *Syll.* VI p. 692, IX p. 247, XI p. 134, XIV p. 236. Cfr. *Grev.* XX, p. 10.

1. **Clavaria Strasseri** Bres. in *Strass. Pilzflora Sonntagberg* II, p. 3. 692
— Trunco crasso, obovato, albido-alutaceo, 2-5 cm. alt., 3-6 cm. lat., ramosissimo; ramis validis dichotomo-ramosis, compressis, axillis arcuatis ex avellaneo cinnamomeo-umbrinis; ramulis apice bitrifidis, obtusis, sæpe valde crassis, concoloribus; sporis ochraceis, amygdaliformis oblongis, 12-16 \times 4-6; basidiis clavatis, 60-70 \times 8-10.

Hab. ad terram silvaticam in Sonntagberg Austria. — Fungus 7-13 cm. alt., 4-12 cm. lat. *Cl. rufescenti* et *Cl. spinulosæ* affinis sed colore nitidiore sporisque satis diversa. Edulis.

2. **Clavaria Ridleyi** Masee, *Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew*, 693
p. 172 (1899). — Trunco crasso, brevi, 1 cm. circiter diam., umbrino, solido; ramis subconfertis, teretibus, levibus, dichotomo-ramulosis, umbrino-rufescentibus, apicibus lunulato-furcatis; carne alba; sporis subglobosis, glabris, hyalinis, 7-8 μ .; basidiis clavatis, 35 \times 12.

Hab. ad terram circa truncos, Perak (RIDLEY).

3. **Clavaria Candelabrum** Masee, *Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew*, 694
p. 172 (1899). — Trunco tenui, 1-2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi albo-villoso; ramis 2-4 ramulos raro gerentibus, ramulis ultimis

inæqualibus, fere verticillatis, vix vel haud caule tenuioribus, in sicco sulcato-rugosis; ramis et ramulis junioribus pallide luteis, dein flavo-rufescentibus; sporis hyalinis, subglobosis, glabris, 4-5,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *Cl. epichnoæ* Fr. affinis.

4. **Clavaria æruginosa** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 189. — Intense æruginosa; trunco crasso, elastico, carnosio, cylindræo, 8-10 cm. longo, 2-3 cm. crasso, longitudinaliter plicato-sulcato, breviter furfuræo; ramis brevibus, crassis, confertis, apice truncatis ibique 3-4-dentato-incisis; sporis flavis, spinulosis, ovoideis, 16 \approx 8; pilis divergentibus, simplicibus, 20-50 \approx 50 (potius 5?).

Hab. ad terram in silvis, ins. Java.

5. **Clavaria neguelensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 320 — Carnosa, stricta, flavo-brunnescens, 4-6 cm. alta, trunco crassiusculo, brevi, albo byssino; ramis repetito-dichotomis, erectis, subteretibus, levibus; ramulis apice subulatis, interdum cristatis; basidiis clavatis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoides, 5-6 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, episporio dilute fuscidulo, levi.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos in silva pr. Nguelo Usambaræ, Afr. orient. (KUMMER). — *Cl. strictæ* Pers. valde affinis, sed differt colore sporisque.

6. **Clavaria tjobodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 141. — Car- 697
nosa, ramosissima, luride flavo-brunnea, 6-7 cm. alta, trunco crasso, mycelio membranæo albido vestito; ramis fastigiatis, teretibus, levibus, repetito-dichotomis, axillis compressis, sulcatis; ramulis apice subulatis vel subcristatis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 7-9 \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjobodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *Cl. flavæ* Schaeff. affinis, sed differt habitatione aliisque notis.

7. **Clavaria subsigmoidea** Sacc. et Syd. *Clavaria pampeana* Spæg. Fg. 698
Arg. novi v. crit., p. 182 (1899) nec *Cl. pampeana* Spæg. Fg. Arg. pug. III, n. 40. — Cæspitibus obovatis, 2-3 cm. altis, 1-5 cm. latis, carnosio-tenacellis, compactis, sordide ceraceis vel griseo-sublutescentibus; stipitibus fasciculatis, crassis, solidis, e mycelio albo, fibrilloso-tuberculoso irregulariter exsurgentibus; ramis breviusculis, 1-2 cm. longis dense constipatis solidis, basi crassis, sursum attenuatis sæpiusque pluries sigmoideo-contortis atque hinc inde brevissime irregulariterque tuberculoso-ramulosis sæpeque anastomosantibus, ramulis apicalibus paucis, apice integris vel brevissime

furcatis, obtusiuscule acutatis, subobscurioribus; sporis ovatis, ochraceis, rugulosis, non vel 1-2-guttulatis, $6-7 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram inter radices Carduorum, Arrecifes et La Plata Argentinae.

8. **Clavaria phæocladia** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1893, p 189. — 699

Terrestris, tota brunnea, 8-10 cm. alta, trunco communi brevissimo, crasso, carnosio, glabro; ramis faretis, teretibus, elongatis, fastigiatis, æqualiter 1-2-furcatis, glabris, apice elongatis et acutis, bicorniculatis; sporis ovoideis, inferne mucronatis, $13 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. ad terram, ins. Java.

9 **Clavaria Nymaniana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. — Fragilis, 700

ramosa, lilacina, 8-10 cm. longa, faretæ; stipite levi, tereti, 3 mm. crasso, ramoso; ramis repetito-dichotomis, flexilibus, strictis, erectis, teretibus, axillis haud compressis, levibus, glabris; ramulis apice furcatis v. subulatis, obtusiusculis, 2 mm. crassis; basidiis clavatis, $25-30 \approx 6-8$, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, $4\frac{1}{2}-5 \mu$. diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *Cl. amethystinæ* Bull., *Cl. Schæfferi* Sacc. et *Cl. lilacinæ* Jungh. affinis.

10. **Clavaria Fleischeriana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. — Fra- 701

gilis, pallide flava v. albo-flavescens, 6-7 cm. alta, trunco circiter 2 cm. crasso, carnosio, ramosissimo; ramis teretibus, levibus, fastigiatis, strictis, subdivergentibus, axillis subcompressis, apicibus subulatis v. palmatifidis; basidiis clavatis, $5-6 \mu$. crassis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$, episporio dilute flavidulo.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *Clavaria flavæ* Schæff. affinis.

11. **Clavaria furcata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. 702

— Subsimplex, atro-aurantiaca, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longa; stipite ca. 1 cm. crasso, bifurcato, subtereti; ramis crassis, subulatis vel apice late compressis, ca. 1 cm. longis, 3-5 mm. latis; basidiis clavatis; sporis subovoideis, $4-5 \mu$. diam., hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species magnifica, nulli adhuc descriptæ affinis.

12. **Clavaria fellea** Peck. 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, p. 292. — 703

Circiter 2-3 cm. alta, ochraceo-lutea, sparsim et subdichotome ramosa; stipite tereti, solido; ramis confertis, subparallelis apice obtusis, concoloribus; sporis globosis, $6-6\frac{1}{2} \mu$. diam., mycelio albo.

Hab. ad terram sub quercubus, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor. — *C. muscoidi* affinis.

- 13 **Clavaria fragillima** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Clavaria echinospora* 704
P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 141 nec B. et Br. — Carnosa, fragilis, flavo-brunnea, ramosa, ca. 6-9 cm. alta; stipite simplici, sulcato-acutangulo, 3-4 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; ramis furcatis v. fastigiatis, curvulis, ramulis subulatis ad 2-3 cm. longis strictis; sporis ovoideis, atro-ferrugineis, echinatis, 7-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species fragillima, *Cl. ceruginosæ* Pat. videtur affinis.

14. **Clavaria cristatula** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. 705
— Subsimplex v. paullo ramosa, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longa, 1 mm. crassa, farcta, pallide flava, apice cristata v. furcato-subulata; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 \approx 8-9; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis usque ad 10 μ . longis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ . diam., membrana incrassata.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *Cl. cristatæ* Pers. et *Cl. subtili* Pers. affinis.

15. **Clavaria longicaulis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 371. — 706
Stipite gracili, solido, supra parce irregulariterque ramoso, ramis sublongis simplicibus v. parce ramosis, apicibus obtusis, tota in vegeto obscure brunnea, in sicco extus obscure ochracea, longitudinaliter et subirregulariter rugosa; sporis ochraceis, ovatis v. subellipticis, minute asperulis v. echinulatis, 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad terram udam, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE). — 3,7-5 cm. alta; stipes ca. 2,5 cm. longus, usque 2,4 mm. crassus. Pulcherrima et distinctissima species, habitu externo statim cognoscenda.

16. **Clavaria typhoidea** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 141. — Pu- 707
silla, simplex, corticola, sparsa, subulata, miniata, ca. 4-6 mm. longa; stipite tenui, tereti, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. crasso; clavula compressa, levi, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, apice attenuata acutiuscula; sporis ovoideis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 4-6 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad cortices arborum muscis obductos, Gedeh ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *C. inæquali* Müll. et *C. aurantiæ* Pers. affinis.

17. **Clavaria subaurantiaca** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 708
p. 8. — Gregaria, simplex, basi discreta vel fasciculata, fistulosa, cylindræa, fusiformis, apice acuta, basi attenuata, levi, aurantiaca, 2-4 cm. alta, 1-2 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 35-50 \approx 7-9; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —

C. aurantiacæ Pers. affinis, sed sporis globosis diversa.

18. **Clavaria subfistulosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 498. 709

— Gregaria, simplex, filiformis, æqualis, stricta, fistulosa, obtusiuscula, pallide rufescens, 9-11 cm. longa, 1 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$, brunneis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). — Habitu externo *Cl. fistulosæ* affinis, sed sporis omnino diversa.

19. **Clavaria strigosa** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. 710

— Simplex, basi discreta, cylindraceo-compressa, fistulosa, acutiuscula, 10 cm. longa, 3 mm. crassa, pallide flava, basi attenuata, curvata, asperato-strigosa; basidiis clavatis, 40-50 \approx 6-7; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —

Cl. fistulosæ Fr. affinis, sed differt basi strigosa et sporis globosis.

20. **Clavaria Schweinfurthiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 284. — 711

Simplex, clavata, stricta, late compressa, pallide cinnabarina, levis, glabra, apice obtusa v. acutiuscula, in stipitem æqualem attenuata, 3-4 cm. longa, 2 cm. lata; sporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 6-8 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. sub arboribus in Africa centrali (SCHWEINFURTH). — *Cl. Ligulæ* Schaeff. affinis.

21. **Clavaria nebulosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — 712

Clavulis simplicibus, dense gregariis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -12 cm. altis, fragilibus, cavis, utrinque angustatis, isabellinis v. sordide luteolis, hinc inde obscurius coloratis et nebulosis, in sicco subnigrescentibus; sporis oblongis v. anguste ellipticis, $6-7\frac{1}{2} \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad terram arenosam, Sandy Point Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE)

22. **Clavaria liguloides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. 713

— Simplex, cæspitosa, spongioso-carnosa, elongato-clavata, cylindracea, farcta, apice liguliformis, late compressa, rotundata, sulcata, flavo-brunnea. 6 cm. longa, 3-4 mm. lata, basi attenuata, levis, glabra; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \approx 7-8, 4-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus brunneolis, 6 \approx 2; sporis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Cum *Clavaria Ligula* Fr. comparanda.

23. **Clavaria filiformis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. — 714

Gregaria, simplicissima, basi interdum fasciculata, filiformis, farcta, apice subattenuata obtusiuscula, levis, nivea, 3-4 cm. longa, 1 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 20-35 \times 4; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., episporio dilute flavidulo.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —

C. pampeana Speg. et *C. fusiformi* Sow. affinis.

24. **Clavaria Gollani** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (151). — Simplex, cylindracea, gregaria, longissima, stricta, fistulosa, pallida, levis, glabra, usque 30 cm. longa, 5-7 mm. crassa, apice paullo incrassata, obtuso-rotundata, circ. 1 cm. crassa, basi paullo attenuata, subscoidea, pruinosa; sporis subovoideis, hyalinis v. dilute fuscidulis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram, Saharanpur Indiæ or. (W. GOLLAN). — *Cl. ardenice* Sow. affinis.

CALOCERA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 732, IX p. 251, XIV p. 239.

1. **Calocera major** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 716 pag. 57, tab. VII, fig. 1-2. — Maxima, cæspitosa, subspathulata, tenuis, foliacea, aurantio-lutea; sporis ovato-oblongis, continuis.

Hab. ad ligna, Java — 6-8 cm. alta.

2. **Calocera problematica** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 58, t. VI, f. 6. — Plerumque cæspitosa, raro solitaria, foliacea, infundibuliformis vel varie formata, ramosa, rarius elongata et haud ramosa; sporis reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna, Java et Borneo — 2-3 cm. alta.

3. **Calocera variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 718 p. 59, t. VII, f. 7-12. — Aurantiaca, clavata, haud raro ramosa; ramis teretibus, obtusis; sporis numerosis, oblongo-reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna, Java — 10-14 mm. alta.

- 4 **Calocera Guepinia** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 719 p. 59, t. VII, f. 3-6. — Breve stipitata, cupulata v. infundibuliformis; sporis reniformibus, germinando 1-septatis.

Hab. ad ligna, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ — 1 cm. alta et lata.

5. **Calocera odorata** Holterm. Mykol. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 56, 720 tab. VIII, f. 1. — Solitaria v. gregaria, aurantio-lutea, foliacea, 1-3 cm. alta et lata; sporis oblongo-reniformibus, germinando 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

6. **Calocera minor** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 721

p. 57. t. VI, f. 7. — Minor, ramosa, tenax, cæspitosa, ramis erectis clavatis, rarius solitaria, flavo-rubra; sporis reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna, Java — 2 cm. alta, clavulæ 2-3 mm. cr.

LACHNOCLADIUM Lév. — Syll. VI p. 738, IX, p. 252, XI p. 139, XIV p. 239.

1. **Lachnocladium Englerianum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 722

p. 499, Engl. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. I, 1. pag. 137, f. 73, F-H — Altum, ferruginosum, velutinum; stipite sublignoso, tereti v. subcompresso, ca. 7 cm. longo, 1½-2 cm. crasso, glabro, repetito dichotomo v. palmatifido-partito; ramis in axillis vix compressis, plerumque strictis, erectis raro divergentibus; ramulis apice longè subulatis, teretibus, usque ad 6 cm. longis; basidiis subclavatis, 30-40 × 7-9, sterigmatibus 2-4 suffultis; sporis oblique ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, basi curvato-apiculatis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, 13-15 × 7½-8½, dense verrucoso-asperatis, verrucis subglobosis obtusis brunneolis, 1-1½ μ. longis, ½ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL), prope Tjibodas et Mt. Gedeh ins. Javæ (WARBURG, FLEISCHER), ins. Celebes (SARASIN). — Maxima species, *L. giganteo* Pat. ex Guiana certe affinis, sed ramis et sporis basi semper curvatis videtur diversa.

2. **Lachnocladium subpteruloides** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 723

p. 498. — Dense cæspitosum, ramosissimum, ochraceum, 7-9 cm. altum, tomentosum, setulis repetito-furcatis, brunneolis, 3-3½ μ. crassis vestitum; stipite tereti, ca. 2 mm. crasso; ramis teretibus repetito-dichotomis v. trichotomis, ca. 1 mm. crassis, axillis haud compressis; ramulis apice subulatis, acutis, squarrosis; sporis globosis, levibus, brunneis, 3-3½ μ. diam.

Hab. in silvis, Nova Pommerania (DAHL). — Ramosissimum, ramis densis tenuissimis subfiliformibus ideoque *L. pteruloidi* P. Henn. affine. Ceterum *Pterulæ* speciem in mentem revocat.

3. **Lachnocladium albidum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 188. 724

— Albidum, erectum, coriaceum, laxè cæspitosum; ramis crassis, teretibus, trifurcatis, transverse sulcato-rugosis, brevissime velutinis; ramulis brevibus, crassiusculis, cylindræis, apice 3-4-dentatis; contextu fibroso, albido; hymenio amphigeno; sporis ovoideis, apice obtusis, inferne apiculatis, ochraceis, spinis longiusculis ornatis, 13-16 × 8-10.

Hab. ad truncos, ins. Java — Totum circiter 5 cm. altum, rami 7-8 mm. crassi.

4. **Lachnocladium cervino-album** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb* XXVIII, 1900, pag. 320. — Coriaceum, tenax, dense setulosum, cervinum, 4-7 cm. altum; stipite subtereti vel compresso, plus minus elongato, subflexuoso, usque ad 4 cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, cervino-velutino, repetito-ramoso; ramis axillis late compressis, palmatifidis v. dichotomis, setulosis; ramulis apice subulatis v. cristatis, albidis, sublevibus glabrisque; setulis dichotomis v. asteroideis, usque 80 μ . longis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, pallidis: sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, flavidulis, levibus, 3-4 \approx $3\text{-}3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus in silvis, Uhehe, Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE). — *L. asterosetosum* P. Henn. affine.

5. **Lachnocladium ochraceum** Bres. *Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg.* 1899, pag. 157, t. B, f. 4-5. — Cæspitosum, absque trunco vel stipite, ramosissimum, in sicco fuscum, 5-6 cm. altum; ramis solidis, subangulatis, repetito-dichotomis, dichotomiis semicircularibus, axillis compressis, ramulis apice acuminatis bi-trifurcatis; hymenio unilaterali, e sporis pulverulento, ochraceo; sporis flavidis, obovatis, asperulis, $5\text{-}5\frac{1}{2}$ \approx $3\text{-}3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos putridos in silvis, Congo (DEWÈVRE).

6. **Lachnocladium pteruliforme** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 173, *Lachnocladium subpteruloides* P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 143. — Corneo-coriaceum, tenax, cinereo-albidum, brunnescens, ca. 4-5 cm altum; stipite basi incrassato, mycelio membranaceo pallido vestito, ramoso; ramis sublignosis compressis sulcatis, repetito-fasciato-ramosis, setulosis, axillis late compressis, subflabellatis rufo-brunneis; ramulis erectis, apice subulatis vel cristatis, rufo-brunneis, glabris nudisque; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in horto Bogoriensi ins. Java (FLEISCHER). — Species in sicco subcornea et *Pterula* valde affinis.

7. **Lachnocladium Sarasini** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 7, t. I, fig. 1. — Cæspitosum, coriaceum, fragile, farctum, ochraceum, dense tomentosum, setulis repetito-furcatis brunneolis vestitum, 3-4 cm. altum; stipitibus confluentibus, subteretibus, tuberculatis, irregulariter repetito-ramosis, plerumque dichotomis; ramis subteretibus, axillis vix compressis, strictis; ramulis subulatis, erectis, apice simplicibus, acutis, interdum furcatis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, $3\text{-}3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad ramos, Buol, ins. Celebes (SARASIN). — Species tomento denso ex hyphis furcato-ramosis brunneolis usque 70 \approx 2-3 composito tecta, ideoque cum *L. asterosetosa* P. Henn. comparanda. *L. galarauroidi* P. Henn. quoque affine.

8. **Lachnocladium ramalinoïdes** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 143. 729

— Coriaceum, setulosum, brunneum, albescens, fasciatum, compressum, breve stipitatum, 4 cm. altum; ramis brevibus, repetito-palmato-ramosis, axillis flabellatis; ramulis apice compressis, cristatis; sporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *L. conicularioidi* P. Henn. valde affine, differt autem habitatione sporisque hyalinis.

9. **Lachnocladium? furcellarioides** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 142. 730

— Coriaceum, tenax, strictum, brunneum, usque ad 9 cm. altum; stipite erecto, tereti, ca. 3-4 cm. longo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., basi mycelio membranaceo fusco vestito, repetito-dichotomo; ramis teretibus, strictis, axillis subcompressis, cinereo-pruinosis v. setulosis, apice longe usque ad 15 mm. subulatis; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, hyalino-flavidulis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

10. **Lachnocladium Janceanum** (Holterm.) P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 731

pag. 143, *Clavaria Janseana* Holterm. *Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen*, 1898, p. 103, t. XI, f. 1. — Mycelio ex hyphis albidis dense intertextis composito, ramos longe lateque obducente; stipite subtereti, basi incrassato, flavido, sursum brunneolo, coriaceo; ramis sursum attenuatis, apice acutis sæpeque furcato-divisis, coriaceis, brunneolis; basidiis 4-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus acutatis, tenuibus, 5-8 μ . longis; sporis 2,8-4 \approx 0,6-1,1.

Hab. ad ramos, ins. Java. — Species *L. furcellato* (Fr.) Lév. valde affinis et probabiliter non diversa.

11. **Lachnocladium himalayense** Masee, *Kew Bull.* 1898, p. 114. — 732

Trunco crassiusculo, elongato, 8-10 cm. circiter longo, pallide rufescente; ramis ramulisque rugulosis, teretibus vel subcompressis, alutaceis, dein cinnamomeo-fuligineis, axillis arcuatis, apicibus pallidis, ætate nigricantibus; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Sikkim Indiæ or. (GAMBLE).

12. **Lachnocladium palmatum** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, pag. 142. 733

— Coriaceum, substipitatum, fasciculatum, pallide flavum, 3-4 cm. altum; ramis subteretibus, palmatifidis vel apice fasciculatis, late compressis; ramulis basi confluentibus, apice subulatis v. cristatis;

basidiis clavatis; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis, 6-8 μ . longis; sporis globosis, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

13. **Lachnocladium ralumense** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 498. — Albidum, 3-4 cm. altum; stipite brevi, tereti v. subcompresso, bis vel ter dichotomo v. subpalmatido; ramulis teretibus, axillis vix compressis, strictis v. divergentibus, apice furcatis, acutis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL) — Parum ramosum, *L. cladonioidi* P. Henn. affine.

14. **Lachnocladium zandbaiense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. — Coriaceum, stipitatum, pallide flavum, ca. 6 cm. altum; stipite tereti, 2-3 mm. crasso, usque ad 2 cm. longo, fasciculato-ramoso; ramis teretibus, axillis incrassatis haud compressis, setulosis, divergentibus; ramulis apice dichotomis, longe subulatis; basidiis clavatis, 22-26 \approx 4-5; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis vel subflavescentibus, asperatis, 5-7 \approx 4.

Hab. ad terram, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Affine *C. brasiliensi* Lév., sed differt sporis asperulis.

15. **Lachnocladium subarticulatum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. — Coriaceum, atro-brunneum, albescenti-setulosum, strictum, 4-6 cm. altum; stipite tereti, ca. 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, fasciculato-ramoso; ramis strictis, erectis, dichotomis, axillis compressis attenuatis sulcatis; ramulis apice subulatis; basidiis clavatis, 18-20 \approx 4-5; sporis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *L. reticulato* P. Henn. affine.

16. **Lachnocladium simplex** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. — Cæspitosum, basi fasciculatum, coriaceo-tenax; clavula simplici subulata, curvata, acutiuscula v. obtusiuscula, pallide miniata, pruinosa vel minute setulosa, ca. 2 cm. alta, 2 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 18-20 \approx 5-6; sporis globosis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., hyalino-fusculis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

17. **Lachnocladium cornicularioides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 143. — Coriaceum, setulosum, longe radicum, pallide flavum v. brunneo-albescens, ca. 2 cm. altum, substipitatum vel basi cæspitoso-ramosum, ramis late compressis, subfasciatis, brevibus, repetito-di-

chotomis, squarrosis; ramulis apice cristatis vel subulatis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, levibus, brunneis, 7-8 v 4.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

18. *Lachnocladium cladonioides* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 739 p. 498. — Basi ramosum, pallide ochraceum, tomentosum, 2-2½ cm. altum, ramis dichotomis subteretibus; ramulis brevibus, 1-2 mm. crassis, obtusiusculis v. cristatis; sporis subglobosis, brunneis, levibus, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Nova Pommerania (DAHL). — Species minutissima, ramis paucis pro ratione crassis, *L. furcellato* affinis.

19. *Lachnocladium articulatum* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. 740 — Coriaceum, tenax, pallide brunneum, setulosum, strictum, 5-7 cm. altum; stipite tereti, strigoso, 1-1½ cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, ramoso; ramis strictis, erectis, repetito-dichotomis vel fasciculatis, axillis paullo compressis, subarticulatis; ramulis utrinque attenuatis, apicibus subulatis apiculatisque; sporis subfusoides v. ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, brunneis, 10-12 \approx 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

20. *Lachnocladium implexum* (Lév.) Sacc. et Syd. *Clavaria implexa* 741 Lév., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 711, *Merisma implexum* Lév. in Zollinger, Plantæ javan. n. 1311.

Hab. ad terram in Java (ZOLLINGER). — Species hæc melius ad *Lachnocladium* ducenda. (Cfr. Hennings in Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 143).

21. *Lachnocladium dendroides* (Jungh.) Sacc. et Syd., *Thelephora den-* 742 *droides* (Jungh.) Lév., *Clavaria dendroides* Jungh., *Merisma dendroides* Lév., *Pterula dendroides* Sacc., Syll. VI, p. 742.

Hab. in silvis humilioribus ins. Javæ. — Species hæc melius inter *Lachnocladium* militare videtur (Cfr. Hennings in Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 143).

22. *Lachnocladium cernersum* (Berk.) Lév. *Clavaria compressa* Berk., 743 Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 714.

Hab. in ligno putri ins. Javæ. — Species hæc, monente cl. P. Hennings, melius ad *Lachnocladium* ducenda, ut jam fecerat cl. Lèveillé.

PTERULA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 740, IX p. 255, XI pag. 140, XIV, p. 242.

1. *Pterula impertata* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 744 XXXX, p. 121, tab. 1, fig. 1. — Flavobrunneola, cartilaginea,

basi fasciculata, bysso albo circumdata, simplex v. furcato-ramosa; ramis filiformibus, simplicibus, 8-12 mm. longis, 150-250 μ . crassis; basidiis clavatis, 15-18 \times 9-11; sporis subovoideis, hyalinis. levibus, 12-14 \times 8.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Filicis cujusdam e Camerunia importatæ, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Ex affinitate *P. simplicis*, *subsimplicis* et *subaquaticæ*, sed notis allatis diversa.

2. ***Pterula pallescens*** Bres. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 157, tab. B, fig. 1-3. — Dense gregaria, ramosissima, vegeta albida, sicca luride argillacea, 7-8 cm. alta, 3-6 cm. lata, stipitata; stipite tenui, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, basi e mycelio membranaceo albo folia et frustula lignea conglobante exurgente; ramis ramulisque verticillato-divisis v. bi-trichotomis, subcompressis, apicibus subulatis ut plurimum furcatis; sporis hyalinis, obovato-elongatis, asperulis, 5-6 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 \times 4-5; hyphis contextus 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad folia et frustula lignea putrescentia prope Haatende, Congo (DEWEVRE).

3. ***Pterula (Phæopterula) hirsuta*** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 9. — Ramosissima, tenax, cartilaginea, rufo-brunnea, violascens, dense strigoso-hirsuta: stipite crasso, ramoso; ramis verticillato-ramosis, filiformibus, confertis, strictis, erectis, ramulis subulatis; basidiis clavatis, fuscis, 30-35 \times 7-9; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, basi apiculatis, 6-8 \times 4, hyalino-fuscescentibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javae (FLEISCHER). — Subgenus *Phæopterula* P. Henn. dignoscitur sporis coloratis, nec hyalinis.

TYPHULA Pers. — Syll VI p. 743, IX p. 255, XI p. 141, XIV p. 243.

1. ***Typhula lutescens*** Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 197, t. IX, f. II. — Clavula cylindrica aut compresso-sulcata, lutea, rarius albido-flava, glabra, 5-8 mm. longa, 1,5-2 mm. cr., a stipite bene distincta; stipite elongato, albido, gracili clavulâ duplo aut triplo longiore, glabro, sed sæpe hinc inde præcipue ad basim pilis raris vestito, sclerotio oblongo depresso, fulvo intus pallido, margine striato enato; basidiis elongatis, tetrasporis; sporis oblongo-cylindricis, levibus, hyalinis v. vix lutescentibus, intus granulosis, hilo bene conspicuo, ad basim curvulis, 9-12 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad petiolos putres Fraxini excelsioris, Montmo-

rency Gallie (HETIER, BOUDIER). — *Sclerotium* 3 mm. long. 1, 5-3 cr. — *Typhule gyranti* affinis.

2. *Typhula phæosperma* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 320. 748

— Clavulis hypophyllis, sparsis, filiformibus, fusoides v. clavatis, apice obtusis, pallidis, dein brunneolis, 2-4 mm. longis, 180-200 μ . crassis; stipite vix attenuato; basidiis clavatis, intus guttulatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 18-24 \times 46; sporis globosis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, brunneis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Solani spec., Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE). — Sporis brunneis ab omnibus generis speciebus valde diversa et melius novi generis typus (*Phæotyphula* P. Henn.).

PISTILLARIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 752, IX p. 255, XI p. 141, XIV, p. 243.

1. *Pistillaria attenuata* Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (1). — Filiformis, sim- 749

plex, raro sub apice subramosiuscula, tota candida, sensim acute attenuata, 3-7 mm. longa; basidiis clavatis, 24-30 \times 5-7; bisporis; sporis continuis, hyalinis, ovatis, 7-9 \times 3-5.

Hab. ad folia culmosque graminum coacervatos, præcipue Calamagrostidis Epigeii, Agrostidis albæ etc. in Marchia Germaniæ. — *P. Quéletii* Pat. et *P. Helenæ* Pat. affinis.

Fam. 6. Tremellaceæ Fr.

PHLEBOPHORA Lév. in Zoll. Verzeichn. p. 17 (Etym. *phlebs* vena et *phoreo* fero), *Van Romburghia* Holterm. in Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 104. — Fungi subgelatinosi, carnosomembranacei, applanato-hypocrateriformes, centraliter stipitati, subtus hymenio tecti. Basidia bisterigmatica. Sporæ hyalinæ, continuæ, ovoidæ.

1. *Phlebophora rugulosa* Lév. l. c., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 685 (sub *Cy- 750* *phella*).

Hab. ad terram in Archipelago Indico (ZOLLINGER).

2. *Phlebophora Solmsiana* P. Henn. in Engler-Prantl. Natürl. Pflan- 751

zenfam. 1897, p. 128 cum icon., *Van Romburghia silvestris* Holterm. loc. cit. tab. XI, fig. 2. — Pileo gelatinoso, tenui, carnosomembranaceo, demum patelliformi, superficie rugis costiformibus radiatim dispositis prædita, centro papillato, luteo, 1-6 cm. (plerumque 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.) lato; hymenio pallido, levi; stipite centrali,

cavo, gracili, æquali, leniter striato, glabro, pallido, 2-4 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; basidiis cylindraccis, clavatis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 2,7-3,2 \times 1,6-1,7.

Hab. ad ramos truncosque putres, pluribus locis ins. Javæ.

HIRNEOLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 764, XI p. 144.

1. **Hirneola Buccina** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Auricularia Buccina* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 154. — Magna, pendula, cæspitosa; cupula orbiculari, flexuosa, membranaceo-gelatinosa, infundibuliformi, intus radiatim concentricæque plicato-venosa, castaneo-nigra, in stipitem crassum, elongatum, longitudinaliter plicato-sulcatum, cavum sensim producta, extus fusco-velutina, dein glabrata sensim nigrescente.

Hab. ad truncos, Tahiti. — Stipes 2-4 cm. longus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. crassus; cupula 8-20 cm. diam. Pili 80-100 \times 6. *H. Auriculæ-Judæ* et *H. auriformi* valde affinis.

2. **Hirneola albid**a Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I. pag 45, t. III, f. 49 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Totus fungus in statu vivo cremeo-ochroleucus, in sicco cremeus; cupula usque ad 3 cm. alta, 3-5 cm. lata, extus pilis hyalinis, 30-120 μ , longis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 μ . crassis, dense velutina, primo levi, demum intus sparse subradiatim plicata v. costata; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-allantoideis, 10-14 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad truncos putres in silvis, S. Tomas Paraguari (MALME). — Tam ab *H. cornea* quam ab *H. pellucida* videtur diversa.

TJIBODASIA Holterm. Mycol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 44, tab. V, fig. 20-23. (Etym. a loco *Tjibodas* ins. Javæ, prope quem viget). — Erumpens, pezizoidea, ceracea. Basidia bacillaria, septata, plerumque 3-4 sterigmatica. Sporæ subglobosæ v. ellipticæ.

1. **Tjibodasia pezizoides** Holterm. l. c. — Cupulata, ceracea, flavo-rubra; basidiis plerumque rectis, rarissime curvatis; sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis, sæpius pleurogenis; sporis subglobosis vel ellipticis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis pr. *Tjibodas*. ins. Javæ. — 5-6 mm. lata.

PLATYGLŒA Schroet. — Syll. VI p. 771, XI p. 146, XIV p. 247.

1. **Platyglœa javanica** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. Franc. 1898, p. 190. — Erecta, tota brunnea, lobato-foliacea, lobis corrugatis, varie convolutis, gelatinosa, 12-15 mm. alta; hymenio amphigeno; sporis ovoideis, utrinque apiculatis, rectis, 10-13 \times 6-7; basidiis cylindra-

ceis, ca. $50 \times 6-8$, transverse triseptatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, sæpe torulosis; sterigmatibus longis acicularibus.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos, ins. Java.

OLA Moell. — Syll. XIV p. 245.

1. Jola (Cystobasidium) Lasioboli Lagh. Bib. K. Sv. Vet.-Handl. Bd. 756 XXIV, Afd. III, 1899, p. 15, tab. III, fig. 8-13. — Alba, matricis superficiem obducens; mycelio vegetativo in matricis hymenio expanso, ex hyphis tenuissimis, circiter 2μ . latis, hyalinis septatis, irregulariter ramosis, curvatis, tenuissime tunicatis, protoplasmate repletis, in superficie hymenii rete densum formantibus, dein cellulas (probasidia) hypha crassiores et magis protoplasmate repletas mox ovoideas $5-6 \mu$. crassas generantibus; basidiis e probasidiis ortis, demum 3-septatis, rectis, dein valde curvatis, 4μ . latis; sterigmatibus brevibus, mox acutatis; sporis ovoideis, apiculatis, membrana tenui hyalina levi præditis.

Hab. parasitice ad Lasiobolum equinum, Tromsö Norvegiæ arcticæ. — Ex apice probasidiorum emittitur hypha recta, 4μ . crassa, vertice protoplasmate probasidii instructa. Pars huiusce hyphæ protoplasmate repleta dein septo separatur et in basidium se mutat. Basidium primitus continuum, mox 1-septatum, demum 3-septatum et valde curvatum. Pro hac specie matrice tam singulari cl. auctor subgenus novum *Cystobasidium*, in posterum verisimiliter genus proprium sistens, condidit, quod differt ab aliis generis speciebus basidiis valde curvatis, sterigmatibus brevibus acutis sporisque ovoideis germinando non septatis.

EXIDIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 772, IX p. 257, XI p. 146, XIV p. 249.

1. Exidia umbrinella Bres. Fungi tridentini II, pag. 98, tab. CCIX, 757 fig. 2 (1900). — Pezizoidea, ubique libera, fusco-succinea, sicca nigrescens, $1\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lata, disco truncato-plano, demum ruguloso-costato, papillis raris, nigris consperso, extus minutissime fusco-punctato, scabra; stipite brevissimo, papilliformi, 1-2 mm. longo crassoque; substantia pallidiore, gelatinosa; sporis cylindraceo-curvulis, hyalinis, $11-14 \times 3-4$; basidiis e globoso obovatis, $10-12 \times 8-9$; hyphis contextus $2-2\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis.

Hab. ad ramos Laricis, Abietis excelsæ, pectinatæ, in regione tridentina, Hungaria, Italia. — Forma et colore fungi vegeti omnino *Exidie recisæ* Fr. analoga, a qua sporis et basidiis constanter minoribus differt; insuper color fungi sicci niger

quidem, at non nitens ut in *E. recisa*, sed opacus. Affinitate vero potius *E. crenata* accedit, quæ tamen major, magis undulato-costata magisque cæspitosa.

2. ***Exidia carnosa*** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 80, tab. IV, fig. 12-15. — Candida v. griseo-albida, crassa, subgelatinosa, applanata v. medio cupuliformis, copiose papillosa; basidiis piriformibus; sterigmatibus haud raro furcato-divisis; sporis reniformibus, $15 \approx 6$.

Hab. ad ramos cariosos et vetustos, Peradenyia ins. Ceylon et pr. Tjibodas ins. Javae. — 2 cm. lata.

3. ***Exidia variabilis*** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 80, tab. III, fig. 15-16. — Forma variabilis, sterilis atro-brunnea et irregulariter torosa, fertilis plicata brunneola epapillosa et margine dilutiore, interdum *Exidiopsis* speciem optime simulans et tunc crustam glabram gelatinosam coriaceam tenuem formans, haud raro inter duas formas medium tenens; sporis reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae. — 5-6 cm. lata.

4. ***Exidia rubra*** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. pag. 642 (Bull. Acad. roy. Sc. Belg. 1900). — Undulato-gyroso, 12 diam. lat., 9 mm. alta, extus subtomentosa, cinnabarina v. lateritia; basidiis globosis; sporis cylindræis, curvulis, quandoque septatis et granulosis ex uno latere breve apiculatis (in puncto insertionis?).

Hab. ad fragmentum ligneum putrescens in Fuegiæ pluribus locis, præcipue Magellan Chili.

ULOCOLLA Bref. — Syll. VI p. 777.

1. ***Ulocolla papillosa*** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 77, tab. IV, fig. 8-11. — Carnosa, initio levis dein tuberculoso-costata, ex albo grisea, undulata; sporis reniformibus; conidiis sporâ minoribus, etiam reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta et ramos putrescentes v. emortuos in ins. Ceylon et Java. — 2-3 cm. lata.

TREMELLA Dill. — Syll. VI p. 780, IX p. 258, XI p. 147, XIV p. 249. — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 15.

1. ***Tremella Dahliana*** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 496. — Gelatinosa, lobata, inflato-vesiculosa, rufo-brunnea, ca. 10 cm. diam.; lobis gyroso-undulatis, levibus, glabris; basidiis subovoideis, $24-27 \approx 14$, tristerigmaticis; sterigmatibus apice subclavatis, 28-

32 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporis ellipsoideis v. subgloboso-ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad lignum siccum pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — *Tr. fucoidi* Moell. affinis.

Tremella luteo-rubescens Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 82, tab. V, fig. 1-13. — Gelatinosa, luteo-rubescens, magnitudine variabilis, 2-15 cm. diam, lobata, lobis crispis foliaceis, tuberculis setiformibus brunneolis 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, dense obsitis; basidiis subglobosis; sporis magnis, globosis nec reniformibus, 11-12 μ . diam., basi apiculatis. 763

Hab. ad ligna in ins. Java. — *T. fuciformi* affinis, sed sporis etiam in maturitate globosis diversa. Cum *T. setulosa*, ob tuberculos setiformes, quoque comparanda.

Tremella picea Masee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Cartilagineo-gelatinosa, corrugata, sessilis, brunneo-nigra, 3-4 cm. lata; basidiis obovatis, cruciatim partitis; sporis ellipsoideis, leviter curvatis, hyalinis, 11-12 \approx 3-4. 764

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *T. corrugatæ* Schw. affinis.

Tremella silvestris Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 83, tab. V, fig. 14-19. — Valde irregularis, mox applanata, mox 5-6 cm. alta et valde torosa, nunquam confluens, gelatinosa, candida; basidiis subglobosis sterigmatibus plerumque quatuor tenuissimis; sporis reniformibus. 765

Hab. ad truncos cæsos et putridos Palmarum, in ins. Java, Borneo et Ceylon.

Tremella vinosâ Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 180 (1899). — Gelatinosa, mollis, gyroso-plicata, glabra, vinosa. 1-2 cm.; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, glabris, 10 μ . diam.; basidiis globosis, 4-sterigmaticis. 766

Hab. in ligno emortuo in Tasmania (RODWAY). — *T. corrugatæ* affinis.

CLAVARIOPSIS Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 85, tab. IV, fig. 16-20 (Etym. a *Clavaria* et *opsis* facies). — Clavariiformis, alba, dein flavida, gelatinosa, simplex v. ramosa, hymenio tecta. Basidia longitudinaliter 2-4-partita, demum 1-2-partita, interdum furcato-ramosa, 1-4-sterigmatica; sporæ simplices globosæ. — Est quasiam *Clavaria* tremellacea « An Caloceræ nimis affinis? ».

Clavariopsis pinguis Holterm. l. c. — Lignicola, magnitudine valde 767

variabilis $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 cm. alta, cylindræa, simplex v. ramosa; sporis numerosis, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., globulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — An huc *Tremella damæcornis* Moell.?

MYXOMYCIDIUM Masee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 179 (Etym. *mixa* mucus et *myces*). — Receptacula pendula, stipitata, tremellosogelatinosa, hyalina. Basidia clavata, 4-sterigmatica. Sporæ continuæ hyalinæ.

1. **Myxomycidium pendulum** Masee l. c., p. 180. — Receptaculis pendulis, aquoso-gelatinosis, stipitatis, lanceolatis, apice acutis, hyalinis v. basi ochraceo-tinctis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longis; basidiis clavatis, $25-28 \times 6-7$; sporis ovatis, inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus, $8-9 \times 6$.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum in Tasmania (RODWAY). — Habitus *Clavariacearum*, consistentia autem potius *Tremellinearum*. — Cfr. *Calocera* et *Clavariopsis*.

GYROCEPHALUS Pers. — Syll. VI p. 795.

1. **Gyrocephalus luteus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 180 (1899). — Gelatinosus, stipitatus, spathulato-convolutus, flavidus, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; sporis hyalinis, continuis, glabris, oblongo-curvatis, $12-13 \times 4-4\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis globosis, cruciatim partitis, sterigmatibus quaternis elongatis coronatis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo in Tasmania (RODWAY).

DACRYOMYCES Nees. — Syll. VI p. 796, IX p. 259, XI pag. 148, XIV p. 252.

1. **Dacryomyces cenangioides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 50. — Erumpens, plerumque cæspitosus et connatus, plagas $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam. formans, obconicus, discoideus, primo superne concavus, in maturitate autem superne convexus, varie rugosus, plicatus vel immarginatus, hepaticus, in udo lilacino-tinctus, in sicco flavo-brunneas et fragilis, contextu ex hyphis densis inflatis composito; basidiis clavato-cylindræis, $40-50 \times 6-7$, sterigmatibus duobus brevibus obtusis instructis; sporis piriformibus, $12-20$ (plerumque 15) $\times 6-8$, guttulis minutis repletis, demum 3- vel pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Betulæ, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L.

W. NUTTALL). — Species in sicco *Cenangium* quoddam cæspitosum optime simulat.

Dacryomyces aurantiacus P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 771 p. 319. — Gelatinosus, sicco-corneus, aurantiacus, substipitatus v. sessilis, plicato-gyrosus, plicis lobatis vel suberistatis, 2-5 mm. diam; stipite brevi, compresso, sulcato; basidiis furcatis; sterigmatibus 10-15 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporis ellipsoideis, curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 9-14 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos carbonaceos, Usambara Afr. orient. (KUMMER). — *D. chrysocomo* (Bull.) affinis.

Dacryomyces luridus Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 772 1898, p. 53, tab. VII, fig. 20-25. — Plicato-gyrosus, sordide luteus, cartilagineus, 2 mm. usque 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.; sporis reniformibus, 1-3-septatis, 15 \times 5.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Bambusæ, Buitenzorg et Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

Dacryomyces odoratus Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 773 1898, p. 54, tab. VII, fig. 16-19. — Plicato-gyrosus, sordide luteus, cartilagineus; sporis initio subglobosis, dein reniformibus et valde curvatis, 2-septatis, rarissime 3-4-septatis 15 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — An diversus a *D. lurido* Holterm.?

Dacryomyces rubidus Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 774 1898, p. 55, tab. VII, fig. 13-15. — Minutus, suborbicularis, gyrosus, rubidus, 3-5 mm. lat. gregarius; basidiis furcatis, longis; sporis reniformibus, demum 4-6-septatis, 25 \times 6-7 (ex iconibus).

Hab. in ramis dejectis arborum, Hort. bot. Buitenzorg Javæ.

GUEPINIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 805, XI p. 150, XIV p. 252.

Guepinia coryneoides P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 6. — Gre- 775 garia, confluens, stipitata v. sessilis, clavata, cupulata v. disciformis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., usque ad 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. alta, extus farinaceo-pruinosa pallide flava, margine interdum inciso-lobata; hymenio sublevi, sulphureo; basidiis furcatis; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, 17 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporis oblongis, subcurvulis, basi apiculatis, 16-24 \times 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$, intus granulosi, 5-6-septatis.

Hab. ad lignum, Kedang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Habitus externus, nec non sporæ omnino *Corynem sarcoidem* in mentem revocant.

Guepinia ralumensis P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 497. 776

— Sparsa, 1-2 cm. alta; stipite tereti v. compresso, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, ochraceo-tomentoso; pileo dichotomo, ramis apice cristatis, extus velutino-griseo; hymenio plicato, subgyroso, aurantio-flavo; basidiis furcatis; sterigmatibus subclavatis, brunneolis, 16-28 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; sporis ovoideis v. oblongis, oblique apiculatis, intus guttulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 6-8 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum prope Ralum Novæ-Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — *G. fissæ* Berk. affinis, sed forma, hymenio, basidiis sporisque diversa.

3. *Guepinia discinoides* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 6. — Stipitata, gregaria; pileo subcupulato, dein convexo, medio depresso, 1 cm. diam., margine repando, undulato, aurantiaco, striato, extus pallido, pruinoso, subpulverulento; stipite late compresso, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo latoque, sulcato, albo, subvillosa; basidiis 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus apice incrassatis, 28-35 \times 3; sporis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, dein 1-septatis, 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad cortices in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *G. merulinæ* (Pers.) QuéL. affinis, sed sporis multo minoribus 1-septatis diversa.

4. *Guepinia bififormis* Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1900, p. 20. — Pileo stipitato, primitus erecto cupulatoque, dein uno latere curvato, sæpe stipitem versus inciso et margine lobato, tenaci, in udo gelatinoso et tremelloideo, deorsum in stipitem attenuato, minute granuloso-tomentoso v. subvelutino, extus griseolo v. fulvo-brunneo; hymenio glabro, levi v. plicis paucis basi radiantibus notato, rubescenti-brunneo; stipitibus teretibus v. subcompressis, tenacibus v. coriaceis, velutino-tomentosis, griseolis v. fulvo-brunneis, sæpe basi seriatim confluentibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Ames, Iowa Americæ bor. — Pileus 6-12 mm. latus; stipes 4-10 mm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. E vicinia *G. coherentis*, *cochleatæ* et *palmicipitis*, a quibus differt colore.

DITIOLA Fr. — *Syll.* VI p. 813, IX p. 260, XI p. 149.

1. *Ditiola Fagi* Oud. *Hedw.* 1898, p. 313. — Gregaria, stipitata vel sessilis; stipite crasso, albo, 1-2 mm. longo, macula alba orbiculari fibrillosa insidente; cupula plana v. convexa, nunc regulari, tunc vero varie contorta, margine sæpe revoluta, centro depressa, aurantiaca v. aurea, humectata gelatinosa, tandem deliquescente; sporis subellipsoideis v. oblongis, curvulis et inæquilateralibus, con-

stanter 3-septatis, 11-14 \approx 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$, in basidiorum ramis furcatis terminalibus.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum fagineum, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Differt a *D. radicata* sporis constanter 4-ocularibus et a *D. conformi* sporarum dimensionibus reductis.

DACRYOPSIS Mass. — Syll. XI p. 149.

1. *Dacryopsis Ulicis* (Plowr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Ditiola (Dacryopsis) Uli-* 780
licis Plow. Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. f. 1897-1898, p. 55, tab. II, fig. 2-6. — Pallide limonicolor, dein obscurior, tenax; capitulo globoso, dein applanato, demum rugoso, primitus tomento tenui albo villosulo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 mm. diam.; stipite firmo, pallidiore, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longo, interdum nullo v. subnullo, primitus hyalino-villoso; basidiis ramosis, ramis tenuibus; sporis forma variabilibus, initio elliptico-cylindricis hyalinis, 15 \times 5 et distinctissime 4-5-nucleatis, dein cylindricis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-septatis, basi apiculo obliquo lato præditis, demum cylindricis 3-septatis 15-18 \times 5.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos *Ulicis* europææ, North Wootton Britannia.

GASTEROMYCETÆ Willd.

Syll. fung. VII p. 1, IX p. 262, XI p. 152, XIV p. 254.

Fam. 1. Phallaceæ FR. *)

DICTYOPHORA Desv. — Syll VII p. 3, IX p. 262, XI p. 152, XIV, p. 254.

1. **Dictyophora phalloidea** Desv. — Syll. VII, p. 3. — f. **aurantiaca** 781
P. Henn Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 505. — A typo differt pileo aurantiaco et indusio retiformi albo.

Hab. ad terram udam in silva, Nova Guinea (L. KAERNBACH).

2. **Dictyophora echinata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 782
p. 22. — Volva fusco-olivacea, dense echinata, rhizoideis albis v. pallide lilacinis subulatis, aculeiformibus; stipite cylindraceo, ca. 12 cm. alto, 2-3 cm. crasso, superne attenuato, pariete infra e 2-3 stratis cavitatum composito, supra indusii insertionem simplici et extus reticulato; indusio retiformi, aurantio, conico v. campanulato, margine integro; pileo campanulato v. conico, reticulato-ruguloso, albo-incarnescente, apice haud incrassato, ca. 3 cm. alto, 3¹/₂ cm. lato.

Hab. ad terram, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — An *D. roseæ* (Ces.) Fisch. affinis?

3. **Dictyophora (Clautriavia) irpicina** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 783
1898, p. 190. — Stipite ca. 15 cm. alto, 3 cm. crasso, albo, cylindraceo, reticulato-bulboso, plus minusve perforato; indusio usque ad dimidiam partem stipitis dependente, retiformi, ramis compressis, crispatis, cavis, superne interstitiis majoribus prædito; pileo tenui, conico-campanulato, apice impervio, non incrassato, extus dense lamellulis tenuibus erectis confertissimis plus minusve inci-

*) Quod ad partem morphologicam æque ac systematicam spectat, cfr. ED. FISCHER *Untersuch. zur vergl. Entw. und Syst. der Phalloideen*. Zürich 1900 et in ENGLER, *Pflanzenfam., Pilze*, II vol.

sis radiantibus v. convolutis pulpam sporiferam olivaceam gerentibus undique tecto; volva membranacea, inverse campanulata, radícula fibrosa furcata alba prædita; sporis ovoideis, minutis, ellipsoideis.

Hab. ad terram in horto bot. Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (CLAUTRIAU). — Habitu externo omnino *Dictyophoræ phalloideæ*, sed differt indusio multo minus elongato, interstitiis minoribus etc. Subgenus *Clautriavia* Pat. a typo generis recedit pileo lamellis sporiferis tecto.

ITHYPHALLUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 8, IX p. 262, XI p. 153.

1. **Ithyphallus costatus** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 147, 784
tab. XXIII, fig. 10-11 et tab. XXIV, pag. 1-3 (1899). — Totus 19-20 cm. altus; volva magna, tuberosa, ca. 5 cm. diam., extus dilute flavo-brunnea, hinc inde maculis brunneis variegata; stipite utrinque leniter attenuato, circa medium 2 cm. crasso, albo, pariete e tribus stratis cavitatum formato; pileo 4½ cm. longo, 2½ cm. crasso, conico-campanulato, albo, firmo, extus magis reticulato quam in *I. tenui*.

Hab. in silva ad montem Gedeh ins. Javæ (M. FLEISCHER). — *I. tenui* affinis, sed est firmior, omnino carnosus; structuræ stipitis et pilei quoque sunt diversæ.

2. **Ithyphallus favosus** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 148, 785
tab. XXIV, fig. 4-5 (1899). — Totus usque 3-5 cm. altus; volva ca. 6-7 cm. diam., firma, pallide grisea v. albida; stipite variæ crassitudinis et altitudinis, 15-35 cm. longo, 4½-6 cm. crasso, pariete e duobus v. tribus cavitatum stratis composito, flavido-albo, fragilissimo; pileo campanulato, apice obtuse rotundato, lineis usque 4 mm. altis tecto.

Hab. in silva pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — Maxima species. structura pilei facile dignoscenda.

3. **Ithyphallus celebicus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 21, tab. I, 786
fig. 10 (*Phallus*). — Pileo oblongo-conico, pseudoparenchymatico, extus tuberculato-ruguloso, ca. 4 cm. longo, 2½ cm. lato, apice umbonato, clauso, albido, massa sporarum atro-olivacea tecto; stipite cylindræo, utrinque attenuato, ca. 10 cm. longo, medio 1½ cm. lato, (in alcohole) favaceo, pariete e 2-3 stratis cavitatum composito, aurantiaco; sporis cylindræis, obtusis, 4-4½ v. 1½-2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram, Makassar, Celebes (SARASIN). — *Ph. ruguloso* E. Fisch. affinis, sed differt stipite et pileo oblongo-conico.

ECHINOPHALLUS P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 505 (Etym. ab *echinos* echinus et *Phallus*). — Velva aculeis subulatis vestita. Receptaculum e stipite cavo et pileo reticulato consistens. Stipes appendice brevi colliformi præditus. Inter *Dictyophoram*, *Ithyphallum* et *Mutinum*.

1. **Echinophallus Lauterbachii** P. Henn. l. c.; *Ithyphallus Lauterbachii* P. Henn., Syll. XI, p. 153.

Hab. ad terram pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

MUTINUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 12, IX p. 263, XI p. 153.

1. **Mutinus Fleischeri** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 137, tab. XXI, fig. A; XXII, fig. 1-4 (1899). — Totus 11-12 cm. altus; volva ovoidea, 3½-4 cm. longa, 2½ cm. lata, rufo-grisea extus levi; stipite 9½ cm. longo, 2-2½ cm. crasso, utrinque vix attenuato, carneo v. coccineo, verrucis translucidis lenticularibus convexis isodiametricis ca. 3 mm. diam. tecto, pariete ex uno cavitatum strato composito; parte sporifera 1½ cm. tantum longa, a stipite sulco divisa, breviter conica, apice rotundata impervia, pileo concolori, verrucosa, verrucis ca. 1½ mm. diam., pariete eadem structura ac stipitis prædita; gleba obscure olivacea; sporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-5,2 × 2.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

JANSIA Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 139 (Etym. a cl. Dr. JANSE, fungi collectore). — Receptaculum cavum, fusiforme, apice perforatum v. clausum, pileo carens. Pars sporifera in stipitem abiens, ex uno cavitatum strato formata; stipitis paries eadem structura ac partis sporiferæ prædita; gleba in processibus strobiliformibus cylindræis vel lineis prominulis anastomosantibus sita. — *Mutino* et *Floccomutino* affinis.

1. **Jansia elegans** Penzig, loc. cit., p. 140, tab. XX et tab. XXII, fig. 5-13. — Solitaria v. gregaria, sæpe late connexa, tota 4-5 cm. alta; volva oblongo-elliptica, alba; stipite cylindræo, tenuissimo, albo, translucido, 1-2 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, recto vel interdum leniter curvulo, ex uno cavitatum strato composito; parte sporifera 10-14 mm. longa, apicem versus leniter attenuata, ubi-

que processibus cavis strobiliformibus cylindræis 1-1½ mm. longis, dense tecta, pallide brunnea.

Hab. inter truncos putridos et ad culmos emortuos *Bambusa* in Java.

2. *Jansia Nymaniana* (P. Henn.) Penzig, l. c., p. 170; *Floccomutini Nymanianus* P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, p. 22 (1899), *Jansia rugosa* Penzig l. c., p. 142, tab. XX et XXIII, fig. 1-4. — Plerumque gregaria, tota 2-3 cm. longa, (sec. P. Hennings usque 5 cm. longa), volva globosa, obovata v. piriformi, albo-flavida; stipite ut in *Jansia elegante*, 7-15 mm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, albo, (sec. cl. P. Hennings 3-3½ cm. longo); parte sporifera brevi, usque 5 mm. longa (sec. P. Henn. 1-1⅓ cm. longa, 3-4 mm. crassa), lineis anastomosantibus prominentibus tecta.

Hab. ad truncos, ad ligna putrida in Java. — Sporæ sec. P. Hennings cylindræo-ellipsoideæ, 3 × 0.7. Cl. Penzig. l. c. suam speciem (*Jansiam rugosam*) cum *Floccomutino eleganti* P. Henn. identicam esse confirmat, sed mensuræ auctorum valde diversæ sunt.

ALBOFFIELLA Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 183 (1899) (Etym. a cl. Dr. NIC. ALBOFF, botanico rossico recenter emortuo). — Phallea mitrata. Pileus subhemisphæricus, impervius, levis, brevis, margine indusio destitutus, sed gleba virenti annuliformi appendiculatus; stipes fistulosus, pseudoparenchymaticus, volva duplici ampla basi vestitus. — Genus a ceteris *Phalleis* pileo obtuso impervio glebaque marginali rite distinctum.

1. *Alboffiella argentina* Speg. l. c. tab. VI, fig. 1. — Pileo hemisphærico-applanato, 2½-3 cm. diam., 5-7 mm. alto, non v. vix depresso, non perforato, tenui, albo, levi subnitente, glabro, margine superne obtuse rotundato, inferne abrupte truncato atque gleba 5-7 mm. alta, annuliformi virescente mox liquescente, trabeculis albescentibus fatiscentibus sustenta cortinato; stipite cylindræo subconoideo, 6½-7 mm. longo, tereti, superne leniter attenuato 12-15 mm. crasso, inferne modice incrassatulo et 22 mm. crasso, basi ovato-rotundato, latissime fistuloso, cum pileo continuo, sed cavitate ad confluentiam pilei membrana interna tenui relaxata interrupta, parietibus crassiusculis 3-4 mm. crassis, subrigidulis grosse spongioso-alveolatis e tribus v. quattuor truncis juxta positis atque reticulato-conjunctis efformatis donato, extus intusque plus minusve poroso-papuloso, pallide carneo; volva duplici, externa ovata v. obcampanulata lato irregulariterque aperta 4½-5

cm. alta et lata, sordide alba, basi extus abrupte minuteque funiculato-radicata, interna ab externa strato mucoso gelatinoso sordide subhyalino interposito separata alba, turbinata, tenacella, rigidula, stipiti adpressa; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, chlorinis, $5-6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. ad terram sub umbra Condaliæ lineatæ, Tranquera de Luro pr. Rio Colorado Argentinæ. — Odor nauseabundus parum percipibilis.

CLATHRUS Mich. — Syll. VII p. 18, IX p. 264, XI p. 154, XIV p. 255.

1. **Clathrus cancellatus** (Tourn.) L. — Syll. VII, p. 19. — var. **alboflavidus** Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 158. — Intus flavidus, extus albus, cetera eadem.

Hab. ad terram, Lukolela Africae (DEWÈVRE).

CLATHRELLA Ed. Fisch. in Engl. Pflanzenf. Pilze, II, p. 284 cum iconibus. Unters. Phalloid. III, p. 35 (Etym. a *Clathro*, cui affinis). — Receptaculum globoso-ovatum, ad basim plerumque stipitiformiter contractum. Rami receptaculi tenues, inter se anastomosantes areolasque paucas formantes. — Hic *Clathro*, illinc *Colo* affinis.

1. **Clathrella pseudocancellata** Ed. Fisch. Unters. Phalloid. III, p. 36. — Receptaculo majusculo; areolis amplis, polygonalibus, isodiametricis, ramis latiusculis, triquetro-applanatis, rubescenti-aurantiis, medio 6 mm. lat., deorsum latoribus et in basim stipitiformem contractis.

Hab. ad caudices Bambusæ putres pr. Nyassa-See Africae centr. (W. GOETZE). — Receptaculi magnitudo non indicta. Odor cadavericus. Ad hoc genus sec. Fisch. l. c. spectant quoque: *Clathrella Preussii* (P. Henn.) Fisch., *Cl. crispa* (Turp.) Fisch., *Cl. chrysomycelina* (Alfr. Möller) Fisch., *Cl. camerunensis* (P. Henn.), *Cl. delicata* (B. et Br.) Fisch., *Cl. pusilla* (Berk.) Fisch., *Cl. Mülleri* Fisch., quæ species sub *Clathro*, ultima vero sub *Colo* reperiuntur. Conferenda clavis diagnostica specierum in Ed. Fisch. l. c.

COLUS Cav. et Séch. — Syll. VII p. 21, IX p. 364, XI p. 154.

1. **Colus javanicus** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, pag. 160, tab. XXI, fig. B, tab. XXIV, fig. 12-14, t. XXV, fig. 2-3 (1899). — Totus $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. altus; volva atro-brunnea; stipite cylindræo,

7 mm. crasso, 2 cm. longo, cavo, apicem versus leniter incrassato, pariete ex uno strato cavitatum formato; parte clathrata consistente e ramis tribus apicem versus sensim attenuatis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

LYSURUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 22, IX p. 264.

1. **Lysurus Beauvaisi** Molliard, Rev. générale de Bot. 1899, p. 61. ⁷⁹⁵
c. fig. — Receptaculo 2 cm. longo; stipite fusiformi, quadrangulari v. quinquangulari, cavo, celluloso, apicem versus attenuato, medio $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato; volva ca. 3 cm. longa, lacerato-lobata, basi filamento radiceformi simplici v. bifurcato instructa; sporis numerosis, ovoideis v. elongatis, $5-6 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram pr. Longtchéou, prov. Kouang-Si Sinarum (I. BEAUVAIS). — Totus 9 cm longus.

ASEROË Labill. — Syll. VII p. 25, IX p. 265.

1. **Aseroë arachnoidea** Ed. Fisch. Untersuch. Paltoid. III, p. 42. ⁷⁹⁶
rubra v. *bogoriensis* Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1898, p. 191, Penzig in Ann. Buitenz. ser. II, vol. I, p. 165, t. XXV, f. 4-13. — Receptaculum pure album; brachia numero 7-13 variantia, cm. 4 long., basi 5 mm. lata; stipes 4-6 cm. long.

Hab. ad terram in insula Java.

Fam. 2. Nidulariaceæ Fr.

NIDULARIA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 28, IX p. 265, XI pag. 156, XIV p. 256

1. **Nidularia fusispora** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 125. — Peridiis ⁷⁹⁷
gregariis, haud confluentibus albis, tuberculosis, nudo oculo glabris, tenuissimis, 1-4 mm. diam., tandem undique disruptis et evanescentibus; sporangiolis numerosis, discoideis, muco copioso involutis, flavo-brunneis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Huon Road Tasmaniæ (RODWAY).

CYATHUS Hall. — Syll. VII p. 32, IX p. 266, XI pag. 156, XIV p. 256.

1. *Cyathus elegans* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 185 (1899). — Plus minusve dense gregarius; peridio papyraceo-membranaceo, tenacello, sed valde flexili. eximie obconico v. calyciformi, 1-1½ cm. alto, 5-6 mm. lato, postice sensim in pedicellum rarius deficientem brevem 1-2 mm. longum attenuato, apice primo conniventi-clauso atque obtuse rotundato, dein udo late aperto, velo nullo, sicco abrupte contracto-plicato, ore acuto integro minute breviter denseque fimbriato-ciliolato, extus levi, umbrino, subsericeo-nitente, non v. obsolete araneoso-subpubescente, intus glaberrimo levissimo plumbeo nitentissimo; sporangiolis e discoideo ellipticis e mutua pressione difformibus, superne applanatis, inferne convexulis, minute umbilicatis, funiculo longiusculo albo adfixis, extus atris nitentibus, tunica tenui facile a pulpa interna separabili vestitis, intus albis carnosis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad terram humosam pr. La Plata et Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima distinctissima; an *C. Lesueurii* Tul.?

2. *Cyathus niveo-tomentosus* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 274. — Spar-sus; peridio obconico-cyathiformi, crassiusculo papyraceo, primo operculo albo tecto, sessili v. substipitato, extus niveo sericeo, dense tomentoso, margine integro crasso 3-5 mm. alto, 4-5 mm. lato, intus albo-flavescente; sporangiolis innumeris, lentiformibus, planis, tenue tunicatis, cinnamomeis, sericeis, 1-1,2 mm. diam.; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 7-8½ ≈ 4½-5½, episporio hyalino, tenui, levi.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Potter Valley Californiæ (A. PURPUS). — *C. pallido* proxime accedit, sed notis datis distinctus.

3. *Cyathus dimorphus* Cobb Plant diseases, in Agric. Gaz. New-South-Wales 1892, p. 1005, f. 18-21. — Peridio campanulato, basi contracto, cinereo, subglabro, prope medium horizontaliter obsolete punctato; sporangiis discoideis, nigris, crasse tunicatis, umbilico exiguo; sporis quaternis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 27-35 ≈ 22-25.

Hab. gregatim ad terram in Australia pr. Hawkesbury (C. T. MUSSEX). — Mycelium hypogæum copiosum.

Fam. 3. Lycoperdaceæ EHRENB.

GYROPHRAGMIUM Mont. — Syll. VII p. 57, XI p. 157.

1. *Gyrophragmium argentinum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 185 & (1899). — Solitarium; pileo applanato-hemisphærico; stipite e sa-

buia erumpente, erecto (an basi volvato?), cylindraceo, 1-2 cm. longo, 7-8 mm. crasso, latissime fistuloso, e rigido fragili, sordide albo, annulis pluribus superpositis concoloribus submembranaceis subconoideis retrorsis præcipue in parte supera vestito, superne vix discoideo-dilatato et 1-1½ cm. crasso, apice truncato-applanato, albo levi; lamellis polystichis, primo in pileo subgloboso constipatis, confertissime, longitudine ludentibus, 1-2 cm. longis, 2-2½ mm. latis, dein plus minusve horizontali-radiantibus, fasciculis inter se liberis ex 2-5 lamellis connatis compositis, arcuatis, antice breviter, postice longe attenuatis, crispulis, aterrimis, in vivo mollibus, in sicco rigido-fragilibus; sporis globosis, levibus, eguttulatis, exappendiculatis, atris, subopacis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in alveo fluminis Guachipas, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

CYCLODERMA Klotzsch. — Syll. VII p. 56 et 470, XIV p. 257.

1. *Cycloderma stipitatum* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 204, 802 tab. X, fig. 2. — Ochraceo-fuscum; peridio duplici ovoideo-citri-formi, exteriori glabro, non verrucoso nec papilloso, apice umbone obtuso mamillæformi prædito, basi in partem stipitiforem cylindraceam attenuato, coriaceo, rigido, interiori membranaceo, tenui, apice ostiolo fimbriato munito; columella albida, clavata, dimidium circiter vel parum ultra altitudinem cavitatis attingente; gleba nigra, pulverulenta; capillitio haud abundanter evoluto, radiato, lenissime colorato, parum ramoso, 3-4 μ . crasso; sporis brunneo-nigris, globulosis, 4-5 μ . diam., tenuiter asperulis, guttula centrali donatis.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Guadalupe (Duss). — Totum 2½-3 cm. altum; stipes 8 mm. longus, 4 mm. crassus; peridium 1 cm. crassum. A congeneribus huius generis species hæc forma ovoidea et peridio exteriori omnino glabro bene diversa. In Guadalupe quoque nascitur *Cycloderma ohioense* Cke. et Morg. hucusque tantum ex America boreali cognitum.

2. *Cycloderma depressum* Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1900, p. 182, 803 t. VII, f. 2. — Peridiis globoso-turbinatis, supra planis vel depressis centroque minute papillatis, ochraceo-pallidis, glabris exoperidio crasso, ex stratis binis heterogeneis interiore tenui papyraceo formato; columella verticem non attingente, infra tenuata sursum globosa, dura, albida; capillitio e columella usque ad endoperidium radiante, filamentis simplicibus, cylindraceis, tenacibus,

brunneo-pallidis; sporis globulosis, levibus, 2,5-3 μ . diam., concoloribus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Guadalupa. — Mycelium album, filamentosum, fragmenta lignea conglutinans; peridium 1-1,5 cm. diam., dehiscentia ignota; gleba initio albida. *C. indico* affine, sed peridiis glabris et forma columella dignoscitur. — Quoad *C. ohioense* Cooke, Syll. VII, pag. 56, cfr. Pat. l. c. t. VII, f. 3, ubi peridii dehiscentia illustratur. *C. indicum* Klt. nuper inventum est in plantarum exoticarum ollis in horto bot. Camerino (Dr. FILIPPI).

PODAXON (Desv.) Fr. — Syll. VII p. 58, IX p. 267, XI p. 158, XIV p. 257.

1. **Podaxon Chevalieri** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 241, tab. VII. — Cylindræus v. sensim a basi ad apicem tenuatus, 20-25 cm. alt., stipite usque ad 3,5 cm. cr., lignoso, albo-flavescente, hinc inde maculis castaneo-rufis variegato, squamis adpressis latis circulatim dispositis, albidis tecto, intus cavo, medulla floccosa albida farcto, pariete crasso deorsum albedo late squamoso; gleba floccosa e rufo olivacea, interne rubra; capillitio filamentoso non spiraliter diffracto, rubro 8-9 μ . cr.; sporis glomerulatis, ovoideis, apice poro impressis, levibus, rubro-fulvo tinctis, 12-13 \approx 8-10.

Hab. ad ripas arenosas lacuum in regione Tombouctou Africae occid. (A. CHEVALIER). — Eximia species.

2. **Podaxon ghattasensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 287. — Peridio oblongo-clavato, apice rotundato vel subacuminato, albido, squamis brunneis tecto, 15 cm. longo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. lato; stipite tereti, lignoso, duro, superne attenuato, pallido, squamis coriaceis, brunneis cincto, basi 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. incrassato, radicato, atrofusco, ca. 20 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso; capillitio atro-brunneo vel atro-olivaceo, floccis fasciatis, flexilibus, olivaceo-fuscis, 8-15 μ . diam.; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, flavis dein castaneis, 12-14 \approx 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in nido Termitum, Seriba Ghattas Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — *P. elatiori* Welw. et Curr. proxime accedit, sed squamis sporisque distinctus.

3. **Podaxon argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 186 (1899). — Peridio ovato v. ellipsoideo, 3-8 cm. alto, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. lato utrinque obtusiusculo, candido, primo cortice tenui subpapyraceo grosse stratoseque secedente vestito, dein plus minusve denudato et squaroso, udo coriaceo-molli, sicco rigido-sublignoso, basi irregulariter

dehiscente, per ætatem frustulatim evanescente; stipite peridii longitudinem subæquante, 3-6 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crasso, tereti, recto, farcto, in vivo coriaceo, in sicco sublignoso, albo, plus minusve dense grosseque retrorsum squarroso-squamoso, basi rotundato-subtruncato et non v. vix incrassato, apice in columellam ejusdem naturæ a basi ad apicem peridii procurrentem producto; gleba in prima ætate compactiuscula, subcarnosa, alba, dein pulverulenta, minutissime granulosa, flavescens, postremo olivacea, capillitio fere omnino destituta, fibrillis paucis parietibus columellæque adfixis rectis non spiralibus gracilibus olivaceis intermixtis; glomerulis seu granulis glebæ minutis, difformibus, 25-100 μ . longis, 20-40 μ . crassis, e cellulis (an basidiis?) globosis 8-10 μ . diam., levibus olivaceis constipatis efformatis; sporis e globoso ovatis, 4-5 μ . diam., levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad terram præcipue in arenosis salsis pluribus locis in Argentina.

4. **Podaxon patagonicus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 186 (1899). 807

— Peridio obovato, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, inferne attenuato, candido, subventricosum, nudo, levi, vix hinc inde irregulariter ruguloso-sulcato, tenui, papyraceo-coriacello, basi irregulariter dehiscente per ætatem frustulatim deciduo; stipite longiore, 5 mm. longo, 6 mm. crasso, tereti, recto, late fistuloso, coriaceo, rigidulo, sed non lignoso, albo, laxè minuteque retrorsum squarruloso, basi truncato-rotundato non v. vix incrassato, apice in columellam ejusdem naturæ a basi ad apicem peridii procurrentem producto; gleba granuloso-pulverulenta, atro-olivacea, capillitio fere omnino destituta, vix fibrillis nonnullis rectis concoloribus intermixtis; glomerulis difformibus, 40-150 μ . longis, 20-50 μ . crassis, e cellulis (basidiis?) obovatis, 10 \approx 8-10, levibus, olivaceis dense constipatis efformatis; sporis globosis, 5-6 μ . diam., levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. in pratis sabulosis. La Pantanosa pr. Rio Negro Argentina. — Species *P. argentino* Speg. valde affinis, a qua statura minore, habitu graciliore, stipite fistuloso, gleba obscuriore etc., sat recedere videtur; an ejusdem varietas tantum?

TYLOSTOMA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 60, IX p. 268, XI p. 159, XIV, p. 258. — Sec. Masee Grev. XIX p. 97, genus *Sphaericeps* W. et C., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 60, est *Battarrea*.

1. **Tylestoma Ridleyi** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 808 p. 173 (1899). — Peridio stipitato, depresso-globoso, verrucis py-

ramidalibus brunneis exasperato, 1¹/₂-2 cm. lato; ore ad apicam mammæ posito, mox lacerato-evanescente; stipite cavo, æquali, basi bulboso, squamuloso, dein glabrescente, 3 cm. longo, 4 mm. crasso, bulbo apice marginato, gleba læte ochracea; sporis globosis, flavidis, asperulis, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram juxta truncos, Perak (RIDLEY). — *T. exasperato* Mont. affine.

2. **Tylostoma clavatum** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlamydopus clavatus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 189, tab. VI, fig. 2 (1899). — Endoperidio globoso, 18-20 mm. diam., cum stipite eximie continuo, centrali v. subexcentrico, albo-cinereo, glabro, levi, superne minute stellatim ostiolato-dehiscente, tenui-membranaceo, coriacello, gleba ochracea dense farcto; stipite e centro volvæ exurgente, exannulato, elongato-clavato, 10-12 cm. longo, deorsum attenuato subtereti 3-4 mm. crasso, sublevi vix squamuloso, superne sensim incrassato sæpiusque compresso 10 mm. diam., longitudinaliter sulcato-striato (an in sicco tantum?), glabro, cartilagineo-suberoso, fibroso, farcto, albo-cinerescente, apice leniter inflatulo atque sæpius cingulato-constricto, cum endoperidio plane continuo; volva alba a stipite discreta, turbinato-cupulata, 6-8 mm. alta, 15 mm. lata, late aperta, integra, margine repanda, tenacella, rigidula, intus glabra, extus granulis arenæ adspersa; sporis globosis, 5-7 μ . diam., grosse laxèque verrucosis, flavidulis.

Hab. in dunis maritimis pr. Carmen de Patagonas Argentinæ. — Cl. Spegazzini hanc speciem et sequentem in novum genus *Chlamydopus* erigit, unice quia stipites duarum specierum volvati sunt. Hanc differentiam haud nimis magnam esse putamus, si respicimus omnes *Tylostomatidis* species initio volva dein plus minusve evanescente præditas esse. Itaque duo genera aptius in unum conjungenda videntur.

3. **Tylostoma amblaiense** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlamydopus amblaiensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 189, tab. VI, fig. 3 (1899). — Peridio tenui, papyraceo, coriacello, rigidulo, levissimo, ex albo pallescente v. subochroleuco, e globoso depresso, 15-18 mm. diam., 10-12 mm. alto, medio stellatim minute irregulariterque dehiscente, gleba obscure ochracea densa farcto; stipite e volva exurgente, erecto, recto, tereti, 6-7 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso, lignicolori, glabro v. obsolete retrorsum fibrilloso, farcto, coriaceo-suberoso, longitudinaliter leniter striato, apice parce sensimque dilatato ibique 10-11 mm. crasso, a pileo linea rugiformi elevata

denticulata eximie limitato, annulato; annulo majusculo, crasso, margine externo duplice donato, supra medium stipitem adfixo, per ætatem frustulatim evanescente; volva alba, basi stipitis adnata atque breviter cum illo concreta, sursum libera, obovata, 14-16 mm. longa, 10-12 mm. lata, crassa, irregulariter laciniatim fissa, rigida, intus squarrulosa, extus granulis arenæ adspersa; sporis globosis, 6 μ . diam., grosse laxèque verrucosis, flavidis.

Hab. in sabulosis aridissimis montanis pr. Amblaiio, 2500 m. alt., in prov. Salta Argentinae. — Præcedenti affine.

4. **Tylostoma Purpusii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 274. — Peridio de-presso-globoso, papyraceo, glabro, flavo-albescente, basi squamulo-811
sulo, 15-18 mm. alto, 15-24 mm. lato, ore prominulo, integro ca. 1 mm. alto, 2-3 mm. amplo; stipite farcto, tereti, squamis subsquarrosis, imbricatis fusco-atris tecto, basi vix incrassato, usque ad 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; capillitii floccis cylindræis, subtortuosis, ramosis, hyalinis, pulvere sporarum ochraceo-lateritio; sporis subglobosis, granuloso-verrucosis, flavo-fuscescentibus, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in tuberibus Sedi rhodanthi, Colorado Amer. bor. (A. PURPUS).

5. **Tylostoma Ruhmerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 288. — Peridio 812
globoso-depresso, pallido, squamuloso-maculato, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, 1 cm. longo; osculo mammoso, haud fimbriato, 1 mm. lato; stipite cylindræo, lignoso, æquali, pallido, squamoso, basi incrassato, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; floccis hyalinis, ramosis, 5-8 μ . crassis; sporis globosis, levibus, 4-5 μ . diam., episporio flavo-brunneo.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Cyrenaica Africae (RUHMER). — *Tylostomati Jourdani* Pat. affine.

6. **Tylostoma patagonicum** Speg. — Syll. VII, p. 470. — var. **an-** 813
dina Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 187 (1899). — Peridio subgloboso, 1 cm. diam., ex albo cremeo, tenuissime membranæo, levi, glabro, superne medio osculo cartilagineo marginato obscuriore donato, inferne subapplanato atque umbilicato, umbilico crasse majusculeque marginato; stipite rigido, tereti, 1-2 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, extus isabellino v. umbrino, modice fibrillose corticato, intus farcto, fibroso-sublignoso, fragili; gleba compactiuscula, plus minusve pallide ochracea; sporis globosis, flavidulis, minute laxèque papillosis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in pratis Pampa de Boques pr. Paramillo de Uspallata Argentinae.

BATTARREA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 65, IX p. 270, XIV p. 259.

1. **Battarrea Guachiparum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 190 (1899). 81

— Pileo e plano hemisphærico, 6-8 cm. diam., coriaceo, rigido, inferne sordide cinerescente, margine acutiusculo integro v. fimbriato-denticulato, gēba vestito; gleba 1-2 cm. crassa, mox evanescente, compactiuscula, flocculeso-pulverulenta, badia; stipite ad tertium inferum terra infosso, erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, 20-50 cm. longo, tereti, deorsum attenuato 1 cm. crasso, sursum non v. vix incrassato $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 cm. crasso, lignoso, fulvo, cortice tenui papyraceo-stratoso recte v. subspiraliter fibroso-squamose secedente tecto, apice abrupte truncato-rotundato albescente a pileo discreto; sporis globosis, 5 μ . diam., levibus v. minute apiculatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, fulvescentibus.

Hab. in dumetosis sabulosis inter rudera urbis antiquissimæ Guachiparum pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima dein persistens, sed gleba fugacissima et pileo caducissimo, certe *B. Gaudichaudii* Mont. cognata, sat statura, forma stipitis, colore aliisque notis, ut videtur, satis riteque distincta.

2. **Battarrea patagonica** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 191 (1899). 82

— Pileo subtenui, primo campanulato, margine tenui molli inflexo integro, dein applanato-expanso et margine laciniato-fisso revolutoque, coriaceo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. diam., rigidulo, utrinque sordide cinerescente; gleba crassiuscula 5-8 mm. crassa, ochracea, flocculoso-pulverulenta, mox evanescente; stipite ad medium usque terra infosso, erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, 1-2 cm. longo, tereti, deorsum attenuato 3-5 mm. crasso, medio non v. vix incrassato et 4-8 mm. diam., rigido, sublignoso, ferrugineo, primo cortice tenui subpapyraceo-stratoso squamose v. fibrillose retrorsum secedente vestito, dein denudato longitudinaliter densiuscule sulcato-striato, non torto, apice non vel vix incrassatulo abrupte truncato-rotundato pallidiore, a pileo discreto; sporis globosis, 6 μ . diam., minutissime laxeqne papillosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, fulvescentibus.

Hab. in dunis secus Rio Negro, loco LosTres Cerros vocato Argentinæ. — Species præcedenti sat similis, sed statura conspicue minore, pileo magis persistente, stipite minus rigido atque magis fistuloso, sporis verruculosis mox dignoscenda.

MITREMYCES Nees. — Syll. VII p. 68, IX p. 270, XI p. 162.

1. **Mitremyces Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 24, tab. I, 8

fig. 13. — Exoperidio stipitato, obovato, areolato, flavo-brunneo,

rubro-granulato, 1½ cm. longo, 1 cm. lato; osculo stellato-coronato, rubro v. coccineo, 5-costato, costis longitudinaliter rimoso; endoperidio oblongo; stipite irregulariter lacunoso, flavido, dense obscurius verrucoso, tenaci, subcorneo, 2 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, stellatis, grosse 5-7-verrucosis, 15-18 μ. diam., hyalinis, verrucis subhæmisphæricis v. subtriangulatis, 3-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Batta ins. Celebes (SARASIN). — Sporis verrucosis prædistinctus, *M. Junghuhnii* Schl. et Müll. proximus.

GEASTER Mich. — Syll. VII p. 70, IX pag. 271, XI p. 162, XIV p. 260.

1. **Geaster mirabilis** Mont. — Syll. VII, p. 79. var. **substipitata** P. 817
Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 24, tab. I, fig. 12. — Exoperidio stipitato, piriformi, 1 cm. alto, 5-8 mm. lato, pallido, extus pulverulento-tomentosulo, 6-fido, medio laciniato, laciniis ca. 1 mm. crassis, subæqualibus, acutis, 3 mm. latis; endoperidio subgloboso v. piriformi, atro-brunneo, disco orbiculari depresso, striato, peristomio subconico; sporis globosis, minute verrucosis, 3½-4 μ. diam., atro-brunneis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, ins. Celebes (SARASIN), ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Varietas ad *G. stipitatum* vergit.

2. **Geaster platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 193 (1899). — 818
Solitarius v. parce gregarius; exoperidio globoso, levi, extus albo, mox 7-9-laciniato, laciniis angustis, acutis, tenuibus, rigidis, sed non fragilibus, strato ceraceo interno tenui umbrino integro; endoperidio globoso, 1-2 cm. diam., sessili, minute denseque pulverulento-puberulo membranaceo, subflaccidulo, umbrino, ostiolo minuto subirregulari dehiscente; gleba gossypinula, fuliginea; sporis globosis, 6-8 μ. diam., grosse 1-guttulatis, minute denseque papilloso-asperulis, fuligineis.

Hab. in dumetis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *G. hygrometrico* Pers. accedens, sed rite distincta.

3. **Geaster lilacinus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 819
p. 166 (1899). — Peridio globoso, subumbonato, 2 cm. diam.; exoperidio rigido, carnosio, stellatim laciniato, laciniis siccitate arcte involutis; endoperidio globoso-depresso, mammillato, papyraceo, corrugato, argenteo; ostiolo minuto; columella evanescenti; sporis globosis, verrucosis, brunneo-lilacinis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (GAMBLE). — *G. hygrometrico* affinis.

Geaster deserticola Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 193 (1899). 82
— Solitarius; exoperidio globoso, levi, extus albido-cinereo, mox 10-15-laciniato, laciniis angustis, acutis, involutis, tenuibus, rigidis, sed non fragilibus, strato ceraceo interno crassiusculo umbrino rimuloso; endoperidio depresso-globoso, 12-15 mm. diam., sessili, glabro, levi, tenuissime papyraceo, flaccidissimo, albo-cinerescente, primo astomo, dein irregulariter minuteque ostiolato-perforato; gleba gossypinula, avellanea; sporis globosis, 3-4 μ . diam., grosse 1-guttulatis, grosse laxè parceque papillosis, fumosis.

Hab. in sabulosis aridissimis montanis pr. Amblaio, prov. Salta Argentinae. — Species *G. hygrometrico* Pers. simillima, sed, specimenibus comparatis, notis plurimis acute distinguenda.

5. **Geaster pampeanus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 192 (1899). 82
— Exoperidio quandoque ovato-conico acutissimo, mox in lacinias 4-8 sæpius 6 magnitudine æquales stellatim aperto, subflaccidulo, tenacello, extus glabro, plus minusve ex albo ochraceo, levi, intus strato ceraceo tenui non v. vix rimoso ex avellaneo umbrino vestito; endoperidio subgloboso, 1-2 cm. diam., membranaceo, sessili, flaccido, glabro, levi, ex ochroleuco avellaneo, ostiolo vix conoideo v. umbonato ambitu obsolete limitato fibrilloso-fimbriatulo non nitente concolore v. pallidiore donato; gleba compactiuscula, gossypinula, primo alba, dein obscure fuliginea; sporis globosis, 4-5 μ . diam., minute denseque verruculosis, plus minusve intense umbrinis.

Hab. sub umbra Carduorum in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Adsunt varietates tres sequentes magis distinctæ. — var. **obtusa** Speg. Exoperidii laciniis latis, brevibus, obtusis, endoperidio avellaneo (*G. fimbriato* Fr. accedens). — var. **acuta** Speg. Exoperidiis laciniis longissime caudato-acutatis, endoperidio avellaneo (*G. lageniformi* Vitt. et *G. capensi* Thüm. accedens). — var. **pallida** Speg. Exoperidii laciniis latis, brevibus, obtusis, endoperidio albo (*G. ambiguo* Mont. affinis).

6. **Geaster minutus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (55). — Exoperidio 82
explanato, flaccido, 5-7-fido, expanso, ca. 1½-2 cm. diam., laciniis lanceolatis intus levibus, brunneis, extus flavo-sericeis; endoperidio subgloboso-depresso, sessili, flavo-cinereo, levi, ½-1 cm. diam.; peristomio conico, fimbriato, isabellino, ca. 1-1½ mm. alto, disco depresso concolori circumdato; capillitio brunneo, e filis simpliciter

bus hyalino-flavidulis $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 μ . crassis composito; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam. minute granulosis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE). — *G. fimbriato* Fr. affinis, differt exoperidio tantum 5-7-fido, peristomio zona discoidea depressa circumdato et sporis.

7. **Geaster Maurus** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 827 pag. 173 (1899). — Peridio globoso, umbonato, umbrino, stratis duobus distinctis composito, exteriori rigido carnosio stellatim laciniato, interiori globoso-depresso papyraceo, ostiolo fimbriato; gleba aterrima, columella evanescente; sporis globosis, nigro-fuscis, echinulatis, 3 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Singapore (RIDLEY). — Gleba nigra dignoscitur.

8. **Geaster pseudomammosus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (54). — Ex- 824 operidio crasso, rigido, sicco involuto, in 6-12 lacinias æquales triquetro-lanceolatas acutas ad basim partito, superne castaneo, levi, subtus flavo-cinereo, squamosulo, hygrometrico, expanso, ca. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., sicco usque ad 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; endoperidio subgloboso-depresso, sessili, castaneo, dense granuloso; peristomio conico-acuto, pectinato-plicato, apice subfimbriato, flavo-cinereo, ca. 2 mm. alto, disco pallidiore circumdato; columella subconica brevi; capillitio castaneo, floccoso, e filis simplicibus flavo-brunneis 3-5 μ . crassis composito; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, 6-8 μ . diam., dense verrucosis, verrucis subhemisphæricis.

Hab. ad terram in Germania et Rossia. — Hucusque cum *G. mammoso* confusus esse videtur, a quo differt endoperidio dense granuloso sporisque multo majoribus.

9. **Geaster Pazschkeanus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (55). — Exoperidio rigido, sicco involuto, in 9 lacinias æquales lanceolatas ad basim partito, superne castaneo levi, subtus flavo-cinereo subfurfuraceo, ca. 2 cm. diam., hygrometrico; endoperidio subgloboso-depresso, sessili, cinereo-flavo, velutino, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; peristomio subconico, fimbriato, vix disco pallidiore circumdato; capillitio cinnamomeo, floccoso, e filis simplicibus 2-9 μ . crassis, versus apicem valde attenuatis flavidis v. fuscidulis composito; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 cm. diam., dense verrucosis.

Hab. ad terram in Capite bonæ Spei Africæ austr. — *G. pseudomammoso* P. Henn. valde affinis, sed differt endoperidio non granuloso, peristomio fimbriato zona discoidea haud circumdato sporisque paullo minoribus. *G. mammoso* Chev. etiam valde affinis.

10. *Geaster argentinus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 193 (1899). — 82

Gregarius, exoperidio primo irregulariter globoso, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., pulcre isabellino, minutissime densissimeque granuloso-rimuloso sæpeque suturis irregularibus radiatis notato, inferne subappanato, non v. vix umbilicato atque radiatim subplicatulo, stipite nullo, sed radice crassiuscula funiculiformi alba ramulosa longiuscula donato, per ætatem ad medium et ultra 4-6-fido, laciniis obtusis irregularibus, tenuibus, sed rigidis atque fragilibus (in sicco), tunica ceracea tenui e cinereo avellanea intus vestitis, endoperidio sessili, globoso, avellaneo, flaccido, papyraceo, tenui, non vel vix subnitente, centro ostiolo minuto subirregulari perforato; gleba gossypinula, obscure fuliginea; sporis globosis, minute granuloso asperis, 4-5 μ . diam., fuligineis.

Hab. ad terram inter arbusculas pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulcherrima habitu externo *Sclerodermati* simillima et certe *G. Sclerodermati* Mont. affinis nisi identica.

LANOPILA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 95, XI p. 164.1. *Lanopila bicolor* (Lév.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 203; 82
Bovista bicolor Lév., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 102.

Hab. ad terram in India, Ceylon, ins. Nikobar. et Guadalupa Antillarum. — Capillitii filamenta longissima, gracilia, 4-5 μ . crassa, parum ramosa v. simplicia; sporæ 5-7 μ . diam.

BOVISTA Dill. — Syll. VII p. 96, IX p. 273, XI pag. 164; XIV p. 261.1. *Bovista? perpusilla* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 194 (1899). 82
— Peridiis sæpius 3-5-cæspitosis, rarius solitariis, obovatis, 3-6 mm. altis, 2-3 mm. latis v. e inutua pressione anguloso-difformibus, albis, cortice externo albo, mox attenuato-evanescente, interno tenuissimo irregulariter disrupto; gleba primo alba, carnosa, compacta, cortice interno adnata e cellulis toruloso-articulatis composita, dein grumoso-pulverulenta, sed rigidula olivacea; floccis tenuibus, 2-4 μ . crassis, ramulosis, pallide olivaceis; sporis globosis, minute asperulis, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. inter ramenta et folia dejecta putrescentia, Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella a genere satis recedens præcipue rigiditate peridii et glebæ maturæ; an status evolutus *Endogonis argentinae* Speg.? Cum *Arachnio*, etsi habitu nonnihili accedens, non comparanda.

LYCOPERDON Tourn. — Syll. VII p. 106, IX p. 275, XI p. 165, XIV p. 263.

1. **Lycoperdon atro-purpureum** Vitt. — Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 123 — 829
var. **catinense** Seal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 24 (1900). —
A typo differt peridio subgloboso, basi compresso-plicato, sursum
rimuloso nec villis vel aculeis mollibus obsito, capillitio e floccis
albidis constituto.

Hab. ad terram in Sicilia.

2. **Lycoperdon griseo-lilacinum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (137). — 830
Peridio depresso-globoso, applanato, sessili, basi pallido, plicato,
superne aculeis fasciculatis pyramidatis griseo-violaceis tecto, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2
cm. diam.; capillitii filis subhyalinis, fasciatis, simplicibus, 3 μ .
crassis; sporis globosis, flavidulis, levibus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Paranatinga, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. **Lycoperdon bonariense** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 195 (1899). 831
— Solitarium v. laxo pauci-gregarium, obovatum, superne convexu-
lum, inferne turbinato-conicum, 3-4 cm. altum et latum; exoperidio
albo, tenui, carnosulo, fragili, primo levi, dein minute granuloso-dif-
fracto, mox frustulatim evanescente; endoperidio persistente, pa-
pyraceo e rigido flaccidulo, tenui, subnitente, superne ad centrum
osculo substellato majusculo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam. subirregulariter dehi-
scente, ima basi mycelio parco fibroso albo comato-radicato; basi
sterili partem tertiam inferam occupante, compacta, gossypino-floc-
culosa, subgrumosa, umbrina; sporis globosis, levibus, grosse 1-
guttulatis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in silvula Las Talas et in Parque de La Plata Argenti-
næ. — Species pulchella habitu inter *L. gemmatum* Batsch et *L.*
excipuliforme Scop. media, structura coloreque basis sterilis nec
non glebæ mox dignoscenda.

4. **Lycoperdon confluens** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 203. 832
— Peridio subgloboso, subtus depresso, radice gracili et ramosa
munito, ochraceo-rubescendo, dein fuligineo, denique subnigro, ver-
rucis minutissimis persistentibus concoloribus tecto; gleba grisea v.
griseo-carnea; capillitio hyalino, tenui, e filamentis mollibus septa-
tis parum ramosis, 3-6 μ . crassis composito; basi sterili nulla;
sporis carnis globosis, echinulatis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in hortis, Guadalupa (Duss). — Species hæc
cæspites e 4-8 speciminibus dense confertis confluentibus format.
Peridium 8-15 mm. diam. *L. fuligineo* B. et C. affine.

5. **Lycoperdon tunetanum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 55, 833

tab. IV, fig 1 -- Subglobosum, 2-4 cm. diam., inferne applanatum, radice gracili præditum; peridio griseo, verrucis brunneis minutissimis, extremitatibus conniventibus, caducis, basi persistente excepta; basi sterili nulla; gleba lanosa obscure brunneo-purpurea; capillitii floccis valde elongatis, concoloribus, simplicibus v. ramosis, 4-5 μ . crassis, sporis rotundatis, 5-6 μ . diam., verrucosis, sub microscopio pallide rufescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. El Feidja Tunisiæ.

6. *Lycoperdon Henningsii* Sacc. et Syd. *Lycoperdon pisiforme* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 158. — Peridio sessili, globoso, pisiformi, membranaceo, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., albo, verrucis conicis subaculeatis farinosis tecto, apice ore rotundato minute prominente prædito; gleba fuscescente vel griseo-brunnea; capillitii floccis flavo-brunneolis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos inter muscos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Minutissima species, *L. piriformi* var. *tessellato* Pers. affinis. Anterius *L. pisiforme* P. Henn. — Syll. XIV, p. 264 — diversum videtur.

7. *Lycoperdon lignigenum* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 23. — Peridio sessili, subgloboso v. ovoideo, minute granulato, (in alcohole) atro-olivaceo, vertice submammoso liliaceo, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., basi applanato; floccis capillitii fasciatis, subhyalinis, levibus, 4-5 μ . crassis; sporis globosis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

8. *Lycoperdon argentirum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 196 (1899). — Plus minusve dense gregarium, sæpe subcæspitosum, circinans, minutum, 10-15 mm. latum, 8-20 mm. altum, primo obovatum v. globosum, compactum, carnosulum, leve, dein superne hemisphæricam, inferne e turbinato plus minusve applanatam, parte supera ab infera linea sæpius acute distinctissima prominula eximie limitata, exoperidio albo, primo membranaceo-carnosulo, tenui, mox, præcipue superne, in granulos minutos densos conicos acutos diffracto atque detersili, endoperidio papyraceo, tenui, tenacello, persistente, primo albo, dein sordide pallideque ex avellaneo flavescente, superne centro ostiolo minuto subirregulari dehiscente; basi sterili tertium inferum peridii occupante, grosse celluloso-alveolata, primo alba, dein cinerea v. plumbea, superne a gleba septo nitidissimo subnitente discretæ; gleba e pulverulento subflocculosa, primo alba compacta, dein flavescenti-virescente, postremo olivacea;

sporis globosis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis sæpeque caudicula papilliformi auctis, chlorinis, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis in Parque de La Plata nec non in montanis Pampa Grande, prov. Salta Argentinae. — Species pulchella *L. pampeano* Speg. notis nonnullis accedens, sed bene riteque distincta.

9. **Lycoperdon crocatum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1901, p. 29, 837 tab. II. — Mediocre v. pusillum, regulariter ovoideum sursum obtuse rotundatum, osculo minuto apicali dehiscente, deorsum late obconicum non v. vix plicatum basi radicum, cortice exteriori tenui fusco-fuligineo, facillime evanescenti, verrucis brunneis, obtusis, granuliformibus superne confertissimis inferne magis distantibus, majoribus, pallidioribusque obsito; cortice interiori seu peridio membranaceo, tenaci, levissimo, fusco-croceo; basi sterili parvula minutissime lacunosa luteo-crocea, externe saturatiori; gleba filamentoso-gossypina, parieti adnata, brunneo-olivacea; floccis longissimis, rectiusculis, levissimis, parce ramosis 3-6 μ . cr., flavescens; sporis levibus, ellipsoideis, subapiculatis, 5-6 \times 4, fusco-olivaceis guttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis pr. Alger Africae. — Peridium 2,5 cm. alt., 2 cm. cr. Valde affine *Lyc. oblongisporo* B et C

LYCOPERDOPSIS P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 158 (Etym. *Lycoperdon* et *opsis*, facies). — Peridium subpiriforme, membranaceo-papyraceum, irregulariter dehiscens et omnino elabens. Gleba æqualiter fertilis. Capillitium floccosum, granuloso-asperatum. Sporæ subglobosæ v. ellipsoideæ, fuliginæ.

1. **Lycoperdopsis arcyrioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. t. V, f. 5, 838. *Lycoperdon arcyrioides* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Mons. I, p. 23. — Peridio minuto, piriformi, 5-8 mm. alto, 3-4 mm. lato, albo, levi, dein brunneo, lacerato-descendente; capillitio fusco; floccis flexuosis, flavo-brunneis, subrufescentibus, dense granuloso-asperatis, 4-5 μ . crassis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, flavo-brunneis v. fuliginis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Peridium omnino dilabatur, capillitium granuloso-asperatum diutius integrum permanet; ceterum generi *Lycoperdon* affinis.

CALODERMA L. Petri, Malpighia 1900, p. 136 (Etym. *calos*, pulcher

et *derma*). — Fungus epigeus, rotundatus, substipitatus. Peridium crassum, coriaceum, irregulariter dehiscens, cortice initio verrucoso-aculeato, demum subnudo, substantia interiori in loculos farctos permultosque divisa, septis albidis reticulatim dispositis interstincta. Singuli loculi venis minoribus transjecti. Basi sterilis. Sporæ sphaericæ, umbrinæ, echinatae v. ciliatae, in basidii latere sterigmatibus longissimis suffultæ.

1. **Caloderma echinatum** Petri l. c. c. tab. — Characteres generis; sporis 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Totum 4-4½ cm. longum, 1-3 cm. latum.

SCLERODERMA Horn. — Syll. VII p. 134, IX p. 278, XI p. 167, XIV p. 266.

1. **Scleroderma vulgare** Hornem. — Syll. VII, p. 134 — var. **bogoriense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 159. — Globosum, stipitatum, leve, glabrum, ochraceum. ca. 3 cm. diam.; gleba cæruleo-atra; sporis globosis, atro-cinnamomeis, dense verrucosis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN, HOLTERMANN). — A typo differt peridiis stipitatis, stipite compresso usque 3 cm. longo; sporis minoribus dense verrucosis.

2. **Scleroderma albidum** Pat. et Trab. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899. p. 56, t. IV, f. 3. — Solitarium v. subcespitosum; mycelio albidogriseo, ex hyphis gracilibus ramosis composito; peridio sessili, ovoideo, 2-3 cm. alto, 1½-2 cm. lato, albo-ochraceo, levi membranaceo, persistente, apice irregulariter dehiscente: basi sterili nulla; gleba compacta, dura, brunneo-purpurea, ligneis ochraceis marmorata; floccis gracilibus, parum numerosis, subhyalinis, 5-6 μ . crassis, levibus, simplicibus v. ramosis; sporis globosis, brunneis v. brunneo-rufescentibus, asperulis, 10-13 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram stercoreatam in horto, Alger Tunisiae (TRABUT).

3. **Scleroderma verrucosum** (Bull.) Pers. — Syll. VII, p. 136 — var. **maculatum** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 848, i. B, f. 8-12. — Peridio globoso v. depresso-globoso, 3-7 cm. lat., brunneo squamulis in parte superiori vulgo secedentibus maculasque subrotundas pallidas v. flavidas relinquentibus; sporis globosis, muricatis, 15-16 μ . diam., nigricantibus.

Hab. in umbrosis, Rosendale Amer. bor.

4. **Scleroderma cœlatum** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Myceastrum cœlatum* Pat. 8

Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 204, t. X; f. 3. — Subglobosum v. depressum, ochraceo-fuscum, 7-8 cm. diam., inferne basi stipitiformi brevissima praeditum; peridio rigido, 2 mm. crasso; cortice interiori duro, compacto, pseudoparenchymate e cellulis magnis composito formato; exteriori e pilis simplicibus gracilibus zonam internam versus directe formato, areolas angulosas magnas applanatas caelatas praebente; gleba nigra, pulverulenta; capillitii floccis liberis, simplicibus, levibus nec ramosis, nec spinulosis, 300-400 μ 7-9; sporis nigris, globosis, 3-5 μ . diam., tenuiter asperulis.

Hab. ad terram, in silva, Guadalupa (Duss). — Peridio caelato, capillitio simplici et levi sporisque asperulis bene distinctum.

AREOLARIA Forqu. — Syll. VII p. 144, IX p. 279.

1. *Areolaria lanosa* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Scleroderma lanosum* Pat. 814

Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 193. — Peridio globoso-depresso-firmo, rigido, lanoso, areolis furfuraceis, 4-5-gonis, albo-marginatis notato, dein glabrato, areolatum v. apice stellatim dehiscente; stipite elongato, tereti vel plus minusve attenuato, lignoso, fere to, squamuloso, e mycelio lanoso-fibrilloso oriundo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. crasso; gleba atropurpurea, compacta; sporis globosis, 7-10 μ . diam., fusco-brunneis, aculeolatis, vesiculis hyalinis, minutis primitus vestitis, dein nudis.

Hab. ad terram in horto bot. Bogoriensi ins. Javae (CLAUTRIAU). — Tota 4-6 cm. alta; peridium 2-3 cm. latum

PIROGASTER P. Henn. Vide pag. 256.

Fam. 4. Hymenogastraceae VITT.

HYSTERANGIUM Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 155, XI p. 168.

1. *Hysterangium cinereum* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 254, 845 t. XLII, f. 2. — Oblongo-globosum, 5 cm. diam., albido-brunneolum, leve; gleba cinerea; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 14 \times 6.

Hab. in terra humosa sub *Arctostaphylis* in California.

2. *Hysterangium occidentale* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, p. 255. 846 — Magnum, 4 cm. diam., sordide albidum, subglobosum, subapplanatum; peridio solubili; gleba brunnea; cellulis magnis, gyrosoplicatis; sporis ellipsoideis, albis, 12 \times 7.

Hab. in terra sub *Sequoiis* in California.

3. **Hysterangium Phillipsii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, pag. 255, t. XLII, f. 1. — Magnum, 3-4 cm. diam., roseolum, fibrillosum, radiculis 12 cm. vel ultra longis instructum; gleba obscure olivacea v. olivaceo-virente, cellulis minutis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $5 \approx 2$.

Hab. in terra sub Quercubus in California.

4. **Hysterangium Marchii** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 99, t. CCXI, f. 2 (1900). — Epigæum v. subhypogæum, subglobosum v. hinc illinc depressum, basi radiculis mycelialibus crassiusculis instructum, 2-3½ cm. diam.; peridio membranaceo facile separabili, luride alutaceo-subumbrino, tactu rubescente, subglabro, mox in squamulas secedente; gleba cartilaginea, ex albo olivacea, cellulis vacuis, multiformibus instructa; sporis obovato-oblongis, pallide olivaceis, biguttulatis, 7-10 \approx 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 \approx 8-10, contextu peridii ex hyphis ramosis luride luteis granuloso-farctis, 3-4 mm. latis; contextu glebæ ex hyphis hyalinis, 3-4 cm. latis, composito.

Hab. in pinetis pr. Tridentum Tirolisæ austr.

5. **Hysterangium viscidum** Masee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. — Irregulare, oblongum, extus castaneum, viscidum, 3 cm. longum, 1½ cm. latum, elasticum; peridio facile separabili; cellulis radiantibus, irregularibus, minutis, septis crassis, brunneis, non scissilibus; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, 14-15 \approx 10, papillatis, flavo-brunneis, pellucidis vel in massis visis sordide brunneis, 3-4 in quoque basidio.

Hab. subterraneum, pr. Hobarttown Tasmanisæ (RODWAY).

6. **Hysterangium affine** Masee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. — 850
Subglobosum, 1-2 cm. diam., basi fibrillis radicalibus instructum, supra nudum, extus pallide fuscum, fibrillosum, intus candidum; peridio crasso, a gleba facile secedente; gleba matura gelatinoso-elastica, prima ætate sordide viridi, dein obscure grisea; cellulis difformibus, gyrosis, creberrimis, minutis; basidiis oblongo-subclavatis, 40 \approx 8, plerumque 4-sporis; sterigmatibus brevibus; sporis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, levibus, pallide glauco-virescentibus, 11-13 \approx 5-6.

Hab. subterraneum, Hobarttown Tasmanisæ (RODWAY).

7. **Hysterangium siculum** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 86, t. I, f. 8-10. 851
— Globosum, subregulare v. globoso-compressum, gregarium, polyrrhizum, mycelio hærens; peridio albido, crasso, firmo, in duo strata facile diviso, quorum exterius sclerotii instar contextum,

interius fibrosum; gleba lacunis inæqualibus angustissimis plerisque elongato-linearibus referta, læto olivacea v. glauco-virescente; sporis subsessilibus, binis vel ternis vel quaternis, ellipsoideis, elongatis, pellucidis, levibus, hyalinis, acervatim contra pro maturitatis gradu virescentibus, $18 \approx 6$.

Hab. sub terra in Sicilia. — Fungus ex icone videtur 1-1,5 cm. crassus.

8. *Hysterangium fuisporum* Masee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. 852

— Subglobosum, irregulare, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam. leve, albidum, tenuissimum, extus albidum flavo-maculatum, intus albidum; peridio non separabili; gleba firma, pallida; cellulis exiguis irregularibus, sinuosis; sporis fusiformibus, levibus, $20-22 \approx 8$, in quoque basidio binis, sterigmatibus brevibus suffultis, hyalinis.

Hab. subterraneum, Tasmania (RODWAY). — *H. membranaceo* Vitt. affine.

Hysterangium Petri Mattiolo Elenc. Ipog. Vallombr. p. 16 (Malp. 853

1900). — Globosum, album, inmutabile, mycelii gratia polyruptum, pisi vel nucis avellanæ magn., peridio clauso, indehiscente, fibroso, discreto, facile solubili; gleba griseo-virescente; loculis minutis, compressis, protractis; columella centrali, parum evoluta, gelatinosa; sporis ovato-elongatis, binis in quoque basidio cylindrico, parietali, pellucidis, levibus, $11-14 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in castanetis, forte ad radices Rubi, Vallombrosa, aprili (UG. MARTELLI). — Odor debilis. Præcipue colore albo inmutato et sporarum magnitudine ab *H. Thwaitesii* aliisque affinis dignoscitur.

10. *Hysterangium neglectum* Masee et Rodw. Bull. Miscell. Inform. 854

Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 181 (1899). — Peridio subgloboso, extus pallido, ruguloso, nec a gleba separabili, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato; gleba subgelatinosa, obscure brunnea, absque basi sterili; cellulis irregularibus, gyrosis; sporis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rugulosis, pallide flavo-brunneis, $12-13 \approx 8$.

Hab. sub terra, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (RODWAY). — *H. affini* proximum.

11. *Hysterangium fuscum* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, pag. 257. 855

— Minutum, sordide albidum, globosum; mycelio basi flocculento; gleba elastica; septis albis; hymenio brunneo; sporis ellipticis, $12 \approx 6$.

Hab. in terra sub *Arbuto Menziesii* in California.

OCTAVIANIA Vitt. --- Syll. VII p. 158, IX pag. 280, XI pag. 169, XIV p. 267.

1. **Octaviania socialis** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 252, 856
tab. XLII, fig. 5. — Epigæa, magna, 8 cm. diam., superficie profunde usque ad basim sulcata, basi distincte fibrillis numerosis, ramosis prædita; gleba roseola, cellulis irregularibus; sporis globosis, echinulatis, 12-14 μ . diam.

Hab. gregarie in superficie terræ sub Eucalypti arboribus in California.

2. **Octaviania brunneola** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251. 857
— Globosa, 5 cm. diam., levis, basi absorbenti distincta, fibrillis minutis instructa; cellulis variis, subrotundis vel tortuosis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis globosis, brunneis, echinulatis, 6-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in California.

3. **Octaviania monticola** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251, 858
tab. XLII, fig. 3. — Magna, 3 cm. diam., irregulariter globosa, asperula, flexilis, alutacea; basi absorbenti prominula, fibrillis instructa; gleba spongiosa, castaneo-brunnea; cellulis minutis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis ovatis, echinulatis, 12 \approx 10

Hab. in terra sabulosa in regionibus montanis Californiæ.

4. **Octaviania occidentalis** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 253, 859
tab. XLII f. 4. — Magna, 2½ cm. diam., semiglobosa, ex albo brunnea, tomentello-gossypina; basi absorbenti firma, fibrillis ramosis instructa; gleba alba; cellulis oblongis v. subrotundis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis breviter pedicellatis, hyalinis, globosis, echinulatis, 14 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in California.

5. **Octaviania bornensis** L. Petri, 1900, Malpighia XIV, p. 128, t. II, 860
fig. 12 19-20, t. III, f. 4. — Globosa, floccis verrucas simulanti-
bus prædita, in basim substipitiforem producta; peridio crasso, ad basim magis incrassato, a gleba non separabili; gleba compacta; lacunis irregularibus, minutissimis, septis gelatinosis crassiusculis e basi sterili irradiantibus; sporis sphaericis, luteis, echinatis, 9-10 μ . diam., 2-4 in quocumque basidio.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Fungus (ex icone) 2,5 cin. cr.

6. **Octaviania citrina** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 252. — 861
Globosa, alba; peridio tomentello-gossypino; basi absorbenti spongiosa, fibrillis nullis; gleba aurantiaca; cellulis irregularibus; ba-

sidiis 4-sporis; sporis pedicellatis, brunneis, globosis, echinulatis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra sub *Arctostaphyli* glauci arboribus in California.

LEUCOGASTER Hesse — Syll. IX p. 281.

1. **Leucogaster fragrans** Mattiolo Elenc. Ipog. Vallombr. pag. 20 ⁸⁶²
(Malpighia 1900). — Gregarius, nucis avellanæ vel ovi gallinæi magnitudine, plerumque irregularis v. gibberoso-sulcatus, albido-sulphureus; peridio levi, tenui, mycelii funiculis radiciformibus, modo undique modo inferne tantum instructo; gleba albida, loculis plerumque polygoniis variæ magnit. farcta: sporis subsphæricis, 12 μ . diam. (basidiis evanescentibus) loculos fere omnino implentibus, exosporio incolore reticulato, mucō hyalino demum cincto.

Hab. in pinetis et abietinis, Vallombrosa et M. Senario prope Florentiam, æstate et hieme. Odor peculiaris quasi *Tuberis Borchii*. *L. floccoso* affinis.

2. **Leucogaster Bucholtzii** Mattiolo Elenco Ipog. Vallombr. pag. 21 ⁸⁶³
(Malp. 1900). — A *Leuc. fragranti* tantum differt sporis non reticulatis sed minutissime aculeolatis, stratu mucoso aque obductis.
Hab. in abietinis, Vallombrosa, ubi junio 1900 legit doct. F. BUCHOLTZ. — Fungus extus flavidus intus albus, odor funginus fortis.

GYMNO MYCES Masee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898. pag. 125 (Etym. *gymnos* nudus et *myces* fungus). — Peridium haud distinctum v. nullum. Gleba carnosā, ad basim fertilis, extus intusque lacunosa, cellulis cavis ubique subæqualibus; septa haud scissilia. Basidia plerumque bispora. Sporæ globosæ, hyalinæ, echinulatæ v. verrucosæ. *Gautieria* et *Octavianice* proxime affinis.

1. **Gymnomyces pallidus** Masee et Rodw. l. c. — Irregulariter sphæricus, 2-4 cm. diam., fragilissimus; gleba globosa, initio albida, dein sordida, irregulari, cellulis majusculis irregularibus sordide albidis; septis tenuibus, albidis, nec scissilibus; sporis globosis, 9-10 μ . diam., hyalinis, verrucosis, sæpe brevissime caudatis, in quoque basidio binis, sterigmatibus brevibus suffultis.

Hab. sub terra, Tasmania (RODWAY).

2. **Gymnomyces seminudus** Masee et Rodw. l. c. — Gleba globosa, ⁸⁶⁴
albida, extus laxè tomentosa, 1 $\frac{1}{7}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lata; cellulis minutis

creberrimis vacuis irregularibus; septis crassiusculis, albidis, nec scissilibus; basidiis subelavatis, 2-sterigmaticis; sporis sphaericis, 11-12 μ . diam., creberrime echinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. sub terra, sed apice erumpente, Tasmania (RODWAY). — Sporis majoribus, magis echinulatis a præcedente diversus.

CLATHROGASTER L. Petri, Malpighia 1900, XIV, pag. 125 (Etym. *clathrus* et *gaster* ob peridium clathrato-sulcatum). — Fungus hypogæus, irregularis v. rotundatus, radicatus, basi excavata instructus. Peridium tenue, sericeum, totum v. partim reticulatum sulcatum. Volva plus minus crassa, gelatinosa, a parietibus non gelatinosis transjecta. Gleba celluloso-spongiosa; lacunis rotundatis v. gyrosis, externe majoribus et una v. plurimis portiunculis sterilibus gelatinosis subradiantibus; septis crassis, utrinque basidiis stipatis, cystidiis vestitis. Uterus et mycelium præditum hyphis vascularibus, crassis, longissimis, nec septatis quoquoersus currentibus. Basidia cellulis sterilibus emersa, subcylindrica. Sporæ sphaericæ, interrupte cristate, lutæ, in basidii apice sterigmatibus brevibus suffultæ.

1. **Clathrogaster vulvarius** L. Petri l. c. p. 126, t. II, f. 1, 2; t. III, fig. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13; tab. IV. — Tuberiformis, mammosus, cavernula basilari irregulari excavatus indeque quasi reniformis; superficie irregulariter reticulato-sulcatus; volva crassa, undique aequaliter evoluta; lacunis ovatis et columna basilari et portionibus periphæricis gangiis similibus subradiantibus, basidiis bisterigmatibus; sporis sphaericis, luteis, cristatis, 12 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Fungus (unicus visus) 6 cm. longus, 4 cm. latus.

2. **Clathrogaster Beccarii** L. Petri l. c. p. 126, t. II, fig. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9. — Rotundatus, basi excavata, peridio corrugato limitata instructus; superficie æquali; volva crassiuscula, in basim incrassata ubi a parietibus non gelatinosis transjecta; gleba spongiosa, molli; lacunis elongato-tortuosis e basi irradiantibus; basidiis bisterigmaticis clavatis elongatis; sporis sphaericis, luteis, cristatis, 12 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Species 1-3 cm. diam.

CHAMONIXIA Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 76 (Etym. ab urbe *Chamonix*, cuius in vicinia viget). — Peridium indehiscens,

distinctum, sericeo-membranaceum, album. Gleba carnosa e cellulis rotundis v. ovalibus formata. Basidia bispora. Sporæ ellipticæ, coloratæ, striatæ. — Ob sporas *Gautieræ* affinis, sed peridium distinctum. Basis sterilis nulla.

1. **Chamonixia cæspitosa** Roll. l. c. t. VI, f. 3. — Massa globulosa, 863
e pluribus speciminibus aretè adhærentibus sed facile secedentibus, peridio membranaceo tenui, floccoso-sericeo albo, tactu cœrulescente tectis composita; peridio specimina singularia extus tegente, sed in superficie interiori abrupte evanescente; gleba carnosa, carnea, e cellulis minutis rotundis v. ovalibus composita, basi sterili nulla; basidiis bisporis; sporis ellipticis, brunneis, in longitudine striatis, $20 \approx 12$, uniguttulatis; odore nullo manifesto.

Hab. ad terram muscosam pr. Chamonix in Alpibus Gallicis. Mycelium floccosum, radicatam.

RHIPOGON Fr. — Syll. VII p. 161, IX p. 280, XI p. 170, XIV pag. 267.

1. **Rhizopogon aurantius** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, p. 257. — 869
Subglobosus, 2 cm. diam., sordide albidus; peridio tenui; gleba pallide aurantiaca; cellulis magnis; septis tenuibus, sed firmis; sporis subglobosis, 1-guttatis, 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra sub Sequoiis in California.

MELANOGASTER Corda — Syll. VII p. 164.

1. **Melanogaster Eisenii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 259. 870
— Globosus, levis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. brunneus; gleba fusca; septis brunneis; cellulis rhomboideis; sporis globosis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in California.

LEUCOPHLEPS Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, p. 257 (Etym. *leucos* albusget *phleps* vena). — Globosa vel oblonga, alba vel citrina. Gleba multicellularis, cellulis confertis. Septis albis. Sporis globosis v. ovoideis, sterigmatibus elongatis suffultis.

1. **Leucophleps magnata** Harkn. l. c. tab. XLII, fig. 7. — Magna, 871
3 cm. diam., subglobosa vel oblongata, alba, levis, firma; peridio nullo; cellulis superficiem versus rarioribus, basim sterilem versus evanescentibus; septis albis; sporis globosis, levibus, guttulatis, sterigmatibus subtortuosis suffultis, 13 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in California.

2. **Leucophleps foveolata** Harkn. l. c. p. 258. — Subglobosa, alba v. 872
pallide citrina; peridio tenui, foveolato; gleba alba; septis albis;
cellulis rotundis; sporis hyalinis; levibus, guttulatis, $12 \approx 7$.

Hab. in terra humosa in California. — Præcedenti affinis.

3. **Leucophleps candida** Harkn. l. c. pag. 258. — Irregularis, 2 cm. 873
diam., alba, firma, superficie depressionibus varietate magnitudinis
formæque ubique prædita; peridio nullo; gleba alba; cellulis con-
fertis, numerosis; sporis globosis, 8μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in California.

4. **Leucophleps odorata** Harkn. l. c. p. 258, t. XLIII, f. 9. — Magna, 874
 $3-4$ cm. diam., irregulariter lobata v. oblonga aurantiaca, basi fi-
brillis nullis prædita; odore nauseatico.

Hab. in terra sub *Quercubus* in California. — A ceteris spe-
ciebus hæc valde differt forma irregulari, colore odoreque.

5. **Leucophleps citrina** Harkn. l. c. p. 259, t. XLIII, f. 8. — Sub- 875
globosa, 2 cm. diam., citrina, levis; gleba firma; cellulis minutis;
sporibus globoso-ellipticis, guttulatis, hyalinis, binis v. quaternis in
quoque basidio orundis, $8 \approx 6$; basidiis apicem versus crassioribus,
deorsum attenuatis, guttulis oleosis omnino repletis.

Hab. in terra in California.

MARTELLIA Mattir. Malpighia 1900, pag. 78 (Etym. a cl. botanico
U. MARTELLI florentino). — Fungi hypogæi vel subhypogæi, glo-
bosi. Peridium leve, facile secedens. Gleba interior carnosæ, eximie
cellulosa, septata. Hymenium basidiis stipatis brevibus vestitum.
Spore e sterigmatibus tenuissimis longiusculis, plerumque quatuor
ortæ, sphericæ leniter echinulatæ, umbrinæ.

1. **Martellia mistiformis** Mattir. l. c. t. I, f. 1-4. — Plerumque irre- 876
gularis, avellanæ circiter magnitudine; peridio levi, facile secedenti,
colore olivaceo albido notato; carne solidiuscula, umbrina vel ca-
stanea, eximie cellulosa, cellulis vel lacunis irregularibus minutis
gyrosis exsculpta, septis sine ordine proprio dispositis plerumque
e basi parum visibili seriatim tantum directis, trama filamentosa
byssacea hic et illic in angulos scissili; sporibus 10μ . diam.

Hab. sub terra in Sicilia.

HYMENOGASTER Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 168, IX p. 281.

1. **Hymenogaster caudatus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 248. 877
— Globosus, 5 cm. diam., fuscus, rugosus. basi appendice carno-

sa, 1-2 cm. longa, 5 mm. crassa præditus; gleba brunnea, septis olivaceis; sporis ellipsoideis, 12×6 .

Hab. ad terram sub Sequoiis et Quercubus in California.

2. **Hymenogaster candidus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 247. 878

— Oblongo-cylindraceus, 3 cm diam., albus; gleba ochracea; cellulis magnis; sporis ellipsoideis, guttulatis, brunneis, 10×5 .

Hab. in terra sub Pseudotsugæ Douglasii arboribus in California.

3. **Hymenogaster mucosus** L. Petri in Malpighia XIV (1900), p. 130. 879

t. II, fig. 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. — Irregularis, rotundatus, superficie inæquali byssoidea rimosa, filamentis radicalibus obducta; peridio crassiusculo, non separabili; gleba mucosa: lacunis gyrosis, minutissimis, e basi irradiantibus; septis concoloribus, ex paucis hyphis constantibus; basidiis piriformibus, bisterigmaticis; sporis fusiformibus, 4-5 alatis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Fungus (ex icone) fere 3 cm. cr.

4. **Hymenogaster violaceus** Masee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. 880

— Globosus, sat irregularis, lilacino-fuscus, dein violaceus, viscidus, tenuis, sericeus, 2-3 cm. diam.; gleba subelastica, initio tota albida, dein brunnea; cellulis tortuosis, majusculis, creberrimis, basi sterili glebæ minutis; septis tenuibus; basidiis angustis, subflexuosis, 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus longiusculis, acutis; sporis globoso-ellipticis, obtusis, verruculosus, 9×7 , initio ochraceis, dein fuscis.

Hab. subterraneus v. semiimmersus, Tasmania (RODWAY). —

H. lilacino Tul. et *H. decoro* Tul. affinis.

5. **Hymenogaster Redwayi** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 136. — Glo- 881

boso-diformis, sat irregularis, carnosulus, sericeus, albidus, demum lutescens, 2-3 cm. diam.; gleba firma, compacta, demum obscure brunnea; cellulis minutis irregularibus, o basi sterili ad peripheriam directis; basidiis clavatis, bisterigmaticis, $40 \times 7-8$, sterigmatibus brevibus; sporis ellipticis v. limoniformibus, apice apiculatis, basi subtruncatis, longitudinaliter rugulosis v. carinatis, initio ochraceis, dein flavo-brunneis, $20 \times 10-12$.

Hab. subterraneus inter ramos infossos, Hobarttown Tasmania (RODWAY). — *H. decoro* Tul. affinis.

6. **Hymenogaster albellus** Masee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 126: 882

— Globosus, irregularis, subglaber, demum pallidus, tenuissimus, 2-3 cm diam.; peridio nec separabili; gleba pallide brunnea, firmula; cellulis majusculis e pulvinulo basilari sterili minuto albido

subradiantibus; basidiis clavatis, haud raro furcatis v. irregularibus, 1-4-, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus longiusculis; sporis elliptico-fusiformibus v. citriformibus, vulgo utrinque apiculatis, flavis, maturitate flavo-brunneis, verrucosis, 16-17 \times 8-9.

Hab. sub terra, Tasmania (RODWAY). — *H. tenero* Berk. proxime affinis.

7. **Hymenogaster versicolor** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 245. 80
— Subglobosus, 2 cm. diam., ex albo carneus; peridio crasso, corrugato dense adhærenti; gleba firma; cellulis sinuosis, minutis; sporis ovatis, pedicello gracili sed subelongato fultis, 8 \times 5.

Hab. in terra sub *Quercubus* in California.

8. **Hymenogaster utriculatus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. 88
— Magnus, rotundato-gibbosus, 2 cm. diam., fusco-brunneus, levis, in superficie depressionibus minutis concavis præditus; gleba brunnea; cellulis gyrosis v. subrotundis; septis carnosis, elasticis, fibrosis; sporis ovoideis, pedicello cylindrico, 3 μ . longo fultis, utriculo inclusis, flavo-brunneis, 10 \times 6.

Hab. in terra sub *Sequoia* et *Quercus* arboribus in California.

9. **Hymenogaster ruber** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. 8
— Oblongus, 2 cm. diam., rugosus; peridio rufo, crasso, carnoso; gleba brunnea, septis albis; cellulis minutis; sporis breviter obovatis, asperulis, 8 \times 6.

Hab. in silva in California.

10. **Hymenogaster tener** Berk. — Syll. VII, p. 174 — var. **arbuticola** P. Henn. Ver. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 146, t. 1, fig. 19 — Irregulariter globosus, subangularis, tuberculatus et foveatus, initio albidus v. luteolus, sericeo-nitens; peridio tenui, subfibroso, dein sordide brunneolo, superficie sæpe penitus sinuoso-inciso; gleba initio tota albida v. luteola, dein griseo-brunnea, demum sordide brunnea, irregulariter lacunosa; basidiis 15-17 \times 9; sporis citriformibus, initio 1- dein pluriguttulatis, verrucosis, rubescenti-brunneolis, 14-18 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad terram ollarum *Arbuti Unedonis* et *A. Andrachnes* in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — E corticis rimis vel e radicibus super terram erumpens, rarius in ipsa terra evolutus. Odor primitus cimicis, dein Dauci Carotæ. Verisimiliter propriam speciem sistens.

11. **Hymenogaster Setchellii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. 1
— Minutus, 1½ cm. diam., ex albo brunneus, subglobosus, levis;

gleba elastica, alutacea; cellulis magnis, sinuosis; sterigmatibus elongatis; sporis citriformibus, guttulatis, brunneis, $9 \approx 7$.

Hab. in terra humosa sub Vacciniis in California.

12. **Hymenogaster nanus** Masee et Rodw. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew pag. 180 (1899). — Peridio globoso, gibboso, vix viscido, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, griseo-brunneo, a gleba facile separabili; cellulis e basi sterili radiantibus; septis crassis brunneis; sporis ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, verruculosis, flavo-brunneis, pellucidis, $14-15 \approx 8$.

Hab. sub terra, Hobarttown Tasmaniae (RODWAY).

13. **Hymenogaster globosus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. — Minutus, globosus, 1 cm. diam., sordide albidus. gleba fusca v. subnigra; cellulis irregularibus; sporis ellipsoideis, $12 \approx 6$.

Hab. in terra humosa in California.

HYDNANGIUM Wallr. — Syll. VII p. 175, IX p. 280, XI p. 172

1. **Hydnangium compactum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 250. — Globosum, 5 cm. diam., album, leve; gleba firma, pallide aurantiaca; cellulis minutis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis; sporis globosis, asperulis, hyalinis, breviter pedicellatis, guttulatis, 6μ . diam.

Hab. sub Ceanothi arboribus in California.

2. **Hydnangium album** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251. — Globosum, sordide albidum; peridio membranaceo; gleba ochracea; cellulis minutis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, echinulatis, 12μ . diam.

Hab. in silvis in California. — *H. candido* Tul. affine, differt autem sporis multo majoribus.

3. **Hydnangium luteolum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251. — Oblongum v. subglobosum, ex albo brunneum; basi inconspicua; gleba luteola; cellulis minutis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, breviter pedicellatis, echinulatis, guttulatis, 12μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in California. — *H. caroticolori* Berk. affine.

4. **Hydnangium javanicum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (27). — Peridio subgloboso, carnoso, pallido, tomentosulo, 7-12 mm. diam.; gleba carnea, dein brunnescente, elastica; cellulis minutis, sinuosis; basidiis clavatis, $20-30 \approx 5-8$, sterigmatibus quaternis; sporis globosis dense echinatis, brunneo-olivaceis, $15-18 \mu$. diam.; aculeis flavidulis, $3-4 \approx 0,5-0,7$.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas Javæ (M. FLEISCHER).

ARCANGELIELLA Cav. Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, n. 2, pag. 126

(1900). (Etym. a cl. botanico italico J. ARCANGELI). — Peridium tenue, ægre separabile, basim versus interruptum v. laxe vonoso-reticulatum, verticaliter columella percursum, basi substerili producta, bysso parvo donata. Caro fragilis, minute cellulosa, lactiflua: Cellule irregulares, e basi radiantes. Basidia clavata, 3-4-sterigmatica. Sporæ globosæ, echinulatæ.

1. **Arcangeliella Borziana** Cav. l. c. tab. VII. — Hypogæa, globosa, gregaria, irregularis, oblonga, sæpe biloba, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., levis, molliuscula; peridio pertenui, fragili, prope basim nullo v. cribroso-reticulato, flavo-maculato; carne albo-rosea, tota lactiflua sed magis secus columellam et sub peridio; lacte albo, dulci copioso; hymenio typice evoluto; basidiis conspicuis, valde supra paraphyses exsertis; sterigmatibus 3-4 acicularibus longiusculis; sporis sphaeroideis, albo-flavidis, echinulatis, 8-10 μ . diam.; cystidiis conicis, acutis.

Hab. in silvis abiegnis Vallisumbrosæ in Etruria Italiae.

PIROGASTER P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (27) (Etym *pirum* et *gaster* ob peridium piriforme). — Peridium coriaceum, simplex, piriforme, stipitatum, extus pallidum. Gleba carnea, violacea v. brunnea, venoso-reticulata. Basidia? Sporæ globosæ aculeato-asperatæ, coloratæ.

1. **Pirogaster Fleischerianus** P. Henn. l. c. cum icone. — Characteres generis; peridio 15 mm. longo, 10 mm. lat., stipite curvo, 7-8 mm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; gleba violacea dein ferruginea, venis pallidis; sporangiolis globoso-angulatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporis globosis brunneis dense aculeato-asperatis, 14-16 μ . diam., aculeis conicideis brunneolis, 1,5-2 μ . longis.

Hab. ad ramos (?) Tjibodas Javæ (M. FLEISCHER). — Genus inter Sclerodermateas locandum.

UREDINACEÆ Brongn.

Syll. VII p. 528, IX p. 291, XI p. 174, XIV p. 269.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

UROMYCES Link — Syll. VII p. 531, IX pag. 291, XI pag. 174, XIV pag. 269.

1. **Uromyces Cissampelidis** Diet. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 632. 896

— Soris hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis, uredosporiferis cinnamomeis, teleutosporiferis atro-fuscis; uredosporis obovatis v. subglobosis, 20-26 \times 19-23, echinulatis, brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. rarius globosis, episporio crasso, levi, apice valde incrassato obscure castaneo indutis, pedicello usque 40 μ . longo donatis.

Hab. in foliis Cissampelidis spec. pr. Santa Marta Columbiae (C. F. BAKER).

2. **Uromyces Klugkistianus** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 570, 897

t. VII, fig. 11-12 (1899), *Uredo Klugkistiana* Diet. Hedw. 1898, p. 213, Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 392. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, mediocribus, atris, pulveraceis; teleutosporis sphæroideo-depressis, 25 \times 32-36, episporio crasso brunneo verrucoso vestitis; pedicello hyalino, 80-90 μ . longo, inferne attenuato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois semialatæ et var. Osbeckii in Japonia.

3. **Uromyces Peireskiæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 248. — Soris amphigenis, 898

v. præsertim in pagina inferiore foliorum in acervulos parvos v. mediocres circulares congestis, hemisphæricis, epidermide convexa apice poro angusto perforata tectis; uredosporis obovatis, flavo-brunneis, spinulosis, poris æquatorialibus quatuor instructis, 33-40 \times 24-28; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, apice in papillam plerumque verrucosam protractis vel papillis compluribus breviter cylindricis ornatis, irregulariter verrucosis, obscure castaneis. 35-39 \times 26-29; pedicello hyalino, ca. 20-25 μ . longo, in aqua turgescente.

Hab. in foliis Peireskiæ sp., St. Eduardo pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Uromyces sparsus** (Kze. et Schm.) Lév. — Syll. VII, p. 545 — 8
var. **lychnidicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 216 (1899). —
Maculis nullis; soris erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæ-
ricis. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., compactis, lateritiis; uredosporis elliptico-
globosis, 20-25 \times 20, subhyalinis, dense minuteque papillois; teleu-
tosporis globosis v. obovatis, 25-28 \times 20-25, levibus, superne crasse
tunicatis obtuseque rotundatis, pedicello persistente subhyalino,
30-45 \times 6 fultis, subopace fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Lychnidis magellanicæ prope
Santa Cruz Argentine (AMEGHINO).

5. **Uromyces Mulini** Schroet. — Syll. XIV, p. 274. — Hue ducen- 9
tus *Uromyces Mulini* Speg. in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 218
(1899) et *Uredo mulinicola* Speg. l. c. p. 235.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus Mulini cuneati pr. Santa Cruz
Patagoniæ (AMEGHINO). — Sori teleutosporiferi minuti, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm.
diam., pedicellus teleutosporarum 60-80 \times 4-5. Species homonymæ
omnino congruentes. hinc mutatio nominis superflua.

6. **Uromyces Hippomarathri** Lindr. Ured. nov. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. 9
Stockb. 1901). — Sori teleutosporiferis parvis, solitariis, elliptico-
rotundatis v. elongatis, epidermide diu tectis, nigro-fuscis; teleu-
tosporis rotundatis, breviter ellipticis, castaneo-brunneis, levibus,
apice sæpe papilla depressa ornatis, pedicello gracili, hyalino, brevi,
mox deciduo fultis, 13-22 \times 10-18.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Hippomarathri crispi var.,
Asia, Karabagh, in saxosis montium Hobdadara.

7. **Uromyces Prangi** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, pag. 115. — 9
Pseudoperidiis luteis, aggregatis, deformantibus, hemisphæricis,
margine integro, non reflexo; contextu cellulari polyhedricis, 25-33
 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis pellucidis, pallide flavascentibus, polyhedri-
cis, irregularibus, membrana crassiuscula, tenuiter punctulatis, 21-
25 μ . diam.; soris teleutosporiferis secus ramos et petiolos, variis
folia longitudinaliter ad 2 cm. extensis, aliquando confluentibus,
diu epidermide grisea membranacea tectis, demum erumpentibus,
ferrugineis; teleutosporis levissimis, dilute ferrugineis, pellucidis,
ovoideis, ellipticis, interdum piriformibus v. globosis, apice obtu-
sis et incrassatis, membrana sat tenui præditis, 21-25 \times 15-17; pe-
dicello hyalino longiusculo, caduco.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Prangi ulopteræ in montibus Luristanæ (HAUSSKNECHT).

8. **Uromyces Pozoæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 1 903
— Soris amphigenis, mediocribus, epidermide fissa semitectis; uredosporis ellipticis v. subglobosis, 28-34 \times 22-28, dilute brunneis, echinulatis; telentosporis obovatis v. subglobosis, 27-32 \times 21-28, episporio castaneo levi, apice modice incrassato donatis, pedicello firmo longo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Pozoæ hydrocotylæfoliæ in monte ignivomo Lanin Andium valdivianorum, Chile (NEGER).

9. **Uromyces Bupleuri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. 904
Wien 1899, p. 90, t. II, f. 16-17. — Soris teleutosporiferis foliicolis v. cauliculis, pustuliformibus: teleutosporis oblongis, levibus, apice incrassatis, 22-32 \times 18-22, longissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Bupleuri graminifolii in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMUELLER).

10. **Uromyces platysporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 2 905
(1899). — Maculis nullis vel epiphyllis minutis, indeterminatis, umbilicatis, subpalescentibus; soris hypophyllis, sæpius sparsis, innato-superficialibus, hemisphericis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., testaceis, compactis, subduriusculis; teleutosporis pallide fulvis, levibus, e fronte inspectis ellipticis, 38-42 \times 15-20, apice obtusis, ubique crasse tunicatis, protoplasmate sæpe spurie 1-2-septato donatis, e latere arcuato-linearibus, latero altero convexo altero concaviusculo superne crasse rotundatis; pedicello crassiusculo atque longiusculo, 60-70 \times 5-8, superne sæpius pallide ferrugineo, ceterum hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sphæralcææ spec. pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima habitu externo *P. Malvacearum* Mont. simillima, sed notis microscopicis ab omnibus longe recedens.

11. **Uromyces striatus** Schroet., Sacc. Syll. VII, Pars II, p. 549, f. 906
Medicaginis orbicularis C. Mass. Nov. Mic. Ver. p. 259 (Bull. soc. bot. it. 1900). — Uredosporis ellipticis v. globosis, pallide ochraceis, 22-28 \times 20-24; telentosporis rubiginosis, sphericis aut breviter oblongis verrucosis, 16-20 \times 14-18.

Hab. in foliis Medicaginis orbicularis in cultis pr. Tregnago, al. Pozzaigo (Verona).

12. **Uromyces clavatus** Diet. — Syll. XIV, p. 273. — Huc, ex auctore ipso in Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, pag. 2, ducendus est *Uromyces chilensis* Diet. et Neg.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus atque calycibus Lathyri magella-

nici, *L. multicipitis* et *Viciæ tenuifoliæ* in Patagonia, Chile et Brasilia.

13. *Uromyces Ciceris-arietini* (Grogn.) Boy. et Jacz. — Syll. XI, p. 175 — var. *ætnensis* Scalia, Prima contribuz. alla conoscenza della Fl. Micol. di Catania 1899, p. 5. — A typo differt teleuto-sporis leniter rugosis, apice non incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ciceris arietini* in prov. Catania Siciliae.

14. *Uromyces aberrans* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 281 (1900). — Pseudoæcidiiis per inferiorem paginam foliorum irregulariter dispersis v. cauliculis, minutis; sporis globoso-polyhedricis, 16-20 μ . diam., levibus; soris dispersis, amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus; uredosporis globosis vel ellipsoideis, 22-24 \approx 18-23, brunneis, echinulatis, poris germinationis binis instructis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. globosis, 24-30 \approx 20-24, episporio castaneo levi indutis, apice papilla dilutiore ornatis; pedicello mediocri, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Desmodii podocarp*i var. *latifolii* pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

15. *Uromyces Bonaveriæ* Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (141). — Maculis nullis; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, pulverulentis, pallide brunneis, fragmentis epidermidis laceratæ cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. subangulatis, flavescentibus, 22-26 μ . diam., sublevibus; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, pulverulentis, initio epidermide plumbea tectis, dein nudis, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis globosis v. rarius subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, verruculosis, apice non incrassatis nec apiculatis, 19-21 μ . diam. v. 22-24 \approx 18-20, pedicello hyalino tenuissimo mox deciduo fultis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Bonaveriæ Securidacæ*, *Kastrades* ins. *Corcyrensis*. — *U. Astragali* valde affinis.

16. *Uromyces astragalicola* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 268. — *Æcidiiis* plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis suborbiculariter dispositis; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, pallidis, subflavescentibus, margine albis, fimbriatis e cellulis polyhedricis, hyalinis, verruculosis compositis; æcidiosporis subgloboso-acutangulis, 15-18 μ . diam., levibus, pallide flavis; uredosporis subglobosis, levibus, brunneis, 15-18 μ . diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, pulvinatis, castaneis, pulverulentis, sparsis gregariisque, inter æcidia; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneis, apice hyalino- v. brunneolo-papillatis, rotundatis, levibus, 19-22 \approx 17-19.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali* spec., Utah Amer. bor. (M. E. JONES). — Ab *U. lapponico* Lagh. differt teleutosporis minoribus, obscurioribus, apice distincte papillatis, ab *U. coloradensi* Ell. et Ev. teleutosporis minoribus obscurioribusque. *Æcidia* hujus speciei quoque greges efformant, nec totum folium occupant.

17. *Uromyces amurensis* Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 157 et 158 (1898). 912

— Maculis pallidis vel nullis; spermogoniis melleis, amphigenis; *æcidii*s hypophyllis, in greges parvos orbiculares vel rarius secus nervos lineares dispositis; pseudoperidiis pallidis, in vivo lacteis, cupulatis, margine lacerato v. subintegro, ca. 180 μ . diam.; *æcidiosporis* angulato-sphæroideis v. ellipsoideis, $18\frac{1}{2}$ -28 \approx $18\frac{1}{2}$ -26; subtiliter echinulatis; soris uredosporiferis minutis, ca. 150 μ . diam., sparsis, sæpe totam fere paginam inferiorem folii vestientibus, erumpentibus, pulvinatis; uredosporis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 28-34 \approx 21-23, flavidis, aculeatis, poris germinativis quatuor instructis; teleutosporis sphæroideis, ovatis, oblongis v. etiam piriformibus, apice plerumque obtusis, 26-40 \approx 21-26, episporio æquicrasso, obscure brunneo, subtiliter longitudinaliter striato-ruguloso instructis, poro apicali præditis; pedicello hyalino, crasso, deorsum inflato, transverse plicato, in aqua intumescente, in sicco 26-40 \approx 10-13, in aqua plerumque 50-65(30-90) \approx 11-18, facile deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Cladrastidis* (*Maackiæ*) *amurensis* in silva prope Taimagou et ad ripas flum. Kirma regionis Amurensis.

18. *Uromyces truncicola* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 913

1900, p. 260. — Soris truncicolis, primo tectis, dein per corticem rimosum erumpentibus, pulvinato-striiformibus, castaneis v. atrovinosis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, subpiriformibus v. clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, interdum apiculatis, subpapilliformibus, læte castaneis v. brunneis, 23-36 \approx 18-23, episporio levi, castaneo, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crasso; pedicello usque 50 μ . longo, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crasso, flavidulo, deorsum hyalino, persistenti.

Hab. in truncis ramisque *Sophoræ japonicæ*, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

19. *Uromyces Cordiæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (129). — Maculis 914

epiphyllis, brunneis, pustulatis; soris hypophyllis, in villo midulantibus, cinnamomeis, sparsis; teleutosporis ovoideis vel subclavatis, vertice incrassatis, rotundato-obtusis, brunneis, 24-35 \approx 18-24, episporio cinnamomeo aculeato-asperato; pedicello fragili brunneo.

Hab. in foliis *Cordia* spec., Petropolis pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

20. **Uromyces Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Ges. Deutsch. Naturf. u. Aerzte Nürnberg. 1893. — Maculis 3-8 mm. latis; soris initio epidermide tectis, dein eam irregulariter findentibus et liberis; teleutosporis 11,9 \approx 9,6, tenue tunicatis, levibus, apice non incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis *Bougardia*, in monte Kuh-Sefin Kurdistania (BORNMÜLLER).

21. **Uromyces Lamii** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, p. 20. — Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, parvis, brunneis, nudis, pulverulentis, sæpe confluentibus; teleutosporis ovoideis, subglobosis vel piriformibus, sæpe polygonalibus, brunneolis, 19-33 \approx 14-19, episporio non incrassato, punctulato sæpeque lineolato; pedicello prælongo, deciduo, ad 82 μ . longo

Hab. in foliis *Lamii* amplexicaulis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiae centr. (KOMAROV).

22. **Uromyces megalosporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 218 (1899). — Soris minutis, seriatis, sæpe conflendo linearibus, erumpentibus, ferrugineis, late denseque matricem ambientibus; teleutosporis (an mesosporis?) ellipticis v. ovatis, 30-50 \approx 22-28, ubique tenuiter tunicatis, levissimis, ferrugineis; pedicello gracili, elongato, 40-60 \approx 5, subhyalino.

Hab. ad caules *Tessariae absinthioidis* prope Tucuman Argentinae. — Species vulgatissima ramulos, folia juvenilia nec non inflorescentias ambiens, sed paullo illa deformans, ab *U. Tessariae* Speg. longe recedens.

23. **Uromyces psamathophilus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 219 (1899). — Soris rami-folicolis, dense gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, longitudinaliter obsolete seriatis v. seriato-confluentibus, magnitudine ludentibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. diam., parum exsertis, planiusculis, carnosulo-compactis, pallide ochraceis; teleutosporis majusculis, ochraceis, obovatis, rarius ovatis v. elliptico-fusoideis, superne fere semper longiuscule acuteque attenuato-umbonatis, deorsum plus minusve cuneato-attenuatis, 40-50 \approx 25-28, episporio levissimo, ubique tenui v. vix superne parum incrassato; pedicello æquilongus vel sporis longiore, 30-30 \approx 4-6, pallidiore, subpersistente.

Hab. ad ramos, folia nec non inflorescentias *Senecionis* cujusdam frutescentis pr. Carmen de Patagones Argentinae. — Partes

infectae plus minusve tumefactae et folia saepius dense circinato-intricata, sordide fuscescentes v. cinerescentes. Species *U. Ameghinoi* Speg. sat affinis: an ejusdem forma major?

24. **Uromyces? Ameghinoi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 217 (1899). 919

— Maculis nullis vel amphigenis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; soris hypophyllis, hinc inde aggregatis saepeque confluentibus, convexulis, 1-3 mm. diam., innato-superficialibus, non erumpentibus, nudis, testaceis; teleutosporis levibus, obovatis v. spathulatis, apice acutis v. obtusis, saepeque subtruncatis v. etiam retusis, 30-35 \times 16-18, tunica crassissima vestitis, superne testaceis, deorsum pallidioribus cuneatis ac in pedicellum longiorem, 60-80 \times 5-6, hyalinum productis, endoplasmate nubiloso eguttulato hyalino faretis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis leviceaulis in Puerto Deseado Patagoniae (AMEGHINO). — Species anomala characteribus pluribus ad *Pucciniam* vergens, sed teleutospore semper 1-cellulares.

25. **Uromyces oblongisporus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898. 920

p. 507. — Soris orbicularibus, ca. 1 mm. diam., applanatis, atris, nudis, pulverulentis, amphigenis; teleutosporis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, 22-30 \times 14-16, episporio levi vel leniter echinulato, apice leniter incrassatis, obscure castaneis; pedicello brevissimo, 10-12 μ . longo, fragili, hyalino; paraphysibus lineari-lanceolatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Artemisiae tridentatae, Wyoming Americae borealis.

26. **Uromyces Trichoclinae** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (67). — Maculis 921

atro-brunneis; soris hypophyllis, gregariis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis fuscoideis vel clavatis, apice incrassatis, obtuse applanatis, interdum subpapillatis, brunneis, levibus, 28-36 \times 18-21; pedicello hyalino-fuscescente, ca. 30 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Trichoclinae* polymorphae, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (ULE).

27. **Uromyces Holmbergii** Speg. — Syll. IX, pag 293 (Diagnosis in- 922

completa). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, maculis pallescentibus indeterminatis insidentibus, 3-20 gregariis, saepe circinantibus, epidermide relaxata tectis, dein ea fissa, cinctis, obscure fusco-fulvis, subpulverulentis; uredosporis ovatis vel globosis, 24-30 \times 22-25, tenuiter tunicatis, dense minuteque granulosis, 1-guttulatis, fusco-fuliginosis, pellucidis; pedicello hyalino persistente v. deciduo 25-30 \times 4-5 fultis; soris teleutosporeiferis precedentibus si-

millimis; teleutosporis globoso-obovatis, $30 \approx 26$, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, umbone vix evoluto obtuso pallidiore armatis, 1-guttulatis, obscure fulvis, subpellucidis; pedicello hyalino, sporam superante. mox fatiscente, $30-40 \approx 6-9$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mitracarpi*, *Diodiæ* et *Triodontis* per magnam partem Argentinae, Uruguay et Brasiliæ.

28. *Uromyces ciliatus* Komarov, Script. Bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 9 1895, p. 20. — Maculis nullis; spermogoniis epiphyllis irregulariter aggregatis, minutis, fuscis; pseudoperidiis amphigenis, sparsis aut in petiolis foliorum nervos sequentibus aut in orbes parvos aggregatis, oblongatis, rufescentibus, ore subintegro, recto; æcidiosporis ignotis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, nunquam confluentibus neque pulvinatis, epidermide sericea diu tectis; teleutosporis sæpissime $25 \approx 20$, ovatis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, apice rotundatis, dilute brunneolis, poro apicali præditis, episporio non incrassato, tenuissime echinulato tamquam ciliis ornato; pedicello brevi, deciduo, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Primulæ sibiricæ* in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV). — Teleutosporæ achroæ, dense grossiuscule aculeolatae, episporio crasso, intermixtæ.

29. *Uromyces Inocarpi* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 9 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis foliicolis v. fructicolis, plerumque confertis, aurantiacis; uredosporis globosis v. breve piriformibus, aurantiacis, $16-18 \mu$. diam., echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis minutissimis; teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, tenue tunicatis, $24-32 \approx 8-11$, apice truncatis; pedicello hyalino, $12-56 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque *Inocarpi edulis* in Java.

30. *Uromyces Hobsoni* Vize — Syll. VII, p. 583 (Diagnosis incompleta). — Soris teleutosporiferis maculas tumidas rubro-brunneas efformantibus, amphigenis, plus minusve orbicularibus. 2-4 mm. diam., in ramulis 1-4 cm longis; teleutosporis ellipticis, apice basique acutis v. subobovatis, dilute fulvis, levibus, apice incrassatis, $48-51 \approx 20-24$, pedicello hyalino, æqualiter filiformi, $118-121 \approx 6-7$; pseudoperidiis albis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. circiter diam., margine hinc inde fissis revolutisque; æcidiosporis hyalinis, levibus, globosis v. obpressionem irregulariter angulatis, $14-15 \mu$. diam.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *Jasmini*, spec., Dehra Dan Indiae or. (GAMBLE).

31. *Uromyces Malloti* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 4. — Ma- 92

culis nullis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, parvulis, ochraceis, rotundatis, semiimmersis, dein tectis; uredosporis subellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavis v. hyalinis, minute granulatis, 15-28 \approx 14-20, episporio 1-1½ mm. crasso; teleutosporis ovoideis v. piriformibus, flavis v. hyalinis, granulatis, 18-28 \approx 14-20; pedicello brevi, hyalino, 2-5 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Malloti moluccani, Nova Guinea (KAERNBACH).

32. **Uromyces tordillensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 214 (1899), 927

Æcidium tordiliense Speg. in Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 824, *Uredo tordillensis* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 862 — Teleutosporis e globoso ovatis, 16-20 \approx 16-18, tunica ubique tenui et levi, apice obtusatis, umbone parvulo obtuso donatis, pedicello gracili, levi, 30-40 \approx 3-5 hyalino fultis, fulvis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, deorsum latiusculis, superne acutissimis, 50-60 \approx 5-8, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ serpentis per magnam partem Argentinæ et Uruguay. — Videtur diversus ab *U. Euphorbiæ* Cooke et Peck, nam teleutosporæ leves nec verruculosæ.

33. **Uromyces Ellisianus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 269, *U. Euphor-* 928

bici Cooke et Peck var. *minor* Arth. Bull. Minnes. Acad. Nat. Sc. II. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, pulvinatis, appianatis, epidermide erumpenti pallida cinctis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., cinuamomeis; teleutosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, ex hyalino flavo-brunneis, 17-20 \approx 15-18, episporio minute verrucoso; pedicello hyalino, ca. 5-9 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ marginatæ, Redwood-Falls, Minnesota Amer. bor. (SHELDON).

34. **Uromyces Hermonis** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 929

Wien 1899, pag. 91, t. II, f. 18-20. — Spermogoniis foliiculis, mycelio per totam plantam effuso; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, minutis; teleutosporis globosis v. ovatis, verrucis distincte longitudinaliter dispositis tectis, ca. 22 \approx 17 vel 24 \approx 20.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ Pepli in Kurdistania. E caudiculosæ in summo cacumine jugi Hermonis Antilibani (BORN-MUELLER).

35. **Uromyces carthagenensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 216 930

(1899). — Æcidiis majusculis, 1-30 mm. longis, 1-10 mm. crassis, carnosio-incrassatis, sæpe tortuosis, aurantiacis; pseudoperidiis dense constipatis, diu immersis ac epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, vix prominulis, minutis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., albis; æcidiosporis

crasse tunicatis, globosis, e mutua pressione angulosis, 20-24 μ . diam., minute denseque papillosis, endoplasmate guttulado nubilo-so-aurantio donatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., gregariis, rarius solitariis vel confluentibus, sæpe circumstantibus, maculis indeterminatis pallescentibus suborbicularibus insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis, dein nudis, atro-fuliginosis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis, superne mucrone levi pallidiore longiusculo gracili, sed obtuso ornatis, intense fuliginosis, pellucidis, 30-36 \approx 20-24; pedicello tereti, 20-30 \approx 6-7, persistente, hyalino.

Hab. ad ramulos juveniles nec non petiolos et folia *Manihot carthagenensis* pr. Buenos Aires Argentinae.

36. **Uromyces crassipes** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 931 p. 2. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, planiusculis, nudis, albis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. globosis, 25-33 \approx 18-28. episporio dilutissime flavidulo echinulato præditis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, prominulis, tectis; teleutosporis e mutua pressione forma valde irregulari, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel subglobosis, 30-40 \approx 20-30, episporio levi, flavo-brunneo. apice 4-8 μ . crasso donatis, pedicello brevi vel ca. 20 μ . longo valido crasso flavidulo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rumicis* spec. ad ripam fluminis Rio Aysen Patagoniæ chilensis (DUSÉN).

37. **Uromyces Dusenii** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 932 p. 1. — Æcidiis amphigenis, in acervulos parvos striæformes vel plus minusve circulares congestis; pseudoperidiis margine albo recurvato denticulato angusto præditis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. polyhedricis, subtiliter verrucosis, 24-34 \approx 18-24; cellulis pseudoperidii forma valde irregulari, oblongis, rugulosis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, minutis, sparsis, diu epidermide plumbea tectis, dein nudis, pulveraceis, nonnunquam confluentibus; teleutosporis ellipticis v. ovoideis, apice interdum papilla hyalina humili ornatis, 30-70 \approx 22-26, episporio crasso castaneo angusto-reticulato vestitis, pedicello brevi caduco suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Gillesiæ monophyllæ* pr. Taicamahuida, Chile (DUSÉN).

38. **Uromyces Tulipæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 282 (1900). 933 — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, in soros plerumque oblongos varie compositis, cupuliformibus; æcidiosporis oblongis v. globoso-polyhedricis, 18-26 \approx 14-20, subtiliter verrucosis; soris teleutospori-

feris amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, epidermide fissa cinctis, pulveraceis, fuscis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, subglobosis vel piriformibus, apice papilla minuta hyalina ornatis, episporio brunneo, reticulato-striolato præditis, 25-40 \times 21-28; pedicello brevi, caduco.

Hab. in foliis Tulipæ edulis in horto botan Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

- 39 **Uromyces Geissorhizæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (153). — Soris 934
amphigenis, oblongis, striiformibus, epidermide cinerea v. plumbea tectis, dein longitudinaliter erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; uredosporis subglobosis, subhyalino-flavidulis, 18-20 μ . diam., episporio granuloso; teleutosporis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, apice incrassatis, læte brunneis, levibus, 18-24 \times 18; pedicello hyalino-flavidulo, usque ad 30 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Geissorhizæ spec., Afr. austr. (SCHLECHTER).

40. **Uromyces japonicus** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, pag. 3. 935
— Soris uredosporiferis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis minutis, rotundatis, sparsis, diu epidermide tectis, dilute flavis; uredosporis globosis, 20-24 μ . diam. v. ovatis et usque 30 μ . longis, aculeatis, hyalino-flavescentibus; soris teleutospoferis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. ovatis, diu epidermide plumbea nitida tectis, dein, ea longitudinaliter fissa, velatis, minutis; teleutosporis primo subglobosis v. ovatis, ca. 30 \times 24, dein obovatis v. obovato-oblongis, 35-45 \times 24, vertice apiculo hyalino ornatis, deorsum attenuatis, plicato-rugulosis, castaneo-brunneis; pedicello hyalino, caduco, brevi.

Hab. in foliis Lilii Maximowiczii, Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

41. **Uromyces Bomareæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (67). — Maculis 936
obsoletis; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, gregaris, pulvinatis, irregularibus, luteis v. aurantiacis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, luteis, dense granuloso-verrucosis, 22-28 \times 18-26; soris teleutospoferis fuscis, pulvinatis, gregariis intermixtis; teleutosporis clavatis v. subovoideis, vertice incrassatis, sæpe acutangulis v. subpapillatis, flavis, 26-40 \times 18-24; pedicello brevi, aurantiaco-brunneo.

Hab. in foliis Bomareæ spec., Gavea prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Huc verisimiliter *Uredo Bomareæ* Lagh. du-cenda.

42. **Uromyces Freesiiæ** Bubak, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, n. 9. — 937
Soribus uredosporiferis amphigenis, maculis brunneis insidentibus, parvis, rotundatis v. ellipticis dispersis, epidermide rupta luteola cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, tuberculatis, 22 μ . diam.

vel 19-24 \approx 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -22; paraphysibus claviformibus, 40 μ . longis, 9-16 μ . latis immixtis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis rotundatis, parvulis, solitariis v. orbiculariter congestis, epidermide nigrescente diu tectis; teleutosporis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpe angulatis, apice valde (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 μ .) incrassatis, truncatis, rotundatis v. attenuatis, basi rotundatis vel sæpe in pedicellum protractis, 22-33 \approx 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -22, levibus, fuscis, pedicello usque 35 μ . longo fragili, hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Freesiæ odoratæ* in Afr austr. (ZEIHER).

43. **Uromyces Alstræmeriæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (67). — Maculis flavis, rufobrunneo-marginatis; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, pallide flavis; uredosporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, flavis, aculeato-verrucosis, 19-25 \approx 16-21; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, plumbeis v. cinereis; teleutosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpe triangularibus, acutangulis, apice incrassatis, obtusis vel oblique papillatis, brunneis, levibus, 24-32 \approx 20-26; pedicello subhyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Alstræmeriæ* spec, Serra Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE). — *U. Bomarea* P. Henn. valde affinis. An idem ac *Uredo Alstræmeriæ* Diet.?

44. **Uromyces Scleriæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (67), — Maculis brunneis, confluentibus; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, oblongis, diutius tectis, dein erumpentibus, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 20-28 \approx 18-22, aculeatis; soris teleutosporiferis oblongis, hypophyllis, brunneis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis oblongis, subclavatis, fusco-brunneis, dein castaneis, levibus, apice subincrassatis, obtusis, 22-38 \approx 18-24; pedicello brevi, hyalino

Hab. in foliis *Scleriæ* spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

45. **Uromyces magoillanicus** Speg. — Syll. VII, pag. 571. — Status uredosporicus est *Uredo magellanica* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 234 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis teleutosporiferis simillimis; uredosporis globosis vel ovatis, 20-25 \approx 15-20, tenuiter tunicatis, grosse laxaque papillosis, sæpe grosse uniguttulatis, pallide ochraceis, pedicello hyalino æquilongo, 3-4 μ . crasso, subpersistente fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caricis* similis, Gregory-Bay Argentinæ.

46. **Uromyces Clignyi** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de 941

Bot. 1900, p. 237. — Soris hypophyllis brunneis, macula concolori amphigena insidentibus, longitudinaliter seriatis, plus minus conglomeratis, ellipticis, epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus; uredosporiferis et teleutosporiferis immixtis; uredosporis flavidis, diaphanis, glaberrimis crasse tunicatis, globosis, 30 μ . diam.; poris germinaticis cruciatim dispositis; teleutosporis globosis, levibus, atrobrunneis, fere opacis, undique crasse tunicatis, 28-32 μ . diam., medioeriter stipitatis.

Hab. in foliis *Andropogonæ* cujusdam inter Segou et Bammako in Medio Niger. — Species prædistincta cl. CLONEY peregrinatori dicata.

7. **Uromyces Festucæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 117. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis amphigenis sparsis non confluentibus lutescentibus vel flavo-brunneolis distinctis insidentibus, oblongis, tectis, mox nudis et pulverulentis, aurantiacis, minutis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis v. late ellipticis, aculeatis, intus aurantiacis, sine paraphysibus, 22-26 μ . diam. v. 24-32 \times 20-24; soris teleutosporiferis in eisdem maculis v. paullo obscurioribus insidentibus, hypophyllis, nunquam epiphyllis, minutis, elongatis, atrobrunneis, diu tectis; teleutosporis obovoideis vel piriformibus vel subglobosis, rarius oblongis, apice non incrassatis, levibus, dilute brunneis, 23-30 \times 16-24; pedicelle hyalino, tenuissimo, usque 35 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Festucæ rubræ*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

CHROETERIASTER P. Magn. — Syll. XIV p. 290.

Schroeteriaster Elettariæ Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 943 p. 28 (1900). — Maculis angustis, longis, griseis vel brunneolis; soris uredosporiferis $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis rotundatis, epidermide diu tectis; uredosporis ovato-ellipsoideis, aurantiacis, subtiliter verruculosis, tenue tunicatis, 24-30 \times 15-20; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus; teleutosporis ovato-globosis, interdum subirregularibus, hyalinis, levibus, 16-22 \times 13-16.

Hab. in foliis *Elettariæ* in Java.

HEMILEIOPSIS Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 25 (1900). (Etym. *Hemileia* et *opsis* facies). — Sori uredosporiferi minutissimi, flavi. Uredosporæ globosæ, flavæ. Sori teleutosporiferi albidii, gelatinosi. Teleutosporæ applanatæ, irregulariter angulatæ, hyalinæ. Promycelium rectum, in 4 cellulas divisum. Sporidiis globoso-ova-

tis, sterigmate brevi fultis. — Uredosporæ illis *Hemileiæ*, teleuto sporæ illis *Raveneliæ* similes.

1. **Hemileiopsis Strophanthi** Rac. l. c. — Soris uredosporiferis minutissime gregariis, flavis, hypophyllis; uredosporis irregulariter tetrahedricis, basin versus levibus, alibi aculeis conicis obsitis, flavis, 30-42 μ . diam., statim hypham longam germinantibus; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, albidis, gelatinosis, e 20-50 teleutosporis compositis; teleutosporis applanatis, 3-7-angulatis, 26-30 μ . latis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Strophanthi* dichotomi aliarumque specierum in Java.

2. **Hemileiopsis Wrightiæ** Rac. l. c., p. 26. — Maculis depressis, flavis, 1-3 mm. latis, orbicularibus; soris uredosporiferis aurantiacis; uredosporis ovatis, partim levibus, partim aculeis ornatis, 20-26 \approx 18-22, aurantiacis; teleutosporis hyalinis, levibus, applanatis, 4-angulatis, usque 60 \approx 30.

Hab. in foliis *Wrightiæ javanicæ*, mollissimæ, tinctoriæ in Java.

MICRONEGERIA Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 16. (Etym. a *micro*, parvus et *F. H. Neger*, fungi collectore). — Uredosporæ singulæ in apice hypharum orientes. Sori teleutosporiferi epidermidem perrumpentes, prominuli, ceracei. Teleutosporæ ellipsoideæ v. clavatæ, uniloculares, mox cylindræco-elongate et in cellulas quattuor promyceliales divisæ. — *Ochrosporæ* Diet. proxima, sed sori prominuli convexi, nec crustacei applanati indeterminati.

1. **Micronegeria Fagi** Diet. et Neg. l. c. — Soris uredosporiferis minimis, flavis, hypophyllis nudis, maculis flavis insidentibus; uredosporis globosis, 15-20 μ . diam. vel late ellipsoideis usque 24 μ . longis, episporio achroo verrucoso inæqualiter incrassato vestitis; paraphysibus haud intermixtis; soris teleutosporiferis exiguis, 0,05-0,2 mm. latis, rotundatis v. oblongis, rufis, sparsis v. in acervulos irregulares congestis, hypophyllis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. clavatis, 50-75 \approx 30-35, mox cylindræcis usque 90 μ . longis, 18-24 μ . latis et in cellulas quattuor divisas, levibus, episporio tenui vestitis.

Hab. in foliis *Fagi* proceræ in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER).

PHACOPSORA Diet. — Syll. XIV p. 289.

1. **Phacopsora Vitis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (141). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutissimis, numerosis, flavidis; uredosporis oblongo-ellipticis, verrucosis, pallide flavidis, 21-27 \times 12-15; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, semper solitariis nec uredosporiferos ambientibus, minutissimis, 100-200 μ . diam., 55-70 μ . crassis, sparsis, obscure brunneis. teleutosporis catenatim 4-superpositis, apice haud incrassatis, superficialibus, 20-30 μ . longis paullo obscurioribus, reliquis brevioribus flavo-brunneis, interdum subcubicis, 12-15 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis* inconstantis, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — *Ph. Ampelopsidis* Diet. et Syd. affinis, sed notis allatis diversa. An huc ducenda *Uredo Vitis* Thuem.?

SKIERKA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 30 (1900) (Etym. forte e nomine vernaculo javanico). — Sori uredosporiferi minutissimi, aurantiaci, rotundati, apophysati, sine pseudoperidio. Uredosporæ obovatæ, echinulatæ. Sori teleutosporiferi minutissimi, rotundati. Teleutosporæ in columellam usque 1 mm. longam angustissimam late coalitæ, hyalinæ, leves, anguste lanceolatæ, continuæ.

1. **Skierka Canarii** Rac. l. c. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, usque 0,4 mm. diam., aurantiacis, irregulariter sparsis, rotundatis, diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis aurantiacis, obovatis vel ovato-oblongis, aculeis magnis acutis obsitis, 23-30 \times 15-20; soris teleutosporiferis irregulariter sparsis, hypophyllis, rotundatis, minutissimis, columellam teleutosporarum usque 1 mm. longam, 40 μ . autem tantum latam generantibus; teleutosporis hyalinis, levibus, anguste lanceolatis, apice longe producto. 65-75 \times 7-10, continuis, late coalitis.

Hab. in foliis Canarii communis prope Buitenzorg ins. Java.

UREDINOPSIS P. Magn. — Syll. XI p. 230, XIV p. 290.

1. **Uredinopsis Adianti** Kom. Fg. Rossia exsicc. n. 278 (1899). — 949
Teleutosporis in parenchymate foliorum sparsis, irregulariter globosis v. rarius oblongis, fere achrois, transverse septatis, 2-3-cellularibus, 20-31 \times 15-28, sæpius 26 \times 24.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Adianti* in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

2. **Uredinopsis Pteridis** Diet. et Holw. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1895, 950

pag. 331, t. XXVI, f. 10-11. — Soris uredosporiferis stramineis, usque 1 mm. diam., plerumque minoribus, mox pseudoperidium disrumpentibus; uredosporis fusiformibus vel clavatis, apice plerumque acutatis, raro etiam rostratis, 34-58 \times 11-17, membrana tenui, una serie aculeorum obsessis, alibi levibus; paraphysibus numerosis, tenue tunicatis; teleutosporis entoparenchymaticis, 2-4-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pteridis aquilinæ*, California (BLASDALE).

3. **Uredinopsis? juglandina** Sacc. sp. nov. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., epidermidem tenuissime pustulatim elevantibus; sporis in quoque acervulo dense conglobatis, numerosis, sphaeroideis, levibus. 12-15 μ . diam. vel 12 \times 10, basi interdum brevissime apiculatis, plus minus saturate ochraceo-fulvis, grosse 1-nucleatis, tunica 1,5-2 μ . cr. fulvella.

Hab. in epicarpio emortuo v. languido *Juglandis nigræ*, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — Stirps distincta sed quoad locum systematicum (usque dum evolutio innotescat) dubia. An *Entyloma*? Matrix quoque abnormis.

CRONARTIUM P. Henn. — Syll. VII p. 597, IX p. 298, XIV p. 291.

1. **Cronartium Pedicularis** Lindr. Botan. Notiser 1900, pag. 246. — Soris teleutosporiferis rectis v. leniter curvulis, flavo-rufis, usque 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, 0,4 mm. latis, sursum non v. vix attenuatis; teleutosporis tenuissime tunicatis, pallidis flavidis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 35-70 \times 8-16, promycelio typice 4-cellulari.

Hab. in foliis *Pedicularis palustris* in Fennia.

2. **Cronartium Kemangæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 22 (1900). — Maculis $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latis; soris in medio macularum concentricè dispositis; uredosporiferis minutissimis, usque 0,3 mm. diam., aurantiacis, rotundatis, paraphysatis; uredosporis globosis, valde echinulatis, 21-23 μ . latis; soris teleutosporiferis angustissimis brevibusque, cinereis, erectis, 90-125 μ . altis. 20-25 μ . latis, e 4-8 seriebus cellularum compositis; teleutosporis polygonalibus, 10-16 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferæ Kemangæ* in Java.

3. **Cronartium Malloeti** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 23 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis peridio cinctis; uredosporis aurantiacis, ovatis, levibus, 4 poris germinationis instructis, 36-47 \times 25-34; teleutosporis cylindricis, 50-70 \times 10.

Hab. in foliis *Malloeti moluccani* in Java.

DIETELIA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 291.

1. **Dietelia Eviæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 23 (1900). 955
— Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. rarius concentricè dispositis, aurantiacis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, basi peridio humili circumdatis; uredosporis oblongo-ovatis, aurantiacis, basi excepta verrucosis, 20-36 \times 16-20; soris teleutosporiferis verruciformibus, usque 0,3 mm. latis, brunneis; teleutosporis catenulatis, 16-20 μ . longis latisque.

Hab. in foliis *Eviæ acidæ*, borbonicæ, dulcis in Java.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

Puccinia — Syll. VII pag. 600, IX pag. 298, XI pag. 184, XIV pag. 292.

1. **Puccinia songarica** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (130), f. 1. — Maculis 956
pallidis, flavis, epiphyllis, orbicularibus; soris hypophyllis v. epiphyllis, orbiculatim dispositis, subepidermaticis, minutis, solidis, confluentibus; teleutosporis oblongis v. clavatis, medio parum constrictis, apice acuminatis et incrassatis, pallide brunneis, 50-55 \times 12-14, levibus; pedicello persistenti, brevi, pallide brunneo.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi songarici* in Mougolia bor.

2. **Puccinia nubigena** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 219 (1899). — 957
Maculis nullis; soris petiolicolis v. limbicolis et tandem sæpius hypophyllis, magnitudine ludentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., mox erumpentibus, epidermide subelevata laciniatim disrupta persistente cinctis, subpulverulentis, fusco-ferrugineis; teleutosporis fuligineis, dense constipatis, elliptico-biconicis, rectis vel inæquilateralibus, 40-50 \times 20-22, medio non v. vix constrictulis, tenuiter tunicatis, episporio levissimo, sursum umbonulo parvulo subhyalino ornatis; pedicello brevissimo, subturbinato, hyalino, 4-6 \times 4 (an longiore sed mox diffluente?).

Hab. ad folia viva *Ranunculi* adhuc indescripti in summo fere cacumine montis « Nevado de Cachi » vocati, 5500 mm. alt., prov. Salta Argentinæ. — *P. ustali* Berk. valde affinis, nisi identica.

3. **Puccinia andina** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 4. 958
— Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis vel confluentibus, nudis, pulveraceis, castaneis; teleutosporis ellipticis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio paullo constrictis, magnitudine variis,

26-40 \approx 16-20, episporio flavo-brunneo minute verruculoso apice non incrassato indutis, breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi peduncularis in pratis andinis Andium valdivianorum, Chile (NEGER). — Sporis bilocularibus uniloculares numerosæ intermixtæ sunt. Species hæc habitu externo *Pucciniam fuscam* Relh. valde in memoriam redigit.

4. *Puccinia japonica* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 283 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis in maculis pallidis mediocribus dense confertis, sine spermogoniis, margine reflexo, subtilissime denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. subglobosis, 15-20 \approx 12-15, episporio subtiliter verrucoso vestitis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis v. petiolicolis, minutis, sparsis v. in acervulos irregulares magnitudine varios congestis, nudis, pulverulentis, obscure castaneis; teleutosporis fusiformibus, clavatis v. oblongis, utrinque angustatis, rarius basi rotundatis, apice papilla hyalina ornatis, ad septum vix constrictis, castaneis, levibus, 34-50 \approx 15-20, pedicello brevi, fragili.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Anemones flaccidæ in Japonia (KUSANO).

5. *Puccinia exhausta* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 283 (1900). — Soris minutis, pulveraceis, fuscis, nudis, sparsis v. paucis in acervulos parvos congestis, hypophyllis, maculis flavis centro fuscis insidentibus; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi attenuatis, ad septum haud constrictis, apice papilla humili ornatis, 30-48 \approx 18-22, episporio levi brunneo vestitis, pedicello caduco suffultis, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis Clematidis heracleifoliæ var. stantis, Soma in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ

6. *Puccinia Stolpiana* (Magn.) Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 13, *Uredo Stolpiana* Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1892, p. 319-326. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis applanatis, nudis, ochraceis; uredosporis obovatis vel ellipsoideis 26-34 \approx 19-24, flavidulis vel dilute brunneis, crasse tunicatis, episporio 2-2½ μ . crasso. echinulatis; poris germinationis 6 v. 7, 4 æquatorialibus, 2-3 basalibus instructis; soris teleutosporiferis mediocribus, nudis, pulveraceis, atris; teleutosporis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 32-40 \approx 26-30, obscure castaneis, verrucosis, apice haud incrassatis, poros binos in utraque cellula ad septum positos gerentibus; pedicello longissimo, usque 150 μ . longo, hyalino, superne fuscescente, inferne inflato.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis buxifoliæ* in Chile (NEGER). —

P. mirabilissimæ Peck affinis.

7. *Puccinia Barri-Aranæ* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 962 p. 13. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis, castaneis, pulverulentis, epidermide fissa sæpe circumdatis; teleutosporis ellipticis v. oblongis, 28-38 \times 15-22, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis; episporio flavo-brunneo verrucoso apicæ vix incrassato v. papilla humili lata ornato donatis, porum in utraque cellula solitarium, alterum apicalem, alterum basi propinquum gerentibus; pedicello brevi, usque 20 μ . longo, caduco, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis buxifoliæ* in Chile (NEGER). — Pedicello brevi caduco facile ab aliis speciebus berberidicolis distinguenda.

8. *Puccinia Purpusii* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 270. — Æcidiis paginam inferiorem foliorum omnino tegentibus; pseudoperidiis dense gregariis, cupulatis, flavis, margine albo-ciliatis, contextu cellulis oblongis vel late ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavidis, tessellatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, flavis, 18-22 \times 15-18, levibus; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis vel aggregatis, pulvinatis, ca. 0,5 mm. diam., primo epidermide atro-cinerea tectis; teleutosporis oblongis, medio 1-septatis leviter constrictis, apice plus minus incrassatis, obtusis v. subacuminatis, late brunneis, 32-38 \times 22-25, episporio rufobrunneo, levi, 2 μ . crasso; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Arabidis* spec., Potter Valley Californiæ (A. PURPUS).

9. *Puccinia Cardamines-cordatæ* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 964 1899, pag. 4. — Soris teleutosporiferis minutis, dense gregariis, nudis, pulveraceis, in soros expansos confluentibus, ochraceis; teleutosporis oblongis v. rarius fusiformibus, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, apice papilla hyalina auctis, episporio minute et tenuissime verruculoso, dilute flavidulo indutis, 30-37 \times 10-15; pedicello caduco.

Hab. in foliis *Cardamines cordatæ* in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER). — Soris et teleutosporis dilutionibus gracilioribusque præcipue a *P. Cruciferarum* Rud. diversa.

10. *Puccinia Cardamines-bellidifoliæ* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 965 p. 4. — Soris teleutosporiferis rotundatis, majusculis, pulvinatis, pulverulentis, haud raro confluentibus, castaneis; teleutosporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, apice papilla lata

hyalina instructis, flavo-brunneis, minute verrucosis, 33-45 \approx 12-18, pedicello caduco hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum, petiolis caulibusque *Cardamines bellidifoliæ* in Scandinavia. — Teleutosporis majoribus a *P. Cruciferarum* Rud. valde distincta. Species hæc in Sydow, Uredineen n. 916 sub *P. Cruciferarum* edita, lecta pr. Tromsø Norvegiæ arcticæ a cl. G. v. Lagerheim.

11. *Puccinia cingens* Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. exped. antarct. p. 643 (Bull. Acad. roy. sc. Belg. 1900). — *Æcidii* in soros hypophyllos junctis, maculis pallidis, orbicularibus, prominentibus insidentibus; pseudoperidiis brevibus, cylindræis, margine laciniato; *æcidiosporis* flavis, ellipsoideis, 24 \approx 12 v. cuboideis, 21 \approx 15; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis circa *æcidia* sitis v. epiphyllis sine *æcidii*s; teleutosporis bi-cellularibus, fuligineis, claviformibus v. ellipsoideis non vel vix constrictis, loculo inferiore attenuato, loculo superiore apice versiformi, truncato, rotundo v. subattenuato, 36-48 \approx 18-21; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ* sp. Hoberton Harbour, Canal du Beagle Fuegiæ.

12. *Puccinia Malvacearum* Mont. — Syll. VII, p. 686 — var. *ayacuchensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 224 (1899). — Teleutosporis brevioribus crassioribusque, 23-32 \approx 22-25; pedicello longiore, 140-150 \approx 5-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fugosiæ sulphurææ* in Patagonia et prov. Bonariensi Argentinae.

13. *Puccinia Pavoniæ* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 318. — Maculis fuscis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circulariter dispositis confluentibus ferrugineis; teleutosporis clavatis v. oblongis, flavo-fuscidulis v. fuscis, apice paullo incrassatis, medio haud constrictis, levibus, 45-65 \approx 23-28; pedicello incrassato, subhyalino, usque ad 35 μ . longo, 10 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Pavoniæ* spec., Usambara Afr. occid. (J. BUCHWALD).

14. *Puccinia saniniensis* P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, pag. 438, tab. III, f. 14-16. — Soris hypophyllis in greges dispositis; teleutosporis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, grosse verrucosis, apice non incrassatis, ca. 38 \approx 25.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii crenophili* in regione subalpina jugi Sanin Libani (BORNMUELLER).

15. *Puccinia Bombacis* Diet. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 632. —

Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, mediocribus, pulvinatis, firmis, brunneis; teleutosporis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius basi attenuatis, ad septum leviter v. vix constrictis, 30-40 \approx 13-18, episporio dilute brunneo, lovi apice incrassato; pedicello firmo, usque 50 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Bombacis* spec. pr. Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. BAKER).

16. *Puccinia Krookii* P. Henn. *Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien* 1900, 971 pag. 1. — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; soris amphigenis, sparsis v. totum folium occupantibus, primo epidermide fuscidula tectis, mox erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, rotundato-pulvinatis, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; uredosporis intermixtis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, brunneis, 18-26 \approx 16-24, aculeatis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, clavatis v. subpiriformibus, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, apice vix incrassatis, castaneis, 25-36 \approx 16-20.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epilobii* flavescentis in Natal.

17. *Puccinia annulata* Ell. et Ev. *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1900, p. 60. 972 — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, in greges orbiculares, 1-4 mm. diam. confertis et annulo angusto pallido cinctis, fragmentis epidermidis ruptæ plus minusve tectis; teleutosporis cuneatis vel clavatis, 25-35 \approx 12-15, distincte constrictis, levibus, pallide flavis, loculo superiore ellipsoideo v. subgloboso, inferiore in pedicellum attenuato; pedicello hyalino, deorsum attenuato, ca. 20 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii* spec., Yellowstone Park Amer. bor. (AVEN NELSON).

18. *Puccinia Reaumuriae* P. Magn. *Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch.* 973 Wien, pag. 93, t. III, f. 1-7. — Soris sparsis, atris; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, ca. 25 \approx 20; teleutosporis levibus, apice valde incrassatis, ca. 40 \approx 19.

Hab. in foliis *Reaumuriae hypericoidis* var. *latifoliae* in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORN MUELLER).

19. *Puccinia Heteropteridis* Thuem. — *Syll.* VII, p. 724 (Diagnosis 974 vitiosa et incompl.). — Teleutosporis impressionibus profundis crebre exaratis; uredosporis ovalibus, 34-36 \approx 22-28, dilute fuscis, breve aculeatis.

Hab. in foliis *Heteropteridis angustifoliae* et *H. glabrae* in Argentina et Uruguay Americæ austr.

20. *Puccinia periedica* Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* II, p. 26 975 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, usque 2 cm. latis, supra convexis,

subtus concavis; soris uredosporiferis rotundatis, usque $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., diu epidermide tectis, gregariis, aparaphysatis; uredosporis brunneis, crasse tunicatis, ovatis v. angulatis, verrucosis, 24-32 \times 18-22; soris teleutosporiferis minutissimis, rotundatis, brunneis, usque 0,2 mm. latis, dense sparsis, hypophyllis; teleutosporis ovatis, 40-45 \times 20-24, dilute brunneis, levibus, medio constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, episporio tenui; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Derridis spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. —
— An huc *Uredo Derridis* P. Henn.?

21. **Puccinia Piptadeniæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis flavescentibus; soris minutis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, flavidulis, 19-27 \times 17-25, granuloso-aculeatis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, valde constrictis, utrinque obtusis v. subapplanatis, loculis subglobosis, flavo-brunneis, sublevibus, 27-32 \times 16-19; pedicello brevi.

Hab. in foliis Piptadeniæ spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

22. **Puccinia Graellsiæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, p. 93, tab. II, fig. 21-22. — Soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, foliolicis v. petiolicis; teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, medio constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 32 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis Graellsiæ saxifragæfoliæ pr. Kerman Persiæ.

23. **Puccinia Musenii** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 61. — Soris teleutosporiferis pustuliformibus, oblongis, 1-5 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, epidermide plumbea demum rupta laxè tectis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure castaneis, 22-30 \times 15-20, minute muriculato-asperulis, apice lenissime incrassatis; pedicello brevi, 10-15 μ . longo, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Musenii tenuifolii, Wyoming Amer. bor. (ELIAS NELSON).

24. **Puccinia frigida** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 31. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis v. in caulibus petiolisque insidentibus, atro-brunneis, orbicularibus, ellipticis v. oblongis, epidermide in fragmenta majuscula lacerata tectis, sæpe confluentibus, sparsis; teleutosporis plus minusve ovatis, sæpius utrinque rotundatis, rarius ad verticem angustioribus, leniter constrictis, poro germinali apicali præditis, pallide brunneis, episporio

crassiusculo, æqualiter crasso, levi; pedicello brevi vel subnullo, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus petiolisque Neogayæ simplicis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

25. **Puccinia Malabailæ** Bubák Ber. k. böhm. Gesellsch. der Wissensch. 980
Prag 1900, p. 4 extr. fig. 23-27. — Soris teleutosporiferis ut in *P. Imperatoriæ*; teleutosporis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, medio parum tantum constrictis, 33-48 \approx 17-26, levibus, castaneis; pedicello dimidiam sporæ æquante, tenui, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Malabailæ Golakæ in Carniolia, Italia.

26. **Puccinia pulvillulata** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. 981
Stockh. 1901). — Soris teleutosporiferis fusco-nigris, parvis, bullatis, compactis, non pulverulentis; teleutosporis breviter ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, membrana æquali, brunnea, circ. 3-3 $\frac{1}{5}$ μ . crassa, episporio distincte reticulato, pedicello subfirmo, hyalino, 5-6 μ . lato, 70-100 μ . longo fultis, 32-45 \approx 19-26.

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ Olivieri, Antiochia (BOISSIER). 982

27. **Puccinia corvarensis** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, n. 8.
— Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, præcipue ad nervos in gre-
ges dispositis, in petiolis elongatis, cinnamomeis, pulverulentis; te-
leutosporis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, medio constrictis, utrin-
que attenuatis v. rotundatis, levibus, brunneis, 22-42 \approx 15-24; pe-
dicello dimidiam sporæ æquante.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Pimpinellæ magnæ pr. Corvara Tirolæ.

28. **Puccinia elliptica** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 3 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 983
1901). — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, immersis, rotundatis
vel ellipticis, diutissime epidermide tectis; teleutosporis breviter
ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non constrictis, membrana
brunnea, levi, æquali, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris plus
minus apicali, inferioris ut plurimum in parte inferiori cellulæ
posito; pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 31-40 \approx 23-28.

Hab. in foliis Ferulæ longifoliæ, Rossia, Sarepta (WUN-
DERLICH).

29. **Puccinia Sogdiana** Komarov. Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. 984
IV. 1895, p. 27. — Maculis flavidis, sæpe incrassatis; æcidiis am-
phigenis v. cauliculis, nervos sequentibus, in acervos dense aggreg-
atis aut longe seriatis; pseudoperidiis urceolatis in acervis e pres-
sione angulatis, margine subrecto, fimbriato, albido; æcidiosporis

subglobosis v. ovatis, rufescentibus, 22-28 μ . diam., densissime echinulatis; uredosporis soris teleutosporiferis junioribus immixtis, ovatis, ferrugineo-flavidis, episporio tenui, punctulato, 18-24 μ . diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis v. cauliculis, sparsis vel in petiolis caulibusque confluentibus, epidermide cinerea inflata tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulverulentis, sæpe post mortem matricis evolutis, regularibus; teleutosporis fuscidulis, brunneis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, medio parum v. non constrictis, 22-32 \times 12-22, episporio dense verrucoso, regulariter incrassato; pedicello gracile deciduo.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Ferulæ fœtidissimæ* in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

30. *Puccinia plicata* Komarov, Script. Bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 28. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis aut cauliculis, in acervos magnos confluentibus, opulentissime pulverulentis, diu epidermide cinerea tectis, dein erumpentibus, ferrugineo-atris; teleutosporis fuscidulis, brunneis, 24-32 \times 16-22, episporio crasso verrucis majusculis et oblongatis per totam superficiem plicas efformantibus oblecto, medio parum v. haud constrictis, ellipsoideis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis; pedicello deciduo, brevi.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Prangos ulopteræ* et *Hippomarathri seravschanici* in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

31. *Puccinia Libani* P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 442, tab. II, fig. 1-10. — *Æcidiiis* in greges elongatos dispositis; *æcidiosporis* ca. 24 \times 18; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, diu epidermide tectis; teleutosporis levibus, apice plus minusve incrassatis, oblongo-clavatis, medio non v. lenissime constrictis, deorsum attenuatis, ca. 54 \times 21; mesosporis paucissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Prangi asperulæ* in Syria (BORNMÜLLER).

32. *Puccinia Imperatoriæ* Jacky, Ber. Schweiz. bot. Ges. 1899, Heft IX, p. 30 extr. — A *Pucc. Ægopodii* tantum differt teleutosporis paullo majoribus et situ poris germinationis in cellula basali.

Hab. in foliis *Imperatoriae Ostruthii* in Tirolia et Helvetia.

33. *Puccinia Svendseni* Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 3 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Micropuccinia; soris minutissimis, punctiformibus, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. in diam., fusco-nigris, aggregatis, demum subconfluentibus, epidermide albida primo tectis; teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideo-oblongis, irregularibus, medio non vel parum con-

strictis, membrana brunnea, levi vel binis cristis punctarum ornata, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris in parte superiori cellulæ posito, papillis hyalinis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 μ . altis ornatis, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 26-44 \approx 16-24.

Hab. in foliis Anthrisci silvestris, Norvegia, Alten (C. J. SVENDSEN). — Soris minutissimis *Puccinia Cryptotornia* Peck similis, tamen ab ea facillime dignosconda

34. **Puccinia Prescotti** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. 989 Stockh. 1901). — Soris ellipticis, confluentibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein epidermide lacerata cinctis, uredo-teleutosporiferis, nigro-fuscis; uredosporis rotundato-ellipticis, ovoideis, aculeatis, membrana æquali, dilute brunnea, poris germinationis ternis vel binis, 20-25 \approx 19-23; teleutosporis brunneis, breviter ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio haud constrictis, episporio distincte reticulato, 26-35 \approx 21-26.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli Prescotti, Rossia, Turtsche-sova ad fl. Omega (LINDROTH). — Soris majoribus, uredo-teleutosporiferis, confluentibus a *Puccinia Pimpinellæ* (Str.) Lk., *Pucc. Chærophylli* Purton. etc. bene diversa

35. **Puccinia Chærophylli** Purton. Brit. Plants III, n. 1553. — A 990 *Pucc. Pimpinellæ* differt soris uredosporiferis flavo-brunneis; uredosporis dilutius coloratis, poris germinationis semper ternis præditis.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici, bulbosi, hirsuti, aurei in Germania, Bohemia, Hungaria et Rossia. — Huc etiam verisimiliter ducendæ formæ in *Anthrisci*, *Myrrhidis* etc. speciebus vigentes, hucusque cum *P. Pimpinellæ*, quæ forte tantum in *Pimpinellis* viget, confusæ.

36. **Puccinia Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 991 Wien 1899, p. 94, tab. III, fig. 8-13. — Soris foliicolis, petiolicolis v. cauliculis, solitariis, usque 8 cm. longis; uredosporis ovato-oblongis, 28-39 \approx 18-26; teleutosporis 32-54 \approx 19-32, medio leniter constrictis, undulato-tuberculatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Levistici persici inter Kerman et Bender-Abbas Persiæ (BORNMÜLLER).

37. **Puccinia Karsteni** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. 992 Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Angelicæ* Karst. Myc. Fenn. IV, p. 36. — Micropuccinia; soris rotundatis, primo tectis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, aggregatis, fuscis, foliicolis vel cauliculis, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, cellulæ inferioris in parte superiori po-

sito, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 22-40 \approx 12-22; uredosporis immaturis, rarissimis, rotundatis, ellipticis, membrana subtiliter aculeata, æquali, fere hyalina, poris germinationis 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ silvestris Fennia, Sastinoda (KARSTEN), Alandia (LINDROTH).

38. **Puccinia Seymourii** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Jonesii* Aut. p. p. — Soris teleutosporiferis foliicolis vel cauliculis, majusculis, fusco-nigris, subpulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipticis, oblongis, clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio haud vel parum constrictis, membrana crassa, castanea, episporio apice circa 5 μ . incrassato, subtiliter verruculoso, plicato, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris ad septum posito, pedicello hyalino, deciduo fultis, 20-42 \approx 20-25.

Hab. in Cymoptero bipinnato, Amer. bor. Livingston (A. B. SEYMOUR).

39. **Puccinia Cervariæ** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 3 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901) *Pucc. bullata* Aut. p. p. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis vel hypophyllis, brunneis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipticis, apice valde (7-10 μ .) incrassatis, aculeatis, poris germinationis ternis, 27-40 \approx 22-30 μ .; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, fuscis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ovoideo-ellipticis vel oblongis, apice rotundatis, versus basim attenuatis, medio non constrictis, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris in parte inferiori cellulæ posito, papilla hyalina, visibili, membrana levi, brunnea, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 32-46 \approx 18-24 μ .

Hab. in foliis Peucedani Cervariæ multis locis Germaniæ

40. **Puccinia psoroderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, rotundatis, punctiformibus, dilute brunneis, uredosporis ovoideis vel ellipticis, apice incrassatis, aculeatis, poris germinationis ternis, 24-28 \approx 20-24; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, minutis, sparsis, subpulverulentis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis anguste- vel breviter ellipticis, medio haud constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, episporio subtiliter striatulo, verruculoso, reticuloso, pedicello hyalino, 30-60 μ . longo, deciduo fultis, 35-42 \approx 19-27.

Hab. in foliis Peucedani decursivi, Karabagh (Herb. STEVEN).

41. **Puccinia auloderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris minutissimis, hypophyllis, primo epidermide tectis, demum epidermide lacerata cinctis; uredosporis ro-

tundatis, ellipticis, ovoideis, dilute flavis, membrana æquali vel apice incrassata, aculeata, poris germinationis ternis, 26-33 \approx 18-26 μ .; teleutosporis angusto ellipticis, medio haud constrictis, brunneis, membrana æquali, episporio tenuissime sulcato, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, cellulæ inferioris ad septum posito, interdum papilla circ. 3-4 μ . lata ornatis, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 30-42 \approx 17-26.

Hab. in foliis *Peucedani parisiensis* Gallia (LEVY). — *Pucc. rugulosæ* Tranzsch. proxima.

42. **Puccinia Nanbuana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (26). — Maculis 997
pallidis v. fuscidulis expansis, confluentibus; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis sparsis gregariis, minutis, diu tectis dein epidermide pallida velatis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 22-33 \approx 18-24, episporio flavido-fuscidulo, asperato; soris teleutosporiferis, hypophyllis sparsis, cinnamomeis, epidermide rupta cinetis, punctiformibus; teleutosporis ovoideis v. clavatis, apice plus minus incrassatis, obtusis v. apiculato-obtusiusculis, vix constrictis, castaneis, levibus, 28-35 \approx 18-23, pedicello hyalino usque 18 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Peucedani decursivi* in prov. Shisnosa Japoniæ (N. NANBU).

43. **Puccinia Libanotidis** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. 998
Stockh. 1901), Syn. *Pucc. bullata* Aut. p. p. — Soris uredosporiferis parvis, punctiformibus, brunneis, hypophyllis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipticis, membrana dilute brunnea, flava, poris germinationis ternis, episporio apice 4-6 μ . incrassato, aculeato, 28-34 \approx 21-26; soris teleutosporiferis parvis, hypophyllis, fuscis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis breviter ellipticis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, inferiori parte angustatis, membrana brunnea, levi, apice incrassata, poro germinationis, cellulæ superioris apicali, cellulæ inferioris ad septum posito; pedicello hyalino, tenui, deciduo fultis; 32-42 \approx 15-23 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Libanotidis montanæ* Norvegia (BLYTT), *L. sibiricæ* Sibiria, Koibar (MARTIANOFF).

44. **Puccinia Arracachæ** Lagerh. et Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. 999
bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, rotundatis, minutis, sparsis, albido-flavidis, epidermide diu tectis, demum teleutosporiferis; uredosporis rotundatis, ellipticis, ovoideo-piriformibus, membrana fere achroa, tenuissima, aculeata vel versus basim glabra, poris germinationis nullis, 20-28 \approx 18-28; soris

teleutosporiferis amphigenis, minutissimis, sparsis, dilute brunneis, compactis; teleutosporis mox germinantibus, clavatis, oblongo-fusoides, plus minus irregularibus, medio plus minus constrictis, membrana dilutissime fusca, fere subhyalina, apice circa 4 μ . incrassata, poris germinationis manifestis, cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris ad septum posito, pedicello subhyalino vel hyalino, persistenti, circ. 30-50 μ . longo, 7-10 μ . crasso fultis, 36-48 \times 19-26.

Hab. in foliis Arracachæ cujusdam, Ecuador (LAGERHEIM).

45. **Puccinia isoderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). *Pucc. Bunii* Aut. p. p. — Micropuccinia; soris rotundatis, parvis, confluentibus, aggregatis, fuscis vel cinereo-nigris, epidermide diu tectis; teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideis, irregularibus, medio non constrictis, membrana brunnea, æquali, levi vel binis cristis punctarum ornata, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris sæpissime in parte superiori cellulæ posito, papillis nullis, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 26-45 \times 15-23; uredosporis rotundatis, subhyalinis, poris germinationis quaternis, subtiliter aculeatis, membrana æquali, crassiuscula, 19-23 μ . in d., interdum admixtis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Conopodii denudati, Anglia, Germania, Norvegia.

46. **Puccinia altensis** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Pucciniopsis; spermogoniis epiphyllis, flavo-brunneis; æcidiiis hypophyllis, flavis, in greges rotundatos aggregatis; pseudoperidiis non elevatis; æcidiosporis polygoniis, rotundato-ellipticis, ovoideis, subtiliter verruculosis, 20-26 \times 17-24 μ .; soris teleutosporiferis parvis, confluentibus, spadiceis; teleutosporis ovoideo-oblongis, subclavatis, irregularibus, medio non constrictis, apice rotundatis, membrana brunnea, levi vel binis cristis punctarum ornata, æquali, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris ad septum posito, papilla hyalina 1-4 μ . alta ornatis, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 26-42 \times 13-24.

Hab. in foliis Conioselini tatarici, Norvegia, Alten (LAGERHEIM).

47. **Puccinia Prionosciadii** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Uredosporis ellipticis, apice incrassatis, poris germinationis ternis, 20-32 \times 15-18; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, hypophyllis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis irregularibus, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis vel versus basim attenuatis, medio non constrictis, membrana brunnea, crassiuscula, subtiliter verruculosa, poro

germinationis cellulæ superioris subapicali, inferioris ad septum posito, sæpe papilla depressa ornatis, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 34-45 \times 22-32.

Hab. in foliis *Prionosciadii* Watsoni, Mexiko (Herb. LAGERHEIM).

48. **Puccinia Cnidii** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1003 1901), *Pucc. bullata* Magn. ex p. — Brachypuccinia; spermogoniis solitariis, circ. 120 μ . in d.; soris uredosporiferis primariis rotundato-elongatis, confluentibus, brunneis, demum teleutosporiferis; uredosporis rotundatis, ovoideo-ellipticis, apice circ. 6 μ . incrassatis, aculeatis, dilute flavis, poris germinationis ternis, 26-33 \times 23-28; soris teleutosporiferis elliptico-elongatis, epidermide cinerea diu tectis, demum epidermide lacerata cinctis, fusco-nigris, plus minus confluentibus; teleutosporis irregularibus, ellipticis, ovoideo-clavatis, medio non constrictis, fuscis, episporio crassiusculo, subtilissime reticulato, pedicello hyalino, deciduo, brevi fultis, 32-50 \times 21-28.

Hab. in foliis *Cnidii orientalis*, Libanon, Sanin (BORN-MÜLLER).

49. **Puccinia dictyoderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 8 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1004 Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Smyrni* Aut. p. f. — Teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideo-clavatis, episporio distincte reticulato.

Hab. in foliis *Smyrni* perfoliati, Austria (BAEUMLER), Græcia (v. HELDREICH). — A *Pucc. Smyrni* Biv. Bernh. reticulatione episporii æquali graciliori diversa.

50. **Puccinia marylandica** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1005 Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Saniculæ* p. p. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideis, utrinque plus minus rotundatis, medio leniter constrictis, brunneis, apice haud incrassatis, episporio æqualiter et distincte reticulato, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 32-38 \times 19-25 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Saniculæ marylandicæ*, Amer. bor. (DAVIS). — A *Puccinia Saniculæ* Grev. diversissima.

51. **Puccinia astrantiicola** Bubák Ber. k. böhm. Gesellsch. der Wis- 1006 sensch. Prag 1900, p. 3 extr., fig. 9-15. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, maculis flavidis v. brunneolis insidentibus, in greges dispositis, rarius irregulariter sparsis, primo tectis, dein pulverulentis, confluentibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, sæpe angulosis, medio raro constrictis, apice

attenuatis, rotundatis v. truncatis, basi rotundatis v. attenuatis, levibus, obscure brunneis, 24-53 \approx 15-24; pedicello dimidiam sporam æquante, tenui, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Astrantiæ majoris et minoris, in Germania, Austria, Hungaria, Helvetia.

52. **Puccinia Heucheræ** (Schw.) Diet. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1891. 10 p. 42. — var. *asiatica* Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 163, 1898. — Maculis in pagina superiore foliorum purpureis, parvis; soris hypophyllis, rufo-castaneis, epidermide tectis, dein nudis, compactis, solitariis v. congregatis, usque 1 mm. diam.; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio partim constrictis, levibus, pallidis, mucrone colorato recto vel curvato 5 μ . (rarius usque 13 μ .) longo instructis, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -63 (plerumque 35-42) \approx 10-15; pedicello hyalino, 50 μ . longo, facillime deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Mitellæ nudæ in silvis cedratis montium Burejensium ad fluv. Amur Sibiriae orient. (KOMAROV). — *Puccinia spreta* Peck et *P. Tiarellæ* B. et C. (Syll. VII, pag. 701) unam speciem sistunt; huc etiam ducenda *Uredo Heucheræ* Schw., Syn. Fung. Car. p. 71, 1822, hinc species *Puccinia Heucheræ* (Schw.) dicenda.

53. **Puccinia Huteri** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 6. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis v. aggregatis, interdum confluentibus, mediocribus, rotundatis v. irregularibus, epidermide vesiculosa cinerea diutius tectis, dein, ea fissa, cinctis, pulverulentis, fusco-ferrugineis; teleutosporis oblongis, apice semper papilla dilutiore usque 8 μ . longa præditis, medio constrictis, basi rotundatis v. sæpius attenuatis, punctatis, flavo-brunneolis, 35-54 \approx 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19; pedicello hyalino, tenui dimidiam sporam æquante.

Hab. in foliis Saxifragæ mutatæ, Brennerbad Tiroliae. — Habitus *Pucc. Pazschkei* Diet., sporæ autem potius *P. Juelianæ* Diet.

54. **Puccinia Geophilæ** (P. Henn.) Rac. arasit. Algen und Pilze 10 Javas II, p. 27 (1900); *Uredo Geophilæ* P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 3. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, minutis, 0,1-0,2 mm. latis, ochraceis, epidermide rupta velatis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, flavo-fuscis, echinulatis, 24-28 \approx 19-23; teleutosporis late ellipticis, medio parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, subhyalinis, episporio tenuissimo, 22-24 \approx 14-16; pedicello brevi.

Hab. in foliis vivis Geophilæ reniformis in Java.

55. *Puccinia bakoyana* Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 237. — Caulicola et hypophylla; soris teleutosporiferis macula decoloranti insidentibus, pulvinatis, concentricè dispositis, atro-ferrugineis; teleutosporis biformibus plus minus pallide fuscis 1-septatis aliis, simplicibus alteris (*Uromycetis* instar); 1-septatis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, septo obliquo, rarius longitudinali, crasso, poro germinativo apicali, 21-30 × 17-21; simplicibus pro maxima parte globosis, apice præcipue incrassatis, 21-25 μ . cr., poro germ. apicali; stipite hyalino 2-3-plo longiori quam in teleutosporis.

Hab. in caulibus, foliis bracteisque *Spermacoces* sp. in regione fl. Bakoy pr. Balani in Alto Senegal.

56 *Puccinia brevispora* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 10 (1900). — Maculis irregulariter sparsis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. latis, brunneis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 mm. diam., mox solitariis, mox annulatim associatis, brunneis; teleutosporis pallide brunneis, levibus, crasse tunicatis, ovato-globosis, utrinque rotundatis, 24-28 × 21-25; pedicello 70-85 × 4-5, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Spermacoces*, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

57. *Puccinia Oldenlandiæ* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 5. — Soris hypophyllis, maculis ochraceis v. atro-olivaceis; uredosporis subglobosis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 17-26 μ . diam., episporio 3-4 μ . crasso; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, irregulariter obovatis v. late clavatis, flavo-brunneis, melio valde constrictis, 26-42 × 15-25, loculo superiore subhemisphærico v. oblique triangulâri, apice obtuso, applanato, raro apiculato, inferiore compresso-hemisphærico vel oblique triangulâri, episporio valde incrassato, 3-5 μ . crasso, fusco, levi; pedicello plus minusve elongato, hyalino-flavescente, 14-50 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oldenlandiæ* spec., ins. Java (SOLMS LAUBACH).

58. *Puccinia Celakovskyana* Bubak, Ber. der böhmisch. Gesellsch. der Wissensch. Prag 1898, p. 11 extr. — Soris uredosporiferis primariis hypophyllis, maculis luteis insidentibus, medioeribus, in circulos dispositis, in medio spermogonia fusca gerentibus, diu tectis, dein, epidermide rupta, liberis, pulvinatis, atro-fuscis; uredosporis globosis, 20-27 μ . diam. vel ovoideis et 24-33 × 19-25, membrana fusca, echinulata, poris germinationis binis instructis; soris uredosporiferis secundariis spermogoniis carentibus, dispersis, fuscis, mox li-

beris pulvinatis; uredosporis illis primariis simillimis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis v. cauliculis, rotundatis v. elongatis mox liberis, atris, firmis; teleutosporis forma variis, ellipticis, ovoideis v. clavatis, 42-66 \approx 18-26, in medio constrictis, apice valde (5-11 μ .) incrassatis, levibus; pedicello hyalino, firmo, 44 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis Galii Cruciatæ in Germania, Moravia, Hungaria, Gallia, Italia et Britannia.

59. **Puccinia ambigua** (Alb. et Schw.) Lagh. in Sydow, Uredineen 10 n. 1056; *Æcidium ambiguum* Alb. et Schw. Consp. Fung. in agrostiskiensis p. 321. — Maculis luteolis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, solitariis v. irregulariter per totum folium dispositis, luteo-albis, margine reflexo, lacerato; acidiosporis globosis vel polyhedricis, 13-25 μ . diam., membrana achroa verruculosa, contextu aurantiaco; soris teleutosporiferis foliiculis v. cauliculis, parvis, ellipticis, solitariis v. gregariis, in caulibus sæpe elongatis et confluentibus, diu epidermide tectis, dein liberis, atris, firmis; teleutosporis illis *Pucciniae Galii* simillimis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii Aparines in Germania, Bohemia, Suecia, Britannia, Himalaya Ind. or. — Æcidiosporæ cum teleutosporis usque ad autumnum apparent et, ut videtur, ex eis æcidiosporæ renasci possunt.

60. **Puccinia troglodytes** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 6 (Medd. bot. Inst. 10 Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Galiorum* Aut. p. p. — Æcidiis breviter cylindraceis, pseudoperidio lacerato, reflexo, albido; acidiosporis polygonato-rotundatis, subtiliter verrucosis, 17-23 \approx 15-20 μ .; soris uredosporiferis minutissimis, raris, hypophyllis, pallide brunneis; uredosporis rotundato-ellipticis, aculeatis, poris germinationis binis, 19-23 \approx 15-20 μ .; soris teleutosporiferis minutissimis, epidermide diu tectis, sæpe cauliculis; teleutosporis parvulis, anguste ellipticis, clavatis, medio constrictis, brunneis, levibus, apice rotundatis, 3-5 μ . incrassatis, pedicello persistenti, brevi, 23-30 \approx 12-17 μ .

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii triflori Amer. bor. Peryville (DEMETRIO), Bredford (CURTIS). — A *Puccinia Galiorum* Lk. sporis minoribus diversissima,

61. **Puccinia chondroderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 6 (Medd. bot. Inst. 10 Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Galiorum* et *Pucc. ambigua* Aut. p. p. — Soris uredosporiferis minutissimis, amphigenis, solitariis; uredosporis rotundato-ellipticis, aculeatis, poris germinationis binis, 21-26 \approx 21-24; soris teleutosporiferis nigris, parvis; teleutosporis clavato-cuneiformibus, medio plus minus constrictis, apice 6-12 μ . incre-

satis, levibus, brunneis, endosporio cellularum binis vel ternis tuberibus, plus minus perspicuis prædito, pedicello subhyalino, brevi, 36-50 \times 15-24.

Hab. in foliis Galii Aparines, California (BLASDALE).

62. **Puccinia Lagerheimii** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1017 Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Galii* Wint. ex p. et *P. rubefaciens* Lagerh. ex p. — Micropuccinia; soris teleutosporiferis cauliculis vel fructicolis, compactis, usque 1 cm. longis, fuscis; teleutosporis a) fusiformibus, elongatis, medio constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, apice 6-10 μ . incrassatis, hyalinis vel pallide luteolis, levibus, pedicello hyalino, persistenti, circ. 100 μ . longo, 4-5 μ . lato fultis, 46-66 \times 12-17 μ .; b) ovoideo-clavatis, versus basim attenuatis, apice plus minus rotundatis, 5-8 μ . incrassatis, medio constrictis, levibus, castaneis, pedicello subhyalino vel dilutissime luteolo persistenti fultis, 36-55 \times 17-21.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii silvestris, Helvetia (LAGERHEIM).

63. **Puccinia pallidefaciens** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1018 Stockh. 1901). — Micropuccinia; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, in maculis rotundatis, pallidis vel luteoalbis insidentibus. rotundato-ellipticis, magnis, compactis, foliiculis, raro cauliculis, nigro-fuscis vel fuscis; teleutosporis clavato-fusiformibus, versus basim attenuatis, medio constrictis vel subconstrictis, apice plus minus rotundatis vel attenuatis 7-11 μ . incrassatis, obscurioribus, brunneis, levibus, pedicello brevi, 6-8 μ . lato, persistenti fultis, 32-40 \times 17-22.

Hab. in foliis Galii borealis, Rossia prop. Onega. — *Pucciniae rubefacienti* Johans. proxima, teleutosporis tamen minoribus, gracilioribus bene diversa.

64. **Puccinia spillogena** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1019 Stockh. 1901). — Soris uredosporiferis in maculis expansis, pallide brunneis, parvis, sparsis, hypophyllis; uredosporis ovoideo-ellipticis, piriformibus, subtiliter aculeatis, poro germinationis manifesto, singulo, 23-28 \times 15-21; soris teleutosporiferis primo epidermide tectis, parvulis haud pulverulentis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis ovoideo-clavatis, versus basim attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 6-11 μ . incrassatis, medio haud constrictis, pedicello flavidulo, persistenti, 35-52 \times 18-25.

Hab. in foliis Asperulæ molluginoidis, in Persia boreali (SZOVITZ).

65. *Puccinia monopora* Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 6 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Uredosporis rotundatis ovoideo-ellipticis, brunneis, episporio tenui, breviter aculeato, poro germinationis singulo, 22-26 \times 18-22; soris teleutosporiferis rotundatis vel oblongis, confluentibus, compactis, cinnamomeo-fuscis vel rufescentibus; teleutosporis ovoideo-clavatis, utrinque plus minus rotundatis vel versus basim attenuatis, medio haud constrictis, dilute brunneis subhyalinis, episporio apice usque ad 15 μ . incrassato, pedicello hyalino vel dilutissime flavescenti, brevi, firmo, 7-10 μ . lato fultis, 40-56 \times 22-31

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Crucianellæ glomeratæ var. lasianthæ, Persepolis (Herb. LINDROTH).

66. *Puccinia Patriniae* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 261. — Maculis rotundatis, bullatis, fusco-brunneis, sparsis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circulariter dispositis, aggregatis, primo pulvinatis punctiformibus, dein subcupulatis, castaneis; teleutosporis clavatis v. sublanceolatis, apice obtusis v. incrassato-papillatis, medio constrictis, flavo-brunneis v. fuscidulis, levibus, brunneis, 30-56 \times 15-19; pedicello fuscidulo, consistente, 18-22 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Patriniae villosæ in Japonia (SHIRAI).

67. *Puccinia Lactuæ* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 285 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nudis, pulveraceis, uredosporiferis cinnamomeis, teleutosporiferis obscure castaneis; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, echinulatis, poris 4 instructis, 20-23 μ diam.; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum vix constrictis, 30-40 \times 20-25, episporio castaneo æquali verruculoso donatis; pedicello caduco.

Hab. in foliis Lactuæ brevirostris, denticulatæ in Japonia (KUSANO, NANBU).

68. *Puccinia bicolor* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. Amphigena, sed plerumque hypophylla; soris teleutosporiferis minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., stramineis, planis, gregariis et subconfluentibus in maculis pallidis subindefinitis orbicularibus 3-5 mm. latis; soris centralibus mox nigrescentibus et epidermidem findentibus; teleutosporis clavato-oblongis v. ovato-oblongis, levibus, loculo superiore subgloboso, episporio apice valde incrassato, sæpe subtruncatis et subopacis, loculo inferiore plerumque in pedicellum persistentem sporam æquantem attenuato, distincte constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii Scouleri, Waitesburg, Washington America bor.

69. *Puccinia decipiens* Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 1024
Kew, 164 (1899). — Soris amphigenis, minutis, gregariis, orbiculatis, atro-brunneis, sæpe epidermide cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam.; teleutosporis ovoideis v. suboblongatis, vertice rotundatis non incrassatis, medio plerumque vix constrictis, fuscis, levibus, $50-55 \times 28-32$, basi in pedicellum hyalinum $60 \times 6-7$ productis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Taraxaci montani* in Persia austr. (BORNMÜLLER).

70. *Puccinia Crepidis-aureæ* Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 16. — 1025
Æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus flavidis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos vel ad nervos aut petiolos oblongos dispositis, cupulatis, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis vel angulato-globosis, subtiliter verrucosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, $15-20 \mu$. diam.; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, echinulatis, pallide brunneis, $16-21 \mu$. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, subtiliter punctatis, pallide brunneis, $24-32 \times 18-24$, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brev. simo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crepidis aureæ* in Austria.

71. *Puccinia Scaliana* Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, pag. 18. — 1026
Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, dilute brunneis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, echinulatis, dilute flavo-brunneis, $24-27 \mu$. diam. episporio $2\frac{1}{2} \mu$. lato; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis sæpe nerviculis, minutis v. submediocribus, sparsis vel ad nervos confluentibus, rotundatis, pulverulentis, atris v. atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis medio non v. vix constrictis, subtilissime verrucoso-punctatis, castaneis, $32-47 \times 27-32$, episporio crasso, usque 4μ .; pedicello hyalino, fragili, crasso, usque 26μ . longo, interdum oblique inserto.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis bursifoliæ* in Sicilia (SCALIA)

72. *Puccinia Crepidis-acuminatæ* Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, 1027
p. 17. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis vel cauliculis, sparsis, minutis vel interdum mediocribus rotundatis vel oblongis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, subtiliter echinulatis, dilute brunneis, $21-27 \mu$. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis vel cauliculis, sparsis vel interdum confluentibus, mediocribus, rotundatis vel oblongis, epidermide fissa cinctis,

pulverulentis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non constrictis, subtilissime punctatis vel sublevibus, dilute brunneis, $30-46 \times 18-27$, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, fragili, crasso, dimidiam sporæ subæquante.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Crepidis acuminatæ* in California.

73. **Puccinia Intybi** (Juel) Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 16, *Puccinia variabilis* (Grev.) f. *Intybi* Juel, Oefvers. af Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl., 1896, p. 220. — *Æcidiis* hypophyllis, maculis minutis vel obsoletis insidentibus, paucis tantum (2-5) aggregatis v. etiam solitariis, cupuliformibus, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; *æcidiosporis* globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, subtiliter echinulatis, aurantiacis, $19-24 \times 15-20$; *soris* uredosporiferis amphigenis, in epiphylo sæpe magis evolutis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, echinulatis, castaneo-brunneis, $24-30 \mu$ diam.; *soris* teleutosporiferis conformibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vix v. leniter constrictis, subtiliter verrucosis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, $27-37 \times 15-22$, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo, caduco.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis præmorsæ* in Germania, Suecia.

74. **Puccinia Crepidis-sibiricæ** Lindr. Botan. Notiser 1900, p. 247. — *Æcidiis* in maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus irregulariter vel concentricè dispositis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis breve cylindricis, cupulatis, margine vix inciso, albo-flavido; *æcidiosporis* globoso-angulatis, ellipticis, tenuissime verrucosis, aurantiacis, $9-22 \times 9-18$; *soris* uredo- et teleutosporiferis mox nudis, pulverulentis, punctiformibus, rotundatis, amphigenis, sed plerumque hypophyllis, atro-brunneis v. atris; uredosporis ellipticis v. obovato-ellipticis, brunneis, dense minuteque echinulatis, $18-25 \times 15-22$; teleutosporis obovatis, v. ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, non v. vix constrictis, castaneis, dense sed minutissime verrucosis, $24-33 \times 17-23$; pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis sibiricæ* in Fennia, Rossia, Sibiria.

75. **Puccinia crepidicola** Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1900, pag. 17. — *Soris* uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, pulverulentis, pallide cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, echinulatis, dilute brunneis, $19-26 \mu$ diam.; *soris* teleutosporiferis conformibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoi-

deis v. ovatis, plerumque utrinque rotundatis, medio non v. vix constrictis, punctatis, brunneis, 27-34 × 18-26, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Crepidis blattarioidis*, foetidæ, parvifloræ, setosæ, taraxacifoliæ, vesicariæ in Germania, Austria, Hungaria, Helvetia, Italia, Hollandia, Asia minori.

6. **Puccinia alpestris** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, pag. 14. — 1031

Pycnidiis amphigenis, melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis flavis, orbicularibus insidentibus, in greges rotundatos vel ad nervos aut petiolos oblongos dispositis, cupuliformibus, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel globoso-angulatis, subtiliter verrucosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 13½-19 µ. diam.; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, echinulatis, brunneis, 24½-30 µ. diam., episporio usque 2½ µ. crasso; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ovatis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, apice interdum leniter applanatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, verrucosis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 30-41 × 24-30, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis *Crepidis alpestris*, Seiseralpe Tirolia.

7. **Puccinia Chlorocrepidis** Jacky, Compos. Pucc. p. 71, fig. 29 (1899). 1032

— Soris uredosporiferis; plerumque hypophyllis, rotundatis c. 1 mm. latis, solitariis v. confluentibus, brunneis, mox nudis; sporis elliptico-ovoideis v. globosis, c. 24 × 19, brunneis, aculeolatis poris germ. binis lateralibus; soris teleutosporiferis similibus sed nigro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, atro-brunneis, tenuissime asperulis, circ. 30 × 21; poro germ. unico sublaterali; stipite brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis et pedunculis *Chlorocrepidis staticifolia* in Helvetiæ pluribus locis. — Adest *Evidiolium*.

8. **Puccinia buharica** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (131), fig. 2. — Soris 1033

teleutosporiferis amphigenis, nigro-purpurascensibus, epidermide bullata tectis, congestis, dein pulveraceis, ellipticis v. rotundatis; teleutosporis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, apice non incrassatis, medio non constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 35-40 × 30, episporio crasso, brevi; pedicello gracillimo, hyalino, breviusculo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Zoëgeæ crinitæ in Buhara, Persia.

79. **Puccinia Macrachæni** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 6. — Maculis flavis, haud raro arescentibus, medio depressis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circularibus v. rarius irregularibus, 1-5 mm. latis, e soris minoribus confluentibus compositis, firmis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis clavatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, rarius conicis, 37-50 \times 12-18, levibus, dilute brunneis, pedicello firmo sporam fere æquante suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Macrachæni gracilis in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER).

80. **Puccinia leptoderma** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 251. — Soris teleutosporiferis in maculis flavis insidentibus, hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, melleis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, interdum obliquis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum constrictis, episporio brunneo levi tenui, apice non incrassato præditis, 45-60 \times 28-35, pedicello fragili suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Piptocarphæ, Maua pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

- 81 **Puccinia Porophylli** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900. p. (153). — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, pustulatis, rotundatis, circ. 1 mm. diam., diutius tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide cinerea velatis, atris, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, apice obtuso-rotundatis v. applanatis, vix incrassatis, brunneis, levibus, medio paulo v. haud constrictis, 35-40 \times 25-32, episporio castaneo, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crasso; pedicello hyalino-subfuscido, persistente, 30-60 \times 5-5-7.

Hab. in foliis Porophylli elliptici prope Caracas Venezuelæ.

82. **Puccinia ensenadensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, pag. 227 (1899). — Soris sæpius hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., atris, e compactiusculo pulverulentis, plus minusve confertis; teleutosporis dense constipatis, ellipsoideis v. subobovatis, 20-25 \times 12-14, levibus, fusco-fuligineis, antice rotundatis non umbonatis, episporio non v. vix incrassato, medio parum constrictis, loculo infero vix minore subcuneato-rotundato; pedicello breviusculo, 15-20 \times 4-5, hyalino; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Viguieræ spec. in sabulosis calcareis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae.

83. **Puccinia cristata** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. p. IV, 1895, p. 31. — Soris hypophyllis v. cauliculis, nervos sequenti-

bus, oblongis v. rotundatis, regularibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus et ab ea cinctis, castaneo-brunneis, compactis, duris; uredosporis rotundato- vel angulato-ovatis, flavidis v. brunneolis, binis poris germinantibus lateralibus atque medianis præditis, 26-32 \times 16-22, episporio æqualiter crassiusculo, levi; teleutosporis ovatis v. subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 36-44 \times 18-25, opisporio punctulato ad verticem valde incrassato et papillis brunneis cristam efformantibus ornato; pedicello crassiusculo, hyalino, 75-120 \times 5-11.

Hab. in foliis Richteris pyrethroidis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV)

84. *Puccinia gnaphaliicola* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899. p. (68). — Maculis 1039 nullis v. flavidulis; soris hypophyllis, subhemisphæricis, vel pulvinatis in villo nidulantibus ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; uredosporis subglobois v. ellipsoideis, castaneis, levibus, 18-23 \times 18-21; teleutosporis oblongis, clavatis v. subovoideis, 1-septatis onstrictisque, apice incrassatis subpapillatis, brunneis, 30-35 \times 19-22; pedicello hyalino, persistente, ca. 50 \times 8.

Hab. in foliis Gnaphalii spec., Rio de Janeiro et Serrado Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULF)

85. *Puccinia similis* Ell et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 508 1040 et 1900, p. 63 — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis in greges minutos congestis, erumpentibus, initio clausis, dein apertis, margine erecto pallido plus minusve distincte inciso-denticulato, subcylindricis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, basi plerumque leniter angustatis, inferne aurantiacis; æcidiosporis subglobois, 15-20 μ . diam., intense aurantiacis, episporio tenui, sublevi; soris uredosporiferis applanatis orbicularibus, obscure cinnamomeis, nudis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; uredosporis globois v. ovatis, castaneis, aculeolatis, 18-22 μ . longis; soris teleutosporiferis uredosporiferis similibus, sed obscurioribus, subnigris; teleutosporis oblongo-ellipticis, 35-55 \times 22-27, apice leniter incrassatis ibique parce echinulato-asperulis; pedicello firmo, hyalino, 80-100 μ . longo, deorsum attenuato.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Artemisiæ tridentatæ, Wyoming Amer. bor.

86. *Puccinia Emilis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 278. — Maculis fla- 1041 vis, subrotundatis, sparsis, 2-3 mm. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis circulariter dispositis, aggregatis, ferrugineis vel castaneis, minutis; teleutosporis clavatis, interdum subfusoideis, valde variabilibus, apice incrassatis apiculatis vel obtusis, 1-septatis, in-

terdum valde constrictis, 30-49 \times 14-18, episporio flavo-brunneo, levi; pedicello flavo-brunneo, cuneato, persistente 15-30 \times 5-8.

Hab. in foliis Emiliae sagittatae in ins. Jamaica (HUMPHREY).

87. **Puccinia Elephantopodis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Soris epiphyllis, subgregariis, confluentibus, pulvinatis, epidermide fissa cinctis; uredosporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, brunneis, 24-27 \times 23-25, episporio castaneo, levi v. minute verrucoso; telentosporis ovoideis, subcuneatis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, vertice vix v. paulo incrassatis, medio paulo constrictis, 25-33 \times 18-23, episporio castaneo, minute verrucoso v. levi, 3-4 μ . crasso; pedicello brevi, hyalino, fragili.

Hab. in foliis Elephantopodis angustifolii pr. Santa Anna Argentinae (G. NIEDERLEIN).

88. **Puccinia membranacea** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 251. — Pseudoperidiis in maculis flavis indeterminatis centro atro-fuscis insidentibus, hypophyllis, solitariis v. in circulos parvos compositis, vesiculoso-cylindraceutis, caducis; æcidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 30-35 \times 25-30, episporio achroo verrucoso præditis; soris teleutosporiferis pulvinatis, cinnamomeis, minutis v. mediocribus; teleutosporis fusiformibus v. oblongis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 60-90 \times 18-20, episporio tenui membranaceo pellucide brunneo levi vestitis, pedicello longo hyalino firmo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Vernoniae Cauloni, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

89. **Puccinia Horiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (25). — Maculis sparsis rotundatis, fusco-nigricantibus; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis orbiculariter dispositis confluentibusque vel epiphyllis sparsis, pulvinatis, ceraceis, firmis flavidis v. fuscidulis; teleutosporis oblongo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, obtusis v. obtusiusculo-apiculatis, interdum applanatis, ad septum paulo constrictis, basi cuneato-attenuatis, 30-45 \times 13-17, hyalino-flavidulis, levibus; pedicello persistente usque ad 40 μ . longo, 5-8 μ . cr., pallido.

Hab. ad folia Chrysanthemi sinensis pr. Tokyo Japoniae (S. HORI).

90. **Puccinia Chrysanthemi** E. Roze Bull. Soc. mycol. France, 1900, p. 92 cum iconibus, *P. Hiaracii* Mæsse, non Auct. — Soris uredosporeis hypophyllis v. raro epiphyllis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, rarius bilocularibus, echinulatis, rubro-fuscis, 28-30 μ . diam. v. 40 \times 25; soris teleutosporis tardissi-

mis et raris, cum uredosporeis commixtis; teleutosporis ellipsoideopiriformibus, fusco-rubris, levibus, apice plerumque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, 44-46 \times 26-27, tunica apice leviter incrassata; pedicellis hyalinis, 30-40 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Chrysanthemi indicii* culti in Italia, Gallia, Anglia. — Cum teleutosporis 1-septatis non raro occurrunt mesosporæ piriformes continuæ, *Uromycetis* ad instar. *Puccinia Chrysanthemi-sinensis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (26), in foliis *Chrysanthemi sinensis*, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. NANBU) videtur omnino eadem species.

91. *Puccinia Asteris* Duby — Syll. VII, p. 687. — β . *Chrysanthemi* 1046
Leucanthemi C. Mass. Nov. micol. ver. p. 258 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Acervulis teleutosporiferis in pulvinulos orbiculares triaquinque mill. in diametro congestis; teleutosp. clavatis 35-60 \times 16-22 μ . levibus, pallide castaneis ad septum plus minus constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, superiore apice valde incrassato, inferiore angustiore et longiore in pedicello hyalino attenuato.

Hab. in foliis *Chrysanthemi Leucanthemi* in herbis Tregnago (VERONA).

92. *Puccinia Carlinae* Jacky Compos. Pucc. pag. 59, f. 14 (1899). — 1047
 Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis punctiformibus, brunneis diu epidermide tectis, dein expositis; uredosporis majusculis globosis v. obtuse ellipsoideis c. 27 \times 24, minutissime asperulis, poris germin. ternis; soris teleutosporiferis similibus sed atro-brunneis, pulvereis; teleutosporis ovatis v. piriformibus, deorsum leniter tenuatis, non v. vix constrictis, minute punctato-verrucosis, circ. 30 \times 17, brunneis, poro germ. subapicali; stipite brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Carlinae acaulis*, *C. vulgaris* in Germania, Helvetiæ Austria, Hungaria etc. — Adsunt *Æcidiola*.

93. *Puccinia Carduorum* Jacky Compos. Pucc. p. 58, f. 13 (1899). — 1048
 Soris ut in *Puccinia Cirsii*; uredosporis crebrius punctato-asperulis, porisque germ. ternis, minute papillatis; teleutosporis diutius tectis, ovato-piriformibus v. subfusoides, crassius verrucosis; poris germ. distinctis, papillatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Cardui deflorati*, *C. Personatæ*, *C. crispus* in alpinis Helvetiæ. — *Æcidiolum* ut in *Pucc. Cirsii* Lasch.

94. *Puccinia Le-Monnieriana* Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, 1049
 p. 65. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis flavescentibus violaceo-tinctis insidentibus, in parvos greges dispositis, sæ-

pius confluentibus, pulvinatis, epidermide fissa cinctis; teleutosporis oblongis, fuscis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, apice valde incrassatis, $44-63 \approx 18-23$: pedicello usque $60 \approx 6-8$, dilute fuscidulo v. hyalino

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cirsii palustris* in Gallia.

95. **Puccinia Nishidana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (26). — Maculis 10
fuscidulis; soris hypophyllis gregariis, diu tectis, dein epidermide cinerea velatis pulverulentis, castaneis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, brunneis, $18-24 \mu$. diam., episporio castaneo, asperato; teleutosporis ovoideis v. late ellipsoideis; interdum rectangularibus, vertice paullo incrassatis, applanatis v. rotundatis $30-45 \approx 24-32$, episporio castaneo, levi; pedicello brevi subhyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii apicati* prov. Musashi Japoniæ (T. NISHIDA).

96. **Puccinia Cirsii-eriophori** Jacky, Compos. Puccin. 1899, p. 10 et 10
45 fig. 1. — *Æcidiiis* pseudoperidio carentibus in soros hypophyllos pallide aurantios 1-2 mm. lat. dispositis; sporis globoso-polygoniis, c. $26 \approx 21$, verruculosus v. rugosis, intus pallide aurantiis; uredosporis in soros hypophyllos 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., nudos, brunneos collectis, majusculis, globoso-ellipsoideis, c. $28 \approx 24$, remote verruculosus, poris germ. subternis; majusculis, exertis; teleutosporis in soros atro-brunneos, sæpe confluentes, epiphyllis collectis, ellipsoideis, apice obtusioribus, non v. vix constrictis, tenuiter verruculosus, circ. $35 \approx 22$, poris germ. binis, uno apicali, altero sub septo; stipite brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii eriophori* in Helvetiæ pluribus locis.
— *Æcidium* adest.

97. **Puccinia Brachybotrydis** Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 219 (1899). 10
— Maculis pallide flavis, epiphyllis; soris hypophyllis, parvis, subepidermalibus, orbiculatim dispositis, irregularibus, solidis, serius in crustam atro-brunneam 2-5 mm. diam. vel 3-8 mm. longam, 2-6 mm. latam confluentes; teleutosporis in soros clausos minutos ($50-90 \mu$ diam.), paraphysibus brunneis rectis cinctos collectis, oblongis, clavatis, ad medium parum v. vix constrictis, apice truncatis v. obtusis v. rarissime acuminatis, maturis pallide brunneis, episporio tenui, levi, apice incrassato (ad $2-3 \mu$.) et saturatius colorato, $42-63 \mu$. longis, $15-23 \mu$. latis ad apicem cellulæ superioris et $10-18 \mu$. cellulæ inferioris, ad basim attenuatis; pedicello persistente, brevi, $6-11 \mu$. longo, colorato.

Hab. in foliis *Brachybotrydis* paridiformis in silva

pr. Taimagon in via ex oppido Rossico Nikolsk Ussuriensi ad urbem Chinense Ninguta (KOMAROV).

98. **Puccinia Palmeri** (Anders.) Diet. et Holw. Erythraea 1899, p. 98; 1053

Æcidium Palmeri Anders., Sacc. Syll. IX, pag. 321. — Soris teleutosporiferis æcidiis intermixtis, minutis v. mediocribus, primitus epidermide tectis, prominulis, demum nudis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis oblongis v. ellipticis, distincte constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, apice non v. lenissime incrassatis, sæpe papilla minuta præditis, 31-40 × 20-26, levibus, brunneis, pedicello brevi, fragili.

Hab. in foliis *Pentastemonis conferti* et *P. virgati* in Arizona et California Amer. bor.

99. **Puccinia Toumeyi** Syd. *Puccinia circinans* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. 1054

Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 61 nec Diet. — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus, ferrugineis, zonatis, centro obscurioribus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, subhemisphæricis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., subcircinatim dispositis; teleutosporis obovatis vel ellipsoideis, cinnamomeis, 30-40 × 15-20, constrictis, apice interdum etiam basi rotundatis, incrassatis obscurioribusque; pedicello hyalino, sporam æquante vel eam superante.

Hab. in foliis *Pentastemonis spectabilis*, Colorado Amer. bor. (I. W. TOUMEY).

100. **Puccinia Synthyridis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 61. 1055

— Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., primo tectis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide rupta cinctis, cinnamomeis, planiusculis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, dilute fuscis, levibus v. sublevibus, apice leniter incrassatis et papilla plana hyalina auctis, 20-30 × 15-20; pedicello brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis *Synthyridis rubræ*, Pullman in Washington Amer. bor. (C. V. PIPER).

101. **Puccinia Collinsiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 269. — Maculis 1056

sanguineis; æcidiis epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, sparsis, flavis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, cupulatis, minutis, margine pallidis, contextu cellulis ellipsoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, tessellatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, flavidis, levibus, 16-19 μ . diam.; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis pulvinatis, in maculis sanguineis, ferrugineis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, 20-23 × 18-21, episporio brunneo, dense asperato; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, pulvinatis, atro-ferrugineis; teleutosporis oblongis, clavatis vel ovoideis, apice obtusis incrassatis, medio 1-se-

ptatis constrictis, 26-34 \times 18-24, episporio brunneo, levi; pedicello hyalino ca. 35 μ . longo, 5-6 crasso.

Hab. in foliis Collinsie spec., Potter Valley Californiæ (A. PURPUS).

102. **Puccinia Torenia** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 1058
p. 10 (1900). — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, in greges rotundatos, 2-5 mm. latos, congestis, brunneis; teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, medio constrictis, levibus, pallide brunneis, apice valde incrassatis, 40-50 \times 14-16, loculo superiore latiore et plerumque etiam brevior, pedicello brevi fultis; mesosporis immixtis.

Hab. in foliis Torenia asiaticæ in Java.

103. **Puccinia quillensis** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 5. 1058
— Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, nudis, pulveraceis, ochraceis v. subfuscis, sparsis v. circulariter dispositis, minutis; teleutosporis ellipticis, septo tenui transversali instructis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 27-37 \times 17-22, episporio flavo-brunneo verrucoso apice paullo incrassato donatis, pedicello brevi caduco suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Ourisia spec. in monte pr. lacum dictum Quillen Argentina (NEGER). — Satis diversa a *P. apode* Diet. et Neg. et *P. Ourisiae* Diet. et Neg.

104. **Puccinia rhætica** Ed. Fisch. Bull. Herb. Boiss. VII, 1899, p. 420. 1059
— Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sæpe etiam epiphyllis, subglobois, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, initio epidermide tectis, dein nudis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis clavatis usque ellipsoideis, vertice in papillam obtusam productis, basi plerumque rotundatis, leniter constrictis, 28-35 \times 16-20, loculo inferiore sæpe angustiore, episporio brunneo, papillula hyalina v. dilute brunnea donato, plus minusve dense subtiliterque verrucoso; pedicello hyalino, tenui, caduco.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronica bellidioidis, Val Zeznina Helvetiæ. — *P. albulensi* Magn. affinis, sed teleutosporæ verrucosæ nec leves.

105. **Puccinia Shiraiana** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (141). — Maculis fuscis, suborbicularibus; soris hypophyllis vel cauliculis, in caule elongatis usque 4 cm., in folio suborbiculariter dispositis, atro-fuscis, non pulverulentis; teleutosporis paucis, ellipticis v. ovato-oblongis, dilute fuscis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter constrictis, levibus, membrana æquabili crassitudine, 30-35 \times 15-18; pedicello persistenti, sporis concolore, recto v. subflexuoso, usque 90 μ . lon-

go; mesosporis numerosissimis, ellipticis v. subglobosis, 21-30 \approx 16-21.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Justiciæ* (*Rostellariæ*) procumbentis, pr. Tokyo Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — Species hæc facile pro *Uromycete* quodam habenda, nam gaudet mesosporis numerosissimis.

106. **Puccinia Thwaitesii** Berk. — Syll. VII, p. 720. — var. **novo-guineensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, pag. 5. — Soris teleutosporiferis atro-fuscis, dein pulverulentis, gregariis, orbiculariter dispositis, maculis fuscis v. luteis insidentibus; teleutosporis clavatis, ovoideis, raro subglobosis v. irregulariter ellipsoideis, levibus, læte ochraceis, apice obtusis, medio vix constrictis, 20-50 \approx 17-28, episporio 3-4 μ crasso; pedicello flavo-brunneo v. hyalino-flavescenti, sæpe curvato, subclavato, 30-56 μ longo. 1061

Hab. in foliis vivis *Justiciæ* spec., Nova Guinea (KAERNBACH).

107. **Puccinia natalensis** Diet. et Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (130). — Soris hypophyllis in maculis brunneis v. expallentibus, pulvinatis, nudis, atro-fuscis, in acervulos mediocres congestis; teleutosporis ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 43-55 \approx 26-36, episporio 5 μ crasso, apice modice incrassato, flavo-brunneo, levissime verrucoso donatis, pedicello crasso valido, sporam longitudine æquante vel eam superante suffultis. 1062

Hab. in foliis *Lantanae salviaefoliæ* pr. Durban, Natal (WOOD).

108. **Puccinia Urbaniana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 278. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis, ca. 1 cm. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circulariter compositis, aggregatis confluentibusque, ferrugineis, oblongis vel rotundatis, primo epidermide velata pallida tectis; teleutosporis clavatis, apice incrassatis, plerumque rotundato-applanatis, interdum apiculatis, levibus, 30-45 \approx 13-23; pedicello clavato, brunneo vel fusco, 15-30 \approx 6-8. 1063

Hab. in foliis *Stachytarphetae jamaicensis*, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicae (HUMPHREY).

109. **Puccinia Lippiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 224 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; soris sæpius hypophyllis, parvulis, 0,2-0,8 mm. diam., sparsis v. plus minusve aggregatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulverulentis, teleutosporiferis et uredosporiferis commixtis; uredosporis globosis, 24-26 μ diam., tenuiter tunicatis, aureis, dense grossequæ tuberculato-pa- 1064

pillatis; teleutosporis ellipticis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, 30-40 \approx 25-30, medio non constrictis, dense majusculeque tuberculato-papillosis, obscure ferrugineis, apice umbonato hyalino plus minusve evoluto ornatis; pedicello hyalino, subtereti, 60 \approx 5-6, ad tertium inferum ramulis 3-5 subclavulatis adscendentibus simplicibus rarius lobulatis etiam hyalinis 8-12 \approx 4-6 verticillatis, ornato.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lippiæ lycioidis, La Plata Argentinae. — Species ob appendices stipitis *P. Medusæ* Speg. accedens; a *P. tuberculata* Speg. longius abhorrens.

110. **Puccinia lyciicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 223 (1899). 10

— Maculis nullis; soris uredosporiferis et teleutosporiferis simillimis, sæpius hypophyllis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, irregulariter suborbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., pulvinatulis, compactis, atro-testaceis; uredosporis obovatis v. subellipticis, 30-40 \approx 18-20, ferrugineis, sursum dense grosseque papillosis, deorsum sublevibus, pedicello hyalino levi mox evanido donatis; teleutosporis ovatis, obovatis v. ellipticis, apice plus minusve obtusatis, levibus, 40-50 \approx 28-30, crasse tunicatis, medio non v. vix constrictis, pedicello inflato, crassissimo, 70-80 \approx 45-60, fusoido v. obovato, hyalino, levi.

Hab. in foliis Lycii patagonici pr. Cabo Raso Patagoniæ. — *P. tumidipedi* Peck nec non *P. paradoxopodæ* Speg. annis, sed pedicello longiore uredosporisque gracilioribus recedens. Species *Pucciniarum* in Lyciis nec non in Grabowskyis vigentes omnes pedicello crasso inflato submucoso gaudent, an unius tantum varietates?

111. **Puccinia Hyoscyami** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 10

Wien 1899, pag. 93, tab. II, fig. 23-25. — Teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, medio vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, non v. vix incrassatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Hyoscyami Senecionis in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMÜLLER).

112. **Puccinia nipponica** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 284 (1900). 10

— Soris maculis flavis v. fuscis insidentibus, hypophyllis, in acervulos parvos vel mediocres congestis v. solitariis, pulvinatis, castaneis; teleutosporis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, apice obtusatis, basi plerumque rotundatis, ad septum modice vel non constrictis, 31-50 \approx 16-24, episporio levi, dilute brunneo apice incrassato donatis, pedicello sporam fere æquante hyalino suffultis, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Salviæ nipponicæ*, Soma in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ (KUSANO).

113. *Puccinia Harioti* Lagh. Tromsø Mus. Aarshefter 1893, p. 135; 1068
Magnus in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 378. — Pseudoperi-
diis hypophyllis; æcidiosporis $22\frac{1}{2} \times 18$, membrana tenui præditis;
soris teleutosporiferis maculis insidentibus; teleutosporis breve
ovalibus, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septum non vel lenissime
constrictis, ca. 28×19 , levibus; pedicello deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Stachydis setiferæ*, prov. Kerman Persiæ (BORNMÜLLER) et *St. spectabilis*, Luristan Persiæ.

114. *Puccinia Cunilæ* Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 251. — Æcidiis binis v. 1069
trinis gregariis, epiphyllis, maculis atro-fuscis vel melleis parvis
insidentibus, minutis; æcidiosporis oblongis, ellipsoideis v. angula-
tis, $30-35 \times 18-23$, verrucosis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis,
pulvinatis, albidis, minutis; teleutosporis clavatis, apice rotundatis
v. paulum angustatis, basi curvatis, ad septum modice constrictis,
episporio levi tenui hyalino vestitis, $55-75 \times 17-23$, maturatis sta-
tim germinantibus, pedicello mediocri v. brevi suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Cunilæ angustifoliæ*, Serra Geral Brasilæ (ULE).

115. *Puccinia longirostris* Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. 1070
IV. 1895, p. 29. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, crassiuscu-
lis, sparsis v. rarius in crustas elongatas confluentibus, nervos se-
quentibus, primo flavescentibus, dein atro-castaneis, ambitu epi-
dermide cinerea plicata velatis (junioribus obtectis), non pulveru-
lentis, duris, compactis; teleutosporis prælongis, subcylindricis v.
anguste ellipsoideis (rarius ovoideis v. clavatis, septo inferiore re-
ducto), medio haud vel vix constrictis, sæpe uni- aut triseptatis,
utrinque attenuatis, basi in pedicellum longissimum gracilem hyali-
num $32-74 \mu$. longum, vertice in rostrum longissimum sæpe ra-
mificatum v. dentatum aut diverse recurvatum $16-60 \mu$. longum
vel rarius minus non evolutum conoideumque productis, brunneo-
lo-flavescentibus, superne obscurioribus, levibus, episporio ad ver-
ticem incrassato, $34-62 \times 12-28$.

Hab. in foliis *Loniceræ Altmanni*, hispida et tur-
kestanicæ in regione flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).
— Species mirabilissima ad *Rostrupiam* vergens.

- 116 *Puccinia uniformis* Pammel et Hume, Proceed. Davenport, Acad. 1071
VII 1899, pag. 250. — Soris amphigenis, minutis, orbicularibus,
epidermide rupta cinctis, interdum confluentibus uredosporis sub-

globoſis, dilute brunneis, levibus, 12-15 μ . diam.; teleutosporis ellipticis v. subgloboſis, utrinque obtuſe rotundatis, medio leniter conſtrictis, levibus, dilute brunneis, apice non inerassatis, 19-22 \times 12-15; pedicello hyalino, fragili, ſporis brevior.

Hab. in foliis Rumicis paucifolii, Dome Lake Wyoming Americæ bor.

117. **Puccinia monticola** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 29. — Uredosporis soris teleutosporiferis immixtis, ovoideis, brunneo-flavidis, 24-32 \times 16-26, levibus, vertice paullulum dentatis, pedicello sublongo, deciduo; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, parvis, sparsis v. in orbis regulares dispositis, epidermide cinerea diu tectis, postea ab ea lacerata cinctis, rotundatis, amœne castaneo-brunneis, pulveraceis, bullatis; teleutosporis læte pallideque brunneis, ovatis, ad basim sæpe truncatis, ad verticem rotundatis, medio non constrictis, episporio æquicrasso verrucis bidentatis acutiusculis loculo superiore magis, inferiore minus evolutis obtecto, 28-34 \times 11-22; pedicello brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Polygoni alpini in regione flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. multis locis obvia (KOMAROV).

118. **Puccinia Collignoniae** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 226 (1899). — Maculis pallescentibus, indeterminatis, 2-5 mm. diam., sparsis, amphigenis; soris hypophyllis, innatis, hemisphaericis, parvulis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., non v. vix circinantibus, numerosis, compactis, sed non confluentibus, testaceis; teleutosporis obovatis v. ellipticis, 25-30 \times 18, antice obtusis non v. leniter umbonatis, crasse tunicatis, medio modice constrictis, postice subcuneatis, levibus, pallide fuliginis, loculis subæquilongis; pedicello tereti, 50 \times 5, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis Collignoniae glomeratae in silvis Alnorum pr. Ualinchai, prov. Salta Argentinae.

119. **Puccinia macrocarya** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 11 (1900). — Tumores semiglobosos 1-6 mm. latos efficiens; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis niveis, margine stellato-iacis; contextu cellulis hyalinis, polygonalibus composito; æcidiosporis breviter ovatis, punctatis, usque 44 \times 38, aurantiacis; soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; teleutosporis ovato-cylindræis, medio non v. leniter constrictis, 70-90 \times 20-24. levibus, dilute brunneis; pedicello hyalino, persistenti, usque 180 \times 24.

Hab. in foliis Dendrophthoes pentandrae, Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

20. **Puccinia Oxypetali** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — *Maeulis* 1075
nullis; soris teleutosporiferis pulvinatis, atro-brunneis, punctiformibus, paginam inferiorem foliorum omnino occupantibus; teleutosporis plerumque ovoideis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, loculo superiore interdum triangulari vertice incrassato v. applanato, 1-septatis, sæpe valde constrictis, 20-28 × 18-22, episporio levi fusco-brunneo; pedicello hyalino usque ad 60 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Oxypetali* *Banksii*, Copacabana pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Soris et sporis a *P. Cynoctoni* Lév. omnino diversa.

21. **Puccinia Araujæ** Lév. — Syll. VII, p. 715. — var. **Morreniæ** 1076
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 226 (1899). — Soris sparsis, hypophyllis, majusculis, compactis, erumpentibus; teleutosporis obovatis, 25-32 × 18-20, ochraceis; pedicello præcipue apicem versus colorato, 30-60 × 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Morreniæ odoratæ* et *M. brachystephanæ* pr. Tucuman et Salta Argentine. — Hæc varietas facile speciem novam sistit, nam æcidium sæpe socium, dum æcidium typi adhuc ignotum.

22. **Puccinia cornigera** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 62. 1077
Soris teleutosporiferis minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., orbicularibus, confertis, folio profunde immersis, epidermide tectis, dein suberumpentibus et supra apertis, amphigenis; teleutosporis oblongis, medio late constrictis, basi abrupte attenuatis v. rotundatis, 40-55 × 20-27, apice incrassatis, processu conico corniformi subhyalino sæpe oblique 8-12 μ . longo auctis; pedicello subhyalino, 60-80 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Tetraneuris* (*Actinellæ*) *Torreyanæ*, Wyoming Americæ bor. (ELIAS NELSON).

23. **Puccinia Barbeyi** (Roum.) Magn. Bot. Zeit. 1883, p. 115; *Æci-* 1078
dium Barbeyi Roum. Rev. Mycol. 1881, p. 25; *Oomyces Barbeyi* Roum. Rev. Mycol. 1880, p. 196; Syll. VII, pag. 830; *Æcidium Aephouëli* Cast. Observ. I. p. 34, Syll. VII, pag. 830; *Puccinia Heldreichiana* Diet. Hedw. 1889, pag. 184. — Caulicola vel amphigena; maculis pallidis; pseudoperidiis numerosis, approximatis, subelongatis, dilute flavis, apice albidis, margine lacero, extus fimbriatulo, villosa, e cellulis angulatis 20-25 μ . diam., punctulatis subhyalinis compositis; æcidiosporis globoso-inæqualibus, 18-20 μ . diam., flavescenti-brunneis usque subhyalinis, guttis 1-4 aureis fætis; soris teleutosporiferis immediate æcidia circumdantibus vel

inter ea dispositis, ab epidermide cinerescente diu tectis; teleutosporis castaneis, levibus, 36-45 \times 25-33, episporio apice incrassato; pedicello firmo, sporam superante, interdum spora triplo longiore.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Asphodeli fistulosi* et *A. tenuifolii* in regione mediterranea. — *Puccinia Asphodeli* Duby differt præcipue defectu æcidiorum et teleutosporis majoribus. *Æcidium Barbeyi* Roum. et *Æc. Asphodeli* Cast. unam speciem sistunt, quæ pro statu æcidiosporifero huiusce *Pucciniae Barbeyi* consideranda.

124. **Puccinia Gladioli** Cast. — Syll. VII, p. 728. — var. **macrospora** Scalià, Prima Contribuz. aila conoscenza della Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 8. — Teleutosporis 41-48 \times 18-21.

Hab. in foliis *Gladioli segetum* in Sicilia.

125. **Puccinia Placeæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 2. — *Æcidiiis* amphigenis, in acervulos circulares v. ellipticos usque 3 mm. longos, 2 mm. latos congestis; æcidiosporis globosis, subtiliter verruculosis, pallide aurantiacis, 20-25 μ . diam.; cellulis pseudoperidii angulatis, 22-26 μ . diam., echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, ellipticis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide plumbea diu tectis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 35-55 \times 22-30. castaneis, apice papilla pallidiore humili interdum auctis, medio vix constrictis, punctatis, pedicello brevissimo præditis.

Hab. in foliis *Placeæ* spec. pr. Santiago, Chile (A. MEYER).

126. **Puccinia Eremuri** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 30 — Soris teleutosporiferis maculas pallide flavescentes efformantibus (aut maculis nullis), parvis v. majusculis, primo sparsis v. orbiculariter dispositis, dein substriatis, in acervos magnos opulente pulverulentos epidermide arida cinerea diu tectos dein ea cinctos aggregatis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute brunneis, medio non constrictis, episporio æquicrasso, plerumque verrucoso-reticulato (verrucis obtusiusculis), rarius longitrorsum substriato et verrucis minusculis oblecto, rarissime subglabro, 24-32 \times 18-25; pedicello brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Eremuri Kaufmanni*, robusti, inde-riensis per magnam partem regionis Turkestanicæ Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV, BUHSE, BROTHERUS).

127. **Puccinia Thalixæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 250. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, præsertim hypophyllis, sparsis, aureis, denique pallescentibus, pulverulentis, primo epidermide fissa tectis, dein

nudis; uredosporis obovatis v. piriformibus, 28-40 \times 20-25, contentu aureo mox pallescenti, episporio achroo spinuloso præditis; soris teleutosporiferis præsertim hypophyllis, sparsis, mediocribus, planis, atris, epidermide tectis; teleutosporis clavatis v. linearibus, 50-83 \times 14-21, apice rotundatis, acuminatis v. truncatis et paullo incrassatis, ad septum vix v. non constrictis, levibus, fuscis, basim versus pallidioribus, brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis *Thaliæ dealbatæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

28. **Puccinia Majantheri** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 285 (1900). 1083

— Soris teleutosporiferis in utraque pagina foliorum et in petiolis evolutis, rotundatis, usque 5 mm. diam. vel minoribus et interdum circulariter dispositis, in petiolis elongatis, planis, atris; teleutosporis clavatis, ad septum vix constrictis, apice paullum incrassatis, basi attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, brunneis, 45-60 \times 18-26, paraphysibus numerosis fuscis curvatis immixtis.

Hab. in foliis *Majantheri bifolii* in monte Shirane, Nikko Japoniæ (KUSANO).

29. **Puccinia Curculiginis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 21 1084

(1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, obscure brunneis, maculis 2-8 mm. latis insidentibus; uredosporis globosis v. globoso-ovatis, echinulatis, flavo-brunneis, 18-21 \times 12-16; soris teleutosporiferis brunneis, concentricè dispositis; teleutosporis oblongo-ovatis, pallide brunneis, levibus, medio constrictis, apice rotundatis v. parum incrassatis, 32-40 \times 14-16; pedicello brevissimo, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Curculiginis latifoliæ, recurvatæ* in Java.

30. **Puccinia Clintoniæ-udensis** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, 1085

n. 9. — Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, diu tectis, dein epidermide rupta liberis, marginalibus in circulum confluentibus, ceteris irregulariter in eodem circulo dispositis, cinnamomeis, pulvinatis; teleutosporis oblongis, dilute fuscis, levibus, apice attenuatis, raro rotundatis semperque incrassatis (4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ .), 33-44 \times 17-20; pedicello sporam æquante, valde caduco.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clintoniæ udensis* in regione Amurensi Sibirici orient. (KOMAROV). — A *Pucc. mesomegala* differt præcipue teleutosporis apice incrassatis, nec papilla hyalina denticulata donatis.

31. **Puccinia straminea** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 249. — Soris amphi- 1086

genis, oblongis v. linearibus, sparsis v. in acervulos rotundatos congestis, epidermide longitudinaliter fissa velatis, uredosporiferis

stramineis, teleutosporiferis pulvinatis fuscis; uredosporis obovatis v. subglobosis, 26-33 \times 22-26, pallide flavescens, echinulatis; teleutosporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi attenuatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, apice mediocriter (5-8 μ .) incrassatis, levibus, fuscis, 42-70 \times 23-28, pedicello mediocri v. brevi fultis.

Hab. in foliis *Sisyrinchii* spec., Serra dos Argaos Brasiliæ (ULE). — *A. P. Sisyrinchii* Mont. differt teleutosporis mediocriter tantum incrassatis aliisque notis.

132. *Puccinia heteromorpha* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 222 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, linearibus, gracillimis, 1-5 mm. longis, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, aurantiis, areola pallescente sæpius cinctis; uredosporis e globoso obovatis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, 20-30 \times 20, tenuiter tunicatis, superne granuloso-papillosis, inferne fere levibus, pallide ferrugineis, pedicello persistente hyalino elongato 50 \times 5-6 donatis; soris teleutosporiferis fuscis; teleutosporis rufescentibus, linearibus v. clavatis, 70-90 \times 18-20, ad septum parum constrictis, levibus, loculo supero quandoque subgloboso 30 \times 20 et infero elongato 50-60 \times 18, quandoque e contra supero elongato et infero abbreviato, apice semper crasse tunicatis, ubi tunica quandoque rotundata quandoque in mucronem 10 μ . long. pallidiorem producta, in parte infera cuneatis ac in pedicellum longiusculum 80-100 \times 5-8 concolorem attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cyperaceæ* cujusdam indeterminatæ, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

133. *Puccinia Mapaniæ* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 27 (1900). — Maculis oblongis, brunneis; soris hypophyllis, rotundatis v. ovatis, diu epidermide tectis, atro-brunneis usque 0,4 mm. latis; teleutosporis subcylindricis, medio non constrictis, usque 65 \times 8, levibus, episporio loculi superioris dilute brunneo, inferioris subhyalino; pedicello brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis *Mapaniæ* spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Java.

134. *Puccinia Thompsonii* Hume, Botan. Gazette 1900, pag. 353. — Epiphylla vel interdum amphigena; soris sparsis, oblongis v. lineari-oblongis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 mm. longis, rufis v. castaneo-brunneis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis oblongo-clavatis, ad septum constrictis, apice rotundatis v. interdum obtuse attenuatis, incrassatis, basi obtusis, 48-68 \times 15-24, levissimis, aureis, episporio tenui; pedicello tenui, hyalino, sporam superante.

Hab. in foliis *Caricis stenolepidis* pluribus locis in America bor. — *P. Bolleyanzæ* Sacc. affinis.

135. *Puccinia Caricis-hæmatorrhynchæ* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. 1090

XXVII, 1899, p. 3. — Soris uredosporiferis oblongis, castaneis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 30-38 \times 22-28, poris germinationis quattuor instructis, brunneis, echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis minutis, rotundatis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis clavatis, apice truncatis, conoideo-angustatis v. rotundatis et plus minusve (4-11 μ .) incrassatis, ad septum modice constrictis, basi vix v. mediocriter attenuatis, 46-63 \times 13-23, castaneis, levibus; pedicello crasso, valido, ca. 30 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Caricis hæmatorrhynchæ* ad lacunam dictam Quillen Argentinæ (NEGER).

136. *Puccinia Burmeisteri* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 222, 1899. 1091

— Soris teleutosporiferis minutis, linearibus, 1-2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, aurantiis, sæpius hypophyllis, macula pallescente indeterminata cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, minute denseque papillulosis, aurantiis, pedicello destitutis, 22-24 \times 20-22; soris teleutosporiferis sæpius hypophyllis, linearibus, 1-5 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, utrinque subtruncatis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, compactis, cinnamomeo-atris; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, sed apice semper umbonatis, 35-40 \times 16-18, umbone obtuso variabili, quandoque brevi et crasso, quandoque gracili elongatoque, medio plus minusve constrictis, loculis non v. 1-guttulatis subæquilongis; pedicello elongato, chlorinulo, 50 \times 3-5.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis *Penniseti tristachyi* in uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *P. Magnusianæ* Koern. peraffinis, sed pedicello chlorinulo spora sublongiore, soris majoribus sat recedens.

137. *Puccinia Crandallii* Pammel et Hume, Proceed. Davenport Acad. 1092

VII, 1899, p. 250. — Soris teleutosporiferis variabilibus, longis, atris v. brunneis, tandem ruptis; teleutosporis levibus, subovatis v. clavatis, apice leniter truncatis, rotundatis vel acutiuseculis, incrassatis, 36-51 \times 18-29; pedicello leniter colorato, firmo, sporis longiore.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis *Festucæ Kingii*, Larimer Co., Colorado Americæ bor.

138. *Puccinia Kusanoi* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 568, t. VII, 1093

fig. 14-15 (1899), *Uredo Arundinariæ* Syd. in Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 406. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, atro-fuscis, pulvinatis, firmis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, apice conicis, basi ro-

tundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 50-85 \times 20-25, episporio levi amœne brunneo, apice dilutiore et incrassato; pedicello longissimo, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arundinariæ Fortunei, A. Simoni in Japonia.

139. **Puccinia longissima** Schroet. — Syll. VII, p. 660 (diagnosis in-compl.). — Soris uredosporiferis epiphyllis, oblongo-linearibus; uredosporis globosis vel late ovoideis, 22-27 μ . diam., membrana luteo-brunnea echinulata præditis; paraphysibus nullis (Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 170).

Hab. in foliis Kœleriaë cristatæ in Silesia (SCHROETER) et pr. Berolinum (SYDOW), K. glaucæ pr. Ahus Sueciæ (LAGERHEIM), K. Berythriæ in Ægypto (BARBEY).

140. **Puccinia Agropyri** E. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 201. — var. **europæa** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 257 (Bull. soc. bot. it. 1900). — Telentosporis clavato-elongatis, fere sessilibus, 68-70 \times 12-17 μ ., nec ut in typo 20-25 μ . crassis; uredosporas haud vidi.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Agropyri glauci pr. Tregnago (Verona).

141. **Puccinia Actææ-Agropyri** Ed. Fisch. Fortsetz. üb. Rostpilze p. 8 (in Berichte der Schweiz bot. Gesell. 1901. — Omnino similis *Pucc. persistenti* Plowr. præcipue vero differt ex eo quod ejus status æcidiosporus est *Æcidium Actææ* Opiz. Uredosporæ sunt 18-25 μ . diam. breviter spinulosæ; telentosporæ 32-45 \times 14-25, brevissime stipitatæ, membr. apice 3-6 μ . crassa.

Hab. in foliis Agropyri canini, *Æcidium* in Actæa spicata, in Helvetia.

142. **Puccinia megalopotamica** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 224 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis sæpius foliicolis, amphigenis, minutis, linearibus, utrinque truncatis, 1 mm. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, e compacto pulverulentis, fulvis; uredosporis ovatis vel globosis, 28-30 \times 24-28, minute denseque asperulis, episporio tenui hyalino, endoplasmate fusco-aurantio donatis; soris teleutosporiferis sæpius culmicolis v. vaginicolis, magis compactis, subcrustaceis, nudis, badiis; teleutosporis fusoides vel fusoides-clavulatis, 60 \times 16, apice sæpius in umbonem elongatum atque acutum productis, medio leniter constrictis, basi attenuatis, ochraceis, oculis subæquilongis, non v. minute 1-guttulatis; pedicello concolore longiusculo, 60 \times 6; paraphysibus longiusculis, linearibus, sursum leniter incrassatulis, sæpeque subdenticulatis, apiceque obtusis, 100-110 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis, vaginis et culmis Tritici cujusdam silvestris in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — *P. longissimæ* Schroet. affinis, sed paraphysum præsentia recedens.

143. **Puccinia Miyoshiana** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 569, t. VII, 1098
f. 16-17 (1899). — Soris hypophyllis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 23-28 \times 13-22, episporio subcrasso flavescenti, subtiliter verrucoso, poris 4 perforato vestitis; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, mediocribus, circularibus v. oblongis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius basi angustatis, ad septum modice constrictis, apice 5-7 μ . incrassatis, castaneis, levibus, 35-50 \times 17-25; pedicello usque 80 μ . longo firmo, hyalino.

Hab. in folis Eulaliae cotuliferæ. Tokio Japoniæ.

144. **Puccinia obtusata** (Oth) Ed. Fisch. Entwicklungsgesch. Unters. 1099
über Rostpilze 1898, p. 52 et 108, *Puccinia arundinacea* Hedw. var. *obtusata* Oth in sched. — Soris teleutosporiferis iis *Pucc. Phragmitis* similibus, sed multo majoribus, pustuliformibus, elongatissimis, maximis autem in vaginis, usque 5 cm. longis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis plerumque ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, epapillatis, plerumque etiam basi rotundatis, lenissime constrictis, 42-57 \times 20-26, loculis aequalibus, membrana levi, brunnea, crassa, apice parum tantum incrassata, loculi superioris poro germinationis plerumque exacte ad apicem, inferioris immediate juxta septum instructis; pedicello longissimo, sporam longitudine quater v. quinque superante, firmo, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Phragmitis communis pluribus locis in Helvetia. — Status æcidiosporif. est *Æcidium Ligustri* Str. Species hæc distinctissima videtur, ab omnibus congeneribus magnitudine sororum statim dignoscenda.

145. **Puccinia graminella** (Speg.) Diet. et Holw. — Syll. XIV, p. 349 1100
— var. **Neesiana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 233 (1899). — A typo recedens pseudoperidiis miniatis, nonnihil majoribus; æcidiosporis episporio crasso, hyalino, sublevi, endoplasmate aurantio donatis, globosis, 20-25 μ . diam. atque cellulis membranæ rhomboideis, minute denseque longitudinaliter rugulosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stipæ Neesianæ pr. Montevideo et La Plata Amer. austr. — Varietas hæc magis rara, tantum in statu æcidiosporifero inventa. An species propria et interim generi *Æcidio* relinquenda?

146. *Puccinia substerilis* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV, p. 351, *Uredo luxurians* Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Fg. n. 3583.

Hab. in foliis *Stipæ viridulæ* (nec *Chrysopogonis*) in New Mexico, North Dakota, Colorado Amer. bor. (sec. Arthur et Holway in Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. State Jowa. 1898, p. 390).

147. *Puccinia Sydowiana* Diet. — Syll. XIV, p. 355 (Diagnosis in-compl.). *Puccinia Vilfæ* Arth. et Holw. American Ured. n. 26, Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. State Jowa. 1898, p. 388. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, oblongis vel lineari-oblongis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, demum nudis, in vivo obscure aurantiacis; uredosporis obovatis, obovato-fusiformibus, oblongis v. subglobosis, 28-32 \approx 22-30, aurantiacis, membrana apice valde (usque 10 μ .) incrassata, æqualiter papillosa, poris germinationis obscuris.

Hab. in foliis *Sporoboli asperi* et *S. asperifolii*, Kansas, Indiana et Washington D. C. Amer. bor.

148. *Puccinia thalassica* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 225 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis fusco-aurantiis v. fulvescentibus et teleutosporiferis atris eodem tempore vigentibus, minutis, erumpentibus, sæpius epiphyllis, ellipticis vel subelongatis, compactiusculis, plus minusve confertis; uredosporis globosis, 18-22 μ . diam., tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, rufo-fuscis; teleutosporis dense constipatis, sæpius ellipsoideis, rarius subclavulatis, 38-45 \approx 17-18, apice rotundatis v. cuneatis, non vel parce crasseque umbonatis, levibus, medio vix constrictis, loculo infero vix minore rotundato v. cuneato, intense fuligineis; pedicello longiusculo, cylindræo, 50-80 \approx 5, vix chlorinulo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Distychnidis scopariæ* pr. La Plata Argentina.

149. *Puccinia Huberi* P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (76). — Maculis striiformibus, atris; soris amphigenis, striiformibus, sæpe confluentibus, primo epidermide pallida tectis; dein erumpentibus, confluentibus; uredosporis subglobosis, late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavis v. late brunneis, 18-24 \approx 15-21, episporio aculeato; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, apice rotundato-obtusis, incrassatis, medio paullum constrictis, brunneis, 27-33 \approx 20-25, episporio levi; pedicello flavo-brunneo, brevi, crasso, 18-25 \approx 5-8, persistente.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Panici ovalifolii*, Pará, in horto botan., America austr. (I. HUBER).

150. *Puccinia Piptochætii* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 3. — Soris uredosporiferis maculis flavescentibus insidentibus,

epiphyllis, minutis, nudis, castaneis; uredosporis late ellipticis vel globosis, echinulatis, dilute brunneis, poris germinationis numerosis præditis, 18-24 \approx 17-20; teleutosporis oblongis v. rarius fusiformibus, basi attenuatis vel rotundatis, apice plerumque papilla valida auctis, ad septum constrictis, levibus, castaneis, 30-43 \approx 16-20, pedicello firmo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Piptochætii* spec. prope Concepcion, Chile (NEGER).

151. **Puccinia atro-puncta** Peck — Syll. VII, p. 729. — Huc certe ducenda *Pucc. Melanthii* Bubák in (Estern. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, num. 9.

152. **Puccinia Gilbertii** Speg. — Syll. VII, p. 653. — Huc ducendum ex ipso auctore ut status æcidiosporif. *Æcidium tucumanense* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 816.

UROPYXIS Schroet. — Syll. VII p. 735, XI p. 204, XIV p. 358.

1. **Uropyxis Fraxini** Kom. in Fg. Ross. exs. n. 225 (1899). — Maculis 1106 parvis, flavis vel (ad vivum) lateritiis, hypophyllis; soris epiphyllis, primo epidermide tectis, dein nudis, solitariis, rotundatis, circiter 0,3-2 mm. diam, atro-castaneis v. atris; teleutosporis tegumento hyalino, in aqua et præcipue in acido lactico valde intumescente, medio non constricto, levi obvolutis, late ellipsoideis, obtusis v. tegumento solo vix apiculatis, 35-55 (sæpius 41-47) \approx 23-35 (sæpius 26-29), episporio brunneo dense verrucis planis, parvis ornato, ad 4-6 μ . crasso, apice non incrassato, poris germinativis in singulo loculo binis, ad parietes laterales symmetricè dispositis; pedicello longissimo, usque ad 235 μ . longo, ad 5 μ . crasso, hyalino, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Fraxini rhynchophyllæ* in silvis jugi Mandschuriensis pr. trajectum Dschai-guan-zailin, Mandschuriæ provincia Kirinensis (KOMAROV). — *U. Amorphæ* Curt. affinis, differt autem imprimis paraphysibus nullis, episporio verrucoso et pedicellis longissimis.

DIORCHIDIUM Kalchbr. — Syll. VII p. 736, IX p. 314, XIV p. 359.

1. **Diorchidium Piptadeniæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 252. — Soris hypo- 1107 phyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, epidermide marginatis; cinnamomeis; uredosporis ellipsoideis, 22-28 \approx 18-22, dilute brunneis, poris germinationis quattuor æquatorialibus instructis, echinulatis; teleutosporis e cellulis binis obovatis vel cuneiformibus juxta junctis

compositis, 20-25 μ . altis, 25-30 μ . latis, brunneis, levibus; apice papillis numerosis validis confertis, haud raro elongatis ornatis et quasi coronatis, pedicello mediocri, fragilissimo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Piptadeniæ latifoliæ*, Jacarepagua Brasiliæ (ULE).

GYMNOCONIA Lagerheim — Syll. XIV p. 360.

1. **Gymnoconia Cirsii-lanceolati** (Schroet.) Bubák, Königl. Böhm. Ges. für Wissensch. Mathem.-naturwiss. Classe 1899, p. 10 extr., *Puccinia Cirsii-lanceolati* Schroet., Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 606, *Cœoma Kabatianum* Bubák, l. c.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii lanceolati* et *C. eriophori* in Germania, Bohemia, Italia, Helvetia, Hungaria. — Sec. cl. Bubák l. c. status æcidiospor. est *Cœomatis*, nec *Æcidii* species, hinc ad *Gymnoconiam* species ducenda.

GYMNOSPORANGIUM Hedw. — Syll. VII pag. 737, IX p. 314, XI pag. 205.

1. **Gymnosporangium japonicum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (141). — Soris teleutosporiferis gregariis, plerumque seriatim e cortice erumpentibus, rarius irregulariter dispositis, plerumque pluribus connatis, raro solitariis, lateraliter compressis, apice cristato-incisis, 3-5 mm. altis, flavo-brunneis, tenaci-cartilagineis; teleutosporis 1-septatis, demum vix constrictis, elongato-ellipticis, apicem versus attenuatis sed rotundatis, non incrassatis, deorsum cuneato-attenuatis flavidis, 57-66 (plerumque 60) \approx 18-22; pedicello hyalino, flexuoso, longissimo, usque ad 1000 μ . longo, 4 μ . lato.

Hab. in ramis *Juniperi sinensis*, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

GAMBLEOLA Mass. Kew. Bull. 1898, p. 115 (Etým. ab I. S. GAMBLE, fungi detectore). — Teleutospore biloculares, concatenatæ, ex omnibus partibus arcissime coalitæ, columellam cylindræo-elongatam efformantes; sporidiolis globosis hyalinis. Uredospore haud evolutæ.

1. **Gambleola cornuta** Mass. l. c. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, rarissime epiphyllis, brunneis v. in udo subflaccidis, in sicco rigidis et nigricantibus; soris singularibus, cylindræis; teleutosporis oblongatis, utrinque attenuatis, 40-50 \approx 10-12, ad septum vix constrictis, fuscidulis, loculis poris germinationis binis instructis;

columellis teleutosporarum gregariis, cæspitosis, cylindræis, filiformibus, flexuosis et curvatis, umbrinis, usque ad 3 mm. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Berberidis nepalensis, Chakrata Indicæ or. (GAMBLE).

DIDYMOPSORA Diet. et Hedw. 1899, p. 254 (Etym. *didymos* duplex et *psora* pustula). — Teleutosporæ bioellulares in columellam cylindricam pseudoperidio non indutam, ut in *Cronartio*, arcte conjunctæ.

1. **Didymopsora Solani-argentei** (P. Henn.) Diet. l. c. *Acidium Solani-argentei* P. Henn. Hedw. 1896, p. 260, Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 384. — Maculis fuscis circularibus; spermogoniis epiphyllis, numerosis, albidis; columellis teleutosporarum hypophyllis, gregariis, flavo-brunneis, corneis, 0,2-0,25 mm. latis, ca. 1 mm. longis; teleutosporis in series rectas digestis, cellulis sterilibus interstitialibus magnis disjunctis, ellipsoideis, 45-55 \approx 28-36, episporio dilute brunneo striolato donatis. 1111

Hab. in foliis Solani argentei, Rio de Janeiro et St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Didymopsora Solani** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 255. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, maculis flavis vel fuscis circularibus indeterminatis insidentibus; soris hypophyllis, circulariter dispositis, dense confertis; columellis teleutosporarum brevissimis, æcidiiformibus, 0,15-0,3 mm. latis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, 30-35 \approx 19-25, episporio tenui pallide flavescenti indutis. 1112

Hab. in foliis Solani spec., Nova Friburgo Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. **Didymopsora Chuquiraguæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 255. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis in maculis flavis rotundatis usque 1 cm. latis insidentibus; columellis teleutosporarum hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, elongato-cylindricis (ut in *Cronartio*), ca. 0,15 mm. crassis, castaneis, dein cinnamomeis; teleutosporis elongato-ellipsoideis, 50-68 \approx 20-28, episporio levi tenui dilute castaneo indutis. 1113

Hab. in foliis Chuquiraguæ tomentosæ, St. Catharina Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ROSTRUPIA Lagh. — Syll. IX p. 316, XI p. 208, XIV p. 361.

1. **Rostrupia Dioscoreæ** (Kom.) Syd., *Puccinia (Rostrupia) Dioscoreæ* 1114

Kom. Fg. Rossiaë exsicc. n. 269 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, hemisphæricis v. irregularibus, 100-300 μ . diam., primo epidermide bullata tectis, dein erumpentibus; uredosporis dilute cinnamomeis, aculeolatis, globosis, ovoideis v. rarius piriformibus, 16-24 \approx 14-17, episporio tenui, poris germinativis subobsoletis binis donatis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis vel in fructuum alis, nigris, epidermide lacerata cinctis, nudis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, primo 18-36 μ . diam., dein accrescentibus usque ad 2 mm., sine maculis, in foliis plerumque solitariis, in fructibus aggregatis, non pulverulentis; teleutosporis 2-3-septatis, clavato- v. stricte cylindraceis, apice obtusis vel truncatis, dilute brunneis, 50-88 \approx 12-18, episporio tenui, levi v. transverse rugoso, apice 5-18 μ . incrassato saturatius colorato, pedicello subnullo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dioscoreæ quinquelobæ in regione Amurensi Asiaë orient.

PHRAGMIDIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 742, IX p. 315, XI p. 206.

1. **Phragmidium japonicum** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 567, t. VII, f. 8 (1899). — Soris in foliis minutis, in caulibus majusculis, pulvinatis, firmis (aurantiacis?), exsiccatis albidis; teleutosporis 2-4-cellularibus, pedicello brevi v. cellula basali suffultis, ad septa constrictis, episporio hyalino levi tenui vestitis, 50-110 \approx 15-22, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Rosæ multifloræ, Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

COLEOSPORIUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 751, IX p. 317, XI p. 208, XIV p. 362.

1. **Coleosporium Clematidis-apiifoliæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 287 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis et teleutosporipheris hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis, minutis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 19-22 (singulis usque 28 μ .) \approx 12-17, verrucosis; teleutosporis late cylindraceis v. elongato-ovoides, 50-65 \approx 22-28.

Hab. in foliis Clematidis apiifoliæ in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ (KUSANO).

2. **Coleosporium cimicifugatum** Thuem. — Syll. VII, pag. 758 (Diagnosis incompl.!). — Soris teleutosporiferis aurantiacis, serius rufis, hypophyllis, crustiformibus, gregariis; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, sæpius 4-septatis, levibus, ca. 75-90 \approx 18

Hab. in foliis Cimicifugæ simplicis in montibus Burejensibus ad flum. Amur Sibiriae orient. (KOMAROV).

3. **Coleosporium Clerodendri** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 566 1118 (1899). — Soris hypophyllis; uredosporiferis minimis in acervulos irregulares congestis, aureis, mox expallescens; uredosporis ellipsoideis, 22-28 \times 16-21, episporio incolorato verrucoso præditis; soris teleutosporiferis minutis v. mediocribus, sparsis v. plerumque in acervulos indeterminatos congregatis, aurantiacis; teleutosporis cylindræis, ca. 55 μ . longis, 18-25 μ . latis, quadrilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri trichotomi in Japonia

4. **Coleosporium Perillæ** Syd. Hedw. XXXVIII, p. (141) (junio 1899), 1119
Coleosporium Perillæ Kom. Fg. Rossiae exsicc. n. 273 (fine 1899). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein nudis, 200-500 μ . diam., pallidis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, verrucosis, flavo-brunneis, ca. 18 μ . diam.; soris teleutosporiferis læte aurantiacis; teleutosporis clavatis, initio simplicibus, dein 3-4-septatis, flavo-brunneis, 90-100 \times 15-24.

Hab. in foliis vivis Perillæ argutæ, nankinensis, ocyroidis, Moslæ punctatæ in Asia orient. et Japonia ubique, ut videtur, vulgatissimum.

5. **Coleosporium Phellodendri** Kom. Fg. Rossiae exsicc. n. 274 (1899), 1120
Coleosporium Phellodendri Diet. in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 287 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis flavis insidentibus, rotundatis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, punctiformibus, sparsis vel dense gregariis, 300-500 μ . diam., dilute ochroleucis; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, dilute ochroleucis vel plus minus intense cinuamomeis, verrucosis, 19-26 μ . diam. v. 24-30 \times 17-26; soris teleutosporiferis irregularibus, solitariis v. gregariis, confluentibus, gelatinosis, aurantiis, 120-200 μ . crassis; teleutosporis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, primo simplicibus, mox 3-septatis, 60-110 \times 22-35 (sec. Dietel 55-65 \times 17-25).

Hab. in foliis vivis Phellodendri amurensis in Mandschuria et Japonia.

6. **Coleosporium Nanbuanum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (25). — Ma- 1121
 culis flavidis v. fuscis; soris uredosporeis hypophyllis, epidermide v. pilis tectis, pallidis vel fuscidulis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneolis, 18-22 \times 15-19, episporio asperato; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, subceraceis, pallidis v. flavidis, rugulosis; teleutosporis cylindræo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis vertice

rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, flavidis, 30-60 \approx 15-20; promycelio filiformi usque 70 μ . long., sporidiolis ovoideis flavidulis, 12-14 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Elaagni umbellatæ* pr. Tokio Japoniæ (N. NANBU).

7. **Coleosporium Horianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (25). — Maculis brunneolis v. fuscidulis; soris uredosporeis hypophyllis, flavidis, pallescentibus, primo epidermide pallida velatis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis v. ferrugineis, 13-25 \approx 16-24, episporio dense granuloso-verrucoso; soris teleutosporeis explanatis, ceraceis, flavo-brunneis; teleutosporis clavatis vertice rotundatis incrassatis, primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, parum constrictis, flavido-fuscidulis, 50-70 \approx 20-30.

Hab. in foliis *Codonopsidis lanceolatæ*, Nikko Japoniæ (S. HORI).

STICHOPSORA Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 565 (1899) (Etym. *stichos* series et *psora*, scabies, pustula). — Uredosporæ catenulatæ. Sori teleutosporiferi ceracei, aurantiaci, ex stratis binis sporarum superpositis compositi. Teleutosporæ, ut in *Coleosporio*, cylindræ, arcte inter se conjunctæ, quadriloculares et sterigmate simplici sporidiolum singulum formante e quaque cellula germinantes. — *Habitus Coleosporii*.

1. **Stichopsora Asterum** Diet. l. c. t. III, f. 7. — Soris hypophyllis vel amphigenis, maculis flavescentibus, postea fuscis insidentibus, mediocribus, sparsis v. circulariter dispositis; uredosporiferis aureis, pulveraceis, nudis; teleutosporiferis ceraceis, aurantiacis, 120-200 μ . crassis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 22-30 \approx 16-22, verrucosis, aureis; teleutosporeis cylindræ v. clavatis, ca. 60 μ . longis, 18-24 μ . latis, superioribus vertice subincrassato mucoso præditis, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Callistephi sinensis*, *Asteris indicis*, *scabri*, *tatarici* in Japonia.

GOPLANA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 24 (1900) (Etym. a nomine triviali, ut videtur). — Sori minuti, flavidi, semiglobosi, tremelloidei, pseudoperidio parum distincto. Teleutosporæ (basidia) 3-septatæ, quaque cellula sterigma generante. Sporidiola (basidiosporæ) globosa, hyalina. — Sec. cl. Raciborski genus hoc medium tenet inter *Auriculariaceas* et *Uredinaceas*, a *Stypinella*

tantum differt habitatione in foliis vivis, a *Coleosporio* teleutosporis non unistratosis et pseudoperidio præsentem; nobis autem videtur genus valde dubium.

1. **Goplana Micheliæ** Rac. l. c., p. 25. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, usque 3 cm. latis; soris hypophyllis, numerosis, usque 0,4 mm. latis, pallide flavis, tremelloideis, pseudoperidio parum distincto; basidiis hyalinis, tenuè tunicatis, levibus; sterigmatibus 6-7 μ . longis; basidiosporis 7-9 μ . diam. 1124

Hab. in foliis *Micheliæ velutinæ* in Java.

CHRYSOMYXA Unger — Syll. VII pag. 759, IX pag. 317, XI pag. 209.

1. **Chrysomyxa expansa** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 287 (1900). 1125
— Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, in maculis aurantiacis vel rubiginosis magnis usque 1½ cm. diam. rotundatis æqualiter dispersis, minutis, subglobosis, aurantiacis; cellulis teleutosporarum in catenas longissimas conjunctis, oblongis, 15-25 \approx 8-11.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri Metternichii*, Nikko Japoniæ (KUSANO).

PUCGINIASTRUM Oth — Syll. VII pag. 762, IX pag. 318, XIV pag. 363.

1. **Pucciniastrum Potentillæ** Kom. Fg. Rossia exsicc. n. 327 (1899). 1126
— Soris uredosporiferis pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, ca. 125 μ . diam., tectis, hypophyllis, totam fere superficiem folii plus minus dense occupantibus; uredosporis globosis vel obovatis, aculeis minutis brevibus ornatis, 12½-17½ \approx 10-15; soris teleutosporiferis ceraceis, crustiformibus, subepidermalibus; teleutosporis 2-4-cellularibus, sphæroideis, dilute coloratis, 17½-25 \approx 15-20, intercellularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Potentillæ fragarioidis* in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

- 2 **Pucciniastrum styracinum** Hirats. Bot. Magaz. Tokio vol. XII, 1898, p. 2 extr. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, rotundatis, sparsis aurantiacis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis persistentibus, apice ostiolo præditis; uredosporis rotundatis, ovatis v. oblongis, 19-26 \approx 14-15, plerumque 22 \approx 15, echinulatis, contentu aurantiaco; soris teleutosporiferis plerumque hypophyllis, luteolobrunneis; teleutosporis intercellularibus rotundatis v. oblongis, 20-

30 \approx 11-17, vario modo in sporis minores divisis, contextu dilute luteo-aurantiaco, membrana hyalina.

Hab. in foliis *Styracis Obassiae* et *St. japonicæ* multis locis in Japonia observatum.

3. **Pucciniastrum Miyabeanum** Hirats. Bot. Magaz. Tokio vol. XII, 11, 1898, pag. 3 extr. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, persistentibus, apice ostiolo minuto præditis; uredosporis rotundis, ovatis v. oblongis, echinulatis, 18-24 \approx 12-15, vulgo 18 \approx 12, contentu aurantiaco; soris teleutosporiferis plerumque hypophyllis, minutis, sub epidermide formati; teleutosporis oblongis vel ovatis, 15-24 \approx 15-20, in sporas multas minores plerumque septo longitudinali divisis, contentu aurantiaco, membrana hyalina.

Hab. in foliis *Viburni furcati* pluribus locis in Japonia.

4. **Pucciniastrum Coriariæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 286 (1900). 112
— Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutissimis, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares magnitudine varia congestis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis apice perforatis inclusis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-27 \approx 16-20, echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, eadem distributione qua uredosporiferis, planiusculis, fusciscentibus, subepidermaticis; teleutosporis e cellulis 2-4 juxtapositis 22-30 \approx 6-13 varie compositis.

Hab. in foliis *Coriariæ japonicæ* in horto botan. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

5. **Pucciniastrum Coryli** Kom. Fg. Rossicæ exsicc. n. 275 (1899). — 113
Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, pallide ochraceis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis e cellulis elongatis tenuibus simplicibus v. septatis compositis, 50-90 μ . altis, 100-125 μ . diam.; uredosporis tuberculis distantibus obsitis, sphæroideis v. sæpius oblongis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, fere achrois, 25-30 \approx 10-18; teleutosporis hypophyllis, subepidermaticis in crustas ochraceas dispositis, dilutissime coloratis, 2-8-ocularibus, subsphæroideis vel oblongis, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -32 \approx 12-25.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coryli heterophyllæ* in prov. Mandschuria Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

6. **Pucciniastrum Filicum** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 567, t. VII, 113
f. 6 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis v. irregulariter aggregatis, minutis; uredosporis obovatis vel piriformibus, singulis fusiformibus, 24-35 \approx 13-17, episporio incolorato subtilissime verruculoso tenui præditis; teleutosporis in maculis fuscis foliorum

intra cellulas epidermicas formatis, plurilocularibus e cellulis irregulariter angulatis prismaticis, 10-16 μ . latis, ca. 18 μ . longis compositis.

Hab. in foliis Asplenii japonici et Aspidii decursivo-pinnati in Japouia.

THECOPSORA P. Magn. — Syll. VII p. 764

Thecopsora Rubiæ Kom. Fg. Rossiaë exsicc. n. 328 (1899). — Soris 1132
 uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, pseudoperidiis hemisphaericis tectis; uredosporis suborbicularibus, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, 17-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$, episporio incrassato (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ .) aculeolato: soris teleutosporiferis brunneis vel nigris; explanatis, epidermide innatis, hypophyllis, crustiformibus, primo minutis, dein plus minusve confluentibus; teleutosporis dense consociatis, 2-4-ocularibus, septis episporioque incrassatis, fusco-brunneis, irregularibus, angulatis, 27 $\frac{1}{8}$ -33 \approx 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubiæ cordifoliæ in regione Amurensi Asiaë orient. (KOMAROV). — Huc verisimiliter ducenda *Uredo Rubiæ* Diet. in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 290 (1900).

PUCCINIOSTELE Tranzsch. et Kom. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 564 (1899) (Etym. *Puccinia* et *stela* columna, ob sporarum dispositionem). — Spermogonia applanata, inter epidermidem et cuticulam inclusa. *Æcidia* nuda, nec pseudoperidio inclusa nec paraphysibus circumdata. Teleutosporeæ dissepimentis plerumque cruciatis quadriloculares, catenulatæ, facile segregatæ.

Pucciniostele Clarkiana (Barel.) Kom. et Tranzsch. in Fungi Rossiaë 1133
 exs. n. 279, *Pucciniostele Clarkiana* Diet. in Engl. Jahrb. l. c., *Xenodochus Clarkianus* Barel. — Soris hypophyllis, maculis magnis indeterminatis flavis centro arescentibus fuscis insidentibus, irregularibus, confertis, aurantiacis; *æcidiosporis* cylindraceutis v. cubicis, 25-34 \approx 18-26, episporio incolorato verrucoso, apice paullum incrassato donatis, in catenas longas rectas digestis; soris teleutosporiferis irregularibus confluentibus, ceraceis; teleutosporis rectangularibus v. obliquis, in series baculiformes rectas usque 350 μ . longas dispositis, quadrilocularibus, singulis bilocularibus, episporio levi flavescenti irregulariter incrassato indutis, 35-40 \approx 18-22.

Hab. in foliis *Astilbes sinensis*, rivularis, *Thunbergii* in India or. et Japouia

ENDOPHYLLUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 767.

1. **Endophyllum Griffithsiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 20 (1900). — Maculis aurantiacis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, supra concavis, subtus convexis; soris teleutosporiferis $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. latis; teleutosporis catenulatis, globoso-angulatis. 18-22 μ . diam., aurantiacis, membrana tenui, punctata.

Hab. in foliis Griffithsiæ, Randiæ scandentis, Pavetæ indiæ in Java. — An huc *Æcidium Griffithsiæ* P. Henn. ducendum?

2. **Endophyllum Sempervivi** (Alb. et Schw.) De Bary — Syll. VII, pag. 767 — var. *æcidioides* Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 69. — Spermogoniis æcidiisque ut in typo; æcidiosporis *Æcidii* modo germinantibus, scilicet hypha mycelica protenus producta, promycelio non evoluto.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sempervivi tectorum in Alpibus Galliæ meridionalis.

3. **Endophyllum Valerianæ-tuberosæ** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 67. — *Æcidiis* plerumque hypophyllis, rarius amphigenis, per totam folii superficiem æque disseminatis, luteis, epidermide bullata diu tectis et semper cinctis; pseudoperidiis urceolatis, albidis, margine integro v. paullum lacerato; cellulis pseudoperidii polyhedricis, papillois, hyalinis, ca. 26-30 \approx 25-27; æcidiosporis globosis vel e mutua pressione polyhedricis, episporio tenui, hyalino, verrucoso, 8-10 poros germinationis gerentibus, contentu aurantiaco, 18-23 \approx 17-21, maturis uninucleatis.

Hab. in foliis, floribus caulibusque Valerianæ tuberosæ in Burgundia Galliæ.

TRIPHAGMIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 768, IX p. 318, XI p. 209.

1. **Triphragmium pulcrum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 31 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis minutissimis, hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis; paraphysibus hyalinis, brevibus, dense stipatis, apice acutis; uredosporis obovatis vel subglobosis, aurantiacis, 20-22 \approx 18-20, membrana tenui, subtiliter aculeolata; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus; teleutosporis trilocularibus, brunneis, verrucis magnis irregularibus elongatis et confluentibus obsitis e latere visis globosis, parum constrictis, 36-42 μ . longis, usque 40 μ . latis; pedicello hyalino, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Derridis ellipticæ pr. Buitenzorg Javae.

2. **Triphragmium Thwaitesii** B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 770 (Diagno-

sis incompl.). — Maculis fuscis, bullatis; soris hypophyllis, atris, diffusis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis globosis, radiatim 3-septatis, atro-castaneis, 24-30 μ . diam., echinatis, aculeis fusco-brunneis, usque ad 14 \times 3 apice cristatis vel palmatifidis; pedicello hyalino, tereti, 18-40 \times 8.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Vahlîi* in ins. Ceylon, in foliis *Hep-
tapleuri elliptici* in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

RAVENELIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 770, IX p. 318, XI p. 210, XIV pag. 363.

1. **Ravenelia Humphreyana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 272. — Soris 1139
uredosporiferis amphigenis, rotundatis, ferrugineis; uredosporis sub-
globosis vel ovoideis, hyalino-brunneolis, 12-16 \times 11-15, episporio
minute verrucoso, paraphysibus clavatis, brunneis, inferne sub-
hyalinis, 30-45 \times 10-14; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis,
ochraceis vel castaneis; capitulis subglobosis, castaneis, 60-90 μ .
diam., levibus, plurisporideis (10-12); sporis subcuneatis v. penta-
gonis, 13-17 μ . diam; cystoideis ovoideis, hyalinis, ca. 15 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiæ* spec., Kingston ins. Jamaicæ (HUM-
PHREY).

2. **Ravenelia mesilliana** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 1140
p. 508. — Soris amphigenis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., sæpe
confertis subconfluentibusque, dein subnigris, epidermide rupta cin-
ctis; capitulis hemisphæricis, majoribus apice applanatis, 45-85 μ .
diam., e 12-20 sporis compositis, in diametro 4-8-sporis; teleuto-
sporis e mutua pressione polygonalibus, 12-15 μ . latis; cellulis cy-
stoideis globosis v. ovatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 12-15 μ . diam.;
pedicellis ex hyphis 4-6 conglutinatis compositis, hyalinis v. pal-
lide coloratis, brevibus, 25-30 μ . longis, deciduis.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiæ bauginioidis*, Mesilla New Mexico
Amer. bor. (Wootton). — A. *R. cassiacola* Atk differt sporis mi-
noribus magis numerosis et stipite brevioribus deciduis.

3. **Ravenelia papillosa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 229 (1899). — 1141
Maculis nullis v. parvulis, pallescentibus, indeterminatis; soris ure-
dosporiferis sæpius hypophyllis, hemisphærico-orbicularibus, 0,3-0,5
mm. diam., compactiusculis, obscure fulvis; uredosporis confertis,
ochraceis, obovatis, 20-26 \times 15-20, antice obtuse rotundatis, crasse

tunicatis, obscurioribus laxè minuteque papillosis, postice cuneatis, tenuiter tunicatis pallidioribus sublevibusque; soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis; teleutosporis solitariis v. 3-5-aggregatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, majusculis, 80-100 μ . diam., inferne applanatis pedicelloque hyalino fluxili brevissimo fultis, e cellulis 30-40 obconicis vel obpyramidatis dense constipatis, ferrugineo-testaceis in superficie libera laxè majusculeque hyalino-papillosis efformatis, ambitu inferne cystoideis radiantibus obovatis maximis, 45-60 \times 20-30 subfluxilibus hyalinis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Albizziæ Julibrissin in horto botan. pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species eximia sporis subsuperficialibus solitariis v. laxè 3-5-aggregatis abnormis. Videtur diversa a *R. japonica* Diet. et Syd.

4. **Ravenelia Pazschkeana** Diet. Hedw. 1899. p. 253. — Soris in maculis flavis insidentibus, epiphyllis, rarissime hypophyllis sparsis, minutis, erumpentibus; capitulis teleutosporarum hemisphæricis, obscure castaneis, papillis cylindræis, hyalinis, usque 3 μ . altis ornatis, 62-67 μ . diam., e 10 sporis simplicibus (6 marginalibus, 4 centralibus) valde regulariter compositis, cellulas cystoideas hyalinas pulvinatas 6 gerentibus; pedicello valde caduco.

Hab. in foliis Mimosaceæ cujusdam, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ure). — *R. Lagerheimianæ* Diet. affinis.

5. **Ravenelia platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 228 (1899). — Tumoribus sæpius ramuliculis magnitudine ludentibus, 1-5 cm diam., subglobosis, piriformibus v. difformibus, plus minusve grosse laxèque gibbosis v. undulatis, intus carnosio-fibrosis, sæpe a larvis innumeris spongioso-excavatis, extus sporarum acervulis pulverulentis epidermide mox evanescente primo tectis, dein nudis atroferrugineis vestitis; uredosporis e globoso ovatis, 30-40 \times 20-30, episporio crassissimo hyalino laxè grosseque papilloso tectis, endoplasmate fulvo v. aureo nubiloso sæpe uniguttulato farctis, pedicello longiusculo cylindræo, 40 \times 5 mox fluxili hyalino fultis; teleutosporis rarissimis majusculis, hemisphæricis, atro-fuliginis, pedicello crasso brevique fultis.

Hab. ad ramos juveniles nec non petiolos et folia Erythrinae Cristæ-galli in Argentina. — Uredosporæ sat frequentes; teleutosporæ rarissimæ, autumnales vel hiemales primo lenticulares et 60-70 \times 30-50, parte infera magis convexa cystidiis hyalinis erectis, cellulas fertiles coloratas involucri Compositarum ad instar involventibus, dein per ætatem cellulis fertilibus obconicis obscure

fuligineis, 20-24 hemisphaerice, fere ut fructus *Fragariæ*. expansis, 80-100 \approx 60, inferne cingulo e 15-20 cystidiis hyalinis radiantibus deflexis obovatis confertis ornatæ, pedicello hyalino brevissimo ac crasso mox evanescente fultæ. Status aecidiosporus adhuc non inventus.

6. **Ravenelia simplex** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 252. — Soris hypophyllis, 1144
cinnamomeis, minutis, sparsis, erumpentibus; uredosporis obovatis, dilute brunneis, verrucosis, poris sex æquatorialibus instructis, 23-29 \approx 15-18; capitulis teleutosporarum 1-12- et ultra cellularibus plerumque e cellulis binis juxtapositis *Diorchidii* instar compositis et tunc 21-28 μ . latis, 19-25 μ . altis, papillis elongatis cylindricis hyalinis ornatis, flavo-brunneis, pedicello simplici (an semper?) caduco suffultis, cellulis cystoideis minutis instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Piptadeniæ* communis, Maua Brasilie (ULE). — Ob capitula plerumque bicellularia ab omnibus speciebus diversa et ad *Diorchidium* vergit. Adsunt paraphyses digitiformes numerosæ.

ANTHOMYCES Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 253 (Etym. *anthos* flos, gemma et *myces*). — Capitula teleutosporarum e cellulis juxta positis, 3 v. pluribus composita, formam gemmæ imitantia, cellulis sterilibus haud inflatis e pedicello simplici orientibus fulta. Uredosporæ solitariae. — *Raveneliæ* affinis.

1. **Anthomyces brasiliensis** Diet. l. c. — Soris in maculis flavidis v. 1145
fuscis insidentibus, hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, nudis, pulvinatis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis, 21-24 μ . diam. v. obovatis usque 28 μ . longis, flavo-brunneis, echinulatis, poris germinationis tribus instructis; capitulis teleutosporarum e cellulis lageniformibus v. ovoideis 3-8, plerumque 4-6 compositis, obovatis v. sphaeroideis, 33-52 \approx 25-40, episporio levi, flavo-brunneo, apicæ incrassato indutis; pedicello firmo, fusco, usque 70 μ longo; paraphysibus curvatis, brunneis v. flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leguminosæ cujusdam indeterminatæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasilie (ULE).

UREDINEÆ INFERIORES.

ÆCIDIUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 774, IX p. 319, XI p. 213, XIV pag. 369.

1. **Æcidium Pæoniæ** Komarov in *Fa* Ross. n. 177 (1898). — *Æci-* 1146

diis hypophyllis, valde incrassatis, crustiformibus, oblongis, ad 8 mm. longis, ad 6 mm. latis; pseudoperidiis dense aggregatis, pallidis, cupuliformibus, sæpissime e pressione irregularibus, 100-350 μ . diam., margine lacerato; æcidiosporis minutis, minutissime echinulatis, spheroides v. oblongis, 12-21 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pæoniæ albifloræ* ad ripas flum. Sui-fun non procul a pago Poltavskaja in Mandschuria Rossica (KOMAROV).

2. *Æcidium Shiratanum* Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 4 et 11 in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 288 (1900). — *Æcidii* hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus flavis v. flavo-brunneis, ca. 3-6 mm. diam. insidentibus, in greges rotundatos dispositis, brevibus, cupuliformibus, margine albido, reflexo, subtiliter denticulato; contextu cellulis rhomboideis, ellipticis v. rectangularibus verrucosis, 30-50 \approx 20-30, apice incrassatis; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, aurantiacis, 16-12 \approx 13-17, subtilissime verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis *Cimicifugæ fœtidæ* et var. simplicis, *C. japonicæ* in Sibiria et Japonia — Ab *Æc. cimicifugato* differt pseudoperidiis brevioribus et contextu cellulis minus verrucosis.

3. *Æcidium Epimedii* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 264. — Maculis flavo-brunneolis, rotundatis, circiter 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis paucis, oblonge cylindræis, curvulis, flavis, circiter 1 mm. longis, 150-200 μ . latis, margine fimbriato, subrevoluto, contextu cellulis rotundatis v. oblongis, polyhedricis, reticulatis, hyalinis, 24-35 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, angulatis, intus granulosis, flavis, 15-19 \approx 13-17.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epimedii macranthi* in prov. Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

4. *Æcidium aridum* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 13. 11 — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, maculis aureis et denique arescentibus insidentibus, in acervulos majusculos usque 5 mm. latos rotundatos dense confertis, margine erecto v. recurvato brevi subtilissime denticulato, albido; cellulis pseudoperidii angulatis, verrucosis, 25-35 \approx 23; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis, oblongis v. rarius globosis, 23-33 \approx 20-27, episporio tenui verrucis minimis confertis ornato donatis.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis buxifoliæ* et *B. heterophyllæ* (?), Chile (NEGGER).

5. *Æcidium Haussknechtianum* F Henn. Mittheil. Thüring. Bot. Ver. 11

1899, p. 77. — *Æcidium amphigenis*, petiolicolis v. fructicolis, sparsis, rotundatis v. oblongo effusis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, longe cylindraceis, crataceis vel subflavidulis, usque ad $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 0,2-0,4 mm. crassis, margine minute fimbriatis vix recurvatis; contextu cellulis rotundato-pentagonis v. hexagonis, 20-25 μ . diam., hyalinis composito; æcidiosporis globoso-acutangulis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-20 \approx 13-18.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis et fructibus *Berberidis crataeginæ* in ditione urbis Sultanabad Persiæ (TH. STRAUSS). — *Æc. tubiformi* Diet. et Neg. ob pseudoperidia valde elongata proximum.

6. *Æcidium tubiforme* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 1151
pag. 13. — Pseudoperidiis epiphyllis v. amphigenis, plerumque in acervulos parvos circulares compositis, elongatis, tubiformibus, 0,8-1 mm. longis, 0,16-0,2 mm. latis, albidis, margine recto v. recurvato denticulato; cellulis pseudoperidii 5-6-angularibus, 20-25 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, subglobosis vel oblongis, 21-27 \approx 19-22, subtiliter verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis buxifoliæ* in Chile (NEGER) et *B. spec.* in Brasilia (ULE).

- Æcidium Caulophylli* Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 176 (1898). — Ma- 1152
culis pallidis, minime incrassatis, ad vivum roseo-lacteis; æcidiis hypophyllis, orbiculatim dispositis, 3-4 mm. diam.; spermogoniis melleis in centro maculæ congestis, amphigenis; pseudoperidiis subhemisphæricis, pustuliformibus, margine subintegro, ad 300 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis sphaericis vel ellipsoideis angulatis, 18-26 μ . diam., episporio circiter 3 μ . crasso, minutissime tuberculato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Leontices* (*Caulophylli*) *thalictroidis* var. *robustæ* in montibus Burejensibus ad flum. Amur Sibiricæ (KOMAROV).

8. *Æcidium Pourthiææ* Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 3. — 1153
Maculis minutis, amphigenis, numerosis, vix confluentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., flavo-brunneis vel rufo-brunneis v. lateritiis; æcidiis sæpe per totam superficiem inferiorem dispositis, solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, rarius cauliculis, brevibus, cupuliformibus, demum late apertis, aurantiaco-flavis; contextu cellulis subrhomboideis v. oblongo-acutangulis, subhyalinis, 22-26 \approx 17-19; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis vel oblongis, verrucosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 13-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *Pourthiææ villosæ*, Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

9. *Æcidium Viborgiæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 295. — Maculis flavis v. melleis incrassatis; æcidiis hypophyllis, rotundatis; pseudoperidiis cæspitosis subconfluentibusque, primo hemisphærico-purpuratis, dein cupulato-cylindræis margine profunde fassis, aurantio-flavis pallescentibus, contextu cellulis oblongo-polyhedricis, hyalinis, intus granuloso-tessellatis, 30-50 × 20-35; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, hyalino-flavidulis, intus granulatis, 20-30 μ diam., episporio hyalino, levi.

Hab. in foliis *Viborgiæ armatæ* in Africa austr. (SCHLEICHTER). — Species *Æc. resinicolum* (Rud.) Wint. in memoriam reddit, sed plane diversa.

10. *Æcidium Lebeckiæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 294. — Maculis fuscis, effusis; æcidiis amphigenis folia circumdantibus; pseudoperidiis dense gregariis, primo hemisphæricis dein cylindræis margine laciniato-ciliatis, pallide flavis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis, hyalinis, granulatis, 20-40 × 15-25; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis acutangulis, intus subflavis, guttulatis, 15-22 × 14-19, episporio hyalino, crasso, levi.

Hab. in foliis *Lebeckiæ Simsiænæ*, Windhoek Afr. austr. — *Æcidia* folia circumdantia multam cum *Epichloë typhina* similitudinem offerunt.

11. *Æcidium crotalariicolum* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis fuscis; spermogoniis gregariis, epiphyllis, brunneis, punctiformibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, oppositis; pseudoperidiis semimmersis, minutis, cupulatis, margine laciniatis; æcidiosporis flavo-brunneis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, 19-24 × 16-19, tenui-membranaceis, granuloso-verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis *Crotalariæ* spec. pr. Blumenau Brasilæ (ULE). — Diversum ab *Æc. Crotalariæ* P. Henn.

12. *Æcidium Trifolii-megalanthi* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 14. — Pseudoperidiis per totam inferiorem paginam foliorum sparsis, margine brevi subtiliter denticulato flavescenti præditis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. polyhedricis, 18-25 × 15-22, episporio tenui minute verruculoso vestitis.

Hab. in foliis *Trifolii megalantheri* in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER).

13. *Æcidium Lipskianum* Jacz. Hedw. 1900, pag. (132). — Maculis violaceis v. fuscis indeterminatis, confluentibus; æcidiis numerosis, dense gregariis, sparsis, cylindræis, erectis; pseudoperidiis albo-

flavescentibus, pallidis. margine recurvo subintegro; æcidiosporis pallidis, polygonis v. rotundatis, 16-18 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. in foliis et leguminibus vivis *Cercidis Siliquastris* in Turkestanis (LIPSKI).

14. *Æcidium Puerariæ* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 6. — 1159

Maculis nullis; pseudoperidiis per totam inferiorem foliorum paginam sparsis, rarissime confluentibus, subimmersis, pustulatis vel cupulatis, pulveraceis, ochraceis, irregulariter rotundatis, parvulis, margine inciso-revolutis; æcidiosporis angulatis, subglobosis v. oblongis, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-27 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Puerariæ sericantis*, Finschhafen Novæ Guineæ (KAERNBACH), *Puerariæ Thunbergianæ* in Japonia (WARBURG). — Verisimiliter æcidium *Uromycetis* cujusdam.

15. *Æcidium Rivinæ* B. et C. — Syll. VII, pag. 818. — Huc certe 1160

ducendum *Æcidium Rivinæ* Speg. in Eg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 232, nam e diagnosibus differentia inveniri non potest. Nascitur quoque hæc species ad ramulos, folia et inflorescentias *Rivinæ* levis pr. Tucuman Argentina.

16. *Æcidium Herniaris* Scalia n. sp. — Maculis nullis; æcidiis spar- 1161

sis v. subconfluentibus, paginam inferiorem foliorum fere ex toto occupantibus, latiusculis; pseudoperidiis plerumque cupulatis, margine inflexo, integro v. suberenulato, e cellulis polygonalibus, difformibus, dense granulatis compositis; æcidiosporis angulato-subglobosis, 17-24 μ . diam. v. oblongis, 20-27,5 \approx 13-17, subtiliter granulatis, pallidissime flavidis.

Hab. in foliis *Herniaris hirsutæ*, al Pantano di Lentini et secus fl. Simeto Sicilia.

17. *Æcidium Peireskæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. (206). — Æcidiis 1162

hypophyllis, sparsis in maculis fuscis; pseudoperidiis sæpe orbiculariter dispositis, hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, ochraceis v. brunneis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, intus luteis, granulatis, 25-32 μ . diam.; contextu cellulis pseudoperidii oblongis, polyhedricis, hyalinis, reticulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Peireskæ* spec. pr. Rio de Janeiro Bras. (ULE).

18. *Æcidium Opuntis* P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 151, 1163

t. VIII. — Pseudoperidiis gregariis, sterigmatibus, post sporificationem prolongatis et exertis, obsitis; æcidiosporis levibus, magnitudine ludentibus, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -28 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 13-18, plerumque 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad corticem *Opuntis* spec., Cochabamba Bolivia.

19. *Æcidium koreaense* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Maculis 1164

fuscis; æcidiis epiphyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis cylindræis, ca. 1 mm. longis, 0,2 mm. crassis, pallidis, margine minute ciliatis; contextu cellulis plerumque pentagonis granuloso-verrucosis, 22-32 \times 18-28 hyalinis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, hyalino-subflavidulis, levibus, 15-18 \times 14-17.

Hab. in foliis Sedi Maximoviczii, Datschau Koreae (WARBURG).

20. *Æcidium Sedi* Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (133). — Maculis flavis, orbicularibus v. indeterminatis; æcidiis amphigenis, densiuscule gregariis, circinatim dispositis; pseudoperidiis cylindræis, longiusculis, pallide flavidis, margine recurvo, subintegro; æcidiosporis polygoniis v. rotundatis, subtilissime verrucosis, 18-20 μ . diam., pallide aurantiacis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sedi Selskiani in regione amurensi Asiae or. — « An diversum a præcedenti? ».

21. *Æcidium Umbilici* Trotter in Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1901, p. 143. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis v. amphigenis in greges orbiculares dispositis, hemisphærico-subcylathiformibus, innato-emergentibus, margine subintegro flavescente; cellulis pseudoperidii albidis, subtiliter verrucosis, polygoniis, 25-30 \times 20-23 μ . cr.; æcidiosporia irregulariter subglobosis v. elongatis, plasmate aurantiaco granuloso fartis, episporio albido, levi, 18-25 \times 15-20.

Hab. in foliis Cotyledonis Umbilici in Lusitania S. Fiel prope Castello Branco (REV. ZIMMERMANN). — Ab *Æcidio Sedi* Jacz. videtur omnino diversum.

22. *Æcidium Kuntzii* Kaernb. et Wint. Hedw. 1896, p. 291. — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, gregariis sparsive mox sine macula, mox in macula irregulari, haud determinata, elongato-cylindræis, ca. 1 mm. longis, albidis, e cellulis polygoniis tenuissime densissimeque verrucosis, hyalinis compositis; æcidiosporis rotundato-angulatis, minutissime granulosis, pallidissime flavidis, 16-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Zygophylli atriplicoidis, Turkestanii (KAERNBACH).

23. *Æcidium Nitrariæ* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 57. — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, numerosis, albidis, cylindricis, brevibus, gracilibus, 500 μ . longis, 400 μ . latis, margine dentatis; contextu cellulis polygonalibus, longitudinaliter elongatis, striolatis v. granulosis, subhyalinis, 30 \times 20; æcidiosporis rotundato-angulosis, tenuè tunicatis, hyalinis, levibus, 18-23 μ . diam., contentu subflavescente.

Hab. in foliis *Nitrariæ tridentatæ*, Biskre Algeriæ.

24. *Æcidium Rutæ* Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 116. — Sper- 1169
mogoniis epiphyllis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, macula vix distin-
cta vel nulla, rufo-luteis, paucis et non circulariter dispositis, he-
misphæricis, nonnullis petiolicolis et totum petiolum circumdanti-
bus; æcidiosporis luteis, globosis oblongisve, hyalinis, crasse tuni-
catis, regularibus, minute verrucosis, 25-33 μ . diam.; cellulis
pseudoperidii fusiformi-ellipticis quam sporis triplo majoribus.

Hab. in foliis *Rutæ chalepensis* in Sardinia.

25. *Æcidium sanguinolentum* Lindr. Bot. Notiser 1900, p. 241. — 1170
Spermogoniis leniter immersis, amphigenis, rotundatis, paucis, ma-
culis plerumque sanguinolentis vel purpureis, sæpe zona flavo-vi-
ridula cinctis, subinde confluentibus; pseudoperidiis breve cylin-
dricis, cupulatis, margine tenuissime laciniato, recurvato; contextu
cellulis polygonalibus, 4-angulosis, punctatis, 17-30 \approx 15-25; æcidio-
sporibus globoso-angulatis, punctatis, pallidis, flavidis, 18-23 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii silvatici*, palustris, pratensis
maculati in Rossia, Fennia, America bor.

26. *Æcidium Tranzschelianum* Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 8. (Medd. bot. 1171
Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Spermogoniis rarioribus, rotundatis, circ.
95-105 μ . diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculicolis, epidermide bul-
lata primo cinctis, in greges parvos aggregatis vel subsolitariis,
pseudoperidiis demum margine flavidulo, sublacerato, revoluta, mox
deciduo, cellulis polygoniis v. anguste hexagoniis, hyalinis (s. m.),
exteriori parte membrana 6-9 μ . incrassata, striatula, interiori
parte verrucis ad strias irregulares, plus minus in latitudinem con-
fluentes, ornata, 19-33 \approx 13-20; æcidiosporis sphæroideo-ellipticis,
membrana subtiliter verruculosa, pallide luteolo-subhyalina, crassa,
poris germinationis satis perspicuis, 17-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii sanguinei*, Rossia, Saratov (TRANZ-
SCHEL). — A forma æcidinea *Uromycetis Geranii* (DC.) Otth et Wartm.
et ab *Æcidio sanguinolento* Lindr. facillime dignoscendum.

27. *Æcidium Viburni* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 1172
p. 265. — Maculis fuscidulis v. brunneolis, rotundatis; æcidiis hy-
pophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, cylindræo-cupulatis,
albis, margine fimbriato; contextu cellulis polyhedricis, reticulatis,
hyalinis, 18-25 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, hya-
linis, levibus, 15-19 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viburni dilatati* var. *formosani* in
prov. Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

28. *Æcidium rhytismoides* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 14 (1900). — Maculas incrassatas orbiculares duras nigras, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis stromatiformes efficiens; pseudoperidiis cylindricis, profunde immersis; æcidiosporis hyalinis, angulatis, episporio tenui, punctatis, usque 20-23 \approx 20.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri spec. in Java. — « Videtur idem ac *Æc. rhytismoideum* B. et Br. ».

29. *Æcidium Diospyri* A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. — *Æcid* is minutis, sparsis, maculis decoloratis insidentibus; pseudoperidiis ca. 160 μ . diam., margine albido; sporis irregulariter globosis, 15-18 μ . diam., dilutissime luteis, levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri mespiliformis, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

30. *Æcidium Clerodendri* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 6. — *Æcid* iis incrassatis, fuscis, hypophyllis, maculis fuscis irregularibus insidentibus; pseudoperidiis urceolato-explanatis, margine revoluto; æcidiosporis polygono-sphæroideis, levibus, flavescens, 17-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri paniculati, ins. Java.

31. *Æcidium Lythri* Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1899, p. 14. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, folia magna ex parte obtegentibus, singulis epiphyllis, margine brevi recurvato subtiliter denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis rotundato-polyhedricis, 16-20 \approx 14-17, subtiliter verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis Lythri Hyssopifoliae, Santiago, Chile (A. MEYER).

32. *Æcidium Lophanthi* P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (155). — Maculis fuscidulis; æcidiiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, cupulatis, margine fimbriatis, flavidis v. pallidis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis, polyhedricis, flavidis, 18-24 \approx 17-23.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lophanthi spec., prov. Tosa Japoniae (INOUE).

33. *Æcidium Puspa* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 13 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, carmineis, 5-8 mm. latis; pseudoperidiis paucis in medio cujusque maculae, cylindricis, margine albo; æcidiosporis irregulariter oblongo-ovatis, 43-56 \approx 22-26, hyalinis, episporio crasso, dense verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis Aconodiae punctatae in monte Gedeh ins. Javae.

34. *Æcidium Hippocrateæ* Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 258. — *Æcidii* tu- 1179
mores magnos circulares usque 2 cm. diam. bullatos fuscos obsi-
dentibus v. ramulos foliaque omnino amplectentibus, globosis, ma-
trici immersis et diu clausis; *æcidiosporis* polyhedricis, oblongis v.
subglobosis, 20-33 \approx 19-25, *episporio* hyalino subtiliter verrucoso.
ca. $2\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crasso donatis.

Hab. in foliis *Hippocrateæ ovatae*. Copacabana pr. Rio
de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Verisimiliter *Endophyllo* adscriben-
dum. sed, quum desit notitia germinationis, haud decernendum.

35. *Æcidium Meliosmatis-myrianthi* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. 1180
XXVIII, 1900, p. 264, *Æcidium Meliosmatis* Diet. l. c., p. 289.
— Maculis subaurantiæcis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; *æcidii*s hy-
pophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis minutis, gregariis, hemisphaericis,
dein cupulatis, margine integro, flavo; contextu cellulis polyhedri-
cis, fuscidulis, 20-27 \approx 18-25; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis, angulatis,
hyalinis v. brunneolis. levibus, 16-19 \approx 15-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Meliosmatis myrianthi*, Nikko Ja-
poniæ (SHIRAI. KUSANO).

36. *Æcidium Meliosmatis-pungentis* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. 1181
XXVIII, 1900, p. 265. — *Æcidii*s petiolicolis v. foliicolis, hypo-
phyllis, effusis, in villo nidulantibus, deformantibus; pseudoperi-
diis gregariis, cupuliformibus; contextu cellulis oblongis, acutan-
gulis. reticulatis, hyalinis; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis v. oblongis an-
gulatis. hyalino-fuscidulis, verrucosis, 20-26 \approx 18-23.

Hab. in petiolis foliisque *Meliosmatis pungentis* in prov.
Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

37. *Æcidium Akebiæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (154). — Maculis 1182
flavis, nigricantibus; *æcidii*s hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis aggrega-
tis, cupulato-cylindræcis, pallidis, contextu cellulis rhomboideis re-
ticulatis, hyalinis, 23-30 \approx 18-24; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis v. ellip-
soideis, flavidulis. 18-23 \approx 18-20.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Akebiæ quinatae*, prov. Tosa Japoniæ
(INOUE).

38. *Æoidium Hamamelidis* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 577 (1899). 1183
— Pseudoperidiis, maculis purpureis v. rubiginosis, 1-2 mm. latis
insidentibus circulariter dispositis, hypophyllis minutis, margine
albo præditis; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, 25-30 \approx
22-27, verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hamamelidis japonicæ*, Nikko Japoniæ
(MIYOSHI).

39. *Æcidium Alaterni* Maire. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 70. — *Æcidii* luteis; pseudoperidiis cylindricis, albidis, margine paullum revoluta, plus minusve lacerato; *æcidiosporis* globosis v. e mutua pressione polyhedricis, 18-23 \times 16-18, contentu aurantiaco, episporio hyalino, subtilissime verruculoso; cellulis pseudoperidii papillosis, ca. 26 \times 24, flavis.

Hab. in floribus Rhamni Alaterni prope Philippeville Algeriæ.

40. *Æcidium Sageretiæ* P. Henn.-Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis, subincrassatis; *æcidii* hypophyllis. raro epiphyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, margine minute ciliatis, albis, contextu cellulis oblongis vel fusoideis acutangulis hyalinis, 20-32 \times 18-25, tessellato-verrucosis composito; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis, acutangulis. 16-20 \times 14-18, hyalinis, episporio flavidulo, granulatis.

Hab. in foliis Sageretiæ, Ningpo Sinarum (WARBURG).

41. *Æcidium Cinnamomi* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 27 (1900). — *Æcidii* foliicolis vel cauliculis, usque 1 cm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, irregularibus, flavo-viridibus; pseudoperidiis plerumque hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, 0,3 mm. latis, margine albido, stellatim fisso; contextu cellulis polygonalibus, crasse tunicatis, usque 30 μ . latis, reticulatis; *æcidiosporis* globosis, ovatis vel angulatis, membrana uno latere sæpe valde incrassata, utrinque levibus, medio verrucosis, aurantiacis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Cinnamomi zeylanici in Java.

42. *Æcidium Götzeanum* P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 335 (1900). — *Æcidii* foliicolis, amphigenis, folia deformantibus tumefacientibusque, interdum cauliculis effusis, flavo-olivaceis; pseudoperidiis semiimmersis, primo hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, flavidis, ca. 300-400 μ . diam., margine subpallido, subfimbriato; contextu cellulis oblongis subrhomboideis, hyalino-flavidulis, reticulatis, 28-35 \times 18-25, composito; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, angulatis, subflavidis, levibus, 20-30 \times 18-28.

Hab. in foliis Osyridocarpi linearifoli, Uluguru Africae trop. (GOETZE).

43. *Æcidium Lasianthi* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; *æcidii* hypophyllis sparsis, subochraceis; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, margine revolutis ciliatisque, contextu cellulis rotundatis vel ellipsoideis acutangulis subhyalinis reticulatis, 24-36 \times 20-26 composito; *æcidiosporis* subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavo-brunneis, 15-18 \times 14-17, episporio subhyalino levi.

Hab. in foliis *Lasianthi* in India or. (WARBURG).

44. *Æcidium Griffithsiæ* P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis 1189
 dulis, rotundatis; æcidiis sparsis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis punctiformibus, elevatis, dein cupuliformibus, cinereo-fuscis, margine ciliatis, contextu cellulis oblongis brunneis reticulatis, 30-45 × 18-40 composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis, hyalino-brunneolis, granuloso-verrucosis, 18-22 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Griffithsiæ* seu *Randiaæ latifoliæ* in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (v. SOLMS-LAUBACH). — « Videtur idem ac *Endophyllum Griffithsiæ* Rac. ».

45. *Æcidium Azorellæ* Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 230 (1899). — 1190
 Maculis nullis v. folia tota vix pallescentia, sed valde elongata atque minus rigida reddens; pseudoperidiis sæpius hypophyllis, sparsis v. vix hinc inde 2-3-aggregatis, erumpentibus, cylindræis, longiuscule exsertis, ore denticulatis, flavescentibus; cellulis tunicæ loriceatis, rhomboideis, 30-40 × 25-25, irregulariter radiatim rugoso-striatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, 22-26 μ . diam., episporio hyalino, tenui, dense minuteque granuloso, endoplasmate aurantio fœtis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Azorellæ cæspitosæ* pr. Santa Cruz Patagoniæ (AMEGHINO). — « An idem ac status æcidiosporif. *Uromycetis Malini* Schroet. ? ».

46. *Æcidium Cryptotæniæ* Diet. *Engl. Jahrb.* XXVIII, p. 288 (1900). 1191
 — Pseudoperidiis in maculis rotundatis stramineis minutis foliorum et in petiolis evolutis, hypophyllis, hemisphæricis, margine subintegro præditis; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis v. globosis, 18-26 × 17-22, episporio confertim verrucoso vestitis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Cryptotæniæ japonicæ* in Japonia.

47. *Æcidium Helosciadii* Har. *Journ. de Botanique* 1900, p. 115. — 1192
 Spermogoniis copiosis, amphigenis; æcidiis pro maxima parte hypophyllis, sine macula, rarius epiphyllis, numerosis, sine ordine dispersis, fusco-luteis, cylindricis, margine crasso, integro, vix reflexo; æcidiosporis dilutissime luteis, subpellucidis, tenuiter tunicatis, minutissime verrucosis, globosis, 21-25 μ . diam.; cellulis pseudoperidii polyhedricis, sporis circiter æqualibus.

Hab. in foliis *Helosciadii nodiflori* in Algeria.

48. *Æcidium Bubakianum* Jucl, *Ofv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh.* 1899, p. 16 1193
 c. fig — Æcidiis in petiolis insidentibus; pseudoperidiis confertis cupulatis, contextu e cellulis quadratis formato; æcidiosporis iso-

diametricis v. lenissime elongatis, subpolygonalibus, tenue tunicatis, subtilissime punctatis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum *Angelicæ silvestris*, Rovensko Bohemiæ (BUBAK). — Ab *Æcidio Angelicæ* Rostr. differt pseudoperidiis minoribus et late apertis nec non notis microscopicis.

49. **Æcidium Leptotæniæ** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 8 (Med. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Æcidium Æthusæ* Ell. et Ev. in North Amer. fungi sec. ser. n. 3581. — Spermogoniis raris, sparsis, circ. 100-120 μ . diam.; æcidiis in greges magnos aggregatis, flavis; pseudoperidiis breviter cylindræcis, margine albido, lacerato, revoluto; æcidiosporis rotundato-ellipticis, subtiliter verrucosis, 19-32 \times 17-27.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus, fructibus *Leptotæniæ multifidæ* Amer. bor. (HELLER).

50. **Æcidium Thysselini** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 1. (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Spermogoniis rarissimis, 100-120 μ . diam.; æcidiis bullato-inflatulis, pustuliformibus, aggregatis, in caulibus foliisque subiculo incrassato insidentibus, flavis; pseudoperidiis non vel haud prominentibus; æcidiosporis rotundato-ellipticis, subtiliter verrucosis, 20-23 μ . diam.

Hab. in *Thysselino palustri*, Fennia, Karelia olonetsensis (LINDROTH). — Forma teleutosporifera fortasse *caricicola*.

51. **Æcidium Selini** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Æcidiis poculiformibus, flavis, solitariis v. haud gregariis; pseudoperidiis laceratis, subrelevatis, albidis; æcidiosporis rotundatis, subtiliter verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis *Selini linearis*, Fennia, Karelia olonetsensis (LINDROTH). — Fungus uredosporiferus teleutosporiferusque in *Polygono viviparo* sine dubio habitat.

52. **Æcidium hydrangiicolum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 264. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein breve cupulatis, pallidis v. brunneolis, margine integro, contextu cellulis rotundatis, polyhedricis, hyalino-flavidulis, reticulatis, 24-30 \times 22-28; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, pallide flavis, levibus, 18-24 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hydrangeæ Thunbergii* in prov. Kotzuke Japonie (SHIRAI).

53. **Æcidium Crepidis-montanæ** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 19. — Æcidiis amphigenis, maculis flavis orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus insidentibus, in greges rotundos vel irregulares laxè di-

spositis, cupulatis, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis v. subglobosis, subtiliter verrucosis, flavescentibus, 19-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis montanæ* pr. Pettneu Tirolia.

4. *Æcidium Crepidis-incarnatæ* Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 19. 1199

— Spermogoniis epiphyllis, melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, maculis orbicularibus flavis purpureo-marginatis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos totam maculam 3-5 mm. latam occupantes dense confertis, in nervo folii medio sæpe greges elongatos efformantibus, cupulatis, flavis, margine revolutolacerato; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis vel globoso-angulatis, subtiliter verrucosis, aurantiacis, 18-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis incarnatæ*, Seiseralpe Tirolia.

5. *Æcidium Trichoclines* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Maculis 1200

amphigenis, atris, irregularibus; æcidiis amphigenis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis paucis, cupulatis, ochraceis, contextu e cellulis rhomboideis reticulatis, ca. 30 μ . longis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, acutangulis, levibus, hyalino-fuliginosis v. brunneolis, 16-19 μ 15-18.

Hab. in foliis *Trichoclines polymorphæ* pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasilia (ULE). — Verisimiliter ad *Uromyctem Trichocline*. P. Henn. spectat, cum quo consociatum.

6. *Æcidium Pertyæ* P. Henn. Monsunia I, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis, 1201

rotundatis; æcidiis hypophyllis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, paucis, aggregatis, brunneolis, margine fimbriatis, contextu cellulis rhomboideis v. oblongis hyalinis reticulatis, 30-45 μ 20-30 composito; æcidiosporis hyalinis, subglobosis, acutangulis, 15-18 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pertyæ scandentis* in Japonia.

7. *Æcidium Macroclinidii* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1202

1900, p. 265, *Æcidium Macroclinidii* Diet. l. c. p. 239. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, flavidulis v. brunneolis; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis sparsis vel aggregatis, flavidis, hemisphericis, deinceps cupulatis, margine integro, crassiusculo; contextu cellulis subrhomboideis vel hexagonis, reticulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 20-30 μ 18-25; æcidiosporis subgloboso-angulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 18-21 μ 17-20.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Macroclinidii vetusti* in Japonia (SHIRAI, KUSANO).

8. *Æcidium Microrhynchi* P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — *Æci-* 1203

diis amphigenis, gregariis, sæpe supra folium totum expansis;

pseudoperidiis cupulatis, dein explanatis, flavidis, margine albociliatis, 0,3 mm. diam., contextu cellulis plerumque oblongis polyhedricis, hyalino-flavidis, 25-35 \times 18-25; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, granulatis, flavidis. 16-18 \times 15-17.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Microhynchi sarmentosi* pr. Pátno Indiæ orient. (SCHLAGINTWEIT).

59. **Æcidium Elythropappi** P. Henn Hedw. 1898, p. 294. — Maculis brunneolis, effusis, subincrassatis cauli-follicolisque; pseudoperidiis erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, cupulatis dein cylindræcis, usque ad 1 mm. elongatis, coccineis pallescentibus, margine lacertatis, contextu cellulis plerumque rhomboideis, polyhedricis, hyalinis, granulato-tessellatis, ca. 20-30 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavis hyalescentibus, 18-25 \times 15-23, episporio hyalino, levi.

Hab. in foliis ramisque *Elythropappi Rhinocerotis* in Africa austr. (SCHLECHTER). — Species admodum mirabilis, rami a fungo occupati valde conspicui.

60. **Æcidium Ainsliæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 571 (1899). — Pseudoperidiis maculis flavis circularibus insidentibus, hypophyllis, minutis; æcidiosporis oblongis, 22-26 \times 17-21, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ainsliæ acerifoliæ*, Togakushi in prov. Shinano Japoniæ (KUSANO).

61. **Æcidium Adenostemmæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 496. — Maculis fuscis; æcidiis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, minutis, flavis, primo hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis vix emarginatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, acutangulis, intus granulatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 13-18 \times 11-15; contextu pseudoperidii cellulis polyhedricis, granulato-subreticulatis, flavescentibus, 15-21 \times 13-18.

Hab. in foliis *Adenostemmæ* spec., Nova Guinea (E. KAERNBACH).

62. **Æcidium Steviæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Maculis flavis, sparsis; æcidiis aggregatis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, pallide flavis, minutis, contextu cellulis oblongis polyhedricis reticulatis, hyalinis v. fuscis, ca. 30 μ . longis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavis v. fuscis, 20-26 \times 18-24, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Steviæ urticifoliæ*, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

53. *Æcidium Hualtatinum* Speg. — Syll. VII, pag. 802. — Huc du- 1208
oendum soc P. Dietel in Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 14. *Æc.*
thermarum Diet. et Neg., Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 378.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis thermarum*, *S. glabri*, *S. Gilliosii*, *S. Hualtatae*, *Hieracii*(?), *Halorrhagidis*(?)
in Chile et Argentina.

54. *Æcidium Senecionis-stenocephali* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1209
p. 239 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis in acervulos circulares hypophyl-
los confertis, maculis discoloribus, postea arescentibus insidentibus,
margine recurvato subtilissime denticulato præditis, e cellulis irre-
gularibus grosso verrucosis v. rugosis compositis; æcidiosporis ob-
longis v. globoso-polyhedricis, 17-24 \approx 15-20, subtiliter verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis stenocephali* var. *comosæ*,
Nikko Japoniæ (KUSANO).

55. *Æcidium sclerothecium* Speg. — Syll. VII, p. 803 — var. *halo-* 1210
phila Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 233 (1899). — Ramulos
foliaque tota infestans, illa dense congesta incrassata deformata
sæpius reddens, characteribus internis tamen a typo non recedens,
vix pseudoperidiis minus rigidis distinctum.

Hab. ad ramulos et folia *Senecionis salsi*, in deserto salso
Valles Calchaquies vocato, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

56. *Æcidium microspermum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 231 1211
(1899). — Maculis epiphyllis, pallidis, indeterminatis, bullosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1
cm. diam.; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, densissime gregariis, par-
vulis, vix exsertis, tomento foliorum absconditis; tunica pseudope-
ridii tenui, hyalina, e cellulis elliptico-rhomboideis, 20-30 \approx 15-25,
hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, dense majusculeque papilloso-asperulis
efformata; æcidiosporis globosis, 14-16 μ diam., e mutua pressione
obscure angulosis, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Senecionis deferentis* in dumetis pr.
Tucuman Argentinæ.

57. *Æcidium Margueryanum* Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, 1212
p. 70. — *Æcidiiis* amphigenis, maculis flavescensibus insidentibus,
gregariis, sæpe nervisequiis; pseudoperidiis albidis, cyathiformibus,
margine revoluta lacerato; cellulis pseudoperidii papillosis, hya-
linis, contentu achroo, polyhedricis, ca. 23 \approx 26; æcidiosporis globo-
sis v. e mutua pressione polyhedricis, episporio hyalino, subtilis-
sime verruculoso, contentu flavo, 14-17 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Senecionis aquatici* in Burgundia et
Lotharingia

68. *Æcidium nikkense* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 266. — Maculis pallidis v. fuscis, rotundatis, confluentibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, circulariter dispositis; pseudo-peridiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, pallide flavis v. albidis, margine integro; contextu cellulis rotundato-polyhedricis, flavo-fuscidulis, 25-30 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis subgloboso-angulatis, hyalinis, 16-22 \approx 14-20.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ligulariæ stenocephalæ* var. *comosæ*, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

69. *Æcidium Adenostylis* Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 9. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, in greges parvos dispositis, flavo-melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus, flavo-brunneis usque 1 cm. diam. insidentibus, in greges sæpe totam maculam occupantes congestis, cupulato-explanatis, margine albido laciniato latiusculo; æcidiosporis globosis v. angulato-globosis, subtiliter granulatis, aurantiacis, 17-26 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Adenostylis albifrontis* etc. in Germania, Austria.

70. *Æcidium Petasitidis* Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 10. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, gregariis, flavo-melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, flavis vel flavo-brunneis usque 1 cm. diam. insidentibus, in greges rotundatos dispositis, cupulato-explanatis, margine latiusculo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis v. angulatis, subtiliter granulatis, aurantiacis, 19-27 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Petasitidis albæ*, *niveæ*, *officinalis*, *tomentosæ* in Germania, Austria, Hungaria, Helvetia, Italia.

71. *Æcidium Cardui* Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 10. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, gregariis, flavo-melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus flavis v. flavo-brunneis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. insidentibus, in greges orbiculares totam maculam occupantes insidentibus, cupulato-cylindræcis, margine albido, laciniato; æcidiosporis globoso-angulatis v. angulatis, subtiliter granulosis, aurantiacis, 12-22 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Cardui deflorati*, Seiseralpe Tirolæ.

72. *Æcidium heteromorphum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 231 (1899). — Amphigenum, sed sæpius hypophyllum; æcidiis plus minusve laxè aggregatis, macula indeterminata incrassatula flavescente vel subaurantia insidentibus, breviter exsertis, ore $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam. albescente, denticulato; cellulis pseudoperidii loricatis, rhomboideis, 30 \approx 20, postice sublevibus, crasse tunicatis, antice obtusis

radiatim flexuoso-striatis; æcidiosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione obsolete subangulosis, 20-24 \approx 18-22, episporio tenui, hyalino, levi, endoplasmate nubiloso guttulado aureo fœtis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eupatorii* spec. arborescentis in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — An *Pucciniae heteromorphæ* Speg. satus æcidiosporicus?

73. *Æcidium expansum* Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 259. — Pseudoperidiis 1218
hypophyllis, in maculis fuscis rotundatis maximis insidentibus gregariis, cupuliformibus, margine revoluta subtiliter denticulato caduco albo præditis; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, oblongis v. subglobosis, 15-20 \approx 15-17, episporio tenui sublevi præditis.

Hab. in foliis *Mikaniae* (scandentis?), Maua Brasiliæ (ULE). — Differt ab *Æc. Mikaniae* P. Henn. habitu externo.

74. *Æcidium Eupatorii* Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 258. — Pseudoperidiis 1219
hypophyllis, in maculis magnis circularibus flavis, superne rufo-brunneis insidentibus, circulariter dispositis, minutis, margine brevi irregulariter denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis globosis, polyhedricis v. oblongis, 20-26 \approx 19-23, episporio æquali hyalino subtiliter verruculoso vestitis.

Hab. in foliis *Eupatorii* spec., Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ab *Æc. roseo* Diet. et Holw. ob sporas haud incrassatas facile distinguendum.

75. *Æcidium Dichrocephali* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — *Æci-* 1220
diis amphigenis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis subhemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, aggregatis, pallide flavis, contextu cellulis oblongis sæpe acutangulis brunneo-hyalescentibus granulatis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 13-15 \approx 12-15, episporio flavo v. brunneolo, levi.

Hab. in foliis *Dichrocephali*, Mt. Merapi ins. Javæ (WARBURG).

76. *Æcidium tucumanense* Sacc. et Syd. *Æcidium baccharidicolum* Speg. 1221
Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 230 (1899), nec P. Henn. — Maculis nullis vel pallidis, indeterminatis, parum manifestis, per ætatem tamen fuscenti-arescentibus; pseudoperidiis in maculis 5-20 dense constipatis, erumpentibus, ex albo aurantiis; tunica pseudoperidii tenui e cellulis obovatis, loricatis, 30-40 \approx 20-23 μ . diam., obtusis, crasse tunicatis, subhyalinis, dense minuteque subradiatim papilloso-striatis efformata; æcidiosporis globosis, 24 μ . diam., dense minuteque papillosis, ochroleucis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Baccharidis tucumanensis* pr. Tu-

cuman Argentinae. — Non clare patet, an diversum ab *Æc. Baccharidis* Diet.; ab *Æc. baccharidicolo* P. Henn., quia follicolum, nec caulicolum, præ ceteris distinctum.

77. *Æcidium Valenovskyi* Bubák in Sitzungsber. Böhm. Ges. des Wissensch. 1900, p. 4 extr. c. tab. — *Æcidiiis* per totam aream inferiorem foliorum dispositis; pseudoperidiis magnis, immersis, margine mox caduco, e cellulis striato-verruculosis angulatis, 22-23 μ . diam. contextis; *æcidiosporis* globosis, subglobosis v. polyhedricis, 18-25 μ . diam., episporio valde incrassato (2-2½ μ .). dense verruculoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Valerianellæ* membranaceæ ad Philippopolin in Bulgaria (SKORPIL).

78. *Æcidium Adenophoræ* Jacz. Hedw. 1900, pag. (133). — Maculis orbicularibus, flavidis v. brunneis; spermogoniis epiphyllis, flavomelleis, minutis, planis; *æcidiiis* hypophyllis, dense gregariis, circinatim dispositis, numerosis; pseudoperidiis subhemisphæricis, pallide flavidis, late apertis, margine lacerato; *æcidiosporis* rotundatis v. oblongis, hyalinis, pallidissime flavidis, episporio crasso, echinulato instructis, 22 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Adenophoræ latifoliæ* in regione Amurensi Asiæ or.

79. *Æcidium acanthinum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 230. (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, centro fuscescentibus areola pallescente cinctis; pseudoperidiis sæpius epiphyllis, in maculis laxè gregariis, minutis, albescens, vix erumpenti-exsertis; *æcidiosporis* globosis v. e mutua pressione obscure angulosis, 20-24 \approx 18-20, albis, subopacis, tunica tenui hyalina vestitis, dense minute papillois, protoplasmate albo v. vix chlorino farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ruellie* Lorentzianæ pr. Tucuman Argentinae. — Ob sporas subopacas *Æc. cystopoidi* Speg. affine, sed pseudoperidiorum forma longe recedens.

80. *Æcidium Schwabæ* Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 238. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, macula parum conspicua pallidiori insidentibus, numerosis et approximatis, concentricè dispositis, plagam rotundatam efficientibus, cylindricis, ore reflexo denticulato et lacerato, cellulis ovatis rotundatisve; vermiculatis, inter se arctè connexis, albidis, hyalinis; *æcidiosporis* polymorphis, glabris, ovatis v. ellipticis, angulatis, flavidis, membrana tenui dilutiore truncatis, 20-28 \approx 16-22.

Hab. in foliis Schwabæ ciliaris prope Segon, in medio Nigeri Africæ occid.

81. *Æcidium fuscatum* Karst. et Roum. in Rev. mycol. 1890, p. 78 1226
 et Fg. Gall. n. 5408. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, sæpe concentricè dispositis, elevatis, brevè cylindraceis, sursum ampliatulis, margine crassiusculo, recto, sublacerato, parvis (ca. 0,2 mm. latis), flavescentibus vel flavescente-fuscescentibus, maculis suborbicularibus (ca. 5 cm. latis) fuscis insidentibus; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis v. anguloso-sphæroideis, hyalino-flavidis, subtiliter granuloso-farctis (sublobibus), 18-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lobeliacæe cujusdam in Tu-Phap, Tonkin (BALANSA n. 9).

82. *Æcidium Kärnbachii* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 5. — 1227
Æcidii hypophyllis, maculis nigricantibus; pseudoperidiis sparsis vel gregariis orbiculariter dispositis, primo tectis, hemisphærico-prominulis, dein erumpentibus, applanato-cupulatis, irregularibus, fusco-brunneis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. angulatis, flavis, levibus v. minute granulatis, 16-23 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ipomœæ spec., Nova Guinea (KAERNBACH).

83. *Æcidium jacarandæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (130). — 1228
 Maculis fuscis, irregularibus; æcidiiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis dense gregariis, cupulatis, pallide fuscis, margine ciliatis, contextu cellulæ polyhedricis reticulatis, hyalino-flavidulis v. fuscidulis efformato; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 17-22 v. 15-20

Hab. in foliis Jacarandæ spec. pr. Theresopolis, Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (ULB).

84. *Æcidium Kabatianum* Bubak, Koenigl. Böhm. Ges. für Wissensch. 1229
 Mathem.-naturwiss. Classe 1899, pag. 22 extr. — Maculis luteis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, mediis in maculis; æcidiosporis globosis v. subglobosis, 20-28 μ . diam., episporio dense verruculoso.

Hab. in foliis Myosotidis strictæ pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ (KABÁT) et M. sparsifloræ ad Viennam Austriæ (G. BECK).

85. *Æcidium caspicum* Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (133). — 1230
 Maculis orbicularibus, magnis, luteis v. purpurascenscentibus; æcidiiis hypophyllis, numerosis, dense gregariis; pseudoperidiis cylindricis, longissimis, pallide flavidis, margine denticulato v. lacerato; æcidiosporis pallidis, globosis v. angulatis, 16-20 μ . diam., episporio echinulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heliotropii europæi* in Transcaspia.

86. *Æcidium Lagochili* Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, pag. 36. — Spermogoniis amphigenis, fusco-brunneis, minutissimis; pseudoperidiis cylindræis, brevibus aut elongatis, hypophyllis, margine evolutò incurvatulo, fimbriato-laciniato, a-mœne rufescentibus; æcidiosporis irregulariter subglobosis, flavidis, episporio sublevi tenui, 12-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Lagochili diacanthophylli* in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

87. *Æcidium Teucris-Scorodonæ* Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, pag. 116. — *Æcidii*s hypophyllis, macula rufescenti insidentibus, copiosis, irregulariter dispositis, soros plus minus confluentes efformantibus; minutis, rufo-luteis, margine integro, vix reflexo; æcidiosporis polyhedricis v. globosis, membrana crassiuscula præditis, pallide flavis, pellucidis, tenuiter verrucosis, 17-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Teucris Scorodonæ* in Gallia.

88. *Æcidium Stachytarphetæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Maculis fuscis; æcidiiis hypophyllis, interdum circulariter dispositis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, pallide flavis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis reticulatis, ca. 25 \times 18, composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, granulosis, pallide flavis, 16-22 \times 10-17, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Stachytarphetæ dichotomæ* pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

89. *Æcidium Sceptri* Lindr. Botan. Notiser 1900, pag. 250. — Spermogoniis amphigenis, immersis, copiosis, rotundatis, flavidis vel rufo-violaceis; æcidiiis hypophyllis, in maculis non incrassatis flavo-purpureis plerumque rotundatis dense confertis; pseudoperidiis breve cylindricis, cupulatis, margine laciniato leniter revolutò, contextu cellulis angulatis, verrucosis, 17-24 \times 15-23; æcidiosporis globoso-polygoniis v. ellipticis, partim levibus, partim verrucosis, aurantiacis, 15-20 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Pedicularis Sceptri-Carolini* in Fennia.

90. *Æcidium Ægiphilæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (70). — Maculis brunneis, rotundatis, epiphyllis; æcidiiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis sparsis v. subaggregatis, longe cylindræis, ca. 1 mm. longis, pallide ochraceis, contextu cellulis oblongis polyhedricis, reticulatis, ca. 120-160 \times 36-48 composito; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis, subacutangulis, pallide flavis, levibus, 28-33 \times 12-16

Hab. in foliis *Ægiphilæ* spec. pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE).

91. *Æcidium foetidum* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 289 (1900). — 1236
 Mycelio totam plantam nutricom pervagante; pseudoperidiis per tota folia sepalaque dispersis, spermogoniis foetidis intermixtis, margine albido, recurvato, laciniato v. subtiliter denticulato praeditis; aëdiosporis subglobosis v. polyhedricis, 20-25 × 18-20, subtiliter verrucosis.
Hab. in foliis sepalisque *Mazi rugosi*, Shimura in prov. Musashi Japoniæ.
92. *Æcidium Vincetoxici* P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1237
 1900, pag. 265. — Maculis flavidis v. glaucescentibus, rotundatis, varia magnitudine; aëdiis sparsis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis plus minus aggregatis, cupulatis, planis, cretaceis, margine fimbriato; contextu cellulis oblonge polyhedricis, hyalinis, reticulatis; aëdiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-19 × 14-18.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Vincetoxici* spec. in prov. Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).
93. *Æcidium Phyllanthi* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XX, 1892, p. 6. — 1238
 Aëdiis hypophyllis, plus minusve orbicularibus, maculis cinerescens v. flavescens; pseudoperidiis semiimmersis, minutis, gregariis, subhemisphaericis, margine revolutis, albo; aëdiosporis subglobosis, pressione mutua saepe angulatis, flavescens v. subhyalinis, levibus v. minutissime granulatis, 15-26 μ . diam., episporio incrassato.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Phyllanthi* spec., Kaiser Wilhelmsland Novæ Guineæ (KAERNBACH).
94. *Æcidium luzoniense* P. Henn. Monunia I. 1899, p. 3. — Ma- 1239
 culis rotundatis, flavo-aurantiis, epiphyllis; aëdiis sparsis, hypophyllis, 5-10 mm. diam., subochraceis; pseudoperidiis hemisphaericis, dein cupulatis, flavis, margine revolutis ciliatis; aëdiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, intus punctulatis, flavo-hyalescentibus, 15-18 μ . diam., episporio sublevi, 0,6-0,8 mm. crasso.
Hab. in foliis *Phyllanthi* spec., Luzon ins. Philippin. (WARBURG).
95. *Æcidium Dalechampiæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Macu- 1240
 lis fuscis, irregularibus; aëdiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, pallide ochraceis, cupulatis, ca. 540 μ . diam.; aëdiosporis globosis v. subovoideis, flavo-brunneis; ca. 24 × 19, minute verrucosis.
Hab. in foliis *Dalechampiæ ficifoliæ*, Sao Francisco prov. St. Catharinæ Brasilæ (ULE).

96. ***Aecidium Stillingiæ*** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, 1241 p. 493. — Hypophyllum v. raro amphigenum; maculis definitis, dilute flavis, 1 cm. v. ultra diam.; pseudoperidiis dense confertis, cylindricis, elongatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm., margine irregulariter lacerato et recurvato; contextu cellulis regulariter pentagonalibus, sulcis vel plicis conspicue asperulis, 25-30 μ . diam.; æcidiosporis dilute flavis, subsphæricis, episporio crasso leniter asperulo, 22-29 μ . diam.
Hab. in foliis *Stillingiæ ligustrinæ*. Wisdom et Ocean Springs Mississippi Amer. bor.
97. ***Aecidium Dusenii*** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 14. 1242 — Pseudoperidiis in acervulos parvos circulares 1-2 mm. latos hypophyllos congestis, margine albo caduco præditis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. polyhedricis, 25-33 \times 21-27, minute verrucosis.
Hab. in foliis *Rumicis* spec. ad ripam fluminis dicti Rio Aysén Patagoniæ chilensis (DUSÉN)
98. ***Aecidium Mori*** (Barel.) Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 289 (1900); 1243 *Cæoma Mori* Barel. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 221. — Pseudoperidiis imperfectis, minutissimis, gregariis, amphigenis.
Hab. in foliis *Mori* albæ in India or. et Japonia.
99. ***Aecidium pseudo-balsameum*** Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98. 1244 — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, biseriatis, irregulariter apertis, e cellulis densissime tuberculatis 40-50 \times 25-30 compositis; æcidiosporis globosis v. oblongis. 23-28 \times 19-21, crasse tuberculatis.
Hab. in foliis *Abietis grandis*, Eureka Californiæ (BLASDALE).
100. ***Aecidium Chorostigmatis*** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 279. — Ma- 1245 culis fuscis, irregularibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis dein cupulatis, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., pallidis, margine ciliatis, contextu cellulis plerumque oblongis reticulatis, hyalinis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis subacutangulis, pallide flavis, levibus, 18-23 \times 15-21.
Hab. in foliis *Chorostigmatis Stuekertiani* pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (KURTZ). — « Matrix nobis ignota ».
- 101 ***Aecidium Brunswigiæ*** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 294. — Macu- 1246 lis rotundatis, confluentibus, fuscis; æcidiis hypophyllis confertis, circulariter dispositis, 3-7 mm. diam.; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, flavis vel melleis, margine haud simbratis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., contextu cellulis polyhedricis, flavo-fusculis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavidis, 18-28 \times 16-23, episporio hyalino-flavidulo, levi.

Hab. in foliis *Brunswigiæ* spec., Olifant River Africae austr.

(SCHLECHTER).

102. *Æcidium Bulbocodii* Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. 1247

IV, 1895, pag. 36. — Amphigenum; pseudoperidiis omnino fere immersis, majusculis, margine prominulo recto, profunde laciniato, aggregatis et epidermide oinctis, ore minutissimo v. evoluto oblongato; æcidiosporis irregulariter subglobosis, 16-22 μ . diam., pallide aurantiaco-flavis, catenulatis, episporio subcrasso punctulato.

Hab. in foliis *Bulbocodii* robusti in Valle flum. Seravschan Asiae centr. (KOMAROV).

103. *Æcidium Ixiolirii* Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1248

1895, p. 37. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, brunneis, minutis; pseudoperidiis amphigenis dense aggregatis, subcylindricis v. cupulatis, margine albido, recto et leniter fimbriato; æcidiosporis flavidis, subglobosis v. oblongatis, utrinque truncatulis, 12-16 μ . diam., episporio subtenui, punctulato.

Hab. in foliis *Ixiolirii* tatarici, in valle flum. Seravschan Asiae centr. (KOMAROV).

104. *Æcidium Tulipæ* Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1249

1895, p. 36. — Amphigenum; pseudoperidiis in macula flavo-rufescente insidentibus, orbes regulares efficientibus, immersis, urceolatis, ore elongato, margine albido incurvo irregulariter sublacerato; spermogoniis brunneolis maculae partem centralem occupantibus; æcidiosporis subglobosis, flavidis v. pallide rufescentibus, 16-26 μ . diam., episporio incrassatulo, subtiliter echinulato.

Hab. in foliis *Tulipæ* turkestanicae in valle flum. Seravschan Asiae centr. (KOMAROV).

105. *Æcidium Dispori* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 571 (1899). 1250

— Pseudoperidiis in maculis flavis rotundatis insidentibus, hypophyllis, sparsis, margine reflexo, lacerato; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 18-21 \times 15-17, verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis *Dispori* sessilis, Togakushi in prov. Shinano Japoniae (KUSANO).

106. *Æcidium Graebnerianum* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 273. — Ma- 1251

culis flavis vel fuscis; æcidiis amphigenis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis plerumque aggregatis, cupulatis, minutis, flavis, contextu cellulis oblongis polyhedricis, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 18-22; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, acutangulis, 16-20 \times 15-18, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Habenariæ dilatatae*, Death Valley; Chukow River Californiæ.

107. **Æcidium Thelymitræ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 13 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, confertis, aurantiacis; æcidiosporis globoso-angulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, indistincte punctatis, 20-24 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Thelymitræ javanicæ* in Java.

108. **Æcidium Schlechterianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 294. — Maculis flavis rotundatis; æcidiis sparsis, circulariter dispositis 2-4 mm. diam.; pseudoperidiis depresso-hemisphæricis dein cupulatis, margine involutis, pallide flavis, ca. 360 μ . diam., cellulis contextu subrhomboideis, polyhedricis, tessellatis, hyalinis, ca. 30-45 \approx 26-28; æcidiosporis subglobosis acutangulis, hyalino-flavescentibus vel fusciscentibus, 22-30 μ . diam., episporio levi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Asparagi medeoloidis*, Olifant River Africæ austr. (SCHLECHTER).

109. **Æcidium Triglochinis** Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98. — Æcidiis omnibus plantæ partibus insidentibus, greges irregulares formantibus, in caule sæpe linearibus et cum spermogoniis; pseudoperidiis in pedicello cylindricis, in caule foliisque subhemisphæricis; æcidiosporis polygoniis v. subglobosis, 17-28 \approx 14-18, episporio tenui, subtiliter tuberculato.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Triglochinis spec.* et *T. concinnæ* in California (DAVY, JONES).

110. **Æcidium asclepiadinum** Speg. — Syll. XI, pag. 221. — Huc certe ducendum *Æcidium Morreniæ* Speg. in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 232, nam diagnoses specierum omnino congruunt.

111. **Æcidium Fœniculi** Cast. — Syll. VII, p. 793. — Huc ducendum, sec. cl. Lagerhein in Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 103, *Æc. Umbelliferarum* Boy. et Jacz. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 216.

RÆSTELIA Rebert. — Syll. VII p. 833, XI p. 222.

1. **Ræstelia koreaënsis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 5. — Maculis fuscis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, aggregatis, cylindraceis, subulatis, dein apertis, margine laciniatis v. fimbriatis, 2½-4 cm. longis, ½ cm. latis, pallescentibus; cellulis contextus subfusiformibus v. oblongis, acutangulis, hyalinis, 25-70 \approx 20-35, verrucosis; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, acutangulis, 18-22 \approx 18-21, episporio levi, brunneo, 1-1½ μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Piri spec.*, Korea (WARBURG). — Est status

æcidiosporif. *Gymnosporangii japonici* Syd. cfr. supra pag. 314 Relationes metageneticas detexit cl. M. Shirai (cfr. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. X, p. 1-5 cum tab.).

PERIDERMIIUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 835, IX p. 326, XI p. 22.

1. **Peridermium Pini-Thunbergii** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 571 1256 (1899). — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, præsertim in pagina superiore acuum erumpentibus, epidermide longitudinaliter fissa tectis, striæformibus, 1-2 mm. longis; cellulis pseudoperidii forma et magnitudine variis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. polyhedricis, confertim verrucosis, 20-29 × 10-19.

Hab. in foliis Pini Thunbergii in horto botan. Tokio Japoniæ (MIYOSHI).

2. **Peridermium Pini-densifloræ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 263. 1257 — Pseudoperidiis acicolis, sparsis v. aggregatis, compresso-hemisphæricis, pallide flavidis, circ. 1 mm. diam., irregulariter erumpentibus; contextu cellulis oblonge polyhedricis reticulatis hyalinis 30-60 × 25-35; sporis ellipsoideis, aliquantulum acutangulis, hyalinis, intus flavidis, granulosis, 20-30 × 16-19.

Hab. in acubus Pini densifloræ pr. Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

UREDO Pers. — Syll. VII p. 838, IX p. 327, XI pag. 222, XIV p. 389.

1. **Uredo dianthicola** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 116. — So 1258 ris amphigenis, maculas oblongas v. ellipticas formantibus, sæpe confluentibus, diu epidermide membranacea grisea tectis, demum erumpentibus, ferrugineis; uredosporis luteo-fuscis, membrana crassa donatis, ellipticis, rarius globosis, asperulis, per poros 2-3 germinantibus, 25-33 × 21-25.

Hab. in foliis Dianthi Caryophylli in agro Parisiensi Galliæ.

2. **Uredo novissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 235 (1899). — 1259 Tumoribus maximis, versiformibus, carnosis; soris totam superficiem tumorum obtegentibus, tenuibus, primo epidermide tectis, mox erumpenti-superficialibus, nudis, pulverulentis, e ferrugineo testaceis; uredosporis globosis, ovatis v. ellipticis, 14-25 × 15-22, episporio subtenui dense granuloso-papilluloso vestitis, protoplas-

mate nubiloso faretis, obscure sordideque e ferrugineo fuligineis. pedicellis hyalinis 25-30 \times 5 fasciculatis subtilibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trianospermæ ficifoliæ* in dumetis et sepibus pr. La Plata, Tucuman et Salta Argentinae. — Partes infectæ quandoque parum incrassatæ et gyrosæ tantum, quandoque nodulos subglobosos v. difformes 2-20 cm. diam. carnosos faretos v. plus minusve irregulariterque sinuoso-excavatos leves vel rugoso-plicatos efficientes. — Species eximia facile statum uredosporicum *Uromycetis novissimi* Speg. sistens.

3. **Uredo Pellææ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. 126
— Soris hypophyllis, irregulariter dispersis, minutis, nudis, aurantiacis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 26-33 \times 16-24, contentu aureo, episporio achroo verrucoso præditis.

Hab. in foliis *Pellææ ternifoliæ* ad ripam lacus dicti Villarica, Chile (NEGER).

4. **Uredo reamuriicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Soris amphigenis, sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundato-pulvinatis, brunneis, epidermide rupta cinerea velatis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, brunneis, cinnamomeis, levibus, 20-30 \times 20-26. 126

Hab. in foliis vivis *Reaumuriæ mucronatæ*, Heluan Wadi el Témbi in Ægypto (G. SCHWEINFURTH).

5. **Uredo Pitangæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 240 (1899). — 126
Maculis nullis v. parum manifestis orbicularibus, fusciscentibus, concentrice rugulosis; soris solitariis v. binis trinis aggregatis, rarius confluentibus, erumpentibus, parvulis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; uredosporis ovatis v. subglobosis, 18-24 \times 16-18, episporio sublevi vix ad partem superam minutissime subimperspicue laxequae papilloso, protoplasmate oleoso aureo repletis.

Hab. ad fructus *Stenocalycis pitangæ* in dumetis Republicæ Uruguayensis (ARECHA VALETA). — Cum *U. flavidula* Wint. non comparanda.

6. **Uredo Inouyei** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 263. — Soris rami- vel foliicolis, deformantibus, incrassatis, per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, mox confluentibus, pallide ochraceis; sporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneolis, subverrucosis v. levibus, 14-21 \times 11-18. 126

Hab. in foliis ramisque vivis *Symploci spec.* in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (INOUE).

7. **Uredo Myrsines** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 256. — Soris hypophyllis, 126
in maculis fuscis insidentibus, minutis, dense gregariis, soros me-

diocres ca. 1 mm. latis formantibus v. sparsis, epidermide læte brunnea tectis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-24 × 16-19, flavidulis, echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Myrsines*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

8. **Uredo Palaquii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Maculis fuscis 1265
v. pallidis; soris hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, diutius tectis, dein erumpentibus, flavidis, irregularibus; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, asperatis, 20-28 × 18-24.

Hab. in foliis *Palaquii* spec. in horto botanico, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

9. **Uredo Lygodii** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 117. — Soris 1266
hypophyllis, numerosis, exiguis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, prominulis, secus nervos secundarios præcipue dispositis, flavo-brunneis, nitidis, epidermide tectis; uredosporis dilute flavis, levibus, globosis v. oblongis, rarius obovato-piriformibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 25-29 × 21-25.

Hab. in frondibus *Lygodii* spec. pr. Pernambuco Brasiliæ (GARDENER).

- 10 **Uredo Grewiæ** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1267
1900, p. 237. — Soris amphigenis, subtus rarioribus, fere contiguus, exiguis, punctiformibus, ferrugineis, pagina superiori flavo-rufa maculata; sporis dilute flavidis, hyalinis, membrana tenui pellucida tunicatis, polymorphis, ovatis, ellipticis globosisve, echinulatis, 21-28 × 16-21.

Hab. in foliis *Grewiæ* ferrugineæ prope Thoes, Senegal Africae occid.

11. **Uredo confluens** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Maculis atro- 1268
fuscis, subincrassatis; soris amphigenis, gregariis, oblongis v. rotundatis, sæpe confluentibus, pulverulentis, castaneis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 22-30 × 20-23, dense aculeatis.

Hab. in foliis *Sapotaceæ* cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

12. **Uredo medicaginicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 234 1269
(1899). — Maculis minutis, fuscis, subcallosis, indeterminatis, cauliculis, rarius petioliculis; soris sparsis v. laxè gregariis elliptico-linearibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, erumpentibus, subpulverulentis, atro-testaceis; uredosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione obsolete angulosis, 20-22 μ . diam., grosse 1-guttulatis v. nubiosis, fulvis, episporio tenui, levi

Hab. ad caules vivos *Medicaginis sativæ* in Pampa Gran-

de, prov. Salta Argentinae. — A forma uredosporica *Uromyces striati* Schroet. sporis levibus distincta.

13. **Uredo Prosopidis** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (131). — Soris amphigenis, minutis, sparsis, liberis, pulveraceis, ferrugineis, sine macula; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, verrucosis, 20 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Prosopidis* *Stephanianæ* in Transcaucasia.

14. **Uredo Raciborskii** Sacc. et Syd. *Uredo Pithecolobii* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 12 (1900) nec P. Henn — Soris hypophyllis, sine ordine dispositis, minutissimis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis brunneis, subtilissime punctatis, piriformibus basim versus attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 \approx 16-19,

Hab. in foliis *Pithecolobii* lobati, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

15. **Uredo Kärnbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, pag. 496, *Uromyces Kärnbachii* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV. 1892, p. 4. — Soris hypophyllis rarissime epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, rotundatis, bullatis, diu epidermide cinerescenti tectis, maculis flavo-brunneis insidentibus; uredosporis globosis, minute granulatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 17-25 μ . diam., episporio 1-1½ μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Abri* *preparatorii*, Kelana Novæ Guineæ (KAERNBACH).

16. **Uredo Ingæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Soris in caulibus, petiolis fructibusque evolutis, deformantibus, corniformibus, erumpentibus, pulveraceis, ochraceis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, flavo-brunneis, 16-20 \approx 15-18, episporio granuloso v. aculeato.

Hab. in caulibus, petiolis fructibusque *Ingæ* spec. pr. Blumenau, Sao Francisco et Campo Bello Brasiliæ (ULE).

17. **Uredo solitaria** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 16. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, nudis, fuscis; uredosporis globosis v. obovatis, 22-27 \approx 19-23, brunneis, echinulatis, poris germinationis quattuor instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Adesmiæ* *radicifoliæ*, vulgatissima in Chile (NEGER).

18. **Uredo Zorniae** Diet. in Hedw. 1899. p. 257. — Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, epidermide rupta ochracea cinctis, minutis, fuscis; uredosporis globosis, obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 21-28 \approx 18-23, brunneis, echinulatis, poris tribus instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Zorniae diphyllae*, Copacabana Brasiliae (ULE).

19. *Uredo Viborgiae* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898. p. 295. — Soris ampli 1276
genis, tota folia occupantibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, ferrugi-
neis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalino-fu-
scidulis, 10-15 × 8-10, episporio subfusco, levi.

Hab. in foliis *Viborgiae obcordatae*, Olifant River Africae
austr. (SCHLECHTER).

20. *Uredo Stylosanthis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (68). — Maculis 1277
fuscis; soris hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, velatis, ochraceis;
uredosporis flavo-brunneis v. ochraceis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 28-
32 × 20-22, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis *Stylosanthis viscosae*, Sao Francisco, prov.
Sta. Catharina Brasiliae (ULE). — Verisimiliter *Uromyctis* species.

21. *Uredo desmodiicola* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 234 (1899) 1278
— Maculis nullis; soris hypophyllis, minutis, 200-250 μ . diam.,
fuliginosis v. testaceis, crumpentibus, quandoque sparsis, quando-
que circinantibus, pulverulentis; uredosporis globosis, fulvis, levi-
bus, 20-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Desmodii* speciei ejusdam in uliginosis,
Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae.

22. *Uredo Anilis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis fuscis; 1279
soris hypophyllis, minutis, fusco-ochraceis, sparsis v. subgregariis,
uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, hyalino-ver-
rucosis, 19-21 × 16-18; paraphysibus clavatis, vertice applanatis v.
oblique papillatis, flavo-brunneis 40 × 19, inferne subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Indigoferae Anilis* pr. Sao Francisco prov.
Sta. Catharina Brasiliae (ULE). — Probabiliter ad *Flavencium*
quamdam spectat.

23. *Uredo Harmsiana* P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Soris am- 1280
phigenis, sparsis, minutis, hemisphaerico-pulvinatis, epidermide fla-
vescente diutius tectis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavidis,
levibus, 17-22 × 15-21.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotalariae lanceolatae*, Natal (WOOD)

24. *Uredo Crotalariae* Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 257. — Soris amphige- 1281
bis, sparsis, epidermide pallida fissa diu cinctis, minutis, ochraceis;
uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 22-30 × 20-23, episporio flavo,
echinulato, poris quattuor germinationis instructo indutis

Hab. in foliis *Crotalariae spec.*, Copacabana prope Rio de
Janeiro Brasiliae (ULE).

25. *Uredo Albizziae* P. Henn. in litt. *Uromyces Albizziae* P. Henn. 1282

Engl. Jahrb. XV. 1892, p. 4. — Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis orbiculariter dispositis, rotundato-acutangulis, ochraceo-aurantiacis, diu tectis, solidis non pulverulentis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, raro subglobosis, flavis v. læte brunneis, minute granulatis, 15-30 \approx 15-21.

Hab. in foliis vivis Albizziae proceræ, Finschhafen Novæ Guineæ.

26. *Uredo sensitiva* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 236 (1899). — Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, solitariis v. hinc inde glomerulatis, minutissimis, 150-300 μ . diam., erumpentibus, carnosulo-compactis, fulvellis; uredosporis globosis, 16-20 μ . diam., pallide umbrinis, dense minuteque papillosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mimosæ sensitivæ in alveo Rio Chico nec non pr. Tucuman Argentinae. — In margine sororum adsunt paraphyses apice quandoque ovatae, quandoque spathulatae sæpeque suburomyciformes v. subpucciniiformes, 30-50 \approx 12-15, continuæ, leves, pallide melleæ; an teleosporæ?

27. *Uredo Læseneriana* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 273; Hedw. 1899 p. (69). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis cauliculisque in pustulis duris hemisphaericis vel pulvinatis efformatis 3 mm. usque 2 cm. diam., primo tectis dein pulverulentis, pallide flavis; uredosporis clavatis, oblonge ellipsoideis vel ovoides, hyalino-fuscescentibus, spiraliter papillatis, 28-55 \approx 16-27, pedicello 18-30 μ . longo, hyalino, 5-6 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Rubi spec. in Guatemala Amer. centr. et Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Eximia species, ob papillas altas spiraliter dispositas, hucusque tantum in *Uromycetis* speciebus (*U. Shiraianus* Diet. et Syd. etc.) observatas, ab omnibus statim dignoscenda.

28. *Uredo imperialis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 241 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, obsolete, pallescentibus, sæpius parvulis; soris sæpius hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis, erumpentibus, luteo-aurantiis; uredosporis clavulatis, 60 \approx 12-15, antice rotundatis, postice cuneatis basi que subtruncatis, rectis v. curvulis, episporio tenui hyalino levi, endoplasmate nubiloso v. pseudoseptato aurantio donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi imperialis in silvis tropicis, prov. Salta Argentinae. — Facile status uredosporif. *Phragmidii* spec. ejusdam.

29. *Uredo Enanthes* Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 200 (1900). —

Soris in utraque foliorum pagina et in petiolis dispersis, minutis, pallide cinnamomeis, nudis; uredosporis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, 22-30 \times 20-22, poris germinationis quatuor instructis, pallide fuscis, echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis (*Euanthes stoloniferae*, Soma in prov. Iwaki Japoniae (KUSANO).

30. *Uredo Cryptotæniæ* Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 4. — 1287

Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis sparsis, minutis, flavescensibus diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipticis, verruculosus, flavescensibus, 18-26 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptotæniæ japonicæ*, Ise Japoniae (SHIRAI).

31. *Uredo mediterranea* Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1288

Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Crucianellæ?* Lagerheim. — Soris minutis, cinereo-rufescentibus, epidermide diu tectis, amphigenis, cauliculis; uredosporis sphaeroideis vel breviter ellipticis, cinereo-brunneis v. rufescentibus, membrana c. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassa, aculeis densis, retusioribus ornata. poris germinationis 6-9 præditis, 25-32 \times 22-27 μ .

Hab. in *Crucianella maritima*, Lusitania (LAGERHEIM), Gallia (BOVEN).

32. *Uredo Oldenlandiæ* Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, pag. 116. — Soris 1289

minutis, amphigenis, maculas non formantibus, 300-500 μ . diam., sparsis v. inordinate gregariis, prominulis, epidermide primo tectis, tandem apice rupto pallide ochraceis; uredosporis oblongis v. obovatis, episporio pro ratione tenui, ubique dense et minutissime echinulato, raro pedicellatis, hyalinis, 20-25 \times 10-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oldenlandiæ* spec., India or. (GAMBLE).

33. *Uredo pachystegia* Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 257. — Soris epiphyllis, 1290

rotundatis, ca. 2 mm. latis, rufis, pulveraceis; uredosporis obovatis, 40-54 \times 21-30, apice 6-10 μ . incrassatis, spinosis, brunneis, poris germinationis tribus instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Vernoniæ* spec., Coreovado prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Species ob sporas valde incrassatas spinosasque prædistincta.

34. *Uredo Polymniæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Maculis fu- 1291

scis, explanatis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, pulvinatis, punctiformibus, fusco-ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 20-30 \times 20-26, episporio castaneo minute aculeato.

Hab. in foliis *Polymniæ* spec., Nova Friburgo pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

35. **Uredo Parthenii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 239 (1899). — 12
 Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis amphigenis; soris sæpius epiphyllis, raro cauliculis, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., erumpentibus, obscure ferrugineis, e pulverulento compactiusculis; uredosporis globosis, 20-24 μ . diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, minute densiusculeque verruculoso-spinulosis, fuligineis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Parthenii hystero-phori in prov. Cordoba, Tucuman et Salta Argentinæ.
- 36 **Uredo Micropsidis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 239 (1899). — 12
 Maculis nullis vel vix pallescentibus indeterminatis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, parvulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., pube gossypina foliorum tectis ac difficillime perspicuis, pulverulentis, e ferrugineo testaceis; uredosporis globosis, 22-24 \approx 18-22, episporio tenui, laxe grosseque spinuloso-papilloso, primo hyalino, dein obscure ferrugineo, endoplasmate flavescente guttulis oleosis aureis ornato faretis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Micropsidis nanæ in pascuis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.
37. **Uredo Enceliæ-tomentosæ** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900. 12
 p. 71. — Soris amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, minutis, fuscis, sparsis, pulveraceis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 30-37 \approx 24-34, episporio subtiliter echinulato umbrino præditis, contenta aurantiaco, pedicello hyalino gracili valde deciduo suffultis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Enceliæ tomentosæ in Chile.
38. **Uredo Gaillardix** Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98. — Soris 12
 per totam inferiorem folii superficiem sparsis, rarius epiphyllis, minutis, nudis, obscure brunneis; uredosporis globosis v. obovatis, brunneis, aculeolatis, 30-35 \approx 24-31, episporio crasso.
Hab. in foliis Gaillardix aristatæ, Sisson Californiæ (HOLWAY).
39. **Uredo Chænocephali** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., 237 (1899). — 12
 Maculis nullis v. vix manifestis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; soris minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., in maculis sæpius circinantibus, erumpentibus, pulverulento-compactiusculis, fusco-ferrugineis; uredosporis ovatis, 26-36 \approx 18-25, crassiuscule pedunculatis, laxe grosseque verruculosis, obscure ferrugineis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Chænocephali spec. pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.
40. **Uredo hidenticola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 279. — Maculis fu- 12
 scis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, ferrugineis, epidermide velata te-

ctis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 23-28 × 18-26, episporio aculeato verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis *Bidentis leucanthæ* in ins. Jamaica (HUMPHREY).

41. **Uredo Achyroclines** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis 1298
fuscidulis; soris hypophyllis interdum epiphyllis, in villo nidulantibus, pulvinatis, sparsis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalino-fuscescentibus, 18-23 × 17-21; episporio minute granuloso-aculeato.

Hab. in foliis *Achyroclines satureioidis*, Sao Francisco prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

42. **Uredo Alocasiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 6. — Ma- 1399
culis flavis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis plerumque irregulariter rotundatis, pustulato-explanatis, flavescentibus, diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis subglobosis v. subellipsoideis, minute granulatis, flavescentibus, 23-27 μ . diam., episporio 1-2 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Alocasiæ* spec., Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Novæ Guineæ (KAERNBACH).

43. **Uredo Acori** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 28 (1900). 1300
— Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, modo rotundatis usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, modo oblongis; uredosporis globosis v. obovatis, flavis v. flavo-brunneolis, echinulatis, 24-28 × 22-24.

Hab. in foliis *Acori* terrestris pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

44. **Uredo Cyrtopodii** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 77. — Soris 1301
uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis nigrescentibus v. obsolete in-sidentibus, sparsis, minutis, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., pulverulentis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis v. ovatis, subtiliter echinulatis, intus granulesis, flavis, 19-24 μ . diam. vel 20-30 × 19-22 episporio ca. 3 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cyrtopodii* spec., Maua Brasiliæ (ULE) 1302

45. **Uredo pustulata** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Soris amphi-
genis, sparsis, pustulatis, fusco-ochraceis v. flavis, diutius tectis, duris, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalino-flavidis, aculeatis, 18-26 × 16-20.

Hab. in foliis *Stenorrhynchi* spec., Serra dos Orgaos pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

46. **Uredo Phaji** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 32 (1900). 1303
— Soris hypophyllis minutissimis, dense gregariis, aureis; uredo

sporis ovato-reniformibus, partim levibus, partim aculeatis, 20-24 \approx 19-21, aurantiacis.

Hab. in foliis Phaji Blumei pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Verisimiliter status uredospor. *Hemileia*.

47. **Uredo Ruhlantii** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I. 1899, pag. 3. — Maculis flavis; soris amphigenis, oblongis, 1 mm. diam., epidermide pallida tectis, dein erumpentibus, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-fuscis, 20-25 \approx 19-23, episporio brunneo, aculeato-verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fricocaulonis trilobati, Madagascar.

- 48 **Uredo Nidularii** P. Henn. *Hedw.* 1898, p. (206). — Soris hypophyllis, oblongis v. striiformibus, maculis brunneo-fuscis insidentibus, diutius epidermide cinereo-brunnea tectis, diu erumpentibus; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneo-fuscidulis, 20-33 \approx 18-30, punctulato-verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis Nidularii longiflori, Serra dos Orgaos et Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE), N. organensis pr. Theresopolis Brasiliæ (ULE).

49. **Uredo Freycinetiæ** Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* III, p. 12 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. latis flavidis insidentibus, minutissimis, oculo nudo inconspicuis; uredosporis hyalinis, echinulato-verrucosis, globosis v. ovato-globosis, 24-26 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Freycinetiæ imbricatæ, ins. Java.

50. **Uredo Hostæ** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 3. — Maculis flavidulis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., epidermide pallida tectis; uredosporis subglobosis, late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis. 18-24 \approx 15-20, episporio $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crasso verrucoso-tessellato vel subasperato, hyalino-brunneo.

Hab. in foliis Hostæ spec. in Japonia (WAO-UZG)

51. **Uredo Dianellæ** Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* II, p. 33 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, linearibus, polygonalibus, 1-8 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, flavo-brunneis, dein atro-brunneis: soris totis immersis, rotundatis; uredosporis late ellipticis, 19-23 \approx 16, flavis, tenuissime echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis Dianellæ javanicæ in Java. — «An eadem ac *Uredo Dianellæ* Diet.?».

52. **Uredo Dioscoreæ-filiformis** Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* I, p. 29 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis obscure

brunneis, 1-7 mm. latis orbicularibus insidentibus, rotundatis, solitariis v. circulariter dispositis, diu epidermide tectis, aparyphatis; uredosporis globoso-ovatis, echinulatis, 28-38 \times 20-26.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreæ* filiformis pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

53. **Uredo Dioscoreæ-alatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, 1310 p. 29 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis foliicolis, petiolicolis sæpeque cauliculis in contextu matricis profunde immersis; uredosporis aurantiacis, echinulatis, ovatis v. globosis, 12-18 \times 10-17.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreæ* alatæ et spec. affin. in ins. Java.

54. **Uredo Dioscoreæ-aculeatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, 1311 p. 30 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutissimis, superficialibus, totam folii superficiem occupantibus, aurantiacis; uredosporis angulatis, partim levibus, partim aculeis brevibus obsitis, aurantiacis, 21-26 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreæ* aculeatæ aliarumque hujus generis specierum pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae. — Verisimiliter status uredosporifer. *Hemileia*.

55. **Uredo heleocharidicola** Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. circ., p. 237 (1899). 1312 — Soris minutis, 250 μ . diam., sparsis v. hinc inde laxè aggregatis, primo colliculoso-prominulis, tectis, dein per epidermidem operculatim disruptam erumpentibus, fusco-fulvescentibus, compactiusculis; uredosporis obovatis v. elliptico-obovatis, 28-30 \times 18-20, tenuissime tunicatis, dense minutissimeque granulosis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, pallide fulvescentibus, pedicello hyalino longiusculo mox fatiscente fultis.

Hab. ad culmos foliaque *Heleocharidis* spec. pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Sori a *Darluca Filo* sæpius oblitterati.

56. **Uredo Fuirenæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis striiformibus, atro-brunneis; soris hypophyllis, elongatis, substriiformibus, epidermide tectis, dein longitudinaliter erumpentibus, ochraceis; uredosporis globosis, flavo-brunneis, granulatis, 24-28 μ . diam., episporio crasso granuloso-verrucoso. 1313

Hab. in foliis *Fuirenæ* umbellatæ, Sao Francisco prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

57. **Uredo pencana** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. 1314

Soris epiphyllis, minutis, oblongis, nudis v. epidermide fissa emiculis; uredosporis subglobosis v. oblongis, 26-30 \times 20-24, episporio brunneo aculeato poris numerosis instructo vestitis.

Hab. in foliis *Stipæ* manicatæ pr. Concepcion. Chile (NAGER). — Status teleutosporiferus est *Uromyctis* species, sed, te-

leutosporis perpaucis tantum visis, species hæc ad interim huc locanda.

58. **Uredo Stipæ** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1893, p. 49. — Soris ferrugineis, hypophyllis, nervis parallele dispositis; sporis globoso-ovoideis, brunneis, levibus, $25-22\frac{1}{2}$ μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Stipæ tenacissimæ in Algeria (TRABUT). — Folia a fungillo occupata introrsum sunt involuta.

59. **Uredo Ammophilæ** Syd. Bot. Notis. 1899, Heft 4, p. 42; Hedw. 1900, p. 121. — Soris hypophyllis, numquam epiphyllis, aurantiacis, mox nudis, totam paginam plerumque occupantibus, in epiphyllis maculas lineares pallidas v. obscuriores generantibus, strias inter nervos folii formantibus; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, $20-26$ μ diam. vel ovoideo-ellipsoideis et tunc $26-30 \approx 18-22$, subtiliter echinulatis, hyalinis, poris germinationis ca. 8, gutta aurantiaca maxima præditis, episporio crassissimo usque 6 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ammophilæ arenariæ, ins. Rugia et Helgoland Germaniæ.

60. **Uredo Chascolythri** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. — Soris epiphyllis, minutis, oblongis, ochraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, $26-35 \approx 23-27$, pallide flavescentibus, verrucosis, poris numerosis instructis.

Hab. in foliis Chascolythri trilobi pr. Concepcion, Chile (NEGER).

61. **Uredo Panici-Urvilleani** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 15. — Soris amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, linearibus; confluentibus, pulveraceis, epidermide rupta diu cinctis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, $26-36 \approx 20-27$, episporio flavo-brunneo echinulato crasso poris numerosis instructo vestitis, pedicello usque 80 μ longo fragili hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Panici Urvilleani pr. Yumbel, Chile (NEGER).

62. **Uredo uromycoides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 240 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. totum folium occupantibus; soris amphigenis, linearibus, erumpentibus, fusco-rufis; uredosporis ovatis, superne obtuse rotundatis, inferne cuneato-truncatis, $26-28 \approx 18-20$, episporio tenuissimo minutissime laxèque papilloso tectis, endoplasmate grosse 1-guttulato fartis, fusco-fuligineis, pedicello cylindræo $40 \approx 4$ persistente hyalino fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Panici phyllanthi in sabulosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

63. **Uredo Polypogonis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 210 (1899). — 1320
Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, linearibus, 1-10 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, erumpentibus, pulverulentis, rufo-aureis; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, 25-30 μ . diam., episporio tenuissimo hyalino densissime minutissimeque asperulo vestitis, endoplasmate aureo granuloso-nubiloso repletis.
Hab. in foliis et culmis Polypogonis monspeliensis et interrupti in Argentina et Uruguay.
64. **Uredo Imperatæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1321
1900, p. 439, tab. III, fig. 17-21. — Soris amphigenis, elongatis; uredosporis verrucosis, ca. 29 \approx 20.
Hab. in foliis Imperatæ cylindricæ in Palestina austr. (BORNMÜLLER).
65. **Uredo Andropogonis-Schoenanthi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 496. Est dicenda *Uredo Körnbachii* P. Henn., Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 227 (1895).
66. **Uredo Leucadis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (132). — Maculis nullis; 1322
soris numerosis, amphigenis, per totum folium sparsis, nudis, pulverulentis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., ferrugineis; uredosporis plerumque perfecte globosis, 20-27 μ . diam., rarius globoso-ovatis, aculeatis, dilute fuscidulis.
Hab. in foliis Leucadis martinicensis, Durban, Natal (Wood).
67. **Uredo Glechonis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Maculis fla- 1323
vis; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphæricis, pallide ochraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, brunneis, 25-32 \approx 22-26, sublevibus.
Hab. in foliis Glechonis spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).
68. **Uredo leonoticola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Soris epi- 1324
phyllis sparsis, minutis, rotundatis, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis v. castaneis, minute aculeatis, 20-23 \approx 19-22, aculeis tenuibus hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis Leonotidis spec., Sao Francisco prov. Catharinæ Brasiliæ (ULE).
69. **Uredo australis** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. 1325
— Soris minutis, hypophyllis, prominentibus, pulvinatis v. disciformibus, primo castaneis, postea pallidis; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 23-28 \approx 21-25, episporio brunneo echinulato poris germinationis binis instructo vestitis, pedicello longo fragili suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Euphrasiæ chrysanthæ et E. andicolæ in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER).

70. **Uredo Tectonæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I. pag. 28 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, rotundatis, gregariis, interdum totam folii superficiem inferiorem tegentibus, aparaphysatis; uredosporis globoso-ovatis, aurantiacis, membrana tenui, echinulata, 20-27 \times 16-33.

Hab. in foliis Tectonæ grandis ubique in Java.

71. **Uredo longiaculeata** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis fuscis; soris hypophyllis, incrassatis, pulverulentis, explanatis, fusco-ochraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, fere atrobrunneis, 13-24 \times 15-18; episporio dense aculeato, aculeis tenuibus usque ad $5\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Tecomæ spec. in prov. St. Catharina Brasilæ (ULE).

72. **Uredo Speschnewii** S. et S. *Sorosporium Ipomœæ* N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 5. — Maculis nullis; soris uredosporiferis epiphyllis sparsis, solitariis, pulverulentis, pallide viridi-brunneis; uredosporis globosis, minutissime aculeatis 16-24 μ . diam., sessilibus; soris teleutosporiferis non visis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Ipomœæ sp. cult Kabecia Tolaw, Transcauc. — Species, certe lapsu calami ad *Sorosporium* relata, videtur diversa ab aliis Uredineis in Ipomœis.

73. **Uredo Lilloi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 234 (1899) — Tumoribus majusculis, 2-10 cm. diam., irregulariter e globoso hemisphaericis, sæpe gyroso-tortis, repandulis, rugulosis, in vivo subcarnosis, in sicco sublignosis, intus sæpius carioso-vacuis, extus cortice prolifero tenui ferrugineo vestitis; uredosporis ovatis, 25-35 \times 16-25, crasse tunicatis, laxè majusculeque spinulosis, pallide ochraceis, pedicello hyalino non v. vix longiore 25-40 \times 3-5 subfluxili suffultis.

Hab. ad partes omnes juveniles Tecomæ stantis in sepiibus pr. Tucuman et Salta Argentinae.

74. **Uredo invisæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 238 (1899) — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, ex arescente ticsco-rufescentibus; parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., sparsis, rarius hinc inde nonnullis subconfluentibus; soris hypophyllis, centro macularum insidentibus, solitariis v. rarius binis trinis aggregatis, subcircinatis, erumpenti pulvinatulis, hemisphaericis, compactis, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; uredosporis ovatis v. globosis, 26-30 \times 20-25,

tunica tenui dense minuteque granulosa vestitis, endoplasmate guttulato v. nubiloso faretis, primo pedicello 40-50 \approx 5 subchlorinulo mox diffluente fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani *sismybrifolii* in ruderatis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Margo sororum nonnullorum saepe crassiusculus et ex hyphis hyalinis, brevissime dichotomis v. botryoides-ramosis, apice catenulas cellularum globosarum, 4-5 μ . diam. levium densissimo subcarnoso congestarum sustentibus efformatus, an *Tuberculina*?

75. **Uredo solaninum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 319. 1331

— Maculis pallidis v. fuscidulis, rotundatis, sparsis; soris hypophyllis, aurantio ferruginosis, confluentibus; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, interdum angulatis, flavidis, 23-26 \approx 22-25, episporio subhyalino, dense aculeato-verrucoo.

Hab. in foliis Solani spec., Usambará Afr. orient. (J. BUCHWALD).

76. **Uredo minitans** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 239 (1899). — 1332

Maculis orbicularibus, mediocribus, 1-5 mm. diam., saepe ob nervorum limitationem angulosis, pallide rufescentibus, determinatis, saepe concentrica rugosis atque areola subflavescente cinctis; soris hypophyllis, centro macularum insidentibus, saepius minoribus centralem maiorem circumdantibus, rarius inordinatis v. sparsis, prominulis, epidermide disrupta persistente cinctis et primo visu pro æcidio facile sumendis, flavescenti-rufescentibus; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, 20-30 \approx 20-24, episporio hyalino tenuissimo ubique minute denseque papilloso, endoplasmate uniguttulato nubiloso aureo faretis in sicco compressis, primo pedicello 40-60 \approx 5-6 hyalino fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani *Commersoni* in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

77. **Uredo Euphorbiae-nudiflorae** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 278. — 1333

Maculis flavis soris hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque rotundatis, epidermide rupta cinctis, ferrugineis; uredosporis subglobosis, interdum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, 18-23 μ . diam., episporio levi v. minute verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae nudiflorae* in ins. Jamaica (HUMPHREY).

78. **Uredo Boelimeriae** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 290 (1900). — 1334

Soris hypophyllis, minutis, in tomento plantae nutritis nidulanti-

bus, pseudoperidiis hemisphaericis inclusis; sporis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 18-23 × 13-17, episporio achroo echinulato vestitis.

Hab. in foliis *Boehmeriae bilobae*, Awa Japoniae (KUSANO).
— Verisimiliter status uredosporifer *Pucciniastri*.

79. **Uredo Antidesmæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 32 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, minutissimis, maculis minutis flavidis angulatis insidentibus, aurantiacis, solitariis v. nonnullis aggregatis; uredosporis globosis v. ovato-globosis, aurantiacis, echinulatis, 20-28 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis *Antidesmæ Buntii* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.
— Videtur status uredosporifer *Hemileiw*.

80. **Uredo Antidesmæ-dioicæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 33 (1900). — Soris minutissimis, brunneis, mox solitariis et sparsis, sæpius concentricè dispositis, maculis orbicularibus 3 mm. diam. insidentibus, amphigenis; uredosporis ovato-oblongis, aurantiacis, echinulatis, 26-38 × 20-22.

Hab. in foliis *Antidesmæ dioicæ* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

81. **Uredo Dischidiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 495
Maculis effusis, fuscis; soris hypophyllis, dense gregariis confluentibusque minutis, punctiformibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, pallide ochraceis; uredosporis oblongis v. ovoideis, subangulatis vel utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-subflavidis, 13-16 × 8-10, episporio tenui levi.

Hab. in foliis *Dischidiæ spec.*, Nova Guinea (O. WARBURG).

82. **Uredo Chenemorphæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas, I, p. 29 (1900). — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. latis, angulosis, primo rufis, dein brunneis; soris hypophyllis, rotundatis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., solitariis v. pluribus aggregatis, aurantiacis; paraphysibus clavatis, inflatis, hyalinis; uredosporis obovatis, echinulatis, 24-32 × 16-20.

Hab. in foliis *Chenemorphæ macrophyllæ*, *Cercocoma macranthæ* in Java.

83. **Uredo Peperomiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, irregularibus; soris hypophyllis, sparsis v. subaggregatis interdum circulariter dispositis, minutis, punctiformibus, subochraceis, diutius tectis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavis v. flavo-brunneis tenui-membranaceis, minute verrucosis, 19-21 × 17-20.

Hab. in foliis *Peperomiæ spec.*, Corcovado pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

84. **Uredo Piperis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis atro-

brunneis, rotundatis; soris epiphyllis, circulariter dispositis, diutius tectis, subpulvinatis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 18-22 \times 15-17, tenui-aculeatis.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis* spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (ULE).

85. *Uredo fructicola* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Soris effu- 1341
sis pulverulentis, ochraceis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, aculeato-verrucosis, 8-12 \times 8-10.

Hab. in fructibus *Nectandrae* spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (ULE).

CÆOMA Link — Syll. VII p. 863, IX p. 334, XI p. 228, XIV p. 407.

1. *Cæoma Coronariae* P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nürn- 1342
berg. XI. 1898, pag. 69, c. tab. — Spermogoniis non visis; soris sparsis pustulatis, hypophyllis; sporis dense verrucosis, poris germinationis carentibus, 22-30 \times 15-19.

Hab. in foliis *Lychnidis* floris *Cuculi* pr. Hassfurt Bavariae (A. VILL).

2. *Cæoma Warburgiana* P. Henn. Monatsber. L. 1899, p. 4 — Soris 1343
ramiculis, explanatis, effusis, primo tectis, pallide flavis, dein pulverulentis, pallescentibus; sporis oblongis v. subellipsoideis, acutangulis, interdum utriusque apiculatis, hyalinis, 15-30 \times 11-22, intus guttulatis, episporio flavidulo levi.

Hab. in ramis *Rosae* spec., Tutschau et Ningpo Sinarum (WARBURG). — Verisimiliter status *acidiospor. Phragmidii* cujusdam.

3. *Cæoma Arracacharum* Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. 1344
Stockh. 1901). — Soris minutis, rotundatis, flavis, epiphyllis vel amphigenis, in greges rotundatos maculae flavido-brunneae aggregatis; sporis rotundato-ellipticis, membrana circ. $1\frac{1}{5}$ μ . crassa, episporio verrucoso praeditis, 22-32 \times 17-26 μ .; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Arracacharum* sat frequens, Ecuador (LAGERHEIM).

4. *Cæoma? argentinum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 241 (1899). 1345
— Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis; soris sparsis, rarius hinc inde circinantibus, saepius hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis v. cauliculis, compactiusculis, pulvinatulis, minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. diam., aurantiis, areola fuscescente v. violascente indeterminata saepius cinetis; uredosporis a rhomboideo ellipticis vel e subcu-

boideo globosis, 20-25 \times 15-20, episporio hyalino tenui densissime minuteque granuloso vestitis, endoplasmate aureo nubiloso farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asteris linifolii pr. La Plata Argentinae.

5. **Cæoma Clerodendri** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 13 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, aurantiacis, aparaphysatis, peridicullo; sporis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, aurantiacis, punctatis, 28-35 \times 14-19.

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri fragrantis, Blumeani in Java.

6. **Cæoma Berberidis** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 13. — Soris tumores globosos formantibus, folio diu inclusis, denique erumpentibus, expansis, rarius minutis et tunc folia haud deformantibus, aureis; sporis breve catenulatis, oblongis, elongato-ellipsoideis, interdum fusiformibus, 40-64 \times 18-24, contentu aureo, episporio achroo verrucoso præditis.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis Darwinii in Chile (NEGER). — Tumores valde conspicui, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. vel ultra diam.

Cæoma Arundinæ Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 31 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, diutius epidermide tectis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, rotundatis v. ovatis, aurantiacis; sporis aurantiacis, globosis v. ovatis v. angulatis, 18-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Arundinæ speciosæ pr. Buitenzorg ins

USTILAGINACEÆ Tul.

Syll. VII p. 451, IX p. 282, XI p. 230, XIV p. 410

USTILAGO Pers. — Syll. VII p. 451 IX p. 282, XI p. 230, XIV pag. 410.

1. **Ustilago Thlaspeos** (Beck) Lagh. in Sydow, Ustilagineen n. 118, 1349 Bot. Notis, 1899, p. 172. Ita vocanda *Tilletia Thlaspeos* Beck in Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 486; huc etiam ducenda *Ustilago seminum* Juel in Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 410.

Hab. in ovulis leguminum vix deformium *Thlaspeos alpestris* in Austria, *Arabidis hirsutæ* et *A. petrææ* in Suecia (JUEL, LAGERHEIM).

2. **Ustilago Oxalidis** Ell. et Tracy — Syll. IX, p. 282 — var. major 1350 Diet. et Neg. Hedw. 1898. pag. (147). — Sporis late ellipticis v. subglobosis, verruculosis, fuscis, 20-23 \approx 16-18.

Hab. in ovariis *Oxalidis laxæ* pr. Concepcion Chile (NEGER).

3. **Ustilago Acænæ** Diet. et Neg. Hedw. 1898, pag. (147). — Massa 1351 sporarum atra; sporis globosis, magnitudine uniformibus, 12 μ . diam., violaceo-brunneis, uno latere pallidioribus, minute echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Acænæ* spec. in monte ignivomo Lanin Andium valdivianorum, Chile (NEGER).

4. **Ustilago? Senecionis** Diet. et Neg. Hedw. 1898, p. (148). — Soris 1352 hypophyllis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 1-2 mm diam., cinnamomeis, epidermide elevata ussaque velati v. semitectis, pulveraceis; sporis globosis v. ellipticis, 9-12 \approx 7-10, dilute roseis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis glabri* in Andibus valdivianis (NEGER).

5. **Ustilago Grewiæ** (Pass.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (75), *Perieladium* 1353 *Grewiæ* Pass. Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, p. 185, Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 838. — Soris ramicolis, gregariis v. confertis, saepe confluentibus, ramos totos ambientibus subglobosis v. angulatis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam., cinnamomeis, coriaceo-suberosis maturis vertice rima lot

gitudinali vel irregulariter dehiscens, intus pulvere atro completis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, sæpe leniter angulosis, $7-10 \approx 5-8$, episporio crasso, levi, castaneo

Hab. circa ramulos vivos Grewiæ spec. in Abyssinia, G. microcarpæ in Africa trop. or.

6. **Ustilago Psilocaryæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 493. — Ovaria infestans eaque non destruens, semina autem in massam atram pulveraceam transformans; sporis lenticularibus, atro-brunneis, opacis, episporio crasso reticulato, $10-14 \mu$. diam. $6-8 \mu$. crassis.

Hab. in ovaris Psilocaryæ rhynechosporioidis, Horn Island, Mississippi Amer. bor.

7. **Ustilago caricicola** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 493. — Inflorescentias occupans easque vix detorquens; massa sporarum dura, brunnea, $2-5$ mm. diam., extus fibrosa et sublanosa; sporis plerumque ovoideis, minute echinulatis, subfuscis, ca. $6 \approx 4$.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Caricis folliculatæ, Mississippi Amer. bor. — « An *Cintractia* species? »

8. **Ustilago americana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 207 (1899). — Soris ovarium tantum v. paleas totas etiam deformantibus, tumidulis, fusco-olivaceis, sæpius membrana tenuissima hyalina involutis; sporis globosis, sæpius e mutua pressione obtuse angulosis, $5-7 \mu$. diam., levissimis, tunica tenui, endoplasmate uniguttulato v. parce granuloso faretis, olivaceis.

Hab. in spiculis vivis Stenotaphri glabri, La Plata Argentinae et pr. Montevideo Uruguay (ARECHAVALETA). — Inflorescentia plantæ infectæ sæpius normalis, vix spiculis prominulis tumidulis fusciscentibus dignoscenda.

9. **Ustilago Stenotaphri** Mass. Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 184. — Soris ex olivaceo brunneis, atris, pulverulentis, ovaria habitantibus; sporis irregularibus, ovatis, oblongis, sphaeroideo-angulatis, $5-7 \mu$. diam., episporio levissimo crassiusculo, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in ovaris Stenotaphri glabri, ins. Bermuda (CUMMINS).

10. **Ustilago Henningsii** Sacc. et Syd. *Ustilago Stenotaphri* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 293 nec Mc. Alp. — Soris in paniculis, epidermide pallida tectis dein, ea rupta, liberis, olivaceis, pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis, acutangulis v. ovoideis, $6-8 \mu$. diam., episporio castavo-brunneo, levi.

Hab. in paniculis *Stenotaphri glabri*, Windhœk Africae austr. (SCHLECHTER).

1. **Ustilago Kusanoi** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, pag. 4. — 1359

Soris in rhachidibus et paniculis evolutis easque ex toto destruentibus, atro-olivaceis, primo pellicula tenui membranacea plumbea tectis, mox pulverulentis; sporis globosis, levibus, olivaceo-fuscis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 μ . diam.

Hab. in paniculis *Miscanthi sacchariflori*, Shimura, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (KUSANO).

2. **Ustilago Shiraiana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 260. 1360

— Soris in ramis junioribus, eos deformantibus et incurvantibus, primo epidermide pallida tectis, dein pulverulentis, atro-olivaceis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, pallide olivaceis vel fuscis, levibus, 4-7 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -6.

Hab. in ramis junioribus *Bambusæ Veitchii*, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

3. **Ustilago Ophiuri** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 1. — Soris atris, 1361

flores paniculasque destruentibus; sporis subglobosis, subacutangulis, fusco-olivaceis, intus punctulatis, 10-11 μ . diam., episporio levi v. minute granulato, fusco-olivaceo, ca. 1 μ . crasso.

Hab. in floribus et paniculis *Ophiuri exaltati* in Java (WARBURG).

4. **Ustilago longissima** (Sow.) Tul. — Syll. VII, pag. 451 — var. 1362

macrospora Davis, Transact. Wiscons. Acad. Sc. Arts and Letters XI, 1897, p. 174. — A typo differt sporis majoribus, nempe 6-11 μ ., plerumque 8-9 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Glyceriæ fluitantis*, Racine, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

5. **Ustilago Paspali** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 209 (1899). — 1363

Soris ovaria et giumas destruentibus atque in pulverem atrum transformantibus, sporis minutis, e fronte discoideis, e latere convexo-concavis, 6-7 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, fuligineis, guttula majuscula foetis

Hab. in specieis *Paspali* cujusdam pr Tucuman Argentinæ.

6. **Ustilago Holwayana** P. Henn. Botan. Gazette 1899, pag. 274. — 1364

Soris in specieis evolutis easque destruentibus, longe cylindræis, primo membrana pallide cinerea velatis, atris; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, subacutangulis, atro-violaceis, 13-16 \approx 12-15, episporio atro, verrucoso.

Hab. in specieis *Paspali velutini*, Patzcuaro in Mexico (HOLWAY).

17. **Ustilago Hilariae** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 267. — Soris in epiculis evolutis, atris, membrana albida subvelatis; sporis subglobosis, flavo-brunneolis, 1-2-guttulatis, 6-8 μ . diam., episporio levibrunneo.

Hab. in spicis Hilariae cenchroidis prope urbem Mexico Amer. centr. (HOLWAY).

18. **Ustilago goniospora** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 183 (1899). — Soris nigro-olivaceis, ætate protracta brunneo-violaceis, in ovariis evolutis; sporis irregularibus, sphæroideoangulatis, 10-12 μ . diam., episporio crassiusculo levissime, mox secedentibus et dein pulverem atro-violaceum efformantibus.

Hab. in ovariis Aristidæ spec., Ukamba in Africa or.

19. **Ustilago Panici-proliferi** P. Henn. Botan. Gazette 1899, p. 274. — Soris in paniculis evolutis easque omnino destruentibus, membrana cinerea tectis, dein pulverulentis, atro-olivaceis; sporis subglobosis, acutangulis, pallide olivaceo-fuscis, intus granulatis, 7-9 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. in paniculis Panici proliferi var. acuminati in Mexico (HOLWAY).

20. **Ustilago Panici-carthagenensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 207 (1899). — Soris typice paniculas totas nondum evolutas et adhuc vaginis inclusas ambientibus et vix tumescentibus, globosis, 2-5 mm. diam., non vel vix extus macula pallescenti indicatis, duris, compactiusculis, intus aterrimis granulosis; sporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, e mutua pressione sæpius rugulosis vel difformibus, levissimis, tenuissime tunicatis, endoplasmate granuloso farctis, olivaceis, pellucidis, 8-10 \times 6-7.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Panici carthagenensis in Cerro de Montevideo, Uruguay (ARECHAVALETA) — Species a cl. Wintero sub *Ustilagine Panici-miliacei* (Pers.) edita, sed, etiamsi satis affinis, notis plurimis recedens.

21. **Ustilago Negeriana** Diet. Hedw. 1898, p. (147). — Massa sporarum atra, ovaria haud amplificata complente; sporis levibus olivaceo-brunneis, ellipticis v. subglobosis, 7-11 \times 7-9.

Hab. in ovariis Panici Urvilleani pr. Yumbel, Chile (NEGER). — Species satis inconspicua.

22. **Ustilago globigena** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 208 (1899). — Spiculis infectis hinc inde sparsis, parum manifestis, inter normales absconditis, in globulum 1-3 mm. diam. durum transformatis, extus fuscis, intus atro-fuscis; sporis dense constipatis, globo-

sis, tenue tunicatis, levissimis, intus dense granulosis, sed non reticulatis, olivaceis, pellucidis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in spiculis *Panicis* spectabilis in paludosis, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *U. Panicis-miliacei* (Pers.) Wint. affinis, sed habitu mox dignoscenda; ab *U. sphaerogena* Burr. sporis levibus recedens.

23. *Ustilago Dieteliana* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 268. — Soris atro-1371
olivaceis, ad apicem culmorum in rhachidibus paniculisque, pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, fusco-olivaceis, 12-14 \approx 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$, episporio atro-brunneo, verrucis obtusis vix prominulis.

Hab. in paniculis *Tripsaci dactyloidis* pr urbem Mexico Amer. centr. (HOLWAY).

24. *Ustilago dactyloctæniophila* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. (66). — 1372
Soris atris, ovaria floresque deformantibus, globosis pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, granulatis, 9-14 \approx 8-13, episporio castaneo, levi.

Hab. in spicis *Dactyloctæni* mucronati, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULÆ).

25. *Ustilago deserticola* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 209 (1899). 1373
— Acervulis fusco-atris, tenuibus, subepidermicis, superficiem internodiorum infestantibus sed non deformantibus, ob bracteas atque vaginas foliorum perægre perspiis, sporis e. globoso irregulariter obtuseque angulosis, sæpe compressulis, 5-7 μ . diam., episporio levi, crasso vestitis, fusco-fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis et rhizomatibus *Chloridis* spec. in sabulosis pr. Amblayo, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

26. *Ustilago chloridicola* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 267. — Soris 1374
atro-olivaceis ad apicem culmorum in apiculis rhachidibusque, pulverulentis; sporis globosis, 6-8 μ . diam., episporio fusco-olivaceo, punctato, suloverrucoso.

Hab. in spicis *Chloridis* spec., Potter Valley California (PURPUS).

27. *Ustilago Ægopogonis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 267. — Soris 1375
atris inflorescentias destruentibus, primo inclusis dein pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, interdum acutangulis, fusco-olivaceis intus granulatis, 12-14 \approx 11-13, episporio atro-brunneo, sublevi v. minute granuloso.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Ægopogonis cenchroidis* pr urbem Mexico Amer. centr. (HOLWAY).

28. **Ustilago Lanigeri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Gesellsch. 1899, p. 88, t. II, f. 1-6. — Ascus spicularum occupans et destruens; sporis globosis, levibus, atris, $6\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.
Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis lanigeri* in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMUELLER).
29. **Ustilago globulifera** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 159, t. C, f. 1. — Ovaria occupans floresque in capitula subglobosa, 2-3 mm. diam. nigra, duriuscula, superficie passim inæqualia, valvis subimmutatis cincta transmutans; sporis globosis, 5-7 μ . diam., distincte verruculosus, atro-fuliginosis.
Hab. in iloribus panicularum *Andropogonis* v. generis affinis speciei, Congo (DEWEVRE). — Affinis *U. tumefacienti* P. Henn., a qua capitulis sporarum globulosis, aterrimis, nec corniformibus flavo-fuscis statim dignoscitur!
30. **Ustilago Andropogonis-hirtifolii** P. Henn. Botan. Gazette 1899, pag. 274. — Soris in paniculis evolutis easque destruentibus, longe cylindræis, membrana cinnamomea vestitis, dein pulverulentis; sporis atro-olivaceis v. fusco-olivaceis, 9-14 μ . diam., episporio verrucoso.
Hab. in paniculis *Andropogonis hirtifolii* pubiflori Patzcuaro in Mexico (HOLWAY).
31. **Ustilago furcata** Pat. et Har. Charip. Sénag. in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 230. — Soris ovaria replentibus, pulveraceis, atro-castaneis, membrana albida tenui cellulis hyalinis globosis facile dilatantibus composita undique tectis, columella compressa apice bidentato-furcata percursis; spori globosis ellipsoideisve, sub lente olivaceis, levibus intus granulosis, 6-8 \approx 6.
Hab. in spicis *Andropogoneæ* cujusdam, Sompi regionis Tombucto Afr. occ.
32. **Ustilago abortifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 208 (1899). — Soris ovaria et sæpe rhachim totam implectentibus, extus tunica tenui hyalina vestitis, intus pulvere fusco-atro odorem foetidum polente faretis; sporis dense constipatis, globosis, non v. vix e-mutua pressione obtuse angulosis, tunica tenui vestitis, endoplasmate nubiloso repletis, 10-13 μ . diam.
Hab. ad spiculas femineas *Zea Maydis* in cultis pr. Salta Argentinae. — Inflorescentiæ infectæ extus vix a normalibus recedentes, habitu magis tumido, sed fere semper bracteis integris involutæ. In sori centro sæpe adest nucleus carnosus, e: 5-40 cellulis majoribus subangulosis, 10-18 μ . diam. dense constipatis con-

glutinatisque (an sporis immaturis?) efformatus. Species venenosa apud aborigines ad filtrum abortiferum parandum adhibita; ab *U. Maydis* (DC.) Corda et *U. Reiliana* Kühn longissime abhorrens nec quidem comparanda.

33. *Ustilago echinata* Schroet. — Syll. VII, p. 470. — Huc ducenda *Ustilago Vestergreni* Sacc. et Syd. in Syll. XIV, p. 413, *U. verrucosa* Vesterg. et *U. Baldingeræ* Vesterg. in sched.

CINTRACTIA Cornu — Syll. VII p. 480, IX p. 285, XI pag. 233, XIV p. 420.

1. *Cintractia piluliformis* (Berk.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 293, *Uredo* 1381
piluliformis Berk. Fg. Uitenh. p. 507, t. XXII, fig. 6, *Ustilago piluliformis* Tul. in Sc. Nat. 1847, p. 93, t. V, fig. 27-30, Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 458. — Soris compactis, atris, globosis v. cylindricis, duris, 1-2 mm. diam.; sporis dense conglobatis, globosis, ellipticis v. ovoideis, initio hyalinis, intus granulatis v. punctatis, filamentis hyalinis immixtis, dein brunneis, postremo atris, impellucidis, 10-17 ≈ 9-14.

Hab. in ovariis *Junci capensis* et *Junci spec.* in Africa austr. et meridionali.

2. *Cintractia arctica* Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 156, Sydow *Ustilag.* 1382
n. 72 et 73. — Soris nigris; sporis globosis v. ovoideo-angulatis, 12-15 μ . diam., membrana fusca pellucida reticulata (areolis ca. 1½ μ . latis) præditis, in aqua germinantibus hypham longissimam ramosam emittentibus; sporidiolis nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caricis canescentis* et *C. glareosæ* in Norvegia arctica.

TILLETIA Tull. — Syll. VII p. 481, IX p. 286, XI p. 233, XIV pag. 421.

1. *Tilletia Guyotiana* Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 117, *Theca-* 1383
phora Guyotiana Har. in Mém. Soc. Acad. de l'Aube 1887, p. 195 (nomen nudum). — Sporis massam kermesinam nudo oculo formantibus, ovarium replentem, sub lente flavicantibus, pellucidis, globosis, rarius ellipticis, elegantissime reticulato-verrucosis, 19-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in ovariis *Bromi erecti* pr. Gyé-sur-Seine, Aube Galliæ (Guyot).

2. *Tilletia Vulpizæ* P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1384

1899, pag. 89, t. II, fig. 7-12. — Ovaria occupans et destruens; sporis atris, ellipsoideis, $19 \approx 17$, reticulatis.

Hab. in ovariiis Vulpiae pseudomyuri in Kurdistania (BORN-MUELLER).

3. *Tilletia Trabuti* Jacz. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1893, pag. 50. — Sporis brunneis, globosis, reticulatis, 22-25 μ . diam., areolis $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. in spicis Hordei murini in Algeria (TRABUT).

4. *Tilletia Ayresii* Berk. Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 146. — Ovaria occupans; sporis globosis v. late ellipticis, 13-16 μ . diam. v. $16 \approx 12$ -13, pallidissime stramineis, verrucis minutis dense tectis.

Hab. in ovariiis Panici maximi pr. Port Louis, ins. Mauritii (AYRES).

5. *Tilletia Berkeleyi* Masee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 154. — Strias usque 1 cm. longas formans; sporis constanter globosis, brunneis, 15-18 μ . diam., minute areolatis, areolis $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis Tritici vulgaris, King's Cliffe Britanniae.

6. *Tilletia flectens* Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 171. — Soris foliiculis, in interiore foliorum evolutis, primo tectis, dein liberis, pulveraceis, atro-brunneis, inodoris, folia sæpissime flectentibus et purpureo colorantibus; sporis globosis vel ovoideis, 23-28 \approx 23-25, pellucidis, episporio luteo-brunneo crassiusculo areolato, areolis 2-3 μ . latis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . altis, cellulis sporis similibus achrois immixtis.

Hab. in foliis Airæ flexuosæ ad Fjällnäs in Herjedalia Sueciæ.

7. *Tilletia mixta* Masee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 145. — Ovaria occupans, massa sporarum atro-brunnea; sporis globosis, angulato-globosis vel late ellipticis, ca. 16-18 μ . diam., obscure castaneis, granulatis v. minutissime verruculosis.

Hab. in ovariiis Eriochloæ annulatæ, Festucæ microstachyæ in Australia, Amer. bor.

8. *Tilletia hyalospora* Masee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 148. — Ovaria occupans; massa sporarum pallide lignicolori; sporis globosis vel subglobosis, 20-24 μ . diam., reticulatis.

Hab. in ovariiis Piptochætii spec. in Andibus Bolivianis.

9. *Tilletia? Commelinæ* Komarov in Fg. Ross. Exs. n. 210 (1899). — Soris late castaneis, pulveraceis, fructus tegumentis tectis, intra ovaria ortis; sporis globosis, pallide castaneis vel olivaceis, 10,4-18,2 μ . diam., areolis regularibus circiter 2-3,6 μ . altis, reticulatis.

Hab. in ovariiis Commelinæ communis in valle flum.

Falu, non procul ab oppidulo Sinensium Mao-ell-sehan (KOMAROV)

NEOVSSIA Koern. in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1879, p. 217 (Etym. a cl. mycologo W. Voss). *Vossia* Thuem. l. c., pag. 18. — *Tilletiæ* affinis, differt sporidiolis numerosissimis in capitulum unitis.

1. **Neovossia Moliniæ** (Thuem.) Koern. l. c., Magnus in Ber. Deutsch. bot. Ges. 1900, p. 73, t. II, *Vossia Moliniæ* Thuem. l. c., *Tilletia Moliniæ* Wint. in Pilze Deutsch., pag. 109 et Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 486.

Hab. in ovariis *Moliniæ cæruleæ* in Carnioliæ.

2. **Neovossia Barclayana** Bref. Unters. XII, p. 170, t. X, f. 22-29, 1898 *Tilletia Barclayana* Sacc. et Syd. in Syll. XIV, p. 422.

Hab. in ovariis *Penniseti triflori*. Simla Indiæ or.

3. **Neovossia jowensis** Hume et Hodson, Botan. Gazette 1900, p. 274, 1394 c. fig. — Ovaria occupans, atra; sporis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, atro-brunneis, opacis, 24-28 \times 16-20, membrana hyalina; hypha tenui, hyalina, spora duplo v. triplo longiore.

Hab. in ovariis *Phragmitis communis*, Colo, Jowa Americæ bor.

ENTYLOMA De Bary — Syll. VII p. 487, IX p. 286, XI p. 233, XIV pag. 423.

1. **Entyloma Castaliæ** Holw. Transact. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. XI, 1395 1897, p. 174 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nymphææ* in America bor.

2. **Entyloma Flærkæ** Holw. Transact. Wisconsin Acad. Sciences, Arts, and Letters. XI, 1897, pag. 170. — Soris in maculis albidis dein brunneis, crasse tunicatis, 10-12 μ . diam.; promycelio filiformi, longitudine variabili, 3 μ . circiter crasso; sporidiolis 4-6 basi copulantibus, 10-16 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, apice sporidiola secundaria angusta et acuta, 30-60 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . gignentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Flærkæ proserpinacoidis*, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

3. **Entyloma Henningsianum** Syd. Bot. Notis. 1899. pag. 158, Hedw. 1397 1900, p. 123. — Soris maculas sparsas orbiculares, 4-8 mm. diam. explanatas pallide flavescentes demum fuscescentes efformantibus; sporis globosis vel globoso-angulosis, raro ovalibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, hinc inde paucis catenulatis, contentu granuloso, dein

nucleo magno præditis, 10-15 μ . diam. v. usque 18 \approx 12, levibus, episporio usque 2 μ . crasso donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languescentibus Samoli Valerandi, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

4. **Entyloma pustulosum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 21. — Amphigenum, cecidogenum, folia leniter torquens et tumores adnatos minutos subrotundos v. oblongos, sæpe decoloratos formans; sporis hinc inde conglobatis, sphericis, 17-22 μ . diam., levibus, dilute fuligineis, 1- rarius 2-3-nucleatis, tunica 2 μ . crassa.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Potentillæ Anserinæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Tumores subrotundi, 0,5-1 mm. lat. v. nervisequi oblongi, minores.

5. **Entyloma Tragopogi** Lagh. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 100, c fig. — Maculis elongatis, sæpe subrhomboideis, explanatis, primo flavis, dein brunneolis, usque 11 mm. longis et 1-2 mm. latis; sporis globosis v. angulato-globosis, circiter 15 μ . diam., episporio æquali v. subæquali, 2-3 μ . crasso, flavo levi; conidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis Tragopogi spec., Lattes pr. Montpellier Galliæ austr. — *E. Picridii* Rost. affine, sed habitu externo diversum.

6. **Entyloma Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Entyloma Bidentis* Speg. Fg. 14 Arg. novi v. crit., p. 211 (1899) nec P. Henn. — Maculis sparsis, orbicularibus, 1-15 mm. diam., indeterminatis, primo totis palléscentibus pellucidis, dein centro fuscéscentibus ac subcallosis opacis; sporis in cellulis parenchymatis dense conglobatis, globosis, 20-25 \approx 16-30, e mutua pressione obtuse angulosis v. subdifformibus, levibus, vacuo centrali globoso, 10-12 μ . diam. et protoplasmate dense minuteque granuloso farcto donatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bidentis bipinnatæ in herbosis prope Cordoba Argentina.

7. **Entyloma Achilleæ** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nurn- 14 berg XIII, p. 8 (1900). — Sporis ca. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Achilleæ Millefolii in Germania, Dania, Suecia.

8. **Entyloma Nephrolepidis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 140 p. 8 (1900). — Sporis hyalinis, piriformibus, basi attenuatis, apice late rotundatis, plasmate intus dense farctis, episporio crassiusculo, 18-20 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Nephrolepidis acutæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

SIRENTYLOMA P. Henn. (cfr. Syll. XIV. p. 425). — Genus hoc ex auctore ipso in litt. est ab Ustilagineis removendum et melius ad interim inter Hyphomycetes locandum.

MELANOTÆNIUM De Bary — Syll. VII p. 496

1. **Melanotænium? Sparganii** Lagh. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 98 1403
c. fig. — Maculis linearibus, flavo-brunneis, explanatis: mycelio intercellulari, denso, filis tenuissimis ramosis composito; sporis intercellularibus dense congregatis, ovoideis, 10-16 \approx 9-10, membrana tenui, levi, flavo-brunnea, contentu achroo oleoso donatis.

Hab. in foliis Sparganii spec., Lattes pr. Montpellier Galliæ austl. — An ad *Chytridiaceas* ducenda? An *Entyloomatis* species?

2. **Melanotænium Selaginellæ** P. Henn. et Nym. P. Monsunia I, 1899, 1404
p. 2. — Soris in parte caulis et basi foliorum expansis, atro-cinereis; sporis globosis, castaneis, dein atris, verrucosis, 17-19 μ diam., hyphis hyalinis, 2-2½ μ . crassis, intermixtis

Hab. in caulibus Selaginellæ spec., Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

TOLYPOSPORIUM Woronin — Syll. VII p. 501, XI p. 235, XIV pag. 425.

1. **Tolyposporium pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 213 1405
(1899). — Soris ovaria implentibus ac in globulum majusculum atrum pulveraceo-fibrosum exsertumque transformantibus; glomerulis sæpius 2-4-cellularibus, 10-20 μ . diam.,; sporis levibus, opace fuligineis, 6-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in specieis maturis Setariæ cujusdam in Estacion Batio pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Ovaria infecta primum integra inflata (1-3 mm. diam.) glumis exserta, cortice tenui albo tecta, serius irregulariter disrupta ac globulum efformantia. In glomerulis fere omnibus adsunt sporidiola (?) unicellularia, ovato-ellipsoidea v. sub-biscoctiformia, 4-8 \approx 2-3, hyalina.

2. **Tolyposporium? reticulatum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 212 1406
(1899). — Soris ovaria implentibus ac ea in globulum fuscum duriusculum, 1-1½ mm. diam. transformantibus, intus granuloso-pulverulentis, atris; sporis globosis, episporio crassiusculo donatis, tuberculis 5-9 latis brevibusque truncatis ornatis, primo per tuberculos reticulato-junctis, dein glomerulato-reticulatis, postremo liberis fuligineis.

Hab. ad spiculas Panici spec. pr. Montevideo Uruguay (ARCHARALETA).

3. **Tolyposporium Anthistiriaë** Cobb in Agric. Gaz. New South Wales 1892, p. 1006, cum ic., Syll. XIV, p. 426, *Tolyposporium Anthistiriaë* P. Henu. Hedw. 1898, pag. 283. — Soris in spicis easque destruentibus, cylindræis, 2-5 cm. longis, epidermide dein lacerata flavescente tectis; glomerulis oblongis vel subglobosis, aterrimis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, dein cinnamomeis v. atris, 9-14 \approx 8-12, episporio minute verrucoso-punctulato, 1 μ . crasso.

Hab. in spicis Anthistiriaë spec. in Africa centr. (SCHWEINFURTH) et Australia (COBB). — Sec. Cobb loc. cit. massæ sporarum 40-150 μ . diam., cellulæ singulæ 8-14 μ . diam.; sporidiola oblonga, 8-10 μ . longa. Ergo species homonyma posterior cl. Henningsii eadem videtur.

DOASSANSIA Cornu — Syll. VII p. 502, IX p. 288, XI pag. 235, XIV pag. 427.

1. **Doassansia Zizaniaë** Davis Bot. Gaz. XXVI 1898. p. 363. — Soris globosis usque ellipsoideis, nigris, magnitudine ludentibus, ca. 200 μ . diam., interdum binis v. trinis coalescentibus ideoque majoribus, maculas nullas efformantibus; sporis globosis usque polyhedricis, confertis, fuscis, tenuè tunicatis, 6-10 μ . diam., tegumento communi e cellulis plus minusve irregulariter globosis, crasse tunicatis, obscure brunneis, subopacis, ca. 6 μ . diam., efformato incarceratis.

Hab. in culmis Zizaniaë aquaticæ, Racine et Kenosha, Wisconsin Amer. bor. — Pars sori centralis pseudoparenchymatica formata est ex cellulis sporas paululo excedentibus.

TRACYA Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (2) (Etym. a cl. mycologo S. M. TRACY americano). — Ita vocandum genus *Cornuella* Setch. (1892), cfr. Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 236, nam exstat genus *Cornuella* Pierre inter Sapotaceas, prius (1891) conditum.

1. **Tracya Lemnæ** (Setch.) Syd. l. c.

TUBERCINIA Fr. — Syll. VII. p. 507

1. **Tubercinia Clintoniaë** Kom. Fg. Rossiaë exsicc. n. 260 (1899). — Soris explanatis, late extensis, amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis, atris, 1-6 mm. latis, epidermide tectis, maculas orbiculares pal-

lidas non incrassatas efficientibus; sporis in glomerulos globosos, 9-16 μ . diam. vel 10-22 μ . latos, 15-27 μ . longos, dense congestis, omnibus conformibus, fertilibus, 4-5 μ . diam., globosis, ellipticis v. angulatis, e pressione applanato-compressis, episporio levi dilute fuligineo, postea obscure brunneo, dein impellucido; glomerulis e sporis 8-50 compositis; conidiis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clintoniæ* *udensis*, in regione fluv. Amur Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

2. **Tubercinia Paridis** (Ung.) Vesterg. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. 1410
Handl. Bd. XXII, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9, Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 171,
Protomyces Paridis Ung. Exanth., pag. 344, *Sorosporium Paridis*
Wint. Die Pilze, p. 102.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Paridis* *quadrifoliæ* in Germania, Austria, Suecia, Rossia. — Sec. cl. Vestergren diversa a *T. Trientalis* B. et Br.

THECAPHORA Fing. — Syll. VII p. 507, IX p. 289, XI p. 237,
XIV p. 428.

1. **Thecaphora? Andropogonis** Spcg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 213 1411
(1899). — Soris parvulis, matricem parum deformantibus, atris;
glomerulis 1-6-(sæpius 2-3)-cellularibus, 10-20 μ . diam.; sporis
levibus, umbrinis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad pedicellos florales, rarius ad ovaria spicularum fertili-
um *Andropogonis* spec. pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Pedicelli
steriles et ovaria florum fertilium infecta parum v. vix mu-
tata, sed pulvere atro repleta. A *Th. Berkeleyana* Fisch. soris flo-
ricolis et sporis umbrinis recedens.

SOROSPORIUM Rud. — Syll. VII p. 511, IX p. 288, XI pag. 237,
XIV, p. 428.

1. **Sorosporium Bornmuelleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Ge- 1412
sellsch. Wien 1900, p. 434, tab. III, fig 8-13 — Soris in ova-
riis leniter inflatis evolutis; glomerulis e 20-60 sporis formatis,
facile secedentibus; sporis polygonalibus, $9 \approx 7\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. in ovariiis *Aristidæ* *cærulescentis* in Syria (BORN-
MÜLLER).

2. **Sorosporium Polliniæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 1413
Wien 1900, p. 433, tab. III, fig. 1-7. — Spicas incolens; glome-
rulis e 7-25 sporis formatis; sporis periphericis verruculis minu-
tis dense obsitis et obscurioribus, $11 \approx 8$.

Hab. in spicis Polliniæ distachyæ in Judæa Syriæ (BORN-MÜLLER).

PŒCILOSPORIUM Diet. in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. 1897, pag. 12 (Etym. *poikilos* varius et *spora*). — Sporæ paucae agglomeratæ, interdum solitariae, pallide brunneæ, verrucosæ — *Sorosporio* affine, a quo differt præcipue sporis paucis, nec numerosis in glomerulum conjunctis.

1. **Pœcilosporium Davidsohnii** Diet. l. c. — Gallas minutas globosas irregulariter apertas formans: sporis in interiore gallarum evolutis, 2-4, interdum etiam 7 in glomerulum conjunctis, cellulis singularibus 12-15 \times 7-13, verrucosis.

Hab. in perigonio *Atriplicis* spec. in California.

2. **Pœcilosporium bogoriense** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 39 (1900). — Strato stromatico atro-brunneo spiculas ambiente; sporis in superficie stromatis ortis, in glomerulos globosos v. elliptico-globosos usque 8 conjunctis, brunneis, levibus, 8-20 μ . latis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Panici* spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — « An species hæc verum *Pœcilosporium*? An recte *Ustilagineis* adscripta? An potius *Cerebellæ* species? ».

UROCYSTIS Rab. — Syll. VII p. 515, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XIV p. 429.

- 1 **Urocystis Gai** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. — Soris epiphyllis, bullatis, elongatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, in medio dehiscentibus ut in *U. Anemones*, epidermide infiata; sporis centralibus pallidioribus, subglobosis, 12-16 μ . diam., periphericis obscurioribus leniter granuloso-asperulis, globosis, 10 μ . diam. vel ovatis 10 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Gai ciliati*, Waitesburg, Washington Americæ borealis.

2. **Urocystis Bomareæ** Diet. et Neg Hedw. 1898, p. (148); Ann. de la Univ. de Chile XCIII, p. 788. — Massa sporarum atra in tumores caulium fusiformes inclusa; glomerulis sporarum globosis, 23-44 μ . latis, e sporis 1-6 castaneis cellulisque sterilibus numerosis compositis.

Hab. in caulibus *Bomareæ salsillæ* frequentissime pr. Concepcion, Chile (NEGER).

- 3 **Urocystis Uleana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (66). — Soris in foliis

evolutis striiformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, pulverulentis; glomerulis sporarum subglobosis v. oblongis, 18-45 \times 18-30; sporis centralibus 1-6 globosis, levibus, atro-brunneis, 13-18 μ . diam.; sporis periphericis subglobosis, pallide fuscis, 7-10 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Festuæ ulotrichis, Serra Geral Brasilæ (ULE).

POLYSACCOPSIS P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. (206), Hedw 1899, p. (66) (Etym. *Polysaccum* et *opsis* facies). — Sori in apicibus ramorum bullas efficientes, cuticula ochracea firma tecti, in interiore sacculos numerosos subglobosos continentes; sacculi hyphis sterilibus cincti, intus ad hyphas fertiles glomerulos sporarum formantes; glomeruli e sporis pluribus, centralibus majoribus et e sporis plurimis periphericis minoribus efformati; sporæ centrales majores globosæ v. ellipsoideæ, laves, castaneæ; sporæ periphericæ minores pallide brunneæ.

Polysaccopsis Hieronymi (Schroet.) P. Henn. l. c.: cum fig, *Uro-* 1419
cystis Hieronymi Schroet., Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 429.

Hab. in caulibus Solanorum in Brasilia et Bolivia.

GRAPHIOLA Poit. — Syll. VII p. 522.

Graphiola Arengæ Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 23. — 1420
Maculis orbicularibus, sinuoso-marginatis, dilute flavo-viridibus; peridiis hypophyllis, paucis (5-14) in quaque macula, atris, poro rotundo apicali præditis, usque 0,8 mm. altis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, ovato-cylindricis; hyphis sterilibus peridio plerumque brevioribus, 20 latis; fertilibus 30-75 \times 3-4, rectis in cellulas breves usque $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longas divisis; sporis globosis irregulariter angulatis v. ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 3- $4\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., primo continuis, dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Arengæ sacchariferæ in Java.

POROPHAGA Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 281 (Etym. *spora* et *phago* edo). — Parasitica in ascis et sporidiis fungi hypogæi. — Genus valde dubium et omnino incertæ sedis.

Sporophaga cyanea (Ces.) Harkn. l. c. tab. XLIII, fig. 15; *Usti-* 1421
lago cyanea Ces. — Hypogæa; sporis ovatis, obscuris, 6 \times 4.

Hab. in ascis et sporidiis Balsamiæ vulgaris in California. — Species hæc parasitica ante plenam maturitatem plantæ nutricis non apparet. Invadit ejusdem ascos et sporidia, quæ paullo

post evanescent. Locus systematicus omnino incertus, sed genus ad interim, ut videtur, *Uredineis* v. *Ustilagineis* proprius adscribendum.

USTILAGINOIDEA Bref. — Syll. XIV p. 431.

1. **Ustilaginoidea Phyllostachydis** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. — Sclerotiis ovaria occupantibus, ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, duris, usque 4 mm. longis, atris, intus albidis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, verrucosis, olivaceo-brunneolis, 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in ovarii Phyllostachydis spec., Tokio Japoniae (SHIRAI).

2. **Ustilaginoidea ? ochracea** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 26, tab. I, fig. 16. — Sclerotiis ovaria occupantibus, globosis, duris, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., flavo-ochraceis, basi paleis majoribus viridi-nigricantibus subcoriaceis clausis, intus firmis, duris pallidis; conidiis subglobosis v. ovoideis, flavo-ochraceis v. ochraceis, 6-8 μ . diam., verrucosis.

Hab. in spicis Eriochloæ spec. pr. Taumu, Mindanao Philippinarum ins. (WARBURG).

PHYCOMYCETÆ De Bary

Syll. VII p. 181, IX p. 335, XI p. 239, XIV p. 432.

Fam. 1. Mucraceæ De Bary.

CHOANOPHORA Cunn. — Syll. IX p. 339, XIV p. 432.

1. *Choanophora americana* A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 293, 1424
t. I, f. 1-14. — Sporangiiis nigris, 170 μ . diam. asperulis; columella globosa; stipite filiformi, nitido, violaceo; sporis ovoideis levibus, 27-31 \times 12-15, brunneo-rufis, utrinque penicillo ciliorum auctis; conidiophoris usque 5 mm. longis, sursum leniter incrassatis, apice vesicula unica v. pluribus subglobosis muriculatis terminatis; conidiis in vesicula capitatum insertis ovoideis, longitr. striatis, brunneo-rufis, 19-22 \times 9-11, muticis; zygosporis non visis.

Hab. in petalis adhuc stantibus Hibisci aliisque plantæ partibus dejectis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

MUCOR Mich. — Syll. VII p. 190, IX p. 335, XI p. 239, XIV, p. 432.

1. *Mucor cæspitosus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 205 (1899). 1425
— Mycelio late laxissimeque per matricem sparso, hinc inde ganglioso, gangliis ex hyphis e puncto centrali radiatim divergentibus, repentibus, continuis, 50 μ . crassis, basi simplicibus, rectis, ambitu plus minusve flexuoso-ramulosis, fuliginis, non dichotomis, efformatis; hyphis fertilibus e centro gangliorum 3-7 exsurgentibus, longiusculis, $\frac{1}{10}$ -2 mm. longis, 20-30 μ . crassis, continuis, simplicibus, fuliginis, erectis, rectis, apice sporangium unicum gerentibus; sporangiis atro-olivaceis, globosis, 200-300 μ . diam., tunica tenui, spiculis destituta, fuscidula vestitis; columella nulla; sporis e globoso ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 μ . diam., episporio longitudinaliter et subspirallyter striato donatis.

Hab. ad bracteas languidas inflorescentiæ Musæ Ensete, Ia

Plata Argentinae. — Fungillus subtenacellus, subpersistens; striæ sporarum e punctis minutissimis (sub lente validissima) densissime seriatis efformatæ. *M. nucuum* Cda. peraffinis, sed sporangiis atro-olivaceis sporisque conspicue minoribus rite distinctus.

2. **Mucor Wosnessensnii** Schostak. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 91, tab. IV, fig. 7-13. — Hyphis sporangiferis parce septatis, cæspitulatum densum album formantibus, non ramosis v. ramos 1-2 sympodiales gerentibus, 10-12 cm. longis, 50-100 μ . crassis; sporangiis magnis, globosis, ca. 500 μ . diam., obscure griseis v. subnigrescentibus, tunica subtiliter incrustata facile deliquescente; columella maxima, 200-350 μ . longa, superne 180-300 μ ., inferne 100-180 μ . lata, piriformi, contextu subtiliter granuloso, in superiore columellæ parte brunneo-luteo, in inferiore subhyalino; sporis æqualibus, oblongo-ovalibus, 8,6 \approx 5, solitariis, hyalinis nitidisque, in cumulo nigris.

Hab. in seminibus Oryzæ coctis et in pane, Irkutsk Sibiria. 14

3. **Mucor olivacellus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 204 (1899). — Mycelio laxissimo, late per matricem effuso, hinc inde ganglioso, gangliis ex hyphis e puncto centrali radiantibus, subdichotomice ramosis, repentibus, continuis, sordide chlorinis, 15-20 μ . crassis efformatis; hyphis fertilibus e centro gangliorum oriundis, erectis, simplicibus, continuis, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 15-20 μ . crassis, olivascensibus, pellucidis, levibus, apice sporangium unicum 200-250 μ . diam., gerentibus; sporangiis atro-olivaceis, globosis, tunica tenui, spiculis destituta, fuscidula præditis; columella nulla; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, eguttulatis, levissimis, fuscescentibus, 7-10 \approx 6.

Hab. in spicis femineis Zeæ Maydis putrescentibus pr. La Plata Argentinae.

4. **Mucor funebris** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 204 (1899). — 14 Mycelio nigro, late matricem superficialiter ambiente, gossypinotomentosulo, vix ad marginem laxè penicillatim glomeruloso; hyphis continuis, dense intricato-ramulosis, nigris efformato, hyphis fertilibus hinc inde solitariis v. 3-5-aggregatis, erectis, rectis, continuis, atris, simplicibus, apice sporangium unicum gerentibus; sporangiis mox campanulatim reflexis, 200-250 μ . latis et altis, columella destitutis (?), tunica tenuissima, spiculis destituta, fusca vestitis; sporis globosis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, dense constipatis, 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad fructus Palmarum et Musarum e Brasilia vel

Paraguaria criundos, diu servatos in Argentina et Uruguay. --
An *Rhizopus nigricans* Ehrbg.?

5. **Mucor subtilissimus** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVI, 1429
p. 15. — Minutissimus, vix visibilis; hyphis sporangiferis hyali-
nis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, $210 \times 4-7$; sporangiis globosis, hya-
linis, levibus, 40-45 μ . diam.; columella omnino spherica, hyalina,
25-35 μ . diam.; sporis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 7×3 .

Hab. in fimo equino, Apeldorn Hollandiæ. — Exstat quidem
nomen *Mucor subtilissimus* Berk., sed species hæc Berkeleyana
verisimiliter omnino excludenda et ad *Hyphomycetes* ducenda, hinc
mutatio nominis superflua.

6. **Mucor (Rhizomucor) parasiticus** Luc. et Cost. in Rev. génér. Bot. 1430
1900, p. 92, tab. III. — Cæspitosus, e brunneo-fulvo griseus v.
murinus; hyphis fructiferis 1-2 cm. long., 12-14 μ . cr., sursum
per extensionem tantum 300 μ . simpliciter racemoso- v. corym-
boso-ramosis; sporangiis globosis 35-80 μ . diam., columella ovato-
piriformi, leviter brunnea, 30-70 μ . alta; sporis e fronte ovato-
globosis 4 μ . long., e latere compresso-reniformibus, 2-3 μ . cr.
hyalinis; sporangiis lateralibus similibus sed minoribus.

Hab. in sputis feminae diu tussiculosæ in Gallia, 1900. — Spe-
cies vere pathogena; nam femina, curâ antisepticâ medicata, fungi
sporas non amplius emisit et plene convaluit. — Subgenus *Rhi-
zomucor* Luc. et Cost. dignoscitur a typo stolonibus et rhizinis
irregularibus, pedicellis fructiferis ramosis etc.

MYCOCLADUS Beauverie, Polymorph. Champ. p. 163, fig. 39-49 (1900)
(Etym. *myces* fungus et *clados* ramus). — Mycelium ramosum
repens; hypha sporangifera indefinite evoluta, tantum lateraliter
fructifera, sæpe ramosa, pedunculi solitarii, binati, sæpius vero 3-
4-verticillati. Sporangia subrotunda piriformia, polyspora. Sporæ
brunneæ continuæ. Zygosporæ sphericæ, extus imbricato-squamo-
sæ. — Affinis *Circinellæ*, *Pirellæ* et *Absidiæ*.

1. **Mycocladus verticillatus** Beauverie l. c. Char. gen. — Albus, dein 1431
brunneus; hyphis fertilibus 23×7 sub sporangio 1-septatis; spo-
rangiis globoso-piriformibus, h. e. apophysii basi auctis; columella
subhemispherica 23×21 ; sporis brunneis, subglobosis 2 μ . diam.
v. $2,50 \times 2$; zygosporis brunneis, sphericis 44 μ . diam.

Hab. in muro humido, Lyon Galliæ.

RHIZOPUS Ehrenb. — Syll. VII p. 212, XI p. 240, XIV p. 435.

1. **Rhizopus Artocarpi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 11 (1900). — Hyphis sporangiferis dense confertis, erectis, brunneis, sæpe dichotomo-ramosis, 25-40 μ . latis; sporangiis globosis, 170-190 μ . latis, nigris, membrana tenuissima hyalina fugaci, crystallis paucis obsita, columella levi, rotundata, apicem versus plerumque paulum attenuata, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporis nigris, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, minimis, globosis et 4 μ . tantum latis, majusculis oblongis usque 30 μ . longis, sed præsertim rotundatis et ovatis 12-16 μ . latis, irregulariter angulosis, verrucosis; zygosporis globosis, 105-120 μ . latis, crasse tunicatis, brunneis, verrucosis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis vivis Artocarpi incisæ, quæ ex toto a fungillo occupantur et destruuntur in Java.

ABSIDIA Van Tiegh. — Syll. VII p. 214, IX p. 337, XI p. 240, XIV p. 435.

1. **Absidia scabra** Cocconi, in Memor. Accad. Sc. Bologna, Ser. V, t. VIII (1900), p. 83. — Hyphis stoloniferis repentibus, repetite arcuatis, continuis; columella conica, sporangiis ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, levibus; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 4,5-6 μ . diam., minute aculeolatis; zygosporis subsphæricis 78-86 μ . diam., nigricantibus, filamentis uncinatis plurimis obductis.

Hab. in fimo equino, Bononiæ. — Sporangia liquefactione membranae partis superioris dehiscunt. E zygosporis hyphæ sporangiophoræ directe oriuntur. Sporis seabris, hyphis arcuatis, zygosporæ fabrica etc. species mox dignoscitur.

ACTINOMUCOR Schostak. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, pag. 155 (Etym. *actin* radius, quia sporangia minora radiatim disposita et *Mucor*, cui affine genus). — Mycelium stolonibus reptantibus flexuosis, subtus radículas fasciculatas, super hyphas sporangiferas gerentibus, inerustans. Hyphæ sporangiferæ fasciculatæ, ad apices ramorum stolonum evolutæ, copiose sympodiiformiter ramosæ v. superne corona ramorum brevium præditæ. Sporangia globosa, magnitudine varia. Columella conica v. cocciformis. Sporæ globosæ, hyalinae. — *Rhizopodi* et *Absidiæ* proxime affinis.

1. **Actinomucor repens** Schostak. l. c. tab. IX. — Cæspitibus albis, densis, usque 10 cm. altis; stolonibus non septatis, 3-5 ramis verticillatis præditis, 10-15 μ . crassis; hyphis sporangiferis fasciculatis, ramosis; sporangiis ramorum majorum globosis, ca. 120 μ . diam., membrana fragili valde inerustata præditis, columella co-

nica 90-100 μ . alta, 60 80 μ . lata levi donata; sporangiis ramorum minorum 30-45 μ . diam., columella conica vel cocciformi, ca. 40 \times 30 præditis; sporis globosis, ca. 7 μ . diam., æqualibus, solitariis hyalinis, in cumulo nigrescentibus; gemmis cylindræcis v. circuliformibus, 20-35 \times 5-15.

Hab. in variis substantibus, in pane udo, fimo columbarum etc. in Sibiria.

MORTIERELLA Coemans. — Syll. VII p. 220, IX p. 337, XI, p. 240

1. **Mortierella repens** A. L. Smith, Jour. of Bot. 1898, p. 180 cum icon. — Mycelio repente, late expanso; hyphis sporangiferis ex filamentis mycelicis oriundis, non ramosis, gracilibus, leniter attenuatis, longitudine valde variantibus; sporangiis globosis, magnitudine ludentibus, minimis, 20 μ . diam.; sporis paucis, 5 vel pluribus, globosis, 11 μ . diam. 1435

Hab. ad terram humosam, Newport, Monmouth Britannicæ (JENKIN).

2. **Mortierella Bainieri** Cost. — Syll. IX, p. 337. — var. **Jenkini** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, pag. 180 c. icon. — Hyphis sporangiferis 1 mm. circiter altis, sympodiiformiter ramosis, 10 μ . crassis, sursum tenuatis et apice 5 μ . crassis, non constrictis; sporangiis sphericis, ca. 25 μ . diam.; sporis numerosis, minutissimis, ellipticis, 3 \times 2, hyalinis. 1436

Hab. ad terram humosam, Newport, Monmouth Britannicæ (JENKIN).

3. **Mortierella van Tieghenni** Bachmann in Jahrb. für wissenschaftl. Botanik Bd. XXXIV. Heft 2 tab. IX-X. — Hyphis sporangiferis fasciculato-conjunctis, erectis, 250-400 μ . altis, basi usque 17 μ . crassis, sursum attenuatis, apice 3½ μ . tantum crassis, ætate multiseptatis, in parte quinta superiore 2-15 ramis usque 68 μ . longis præditis; ramis sympodiiformiter ramosis; sporangiis globosis, 32-70 μ . diam., levibus, basi septo non v. vix convexo a stipite divisis; sporis usque 50 globosis, ovatis v. irregularibus, 6-20 μ . diam., hyalinis, levibus, nucleo oleoso præditis. 1437

Hab. in fimo equino in Helvetia. — Inter *M. polycephalam* et *M. Candelabrum* fere medium tenens.

PIPTOCEPHALIS De Bary et Wor. — Syll. VII p. 225, IX p. 338. XI p. 241.

1. **Piptocephalis Tieghemiana** Matruch. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, 1438

p. 58. — *Cæspitulosa*, *isabellina*, *rhizinis carens*, copiose ramosa, ramis iterato-dichotomis, sursum sensim minoribus, apice in bullam minutam 3-4 μ . diam., sporangiferam caducam terminatis; sporangiis 15-20 in quoque capitulo, obovatis, basi acutatis, 6-10 \times 2-3, bi-trisporis; sporis fuscoideis v. cuneatis v. cylindraceutis 4-5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in patina uda, ubi semina Pisi, Fabæ, Ricini germinaverant, parasitica in Rhizopode nigricante in laboratorio, Paris Galliæ.

Fam. 2. Entomophthoraceæ Now.

ENTOMOPHTHORA Fres. — Syll. VII pag. 282, IX pag. 351, XIV pag. 437.

1. **Entomophthora Delpiniana** Cavara, Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. 1899, p. 14 (extr.) tab. IV, fig. 21-23 et tab V. — Hyphis conidiophoris ramosis, dense coalitis, stratum mucosum albo-lutescens efformantibus, cylindraceutis, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis; conidiis obovatis, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, cytoplasmate reticulato foetis, 1-nucleatis, levibus, 14-16 \times 6-8; azygosporis terminalibus, piriformibus, 40-46 \times 23-32, alteris intercalaribus membrana crassa præditis; paraphysibus permagnis, 260-300 \times 20-26, cylindraceutis, apicibus rotundatis v. truncatis, sæpe bifurcatis.

Hab. in Polyete lardaria et aliis Anthomyidis, Vallombrosa in Etruria Italiæ.

2. **Entomophthora phalangicida** Lagh Bih. K. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXIV. Afd. III. no. 4. 1899, p. 12, tab. III, fig. 1-7. — Hyphis conidiophoris digitatis, usque 10 μ . crassis, supra matricem in massam ceraceam pallide brunneam coalescentibus; conidiis primariis symmetricis, ovoideis, basi attenuatis, 19-22 \times 10, membrana tenui hyalina præditis; conidiis secundariis similibus, ex apice sterigmatis brevis crassi conici oriundis; sporis perdurantibus non visis.

Hab. ad Araneas pr. Borgholm Oelandiæ et Fjällnäs Herjedaliæ in Suecia. — *E. dipterigenæ* Thaxt. proxime affinis, sed differt forma conidorum primariorum, modo oriundi secundariorum, defectu sporarum perdurantium (?), nec non matrice.

3. **Entomophthora Pooreana** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Mi

croscop. Soc. 1900, pag. 422, fig. 1. — Hyphis numerosis, intertextis, 5-7 μ . ca. crassis, septatis; sporis perdurantibus evolutis, globosis, 25-40 μ . diam., episporio crasso flavido, contentu granuloso.

Hab. ad corpus cuniculi in terra infossi in Britannia.

BASIDIOBOLUS Eid. — Syll. VII p. 285.

1. **Basidiobolus myxophilus** R. E. Fries, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1442
Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 3, pag. 13, tab. I-II (1899). — Hyphis mycelicis brevibus, parce ramosis, 6-9 μ . latis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, ca. 6 μ . latis; basidio elliptico, 36 \approx 18; conidiis subglobosis, basi paullulum acuminatis, hyalinis, 15-21 \approx 12-18, levibus; sporis perdurantibus globosis, 18-21 μ . diam., episporio undulato, 3-4 μ . crasso, hyalino v. interdum flavo.

Hab. in mucro Zooglœæ in silvis abiegnis Vermlandiæ borealis Sueciæ.

Fam. 3. Chytridiaceæ DE BR. et WOR.

OLPIDIUM A. Braun — Syll. VII p. 310, IX p. 361, XJ p. 246, XIV p. 438.

1. **Olpidium Stigeoclonii** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boissier 1900, n. 15. 1443
— Zoosporangiis levibus, globosis v. ellipticis, solitariis v. binis trinis in eadem cellula matricis consociatis, plerumque inflationem eiusdem efficientibus et sæpe totum ejus spatium explentibus, collo plus minusve prominente, incrassato; zoosporis primo amiboideis, dein polygonalibus ciliatisque, demum subglobosis et eciliatis.

Hab. in cellulis Stigeoclonii in Belgio (MASSART).

2. **Olpidium indicum** Turn. Fresh Algae of East India, pag. 164. — 1444
Habitu *Olpidio ampullaceo* A. Br. accedens, sed paullo minus; tubulis brevioribus et externe planeque expansis.

Hab. in *Edogonii* sp. in India orientali (WALLICH).

3. **Olpidium Lauderix** Gran in Nyt Magazin for Naturvidensk 1900, 1445
p. 123, tab. IX, fig. 8-9. — Zoosporangiis cellulam matricis explentibus, ovatis, collo brevi.

Hab. in cellulis *Lauderix* borealis, Romsdalen Norvegiæ.

PLEOTRACHELUS Zopf — Syll. VII p. 315, XIV p. 440.

1. **Pleotrachelus Andreei** Lagh. Ymer 1899 Heft 4. Stockholm 1900, p. 12, c fig. — Zoosporangiis solitariis v. pluribus, globosis, magnitudine variis, 30-50 μ . diam., membrana tenui, achroa, glabra, contentu luteolo (?); processibus evacuationis zoosporarum tubulosis, 4-7 radiatim dispositis, subrectis v. curvatis, 20-35 μ . longis, orificio 3-5 μ . lato.

Hab. in cellulis Spongomorphæ parasiticus ad oras Terræ Regis Caroli.

SYNCHYTRIUM De Bary — Syll. VII p. 288, IX p. 357, XI p. 247, XIV p. 441.

1. **Synchytrium Drabæ** R. Lüdi Beitr. Chytrid. p. 2, tab. I (Hedw. 1901). — Verrucis læte flavis, confertis v. laxioribus v. confluentibus erascamque efficientibus, amphigenis; sporis 1-2, rarius usque 4 in quaque cellula matricis, eam non implentibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis 28-94 μ . diam., plerumque 45-75, exosporio levi griseo-brunneo, non nitente, endosporio hyalino v. griseo-flavo, plasmate granuloso.

Hab. in foliis pedunculis petalisque Drabæ aizoidis, Wallis Helvetiæ. — L. c. adest quoque plena expositio *Synchytrii Taraxaci* et *Cladochytrii Menyanthis*.

RHIZOPHIDIUM Schenk — Syll. VII p. 298, IX p. 362, XI p. 248, XIV p. 443.

1. **Rhizophidium multiporum** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 15 — Mycelio ignoto; zoosporangiis extracellularibus, globosis, parum numerosis, in oogonio insidentibus, 32-52 μ diam., membrana hyalina, papillis tribus plus minusve prominulis aperta; zoosporis et sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. in oogoniis Vaucheriæ sessilis in Belgio (MASSART).

2. **Rhizophidium Schroeteri** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 15. 1 — Hyphis mycelialibus intracellularibus, exilissimis, vix visibilibus; zoosporangiis extracellularibus, globosis, ellipticis v. ovatis, sæpe pluribus associatis, usque 7 μ . diam.; zoosporis parum numerosis, ca. 7 μ . diam., grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad Asterionellam gracillimam in Helvetia.

3. **Rhizophidium Vaucheræ** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 15 1 — Mycelio intracellulari; zoosporangiis globosis, in oogonio insidentibus, interdum numerosissimis, usque 20 in eodem oogonio

26-50 μ . diam.; zoosporis globosis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . circiter diam., 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in oogoniis *Vaucheriae sessilis* in Belgio (MASSART).

RHIZIDIOMYCES Zopf — Syll. VII p. 316, XIV p. 445.

1. *Rhizidiomyces Ichneumon* Gobi in Script. bot. hort. Petr. fasc. XV, 1451
St. Petersb. 1899, p. 251, t. VI et VII. — Zoosporangis globosis, 9-16 μ diam., levibus, hyalinis, intus granulosis, extramatrixlibus, basi apophysi auctis; apophysi globulosa 3-5 μ . diam., basi in radiculam filiformem obtusulam simplicem v. ramulosam chlorophyl-
lum matricis penetrantem producta, a zoosporangii septo nullo di-
visa; zoosporis in zoosporangiis tandem formatis, globulosis 3 μ .
diam., diu mobilibus

Hab. in cellulis *Chloromonadis* (*Chlamydomonadis*) globulosæ (Perty) Gobi, in aquis fluentibus inter paludes in Rossia. — Matrīci valde noxia. *R. apophysatus* Zopf. apophyse septo separata, radiculis tenuioribus recedit. — *Fulminaria mucophila* Gobi (1887) eadem est ac *Harpochytrium Hyalothecæ* Lagerh. (1890) ex cl Gobi l. c. p. 283.

RHIZIDIUM A. Braun — Syll. VII p. 296, IX p. 358, XI p. 248, XIV p. 446.

1. *Rhizidium ? Confervæ* Wille, Videnskabs Skrift. Mathem.-Naturw. 1452
Classe. 1899, n.3.

Hab. in *Conferva bombycina* in Suecia.

2. *Rhizidium lignicolum* Lindau, Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, p. XXVII, 2453
c fig. (1899). — Sporangiiis ellipsoideis v. subelongatis, apice ro-
tundatis, basi plus minusve stipitiformiter contractis, 25-75 μ . lon-
gis, 20-25 μ . latis, basi cellula lacerata instructis; zoosporis glo-
bosis, numerosis, $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 μ . diam., nucleo magno oleagino excentrico
instructis, uniciliatis et postea mycelium tenuissimum emittentibus.

Hab. ad lignum udum, cultura evolutum in Germania.

RHIZOPHLYCTIS Fisch. — Syll. XI p. 249.

1. *Rhizophlyctis Palmellacearum* Schroed. Planktologische Mittheil. in 1454
Biolog. Centralbl. XVIII. 1898, pag. 525. — Mycelio copiose di-
chotome ramoso; sporangiis ovoideis, 5-7 \times 3-5, membrana luteola.

Hab. in cellulis *Sphærecystidis Schroeteri* in Borussia occidentali.

MICROMYCES Dang. — Syll. IX p. 363, XI p. 247.

1. **Micromyces Mesocarpi** De Willd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 3. — Sphæruleis plasmaticis intra cellulas *Mesocarpi* parasiticis, plerumque solitariis, primo membrana crassa verrucosa præditis; cellulis ellipticis, 18-39 μ . longis, circiter 11 μ . latis, inflationem plantæ nutricis non efficientibus, maturitate sporas emittentibus, protoplasmate extra plantam sporangium compositum, 15-18 μ . latum, producente.

Hab. intra cellulas *Mesocarpi* parvuli in Belgio (MANSART).

WORONINELLA Racib. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, p. 195 (Etym. a *Woronina*, cui affine genus). — Plasmodium rotundatum ex sporangiis formatum; sporangia globosa, aurantiaca, membrana crassa cincta. Zoosporæ piriformes, biciliatæ.

1. **Woroninella Psophocarpi** Racib. l. c. — Tuberculis foliicolis, cauliculis v. floricolis, amphigenis, vivide aurantiacis, plus minus dense dispositis, globosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis; sporangiis globosis 20-25 μ . diam., raro minoribus et 16 μ . diam., rarissime irregularibus usque ad 50 μ . longis et oblongis, membrana crassa luteo-aurantiaca cinctis; zoosporis piriformibus, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, 6-8 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, biciliatis, ciliis 5-8 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus et fructibus *Psophocarpi* *Tetragonolobi* in ins. Java. — Genus hoc *Woroninæ* affine, sed differt sporangiis membrana crassa cinctis.

2. **Woroninella vulcanica** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 7¹ (1900). — Tuberculis foliicolis v. corticulis, in folio solitariis; aurantiacis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis et parum prominulis, in cortice plerumque gregariis usque $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis et 1 mm. altis, interdum confluentibus; cellulis aurantiacis, levibus, 20-24 μ . diam., raro usque 36 μ . longis; zoosporis 2-ciliatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis corticibusque *Lespedezæ cytisoidis* in Java.

POLYPHAGUS Now. — Syll. VII p. 302.

1. **Polyphagus Nowakowskii** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 6 (1900) — Cellulis tenue tunicatis, hyalinis, globosis, 9-16 μ . latis, haustoriis tenuissimis; zoosporangiis valde variis, cellulas magnitudine parum superantibus, plerumque ovatis, basi latis, apice attenuatis; protoplasmate in zoosporas multas diviso; zoosporis hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, globosis, cilio simplici longo donatis, 4 μ .

latis; sporangiis perdurantibus forma variabilibus, globosis v. ova-
tis, sæpe elongatis, 12-22 \approx 8-12, episporio flavido, levi.

Hab. in Chlamydomonade pluviali in Java.

DANGEARDIA Schroed. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 321 (Etym. a cl.
mycologo G. DANGEARD gallico, de studio Chytridiacearum optime
merito). — Mycelium intramaticale, non ramosum, penicilliformiter
expansum, breve; zoosporangia sessilia, solitaria, membrana levi
prædita, ante maturitatem late lageniformia, apice operculo per-
tusa. Zoosporæ ovoideæ usque ellipsoideæ, uniciliatæ. Sporæ per-
durantes intramaticales, ellipsoideæ, membrana crassa aculeata
prædita.

1. **Dangeardia mamillata** Schroed. l. c. tab. XX. — Sporangiiis 30 \approx 1459
16-20; zoosporis circiter 3,4 \approx 2,5, uniguttulatis, cilio triplo v. qua-
druplo longiore præditis; sporis perdurantibus 13,6 \approx 10,2, guttula
magna excentrica munitis, aculeatis, aculeis acutis vel papillosis.

Hab. in cellulis Pandorinæ Morum, Breslau Germaniæ.

CLADOCHYTRIUM Now. — Syll. VII p. 295, XI p. 250, XIV p. 448.

1. **Cladochytrium Violæ** A. N. Berl. in Riv. patol. veg. vol. VII, 1460
1898, pag. 167-172, c. fig. — Mycelio intracellulari, filamentoso,
ramoso, ramis ramulisque apice clavulatis; sporis perdurantibus
globosis, tunica crassa præditis, 22-26 μ . diam., dein lutescentibus,
in sporangio crasse tunicato, 36-40 \approx 30-34, formatis.

Hab. in radicibus, quas corrumpit, Violæ tricoloris cultæ
in horto botanico, Camerino Italiæ centr. — Subgeneri *Physoderma*
adscribendum.

APHANOMYCES De Bary — Syll. VII p. 276.

1. **Aphanomyces norvegicus** Wille, Videnskabs Skrift. Mathem.-Na- 1461
turw. Classe. 1899, n. 3.

Hab. parasiticus in Conjugatis in Norvegia.

RHIZOBLEPHARIS Dang. Le Botaniste 1900, p. 86 (Etym. *rhiza* ra-
dix et *blepharis* cilium). — Filamentosa aquatica, in Amibis pa-
rasitica, ramosa.

1. **Rhizoblepharis Amibæ** Dang. l. c. tab. III, fig. 30-31. 1462

Hab. in Amibis in Gallia. — Genus quoad locum systema-
ticum valde dubium.

Fam. 4. Monoblepharidaceæ SCHRÖT. *).

MONOBLEPHARIS Cornu — Syll. VII, p. 277.

a. *Eumonoblepharis* Lagh.

Oosphæra semper immobilis; oospora in oogonio inclusa maturascens.

1. **Monoblepharis sphærica** Cornu — Syll. VII, p. 277.

b. *Excospora* Lagh.

Oosphæra post fecundationem motu proprio prædita; oospora extra oogonium maturescens.

2. **Monoblepharis polymorpha** Cornu — Syll. VII, p. 277. — var. *macrandra* Lagh. in Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 8, p. 35, c. fig. — A typo differt zoosporangiis intercalaribus, apicibus plerumque valde productis, antheridiis ab oogoniis remotis, rarius hypogynis v. epigynis, apicibus plerumque valde productis, spermatozoidiis 4-7, oosporis sæpissime liberis, oogoniis non affixis, verrucis oosporarum demum luteolis, oosporis 20-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis submersis in fossis in Suecia.

3. **Monoblepharis brachyandra** Lagh. l. c., pag. 37, c. fig. — Thallo ramoso; zoosporangiis terminalibus, seriatis v. solitariis, cylindricis, fli vegetativi crassitudine, apice parum producto, non proliferis; zoosporis 7-13; oogoniis terminalibus, solitariis v. seriatis, piriformibus; antheridiis solitariis, epigynis, apice parum productis; spermatozoidiis 5-7; oosporis orificio oogonii adnatis, globosis, membrana crassa luteola præditis, 15-20 μ . diam., verrucis irregularibus et subdepressis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis in Suecia.

c. Species imperfecte cognitæ.

4. **Monoblepharis regignens** Lagh. l. c., p. 39, c. fig. — Thallo paucum ramoso, filis tenuissimis, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; zoosporangiis sili-

*) De hac familia cfr. eximiam monographiam cl. Lagerheimii in Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 8.

quæformibus, terminalibus, filo crassioribus, plerumque proliferis; zoosporis 6-11, cilio singulo postico; antheridiis et oogoniis ignotis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis submersis Pini silvestris in Suecia.

5. **Monoblepharis ovigera** Lagh., l. c. — Thallo parum ramoso, filis 1466 tenuibus; zoosporangiis terminalibus v. intercalaribus, ovoideis, non proliferis; zoosporis paucis, partim biseriatis, cilio singulo postico; antheridiis et oogoniis ignotis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis submersis Abietis Piceæ in Suecia.

DIBLEPHARIS Lagh. l. c., p. 39 (Etym. *dis* duo et *blepharis* cilium).

— Thallus simplex v. ramosus, protoplasmate favoso; zoosporangia zoosporis compluribus biciliatis, post evacuationem globulum olei continentia. Antheridia spermatozoidiis uniciliatis compluribus. Oosphæræ singulæ. Oosporæ in oogonio inclusæ maturescentes.

1. **Diblepharis insignis** (Thaxt.) Lagh. l. c., p. 40; *Monoblepharis insignis* Thaxt., Sacc. Syll., XIV, p. 452.
2. **Diblepharis fasciculata** (Thaxt.) Lagh. l. c.; *Monoblepharis fasciculata* Thaxt., Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 452.

Fam. 5. **Ancylistaceæ** SCHRÖTER.

ANCYLISTES Pfitz. — Syll. VII p. 280.

1. **Ancylistes Pfeifferi** Beck, Botan. Centralbl. LXIX. 1897, pag. 11. 1467
— Filamento septis in cellulas seriatas diviso; cellulis ellipsoideis, oblongis, ovoideis v. globosis, interdum piriformibus, ca. 12-40 \approx 10-13 in sporangium se mutantibus, collum tenue, sæpe elongatissimum gerentibus; sporis crasse tunicatis, fuscis, 32-40 μ . diam., exosporio tuberculis (ca. 6) magnis, irregulariter positis, rotundatis instructo, endosporio globoso, plasmatis massas includente.

Hab. in cellulis Closterii in Brasilia (LÖFGREN).

Fam. 6. **Saprolegniaceæ** DE BARY.

PYTHIUM Pringsh. — Syll. VII p. 270, IX p. 347, XI, pag. 241
XIV p. 455.

1. **Pythium tenue** Gobi in Script. bot. hort. Petr. fasc. XV, p. 211, t. IV-V. Petr. 1899. — *P. entophyto* Schenk nec Pringsheim,

valde proximum, nisi identicum; oogoniis terminalibus, globosis, minusculis, 12 μ . diam., membrana tenui, levi, hyalina, simplici præditi; oosporis globosis, 8-9 μ . diam., hyalinis, 1-guttatis; antheridiis clavatis, terminalibus, plerumque singulis suo unoquoque oogonio, raro binis.

Hab. in filamentis vetustis subemortuis *Vaucheriae* sessilis in Rossia.

Fam. 7. Peronosporaceæ DE BARY.

CYSTOPUS Lév. — Sacc. Syll. VII p. 233, IX p. 340, XI p. 242, XIV p. 458.

1. **Cystopus candidus** (Pers.) Lév. — Syll. VII, p. 334. — f. **Heliophilæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 293. — Differt conidiis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, ca. 16-21 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Heliophilæ Meyeri* in Africa australi (SCHLECHTER).

2. **Cystopus Salsolæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Soris erumpentibus, albis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., foliiculis vel cauliculis; conidiis globosis, tenue tunicatis, flavescentibus, 18-27 μ . diam.; oosporis atro-brunneis, globosis, verrucis crassis obtusis obsitis, 12-15 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Salsolæ incanescens*, prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMÜLLER). — Species perpulcra oosporis minutissimis facile dignoscitur.

3. **Cystopus Schlechteri** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Soris globosis, minutis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., candidis; conidiis globosis 21-24 μ . diam. vel ovato-globosis 27-30 \approx 21-24 μ ., levibus, membrana circumcirca æquali, luteo-brunneola; oosporis globosis, 18-24 μ . diam., exosporio verrucis crassis 4-5 μ . longis obsito, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Claoxyli Salsolæ* in Africa australi regionis orientalis (SCHLECHTER).

PHYTOPHTHORA De Bary — Syll. VII p. 237, IX p. 341.

1. **Phytophthora Colocasiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen n. Pilze Javas, I, p. 9 (1900). — Hyphis mycelicis eseptatis, 3-4 μ . crassis, in cellulas matricis radiatim regulariterque evolutis; maculis amphigenis, centro areolatis, 1-10 cm. diam., brunneis; hyphis sporangiferis vix emergentibus, apice inflatis; sporangiis oblongo-ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 48-55 \approx 19-22 apice papilla munitis; pedicello spo-

rangiorum 3-7 μ . longo; zoosporis biciliatis, 15-18 \times 9-12; oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis Colocasiæ esculentæ, ins. Java.

PERONOSPORA Corda — Syll. VII p. 244, IX p. 342, XI pag. 243, XIV p. 458.

1. *Peronospora sordida* Berk. — Syll. VII, Pars I, pag. 262. — β . 1473

Odontitis serotinæ C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 256 (Boll. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Hyphis conidiophoris dilutissime violaceis; conidiis sordide violaceis 18-22 \times 14-16; oosporis?

Hab. in foliis *Odontitis serotinæ* inter segetes, Marcenigo Verona.

2. *Peronospora Alsinearum* Casp. — Syll. VII, p. 246. — var. *Hon-* 1474

ckeneyæ Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 124. — Hyphis conidiophoris totam plantam nutricem, præsertim folia obtegentibus.

Hab. in foliis, fructibus etc. *Honckeneyæ* peploidis in Germania, Suecia.

PYRENOMYCETÆ Fr. emend.

Syll. I pag. 1, IX pag. 364, XI pag. 252, XIV pag. 462.

Fam. 1. Perisporiaceæ Fr.

Trib. 1. Erysipheæ Lév. *)

PHYLLACTINIA Lév. — Syll. I p. 5, IX p. 366.

1. **Phyllactinia Berberidis** Palla in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, 1899, p. 64-72, tab. V. — Peritheciis depresso-globosis, 145-200 μ . diam., 100-130 μ . altis, nigris: appendiculis 6-13, plerumque 10, apice vix attenuatis, 260-440 μ . longis; ascis breviter stipitatis, plerumque ovatis, 65-90 \approx 27-45, bisporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 30-50 \approx 15-26.

Hab. in foliis vivis Berberidis vulgaris in Styria. — *Ph. suffultæ* valde affinis, vix differt forma et numero appendicularum.

2. **Phyllactinia clavariæformis** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, p. 235 (1899). — Hypophylla; mycelio latissimo per totam matricem effuso; peritheciis numerosis, laxè confertis, globoso-depressis, 100-122 μ . altis, 200-230 μ . latis, verrucosis, atro-opacis 6-9 appendicibus suffultis; appendicibus 180-350 μ . longis, plerumque 200-250 μ . longis, media longitudine interdum subincrassatis; ascis 8-12 in quoque perithecio, ellipticis v. ovatis, apice truncatis, 62-75 μ . longis, crasse stipitatis, stipite 12 μ . longo curvato, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, continuis, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis glandulosi ad lacum dictum Quillen Argentinae. — Species a *Ph. suffulta* longe recedens cellulis penicilliformibus (peritheciis insidentibus) valde ramosis, formam *Clavariæ* cujusdam ramosæ imitantibus.

*) Conferendum eximium opus « A Monograph of the Erysiphaceæ » clarissimi mycologi anglici E. S. SALMON (Proc. bot. Cl., New York, 1900), in quo genera et species hujus tribus funditus perscrutantur et critice exponuntur. Multa recte delentur, quædam tamen novis studiis et forte culturæ ope iterum inquirenda videntur.

3. *Phyllactinia suffulta* (Reb.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 5. — var. *moricola* 1477
 P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 271. — Mycelio hypophyllo, effuso, crassiusculo, cretaceo v. flavidulo, villosulo; peritheciis sparsis, globuloso-depressis, 180-220 μ . diam., atro-brunneis; appendicibus (8-13) hyalinis, subulatis, 120-150 μ . longis, basi vesiculoso-inflatis, circiter 30 μ . crassis; ascis (5-16) clavatis, basi stipitatis; curvulis, 2-sporis, 60-65 \approx 30; sporidiis ellipsoideis, aurantiaco-oleosis, 30-40 \approx 16-28.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mori albæ, Tokio Japoniæ (MIYOSHI).

ERYSIPHOPSIS Halst. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 594 (Etym. *Erysiphaceæ ops*, facies). — Appendices rigidæ, fragiles, plerumque subrectæ et sæpe apice leniter inflatæ. — *Uncinulæ* et *Phyllactiniæ* affinis, sed differt appendicibus. — Teste Salmon, a gen. *Erysiphe* non differt, immo *E. Parnassiæ* est forma *Erysiphe Polygoni*.

1. *Erysiphopsis Parnassiæ* Halst. i. c. — Amphigena, sed plerumque epiphylla, hyphis inconspicuis; peritheciis sparsis, subnigris, 60-110 μ . diam., dense et distincte reticulatis; appendicibus 8-15, basi ca. 10 μ . latis, quoad longitudinem valde variabilibus, brevioribus 25-50 μ . longis, rectis, brunneis, apice rotundatis et sæpe distincte inflatis; longioribus autem 2-5-septatis, subcurvulis, apice non inflatis et pallide brunneis; ascis 4-5, ovatis, 4-sporis, stipitatis, 40-45 \approx 25-30; sporidiis ovatis, 12-16 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Parnassiæ carolinianæ* in America bor.

UNCINULA Lév. — Syll. I p. 6, IX p. 366, XI p. 252, XIV p. 462.

1. *Uncinula Sengokui* Salmon, A Monograph of the Erysiphaceæ, 1479
 p. 121 (1900). — Amphigena; mycelio evanescenti v. subpersistenti, tenuissimo, effuso; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, 100-135 μ . diam., cellulis 10-15 μ . latis; appendicibus plus minusve confertis, 20-36, perithecii diametrum æquantibus vel pieraque leniter superantibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, eseptatis v. subinde 1-septatis, firmis parte inferiore 7-8 μ . latis, sursum non v. vix incrassatis, sæpe tota longitudine curvulis, apice hyalinis, basi demum crasse tunicatis, ascis 7-12, ovatis v. late ovatis, plerumque breviter stipitatis, 48-58 \approx 30-34; sporidiis 5-6, 18-20 \approx 10.

Hab. in foliis *Celastris articulati*, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SENGOKU)

2. *Uncinula Verniciferæ* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 149. 1480

— Maculis fuscis, effusis; mycelio amphigeno, arachnoideo, tenui, albido; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, atris 100-110 μ . diam., appendiculis 12-16, simplicibus, subulatis, interdum apice cirratis, 100-150 \times 6-10, hyalinis; ascis (2-3) ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, vix stipitatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 \times 35-45; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 17-20 \times 9-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhois verniciferæ* in horto botanico, Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *M. fleruosæ* Berk. et *U. Aceris* DC. affinis.

3. **Uncinula Zelkowæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 149. 1

— Amphigena; mycelio arachnoideo, tenui evanescente, albido; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam.; appendicibus radiatis, simplicibus (circ. 20), hyalinis, apice convolutis, usque 10 μ . incrassatis, 100-200 \times 5-7; ascis (3) ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 3-4-sporis, basi vix stipitatis, 35-50 \times 30-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-22 \times 12-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Zelkowæ acuminatæ* pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *U. clandestinæ* Biv. affinis.

4. **Uncinula Fraxini** Miyabe apud Salmon, A Monograph of the Ery-

siphaceæ, p. 119 (1900). — Amphigena; mycelio evanescenti; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, 75-105 μ . diam., plerumque 80-90 μ , globoso-depressis, cellulis irregularibus, ca. 10 μ . latis; appendiculis 10-28, diametro perithecii 1½-2½ longioribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, simplicibus, esepatis, tenue tunicatis, totis hyalinis, apice uncinatis v. interdum distincte helicoideis; ascis 4-7, plerumque 5-6, oblongis v. subglobosis, subinde breviter stipitatis, 45-58 \times 30-40; sporidiis octonis, 16-18 \times 9-10.

Hab. in foliis *Fraxini longicuspidis* in Japonia.

5. **Uncinula septata** Salmon, Journ. of Bot. 1900, p. 427 c. fig. — 14

Hypophylla; mycelio evanescenti; peritheciis plus minusve sparsis, magnis, globoso-lenticularibus, 160-210 μ . diam., cellulis distinctis minutis 5-10 μ . latis; appendicibus confertis, numerosissimis (100-170 vel ultra), longitudine inæqualibus, 50-100 μ . longis, simplicibus, levibus, 1-8-(plerumque 5-)-septatis, inferne succineis, omnino tenue tunicatis, ca. 5 μ . crassis, apice sæpe helicoideis; ascis 6-12 (immaturis).

Hab. in foliis *Quercus glanduliferæ* in Japonia (KUSANO).

6. **Uncinula Shiraiana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 148. 14

— Hypophylla; mycelio crasse villosulo, cretaceo, late effuso, per-

sistente; peritheciis sparsis, primo luteis, subglobosis, dein castaneis v. atro-brunneis appianatis v. subdepressis, 250-280 μ . diam.; appendicibus copiosis, innumeris (circ. 100-150), hyalinis, simplicibus, apice convolutis, 60-150 \approx 5-8; ascis (16-18) clavulatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis curvulis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, intus oleoso-granulosis, flavidis, 20-24 \approx 13-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis sinensis in horto botanico Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *U. polychæta* (B. et C.) affinis.

7. *Uncinula Kusanoi* Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 4. — 1485

Hypophylla; mycelio arachnoideo, persistente, albo, plagulas orbiculares $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam. efformante, in epiphylllo maculas flavescens efficiente; peritheciis numerosis, globosis, atris, 80-110 μ . diam., appendicibus 10-20 hyalinis, simplicibus, apice convolutis et vix incrassatis, 96-132 μ . longis, 5-6 μ . latis præditis; ascis oblique subglobosis, brevissime stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 42-54 \approx 36; sporidiis tereti-ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 22-24 \approx 10, continuis; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, ca. 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis sinensis, Meguro pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

8. *Uncinula Miyabei* (Salmon) Sacc. et Syd., *Uncinula Salicis* var. 1486

Miyabei Salmon, A Monograph of the Erysiphææ, p. 88 (1900).

— Amphigena v. epiphylla; mycelio plerumque evanescente vel in epiphylllo subpersistente, tenui, offuso, raro maculas definitas formante; peritheciis gregariis v. plus minusve sparsis, globoso-depressis, 70-120 μ . diam., cellulis ca. 10 μ . latis; appendiculis 11-48, plerumque 20-30, peritheciis diametro usque duplo longioribus, raro tantum peritheciis longitudine, simplicibus, levibus vel sæpe basim versus asperulis, esepitatis, supra tenue tunicatis et hyalinis, 4-6 μ . latis, parte superiore plus minusve abrupte flexuosis vel angulato-curvulis, sursum plerumque leniter incrassatis, interdum irregulariter inflatis vel subnodulosis apice semel uncinatis vel sæpe subhelicoideis; ascis 4-7 late ovatis vel subglobosis, sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, 40-56 \approx 30-38; sporidiis 4-6, raro 7, 19-21 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Alni incanæ, japonicæ in Japonia. — A typo differt peritheciis minoribus, appendiculis flexuosis vel angulosis et ob hanc rem *N. geniculatæ* affinis.

SPHÆROTHECA Lév. — Syll. I p. 3, IX p. 364, XIV p. 462.

1. **Sphærotheca Phtheirospermi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 147. — Maculis fuscis, effusis; mycelio arachnoideo, effuso, tenui, albido, amphigeno v. caulicolo; peritheciis gregariis, minutis, subglobosis, atris, 60-70 μ . diam., monoascis, appendicibus paucis; ascis ovoideis, haud stipitatis, rotundatis, 6-8-sporis, 50-65 \times 45-55; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-18 \times 12-14.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Phtheirospermi chinensis*, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *Sph. Humuli* (DC.) affinis.

2. **Sphærotheca Kusanoi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 147. — Maculis flavidis v. fuscis; mycelio hypophyllo, crasse villosa, effusa, albida; peritheciis monoascis, sparsis v. gregariis, globulosis, atris v. atro-castaneis, subnitentibus, 75-100 μ . diam., tunica e cellulis magnis, rotundato-angulatis, hyalinis efformata; appendicibus (7-10) subulatis, hyalinis, 90-100 \times 7-10; ascis ovoideis, basi pedicellatis curvulis, vertice rotundatis, 5-6-sporis, 70-90 \times 60-75; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, 22-25 \times 16-19.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus glanduliferæ*, prov. Kopuké Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *Sph. lanestri* Harkn. affinis.

MICROSPHÆRA Lév. — Syll. I p. 10, IX p. 368, XI p. 252, XIV p. 463.

1. **Microsphæra Coluteæ** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, p. 38. — Mycelio arachnoideo, persistente, bene evoluto; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis, ca. 90 μ . diam.; appendiculis gracilibus, perithecio multo longioribus, uncinatis, 300-400 μ . longis, ramulis ultimis apice turgidis incurvis; ascis 8, subovoideis, levibus, pedunculatis, 42-45 \times 22-50; sporidiis in quovis asco 2-6, sæpius 3-4, 14-22 \times 5-14; conidiis cylindrico-ovoideis, 28-32 \times 10-13.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali* et *Coluteæ* arborescentis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

2. **Microsphæra Bornmülleriana** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, pag. 101, tab. III, fig. 23-25. — Peritheciis 150-230 μ . diam.; appendicibus numerosis, perithecii diametrum æquartibus, nec liberis sed dense intertextis et rete formantibus; ascis numerosis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, 30 \times 19.

Hab. in foliis *Acanthophylli glandulosi* in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMUELLER).

3. **Microsphæra Caraganæ** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII. 1491
1899, p. 145-150, tab. IX, fig. 1-4 — Peritheciis globosis, ca. 90-110 μ . diam.; appendiculis hyalinis paucis (usque 12) distantibus, apicem versus tenuioribus, usque 390 μ . longis, non ramosis; ascis 3-4-sporis, 5-7 in quoque perithecio; sporidiis 20 \approx 11.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caraganæ arborescentis* in Germania. — E descriptionibus Magnusianis, more solito notis essentialibus et comparativis neglectis, diagnoses nonnisi incompletæ erui possunt.

4. **Microsphæra marchica** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII. 1492
1899, p. 149, tab. IX, fig. 19. — Peritheciis globosis, 110-130 μ . diam., appendiculis plerumque simplicibus, raro apice divisis, ca. 400-650 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciæ cassubicæ* in Germania, Hungaria.

5. **Microsphæra Bäumleri** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII. 1493
1899, p. 148, tab. IX, fig. 17-18. — Peritheciis globosis, ca. 120 μ . diam.; appendiculis longissimis, apicibus 1-4 dichotome ramosis; ascis plerumque octosporis; sporidiis 18-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciæ silvaticæ* pr. Prencov Hungariæ (KMET).

6. **Microsphæra Umbilici** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. 1494
IV, 1895, p. 38. — Mycelio arachnoideo, persistente, matricis superficiem totam occupante; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis 90-120 μ . diam.; appendiculis perithecii longitudinem æquantibus, rectis, ad basim leniter coloratis, 90-130 μ . longis, ramulis ultimis apice turgidis; ascis in quovis perithecio 5-8, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 40-54 \approx 30-45, breve pedicellatis; sporidiis 3-5, cylindrico-ovoideis, 16-22 \approx 8-12; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-32 \approx 8-12.

Hab. in foliis *Umbilici Semenovi* in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

7. **Microsphæra japonica** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 1495
pag. 271. — Amphigena; mycelio byssoideo-villoso, albo, persistente; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atro-castaneis, 90-120 μ . diam.; appendiculis (8-13) plerumque subulatis, apice obtusiusculis, 90-140 \approx 7-8 vel apice repetito refracto-dichotomis, apicibus bidentatis, apiculatis; ascis ovoideis, basi subapiculatis, curvulis, 35-45 \approx 30-40, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 14-18 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Corni macrophyllæ, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

8. **Microsphæra Myoschili** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, p. 241 (1899). — Amphigena, præcipue epiphylla; mycelio arachnoideo, albido, matrici arctissime adpresso; peritheciis numerosis, gregariis, globosis, superne convexis, subtus depressis, atris, brunneo-pellucidis 90-120 μ . diam.; appendicibus 9-13, continuis, hyalinis, 150-230 μ . longis, in orbem insertis, ramulis 6-7 dichotomis (rarius 4-5) patentissimis; ascis 5-9, obovatis, brevissime pedicellatis, subcurvatis, apice truncatis v. rotundatis, 40-50 μ . longis (pedicello incluso), 30-40 μ . latis, aparaphysatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Myoschili oblongæ pr. lacum dictum Quillen in Andibus valdivianis Argentinae.

9. **Microsphæra sambucicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 148. — Amphigena; mycelio tenuissimo, vix conspicuo, evanescente; peritheciis globulosis, atro-castaneis, sparsis v. gregariis, 100-130 μ . diam., appendiculis (16) 100-200 μ . longis, vage repetito-dichotomis, ramulis ultimis bidentatis, hyalinis; ascis (3-4) ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 4-5-sporis, 40-50 \approx 35-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, granulosis, 20-22 \approx 13-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sambuci racemosæ in horto botan., Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *M. Grossulariæ* Lév. affinis.

ERYSIPHE Hedw. — Syll. I p. 15, IX p. 870, XI p. 253.

1. **Erysiphe Frickii** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, pag. 241 (1899). — Amphigena, præcipue epiphylla; mycelio dense intertexto, latissime effuso, cinereo-albo; peritheciis gregariis, globosis, depressis, atris, 150-180 μ . diam., in parte infera appendicibus numerosis simplicibus plus minus flexuosis continuis valde inæqualibus usque 400-500 μ . longis hyalinis suffultis; ascis 6-9 obovatis, subobtusis, pedicello brevissimo crasso instructis, 55-65 \approx 23-35, 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, plerumque oguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Gei chilensis in alta Cordillera Americae austr.

2. **Erysiphe Papilionacearum** Komarov, Script. bot. hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, pag. 39. — Mycelio copiose evoluto, floccoso, niveo, persistente; peritheciis sparsis aut gregariis, amphigenis vel epiphyllis, magnis, hemisphæricis; ascis in singulo perithecio 20-

30 in pedicellum brevem crassiusculum productis, ovoideis constantè bisporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 28×12 ; haustoriis fuliginis, vage ramosis, cum mycelio intertextis.

Hab. in foliis Astragali, Psoraleæ Drupacæ et Ciceris soongorici in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV). — Ab *E. taurica* Lév. differt præcipue haustoriis fuliginis, ab *E. Duriæi* Lév. mycelio copioso, persistente.

3. **Erysiphe deserticola** Spæg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 242 (1899). 1500
— Amphigena; subiculo tenui, e pulverulento membranaceo-subcrustaceo, matrici arctissime adpresso, canescente, ex hyphis densissime intertextis tenuibus $3-4 \mu$. crassis, ramulosis, septulatis, hyalinis efformato; peritheciis paucis, sparsis, amphigenis, globoso-depressis, $100-150 \mu$. diam., atris, levibus, astomis, hyphis basalibus paucis radiantibus radicatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico e ferrugineo ochraceis; ascis paucis, ovatis v. obovatis, $50-60 \approx 25-35$, brevissime stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, $40 \approx 12$, utrinque obtusissimis, e latere, præcipue in parte media, compressis, levibus, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, nubiloso-farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hoffmannseggia spec. in deserto Valle de Santa Maria, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

4. **Erysiphe Lanatæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1501
1899, p. 100, tab. III, fig. 20-22. — Mycelio denso, albo; peritheciis $120-150 \mu$. diam., appendicibus basi tantum brevibus hyalinis præditis, ascos multos (ca. 20) includentibus; ascis 3-5-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, $27 \approx 13\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ lanatæ in prov. Farsistan Persiæ (BORNMÜLLER).

Trib. 2. **Eurotiæ** Sacc.

ALLESCHERIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, p. 464 (1899). — Syn. *Eurotiella* Lindau in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Fg. imperf., p. 383 in nota (1900).

LAASEOMYCES Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXI, p. 83 (Etym. ab vico *Laase*, prope quem viget, et *myces* fungus). — Mycelium rhizoideum, flavescens v. rarius hyalinum. Perithecia globosa v. plus minus verticaliter elongata, subcarnosa, hyalino-subflava, sessilia, vertice plerumque (aa semper?)

laciniatim dehiscentia. Asci in hypharum glomoso-irregularium ramis enascentes, obovoidei. Sporidia octona, primum conglobata, dein libera, continua, fusca.

1. **Laaseomyces microscopicus** Ruhl. l. c., p. 84, c. fig. — Peritheciis fuscidulis, teneris, plerumque verticaliter elongatis v. rarius globosis, totis clausis v. vertice laciniatim dehiscentibus, 120-180 μ . diam.; ascis obovoideis, 13-17 \approx 4-7 $\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis, evanescentibus; sporidiis conglobato-distichis, pæne cubicis v. doliiformibus, 3-5 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, fuscis.

Hab. in peritheciis Diplodiæ Polygoni pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

HYALODERMA Speg. — IX p. 437, XI p. 270, XIV p. 465.

1. **Hyaloderma Glaziovii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 154. — Mycelio tenui, flavo-fusco, 4-5 μ . crasso; peritheciis fuscis, numerosis, minutis, 80-100 \approx 60-70 μ ., ovoideis v. lageniformibus, apice poro pertusis, semipellucidis, contextu tenui, membranaceo, subanhysto, ex hyphis confluentibus longitudinaliter expansis composito; ascis clavatis, 60-65 \approx 6-8, typice 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis, longe filiformibus, uno fine regulariter attenuatis, guttulatis, 50-55 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis Anacardii ad Dicoecum Glaziovii Allesch., Brasilia (GLAZIOU).

PENICILLIOPSIS Solms-Laubach — Syll. IX p. 945, XI p. 355.

1. **Penicilliopsis brasiliensis** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil., p. 293, t. IX, f. 1-2, t. II, f. 40. — Hyphis conidiophoris erectis, dendroideis, usque 5 mm. alt. flavo-virentibus, sursum lateraliter breve ramulosis; ramulis apice inflato-conidiophoris conidiis in sterigmatibus vesiculosis capitatim insertis, catenulatis, biformibus, alteris oblongis, levibus, 15 \approx 5, alteris globosis, punctato aculeolatis 6-7 μ . diam.; peritheciis in eodem mycelio chordiformi enascentibus, globosis, melleis, clausis; ascis globulosis 12 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 9 \approx 5, parce costato-reticulatis.

Hab. in seminibus Mucunæ et Strychni triplinerviæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

Trib. 3. Perisporieæ Sacc.

THIELAVIA Zopf — Syll. I p. 39.

1. **Thielavia bovina** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 28 (1900). 1505

— Peritheciis globosis, luteo-pallidis, membranaceis, levibus vel subtiliter verruculosis, 100 μ . diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis ellipticis v. ovatis, 30 \approx 17-19, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis, 14-15 μ . diam., leniter aculeatis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Sicilia. — Vix hujus generis.

2. **Thielavia Soppittii** Crossl. New and crit. Brit. fungi West Yorksh. 1506

p. 7 (The Naturalist). — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, superficialibus, astomis, subglobosis, rufo-brunneis, membranaceo-fragilibus, 250 μ . altis; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, evanescentibus, 56-60 \approx 35, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis subellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, subinde plano-convexis ex hyalino-flavidis, dein opaco-brunneis, intus granulosis, 28-30 \approx 16, episporio crasso.

Hab. ad basim caulium emortuorum Cardui palustris pr. Halifax Britanniae (H. T. Soppitt). — Status conidiophorus nullus repertus.

CEPHALOTHECA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 36, IX p. 377, XIV p. 465.

1. **Cephalotheca ? argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 243 1507

(1899). — Peritheciis in matrice superficialibus, sparsis v. sæpius hinc inde laxè gregariis sæpeque macula sordide pallescente vel rufescente plus minusve late effusa insidentibus, globosis, 1-2 mm. diam., primo cortice fusco-atro e substantiis heterogeneis, flocculis mycelialibus (?) commixtis, efformato tectis, dein nudis, levibus, nigris, opacis, fragillimis, mox frustulatim evanidis, gleba compacta, sub pressione pulverulenta, aterrima repletis: ascis non visis; sporidiis densissime constipatis, glebam totam efformantibus, ellipsoideo-limoniformibus, 15-20 \approx 9-10, opacis, atris.

Hab. ad culmos foliaque emortua Gynerii argentei, nec non ad caules aridos semicombustos in arena sepultos Senecionis pinnatifidi, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima vere paradoxa ad interim ad hoc genus relata, sed ulterius inquirenda.

CYSTOTHECA B. et C. — Syll. I p. 72.

1. **Cystotheca Wrightii** B. et C. — Syll. I, p. 72 (Diagnosis incom- 1508

pleta). — Peritheciis membranaceis, globosis, brunneis, 60-75 μ . diam., pilis dense stipatis rigidis brunneis curvatis, 120-180 \approx 7-9

cinctis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, monoascis; ascis sacculo inclusis, ovatis v. subglobosis, 50-65 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 \approx 11-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus acutæ* in Japonia. — De hac specie cfr. P. Hennings in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 273.

APIOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. I p. 30, IX p. 375.

1. **Apiosporium brasiliense** Noack, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrankh. 1899, 1 p. 8. — Mycelio amphigeno, velutino, nigro, ex hyphis septatis ad septa constrictis obscure olivaceis compositis; pycnidiiis cylindricis, sursum lageniformibus, interdum basi v. medio semel vel pluries ramosis, apice fimbriatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis, $7\frac{1}{2} \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$, dilute olivaceis, biguttulatis; peritheciis globoso-clavatis, 90-100 μ . altis, 50-60 μ . latis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis; breviter stipitatis, 42 \approx 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis, 3-septatis ad septa constrictis, uno fine interdum latioribus, 15-20 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferæ* in Brasilia. — Vix hujus generis.

DIMEROSPORIUM Fuck. — Syll. I p. 51, IX p. 401, XI pag. 257, XIV p. 466.

I. *Eu-Dimerosporium*. Sporidiis hyalinis.

1. **Dimerosporium dendriticum** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, 15 p. 87. — Epiphyllum; peritheciis maculas rotundas nigras 2-3 mm. diam. formantibus ibique dendritico-congregatis. globosis, 110-150 μ . diam., atris, astomis, basi hyphis torulosis brunneis ca. 8 μ . latis, septatis instructis; ascis elliptico-cylindraceutis, brevissime stipitatis, 30-38 \approx 8-12, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, curvulis, apice leniter clavato-incrassatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-oblongis v. oblongis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cassiæ bicapsularis* pr. S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULF).

2. **Dimerosporium Gymnosporiæ** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. 15 Wien 1900, p. 3. — Mycelio epiphylo v. amphigeno subcrustaceo, radiante, effuso, atro, ex hyphis ramosis septatis fertilibus ca. 7-11 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis e mycelio erumpentibus, gregariis, membranaceo-subcarbonaceis, globulosis, rugulosis, ca. 90-110 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis, vertice rotundatis subtunicatis, basi

attenuatis, interdum substipitatis, 35-50 \approx 30-45, octosporisupara physatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 18-24 \approx 10-13.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gymnosporiæ buxifoliæ*, Natal.

3. **Dimerosporium Meyeri-Hermanni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (137). 1512

— Mycelio epiphyllæ, crustaceo, ex hyphis repentibus atris, ramosis composito, ramulis anastomosantibus, 3-4 μ . crassis; peritheciis lenticularibus, gregariis, atris, 100-130 μ . diam., setulis subulatis atris, 150-200 \approx 8-10 vestitis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, curvatis, octosporis, 35-40 \approx 13-16; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, cylindræo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 20-23 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis *Anonacæ* cujusdam, Cuyaba Matto-grosso Brasiliæ.

4. **Dimerosporium Saxegothæ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. För- 1513

handl. 1900, pag. 324. — Mycelio repente, atro, ex hyphis atrobrunneis ramosis stipitatis 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis formato; peritheciis globoso-depressis, aterrimis, sparsis v. confluentibus, 100-140 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, curvulis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 35-40 \approx 14-18; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-subcylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, laud constrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, 15-18 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Saxegothæ* conspicuæ in Chile (NEGER).

5. **Dimerosporium Negerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. 71). — My- 1514

celio flavo-brunneo, compacto, hypophyllo, velutino, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis composito; peritheciis dense gregariis, subglobosis, atris, 75-90 μ . diam.; ascis oblonge clavatis, curvulis, octosporis, vertice obtuso-rutundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 30-42 \approx 8-9; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge subfusoideis v. subcylindræis, sæpe curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Chusqueæ* Culeou in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER). — A. D. *Chusqueæ* P. Henn. mycelio compacto, peritheciis dense gregariis nec non ascorum sporidiorumque forma satis ritequo distinctum.

6. **Dimerosporium Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Hy- 1515

phis repentibus, dense ramosis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, paginam foliorum inferiorem occupantibus; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, subglobosis, atris, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis subovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, octosporis, 30-40 \approx 26-30; sporidiis oblongis v. subcla-

vatis, utrinque obtusis, conglobatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 18-20 \times 8-9, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Chusqueæ Culeou in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER).

II. *Dimerium* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia fusca v. fuscidula.

7. **Dimerosporium pangerangense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 159 — Mycelio hypophyllo, crustaceo, atro, ex hyphis ramosis septatis 4-7 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis carbonaceis, irregulariter pulvinatis, atris, rugulosis; ascis late ovoideis, octosporis, vix stipitatis 40-60 \times 35-50; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalino-fuscidulis, 2 μ crassis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-septatis, paullum constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 25-32 \times 14-17.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri retusi in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species ob perithecia applanata rugulosa et mycelium crustaceum peculiaris; an recte *Dimerosporio* adscripta?

8. **Dimerosporium cetotrichum** Pat. et Har. *Champ. Sénégal* in *Journ. de Bot.* 1900, pag. 242. — Hypophyllum; macula nulla; peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis, astomis, atris, levibus, 150-250 μ . diam., pilis erectis numerosissimis, undique inciso-serratis, 120-300 \times 6-10, conspicue fuscis, apice pallidioribus, conidiferis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ovatis, secus dentes insertis, nidulantibus; contextu perithecorum angulatim celluloso, coriacello, sub lente fusco; ascis indistincte paraphysatis, elongato-ovatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, ope jodi non caeruleis, 100 \times 30. octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, pallidissime fuscidulis, ovato-subpiriformibus, apice obtusis, infra attenuatis, levibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, protoplasmate nitidulo faretis, 33-40 \times 12.

Hab. ad folia plantæ ignotæ, Bignona, Casamance, Senegal (A. CHEVALIER).

9. **Dimerosporium tasmanicum** Masee, *Kew. Bull.* 1898, p. 129. — Peritheciis gregariis, mycelio maculiformi atro erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, astomis, setosis, fuscis v. atris, 80-100 μ . latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 80-90 \times 15-18; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 \times 8-9, dilute olivaceo-fuscis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in phyllodiis *Phyllocladi rhomboidalis*, Tasmania (RODWAY). — *D. excelso* Cke. affine.

O. Dimerosporium occultum Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 1519 p. 32 (1900). — Hyphis nullis vel paucis brevibus brunneis septatis evolutis; peritheciis globosis, tenuiter tunicatis, primitus pallide brunneis, dein atro-brunneis, hyphis paucis erectis atro-brunneis, 50-80 μ . longis, simplicibus, rectis v. apice recurvatis obsitis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavato-cylindricis, 50-56 \times 14-17, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, anguste ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneis, 1-septatis, 15 \times 4-5, medio leniter constrictis.

Hab. parasiticum in *Asterina Sponiae* ad folia *Sponiae virgatae*, Salak ins. Javæ.

BALLADYNA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 6 (1900). — Mycelium fuscum septatum; hyphopodiis continuis v. septatis setulisque longis rectis rigidis. Perithecia ovato-globosa, nigra, stipitata, monoasca. Asci globosi, octospori. Sporidia brunnea, levia, 1-septata. — *Dimerosporio* affinis, differt peritheciis stipitatis et monoascis.

Balladyna Gardeniæ Rac. l. c. — Mycelio effuso, ex hyphis radiantibus brunneis 5-7 μ . crassis septatis valde ramosis composito; hyphopodiis variis, aliis brevibus, 10-14 μ . longis, mox continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, aliis (setulis) rectis, acutis, septatis, rigidis, fuscis usque 130 μ . longis; peritheciis primo pallide brunneis, dein nigro-brunneis, obpiriformibus, basi rotundata, apice protracto, monoascis, raro ascis duobus, 50-56 μ . longis, 38-44 μ . latis, stipite 25-30 μ . longo, 7-9 μ . crasso; ascis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, globosis, octosporis, usque 24 μ . diam.; sporidiis 1-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscis, usque 18 \times 9-10.

Hab. in foliis *Gardeniæ lucidæ* et *Canthii* spec. in Java.

PAMPOLYSPORIUM P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 444 (Etym. *pampolys* permultus et *spora*). — Perithecia astoma, caulicola, globosa, contextu brunneo, pluristratoso, pseudoparenchymatico. Asci polyspori. Sporidia 1-septata, hyalina.

Pampolysporium singulare P. Magn. l. c. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, globosis, ca. 130-135 μ . diam., brunneis; ascis polysporis; sporidiis usque 32 in uno asco evolutis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ca. 26 \times 13, navicularibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dianthi Nassereddini* in Persia occident. (BORNMÜLLER). — Genus inter *Perisporiaceas* ob ascos polysporos et habitatione in caulibus siccis vere singulare.

PARODIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 717, IX p. 409, XI p. 260, XIV p. 469.

1. **Parodiella Brachystegiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900 p. 325. — Hyphis mycelii hypophyllis, repentibus, ramosis, flavo-brunneis, 6-10 μ . crassis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis, brunneis vel ferrugineis, minute rugulosis vertice deinde depressis, 100-160 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis v. oblongis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi interdum substipitatis 4-8-sporis, 60-70 \approx 30-45; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, clavatis vel subfusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, flavidulis, 26-35 \approx 10-14.

Hab. in foliis *Brachystegiæ* spec., Mossambik Africae or

2. **Parodiella maculata** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 133. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, in maculis elongatis nigricantibus nidulantibus atris, 100-125 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis octosporis, 50 \approx 14; sporidiis distincte 1-septatis, subhyalinis, elongato-ellipticis, utrinque acutis, 20 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus

Hab. ad folia plantæ indeterminatæ, Napier Novæ Zelandiæ (COLENZO). — Ab omnibus *Parodiellæ* speciebus sporidiis subhyalinis jam longe diversa.

3. **Parodiella Aceris** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 8 (1900). — Mycelio hyalino, tenui; peritheciis nigris, irregulariter globosis, verruculis parvis irregularibus tectis, crasse tunicatis, hypophyllis, irregulariter distributis, usque 300 μ . latis altisque; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, hyalinis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, usque 45 \approx 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, 1-septatis, 16 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris laurinae*, Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — Ubi in hac specie et præcedente sporidia sint constanter hyalina, novum genus (*Parodina* Sacc. et Syd.) erit instituendum.

4. **Parodiella Mucunæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 32 (1900). — Maculis epiphyllis, pallide viridibus, angulatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 cm. latis; peritheciis hypophyllis, aggregatis, globosis, nigris, usque 200 μ . latis, astomis, superficie inæqualibus; ascis aparaphysatis, minutis, breviter cylindræis, octosporis, 50 \approx 8-9; sporidiis oblongis, subrectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 11 \approx 3, in medio asci distichis, alibi oblique monostichis.

Hab. in foliis *Mucunæ*, ins. Java. — « Ob sporidia continua an potius *Apiosporii* species? ».

MELIOLA Fr. em. — Syll. I p. 60, IX p. 413, XI pag. 260, XIV p. 470.

1. **Meliola curviseta** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 33 1526 (1900). — Maculas amphigenas atras rotundatas minutas 1-3 mm. latas efficiens; hyphis mycelii crebre septatis, usque 10 μ . latis, radiantibus; hyphopodiis numerosis, bicellularibus, cellula inferiore minuta, superiore majore angulata 18-22 μ . lata; setulis atris, levibus, usque 12 μ . crassis, 220-250 μ . longis, apice obscure brunneis, non ramosis, sed apice semper semiorbiculariter recurvatis; peritheciis nigris, globosis, usque 160 μ . latis, astomis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, brunneis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 34-36 \approx 14-16, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Phanerae* spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

2. **Meliola Aucubæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 150. — 1527
— Hypophylla; mycelio maculiformi, orbiculari, e centro radiante, aterrino, ramis ramosis septatis, atro-castaneis 5-11 μ . crassis; hyphopodiis sparsis, alternis, subpiriformibus, 2-septatis, 30-40 \approx 20-30; conidiis subfusoides v. clavatis, fuscis, 4-6-septatis, 25-35 \approx 6-8; peritheciis globosis, rugulosis, haud appendiculatis, atris, 130-180 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 2-sporis, 35-48 \approx 30-45; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Aucubæ japonicæ*, prov. Ise Japoniæ (SHIBATA).

3. **Meliola clerodendricola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 288. — Mycelio 1528
epiphylo, interdum hypophyllo, late effuso, confluento, crustaceo, atro; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis dense intertextis, crassiusculis, atris, 7-12 μ . crassis; hyphopodiis subclavatis, ca. 30-35 \approx 15-18, alternis, sessilibus; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis dein cupulatis, 90-200 μ . diam., atris, setulis atris septatis 7-9 μ . crassis tectis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, bisporis, 30-35 \approx 20-23; sporidiis oblongis obtusis, 4-septatis constrictisque, atris, 28-33 \approx 11-14.

Hab. in foliis *Clerodendri capitati*, Bongoland Africae centr. (SCHWEINFURTH).

4. **Meliola Kusanoi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 272. 1529
— Mycelio maculas rotundatas radianti-effusas nigras efficiente ex hyphis atris ramosissimis septatis 8-11 μ . crassis composito; pseudopodiis irregulariter alternantibus, ovoideis, atro-brunneis, circiter 15 \approx 12; peritheciis sparsis, pulvinate-hemisphaericis, 150-200 μ . diam., setulis subulatis, simplicibus v. apice furcatis, 180-250 \approx 8;

ascis oblongis, 2-3-sporis, 40-45 \times 30; sporidiis cylindræis, 4-septatis, utrinque obtusis, constrictis, atris, 35-40 \times 14-16.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis*, Awa pr. Kujotumi Japoniæ (KUSANO).

5. *Meliola simillima* Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 118. — Mycelio ramoso, radiante, plagulas 2-4 mm. diam. v. confluento majores formante; hyphis circiter 5 μ . diam., hyphopodia alternantia gerentibus; hyphopodiis capitatis deorsum attenuatis, ovatis, subtiliter uniseptatis, 15 \times 8-10; hyphopodiis mucronatis lageniformibus, ea. 15 \times 6-7, pallide brunneis; setulis e mycelio oriundis, simplicibus, erectis v. leniter curvulis, 150-200 \times 5-6, septatis, mox opacis; peritheciis globosis, rugulosis, 100-115 μ . diam.; ascis ovatis, 30 \times 20, bisporis, apophysatis; sporidiis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis rotundatisque, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, 24-28 \times 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Echitis Brownei* in ins. Bahamas (HITCHCOCK). — Ad *M. microsporam* Pat. et Gaill. accedit, a qua differt mycelio, setulis sporidiisque.

6. *Meliola membranacea* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 21, tab. I, fig. 34 (1899). — Plagis mycelii primo minutis, orbicularibus, dein confluentibus, superiorem paginam folii totam tegentibus, hypophyllis diutius discretis, ambitu dendritico; mycelio peritheciigero composito ex hyphis rigidis, rectis, dense septatis, cellulis ca. 19 \times 10 vel 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, ramosis, hyphopodiis capitatis oppositis v. unilateralibus, stipitatis, cellula stipitis plerumque disciformi, superiore forma varia, plerumque subglobulosa 12-16 μ . diam., interdum polygona v. oblongato-ellipsoidea et 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis mycelii copiosis, rigidis, rectis, basi vix inflatis, plane opacis, apice longe attenuatis, acutiusculis, pallidioribus, diaphanis, gibberulis, 280-310 \times 8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$; peritheciis in plagulis sparsis v. centrum versus confertulis, nitido-atris, plicatulo-verruculosis, 75-150 μ . diam., denique collapsis; ascis ovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 2-4-sporis, 42-60 \times 25-35; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 38-52 \times 13-18.

Hab. in foliis *Aspidospermatis Quebracho*, Colonia Risso pr. Rio Apa, Paraguay (MALME). — Ramis anastomosantibus, hyphopodiis demum dense confluentibus, membranam continuam folium totum tegentem mycelium format. E vicinia *M. Zigzag* B. et C., *M. Mitchellæ* Cke., *M. Aralie* (Spr.) Montg. etc.

7. **Meliola paraënsis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (77). — Mycelio hy- 1532
pophyllo v. conspicuo; hyphis sparsis, paucis, atro-brunneis, sep-
tatis, 4-6 μ . crassis; hyphopodiis singularibus ovoideis, 3-septatis,
12-14 \approx 8; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, subglobosis, atris,
100-120 μ . diam., appendiculis paucis, atro-brunneis, filiformibus,
apice obtusis, 150-180 \approx 4-6; ascis ellipsoideis, 2-3-sporis. 23-26 \approx
16-19; sporidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, paullo
constrictis, atro-brunneis, 20-24 \approx 9-11.

Hab. in foliis Viticis, Para, in horto botan., America austr.
(I. HUBER).

8. **Meliola quadrispina** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 33 1533
(1900). — Mycelio plagulas atras 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. latas rotundatas ef-
formante, ex hyphis repentibus atro-brunneis septatis 10 μ . latis
confertis, hyphopodia numerosissima 2-cellularia matrici adnexa
18 \approx 12 generantibus et ex hyphis erectis rectis 120-160 μ . lon-
gis apice furcatis, ramulis prope basim iterum furcatis, atro-brun-
neis usque 4 μ . crassis, 40-70 μ . longis, composito; peritheciis glo-
bosis v. depresso-globosis, sessilibus, exappendiculatis, atris, usque
210 μ . diam.; paraphysibus cylindricis, irregulariter curvulis, mox
evanidis; ascis 4-sporis, hyalinis, breviter fusoides, ovatis; spori-
diis 4-septatis, levibus, obscure brunneis, usque 38 \approx 14, oblongo-
ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis Ipomœarum, Buitenzorg ins
Javæ.

9. **Meliola solanicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 326. 1534
— Mycelio amphigeno, atro, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis; pseudo-
podiis alternis, pedicellatis, subglobosis, atris, 11-14 μ . diam.; pe-
ritheciis subglobosis, levibus, 120-180 μ .; ascis oblongis, sessilibus,
2-3-sporis 35-50 \approx 25-30; sporidiis oblonge cylindræis, utrinque
obtusis, 4-septatis, parum constrictis, atro-fuscis, 26-35 \approx 14-17.

Hab. in foliis Solani Engleriani, Usambara Afr. orient.
(HOLST).

10. **Meliola Woodiana** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (132). — Status conidio- 1535
phor. *Helminthosporii* species: hyphis filiformibus, subsimplicibus,
adscendentibus, atro-fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus et nodulosis,
300-350 \approx 7-8; conidiis obclavatis, 4-septatis, 52-55 \approx 9-11, pallide
fuligineis, promycelium filiforme hyalinum germinantibus; perithe-
ciis globosis (vetustis), setis simplicibus arcuatis rigidulis atris
cinctis; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 4-se-
ptatis constrictisque, 50-54 \approx 18, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis arboris ignotæ, Durban, Natali (Wood).

ZUKALIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 431, XI p. 268.

1. **Zukalia pulvinoseta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 23, tab. I, fig. 37-40 (1899). — Mycelio tenui, ex hyphis pallide olivascentibus densissime septatis ramosisque 6 μ . crassis, ramis interdum hyphopodoidæis 16-17 \times 8-9, confluentibus composito, demum membranaceo, lenissime matrici adhærente; peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, lenticulari-globulosis, textura membranacea globuloso-prismatica, cellulis non radiantibus, ubique setis obsessis; setis valde flexuosis, basi sæpe curvatis, opace fuscis, apice pallidiore longe attenuato acutato v. ovoideo-globoso v. conidia sphæroideæ magna 13-20 μ . diam. gerente, vel, illis elapsis, laceratim cupulato, nec ramosis nec anastomosantibus, densissime inter se intricatis, ad 1 mm. longis, 5-6 μ . crassis, passim sinuosis v. rarissime ovoideo-incrassatis, septatis; ascis late cylindræis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum brevissime sed distincte, abrupte angusteque stipitatis, 90-100 \times 12-13; sporidiis octonis, distichis, elongatis v. fusoideis, biseptatis, plerumque triseptatis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, 23-25 \times 5-7.

Hab., in silvula fluvii Riacho Mbope riparia, Paraguay (LINDMAN). — Adsunt alia perithecia (spermogonia) asceris similia. Sporulæ 2-septatæ, constrictulæ, 13 \times 3. Pili densissimi maculas pulvinatas varia forma confluentes formant.

OPHIOMELIOLA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 22 (1899) (Etym: *ophis* anguis et *Meliola*, cui affinis). — Sporidiis filiformibus a *Meliola* et aliis proximis genus dignoscendum. Sporidiis *Pseudomeliolæ* affine genus videtur.

1. **Ophiomeliola Lindmani** Starb. l. c. tab. I, fig. 36. — Peritheciis in cæspites 1-2 mm. latos, sparsos, hypophyllos congestis, mycelio superficialiter repente, breviter radiante insidentibus, circumcirca basim corona fasciculorum e setis densiuscule conglutinatis 100-500 \times 4 apice longe acutatis, septatis, rigidis, brunneis formata vestitis, primo sphæroideis v. sphæroideo-conicis, pilis agglutinatis, demum applanatis v. subcollapsis, ad verticem levibus, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis fusoideo-oblongatis, sursum angustioribus, leniter curvatis vel inæquilateralibus, sessilibus, 120-140 \times 18-20; sporidiis inordinate stipatis, fusiformi-filiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 7-8-septatis, hyalinis v. leniter olivascentibus, 90-110 \times 4; pa-

raphysibus (an ascis evacuatis et collapsis?) ascos paullo superantibus, attenuato-acutatis, hyalinis, indistincte determinatis, 4-5 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, pr. Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (LINDMAN).

CYPHOSTROMA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 23 (1899) (Etym. *scyphos* poculum et *stroma*). — Subiculum dematieum, hyphis laxè intricatis compositum, hinc inde cupulas late et distincte marginatas cylindrico-turbinatas v. patelliformes formans. Perithecia minutissima sphærioidea nitida, ostoma monosticha. in stromate dense stipata, nidulantia. Nec asci nec sporidia visi. « An affinitas cum *Lasiobotryde*? ».

Scyphostroma mirum Starb. l. c. tab. I, fig. 41-42. — Subiculo 1538 velutino, longe lateque effuso, nec non pro ratione alto, murino, hyphis reticulatim anastomosantibus et inter se laxiuscule intricatis, valde varieque flexuosis, septatis, fuscis composito; stromatibus textura densius intricata, hyphis brevibus ramulosis, dense aggregatis v. parum discretis, plerumque cupuiatim cylindricis, rarissime cupulæformibus et substipitatis, semper discum concavum margine tumido cinctum præbentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm. diam.; peritheciis dense aggregatis, crustam nitidam fere continuam superficialem formantibus, monostichis, sphæroideis, ænuitè membranaceis, nitidis, opace impellucidis. 40-50 μ . diam.

ab. ad truncum aquosum humi jacentem in silva primæva, col. Silveira Martins et Jjuhuy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Corpuscula perithecioides sec. cl. auctorem sunt sporangia immatura, qua causa genus mirabile et perpulcrum *Perisporiaceis* adducendum. Cui autem generi præimum sit, omnino incertum, forsitan *Cystothecæ* B. et C.

Fam. 2. Sphæriaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ *)

NITSCHKEA Otth — Syll. XI p. 172.

Nitschkea javanica P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 167. 1539
— Peritheciis membranaceis, superficialibus, sparsis vel cæspitose

*) Cfr. Berlese, Icones fung. vol. III (Sphæriaceæ allantosporæ).

gregariis, primo subglobosis, dein collapsis-cupulatis, papillato-ostiolatis, atris, radiato-substriatis v. subrugosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, 100-120 \approx 10-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, subcylindræis, subcurvulis, 2-3-guttulatis, 18-22 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *N. cupulari* (Pers.) Karst. affinis, sed multo major et sporidia quoque majora.

FRACCHIÆA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 93, IX p. 445, XI p. 272.

1. **Fracchiæa microspora** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 13, f. II, 1. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, subsolitariis v. in cæspitulos congestis, globosis vel leviter depressis, non vel vix papillatis, nigris, tenuiter asperulis, dein plerumque leniter excavatis; ascis myriosporis, cylindræis, basi parum attenuatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 90-110 \approx 14, obturaculo, saltem initio, globuloso; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosissimis ascos æquantibus; sporidiis inordinate stipatis, allantoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 0,7-1.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Populi tremulæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTI).

2. **Fracchiæa eucalyptina** Berl. Icon. fung. III, pag. 27, t. XXXV, f. 1. — Peritheciis in cæspitulos irregulares, superficiales dense stipatis, stromate subpulvinato insertis, globosis, mutua pressione subinde lateraliter parum compressis v. difformibus et subconnatis, atris, vix rugulosis, ostiolo imperspicuo, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam. coriaceo-carbonaceis, rarius subdiscretis, numquam (ut videtur) solitariis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 70-80 \approx 12, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, 9-11 \approx 2, in asco hyalino-virescentibus.

Hab. in cortice putri Eucalypti Globuli, S. Josè de Flores Argentinæ (SPEGAZZINI Dec. mycol. arg. n. 41 sub *F. heterogena*). — Ab hac specie, teste Berl., differt peritheciis densius stipatis, vix rugulosis; sec. Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 108 non differt a *Fr. subcongregata* (B. et C.) Ellis.

3. **Fracchiæa subcongregata** (B. et C.) Ellis North Am. Pyr. p. 244, *Cælosphæria subconnata* (B. et C.) Sacc. Syll. I, pag. 93. — Sec. Ellis l. c. et Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 108 hæc species eadem est ac *Fr. heterogena* Sacc.; sed, etsi valde affines, satis diversæ videntur, nam *F. heterogena* pollet peritheciis 0,5 mm. diam. et sporidiis 8-11 \approx 2, et *Fr. subcongregata* (juxta exempl. authentica in Raven. F. Carol. IV, n. 57 (1855)) habet perithecia 1 mm. diam. et

sporidia 6-7 \approx 1,3-1,5. -- *Fr. subcannata* Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 24 non omnino convenit cum *Fr. subcongregata* typica.

NEOARCANGELIA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 6 (Etym. a cl. prof. J. ARCANGELI horti pisani præfecto), *Coronophora* Auct. ex p. — Characteres *Pleurostomatis*, sed ostiolum non laterale sed centrale, papillatum. Typus est **Neoarc. ootheca** (B. et C.) Berl. l. c. *Coronophora* Sacc. Syll. I, p. 106.

ROMELLIA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 5 (Etym. a cl. mycologo suecico L. ROMELL.), *Cryptosphæria* et *Calosphæria* Auct. ex p. — Perithecia mox superficialia, facile secedentia, majuscula, gregaria vel sparsa, globosa apice discoideo-explanata, picea, carbonacea. Asci 8-spori, stipite ramoso suffulti, longe paraphysati. Sporidia allantoidea, perexigua. Typus: **R. vibratilis** (Fr.) Berl. *Calosphæria vibratilis* (Fr.) Nits. — Syll. I, p. 102.

CALOSPHERIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 447, XI p. 272, XIV pag. 479.

1. **Calosphæria socialis** Berl. Icon. fung. vol. III, p. 15. t. XIX, 1542 fig. 1. — Peritheciis in acervulos valsoideos sat dense, 15-20, sociatos, in stromate *Valsæ* cujusdam exoletæ circinatim decumbentibus et ostioliis elongatis cylindraccis discum *Valsæ* attingentibus præditis, globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis parvis, clavato-truncatis, 20-26 \approx 9, stipite ramoso suffultis; sporidiis allantoideis, 4-6 \approx 1,5-2. hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Cratægi*, Graz Styriæ (NISSL in herb. SACC.).

2. **Calosphæria ludens** Berl. Icon. fung. vol. III, t. XXIV, *C. affinis* 1543 var. *laxior* Sacc. F. ital. n. 475. — Peritheciis nunc discretis. nunc in acervulos plus minus numerosos regularesque collectis, collis longis, flexuosis v. rectis, verticalibus obliquis vel decumbentibus. usque 1,5 mm. long., ornatis, globosis v. mutua pressione angulatis, mono-polystichis, villo denso fere stromatico. lutescenti-achroo v. sordide virescenti, demum brunneo-atro, rarius laxiore cinetis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindracco-clavulatis, 26-33 \approx 6; sporidiis allantoideis v. subovoideis, 5-7 \approx 1,5-2, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Quercus pedunculatæ* in Italia boreali (SACCARDO).

3. **Calosphæria albojuncta** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 121. — Peritheciis 1544 corticis parenchymati immutato, stromatico longe lateque pustula-

tim inflato, subtus linea tenuissime nigra percurso, demum var modo, plerumque longitudinaliter 1-5 mm. long. dirupto acerv latim 10-30 1-stiche innatis, globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., arcte co gregatis, villo albidulo tenuissimo conjunctis, collis convergentibu papillulis brevibus, obtusis, scabriusculis, nigris, poro minutissim pertusis prominentibus; ascis clavulatis, longissime pedicellatis, parte superiore, 25×5 , sporiferis; sporidiis octonis, rectis v. su curvatis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, dilate fuscidulis, $7-8 \times 2$ distichi paraphysibus?

Hab. ad ramum putridum, Rio de Janeiro (ULE).

TOGNINIA Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 9 (Etym. a cl. botanico PH. T GNINI, scientiæ præmature erepto). — Perithecia in acervulos va siformes, plus minus numerosos collecta, circinantia, globulosa, atr ostiolo brevi, conoideo. Asci clavulati, subinde stipite ramoso su fulti et longe paraphysati. Sporidia allantoidea, hyalina vel lut scentia. Est *Calosphæria* peritheciis in acervulos valseos collect sed breve ostiolatis. — Teste Berlese l. c., huc pertinent: *T. ar bigua* Berl. (*Calosphæria*), *T. Cratægi* Mout. (*Calosphæria*), *T. v sculosa* Sacc. (*Calosph.*), *T. jungens* Nits. (*Calosph.*), *T. villosa* Nit (*Calosph.*), *T. alnicola* E. et Ev. (*Calosph.*), *T. Salicis-babylonic* Schulz. (*Calosph.*), *T. minima* Tui. (*Calosph.*), *T. cornicola* E. Ev. (*Calosph.*), *T. reniformis* Rich. (*Calosph.*), *T. tetraspora* Schrö (*Calosph.*) et

1. *Togninia quaternarioides* Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 12, t. XIV, f. — Peritheciis in acervulos valsoideos, gregarios, 4-5 collectis. p rидermio elevato tectis, ovoideis, haud raro pressione angulatis superne in ostiolum incrassatum, pertusum abeuntibus, nigris, $1/2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavulatis, longe stipitatis, $32-40 \times 6-7$; sporidi allantoideis, $8-10 \times 3-4$, viridi-flavescentibus.

Hab. in ramis in Africa australi, sociâ *Eutypâ cylindricâ*. Inte *Quaternariam* et *Togniniam* media.

CORONOPHORA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 103, XIV p. 480.

1. *Coronophora annexa* (Nits.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 104 — var. *Ulm* Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 31, t. XXXIX, f. 2. — A typo differ acervulis minoribus; peritheciis quoque minoribus ($1/3$ mm. diam. non villosis, ostiolis longioribus; ascis $110 \times 13-16$; sporidiis plu rimis, $6-9 \times 1,5$, in asco vix viridulis.

Hab. in ramis Ulmi pr. Leipzig Germaniæ (WINTER in herb. Sacc.).

1. **Coronophora fallax** Sacc. Bomm. et Rouss. Contrib. flor. myc. Belg. 52 (1891), Berl. Icon. fung. III, pag. 31, t. XL, f. 1. — Ita nuncupanda *Calosphæria fallax* Syll. fung. IX, p. 448.

ATTÆA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 6 (Etym. a cl. lichenologo A. JATTÆA). — Perithecia subsparsa tecta, demum subinde subsuperficialia, breve ostiolata, nigra, globulosa. Asci clavulati, plerumque longe paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia allantoidea, minuta, hyalina. Est *Calosphæria* peritheciis sparsis, tectis, breve ostiolatis. — Huc spectant, teste Berlese l. c.: *J. brevirostris* (Ell.) Berl. (*Calosph. microtheca* v. *brevirostris* Ellis), *J. microtheca* C. et Ell. (*Calosph.*), *J. pleurostoma* Starb. (*Massalongiella*), *J. herbicola* Ell. et Ev. (*Calosphæria*) et sequentes:

- Jattæa alge:iensis** Berl. l. c. p. 7, t. VIII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis 1547 dense sparsis, epidermide tectis et ei secedenti ostiolo adhærentibus, minutis, conoideo-depressis, basi subtus excavatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. d membranaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 28-32 \times 3-4; sporidiis allantoideis, 6-7 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi fruticosi, La Calle Algeriæ (DURIEU in herb. paris. nomine *Coronophoræ myriosporæ* ex parte).

- Jattæa spermatozoides** Berl. l. c. p. 6, t. IX, f. 1, *Eutypa tetra-* 1548 *gonia* f. *simplex* Dur. et Mont. Expl. Alg. I, p. 460. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis, membranaceis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo crasso. 3-4-sulcato v. 3-4-tuberculoso tantum emergentibus, stromate omnino carentibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam. sparsis; ascis longiuscule pedicellatis, clavulatis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 6 \times 1,5 (ex icone).

Hab. in caulibus Smilacis mauritanicæ, La Calle Algeriæ (herb. Paris.). — Asci sæpe incurvo-pedicellati.

WEGELINA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 8 (Etym. a cl. mycologo H. WEGELIN). — Perithecia sparsa v. parum adproximata, in plagulas sæpe sat latas disposita, tecta et matrice sæpius profunde immersa, globosa, longe ostiolata v. lenticulari-pulvinata et tunc ostiolo laterali, horizontali v. obliquo. Asci clavulati, 8-spori (paraphysati?). Sporidia allantoidea, minuta, hyalina. Est *Calosphæria* peritheciis sparsis, immersis, longe ostiolatis. — Huc, teste Berlese l. c., spe-

stant: **Weg. sepulta** (B. et C.) Berl. = *Eutypa* Syll. I, p. 178, et sequentes:

1. **Wegelina discreta** Berl. l. c. t. X, f. 1. — Stromate nullo; peritheciis sparsis v. vix adproximatis, cortice immersis et peridermio primo tectis, globosis, apice in ostiolum cylindraceum, rigidum, usque 1 mm. long., desinentibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice truncato-rotundatis, breve noduloseque stipitatis, 35-42 \approx 5-6; sporidiis allantoideis, 2-guttatis, 5-7 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Aceris Pseudoplatani in agro veneto (Legit C. SPEGAZZINI).

2. **Wegelina Saccardiana** Berl. Ic. fung. III, pag. 9, v. XI, f. 1. — Peritheciis subsparsis, epidermide tectis, pulvinatis, h. e. superne convexis, basi planis, ostiolo laterali cylindrico, elongato, obliquo v. subhorizontali sub epidermide repente et demum eam apice perforante præditis, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 16-19 \approx 5-6; sporidiis allantoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus Galii in silva Montello agri veneti (SACCARDO).

QUATERNARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 106, IX p. 449.

1. **Quaternaria aspera** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 130. — Stromatibus suberumpentibus, corticolis, effusis, scabrosis; peritheciis subglobosis, ostiolo prominulis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, longissime stipitatis, 180 \approx 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindræo-curvatis, utrinque obtusatis, pallide fusco-olivaceis, 10-12 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice Pomaderridis apetalæ, Tasmania (RODWAY).

2. **Quaternaria Persooni** Tul. — Syll. I, pag. 106 — var. **subeffusa** Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 34, t. XLI, f. 2. — Peritheciis subsolitariis v. 2-3 coalitis, epidermidem leniter tumefacientibus, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., cortice mutato pulverulento pallide rufo-fuscescente, immersis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, 70-80 \approx 9; sporidiis allantoideis, 16-18 \approx 4, luteo-viridulis.

Hab. in ramis Fagi emortuis in Gallia, Germania, Italia, Austria, Britannia. — Typus viget in ramis crassioribus, et quo major est, eo magis tumet.

VALSA Fr. — Syll. I p. 108, IX p. 449, XI p. 273, XIV p. 481.

1. **Valsa Fusani** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 167,

tab. V, fig. 14. — *Stromatibus* oblongis vel suborbicularibus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. diam.; peritheciis cæspitose erumpentibus, epidermide rupta velatis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, carbonaceo-atris, subrugulosis, vertice longitudinaliter 1-sulcatis, ca. 230-260 μ . diam., intus pallidis; ascis clavatis v. fusoides, longe attenuato-stipitatis, apice subobtusis, octosporis, 30-35 \approx $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblonge cylindræis, obtusiusculis, continuis, curvulis vel rectis, 7-8 \approx $1-1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis v. subflavidulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fusani spec., Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. *Valsa Lindavii* Ruhland, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XXXI, 1554
pag. 81. c. fig. — *Stromatibus* orbicularibus v. sæpius oblongis, corticem distendentibus; peritheciis in singulo stromate 6-50, monostichis, minutis, subglobosis, mutua pressione plerumque angularibus; collis brevibus ostiolisque plus vel minus longe exsertis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, basi subconnatis, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 30 \approx 4; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindricis, hyalinis, plerumque leniter curvatis, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 \approx 2; pyrenidiis orbicularibus, multilocularibus, disco flavido-cinereo, poro vulgo unico papillari-pertuso; stylosporibus curvulis, hyalinis, 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1,2, tandem in cirros albes propulsis.

Hab. ad fragmenta demortui rhizomatis Polygoni amphibii pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

3. *Valsa calosphærioides* Rehm. Hedw. 1901, p. 120. — *Stromatibus* 1555
cortici inmutato innatis, oblongis v. semiglobosis, corticem exteriorem plerumque longitudinaliter dirumpentibus et plus minusve emergentibus, atris, 0,3-1 cm. long., 1-2 mm. lat.; peritheciis globosis, 1-stichis, membranaceis, fusco-contextis, arcte congregatis, villo flavidulo obductis, c. 300 μ ., collis singulis erectis filiformibus, tenuissimis, usque 1 mm. longis, atris, per discum fuscidulum, vix conspicuum longe exstantibus; ascis creberrimis, fusiformibus, subsessilibus, 18-20 \approx 4, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1, distichis; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad corticem? in Brasilia (ULE). — Spectat ad sect. *Euvalsam*, habitu *Calosphæricæ*.

EUTYPELLA (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484.

1. *Eutypella citricola* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 245 (1899). 1556
-- Stromate per corticem parum mutatum nigriticatumque et epi-

dermide tectum late excurrente; peritheciis globosis, 300 μ . diam., stromate immersis, 6-10-gregariis subcircinantibus, tenui-membranaceis, olivaceis, nucleo mucilaginoso olivaceo faretis; ostiolis tuberculoso-erumpentibus, brevissimis, vix exsertis, constipatis, subdifformibus, atris, carbonaceis, obsolete minuteque radiatim rugosis v. sulcatis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, p. sp. 35-40 \approx 4, longissime pedicellatis, pedicello 70-100 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 8-9 \approx 2-3, parum curvulis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos Citri Aurantii pr. La Trinidad in prov. Tucuman Argentinae.

2. **Eutypella Corni** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 154. — Stromatibus numerosis, orbiculariter dispositis, hyphis brevibus, sterilibus tectis peritheciis cæ. 12 in quoque stromate dense aggregatis; collis cæve gentibus subæqualibus et discum formantibus; ascis longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 30-40 \approx 4-7; sporidiis cylindricis, curvulis, pallide fuliginis, 8 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramis Corni maris, Côte-d'Or Galliae.

3. **Eutypella Sacchari** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 244 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde 2-5 laxè aggregatis, mycelio superficiali laxè gossypinulo flavescente ex hyphis tenuibus subhyalinis, 2-5 μ . crassis, ramosis, dense intertextis efformato involutis, globosis, 150 μ . diam., astomis, sulphureis, tenui-membranaceis; contextu flavido, imperspicuo; ascis globosis, 10-12 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 4-6 \approx 2-4, utrinque obtusis, laxè rugulosis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui involutis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia coacervata Sacchari officinarum, La Plata Argentinae.

EUTYPA Tul. — Syll. I p. 162, IX p. 466, XI p. 275, XIV p. 486.

1. **Eutypa Erythrinae** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 246 (1899). — Stromatibus corticolis, epidermide persistente diu tectis, latissime effusis, atro-fuscescentibus; acervulis hinc inde plus minusve dense aggregatis, numquam confluentibus, subseriatis, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., parce mammillato-prominulis, apice disco perforante denudatis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo paucis, 1-6, dense constipatis, monostichis, globosis v. angulosis, minutis, 250-300 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis; ostiolis in disco acervuli subconniventibus, parce papillatis, rugulosis, non sulcatis; ascis clavulatis, antice rotundato-subtruncatis, postice longissime pedicellatis, p. sp.

40 \approx 6-7, pseudoparaphysibus mucosis dense obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræo-allantoideis, parcissime arcuatis, utrinque obtusis, 9-11 \approx 3, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Erythrinæ Cristæ-galli ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentina.

- 2 **Eutypa Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 139, 1560
tab. X, fig. 1 — Stromatibus effusis, totos ramulos sæpe ambientibus, aterrimis, superficialibus, crustiformibus, non raro scabrosis lignoque pro parte plus minus atro-inquinato immersis; peritheciis irregulariter gregariis in stromate nidulantibus, sphæroideo-angulosis, collis ostiolisque prominulis, subrugulosis, conoideis; nucleis albis; ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 80-100 \approx 10-12 p. sporif: sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis cylindræo-allantoideis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, 10-12 \approx 2-3, dilute fuscescentibus.

Hab. in ramis ramulisve emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Brasilia. — Ascii sunt multum fatiscentes neque satis conspiciuntur nisi peritheciis immaturis.

3. **Eutypa andicola** Speg. Fg. novi v. crit., p. 245 (1899). — Stro- 1561
matibus in ligno denudato cinerescente v dealbato superficialibus, difformibus vel subellipticis, 1-3 mm. longis, 1-1½ mm. latis et altis, rugulosis, extus intusque atris, carbonaceis; peritheciis in stromate 3-20 irregulariter constipatis, globulosis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto difformi non vel vix exserto et parum perspicuo carbonaceo donatis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 35-40 \approx 6, pedicello subæquilongo suffultis, octosporis, paraphysibus densis filiformibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 8-10 \approx 2-2½, chlorinis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos putrescentes Adesmiæ fruticantis cujusdam in Pampa de Boques pr. Mendoza in Andibus argentinis.

4. **Eutypa erumpens** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 134. — Stromatibus 1562
latissime effusis, maculiformibus innatis, dein subsuperficialibus, scabris, extus intusque nigris; peritheciis densissime stipatis, ovoideis, e mutua pressione sæpe compressis, majusculis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, longissime stipitatis, 175-200 \approx 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindræis, utrinque subacutis, subreniformibus, dilute olivaceis, 16-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos et truncos Fici indicæ, ins. Trinidad. — Stromata irregularia, latissime effusa, 10-40 cm. lata, per corticem trunci erumpentia

CRYPTOSPHERIA Grev. — Syll. I p. 182, IX p. 470, XIV p. 486.

1. **Cryptosphaeria populicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 247 156
(1899). — Stromate latissime effuso, superficiem corticis epidermide immutata tecti nigrificante; peritheciis monostichis, densiuscule gregariis, irregulariter sparsis v. subcircinantibus, cortice interno immersis, globosis, 250 μ . diam., in ostiolum carbonaceum corticem perforans et crassiusculum conoideum obtusumque leve, areola fuscescente cinctum productis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 20 \approx 4, antice obtusis, postice in stipitem longiusculum 20-25 \approx 1 productis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis atque 1-guttulatis, 5-6 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, parum curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Populi moniliferæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ

CRYPTOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I pag. 187, IX pag. 471, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487.

1. **Cryptovalsa crotonicola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 120. — Stromate 156
crasso, ramuli dimidiam partem ambiente, extus fusco-nigro, intus subfusco, 6 cm. long., 2 cm. lat., 2-3 mm. cr.; peritheciis immersis, epidermidem subelevantibus, collo crasso, subcylindrico, obtuso, 0,5 mm. long. prominentibus, globosis, distichis, arcte confertis; ascis clavatis, in stipitem tenuissimum elongatis, ca. 50 \approx 5-6 μ . vix visibilibus, usque 16-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscidulis, 5 \approx 2,5.

Hab. ad ramulum Crotonis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

DIATRYPE Fr. — Syll. I p. 191, IX p. 472, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487.

1. **Diatrype Weinmanniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 122. — Stromatibus 156
e cortice interiore, longe lateque denigrato erumpentibus, corticem exteriorum dirumpentibus, laciniis ejus crassis cinctis, ellipticis vel orbicularibus, planis, atris, intus albidis, 3-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis 1-stichis, ca. 12, globosis, papillulis minimis, semiglobosis, interdum sulcatis prominentibus; ascis clavatis, longissime stipitatis, 90-100 \approx 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, 1-cellularibus, flavidulis, 9-12 \approx 2 μ ., in superiore asci parte stipatis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem Weinmanniæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Diatrype dothideoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 122. — Stromatibus 156
ramulum ambientibus, plerumque longitudinaliter seriatim prorum-

pentibus, plus minusve aggregatis, ab epidermide alba basi arcte cinctis, demum fere sessilibus, plerumque semigloboso-convexis, 0.5-1,2 mm. diam., fusconigris, ostiolis prominentibus minimis scabris; peritheciis globulosis, 8-10 arcte connatis, 1-stichis; ascis tenerrimis, clavatis, $50 \approx 8$, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoides, subcurvatis, fuscidulis, 1-cellularibus, $9-10 \approx 2 \mu$. distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum in Brasilia (ULE).

3. **Diatrype chilensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet. Akad. Förhandl. 1567
1900, p. 327. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, rugosis, sparsis, atris vel atro-castaneis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, subglobosis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, basi stipitatis, 8-sporis, p. sp. circ. $30 \approx 8$, sporidiis subdistichis, cylindræo-curvatis, utrinque obtusis, dilute fuscescentibus, $8-10 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis pr. Lebu, Chile (DUSÈX).

DIATRYPELLA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 200, IX p. 477, XI p. 277, XIV p. 488.

1. **Diatrypella platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 247 (1899). 1568
— Stromate late diffuso, extus fuscescente, intus pallescente ac linea nigra sinuosa limitato; acervulis epidermide disrupta superficialibus, irregulariter subglobosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., plus minusve dense gregariis, rarius subconfluentibus, primo visu facillime pro *Hypoxyla fusco* sumendis, aterrimis, rugulosis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo paucis (1-3), carbonaceis, duris, sed fragilibus, globosis, 300-400 μ . diam., plus minusve colliculoso-prominulis, glabris, levibus, ostiolo minutissimo papillulato coronatis; ascis clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuato-stipitatis, $90-120 \approx 10-15$, aparaphysatis, myriosporis; sporidiis inordinate conglobatis, allantoides, vix curvulis, utrinque rotundatis ac 1-guttulatis, 5-10 μ . longis, plerumque $7-8 \approx 1\frac{3}{4}$, chlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Scutiaë* buxifoliae in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CERATOSTOMA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 215, IX p. 481, XI p. 278, XIV p. 489.

1. **Ceratostoma rosellinioides** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, pag. 107, tab. V, 1569

fig. 28. — Peritheciis sessilibus, dense confertis, globosis, in papillulam conoideam, crassiusculam, apice albescentem 2 mm. elongatam obeuntibus, poro tenuissimo conspicuo, atris, scabriusculis, carbonaceis, usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, 8-sporis, 175-200 \approx 9; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 24-25 \approx 6-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 6 μ . cr.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (ULÆ). — Porus ascorum jodo cærulescit.

2. *Ceratostoma?* javanicum P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 165. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, cæspitosis, carbonaceis, subglobosis, primo longe curvato-rostratis, dein vertice obtusis, atris, rufobrunneo-pruinosis, ca. 0,5-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, obtusis, basi attenuatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvatis v. unilateraliter convexis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 8-9 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in ramis emortuis, Wynkoopsbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Specimina visa immatura, itaque dubium manet, an species recte ad *Ceratostoma* pertineat. 1570

CHÆTOMIUM Kunze — Syll. I p. 220, IX p. 484, XI p. 279, XIV p. 490.

1. *Chætomium papillosum* Cocconi, *Memor. Accad. Sc. Bologna* ser. V. t. VIII (1900), p. 275, c. tab. — Peritheciis subglobosis, exiguis, gregariis, apicè obtuso pertusis, nigris, basi rhizinis filiformibus auctis et circumcirca setulis longis, simplicibus; divergentibus, apice eximie incurvato-hamatis, brunneis, remotiusculis ornatis; ascis cylindræis breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis, apice appendicula papilliformi, hyalina, obtusula auctis. 1571
Hab. in ligno putri in agro bononiensi. — Sec. auct. adsunt status secundarii, l. c. descript. Mensuræ perithecii, sporidiorum etc. perperam omnino desiderantur.
2. *Chætomium abietinum* Ell. et Ev. *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1898, p. 501. 1572
 — Peritheciis confertis, ovato-globosis, demum supra plus minusve collapsis, 350-500 μ . diam., setulis atris, simplicibus, spiniformibus, continuis, 60-75 μ . longis, basi 4-5 μ . crassis, dense supra obsessis; ascis cylindræis, breve stipitatis, aparaphysatis, p. sp. 65-75 \approx 12; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, primo subhyalinis, dein sparsis, plerumque nucleo uno faretis, 8-10 μ . diam., leniter compressis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo aeri diu exposito Abietis excelsæ, Newfield N. Jersey Amer. bor. — *Ch. sphærospermo* C. et E. affine, differt setulis sporidiisque majoribus leniterque compressis.

3. **Chætomium Fieberi** Corda — Syll. I p. 223 — var. *macropoda* 1573
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 250 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde plus minusve dense gregariis, virescenti-olivaceis, subglobo-
sis, 300-400 μ . diam., astomis, sed centro sæpius minute obsolete-
que papillulatis, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo indistincto, pilis
simplicibus septulatis gracilibus, 200-500 \times 3-5 dense intricato-di-
varicatis crebre minutissimeque asperulo-pulverulentis subvire-
scentibus vestitis; ascis clavatis, deorsum longiuscule crasseque
stipitatis, 70-100 μ . longis, p. sp. 35-40 \times 14-16, octosporis, apara-
physatis, mox diffluentibus; sporidiis distichis, e globoso limoni-
formibus, 8-10 \times 2-3, levibus, primo fumosis, dein fuliginis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Cocoës Yatay in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Forma altera, in Zea Mayde vicens, pilis
continuis inventa.

4. **Chætomium lælicolum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1574
XXX, p. 153, tab. II, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, ellipsoideis
v. subhemisphæricis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, setulatis; setis
subulatis, atro-brunneis, longissimis, septatis, 12-14 μ . crassis,
apice capituliformibus, conidiis tectis; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis,
subfuscescentibus, 9-12 \times 8-9; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 40-
55 \times 11-13; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, utrinque ob-
tusis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalino-fuscescentibus, 13-18 \times 7-8.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum putridis Læliæ spec. in calidario
horti botanici Berol. Germaniæ.

5. **Chætomium rostratum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 250 (1899). 1575
— Peritheciis hinc inde plus minusve laxè gregariis, superficialibus,
erectis, obovatis, 1 mm. altis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, inferne longius-
cule attenuato-rotundatis (an minute stipitatis?), superne obtusis
atque abruptiuscule in ostiolum glabrum subcylindricum longitu-
dine perithecium æquans rectum v. subarcuatum apice obtusum
atque integrum productis, atris, membranaceis, contextu paren-
chymatico, olivaceo, pellucido, inferne pilis brevibus rigidis, 150-
350 \times 4-6 rectis septulatis pellucidis fumoso-olivaceis, superne pilis
ostiolum æquantibus v. superantibus 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis dense spi-
raliter tortis intricatisque pallide, olivaceo-cinerescentibus, sæpe
granulis hyalinis adpersis lanuginose vestitis; ascis mox diffluen-
tibus; sporidiis e globoso limoniformibus, utrinque abruptiuscule

umbonatus, 8-9 μ . long (?) vel 4-6 μ . diam. (?), levibus, fumosis (an subviolascentibus?).

Hab. in stercore humano putrescente in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Sporidiorum dimensiones loc. cit. e lapsu typographico vitiose indicatæ.

6. **Chætomium? importatum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1576 XXX, p. 154. — Peritheciis gregariis vel sparsis, hemisphæricis, atris, apice setulosis; setulis atris, longis, septatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusatis, basi substipitatis, 45-60 \times 9-13, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, curvatis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, fuscidulis; hyphis mycelii repentibus, septatis, vix ramosis, 5-7 μ . crassis. atris.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque putrescentibus Marantæ spec. e Camerunia Berolinum Germaniæ importatæ. — Species quoad locum systematicum adhuc dubia.

SORDARIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I pag. 230, IX pag. 487, XIV pag. 492.

1. **Sordaria pachyspora** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv., p. 38 (Bull. 1577 Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 6. — Peritheciis ovoideo-piriformibus, 1 mm. altis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. crassis, atris, rugulosiusculis, plus minus immersis, ostiolo obtuso, contextu coriaceo; ascis pedicellatis, cylindræis, sursum paulum contractis, octosporis, p. sp. 320-350 \times 45. ped. 150-200 μ . longo; paraphysibus raris; sporidiis monostichis, late ellipticis, 50-55 \times 35-38. basi appendicula cylindrica hyalina fragili, circa 12 \times 3, auctis, opace fuliginis.

Hab. in terra silvatica cum scobe ligni mixta. Beaufays prope Liège Belgii.

2. **Sordaria apiculifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 251 (1899). 1578 — Peritheciis solitariis vel hinc inde laxè aggregatis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, prominulis, globulosis, 300-350 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis, antice glabris crasse breveque umbonato-ostiolatis, postice depressis atque hyphis paucis gracilibus septulatis strigosis ornatis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, parte sporifera cylindræa, 200 \times 30, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum longiuscule attenuato-stipitatis et 50-80 \times 5-10; sporidiis in juventute flavidis, in senectute opace fuliginis, cylindræo-ellipticis, 50-55 \times 22-24, utrinque rotundatis atque papillula concolori minuta sed bene perspicua mucronatis; caudis primo crassis, supera subcircinata, basi

levi, apicem versus dense sinuato-denticulata, 20-30 \times 5, infera cylindraceo-cuneata vix flexuosula, 60-70 \times 5-7, per ætatem ambabus longissime filiformi-expansis, levibus, flexuosis, postremo diffluenti-evanidis, hyalinis.

Hab in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *S. australi* (Speg.) Sacc. affinis.

3. **Sordaria cirrifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 253 (1899). — 1579
Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, matrice immersis, globosis, glabris, vix basi hyphis nonnullis repentibus ornatis, sursum breviter papillato-umbonatis, ostiolo subcarbonaceo atro coronatis, medioeribus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; ascis subfusoido-clavulatis, p. sp. 200 \times 40-50, antice attenuatis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, apapophysatis, quandoque octosporis, quandoque in eodem perithecio tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 42-55 \times 20-28, rarius subconicis vel sublimoniformibus et tunc 60 \times 10, opace fuliginis, utrinque caudatis, caudis hyalinis crassis in juventute spora conspicue brevioribus, supera brevi bis spiraliter torta, infera subconoidea vel inflexa, per ætatem exappendiculatis.

Hab in fimo vaccino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Sordaria tædiosa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 255 (1899). — 1580
Peritheciis atris, superficialibus, vix basi fimo immersis, e globoso lenticularibus, 300-350 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fumoso-olivaceo, in sicco collapsis, ostiolo majusculo umbilicato perforatis, pilis nonnullis brevibus articulatis, 6-10-cellularibus crassis olivaceis adspersis; ascis clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice longiuscule attenuato-stipitatis, 200-210 μ . longis, p. sp. 100-120 \times 38-40, paraphysibus densis filiformibus, simplicibus vel ramosis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis opace fuliginis, recte vel oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, antice acutiuscule rotundatis, postice rotundato-subtruncatis, 35-40 \times 18-20, hyalino-bicaudatis; cauda supera brevissima, crassa atque conica, primo inflexa, dein recta, 15-16 \times 7-9; infera cylindracea elongata, apice obtusa atque circumcinata. 35-40 \times 5-6.

Hab. in limo putrescente Hydrochæri capybaræ, pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — Species plurimis descriptis affinis, sed cum nulla plane conveniens.

5. **Sordaria brevicaudata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 252 (1899). 1581
— Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde laxe gregariis, immersis, glo-

basis, 300-350 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis, glabris, ostiolo minuto vix umbonatum obtuso erumpenti-exserto donatis, tenuiter membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, sinuoso, fusco-olivaceo; ascis octosporis mox fluxilibus, 150 \approx 30, cylindræis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 30-32 \approx 19-21 (sine cauda), opace fuligineis, polo infero cauda cylindræa hyalina, recta, 18-20 \approx 5, auctis.

Hab. in fimo putrescente Hydrochæri capvbaræ in uliginosis pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinae. — *S. Winterei* Karst., *S. micruræ* (Speg.) Sacc., nec non *S. valsoidi* (Pěck) Sacc. affinis, sed, ut videtur, ab omnibus satis distincta, nisi omnes unius speciei varietates tantum.

6. **Sordaria macrostoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 252 (1899). 1582

— Peritheciis atro-olivaceis, sæpius hinc inde 3-10 laxe aggregatis, inferne membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pellucido olivaceo, fimo immersis ac byphis paucis repentibus divaricatis ornatis, superne liberis glabris ac abrupte in ostiolum subcarbonaceum glabrum crassum subcylindræum sæpius subuncinato-curvulum, apice subtruncatum lateque hians productis; ascis cylindræo-subclavatis, superne subattenuatis ac truncato-rotundatis, inferne cuneatis breviterque stipitatis, 150-160 \approx 25-28, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distinctis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 30-34 μ . longis (sine cauda), 18-20 μ . crassis, opace fuligineis, polo infero tantum cauda conspicue brevior 18-20 \approx 5-6 cylindræa recta auctis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in pascuis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

— Species pulchella, *S. brevicaudata* Speg. nec non *S. apiculiferæ* Speg., *S. australi* (Speg.) Sacc. etc. simillima, vix perithecorum forma atque natura recedens.

7. **Sordaria hispidula** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 255 (1899). — 1583

Peritheciis sæpius hinc inde 3-5 dense aggregatis, rarius solitariis, superficialibus v. erumpenti-superficialibus, ovatis v. sublageniformibus, majusculis, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm. altis, $\frac{2}{5}$ - $\frac{3}{5}$ mm. latis, atro-olivaceis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fumoso olivaceo, jodi ope violascente, undique pilis brevibus crassis 50-60 \approx 5-6, fumoso-olivaceis, 5-6-articulatis, simplicibus apice acutiusculis obsitis; ascis cylindræis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 200-220 μ . longis, p. sp. 140-160 \approx 15-20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutato-rotundatis, 24 \approx 12, opaco-

fuliginis, caudis hyalinis, supera inflexa vel uncinata $20 \approx 3$, infera recta $10-12 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$, subpersistentibus præditis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinae.
— Species pulchella distinctissima.

3. **Sordaria delitschioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 254 (1899).
— Ita vocanda *Delitschia sordarioides* Speg., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 734, nam, speciminibus per plurimis inspectis, inter *Sordarias* melius militare videtur.

HYPOCOPRA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 240, IX p. 490, XI p. 279.

1. **Hypocopra australiana** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900 1584
p. 93, tab. VIII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globoso-papillatis, fuscis, $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; contextu distincte parenchymatico-celluloso, subroseo-fusco, pellucido; ascis cylindræis, apice fere truncatis, basi in stipitem attenuatum desinentibus, 8-sporis, $160-180 \approx 12-14$, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique vel raro recte monostichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, $18-20 \approx 9\frac{1}{2}-10$, primum flavo-fuliginis, guttula magna centrali præditis, inde aterrimis, circulo tenui mucoso hyalino obvolutis.

Hab. in fimo putrescente, Sydney Australiae. — *H. fimicolæ* affinis.

2. **Hypocopra fimicola** (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 240. — var. **phragmiticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 154. 1585
— Peritheciis conicis, 300μ . crassis, 500μ . altis, atris; ascis cylindræis, basi attenuatis, $100-170 \approx 14-18$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, dein atris, utrinque obtusis, tunicatis, $16-21 \approx 10-13$.

Hab. in spicis putrescentibus Phragmitis communis, pr. Berolinum Germania.

3. **Hypocopra pusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 256 (1899). — 1586
Peritheciis atro-olivaceis, sparsis, e globoso-lenticularibus, $90-120 \mu$. diam., basi matrice immersis, exumbonatis, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, glabris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis cylindræis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, basi brevissime crasseque cuneato-stipitatis, $50 \approx 10-11$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique vel horizontaliter monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $10 \approx 5-6$, opace fuliginis, nudis, nucleo oleoso destitutis.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinae.

— Species pulchella, plurimis aliis microsporibus affinis, sed ab omnibus rite distincta.

COPROLEPA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 248, IX p. 493.

1. **Coprolepa gigaspora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 501.
— Stromatibus sparsis, minutis, 2-4 mm. diam., convexo-prominentibus, extus atris, superficie cellulis prominulis et pilis imperfecte evolutis rudimentaribus brunneis aspera, intus suberosis; peritheciis in stromate aut solitariis aut in majoribus 2-4 consociatis nidulantibusque ovato-globosis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., supra attenuatis, ostiolo hemisphærico mox perforato erumpentibus et basi margine tenui strati superficialis stromatis cinctis; ascis cylindræis, 230-320 \times 35-40, paraphysibus abundantibus firmis obvallatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, primitus subhyalinis stratoque hyalino mucoso crasso obvolutis, basi tuberculo minuto vel interdum appendicula breviter acutata donatis, demum opacis, 45-60 \times 20-22.

Hab. in fimo vaccino, British Columbia Amer. bor. (MACGOWN).

2. **Coprolepa intermedia** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 257 (1899).
— Stromatibus hinc inde sparsis, parvulis, 2-5 mm. diam., ambitu irregulariter repandis, effusis, non limitatis, primo candidis, dein albo-cinereis vel argenteis, intus albis, suberoso-coriacellis; peritheciis solitariis vel rarius binis trinis aggregatis in quoque stromate, globosis, 0,8-1 mm. diam., extus albis, furfuræis, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu olivaceo parum distincto, ostiolo minuto crustam stromaticam perforante ejusdemque superficiem vix attingente nigro coronatis; ascis cylindræis, apicè subtruncato-rotundatis, 250-280 \times 22-30, aparamphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve subacutato-rotundatis, 26-28 \times 16-18, opacè fuliginæis, tunica mucosa hyalina crassiusculâ obvolutis.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente, Ensenada prope La Plata Argentinae. — Species stromate extus intusque albo, sporidiis inter ceteras cognitæ mediis ut videtur satis distincta.

PHILOCOPRA Speg. — Syll. I p. 249, IX p. 494.

1. **Philocopra discospora** Plowr. Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. f. 1897-1898, p. 62, t. II, f. 23-25. — Peritheciis semiimmersis v. liberis, elongato-conicis, nigris, inferne pallidioribus, 400-500 μ . altis, 250 μ . latis, ostiolo pilis rigidis erectis nigris simplicibus circumdato;

parte superiore perithecii sparsim pilosa, pilis simplicibus nigris brevibus subinde curvulis; ascis polysporis, cylindrico-fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, sessilibus, 130-150 \times 18-20; paraphysibus ascis longitudine, simplicibus, hyalinis, linearibus; sporidiis primo flavescentibus, dein atro-brunneis, demum nigris, sine ordine inasco dispositis, discoideis, 7-8 \times 6-8.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum, North Wootton Britanniae. —

Ph. polysporæ affinis.

BOMBARDIA Fr. — Syll. I p. 277.

1. **Bombardia brachyura** Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv., p. 37 (Bull. 1590 soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 1. — Peritheciis plerumque immer-
sis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm, coriaceis, ostiolo emerso, crassiusculo, rudi, subsulcato; ascis primo teretibus, 140 \times 7, dein anguste clavatis, 170 \times 15, apice truncatis et operculo bifoveolato, octosporis, jodo non cœrulescentibus; paraphysibus distinctis; sporidiis initio monostichis, dein in ascis superiori parte distichis, elliptico-oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttatis, 21 \times 7, postremo paullo sub medio sine constrictione septatis, loculo superiori fusco, loculo inferiori subhyalino, tandem oblitterato.

Hab. ad solum silvaticum carbonatum, prope Liège Belgii. — Singularis quidem species de vero genere adhuc incerta. *Sordariam carbonicolam* Pl. simulat, at sporidia multo diutius hyalina manent et jam in eo statu per ostiolum sæpe ejiciuntur. Teste auctore, optime ad genus *Bombardiam* referri potest.

ROSELLINIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 252, IX p. 495, XI pag. 230, XIV p. 494.

1. **Rosellinia eucalypticola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 1591 p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus v. semiimmer-
sis, ovoideo-oblongis, apice papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceo-atris, subnitentibus, levibus, ca. $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis oblonge cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 65-75 \times 7-8; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ca. 1 μ . crassis, sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, atro-brunneis, 6-8 \times 4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Eucalypti spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *R. protuberanti* Karst. videtur affinis.

2. **Rosellinia griseo-cincta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1592 Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 49, t. II, f. 81. — Peritheciis ag-

gregatim stipatis, vix confluentibus, interdum non parum discretis, subiculo albo-griseo, furfuraceo-tomentoso ad medium cinctis, e basi latiore applanato-conoideis, ad verticem interdum perparum depressis, papilla distincta minima præditis, opace fusco-atris, levibus, circiter 1 mm. diam., textura carbonacea, fragili; ascis lineariter cylindraceutis, longe stipitatis, p. sp. 75-80 \approx 8-10; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel fere acutiusculis, muticis, 12-15 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus asco multo longioribus, septatis, flexuosis, diffluentibus, apicem versus angustioribus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. in ligno carioso, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Cum *Rosellinia subiculata* (Schw.) Sacc., cui peraffinis, quoad partes internas hæc species fere omnino congruit, differt autem colore et contextu subiculi. Hoc semper est albo-griseum, nunquam sulphureum et textura laxè intricata ex hyphis anastomosantibus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis composita.

3. *Rosellinia extremorum* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 50, t. II, f. 80. — Peritheciis gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, per corticem adhærentem laciniatim fissam erumpentibus, tuberculiformibus v. fere cubicularibus, rugosis v. verruculosis, vertice detruncato plerumque stellatim vel inordinatim plicato, quatuor vel quinque costis magnis tumido-acutatis, e centro leviusculo, papillula minutissima atrata prædita radiantibus, interdum vertice applanato, verruculoso v. rugoso, castaneo-atratis, textura carbonacea, parietibus crassis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis e latere compressis vel concavo-convexulis, navicularibus, plerumque guttulis, fuliginosis, 9-13 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6; paraphysibus confluentibus.

Hab. in cortice crasso, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species nobilis peritheciis maximis, sporidiis minimis prædistincta.

4. *Rosellinia bogoriensis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monunia I, 1899, p. 166. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, obtuse papillatis, dein pertusis, atro-carbonaceis, minute verruculosis, pruinosis, dein sublevibus, ca. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, atris, 10-13 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramis putridis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

5. *Rosellinia abscondita* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 15

p. 52, t. V, f. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, globosis, superficialibus, nigris, sublevibus, inconspicue pertusis, non papillatis, fragilibus, circ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice subtruncatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 \approx 8, paraphysatis; sporidiis recte monostichis, ovatis, primo guttatis, pallide brunneis, dein saturate fuliginis, 10-12 \approx 8.

Hab. in ligno carioso vel in corticis rimis Albizzia Julibrissin in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

6. **Rosellinia dimidiata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1596
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 49. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sparsim gregariis, subiculo saepe plane obsoleto, tenuissimo murino-fusco insidentibus, superficialibus v. basi applanata paullum immersis, semiglobosis vel truncatulis, ostiolo papilliformi minuto parum distincto ornatis, atratis, opacis v. rugosiusculis, carbonaceis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, anguste breviterque stipitatis, sursum truncatim rotundatis, 100-130 \approx 8-12; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis, simplicibus, primum hyalinis, multiguttulatis, dein atro-fuscis, velo hyalino mucoso utrinque manifestiore et obtusato circumcinctis, sine velo 15-20 \approx 6-8, cum velo 18-24 μ . longis, exigue crassioribus; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. ad Smilacem, Cascata de Hermenegilda pr. Pelotas, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliae (MALME). — Species *R. sublimbatæ* (Dur. et Mont.) Pass. peraffinis, fere tantum sporidiis mucobolutis distincta; etiam ad *R. hemisphaericam* Sacc. et Paol. ob formam perithecorum accedens, a qua autem facillime sporidiis multo majoribus dignoscitur.

7. **Rosellinia Baccharidis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1597
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 51, t. II, fig. 77-79. — Peritheciis dense aggregatis, in corticis rimis botryosim confluentibus, piagas longas latasque formantibus, sphaeroideis, astomis, rugulosis, opace atratis, 200-300 μ . diam., textura molliter coriaceo-carbonacea, hyphis indistinctis, parvis e basi perithecii exeuntibus; ascis lineariter cylindraceutis, sursum abrupte truncatis, crasse tunicatis, deorsum angustioribus et breviter stipitatis, 100-125 \approx 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10, p. sp. 80-100 μ . long.; sporidiis octonis, rectis vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, navicularibus, primo hyalinis, dein fuscescentibus, bi-multiguttulatis, demum continuis, fuscis, 15-17 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus hyalinis, diffluentibus, ad apicem angustioribus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem *Baccharidis* spec., S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ab affinibus *R. millegrana* (Schw.) Sacc. et *R. magellanica* Speg. forma peritheiorum non papillatorum, modis et forma sporidiorum satis differre videtur.

8. **Rosellinia citrino-pulverulenta** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsonia* I, 1899, p. 166, t. V, f. 12. — Subiculo effuso, ex hyphis ramosis atris usque ad 18 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, superficialibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, atrofuscis, verrucoso-rugosis, ostiolatis, intus citrinis, pulverulentis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, basi attenuatis; 190-220 \approx 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis; sporidiis oblongis, subnavicularibus, primo grosse 1-3-guttulatis, atris, 23-28 \approx 14-16.

Hab. in ramis siccis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN).

9. **Rosellinia bonaërensis** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 258 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis et altis, inferne rotundato-coarctatis, fere stipitatis, superne exquisite papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, fragilibus, atris, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusissime rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 110 \approx 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus conspicue longioribus filiformibus simplicibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-vel subfusoido-cymbæformibus, 22-30 \approx 7-9, utrinque obtuse attenuato-rotundatis, primo grosse 1- vel 2-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis, opace fuliginis, exappendiculatis, tunica hyalina mucosa tenui vestitis.

Hab. ad asseres putrescentes doliorum, in quibus plantæ coluntur, in cavædio, Buenos Aires Argentinae. — Species *R. mastoidæ* Sacc. peraffinis, sed notis nonnullis satis recedens.

10. **Rosellinia picacea** Masee, *Kew Bull.* 1898, p. 118. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, rarius sparsis, carbonaceis, nigris, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., maculis albo-luteis ornatis, ostiolo minuto vix prominulo hiantè, plagas 2-3 cm. longas formantibus; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, apice subtruncatis, octosporis, ca. 300 \approx 18; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fuscis, ellipticis, utrinque acutis, biguttulatis, 30 \approx 15; paraphysibus septatis, capitatis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, hort. bot. Singapore (RIDLEY).

11. **Rosellinia? macrosperma** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, pag. 259 16

(1899). — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde binis trinis subseriato-aggregatis, e globoso subhemisphaericis, 600-650 μ . diam., inferne applanato-adnatis. annulo angustissimo o subiculo parvissimo radiante matrici arcte adnato nigro, ex hyphis tenuissimis efformato cinctis, superne breviter acute et eximie papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, opacis, carbonaceis, fragilissimis, facillime deciduis et maculam nudam albescentem perithecii diametri, areola subiculi nigra cinctam relinquuntibus; ascis subcylindraneo-obclavulatis, sub apice subcoarctatis, vertice late rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, basi abrupte brevissimeque noduloso-stipitatis, 200 \times 30, aparaphysatis (?), 4-6-sporis (?), mox confluentibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, subcylindranceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, obtuse acutatis, vix curvulis, 130-150 \times 8-10, primo hyalinis multiguttulatis nubiosis. dein fuliginosis pellucidis, exappendiculatis et mucositate destitutis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Scirpi asperi, in paludosis, Eusemada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulcherrima vulgata, sed rarissime fertilis, a genere valde desciscens et facile novi generis typum sistens.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 278, IX p. 505, XI p. 281, XIV p. 501.

1. *Anthostomella dryina* Mont. IV. Not. ascum. nouv. p. 38 (Bull. 1602 soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis discretis, innatis, nigris, lenticularibus, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm., utrinque paullum protuberantibus, ostiolo papillato epi- v. hypophyllo. epidermide denigrata tectis (clypeatis); ascis teretibus, apice angulosis, 140-150 \times 7, operculo jodo caeruleo-oculato, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis recte monostichis amygdaloideis, 12-14 \times 6-7, fuliginosis, biguttulatis, basi appendice verruciformi hyalina auctis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Quercus, pr. Liège Belgii. — Ab *A. italica* Sacc. differt ascis longioribus, sporidiis autem brevioribus.

2. *Anthostomella gracilis* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1603 p. 53, t. V, f. 3. — Peritheciis sentariis, globosis, epidermide haud nigricata tectis, ostiolo vix prominulo, epidermide rupta cincto, atris, nitidulis, circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindranceis, stipitatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, membrana jodo caeruleo-oculato, 8-sporis, 100-110 \times 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, fere navicularibus, recte monostichis, 10 \times 3, brunneo-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Callistemonis* inter quisquillas in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

3. ***Anthostomella sphærotheca*** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 360. 10
— Stromatibus tenuibus, atris, crustaceis, perithecia 1-6 v. 8 prominentia subconica, pariete paullo evoluta, ostiolo brevissimo papillato prædita continentibus; ascis suborbicularibus, ca. $20 \approx 18$, tenuissimis, aparaphysatis, mox deliquescentibus et sporidia liberantibus; sporidiis ovatis v. fusiformibus, sæpe inæquilateris, utrinque acutis, dilute fuligineis sed pellucidis, centro vulgo guttula magna ovali occupatis, $16-18 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Sabalis Adansoni*, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. CARVER). — Facie externa hæc species *A. minori* E. et M. affinis, sed ascis sporidiisque diversa. Ob stromata evoluta et perithecia imperfecta ad *Dothideaceas* spectat et forsan ad genus *Auerswaldiam* ducenda.

4. ***Anthostomella Bromeliæ*** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 16
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, vix confluentibus, matrice immersis, epidermide circumcirca nigrificata tectis, papillula conico-sphæroidea prominulis, textura carbonaceo-membranacea, impellucidis, atratis, $100-150 \mu$. diam.; ascis lineariter cylindræis, sursum detruncatis, rarissime stipitatis, $45-57 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, e latere compressis, navicularibus, fuligineis, $6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-4$; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Bromeliæ*, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — *A. sphæroideæ* Speg. affinis, sed omnibus partibus minor.

5. ***Anthostomella Gynerii*** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 16
p. 231. — Maculis sordidis, amphigenis, oblongis confluentibusque; peritheciis sparsis, immersis, epidermide nigrificata tectis, vertice ostiolo perexiguo prominulo præditis, globulosis, $180-200 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindræis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, $70-75 \approx 8$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-navicularibus, primo olivaceo-fuligineis, pluriguttulatis, dein opaco-fuligineis. $12-14 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Gynerii argentei* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

MESNIERA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. botanico P. G. MESNIER). — Perithecia minuta, globosa, rufo-brunnea. Ascii fascicu-

culati, cylindranei, paraphysati, 12-16-spori. Sporidia continua, colorata, globosa vel ovato-globosa, verrucosa. — *Anthostomella* affinis, differt ascis polysporis sporidiisque verrucosis.

1. **Mesniera Rottleræ** (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd., *Anthostomella*? *Rottleræ* 1607
 Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 11 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus, flavo-viridulis, usque 10 cm. latis; peritheciis dense gregariis, raro tantum confluentibus, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., globosis vel angulato-globosis, rufo-brunneis, ostiolo angusto, non prominente; ascis fasciculatis, hyalinis, usque 160×28 , cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 12-16-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis globosis v. late ovatis, 14μ . diam., brunneis, demum atro-brunneolis, membrana crassa duplici tectis, verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis Rottleræ floribundæ in ins. Java.

ANTHOSTOMA Nits. — Syll. I p. 293, IX p. 514, XI p. 283, XIV pag. 503.

1. **Anthostoma patagonicum** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1608
 Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9. — Peritheciis ligno extus irregulariter cinereo-maculato subseriatim immersis, singularibus vel binis trinis congregatis, globosis. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., parte superiore conoideo-ostiolata in ligni superficie circum nigrata demum prominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, membranaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $150-180 \times 15$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, continuis, interdum guttulas oleosas duas magnas continentibus, demum fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, haud appendiculatis, $25-27 \times 10-12$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, articulatis, 3μ . crassis

Hab. in ligno decorticato. Rio Azopardo in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Anthostoma Yatay** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 259 (1899). — 1609
 Stromate eutypeo, latissime effuso, matrice vix mutata sed in superficie nigrificata efformato, rugulis longitudinalibus irregulariter notato; peritheciis ligno stromatico immersis in series longitudinales dispositis, densiuscule constipatis, globulosis, 250μ . diam., atris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, opaco, ostiolis acutiusculis erumpentibus ac rugulas stromatis efficientibus coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, $90-100 \times 10-12$, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus filiformibus guttulatis parcis immixtis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, $15-20 \times 10-11$, rectis, primo

fuligineis pellucidis dense granuloso-guttulatis, dein opacè olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos nec non rachides Coccoës Yataÿ, in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ. — Adest socia *Diplodia Yataÿ* Speg., cujus statum stylosporium facillime sistit.

3. **Anthostoma versicolor** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Bfd. III, n. 1, p. 62. — Stromatibus tenuibus, longitudinaliter effusis, maculas varie vageque determinatas primo rufo-ferrugineas dein atras sæpe confluentes formantibus, intus nigerimis; peritheciis seriatim secundum fibras matricis ordinatis densiuscule congestis, mox confluentibus, carbonaceo-membranaceo-sphæroideis, vix mutua pressione difformibus, plane in ligno insculptis, superficiem autem elevatam collo plus minusve, semen autem manifestim disciformi superantibus, sed papilla tantum distinctissima nitida prominentibus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis non visis; sporidiis continuis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, utrinque perparum acuminatis, 10-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad folia sicca Coccoës, Quinta pr. oppidum Rio Grande Brasiliæ (MALME). — Hyphæ parvæ, longe repentes, e mycelio exeuntes matricem rugosam faciunt. Forma peritheciorum modoque erumpendi mox dignoscitur hæc species, verisimiliter *A. chionostomo* Speg. affinis.

XYLARIA Hill. — Syll. I p. 309, IX pag. 523, XI pag. 283, XIV. pag. 504.

1. **Xylaria Vermiculus** Sacc. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 80. — Laxe fasciculata, tenella, vermicularis, tota nigra, glabra; stipitibus simplicibus, filiformibus, 10-12 mm longis, 0,2 mm. crassis. ubique crebre tenuiterque annulatis; capitulo globoso-obovato, 0,5-0,7 mm. lato, superficie plane areolato, dein quaque areola ob peritheecium prominens tumidula; peritheciis globulosis, non vel vix papillatis, 100-110 μ . diam.; ascis perexiguis, ovato-oblongis, subsessilibus, 6-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus (ut videtur) nullis; sporidiis quaternis, raro subsenis, oblique monostichis, oblongis, suballantoideis, curvulis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1-1,3, subhyalinis, sed acervatis fuscidulis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Isola S. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULF). — *X. Aciculæ* Ccs. affinis, sed valde diversa.

2. **Xylaria hypsipoda** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew. pag. 174 (1899). — Stromatibus globosis, nigris, intus suberosis, pallidis. stipitatis, 3-5 mm diam.; stipite filiformi, recto v. sub-

flexuoso, sursum patenti-hirsuto, 6-8 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; ascis elongato-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutis, brunneis, $12 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, Singapore (RIDLEY).

3. **Xylaria Ridleyi** Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 118. — Capitulo elliptico v. obovato, obtuso, durissimo, crusta fragili pallida tecto, in stipitem cylindricum deorsum abrupte attenuato; peritheciis periphericis, ovatis, immersis, ostiolis minutissimis immersis; ascis cylindraceutis, stipitatis; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis elliptico-navicularibus, utrinque acutis, sæpe curvulis, $18-20 \approx 4-5$, opacis, brunneis.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, hort. bot. Singapore (RIDLEY). — Capitulum glabrum, albidum, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longum, 0,8-1 cm. latum; stipes 1 cm. circiter longus, 2-3 mm. crassus, pallide brunneus, *X. dealbatæ* Berk. affinis.

4. **Xylaria corniformis** Fr. — Syll. I, pag. 327. — var. **irregularis** 1614 Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 262 (1899). — Stromatibus breviter crasseque phalliformibus, sæpius irregulariter gibbosis ac tortis, dense majusculæque circumvoluto-rugosis, deorsum subiculo ozoniaceo fusco plus minusve crasso vestitis, rarissime fertilibus; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longissime attenuatis, p. sp. $70-80 \approx 6$, stipite $80-100 \approx 2-3$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus, $10-12 \approx 4-5$, utrinque plus minusve obtusis, minute biguttulatis, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, in silvula Las Talas prope La Plata Argentinae.

5. **Xylaria djurensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 289. — Stromate o 1615 fimo vaccino apice clavigero erumpente, basi subgloboso tuberiformi, scleroticoideo, ca. 7 cm. longo, 5 cm. crasso, intus carnoso. albo, extus granuloso-farinaceo flavescente; clavulis peritheciigeris stipitatis, apice clavato v. ovoideo-incrassatis, $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ cm. longis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassis, obtusis; peritheciis ovoideis mamillatis; stipite ruguloso, fibroso, ca. 3-6 cm. longo; ascis sporidiisque nondum visis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino pr. Seriba Ghattas Afr. centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — *X. Tulasnei* et *X. Guepini* affinis.

6. **Xylaria Holmbergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 361 (1899) — 1616 Stipitibus solitariis (an semper?), erectis v. vix curvulis, subcylindraceutis, 2,8-3,5 cm. longis, 0,5 cm. crassis, basi incrassatulis, rugulosis, atris, subiculo spongiosulo-pannoso crassissimo (præcipue

basi) 2-4 mm. crasso extus tenuissime corticato-fuscescente, intus pulcre fusco-violascente subfragili (an per ætatem deciduo?) vestitis; clavulis in apice stipitum solitariis, linearibus, valde compressis, quandoque medio vel basi nonnihil latioribus, apice sæpe subteretibus, 5-6 cm. longis, 8-12 mm. latis, 4-5 mm. crassis, deorsum abrupte coarctatis ac limitatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, extus leniter undulatis densissime minuteque ex ostioli papillosis, ex atro subglaucescenti-cinereis (an in vivo pulvere cinereo obductis?), intus faretis subfarinoso-suberosis, ligneo-albis; peritheciis totam clavularum superficiem obtegentibus, densissime constipatis, stromate immersis, vix ostiolo minuto papilliformi exsertis, globulosis, 400-500 μ . latis et altis, atris; ascis cylindræis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longissime attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 50-60 \approx 6-7, dense paraphysatis, octosporis, stipite 30-40 μ . longo, 2-5 μ . crasso; sporidiis recte monostichis, elliptico-navicularibus utrinque obtusiusculis, 10 \approx 5-6, levibus, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in silvis, Misiones Argentinae (HOLMBERG).

7. *Xylaria aspera* Mæsse, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 161 pag. 174 (1899). — Capitulis clavatis v. obovatis, obtusis, nigris, asperatis, 1-1,5 cm. altis, in stipitem curtum deorsum attenuatis; peritheciis periphericis, immersis, globosis, ostioli minutis exsertis; ascis cylindræis, substipitatis, 125 \approx 7; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, cymbiformibus, nigris, oblique monostichis, 10 \approx 5.

Hab. in ligno carioso, Selangor (RIDLEY).

8. *Xylaria micrura* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 262 (1899). — 161 Mycelio rhizomorphyoideo, subterraneo, profundiuscule (5-10 cm.) terra et humo delitescente, irregulariter parceque ramoso, subgeniculato-articulato. subtereti, 1-3 mm. crasso, extus atro, particulis terreis ac subiculo parcissimo arachnoideo laxè vestito, intus albo, farcto, flexili; stipitibus e ramis mycelii superficialibus exsurgentibus, simplicibus, terra exsertis, breviusculis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis, extus atris, subrugulosis glabris opacis, intus albis; clavulis apice stipitis impositis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, 4 mm. diam., postice abrupte coarctatulis, apice obtusis sæpiusque sublobulatis, irregulariter undulatis vel subcompressis, fusco-rufescentibus v. subcinerascentibus, sub lente laxè minuteque nigro-punctatis, intus albis faretis; peritheciis totam clavulæ superficiem obtegentibus, vix quandoque circum apicem sterilibus v. abortivis globosis, 350-490 μ . diam., atris, totaliter stromate im-

mersis vix ostiolo minute papilliformi exsertis; ascis cylindræis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice quandoque longissime quandoque brevissime graciliterque stipitatis, p. sp. 60-70 \approx 6, stipite 10-70 \approx 2-3, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis. ellipsoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 6-7 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, olivaceo-fuligineis, polo infero apiculo globoso, hyalino minuto ornatis.

Hab. ad terram humosam (an frustula lignea sepulta?) sabulosam pr. La Plata Argentine. — Species etsi clavulis subcylindræis, notis nonnullis ad *Poroniam* vergens atque sporis hyalino-appendiculatis distinctissima.

HYPOXYLON Bull. — Syll. I p. 352, IX p. 543, XI p. 285, XIV pag. 509.

1. **Hypoxylon magnum** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. pag. 308, 1619. t. VIII, f. 111 *). — Stromate irregulariter globoso, basi contracto, usque 7 cm. diam., cortice tenui carbonaceo, rufo-nigricante, areolato-rimoso, intus molliore flavido; peritheciis in parte sup. stromatis immersis, ovato-oblongis, 1,5-1,7 mm. long., nigricantibus, ostiolis minutis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, atro-brunneis, 13-16 \approx 6-7.

Hab. ad ligna Serra Geral, S. Catharina Brasiliæ.

2. **Hypoxylon symphyon** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. pag. 308, 1620. t. VIII, f. 113. — Stromatibus regulariter depresso-trochiformibus, 4-6 confluentibus, centraliter breve stipitatis, 2 cm. lat., disco plano-convexo atro-rubente, infra castaneo-zonato; peritheciis disco

*) Conferendum novum opus cl. ALF. MOELLERI (*Phycomyceten und Ascomyceten, Untersuchungen aus Brasilien*. Jena 1901), ubi genera et species plurimæ novæ atque vere peculiare exponuntur et exquisitis iconibus illustrantur. Auctor, in gratiam amici sui, meis « Funghi prevedibili » titulum « geistreiche Spielerei » concedit. Sed hæc verba libenter fero, dum ipse MOELLER *factis novis* pondus notarum sporologicarum et generum parallelismum ubique confirmat. Inepte sectiones meæ sporologicæ cum classibus Linnæanis comparantur. Ipse pro mycetibus classes Linnæanas (*artificiales*) non feci, sed in *familiis naturalibus* jam probatis genera fungorum sporologice disposui.

Cl. MOELLER opus suum O. BREFELDIO « fundatori systematis naturalis fungorum » dicavit. Nemo me superat æstimatione erga Magistrum, morphologiæ et biologiæ mycetum scrutatorem acerrimum, sed post opera FRIESII, TULASNEORUM, DE BARYI et SCHROETERI, titulum iniustum recusabit ipse BREFELD, qui revera est Illorum strenuus et fecundissimus continuator.

P. A. SACCARDO

immersis oblongis, 1,3 mm. long., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat., confertis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, atro-brunneis, $10 \times 4,5$.

Hab. in cortice arborum, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

3. **Hypoxylon pistillare** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 1621 p. 169. — Stromatibus sparsis, capitato-clavatis, stipitatis, 5 mm. altis, carbonaceis, rufo-atris, nitentibus; capitulis 3 mm. longo, 3 mm. lato, obtuso-applanato, laccato, subrugoso; stipite 2-2½ cm. longo, ca. 1-1½ mm. crasso, tereti, atro, pruinoso; peritheciis immersis, oblongis, haud ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, $35-60 \times 4-4\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, brunneis, $6-8 \times 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad cortices in silva, Salak ins. Javæ (NYMAN). — *H. poculiformi* Mont. affine.

4. **Hypoxylon megalosporum** Speg. *Eg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, pag. 265 1622 (1899). — Stromatibus e cortice erumpentibus, ligno corticato v. denudato superficialibus, parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., irregularibus, basi non v. vix coarctatis, superne applanatis v. convexis, colliculosis, sparsis vel hinc inde laxe gregariis, obscure ferrugineis, fuscis, levibus, areolis (ostiolis) applanatis v. umbilicatis in juventute albis ornatis; peritheciis paucis, 1-7 in quoque stromate dense constipatis, majusculis, 500-800 μ . diam., globosis, immersis, carbonaceis, ostiolo discoideo-applanato in juventute albo, per ætatem nigrescente ornatis; ascis cylindræis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longiuscule stipitatis, p. sp. 120×22 , stipite 50×5 ; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, majusculis, $24-30 \times 18-20$, e globoso ellipticis, non v. vix subinæquilateralibus, sæpius utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, opace fuligineis, in juventute pellucidis, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ in silva Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella, plurimis affinis, sed ab omnibus satis distincta.

5. **Hypoxylon enteroleucum** Speg. *Eg. Arg. novi vel crit.*, pag. 264 1623 (1899). — Stromatibus primo e cortice erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, in juventute cupulato-turbinatis, per ætatem inferne e conico hemisphæricis, sublevibus, fusco-atris, disco supero hemisphærico convexo, ambitu eximie obtuseque marginato sæpeque revoluta, plus minusve repandulo v. subplicatulo, ½-1 cm. diam., 4-5 mm. alto, densiuscule minuteque colliculoso-papillulato, obscure ferrugineo-atro, cortice crustaceo subfragili vestitis, intus farctis

suberoso-lignosis albis; peritheciis stromate totaliter immersis, cortice tectis, vix prominulis, atris, globulosis, 400-500 μ . diam., dense constipatis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longiuscule attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 80 \approx 7-8, stipite 50-60 μ . longo, apapaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cymbiformibus, 12-13 \approx 6, utrinque obtusiusculis, opace fuliginosis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos emortuos *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinae.

6. **Hypoxylon annulatum** (Schw.) Mont. — Sacc. Syll. I, p. 365 — 1624
var. **patagoniensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 327. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, circ. 1 mm. diam., plerumque 2-20 confluentibus; opacis, subcastaneis, dein atris, disco dilatato, plano, annulato-marginato, ostiolo prominulo; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, 160-200 μ . longis, p. sp. 70-85 \approx 5-6, vertice obtusis, basi longe stipitatis, attenuatis, 70-100 μ . longis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, 1-2-guttulatis, castaneis, dein atris, 9-11 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis, ins. Guaitecas Patagoniae occid.

7. **Hypoxylon subannulatum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 1625
pag. 168. — Stromatibus pulvinatis v. confluentibus, late effusis, applanatis, tuberculatis, carbonaceo-atris, opacis v. subnitentibus, ostiolis punctiformibus in disco ca. 1 mm. dilatato plano annulato-marginato prominulis; peritheciis subglobosis, atris; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, obtusis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, atris, 12-14 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in ligno decorticato in silva, Tjibodas ins. Javae (E. NYMAN). — *H. annulato* (Schw.) Mont. affine, sed stromatibus, ascis sporidiisque majoribus bene diversum.

8. **Hypoxylon gigaspermum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 168. — 1626
Stromatibus hemisphaerico-pulvinatis, caespitose confluentibus, ca. 2-5 cm. diam., rugulosis, atris, carbonaceo-corticatis, intus albidis, fibrosis; peritheciis magnis, subglobosis vel oblongis, usque ad 3 mm. diam., carbonaceo-atris, ostiolis sparsis subconicis v. verruciformibus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, ca. 18-22 μ . crassis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblongis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, primo brunneis, dein aterrimis, 40-50 \approx 17-21.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javae (FLEISCHER).

9. **Hypoxylon Bakeri** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 634 — 1627

Stromatibus determinatis, irregulariter rotundatis, convexis, sparsis v. gregariis, ca. 3-8 mm. diam.; peritheciis confertis, stroma totum obtegentibus, globosis, prominulis, atro-brunneis, intus atris, magnis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; ostiolo minute papillato, atro, nitente; ascis cylindraceutis, 60-80 \times 5; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, inæquilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, dilute brunneis, 9 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis prope Santa Marta Columbiae (C. F. BAKER).

10. **Hypoxylon Pilgerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (138). — Stromatibus subsuperficialibus, pulvinatis, oblongis v. rotundatis, rubiginoso-pruinosis, verrucosis, 5-8 mm. diam.; peritheciis atris, globosis, protuberantibus, tuberculosis; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi breviter stipitatis, octosporis, p. sp. 80-100 \times 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, inæquilateralibus, brunneis, dein atris, 10-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in culmis Chusqueæ, Paranatinga, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

11. **Hypoxylon Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (138). — Stromatibus superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, pulvinatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, atris, minute verrucosis, 1-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, globosis, papillatis, atris; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 65-75 \times 7-8, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, brunneis, dein atris, 14-17 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in culmis Chusqueæ, Paranatinga, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

12. **Hypoxylon ferrugineo-rufum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (138). — Stromatibus late effusis, applanato-crustiformibus, ferrugineis, pruinosis, verrucoso-tuberculatis, intus rufis v. sanguineis; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, ostiolatis, dein perforatis, obscurioribus; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 60-70 \times 6-8, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusis vel subacutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, brunneis, dein atris, 9-11 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad truncos corticatos, pr. Cuyaba, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

13. **Hypoxylon nectrioideum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, pag. 160, t. C, f. 2. — Peritheciis superficialibus, stromate nullo v. parvissimo suffultis, in acervulos suborbiculares, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam. laxè cohærentibus, superne omnino discretis, in quoque acervulo 4-30, globosis, carbonaceis, nigris, extus velo adhærente rufo-argillaceo omnino obductis, hinc nectrioideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.,

ostiolo minuto vix papillato; ascis cylindraccis, breve stipitatis, apice truncatis, octosporis, p. sp. 80-90 \approx 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$, stipite 16-19 μ . longo; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 13-14 \approx 6, subaequilateris, 1-2-guttulatis, fuliginosis,

Hab. in corticibus arboris cujusdam, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Species pulchella *H. rubiginoso* subaffinis, sed perithecia in soros minutos digesta multo laxiora et potissimum habitu nectrioideo dignoscenda.

KRETZSCHMARIA Fr. — Syll. IX, p. 565, XI p. 287, XIV p. 512.

1. **Kretzschmaria Heliscus** (Mont.) Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 118; 1632
Poronia Heliscus Mont. Sacc. Syll. I, p. 349. — Peritheciis dense confertis, crustam continuam 15-20 cm. longam et latam formantibus.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, Hort. bot. Singapore (RIDLEY). — Genuina *Kretzschmaria*, nec *Poronia*.

DALDINIA De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 393, XI p. 288.

1. **Daldinia caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1633
XXXX, p. 158, tab. II, fig. 14. — Stromatibus subglobosis, lateraliter compressis, primo ferrugineo-pruinosis, dein atris nitentibusque, levibus, 6-12 mm. diam., intus stratis concentricis subatris notatis ostioliis minutis vix prominulis, punctiformibus; ascis cylindraccis, pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 7-10 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad truncum in calidario Horti bot. Berol. Germaniae. — Stromata gregaria, magnitudine plerumque seminis Pisi sativi, demum subvernica. Sporidia eis *D. concentrica* multo minora. *D. Asphalato* proxime affinis.

2. **Daldinia aspera** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 134. — Stromatibus 1634
subglobosis, basi applanatis, atris, opacis, corrugatis, intus brunneis, concentricè zonatis, 5-10 cm. latis; peritheciis ovatis, peripherico-immersis, exiguis; ascis cylindraccis, longissime pedicellatis, 185-220 \approx 7-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, fuscis, 17-20 \approx 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Trinidad.

XYLARIODISCUS P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (63) (Etym. *Xylaria* et *discus*). — Stroma erectum, longe stipitatum, parte superiore di-

sciforme v. cupulatum, carbonaceum. Perithecia superficialia, semiimmersa, subconoidea, atra, carbonacea, papillata. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonge navicularia, continua, atra.

1. **Xylariodiscus dorstenioides** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromate stipitato, simplici, erecto, atro, carbonaceo, apice cupulato v. disciformi; disco rotundato, subconcavo v. appianato, superficie peritheciis semiimmersis tecto, verrucoso, ca. 1 cm. diam., inferne ruguloso, sterili; stipite centrali, subcylindræo, gracili, strigoso, castaneo, pruinoso, 4 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi incrassato, longe radicato, parte radiciformi 5 cm. longo, ruguloso, intus pallido, extus atro-fusco corticato; peritheciis marginalibus, subliberis, ovoideis, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis, papillatis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, ca. 200-280 \times 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblonge navicularibus, maximis, atris, utrinque subhyalino-papillatis, 35-45 \times 14-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Tijuca Brasilæ (ULE).

HENNINGSINIA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. p. 309 (Etym. a mycologo germanico sollertissimo P. HENNINGS). — Stromata obconica, disco operculari appianato supra tecta. Perithecia sub disco monostiche nidulantia, stipatissima, longe cylindrica. Asci elongato-ellipsoidei, octospori. Sporidia, elapso tandem disco, liberata, ovoidea, continua, fusca. — « Genus cum *Camillea* comparandum ».

1. **Henningsinia durissima** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 116. — Stromate duro, regulariter turbinato, 1,7 cm. diam., 1,5 cm. alt., deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitato, nigricante; peritheciis 3 mm. long., $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. cr. tubulosis; ascis 35 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis 12 \times 5, inordinatis, atro-olivaceis.

Hab. gregatim in ligno putri, Serra Geral, S. Catharina Brasilæ.

ENTONÆMA A. Möll. Phyc. Ascom. Bras. p. 306 (Etym. *enton* intus et *nama* gelatina). — Stromata subcarnosa, intus subgelatinosa, tuberiformia, majuscula, cortice proportionè sat tenui. Perithecia sub toto cortice peripherice immersa, monosticha. Asci octospori. Sporidia ovoidea, continua, fuliginea.

1. **Entonæma mesenterica** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 109 a-e. — Stromate opaco nigro, subgelatinoso, subgloboso, basi substipitato, c.

8 cm. diam., cortice 4 mm. cr., extus leviter lineato, nucleo subradiato-filamentoso; peritheciis globosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. circ. diam. confertis, ostioliis minutissimis, parietibus atris; sporidiis octonis monostichis, ovoideis, atro-brunneis, $10-11 \times 5$.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia S. Catharina Brasiliæ.

2. **Entonæma lignescens** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 307, 1638 t. VIII, f. 108. — Stromate læte flavo, denique nigricante, molli, carnosogelatinoso, cavo, inæqualiter globoso-cerebrino, subtremeliformi, confluendo usque 40 cm. extenso, senio collabascete, cortice 4 mm. cr., intus tremelloso-filamentoso; peritheciis oblongis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long., immersis, atris, stipatis; ostioliis minutis: sporidiis octonis, monostichis, $9-10 \times 5-6$.

Hab. in truncis putridis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

XYLOCREA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 307 (Eym. *xylo* pro *xylaria* et *creas* caro). — Stromata tuberiformi-clavata, pendula, carnosia, farcta. Perithecia in area partis inferioris limitata, ostioliis punctiformibus. Sporidia octona, ovoidea, continua, fuliginea.

1. **Xylocrea piriformis** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 112. — Stromate flavo, 1639 molli-carnoso, farcto, subpiriformi, dependente, basi stipitiformi-contracto, usque 5 cm. diam.; area fertili convexa, terram spectante, cinerea, distincte limitata, ostioliis minutis nigris punctulata; peritheciis oblongis 1 mm. alt., $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. cr., nigricantibus; sporidiis octonis, ovoideis, monostichis, atrobrunneis, $10-13 \times 6$.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

PORONIA Willd. — Syll. I p. 348, IX p. 542, XI p. 285.

1. **Poronia fornicata** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 307, t. VIII, 1640 f. 115. — Stipitata v. subsessilis, convexo-disciformis, molliter suberosa, læte rubescens, ostioliis nigris punctata, 1 cm. diam.; peritheciis globosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., nigris, a substantia stromatis alba bene discretis; sporidiis octonis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, oblongo-ovoides, leviter inæquilateralibus, $16 \times 7-8$, nucleo nitido.

Hab. in lignis adustis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

PENZIGIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 567, XIV p. 513.

1. **Penzigia actinomorpha** A. Möll. Phyc. und Asc. Bras. pag. 257, 1641 t. VIII, f. 110. — Stromatibus crasse globoso-clavatis, in stipitem longiusculum attenuatis, totis nigricantibus subcarbonaceis; peritheciis periphericis monostichis subglobosis 1 mm. diam., confer-

tis; substantia interiore albo-flavida, radiato-filamentosa, filamentis e cellulis brevibus, 10 μ . cr. formatis: sporidiis oblongis, subæquilateralis, 26 \approx 6-7, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, Blumenau Brasilæ.

ENGLEROMYCES P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag 327 (Etym. a cl. prof. A. ENGLER berlinensi, de Phanerogamarum systemate imprimis merito et *myces*). — Stroma superficiale, carnosum, hemisphærico-globosum, extus atro-corticatum, intus pallidum, molle, haud zonatum; perithecia pluristratosa, plerumque omnino immersa, vix ostiolata; asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia ovoideo-ellipsoidea v. late navicularia; conidia superficialia æqualia. — *Penzigia* (sect. *Sarcoxydon*) affinis, etiam *Thumenella* Penz. et Sacc. proxima.

1. **Engleromyces Goetzei** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromatibus hemisphærico-globosis maximis, 20-25 cm. diam., extus atro-corticatis, ruguloso-verrucosis cavernatisque, intus carnosus, mollibus v. caseosis, pallidis; peritheciis pluristratis, plerumque omnino immersis, vix ostiolatis, externis semiimmersis, verruciformi-subostiolatis, 7-14 mm. diam., ovoideo-ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, membranaceo-atris; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, mox defluentibus, basi attenuatis, p. sp. 150-200 \approx 18-20, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, repetito-dichotomis, fuscidulis, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis, subgloboso-ellipsoideis v. late navicularibus, sublunulatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, primo flavo-brunneolis, dein aterrimis, levibus, 18-23 \approx 15-20; stromate conidiophoro superficiali, æquali; conidiis bacillaribus v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 2.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos *Bambusæ* spec., Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE). — Stromata intus mollia, carnosia, extus cortice duriore nigro vestita, hinc genus inter *Xylariaceas* et *Hypocreaceas* medium tenet.

Sect. 3. Hyalosporæ.

GNOMONIOPSIS Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI. 1898, p. 114 (Etym. a *Gnomonia* et *opsis* facies). — Perithecia cæspitosa, membranacea, atro-brunnea, rostrata, juventute apice pallidiora, lageniformia, pilosa, stromate insidentia vel partim immersa; asci sessiles, apara-

physati (?), clavati; sporidia octona, hyalina, oblonga, continua, leniter curvula, elliptica, subdisticha. Status conidiophori sunt *Glæosporii* species.

1. **Gnomoniopsis cingulata** Stonem. l. c. p. 101, tab. VII, fig. 27-28 1643
et tab. XV, fig. 90-97. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, subiculo v. stromate ex hyphis laxè intertextis formato insidentibus, atro-brunneis, lageniformibus, membranaceis 250-320 μ . longis, 150 μ . latis, apicem versus gradatim in rostrum breve constrictis, plus minusve pilis obsitis; circa ostiolum mycelio conspicuo brunneo præditis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus, 64 \approx 14, sporidiis subdistichis, octonis, hyalinis, ellipticis, leniter curvulis, 20-28 \approx 5-7, plerumque centro uniguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Ligustri vulgaris, New York Amer. bor. — Status conidiophorus est *Glæosporium cingulatum* Atk.

2. **Gnomoniopsis piperata** Stonem. l. c. p. 104, tab. XVI, fig. 98-104. 1644
— Peritheciis cæspitosis, tenuiter membranaceis, atro-brunneis, ostiolum versus pallidioribus, saltem in junioribus, piriformibus, pilosis, stromate dilute colorato ex hyphis laxè intricatis insidentibus v. partim immersis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus; sporidiis octonis, subdistichis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis, leniter curvulis, 12-18 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Capsici annui in America bor. — Status conidiophorus est *Glæosporium piperatum* Ell. et Ev.

3. **Gnomoniopsis cincta** Stonem. l. c. pag. 106, tab. VII, fig. 31 et 1645
tab. XVIII, fig. 110-114. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, atris, lageniformibus, membranaceis, 180-280 μ . diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus, in maturitate truncatis v. obtusis 65-70 μ . longis; sporidiis octonis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis, curvulis, 15-20 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Oncidii spec. et Maxillaræ pictæ in America boreali. — Status conidioph. est *Glæosporium cinctum* B. et C.

4. **Gnomoniopsis rubicola** Stonem. l. c. p. 108, tab. VII, fig. 29-30 1646
et tab. XVII, fig. 105-109. — Peritheciis atris, mycelio conspicuo cinctis, ad apicem evanescente; ascis sporidiisque l. c. non descriptis; ascis (ex icone) octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, apice obtusis; sporidiis (ex icone) hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Rubi strigosi in America bor. — Status conidiophor. est *Colletotrichum rubicolum* Ell. et Ev.

5. **? Gnomoniopsis Vanillæ** Stonem. l. c. p. 110, tab. VII, fig. 32. — 1647
Peritheciis lageniformibus, membranaceis, pariete e pluribus stratis

composito, solitariis v. cæspitosis, sed stromate nullo; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 75-80 \approx 15-16, basi attenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus longis, gracilibus, filiformibus; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis v. pallide fuliginæis, curvulis, 21-24 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Vanillæ* spec. in America bor. — Status conidiophor. est *Colletotrichum* spec. acervulis atris erumpentibus, amphigenis et cauliculis, 150-180 μ . diam.; setulis circa basim 3-4-septatis, coloratis; basidiis confertissimis, septatis, 30-45 μ . longis.

STIGMATULA Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 543 (ut subgen.) Sydow Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78. — Sporidia continua, cetera *Stigmateæ*.

1. **Stigmatula Sutherlandiæ** (Kalchbr. et Cke) Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 78; *Stigmatea Sutherlandiæ* Kalchbr. et Cke. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 543.
2. **Stigmatula Rhynchosiæ** (Kalchbr. et Cke.) Syd. loc. cit.; *Stigmatea Rhynchosiæ* Kalchbr. et Cke. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 543.
3. **Stigmatula gregaria** (Cke.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea gregaria* Cke. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 544.
4. **Stigmatula submaculans** (Mont.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea submaculans* Mont. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 544.
5. **Stigmatula nitens** (Pat.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea nitens* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 660.
6. **Stigmatula Melastomatum** (Lév.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea Melastomatum* (Lév.) Sacc. in Syll. IX, p. 661.
7. **Stigmatula Francevilliana** (Pat.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea Francevilliana* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 661.
8. **Stigmatula Armandi** (Pat.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea Armandi* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 661.
9. **Stigmatula mucosa** (Pat.) Syd. loc. cit.; *Stigmatea mucosa* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 661.
10. **Stigmatula erysiphoides** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 77. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sine maculis, per totam folii superficiem æque distributis, atris 130-160 μ . diam., siccis rugulosis, depresso globosis, rimose dehiscentibus, contextu molliusculo, rufulo; ascis clavato-cylindræis, 48-54 \approx 11-14, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, leniter inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, 9-13 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Achyroclines saturejoides*, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULÆ) — Habitus externus *Erysiphes*. An vera *Stigmatula* species?

LÆSTADIA Auersw. *) — Syll. I p. 420, IX p. 577, XI pag. 289, XIV p. 516.

1. **Læstadia Rollandi** Sacc. et Syd. *Læstadia Eucalypti* Roll. Bull. 1649
Soc. mycol. 1901, p. 118, t. IV, f. 2, nec Speg. (1899). — Peri-
theciis membranaceis, epidermide innatis, gregariis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.,
ostiolo minuto; ascis cylindraceutis, aparaphysatis, $155 \approx 15$, apice
jodo cærulescentibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongis, utrin-
que obtuse attenuatis, soleiformibus. $25 \approx 9$, guttulis luteis repletis.

Hab. in foliis aridis Eucalypti, pepinière de l'Aube, Golfe-
Juan Gallie.

2. **Læstadia Eucalypti** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 248 (1899). — 1650
Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, sed sæpius hypophyllis to-
tum folium occupantibus, laxè gregariis, epidermide tectis, globu-
losis, $200-250 \mu$. diam., glabris, atris, membranaceo-subcoriacellis,
contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, ostiolo brevi crassiusculo
epidermidem perforante eaque adnato donatis; ascis cylindraceutis,
antice rotundatis, postice attenuato-stipitatis, $120-130 \approx 10$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis v. submonostichis,
ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis. $18 \approx 9$, levibus, hyalinis, primo
grosse 1 guttulis, dein eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Eucalypti globuli in
Parque de la Plata Argentinae. — Species ad *Phomatosporam* no-
tis nonnullis sat accedens.

3. **Læstadia Lorentzii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 248 (1899). 1651
— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. ad nervationes angulosis,
primo utrinque pallescenti-flavescentibus, dein superne subdeter-
minatis, fuscescentibus, centro subcinerescentibus, infèrne indeter-
minatis pallidioribus, majusculis, $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., sparsis v. ra-
rius hinc inde subgregariis ac subconfluentibus; peritheciis epiphyl-
lis, centro macularum insidentibus, sparsis v. laxissime gregariis,
primo tectis, dein prominulo-suberumpentibus, atris, glabris, glo-
bosis, $150-180 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico fere indistincto,
pellucido olivaceo, ostiolo minuto vix papillato coronatis; ascis
subcylindraceutis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviuscule cras-
siusculeque stipitatis, $80 \approx 14$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis
monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideo- v. subovoideo-cylindraceutis.

*) Quod ad nomen *Læstadiæ* pertinet cir. Syll. fung. XI, p. 289 (nota). Ra-
tionibus ibi datis etiam nomen *Guigniardia* Viala et Rav. (1892) superfluum
evadit.

14 \approx 8, utrinque obtusissime subtruncato-rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Pascaliæ glaucæ in herbosis umbrosis in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Status ascophorus *Septorice Lorentzii* Speg.

4. **Læstadia Theæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 16 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus 1-4 cm. latis, brunneis, dein exaridis, distincte zonatis; peritheciis globosis, immersis, concentricè dispositis, atris, 90-115 μ diam., amphigenis, plerumque solitariis, raro binis associatis; ascis aparaphysatis, elongato-ellipticis, 40-50 \approx 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Theæ in ins. Java, in consortio *Colletotrichi Theæ* Mass.

5. **Læstadia reniformis** (Prill. et Delacr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Guignardia reniformis* Prill. et Delacr. Compt. rend. des séances de l'Acad. des Sc. 1900. — Peritheciis usque 120 μ . longis; ascis clavatis, basi leniter attenuatis, 70 \approx 10; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, 11-15 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6, plerumque leniter curvulis.

Hab. in baccis Vitis viniferæ in Caucaso. — *Læstadiæ Bidwellii* valde affinis. Fungus stylospor. est *Phoma reniformis*.

6. **Læstadia Aspidistræ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900. I p. 117, tab. XIII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, hemisphæricis, nigris, epidermide velatis, membranaceis, 80-90 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto, contextu celluloso parenchymatico, fuligineo-olivaceo; ascis subclavatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 \approx 10-14; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter conglobatis, ovato-ellipsoideis, 1-2-crasse guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 6. Spermogonium: peritheciis ascophoris similibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 3, basidiis filiformibus brevibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Aspidistræ elatioris* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

PHOMATOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 432, IX p. 589, XI pag. 291, XIV p. 519.

1. **Phomatospora Angelicæ** (Fuck.) Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 39 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 18, *Gnomoniella* Sacc. Syll. I, pag. 418. — Peritheciis plerumque seriatis in partibus ligneis immersis, globulosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., membranaceis, glabris, nucleo roselle, collo cylindrico diametrum peritheciæ æquante et supra ma-

tricem vulgo non protuberante; ascis vix paraphysatis clavatis, stipitatis, $75 \approx 8$, operculo minuto bifoveolato; sporidiis octonis, biserialis, oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis obscure 2-4-guttulatis vel evidentius biguttatis, $10-12 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus Angelicæ silvestris in Germania et Belgio. — Perithecia madore multo magis manifesta fiunt. Teste cl. Mouton huic generi, nec *Gnomoniellæ*, adscribenda species.

2. **Phomatospora Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Phomatospora* spec.? 1656
nov. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 208. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, immersis, tantum ostiolo atro papilliformi epidermidem immutatam perforantibus, applanato-globosis; ascis longe cylindræis, basi stipitiformiter attenuatis, p. sp. 50-60 \approx 4-5; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, elliptico-fusoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, 13-15 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Sambuci nigræ in Luxemburgia.

3. **Phomatospora hydrophila** P. Henn. et Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. 1657
Prov. Brandbg XLI 1899. pag. XI. — Peritheciis submembranceis, subglobosis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, papillatis, levibus, ca. 250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, basi paullum attenuatis, curvulis, p. sp. 65-80 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4; sporidiis oblongis, subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 11-14 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$, oblique monostichis.

Hab. ad caules decorticatos putrescentes in aqua jacentes Euphorbiæ palustris pr. Rathenow Germania (KIRSCHSTEIN).

PHYSALOSPORA Niessl — Syll. I p. 433, IX p. 591, XI pag. 291, XIV p. 520.

1. **Physalospora telephina** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 38 (Bull. 1658
Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 2. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, membrana fuliginea, breve ostiolatis; ascis pisciformibus parce paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 95 \approx 12; sporidiis oblique uniseriatis vel partim biserialis, ellipticis, utrinque late rotundato-obtusis, utroque polo granulosus vel minute guttatis, hyalinis, 15-17 \approx 7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Sedi Telephii, prope Liège Belgii.

2. **Physalospora Mimosaceæ** Rehm Hedw. 1901, pag. 111, t. VI. 1659
f. 37. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in maculis rufescentibus, suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. lat. innatis, sparsis vel 2-3 congregatis, papillula minima prominente, globosis, nigris, poro vix perspicuo per-tusis, parenchymatico-contextis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 45-50 \approx 8-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis,

1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $10 \approx 3$, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Mimosaceæ, quam valde vexat, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. **Physalospora Astragali** (Lasch) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 437. — var. ¹⁶⁶
Machærii Sacc. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78. — A typo differt
 ascis brevioribus, nempe $60-70 \approx 12-14$; sporidiis angustioribus,
 nempe $12-15 \approx 5-6$; cetera eadem, etiam sporidia strato mucoso
 exiguo tecta et perithecia $180-200 \mu$. diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Machærii spec. Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Physalospora ? Hibisci** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, ¹⁶⁶
 p. 17 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, interdum etiam epiphyllis,
 in apice verrucæ $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latæ flavæ v. aurantiacæ 1-8
 dispositis globosis, nigris, immersis, $400-700 \mu$. diam., contextu
 aurantiaco, circa ostiolum et prope basim nigro; paraphysibus tenuissimis,
 filiformibus; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis,
 basi sensim attenuatis, $120-145 \approx 10-12$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis,
 ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, $14 \approx 9$.

Hab. in foliis Hibisci tiliacei, Thespesiæ populneæ in Java.

5. **Physalospora Woroninii** Montem. et Farn. Malatt. della vite nel ¹⁶⁶
 Caucas. 1900, tab. I (Atti ist. bot. Pavia). — Peritheciis sub-
 superficialibus conico-cylindræis, $430 \approx 240$ circ., contextu pluri strato
 atro, $44-45 \mu$. cr.; ascis clavatis e peritheciis basi orientibus
 et ejus tertiam partem attingentibus, $115-135 \approx 15-17$, octosporis;
 sporidiis distichis v. inordinatis, fusoideis v. rhombeo-lanceolatis
 $22-28 \approx 6-7$, hyalinis, granulosis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus
 $1-1,5 \mu$. cr. asco longioribus.

Hab. in baccis submaturis Vitis viniferæ, Tiflis Caucasi. — Mycelium intra corticem valde evolutum, ramosum, pluriseptatum, fuscum. Adest simul status pycnidicus *Coniothyrium Woroninii* sistens; peritheciis conico-cylindræis $250-300 \approx 160-200$ subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis piriformi-obovatis, basi acutatis brunneis v. brunneo-olivaceis, $9-15 \approx 5-7$, enucleatis, v. 2-3-nucleatis, sporisque 1-septatis non constrictis; basidiis $10-14 \approx 1,5$. — A *Phys. Bidwellii*, *Ph. uvæ-sarmenti* videtur bene distincta.

6. **? Physalospora Citri-Aurantii** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 114, t. VI, ¹⁶⁶
 fig. 47. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, epidermide velatis, globosis,
 papillula minutissima prominentibus, glabris, nigris, parenchymatico-
 contextis, 180μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, $70 \approx 20$,

8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fuscoideis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 30×7 , distichis; paraphysibus septatis, 4μ . cr.

Hab. ad ramulos Citri Aurantii emortuos, S. Paulo Brasiliæ (NOACK). — Specimina manca, ergo species adhuc inquirenda.

7. **Physalospora tijucensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 111, t. VI, fig. 39. 1664

— Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus, primitus fuscidulis, dein exaridis, demum nigrofuscis, 1 mm. usque 2 cm. irregulariter longis et latis gregarie innatis, in utraque folii parte semigloboso-prominentibus, globosis, non distincte papillulatis, nigris. 0,2-0,25 mm. diam.; ascis ellipticis, brevissime stipitatis, 50×18 , 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, $10-12 \times 6$ distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Xanthoxyli, Tijuca. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affinis *Ph. olivascenti*.

8. **Physalospora hyperborea** Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1665

1899, p. 439, tab. XVI, fig. II. — Peritheciis coriaceis, immersis, epidermidem elevantibus et ostiolo papilliformi rumpentibus, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis saccatis, $70-90 \times 18-24$, brevissime stipitatis, utrinque attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. inordinate positis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $16-24 \times 8-10$, plerumque plasmate granuloso faretis, hyalino-flavescentibus, raro guttula centrali præditis, dein hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, paucis.

Hab. in foliis Andromedæ tetragonæ. Spitzbergia.

9. **Physalospora Coccolobæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 113, t. VI, fig. 45. 1666

— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, flavidulis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam. gregariis, demum, elapsis centralibus, fere orbiculariter aggregatis, innatis, globosis, papillula conoidea prominente, atris, parenchymatico-contextis, $210-225 \mu$. diam.; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, 50×30 , 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, $22-25 \times 6$ distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium vivum Coccolobæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — *Ph. fusisporæ* et *Ph. Araliæ* affinis.

10. **Physalospora Tabebuia** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 112, t. VI, fig. 43. 1667

— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., fuscidulis, demum nigrescentibus innatis, singularibus vel usque 5 orbiculariter aggregatis, papillula conoidea, obtusa prominente, globosis, glabris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, 60×15 , 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, dilute

flavescentibus, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, 15-18 \approx 8,5 distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folium vivum *Tabebuja leucoxylæ*, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Videtur affinis *Ph. fallaciosæ* Sacc.

11. **Physalospora Lagunculariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 113, t. VI, 1668
fig. 44. — Peritheciis in medio macularum primitus fuscarum, dein exaridarum et albescentium. crasse fusco nigro-marginatarum, 2-3 mm. diam. 1-5 gregariis. olivaceis, globosis, hemisphærice plerumque in epiphylo prominentibus, haud distincte papillulatis, c. 150 μ .; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-80 \approx 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoidis, 1-cellularibus, dilute flavidulis, 22-25 \approx 8 μ ., distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia *Lagunculariæ racemosæ*, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — An *Laetidiæ* sp.? sed paraphyses adsunt.

12. **Physalospora perversa** Rehm — Syll. XIV, p. 521. — var. **Uleana** 1669
Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 113, t. VI, fig. 46. — Peritheciis folio utrinque dilute fusco-maculato innatis, præcipue in hypophyllo papillula conoidea prominentibus, in epiphylo atris maculis indicatis, sparsis, globosis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatico-contextis, 0,2-0,35 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, usque 120 \approx 12-14, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, raro subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 6-7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia *Laurinæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

13. **Physalospora Cecropiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 112, t. VI, fig. 41. 1670
— Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus, fuscidulis, demum exaridis immersis, gregariis, conoideis, papillula in epiphylo conspicuis, basi in hypophyllo, nigris, glabris, submembranæis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 50 \approx 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 15-17 \approx 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folium vivum *Cecropiæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affinis *Ph. pseudopustulæ* (B. et C.) Briard et Hariot.

14. **Physalospora chænostoma** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (132). — Peri- 1671
theciis epiphyllis hinc inde pluribus maculiformiter aggregatis, nigris, globosis, obtuse papillatis, 200 μ . diam., cito ore amplo apertis; contextu parenchymatico, fere opaco; ascis clavatis, breve crasseque stipitatis, 130-140 \approx 32-36, octosporis apice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis; paraphysibus parvis teretiusculis; sporidiis

subtristichis, oblongis, rectis curvulisque, utrinque rotundatis, sursum plerumque paullo crassioribus, 24-26 \approx 10-12, hyalinis, plasmate dilutissime flavido.

Hab. in foliis Maesae spec., Durban, Natal Africae austr. — Praecipue osculo lato et profunde aperto facile dignoscitur.

15. **Physalospora Forsteroniae** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 112, t. VI, f. 40. 1672

— Peritheciis epiphyllis, in maculis dilutissime flavidulis innatis, sparsis, interdum 2-3 arcte congregatis, globosis, hemisphaerice prominentibus, poro non conspicuo, nitentibus, atris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., parenchymatico-centextis: ascis cylindraceis, rotundatis, sessilibus, 60 \approx 6-7, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, 10 \approx 4, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia viva Forsteroniae pubescentis, Zaccarapagua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (ULE). — Ad *Phyllachoram* vergit.

16. **Physalospora Sympleci** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 1673

p. 36 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregulariter orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, aurantiacis; peritheciis epiphyllis, atris, usque 300 μ . latis, solitariis vel binis trinis associatis, stromate destitutis, rarius (peritheciis pluribus associatis) contextu brunneo stromatiaco fultis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo angusto per epidermidem erumpente et lenissime tantum prominentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ . crassis, hyalinis; ascis cylindricis, utrinque attenuatis, usque 120 \approx 22, apicem versus leniter protractis et truncatis ibique usque 7 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, ovatis, utrinque late conico-attenuatis, 19-21 μ . longis, usque 10 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis Sympleci fasciculatae, Java.

17. **Physalospora olivascens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 111, t. VI, fig. 38. 1674

— Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in maculis extense dilutissime olivascentibus innatis, globulosis, papillula minima hemisphaerice prominentibus, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, 150-200; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 45-50 \approx 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia viva? in Brasilia (ULE).

18. **Physalospora atro-maculans** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. 1675

Belg. 1899, p. 160, tab. C, fig. 3. — Maculis hypophyllis, nigricantibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., laxe gregariis; peritheciis innatis, terno-denis, globulosis, nigris, 0,2 mm. diam.

ostiolis non v. vix distinctis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, $75 \approx 10$, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $10 \approx 5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Cyperi speciei majoris, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Habitus quasi *Trabutiae*, sed maculæ non vere stromaticæ ut in hoc genere.

19. **Physalospora Moutoni** Sacc. et Syd. *Physalospora palustris* Mout. 16
IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 39 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 7 nec (Mont.) Sacc. — Peritheciis globulosis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm., epidermidem elevatam papilla perforantibus, membrana fuliginea; ascis fusoido-clavatis, apice late rotundatis, basi in stipitem longiusculum protractis, octosporis, 110-120 (p. s. 80) ≈ 17 ; paraphysibus crassiusculis, articulatis, asco longioribus; sporidiis distichis, cylindrico-oblongis, rectis, 20-24 ≈ 6 , hyalinis, oleosis, primitus strato mucoso tenui obvolutis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis et culmis Junci, prope Liège, Belgii. — *P. Festucæ* Lib. differt forma et magnitudine sporidiorum.

20. **Physalospora Panici** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 114, t. VI, fig. 48. 167
— Peritheciis in foliorum demum flavescentium et exarescentium maculis pallidis, orbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., 3-10 gregarie innatis, in epiphyllis hemisphærice prominentibus, dein emergentibus, globosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, usque 120 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, sessilibus, $45 \approx 7$, 8-sporis; sporidiis subellipticis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $7 \approx 5$, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia Panici, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Comparanda cum parum cognita *Botryosphaeria? epichloe* (Kunze) Sacc.

21. **Physalospora atro-puncta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 167
Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 58, tab. II, fig. 102. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis minutissimis sparsis cinereo-fuscescentibus plerumque singulis, interdum binis v. trinis, rarissime confluentibus, primo tectis, dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, illa granuliformi v. tuberculoidea adspersa cinctis, sphæroideo-conoideis, papillulatis, 150-250 μ . diam., textura externæ partis parietis pulveraceo-carbonacea, internæ partis coriacea, cellulis prismatico-globulosis; ascis cylindræis, sursum detruncatulo-obtusatis, nodulosim stipitatis, $65-75 \approx 10-12$; sporidiis octonis, distichis, apicalibus autem solitariis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis,

sæpe inæquilateralibus, 20-22 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, crassiusculis, hyalinis, ramulosis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis graminis cujusdam, Espinheiros, prov. Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (LINDMAN).

22. **Physalospora Ceratodontis** P. Henn. et E. Nyman. *Monunia* I. 1679

1899, p. 167. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, sparsis, hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, atro-brunneis, ca. 40-60 μ . diam., apice obtusis v. subpapillatis; ascis clavatis, paraphysatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 28-35 \times 8-9; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, hyalinis v. subflavidulis, 5-7 \times 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in capsulis et petiolis *Ceratodontis purpurei* in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

TRABUTIA Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. I p. 449, IX p. 601, XI, p. 293.

1. **Trabutia guarapiensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 119, t. VI, fig. 66. 1680

— Peritheciis epiphyllis 1 vel 2-3 connato-confertis, stromate atro, c. 1 mm. lat. innato-tectis, globulosis, hemisphæricè prominentibus, minute papillatis, poro pertusis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., membranaceis; ascis ovalibus, 40-50 \times 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, granulis oleosis flavidulis repletis, 1-cellularibus, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 7, distichis; paraphysibus septatis, 2 μ ., connatis.

Hab. in foliis Luheæ in Paraguay (BALANSA). — *Trab. cayennensi*, ut videtur, affinis.

2. **Trabutia Stephanizæ** Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* III, p. 37 1681

(1900). — Stromatibus rotundatis, duris, nitidis, atris, 2 mm. latis, phyllachoroideis; peritheciis 4-11 in quoque stromate usque 150 μ . latis, contextu distincto atro tenui, ostiolo angusto non prominente; ascis subcylindræis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, usque 95 \times 12, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis; sporidiis in media ascis parte 2-3-stichis, apicem versus monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, breviter fuscoideis. 20-24 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Stephanizæ capitatæ*, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

TRICHOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 452, IX p. 602, XI p. 293, XIV p. 523.

1. **Trichosphæria notabilis** Mout. *IV Not. ascom. nouv.* p. 40 (Bull. 1682

Soc. bot. Belg.). — Peritheciis liberis, hinc inde gregariis, ovatis, nigris, præter ostiolum obtusum setis concoloribus obductis, $\frac{1}{3}$

mm. latis; ascis cylindræis, apice retusis minuteque bifoveolatis, in pedicellum partem sporiferam æquantem protractis, 4-sporis, 100-120 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, plasmate oleoso, 22 × 8, hyalinis vel subhyalinis.

Hab. in ligno *Quercus* putrescente, prope Liège Belgii.

2. **Trichosphæria Underwoodii** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 363. 1688

— Peritheciis atris, superficialibus, collabascantibus, 300-400 μ . diam., ostiolo obscure papillato, mycelio tenui obscure brunneo ex hyphis sparsis intertextis frequenter septatis, quaque cellula guttula conspicua prædita, composito insidentibus; pilis perithecorum numerosis atro-brunneis, continuis v. parce septatis, rigidis sed flexuosis, 100-300 × 5, pilis mycelii numerosis erectis, rigidis, septatis, 150-200 μ . longis, basi 5-6 μ . latis, apicem versus attenuatis; ascis cylindricis, 80-100 × 8; paraphysibus indistinctis gracilibus ramosis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, oblongis usque anguste ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, demum distincte 1-septatis et luteolis, ca. 20 × 4.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Arundinariæ*, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. — A *Trich. Arundinariæ* Ell. et Ev. satis diversa. « An *Eriosphæria* ? ».

PILGERIELLA P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (137) (Etym. a cl. Dr. PILGER, fungi collectore). — Perithecia superficialia membranacea, mycelio crustaceo maculiformi superficiali fusco insidentia, ovoidea v. oblonga, papillato-ostiolata, atro-brunnea. Asci clavati, octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia oblonga, continua, hyalina. — *Trichosphæriæ* affinis.

1. **Pilgeriella perisporioides** P. Henn. l. c. cum fig. — Mycelio amphigeno, orbiculariter effuso, crustaceo, olivaceo-brunneo, ex hyphis repentibus ramosis 8-13 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, membranaceis, ovoideis v. oblongis, papillato-ostiolatis, dein subcollabentibus, atro-brunneis, subrugulosis v. subfurfuraceis, 300-400 μ . altis, 250-300 μ . latis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis crasse tunicatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, octosporis, 100-160 × 40-60, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, interdum oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, intus granulatis, hyalinis v. dilute flavescentibus, 45-60 × 18-23, episporio crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Loranthi*, Mattogrosso Brasilæ.

GUIGNARDIELLA Sacc. et Syd., *Vestergrenia* Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 100, nec Sacc. et Syd. XIV, pag. 998 (subgen.) (Etym. a cl. botanico gallico L. GUIGNARD). — Perithecia sessilia, globosa, glabra, haud papillata; poro minutissimo pertusa, membranacea, atra, basi hyphis fuscis conjuncta. Asci ovales, crasse tunicati, longe tenerrime stipitati, 8 spori. Sporidia elliptica, unicellularia, hyalina, 3-sticha. Paraphyses nullæ. — Peritheciis haud papillatis, glabris, subcuique natura a gen. *Trichosphaeria*, *Wallrothiella*, *Scortechinia* et *Pilgeriella* satis distinctum genus.

1. **Guignardiella nervisequia** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Vestergrenia* Rehm, 1685
l. c. t. I, f. 1. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, subglobosis, haud papillatis, poro minimo pertusis, glabris, membranaceis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, atris, e. 250 μ . diam., ad basim hyphis subramosis, articulatis, fuscidulis, 4-5 μ . lat. creberrimis obsessis; ascis ovalibus, tenerrime longe 60 \times 3 stipitatis, parte sporifera 50 \times 21, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, sæpe obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 7-9, 3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis
Hab. ad folia Solani, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

WALLROTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 455, IX p. 605, XI pag. 194, XIV pag. 524.

1. **Wallrothiella silvana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 1686
p. 279, fig. I, 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, e basi adnata superficialibus, globosis, nigris, minutissimis, breve obtuse papillatis, dein pertusis, glabris, 150-270 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-cylindræis, apice rotundatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 45-60 \times 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus parce obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. sæpius distichis, continuis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, non v. sæpius biguttatis, hyalinis, 13-14 \times 2,8-3,5.
Hab. in ligno Fagi silvaticæ, Masso Pagnino, Vallombrosa.
2. **Wallrothiella imperialis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1687
p. 52, tab. V, fig. 1. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, globosis, minutissime papillatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis subcylindræis, apice obtusatis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, copiose paraphysatis, 100-120 \times 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, asci longitudinem subæquantibus; sporidiis distichis, anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, binucleatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \times 5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Paulowniæ imperialis, Senis Italiæ. — Differt a *W. macilenta*, cui affinis, præcipue peritheciis majoribus, sporidiis distichis etc.

3. **Wallrothiella caracaënsis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 103, t. V, f. 9. — Peritheciis gregariis, hypophyllis, sessilibus inter folii pilos, basi hyphis hyalinis insidentibus, globosis, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, atris, 250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 90 \approx 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-cellularibus guttulis oleosis repletis, subflavidulis, 9-12 \approx 6, strato mucoso 2 μ lat. obvolutis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia fruticis? Caraca Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ad *Roselliniam* vergit.

4. **Wallrothiella dispersa** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 103, t. V, f. 10 a, b — Peritheciis epiphyllis, late dispersis, solitariis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, nitentibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, humidis membranaceis, siccis duris, 120-260 μ . diam. ascis oblongis, sessilibus, 60-70 \approx 10-12, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ovalibus vel oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4,5-5, plerumque 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ .

Hab. ad folia Compositæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affinis est *W. melanostigma* (C. et E.) Sacc., sed papilla nulla.

5. **Wallrothiella Eucalypti** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899 p. 139, tab. X, fig. 2. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, atris, ostiolum minutum papilliforme præbentibus superficie rugulosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter attenuatis; paraphysibus simplicibus ramosisve obvallatis, 30-34 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5; sporidiis ellipsoideis, recte v. suboblique monostichis, 6-8 \approx 2-3, hyalino-chlorinis, raro granulose faretis v. minute 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in cortice et trunco carioso emortuo Eucalypti Globuli in horto botanico Senensi Italie. — *Wall. confertæ* Sacc proxima.

6. **Wallrothiella Bromeliæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 103, t. V, f. 11. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, in maculis dealbatis orbicularibus vel oblongis interdum circulatim sessilibus, hemisphaericis, poro minutissimo pertusis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, 300 μ diam.; ascis piriformibus, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem angustatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-75 \approx 20, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folium Bromeliæ fastuosæ in Brasilia (ULE).

BOTRYOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 456, IX pag. 605, XI p. 295, XIV p. 524.

1. **Botryosphæria pinicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 249 (1899). 1692

— Stromate eutypeo, immerso, e matrice nigrificata atque subcarbonacea efformato, plus minusve late ambiente, colliculoso-prominulo, asperulo, airo, ostiolis acutis exasperato; peritheciis stromate immersis, monostichis, dense constipatis, globulosis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., coriacellis, albo-farctis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, atro, ostiolo conoideo, plus minusve acutiusculo breviter e stromate exserto coronatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 110-120 μ . longis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter crassiusculeque cuneato-stipitatis, aparaphysatis, muco denso immersis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpius alterne distichis, ellipsoideobiconicis vel subfusoides, utrinque subobtusiusculis, 20-27 \approx 7-8, centro sæpe subventricosulis, rectis v. leniter inæqualibus, levibus, continuis, eguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad squamas putrescentes strobilorum Pini cujusdam in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

2. **Botryosphæria anthuriicola** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. 1693

Gard. Kew, p. 185 (1899). — Stromatibus erumpentibus, discoideis, atris, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis subglobosis, ostiolo vix visibili; ascis cylindraceo-fusiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipticis, utrinque acutis, continuis, levibus, 17-20 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Anthurii gracilis, Atino, prov. Cartago in Costarica (DONNELL SMITH).

3. **Botryosphæria Arundinariae** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 360. 1694

— Stromatibus erumpentibus, pustuliformibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, minutis, plerumque circiter 1 mm. diam., irregulariter ovalibus, atris; peritheciis paucis, 2-3 rarius 6-8 in quoque stromate, mox partim expositis, nigris carbonaceis, ca. 300 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis elongatis, subcylindricis, longe stipitatis, 120 μ . vel ultra longis, 10-12 μ . latis; paraphysibus numerosis, minute granulosis, 4-6 μ . latis; sporidiis subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis, sæpe intus granulosis et guttulatis, ovalibus, sæpe curvulis vel inæquilateris, utrinque acutis, 20-25 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Arundinariae, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. CARVER).

CRYPTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 466, IX p. 609, XIV p. 525.

1. **Cryptospora prunicola** Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis valseiformibus, 8-12 gregariis, ostioliis brevibus sed convergentibus, virescentibus; ascis 60-65 \approx 8-10; sporidiis sine ordine dispositis v. submonostichis, ovatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10 \approx 5.

Hab. in ramis Pruni domesticæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

SPHÆRELLA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 476, IX pag. 611, XI p. 295, XIV p. 525. — *Mycosphærella* Nuperorum *).

1. **Sphærella Styracis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 57, tab. II, fig. 101 (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis epiphyllis, rubro-fuscescentibus, hypophyllis fere nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, in series sæpe circinantes v. varie dispositas confertulis, primo tectis, dein prominulis, granulis epidermidis pilisque adnatis, sphæroideis, rugosiusculis, circiter 100 μ . diam., textura globuloso-prismatica, verticem versus cellulis seriatis; ascis cylindræis v. obelavato-cylindræis, sursum crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, deorsum nodulosim stipitatis, 71-90 \approx 10-12; sporidiis octonis, di-tristichis, longiuscule elongatis, fere filiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, interdum inferne angustioribus, hyalinis, 1-septatis. 21-25 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis arescentibus Styracis una cum *Lizonia paraguayensi*, *Parmularia Styracis* et *Ascomycetella sanguinea*, Cascata de Hermenegilda pr. Pelotas, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

2. **Sphærella fusco-maculans** Sacc. et Syd. *Sphærella fuscata* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 140, tab. X, fig. 3, nec Ell. — Peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 140-150 μ . diam., in maculis vagis fuscis insidentibus; ascis clavatis.

*) Nomen generis optimi, naturalissimi *Sphærella* (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. (1849-1863) a semisæculo ubique acceptum et speciebus numerosissimis aceretum non est delendum pro *Sphærella* Somm. (1824) genere algarum speciebus hinc heterogeneis innixo et per 60 annos (1824-1884) omnino oblito. Species *Sphærella* Sommerfelti nunc ubique audiunt: *Hæmatococcus lacustris* (Gir.) Rostr. et *Pal-mella botryoides* (Lyngb.) Kütz.

50-60 \approx 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, distichis v. inordinatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, sæpe loculo inferiore tenuiore, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Drymidis dipetalæ, Sydney in Nova Hollandia. — *Sph. Drymidis* Sacc. affinis, sed differt præsertim ascis clavatis nec cylindræis, peritheciis amphigenis, sporidiis minoribus etc.

3. **Sphærella infuscans** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 504. 1698

— Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, epidermide tenui in pustulas minutas elevata et continue per 1 vel plura cm. atrata tectis; ostiolo conico-papilliformi, erumpente; ascis oblongo-cylindræis, 35-45 \approx 7-8; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, nucleatis, demum subtiliter 1-septatis sed vix constrictis.

Hab. in petiolis vetustis Liriodendri Tulipifæræ, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (NUTTALL). — Sporidiis fusoideis longioribusque a *Sph. petiolicola* diversa.

4. **Sphærella cerasella** (Aderh.) Sacc. et Syd. *Mycosphærella cerasella* 1699

Aderh. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1900, pag. 246. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 60-120 μ . diam., amphigenis, diu epidermide tectis; ascis fasciculatis, cylindricis v. cylindrico-saccatis, 40-60 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, plerumque leniter curvulis, 13-17 \approx 3-4, loculo superiore ovoideo crassiore, inferiore cylindrico, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Cerasi in Germania. — Cum *Cercospora cerasella* videtur metagenetice connexa.

5. **Sphærella Bauhinia** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1700

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 56, tab. II, fig. 99 (*Mycosphærella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis arescendo fuscis, maximis insidentibus, sparsis, plerumque solitariis, interdum binis triis confertulis, basi innatis, globuloso-conicis, 75-100 μ . diam., ostiolo prominulo; ascis lineariter cylindræis, vix stipitatis, sursum detruncato-obtusatis, 40-50 \approx 4-5, apophysatis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. interdum acutiusculis, biguttulatis, demum verisimiliter 1-septatis, 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$, \approx 2-3.

Hab. ad folia Bauhinia, Macoco in territorio silvæ primævæ « Poaia » dicto, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (LINDMAN). — Fungillus maculas vix efficit, nunquam autem extra illas invenitur. Nulli adhuc descriptæ affinis, minutie formaque perithecorum discretorum, ascis cylindricis distincta videtur species.

6. **Sphærella scopulorum** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII. 1900, p. 281, fig. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, epidermide velatis, 70-80 μ . diam.; ascis crasse obclavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 35 \times 14-15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis breve fusoides, 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 14 \times 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spartii juncei prope Vallombrosa Italiae.

7. **Sphærella citricola** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 85, f. 48-49. — Peritheciis subglobosis laxe gregariis, brunneo-nigris minutis, membranaceis, immersis, breve papillatis, 100 μ . diam., poro 18-20 μ . diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis v. fusoides, breve stipitatis, 37-41 \times 11-13; sporidiis octonis distichis, anguste oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, levissime constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 13-15 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in utraque pag. foliorum Citri Limonum, socio Colletotricho glæosporioide, Queensland Australiae. — Affinis *Sph. Gibellianæ* sed asci et sporidia multo majora.

8. **Sphærella Loefgreni** Noack, Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. X, Heft. VI, p. 13 extr. (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis carnosis, dein centro expallentibus vel rotundis vel ellipticis vel irregularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., margine brunneo elato cinctis, amphigenis; peritheciis immersis, epidermide velatis, in folio ostiolo plerumque e parte superiore prorumpente, globosis v. subglobosis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindratis v. ellipticis, breviter stipitatis, 35 \times 10-13 $\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindratis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis ramis fructibusque vivis Citri Aurantii, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — Status spermatiphorus est *Septoria Loefgreni* Noack, que confer. An diversa a præcedente?

9. **Sphærella Passifloræ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Mycosphærella* Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, fig. 35. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, exaride dealbatis, orbicularibus vel ellipticis vel angulatis, 3-5 mm. lat., obscure fusco-marginatis gregariis, immersis, demum subemergentibus, globosis, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, membranaceis, 100-150; ascis elliptico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 50-75 \times 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, apice superiore obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 \times 3 distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Passifloræ in Brasilia, sociâ Phyllostictæ specie (ULE).

- 10 **Sphærella Chrysanthemî** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1705
p. 117. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, globulosis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, 90-100 μ . diam., ostiolo parum conspicuo; ascis sacciformibus, utrinque rotundatis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 50-60 \approx 14; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, granuloso-farctis v. 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-16 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Chrysanthemî marginati in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Sph. Othonnopsidis* affinis.

11. **Sphærella Mikaniæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Mycosphærella* Rehm 1706
Hedw. 1901, p. 111, t. VI, f. 36. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, exaride hyalino-flavidulis, primitus orbicularibus, dein irregularibus, 2-20 mm. diam., gregariis, immersis, globosis, glabris, ostiolo tenui conoideo prominulo, membranaceis c. 200 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus, obtusis, sessilibus, 30 \approx 6, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 6 \approx 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folium Mikaniæ, Ouro Preto Brasiliæ (ULE).

12. **Sphærella Othonnopsidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1707
1899, pag. 27, tab. VI, fig. 2 — Peritheciis amphigenis, dense gregariis, superficialiter erumpentibus, poro pertusis, nigris, utridulis, circiter 100 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, interdum subarcuatis, 50-60 \approx 12-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis, medio septatis, ad septum parum constrictis, sæpe loculo supero majore, minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 26-28 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis adhuc pendulis Othonnopsidis cheirifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *Phoma sordida* Dur. et Mont. probabiliter est status spermogonicus hujus *Sphærellæ*.

13. **Sphærella Droseræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1900, 1708
III, p. 14, tab. II, fig. 1-5. — Peritheciis minutissimis, punctiformibus, sparsis gregariisve, globulosis, prominulis, epidermide velatis, subastomis, tenuiter parenchymatico-contextis 80-100 μ . diam., basi hyphulis olivaceo-fuliginis vestitis; ascis clavulatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, sæpe latere inflatis, 30-35 \approx 10-12; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo supero paullulo majore, hyalinis, 8 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus pedunculisve Droseræ rotundifoliæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Sphærella Maidenii** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 94. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, epidermide velatis, nigris, punctiformibus, 40-60 μ . diam., cellulis minutis fuliginæ contextis; ascis obovatis v. fere subglobosis, sessilibus, basi membrana incrassatula donatis, 8-sporis, 20-24 \times 15, apophysatis; sporidiis fusoides, inordinatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 2.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Myopori acuminati*, Sydney Australia.
15. **Sphærella Lithospermi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 52. (*Mycosphærella*). — Peritheciis sparsis, pustuliformi-prominulis, sed subcuticularibus, 170-200 μ . diam., supra applanatis vel subcollapsis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 \times 12-15; sporidiis distichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis constrictisque, 12-16 \times 6-8.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lithospermi officinalis*, Gilvray, Ontario, Canada (DEARNESS).
16. **Sphærella ? chlorospila** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 14. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, in folio jam sicco persistenter virentibus; peritheciis in iis maculis dense gregariis, innato-prominulis, globoso-conicis, atris, 60-80 μ . diam., poro pertusis; ascis
Hab. in foliis *Gentianæ purpureæ*, Rava Valdobbia Italiae.
17. **Sphærella Manihotis** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78 (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., brunneolis, determinatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, in macula gregariis, globosis, pertusis, atris, 65-85 μ . diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 27-35 \times 5-8; sporidiis distichis, subfusoides, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Manihotis utilissimæ*, Itajahy Brasiliæ (ULE).
18. **Sphærella canariensis** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 118. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, rotundato-applanatis, ostiolatis, nigris, epidermide dealbata velatis, 140-150 μ . diam.; contextu distincte hypho-celluloso, fuligineo; ascis oblongo-cylindricis v. clavatis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 40-50 \times 12; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, constrictulis, rectis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-16 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in caulibus vivis *Euphorbiæ canariensis* in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

19. **Sphærella tremulina** Mout. IV Not. Asc. nouv. p. 40 (Bull. 1714 Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 11'. — Peritheciis minutis, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm., gregariis, imatis; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongis, basi nonnihil amplioribus, $30 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, cuneato-oblongis, sine constrictione, paullo supra medium septatis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice plerumque leviter curvatis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis Populi tremulæ, prope Liège Belgii. — Videtur affinis *Sph. conglomerate*.

20. **Sphærella podocarpicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1715 XXX, pag. 156 (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis fuscis v. griseis, effusis, plerumque apice foliorum occupantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis per epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, pulvinatis, irregularibus, poro pertusis, atris; ascis clavatis, substipitatis, curvulis, $45-60 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvulis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $11-14 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi chinensis, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — A *Sph. Podocarpi* Cke. maculis, peritheciis epiphyllis et forma magnitudineque sporidiorum videtur diversa.

21. **Sphærella ascoscypia** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1716 p. 94, tab. VIII; fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, $60-70 \mu$. diam., globulosis, velatis, parum prominulis, nigris; contextu hypho-celluloso fuligineo; ascis obovatis, sessilibus, apice cupulato-tunicatis, 8-sporis $20-22 \approx 12-14$; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongo-cylindræis, medio 1-septatis, haud v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, $6-7 \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Casuarinæ, New South Wales.

22. **Sphærella Chamæropis** Traverso, Microm. Tramezz. pag. 8 (Malpighia 1901). 1717 — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter ellipsoideis, ochraceo-griseis, late purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis epidermide diu tectis, poro pertusis; ascis clavato-ovoideis, ventricosis, $40-50 \approx 15-18$, octosporis; sporidiis irregularibus, apice obtusis, hyalinis, $18-25 \approx 4-5$, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chamæropis humilis L. villa Norella pr. Cadenabbia (Como), socia *Diplodia Passeriniana* Thüm.

23. **Sphærella galanthina** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 1718 p. 140, t. X, f. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, subastomis, nitidulis, $120-130 \mu$. diam., contextu aterrimo; ascis oblongis, apice obtusis, medio incrassatis, basi attenuatis, $50 \approx 8$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inordinatis, simplicibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 3$.

Hab. in bulbis *Galanthi nivalis*, Italia.

24. **Sphaerella Pæpalanthi** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphaerella* Rehm, 17
Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, f. 33. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, ellipticis, brunneolis, 2-4 mm. long., 1-2 mm. lat. gregariis, immersis, emergentibus, globosis haud papillatis, glabris, atris, parenchymatice contextis, 90-120 μ . diam.; ascis ventricosis, lata basi sessilibus, apice angustatis, 60 \times 21, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 24 \times 6, 3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folium *Pæpalanthi*, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

25. **Sphaerella Dracænæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 17
p. 27, t. VI, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, exaridis, marginibus rufescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, nitidulis, globosis, prominulis, subinde medio collabentibus, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavulatis, apice obtusis, 60-70 \times 10; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, primo continuis, centro nucleatis, nubiosis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis *Dracænæ reflexæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — *Sph. brunneolæ* affinis.

26. **Sphaerella Sagittariæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 17
p. 118, t. XIII, f. 2. — Maculis pallescentibus, indeterminatis; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis striatisve, minutis, nigris, nitidulis, globosis, epidermide velatis, prominulis, 60-70 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, utrinque interdum attenuato-rotundatis, medio inflatulis, antice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 45-50 \times 10-15; sporidiis di-tristichis v. inordinatis, subclavatis, 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, loculis subæquilongis, supero nonnihil crassiore, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-20 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis, vaginis caulibusque *Sagittariæ montevidensis*, in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

27. **Sphaerella Rajaniæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Mis- 17
souri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 118. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in greges minutos congestis, nulla macula definita insidentibus, ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., subcuticularibus, atris, subcollapsis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi epidermidem atratam perforante; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, 60-65 \times 8-10, obscure paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, subtiliter uniseptatis, 18-20 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Rajaniæ hastatæ* in ins. Bahamas (HITCHCOCK).

28. **Sphærella Cypripedii** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 296. 1723
 — Maculis magnis, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ em. latis longisque, brunneis, rufo-brunneis v. griseolis, interdum obscurius marginatis; peritheciis minutis, numerosis, amphigenis, primitus tectis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nitidis, nigris: ascis subcylindricis, 52-63 μ . longis; sporidiis confertis, oblongo-fusiformibus, obscure 1-septatis, quadrinucleatis, hyalinis, 16 \approx 4-5.
Hab. in foliis vivis Cypripedii spec., Kings county Americæ bor.
29. **Sphærella Hariotiana** Speg. Fungi Arg. novi v. crit., p. 265. — 1724
 (1899) Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parenchymate immersis, epidermide tectis, minutis, e globoso lenticularibus, 120-130 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, glabris, atris, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis globatis, obovatis, antice sæpius umbonatis atque crassissime tunicatis, postice stipite brevissimo nodulosoque fultis, 40 \approx 18, apapophysatis, octosporis; sporidiis e cylindræo fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis 22-24 \approx 5, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, sed non constrictis.
Hab. ad folia et culmos languidos Junci scheuchzerioidis, Fuegia Amer. austr. (O. HARIOT). — Species a *Sph. Najade* Sacc. longe recedens.
30. **Sphærella mucosa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1725
 XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 57, t. II, f. 100 (*Mycosphærella*). — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-subsuperficialibus, globoso-lenticularibus, exigue papillulatis, 100-150 μ . diam., textura membranacea, cellulis prismaticis minutis; ascis obovoideis vel fere obclavatis, deorsum latoribus, sæpissime inæquilateralibus vel curvulis non stipitatis, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 38 \approx 20 v. 50-60 \approx 15-22, apapophysatis; sporidiis fusoides, utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, in duas partes facile secernentes partitis, velo latissimo mucoso obvolutis, 18-19 \approx 3-4, cum muco 20-23 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11, hyalinis, demum olivascentibus.
Hab. in culmo Cyperacææ (?) cujusdam, Quinta pr. oppidum Rio Grande Brasilæ (MALME).
31. **Sphærella Psammæ** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 275. — 1726
 Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 30-35 \approx 9; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15 \approx 4.
Hab. in foliis Psammæ arenarite in Dania.
32. **Sphærella zizaniicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 266 (1899). 1727

— Maculis nullis vel anguste linearibus et tunc $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longis indeterminatis, sordide cinereis, centro pallidioribus; peritheciis minutis, dense constipatis, lineolas nigras erumpentes, $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 cm. longas gracillimas efficientibus, sæpius epiphyllis, atris, glabris, udis globosis, in siccis collapsis, 90-150 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillato pertusis, submembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum manifesto olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis ovatis v. obovatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, postice subcuneatis brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 75-80 \times 20-25, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis e cylindræo lenissime clavulatis, 28-32 \times 8-10, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, loculis subæquilongis, supero 16-18 μ . longo, infero 13-14 μ . longo, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Zizaniæ bonariensis, in paludosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species a *Sph. Zizaniæ* (Schw.) Ell. longe recedens; an *Sphæria sulcigena* Schw.?

33. **Sphærella Bambusæ** Pat. — Syll. IX p. 654 — var. **Cocoës** Rehm, 1728 Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, f. 34. — Ascis ovalibus, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem valde angustatis, 20-25 \times 8-9; sporidiis elongato-clavatis, medio non constrictis, 12 \times 2.

Hab. ad folia Cocoës in Brasilia (ULE).

34. **Sphærella Novæ-Hollandiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1729 1900, p. 94. — Peritheciis sparsis, innatis, vix prominulis, globosis, nigris, pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, basi attenuatis, subsessilibus, vertice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 35-36 \times 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, didymis, non constrictis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pagina superiorem frondium Pteridis, Sydney Australiæ.

35. **Sphærella Botrychii** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidskr. 1899, pag. 265. — 1730 Peritheciis dense gregariis, amphigenis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, 32-42 \times 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoides, 12-15 \times 2-3.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Botrychii ternati in Dania.

36. **Sphærella Chondri** Jones, Oberlin College Laborat. Bull. n. 9, 1731 1898, p. 3, extr. — Peritheciis nigris, immersis, solitariis v. binis trinis consociatis; ascis oblongis, 75-80 \times 11-13; sporidiis ascum totum explentibus, distichis, elongatis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, cellula superiore acutiore, 33-34 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad Chondrum crispum, Nahant, Massachusetts Amer. bor.

APIOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 539, IX p. 659, XI p. 301, XIV pag. 534.

* *Phæoapiospora* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia fusca v. olivacea.

1. **Apiospora Paulliniæ** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 115, t. VI, f. 50. — 1732
Peritheciis in maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, flavidis, dilute nigris, marginatis, 2-3 mm. lat., centraliter 3-8 congregatis, innatis, emergentibus, hemisphærico-prominentibus, brevissime papillulatis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., globosis, glabris, atris, parenchymatico-contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 55-60 \times 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, inæqualiter 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore 7,5 \times 5, inferiore modo 2,5 μ . long., dilute fuscidulis, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, hyalinis.
Hab. ad folium Paulliniæ, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Observante ipso auctore, ob sporidia subcolorata tam hæc species et duæ sequentes, quam *Didymosphæria Banksiæ* Cooke forte novum genus constituere merentur, quod *Phæoapiospora* dici potest.
2. **Apiospora pachyspora** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 114, t. VI, f. 49. — 1733
Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in medio macularum orbicularium, flavidularum innatis, dein prorumpentibus, arcte congregatis, nigris, primitus albido-pruinatis, globosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, apice demum concaviusculis, glabris, parenchymatico-contextis, 250-300 μ .; ascis clavatis, in stipitem tenuem elongatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 \times 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 2-cellularibus, cellula inferiore minuscula, appendiciformi, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, guttulis oleosis repleta, strato mucoso, 2 μ . cr. obductis, 15-17 \times 7 disticha; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ .
Hab. ad folia viva Mikaniæ in Brasilia (ULE). — An proxima *A. comedenti* adhuc imperfecte cognitæ?
3. **Apiospora sparsa** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 634. — 1734
Peritheciis paucis, plerumque binis v. trinis v. confluendo 12 v. pluribus lineariter dispositis et subiculo parco inconspicuo insidentibus, innatis, sed epidermidem elevantibus rumpentibusque, nigris, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis ovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, ca. 80 \times 12-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, indistinctis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel inordinatis, anguste ovatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis v. subolivaceis, 20-22 \times 6, cellulis valde inæqualibus, inferiore ca. 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis emortuis graminis cujusdam pr. Santa Marta
Columbiae (C. F. BAKER).

** Species vix hujus generis.

4. **Apiospora phomatopsis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 267 (1892). 173
— Peritheciis globulosis. 120-150 μ . diam., matrice immersis, epidermide late effuseque nigrificata tectis, glabris, levibus, ostiolo vix papillulato perforatis, tenuiter membranaceis, contextu pellucido, parenchymatico, parum distincto; ascis elliptico-clavulatis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneatis, 100 \times 35, octosporis, aparaphysatis (?); sporidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, postice sæpius attenuatis ac plus minusve abrupte curvulis, 28-40 \times 10, continuis, hyalinis, prima ætate tunica mucosa concolori tenui vestitis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Zeæ Maydis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — *A. puncto* Sacc. et Speg. peraffinis dicitur. «Si sporidia jugiter continua, species hæc et sequens a typo omnino recedunt».

5. **Apiospora platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 268 (1899). 173
— Acervulis anguste linearibus, 2-5 mm. longis, erumpentibus, atris, asperulis, areola plus minusve manifesta fuscescente cinctis; peritheciis dense constipatis, simplici vel duplice serie dispositis, globulosis, 150-180 μ . diam., ostiolo carbonaceo acuto exsertulo armatis, coriacellis, contextu parenchymatico, param perspicuo atrolivido donatis; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoides vel subclavulatis, antice rotundatis, postice cuneatis atque breviter stipitatis, 90-100 \times 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 20 \times 7-8, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis, deorsum plus minusve abrupte breviterque geniculato-curvatis, continuis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Penniseti tristachyi, pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *A. Montagnei* Sacc. affinis, sed contextu lividescente atque sporidiis continuis recedens. An *A. inserta* (B. et C.) Sacc.?

STIGMATEA Fr. — Syll. I p. 541, IX p. 660, XIV p. 534.

1. **Stigmatea Hydrocotyles** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III. 173
p. 36 (1900). — Maculis rotundo-angulatis, usque 5 mm. latis; peritheciis hypophyllis, aggregatis, immersis, ostiolo per epidermidem erumpente rotundo, globosis, 100-115 μ . diam., atris; ascis

aparaphysatis, fasciculatis, curvulis, botuliformibus, 32-50 \times 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 14-16 \times 3-4, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. in foliis *Hydrocotyles* spec., prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

2. **Stigmatea Pongamiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 1738
p. 36 (1900) — Maculis irregulariter confluentibus, flavo-viridibus, usque 3 cm. latis; peritheciis amphigenis, confertis, atris, globosis, tenue tunicatis, 180-220 μ . diam., profunde immersis, ostiolatis; ascis aparaphysatis, fasciculatis, angustis, cylindrico-lageniformibus, apice plano-rotundatis, 58-65 \times 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 15 \times 6, loculo inferiore paullo longiore.

Hab. in foliis *Pongamiæ* glabræ, ins. Nossâ Kambangan, Javæ.

DIDYMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 545, IX p. 661, XI p. 301, XIV pag. 535.

1. **Didymella brasiliensis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 1739
p. 140, t. X, f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, globosis, papillatis, peridermio denique perforato tectis, nigris, $\frac{2}{3}$ -1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, utrinque breve angustatis, 70-80 \times 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6; paraphysibus filiformibus æquilongis obvallatis; sporidiis recte v. raro oblique monostichis, anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, granulosis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, sæpe loculo superiore paululo majore, hyalinis, 8-9 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice *Anchietææ* salutaris, Brasilia.

2. **Didymella Oudemansii** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 153. 1740
— Peritheciis rotundatis, dein applanatis, papillatis, nigris, tectis, dein erumpentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 100-120 \times 10-12; paraphysibus parum distinctis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, leniter curvulis, fusoides vel subclavatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, 25-28 \times 8-9, loculo uno brevior et latior, obtuso, altero elongato et subobtusio.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Laserpitii* gallici, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

3. **Didymella Umbelliferarum** Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien. 1741
1899, p. 439, t. XVI, f. IV. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, 300-350 μ . latis, 150-200 μ . altis, ostiolo rotundo, contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, 60-80 \times 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, 17-22 \times 3-4, utrin-

que acutis, medio 1-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuissimis.

Hab. in caulibus Umbelliferarum exsiccatis, Pressburg Hungariæ. — Species sporidiis acutis prædistincta.

5. **Didymella Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 174 p. 118, t. XIII, f. 4. — Peritheciis crebre sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, papillulatis, atris, 130-150 μ . diam.; ascis subpiriformibus, antice membrana incrassatula donatis, paraphysatis, 50-60 \times 15-20; sporidiis inordinatis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Didymella Stenocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 174 p. 119. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, clypeiformi-applanatis, vertice pertusis, 120-130 μ . diam., contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; ascis oblongis, obtusulis, medio inflatis, subsessilibus, 8-sporis, 35-40 \times 12-14, haud vere paraphysatis, sed ascis sterilibus circumdatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Stenocarpi sinuati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *D. applanatæ* Sacc. affinis.

6. **Didymella modesta** Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 41 (Bull. soc. 174 bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis tectis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm., papilla brevi erumpente, membrana fusco-nigra; ascis teretibus, breve pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-75 \times 7; sporidiis alternatim distichis, fusiformibus, acutiusculis, inæquilateralibus v. subcurvulis, 14-17 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, medio septatis, non constrictis, loculis vulgo utrinque minute guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ amygdaloidis, pr. Liège Belgii.

7. **Didymella blumenaviensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 115, t. VI, f. 51. 174
--- Peritheciis in macula hypophylla, indeterminate dealbata gregariis, innatis, deinde erumpentibus, denique denudatis, glabris, brevissime papillulatis, poro pertusis, nigris, glabris, 150-180 μ .; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 30 \times 5; sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8 \times 3, transverse 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ, Blumenau, St. Catharina Brasilie (ULE). — Sporidia tantum intra ascos observata. Ad *Sphaerellam* nutat species, aliquantum dubia.

8. *Didymella Dactylostemonis* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 115, t. VI, 1746
f. 52. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio tenuissimo parenchymatico, hyalino sessilibus ab eoque obtectis, apice solo denudatis, globosis, glabris, membranaceis, fusco-nigris, 300 μ .; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 50 \times 5; sporidiis ellipticis, medio septatis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 7 \times 3, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. ad folia *Dactylostemonis verticillati*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Exemplar mancum, hinc species non omnino certa.

9. *Didymella Caricæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot, Siena 1900, p. 118. 1747
t. XIII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, lenticularibus, minutulis, atris, primo velatis, demum erumpentibus, 80-100 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-oblongis, antice incrassatulis, postice attenuato-stipitatis, obsolete paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 \times 12-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, didymis, oculis subinæqualibus, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Caricæ Papayæ*, India occid.

10. *Didymella corylina* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 504. 1748
— Peritheciis sparsis, cortice immutato nec elevato innatis, globosis, 350-400 μ . diam., ostiolo erumpente papilliformi, minuto, sæpe demum umbilicato; ascis cylindræis, 100-120 \times 6-7, p. sp 75-80 μ . longa, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, lenissime inæquilateris, uniseptatis, vix constrictis, luteolo-hyalinis, obtusis, 15-16 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coryli*, London Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).

11. *Didymella immunda* Mont. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. pag. 41 (Bull. 1749
soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, globulosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., ostiolo brevissimo; ascis teretibus, 45-55 \times 5, octosporis, operculo jodo cærulescente; paraphysibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusoideis vel cylindrico-fusoideis, 12-15 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, sæpius rectis, hyalinis, medio sine constrictione tenuiter septatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ albæ*, pr. Liège Belgii.

12. *Didymella Citri* Noack, Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankh. X, Heft 1750
VI, p. 14 extr. tab. VI. — Peritheciis in cortice emortuo submersis, sat dense aggregatis, globosis, atris, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolo coniformi v. rostriformi obliquo v. tortuoso usque 0,5 mm. longo; ascis cylindræis v. clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 42-45 \times 6-

10; sporidiis octonis, distichis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, medio constrictis, $13\frac{1}{2}$ -18 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice Citri Aurantii, Campinas Brasiliæ — Status conidiophorus: peritheciis minutis, plerumque irregularibus, depressis, rarius subglobosis, 200-400 μ . diam., ostiolo sat longo rostriformi; basidiis cylindræis, 1-3-septatis, nonnunquam bifurcatis; confidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 7-9 \approx 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$.

13. **Didymella appendiculata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 58, t. II, f. 103. — Peritheciis solitariis sparsis, plane cortice immersis, dein papilla cylindrica longiuscula v. brevior et subconica prominulis, lenticularibus v. depresso-sphæroideis, atratis, 500-600 μ . diam., textura dense carbonacea; ascis cylindræis, sursum paullo angustioribus, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, unifoveolatis, vix stipitatis, 125-150 \approx $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10; sporidiis oblique v. imbricatim monostichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. obtuse acutiusculis, appendicibus globosis, mucosis a sporidiis vix determinatis utrinque obsessis, medio 1-septatis et lenissime constrictis v. potius incurvatis, 20- $22\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$, cum appendicibus 25-27 μ . longis; paraphysibus numerosis, confluentibus in massam mucosam, valde flexuosis, usque 2 μ . latis.

Hab. in corticibus, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ascii jodi ope in areola circa porum rectangulari minutâ distincte determinata cærulescunt.

14. **Didymella Starbæckii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (223), *Didymella inconspicua* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. XXV. Bd. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 59, t. II, f. 104 (nec Johans.). — Peritheciis sparsis, primo plane tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis, minutissime papillulatis, membranaceis, ca. 150 μ . diam.; ascis globulosim pomiformibus, sursum crasse tunicatis, deorsum perparum contractis, nodulosim stipitatis, 31-40 \approx 23-25; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 14-18 \approx 5- $7\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus pro ratione robustis, valde flexuoseque ramulosis.

Hab. in culmis Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Quinta pr. oppidum Rio Grande Brasiliæ (MALME).

15. **Didymella sphærelloides** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, maculis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, plerumque gregariis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, 90-130 μ . diam., prominulis, globosis, atris; ascis cylindræis, octosporis, 45-55 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -6, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-

oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis. $8 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Dalechampiæ ficifoliæ, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE) — Habitus *Sphærellæ*, sed fructificatio potius *Didymellæ*.

MASSARINULA Geneau de Lamarl. — Syll. XIV p. 536.

Massarinula Catharinæ Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 115, t. VI, f. 53. — 1754

Peritheciis in epiphyllis late deaibato gregariis, immersis, demum emergentibus, globosis, c. 150 μ . diam., papillula minutissima prominente, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, glabris; ascis elliptico-piriformibus, brevissime stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, $40-45 \approx 12$, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 1-demum 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 3-3,5$, strato mucoso hyalino, 2-3 μ . lat., obductis, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Palmæ in horto insulæ St. Catharinæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Accedit quoque ad *Didymellam phacidio-morpham* (Ces.).

Massarinula appendiculata F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1755

p. 94, t. VIII, f. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confluentibus, subcutaneis, globosis, minute papillatis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuatis, crassiuscule stipitellatis, 8-sporis, $90-100 \approx 16-18$; paraphysibus subæquilongis copiosis filiformibus granulosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongo-fusoides, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, $20-22 \approx 6-7$, strato tenui mucoso hyalino obvolutis, utrinque appendiculas conoideas gerentibus, hyalinis, rarius nubilosus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eucalypti punctatæ, New South Wales Australia.

GNOMONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I pag. 561, IX pag. 672, XI pag. 302.

Gnomonia Vepris Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 41 (Bull. soc. 1756

bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 12. — Peritheciis endophyllis, globosis, $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{4}$ mm., vulgo juxta nervos sparsis, collo gracili, diametrum perithecii non excedente, erumpente (sæpius in pagina superiore); ascis generis oblongis, sessilibus, octosporis, $31-35 \approx 7$, sine paraphysibus: sporidiis biseriatis, ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$,

medio septatis et non constrictis, loculis minute biguttulatis, initio utrinque cum appendice setiformi sporidium sequante.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rubi fruticosi, pr. Liège Belgii. —

A speciebus rubicolis præsertim minutie sporidiorum distinguenda.

2. *Gnomonia Rhois* Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, pag. 213 (1899). — Peritheciis nunc solitariis, nunc valsoideo-aggregatis, cortice immersis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, ostiolo verruciformi v. obtuse conico epidermidem immutatam leniter elevatam perforantibus; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtuse acutiusculis, 36-64 \approx 6-9; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, medio septatis constrictisque, interdum etiam 3-septatis, 4-guttulatis, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-23 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhois typhinæ in Luxemburgia.

3. *Gnomonia sabalicola* Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 361. — Sparsa v. sæpe gregaria, innata, epidermidem in pustulas griseolas irregulares elevans; peritheciis depresso-globosis, 300-400 μ . diam., ostiolo atro, longe exserto, gracili, 500-700 μ . longo; ascis obtuse ovatis, gracilibus evanescentibusque. ca. 70 \approx 20; paraphysibus numerosis simplicibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis octonis, inordinatis, 1-septatis, obtusis, anguste ovalibus. 25-30 \approx 6-8, contentu melleo, tunica crassa hyalina præditis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Sabalis Adansonii, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor., socia *Sphærospidis* specie quadam.

ECHINOTHECIUM Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, p. 250 c. fig. (Etym. *echinos*, *echinus* et *thecium* pro perithecio). — Lichenicolium. Mycelium superficiale, ex hyphis crassis brunneis anastomosantibus ætate torulosis compositum. Perithecia setosa, poro pertusa. Ascii ventricosi, non stipitati, octospori. Sporidia 1-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses desunt. — *Pharcidiæ* Körb. affine.

1. *Echinothecium reticulatum* Zopf, l. c. — Peritheciis globosis vel depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, oculo nudo vix conspicuis, 40-80 μ . latis; setis crassis, fuscis, e cellulis brevibus cylindricis compositis; ascis ovoideis, 18-22 \approx 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis oblongo-ovoides, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$, loculo superiore majore.

Hab. ad crustam Parmeliæ saxatilis in Tirolia australi (ARNOLD).

PHARCIDIA Körb. — Syll. IX p. 676, XI p. 303, XIV p. 537.

1. **Pharcidia Arnoldiana** Zopf, Nova Acta LXX. n. 4, 1898, p. 265 1760

c. fig. — Peritheciis maculas orbiculares v. ellipticas, ca. 1-5 mm. diam., fuligineo-atras efficientibus, numerosis, nigris, nitidis, 50-20 μ ., rarius 100 μ . diam., late piriformibus v. ovoideis, apice tantum emergentibus, poro distincte pertusis; ascis semper non stipitatis, elongato-piriformibus, octosporis, $36 \approx 13-13\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis anguste ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, $16-18 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$, loculo superiore latiore et apice rotundato, inferiore conico-attenuato; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in thallo Endocarpi miniati, Tegerusee in Alpibus bavaricis (ARNOLD).

EPICYMATIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 570, XI p. 303.1. **Epicymatia microspora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 266 (1899). 1761

— Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxè gregariis, sed numerosis, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ . diam., erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo nullo; ascis obovatis, 15-18 μ . crassis, antice latissime rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, postice cuneatis, brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipticis v. elliptico-ovatis, utrinque obtusis, 6-8 \approx 3-4, primo tunica tenui hyalina mucosa vestitis, hyalinis, sub luce refracta chlorinulis.

Hab. in superficie thalli Ricasoliæ Casarettoanæ, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Asci jodi ope cærulescunt.

APLACODINA Ruhl. Hedw. 1900, pag. 38 (Etym. a privat. et *plac.*, tabula, stroma). — A *Cryptospora* differt perithæciis interdum estromaticis, defectu conidiorum et sporidiis prope basin 1-septatis, nec continuis.

1. **Aplacodina chondrospora** (Ces.) Ruhl. l. c., *Cryptosporella chondrospora* (Ces.) Rehm in Syll. I, p. 467.**LIZONIA** De Not. Ces. — Syll. I p. 574, IX p. 679, XIV p. 538.1. **Lizonia Uleana** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 79 — 1762

Peritheciis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, in glomerulos orbiculares, 1-2 mm. diam. dense confertis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 300-400 μ . latis, 230-280 μ . altis, vertice ostiolo minuto perforatis, nigris, glabris, contextu crassiusculo atro-fuligineo; ascis subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, octosporis, 60-65 \approx 16-22, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. supreme ir-

regulariter distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein pallide fuscidulis, $18-22 \approx 9-11$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mikaniæ spec., S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Lizonia Baccharidis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 104, t. V, fig. 16. — Peritheciis epi-hypophyllis, plerumque in glomerulos, 1-3 mm. diam., interdum confluentes, dense constipatis vel connatis, globosis, sessilibus, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, atris, membranaceis, c. 100μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, $100 \approx 10$, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, subobtusis, rectis, 2-cellularibus, medio haud constrictis, hyalinis, $30 \approx 5$, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Baccharidis trimeræ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affinis *L. paraguayensi*.

3. **Lizonia Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 104. — Peritheciis in epidermide interdum subdenigrata gregarie sessilibus, subglobosis glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, membranaceis, atris, $200-250 \mu$. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, saepe basi dilatata sessilibus, haud stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, $60-65 \approx 15$, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, subacutis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $25 \approx 5$, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Araucariæ brasiliensis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Lizonia Rhynchosporæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 104, t. V, f. 15. — Peritheciis in glomerulos orbiculares v. oblongos, 0.5-1 mm longos arctissime congregatis, demum connatis, sessilibus, globosis acute papillatis, subscabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, fusce crasse membranaceis, 90μ . altis, $50-60 \mu$. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, $75 \approx 8$, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, subacutis, medio septatis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 4.5$, superne distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos Rhynchosporæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Habitu Uredineam refert, ostiolo acuto ad *Lentomitæ* accedit.

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl — Syll. I p. 575, IX p. 682, XI p. 306, XIV p. 539.

1. **Melanopsamma Siemohiana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VI 1900, p. 280, fig. I, 2. — Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregarie

epixylis, superficialibus, aterrinis, sat opacis, glabris, globosis, distincte papillatis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis v. cylindraceuto-clavulatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, 80-110 \approx 8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, brevemente ovato-fusoideis, 18-21 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, binucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis ecorticatis emortuis *Sarothamni scoparii* pr. Vallombrosa Italiae.

2. **Melanopsamma areolata** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 105, t. V. f. 20 a. 1767

— Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, in mycelio orbiculari, albidocinereo, tenuiter parenchymatice, hyaline contexto, 0,5-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, sparsis vel 1-3 consociatis, globosis, basi mycelio immersis, poro pertusis, carbonaceis, 200-400 μ . diam., atris, glabris, subnitentibus; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 \approx 12-14 μ ., 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusiformibus, medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 \approx 4,5-5 μ ., distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, tenerrimis.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ, S. Catharina, Blumenau Brasilia (ULE). — Forma *depauperata* Rehm, l. c. fig. 20 b. Mycelio subnullo, ceteris iisdem. Ad folia Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (ULE).

3. **Melanopsamma lauricola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 105, t. V, f. 21. 1768

— Peritheciis epi-, rarissime hypophyllis, sessilibus, arcte in cæspitulos 1-2 mm. lat., orbiculares 3-20 basi connato-aggregatis, globosis, glabris, poro haud perspicuo pertusis ad basin strato hypharum fuscicularum, septatarum, radiantium, 3 μ . cr. conjunctis, nigris, parenchymatice contextis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 90-100 \approx 10-12 μ ., 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, medio septatis et interdum subcoarctatis, strato mucoso tenui obvolutis, hyalinis, 20 \approx 4,5-5 μ ., distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Lauraceæ in Brasilia (ULE).

4. **Melanopsamma cæspitula** Starb. Fl. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1769

Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 51, tab. II, fig. 82-83. — Peritheciis densissime in cæspitulos sparsos 3-15 congestis vel rarissimo solitariis, erumpentibus dein subsuperficialibus, basi tantum peridermiō cinctis, primo globosis, astomis v. vix papillatis, dein fere stipitato-obconicis, poro lato pertusis, demum umbilicato-collabescenscentibus, rugosiusculis atris, 250-300 μ . diam., textura hyphis parallelis dense septatis fere prismatica, coriacea; ascis sæpissime linearibus cylindraceutis, interdum clavato-cylindraceutis, sursum ro-

tundatis, breviter nodulosim stipitatis, 40-50 \times 8-10; sporidiis octonis, plerumque oblique v. fere recte monostichis, sæpe duobus v. tribus in superiore v. media parte asci distichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis et ad septum vix v. lenissime constrictis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, 8-10 \times 4-5; paraphysibus non distinctis vel mox confluentibus.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Sine dubio ad *Melanopsamma* ducenda species ob perithecia interdum solitaria cæspitesque etiam stromate basilari carentes.

5. *Melanopsamma depressa* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 52, tab. II, fig. 84-85. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, basi matrice paullum innatis, depresso-lenticularibus, sæpe sulcatis v. demum patellato-collabascentibus, papillula minutissima ore orbiculari v. lacerato pertusa præditis, nitidis, nigris, ca. 100 μ . diam., textura membranaceo-coriacea dense globulosa; ascis obovoideis v. ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-elongatis, breviter stipitatis, sursum crasse tunicatis, 55-70 \times 25-32; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, sæpe constrictulis, plerumque loculo superiore majore, interdum sphæroideo et latiore, deorsum parum acutiusculis, 18-25 \times 9-12; paraphysibus conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice crassissimo, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Nulli speciei adhuc descriptæ illa affinis videtur, minutie perithecorum, forma ascorum sporidiorumque distincta. *M. patellatæ* Penz. et Sacc. perithecorum forma accedens, partibus internis plane diversa.

6. *Melanopsamma parasitica* Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (133). — Peritheciis in subiculo *Meliolæ* parasiticis, superficialibus, gregariis, globulosis, obtuse obsoleteque papillatis, nigris, glabris, 100 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico ochraceo; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 60 \times 10-12, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-clavulatis, 10-12 \times 3, loculo superiore paullo latiore et obtusiore, hyalinis.

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolæ* Woodianæ ad folia subcoriacea arboris ignotæ, Durban, Natal (Wood).

7. *Melanopsamma cordobensis* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 105, tab. V, fig. 22. — Peritheciis in culmo denigrato gregarie sessilibus, globosis, minute papillulatis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-90 \times 18-20, 8-

sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, 18-20 \approx 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad culmum graminis?, S. Maria prope Córdoba Argentina (Dr. Hieronymus).

8. **Melanopsamma ossiola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1773 pag. 119, tab. XIV, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globoso-hemisphæricis, atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, nitidulis, glabris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam; ascis late clavatis, sursum attenuato-rotundatis, basi parum pedicellatis, spurie paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 \approx 20-22; sporidiis magnis, ellipsoideo-clavulatis, distichis, initio continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 22-24 \approx 10.

Hab. in ossibus vetustis, humido loco expositis, Senis Italiae.

BERTIA De Not. — Syll. I pag. 481, IX pag. 687, XI pag. 305, XIV pag. 541.

* *Rehmiomyces* Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia mollia.

1. **Bertia Phoradendri** Rehm in Rabenhorst-Pazschke. Fungi europ. 1774 n. 4156 (1898) et Hedw. 1901 p. 102, t. V, f. 8. — Peritheciis gregariis, in pag. super. foliorum sessilibus, globosis v. subpiriformibus, apice vix pertusis, nigris, siccis fusco-nigris, vertice demum collabentibus, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., parenchymatice contextis, mollibus; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 128 \approx 18; sporidiis monostichis ellipticis v. ovatis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula plerumque guttula 1, rarius 2 prædita, hyalinis, 18-20 \approx 9; paraphysibus articulatis, ramosis, teneris, hyalinis, 6-10 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis Phoradendri undulati, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ÜLE). — *B. collapsæ* Rom. proxima, sed ob perithecia mollia vix hujus generis, potius pro typo novi generis habenda et *Rehmiomyces* Sacc. et Syd. [ab ill. REHMIO] nuncupanda.

VENTURIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 586, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541.

1. **Venturia tucumanensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 267 (1899). 1775 — Maculis nullis v. amphigenis indeterminatis pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, superficialibus, dense gregariis, atris, globoso-

depressulis, 70-80 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu fuligineo eximie grosseque parenchymatico, ostiolo parvulo 10 μ . diam. perforatis sursum calvis, ambitu et basi hyphis radiantibus flexuosis continuis (?), cylindraceis 10-120 \times 4-5 vix apice pallescentibus atque pellucidis densiusculis ornatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime abruptiusculeque stipitatis, 15-18 \times 6-7, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 10 \times 3, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, loculo supero nonnihil crassiore et obtusiore, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Erigerontis spec. in pratis pr. Tucuman Argentinae.

2. **Venturia secedens** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot., Siena 1900, p. 53, 1^r tab. V, fig. 4. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dense sparsis, parvulis, globoso-depressis, minute ostiolatis, nigris secedentibus, 40-50 μ . diam., setulis 8-10 erecto-divergentibus simplicibus acutis fuliginis vestitis; ascis oblongis, 8-sporis, 32-36 \times 6-7; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio obsolete 1-septatis, 4-guttulatis, 10 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Trachelospermi jasminoidis in horto botan. Senensi Italiae. — *V. ditrichæ* et *V. nobili* proxima, sed diversa ascis angustioribus, aparaphysatis, secedentibus, ut etiam sporidiis perfecte hyalinis, 4-guttulatis.

3. **Venturia betulina** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 42 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg., 1900), t. II, fig. 3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, globosis, $\frac{1}{8}$ mm., nigris, setis concoloribus, acuminatis, continuis, 50-100 \times 5-6, hirsutis; ascis oblongis, basi latioribus, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-60 \times 12, paraphysibus paucis; sporidiis longe ovatis, viridulis, 15-17 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, paullum supra medium septatis, constrictulis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Betulæ albæ, pr. Liège Belgii. — *V. Myrtilli* affinis sed sporidia majora loculo infero longiore.

ERIOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 597, IX p. 696.

1. **Eriosphæria calospora** Speg. — Syll. IX p. 698. — var. **infossa** 1^r Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 47, tab. II, fig. 69-70. — Peritheciis 2 vel pluribus in caespitulos laxè gregarios vel sæpe confluentes dense congestis, rarissime solitariis, primo matrice elevatim pustulata tectis lenticularibus, dein per illam stellatim fissam erumpentibus, e globoso mox collabascentibus, cupulatum patellæformibus, basi semper im-

mersis et applanatis, pilis sparsis rigidis e basi nodulosa filiformibus 60-100 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 vestitis, textura membranaceo-carbonacea, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm diam.; ascis ovoideis vel ovoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiustule attenuatis, sessilibus, 45-65 \approx 14-20; sporidiis octonis, recte vel sæpe transversim distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongatis, inæquilaterali-curvulis, medio constrictis et septatis hyalinis, 20-28 \approx 7-9, interdum mucro hyalino arcute obvolutis, tuberculis minimis in strias cum cujusque loculi sporidii membrana parallelas ordinatis asperulis.

Hab. in culmis graminis cujusdam, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Paraphyses vix adsunt, sed pressione vel maceratione perithecorum asci massa mucosa obvoluti effluunt. A typo plane differt varietas peritheciis erumpentibus, congestis, forma setularum, sporidiis.

GIBBERA Fr. — Syll. 1 p. 599, IX p. 699, XI p. 306, XIV p. 542.

1. **Gibbera patagonica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1779

Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, pag. 6, fig. 4. — Peritheciis in stromate longo ligno adnato nigro arcute congregatis, sessilibus, per corticem usque 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longitudinaliter fissam erumpentibus, globosis, fusco-atris, asperulis, poro minutissimo pertusis, demum apice collabentibus, mollibus, contextu parenchymatico, fusco, 300-400 μ . diam., basi hyphis fuscis subramosis septatis 5 μ . crassis conjunctis; ascis elevatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, 150 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, bicellularibus, rarissime cellula superiore sublatum ad septum sæpe subconstrictis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, 20- \approx 8-10, inasco superne distichis, inferne monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramos Berberidis buxifoliæ, Rio Azopardo in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Cautè a *Curreya Berberidis* et *Plowrightia Berberidis*, quæ simul ramulos incolant, separanda species.

2. **Gibbera fulvella** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 130. — Stromatibus 1780

pulvinatis, suberumpentibus, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis tuberculato-prominulis, fulvo-miniatis, dein brunneo-atris, glabris, ostiolo vix conspicuo; ascis oblongo-ovatis, 35-40 \approx 8-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque subacutis, 18-20 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dillwyniæ cineroseæ, Tasmania

(RODWAY). — Stromata sæpe conidiis elliptico-oblongis, pallide brunneis, 1-septatis, 18-21 \times 4-5 tecta.

MYRMÆCIUM Nke. et Fuck. — Syll. I p. 600.

1. **Myrmæcium endophæum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 268 178 (1899). — Acervulis e peritheciis botryoso-aggregatis compositis, cortice insidentibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus, parvulis, 1-5 mm. diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis; peritheciis subliberis, dense congestis, globosis, 180-200 μ . diam., vix papillulato-ostiolatis, levibus, atris, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-atro fere indistincto, stromate extus cinerescente intus atro insidentibus; ascis cylindræis, antice obtusissimis, postice leniter attenuato-stipitatis, 60-70 \times 6-10, aparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel vix inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, 10-14 \times 4-5, primo 1-septatis hyalinis, dein 1-septato-constrictulis fumosis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

MELANCONIS Tul. — Syll. I p. 602, IX p. 700, XIV p. 543.

1. **Melanconis ambigua** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 43 (Bull. soc. 178 bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis globosis, nigris, glabris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., paucis, sine stromate distincto sub peridermio relaxato circumstantibus, quandoque irregulariter acervatis, collis diametrum perithecii non excedentibus, conniventibus, apice attenuatis, nonnumquam abbreviatis, per peridermii fissuras vix erumpentibus; ascis terebibus breve pedicellatis octosporis, 170 \times 12; paraphysibus linearibus, longis, guttulatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, medio septatis et leviter constrictis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 19-24 \times 9.

Hab. in ramulis *Betulæ albæ*, Spa, Beaufays prope Liège Belgii. — Quoad genus, quodammodo dubia. Partibus internis omnino convenit cum *Hercospora Tiliæ*.

DIAPORTHE Nits. — Syll. I p. 606, IX p. 702, XI p. 307, XIV pag. 543.

1. **Diaporthe (Chorostate) Plantaginis** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. 178 Siena 1900, pag. 120. — Stromatibus valseis, discretis, oblongis, nigris, innato-erumpentibus, peritheciis circinnato-monostichis, globosis, in singulo stromate circiter 5-6, subnigris, intus albis, 1 mm. diam., ostiolis parum prominulis; ascis subcylindræis, 2-foveolatis,

obtusulis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 \times 7-8, mox evanescentibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-13 \times 4; status spermogonicus: peritheciis sparsis, subconoideis, matrice denigrata circumdati, 120-140 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2, basidiis fasciculatis acicularibus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Plantaginis Cynopis, Vagliagi, Senis Italiæ. — A *D. adunca* Niessl diversa.

2. **Diaporthe (C.) Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Diaporthe* spec. 1784
? nov. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilzflora Luxemburgs I, p. 201. — Stromatibus æque sparsis, conicis, orbicularibus, primo pallidis, dein atro-brunneis, intus sordide albidis, cortici immersis, apice valde prominentibus; peritheciis 15-20 in quoque stromate; ostioliis crassis, ovatis v. conicis, fasciculatis; ascis oblongo-fusoides, 65-75 \times 9-10; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, intus granulosus v. guttulis multis minutissimis fartis, 15-21 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Pruni Cerasi in Luxemburgia.

3. **Diaporthe (C.) idæicola** (Karst.) Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 156; 1785
Calosphæria idæicola Karst. Fg. Fenn. n. 856; *Gnomonia idæicola* Karst. Mycol. Fenn. II, p. 126; *Gnomoniella idæicola* Sacc. Syll. I, p. 418; *Diaporthe nidulans* Niessl in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 627.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi cæsii, fruticosi, Idæi, saxatilis in Germania, Austria, Belgio, Suecia, Fennia. — Sec. cl. Vestergren *Gnomoniella idæicola* (Karst.) Sacc. et *Diaporthe nidulans* Niessl unam speciem sistunt, quæ *Diaporthe* adscribenda et prioritatis causa *D. idæicola* (Karst.) Vesterg. nuncupanda.

4. **Diaporthe (C.) taxicola** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Diaporthe* spec. 1786
apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 203. — Stromate vix evoluto; peritheciis 3-5 in quoque stromate, cortice immersis, globosis, nigris, collis brevibus conniventibus, epidermidem perforantibus, vix prominentibus; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter attenuatis, 52-62 \times 8-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, quaque cellula 2-guttulata, 13-15 \times 4-4½.

Hab. in ramis siccis Taxi baccatæ in Luxemburgia. — Satis diversa a *D. Taxi* Oud. et Destr.

5. **Diaporthe (Euporthe) Colletix** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 269 1787
(1899). — Stromatibus versiformibus quandoque minutis quandoque maximis ac totum ramulum obtegentibus, sæpe cortice velatis,

atris, linea nigra per lignum excurrente limitatis; peritheciis in stromate sparsis v. sæpius hinc inde 3-5-aggregatis, sed non constipatis, ligno immersis, globulosis, 250-300 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, nucleo albo faretis, ostiolo crasso plus minusve evoluto sæpius breviusculo carbonaceo nigro conoideo-tuberculoso armatis; ascis cylindræis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 80-100 \times 10-15; aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique v. transverse monostichis, ellipsoideis, 12-15 \times 8, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, loculis subglobosis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Colletiaæ ferocis in Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinaæ.

6. **Diaporthe (E.) seneciicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 271 17 (1899). — Stromatibus ramos fere totos occupantibus ejusdemque superficiem nigrificantibus, linea nigra per lignum excurrente limitatis; peritheciis ligno immersis, globulosis, 200-250 μ . diam., molliusculis, ostiolo carbonaceo vix papillato, non v. stromate vix exsertulo ornatis; ascis e fusoido clavulatis, antice rotundatis ac crassiuscule tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, cylindræis v. subfusoidis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis; 10-12 \times 3-4, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix subconstrictis, hyalinis, loculis minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Senecionis brasiliensis in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinaæ.

7. **Diaporthe (E.) ipomææ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 270 (1899). 17 — Stromatibus per caules totos excurrentibus ac ejusdem superficiem corticatam v. decorticatam infuscantibus v. nigrificantibus, linea nigra tenuissima limitatis; peritheciis immersis, globulosis, 200-220 μ . diam., atris, ostiolo carbonaceo papillato vix exserto ornatis; ascis fusoido-clavulatis, 50-55 \times 5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, e cylindræo fusoidis, 10-12 \times 3, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Ipomææ spec. in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinaæ.

8. **Diaporthe (E.) xanthiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 273 17 (1899). — Stromate latissime et sæpe per totam matricem effuso: linea nigra per lignum dealbatum profunde excurrente limitato; peritheciis inordinate gregariis, ligno immersis, globulosis, 200 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo brevi crassiusculo carbonaceo

superficiem matricis perforante non v. vix exserto donatis; ascis fusoides, 50-55 \times 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elliptico-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 12-13 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis æquilongis subcoarctatulis grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis truncisque emortuis *Xanthii strumarum*, in uliginosis ad Euseñada pr. La Plata Argentina.

9. **Diaporthe (E.) Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 271 (1899). 1791

— Stromatibus quandoque minutis quandoque fere totos ramos corticatos v. decorticatos ambientibus, extus matricem infuscantibus v. nigificantibus, intus linea sordide fusca tortuosa limitatis; peritheciis cortice v. ligno immersis, globosis, 600-700 μ . diam., fuscillis ostiolo minuto carbonaceo lignum v. corticem perforante ac superficiem stromatis attingente sed non exserto donatis; ascis e fusoides clavulatis, 100-120 \approx 16-20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 20-22 \approx 10-12, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix subconstrictis, hyalinis, loculis sæpe grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Celtidis Talæ* in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentina. — Species pulchella quandoque ad *Euporthem.* quandoque ad *Tetrastagam* vergens.

10. **Diaporthe (E.) Broussonetiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 269 1792

(1899). — Stromate late effuso, ramulos totos vestiente atque illos colore sordide fusco v. obscure cinerescenti tingente; peritheciis per totum stroma laxè sparsis, hinc inde 3-5 aggregato-constipatis, rarius solitariis, globosis, 180-220 μ . diam., ligno immersis, ostiolo cylindræo carbonaceo longiusculo 500 μ . longo, 50-80 μ . crasso, exserto, nigro, opaco, glabro, sublevi, recto v. vix flexuoso coronatis; ascis fusoides-clavulatis, 35-40 \approx 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis v. subbiconicis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 13-15 \approx 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Broussonetiæ papyriferae* pr. La Plata Argentina.

11. **Diaporthe (E.) Dickiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 270 (1899). 1793

— Stromatibus latissime per matricem excurrentibus ac ejusdem superficiem nigerrimam efficientibus; peritheciis ligno immersis, globosis, 180-220 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo rostelliformi longiuscule exserto gracili 250-300 μ . longo, 60-80 μ . crasso coronatis; ascis fusoides-clavulatis, 50-55 \approx 8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoides- v. bi-

conico-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-13 \times 3-4, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis grosse biguttulatis, medio coarctatulis.

Hab. ad scapos emortuos putrescentes Dickiæ spec., in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ.

12. **Diaporthe (E.) zeina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 272 (1899). 179

— Stromatibus late vageque effusis, sæpe totum culmum ambientibus, extus fusco-nigrescentibus, intus sordide fuscescentibus vel linea nigra limitatis; peritheciis hinc inde laxè gregariis, matrice immersis, non v. vix prominulis, globulosis, 200-300 μ . diam., ostiolo carbonaceo subcylindræo plus minusve crasso atque elongato sæpius breviter exserto donatis; ascis fusoidæo-clavulatis; 65-70 \times 9-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindræo-subfusiformibus, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 18-20 \times 4 medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculis in juventute grosse 2-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Zææ Maydis, in arvis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella cum *D. Kellermaniana* Wint. non comparanda.

13. **Diaporthe (E.) pantherina** (Berk.) Cooke. — Syll. I, p. 661. —

Lecta fuit quoque in fronde Pteridis aquilinæ in Brasilia (ULE). Sporidia 8 \times 3.

14. **Diaporthe (Tetrastaga) Verbena** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. 178

Siena 1899, p. 28, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Stromate late effuso, caules late ambiente, nigro, immerso; peritheciis exiguis, globosis v. plus minusve depressis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ostiolis longissime exsertis, cylindricis, apice capitellato-papillato, medio sæpe torulosis, epidermidem immutatam superantibus; ascis subcylindræis, 40-50 \times 8-10, octosporis, membrana tenuissima ornatis; sporidiis distichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, 10-12 \times 3-4, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, guttulis interioribus majoribus, hyalinis; spermatiis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Verbena nodifloræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

15. **Diaporthe (T.) colletiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 272 179

(1899). — Stromatibus corticem ambientibus, maculas sæpius elongatas difformes fuscas v. lineola nigra limitatas efficientibus; peritheciis in maculis dense gregariis, globulosis, in sicco collabascensibus, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., cortice infossis, epidermide ad-

natis ac illam punctis nigris maculantibus, ostiolo vix papillato donatis; ascis fusoidæo-subclavulatis, antice subtruncatis, $50-55 \approx 7-8$, aparthysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-biconicis, utrinque obtusis, $12-13 \approx 3-5$, 1-septatis, ad septum valide constrictis, hyalinis, loculis grosse biguttulatis, sæpe medio coarctatulis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos putrescentes Colleticæ ferocis in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Cum *D. Colletice* Speg. non comparanda.

6. *Diaporthe* (T.) *polygonicola* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 273 1797 (1899). — Stromate nullo v. vix manifesto, latissime obsoleteque matricem nigrificante; peritheciis subepidermicis, sparsis v. sæpius laxè gregariis, parvulis, $180-200 \mu$. crassis, e lenticulari globosis, tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo rigidulo subcarbonaceo plus minusve longiuscule exserto erecto v. curvulo donatis; ascis fusoidæis, $50 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-cylindræis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $14-15 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis subæquilongis biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Polygoni bonariensis in paludosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

7. *Diaporthe* (T.) *Patagonulæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1798 1900, p. 119. — Stromate ramos late ambiente, sub epidermide immutata excurrente, linea tenui nigra plus minusve flexuosa limitato; peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, in cortice nidulantibus, globosis, ostiolis brevibus cylindræo-conoideis epidermidem elevatam vix perforantibus, atris, $200-250 \mu$. diam., nucleo cinereo; ascis oblongis v. subcylindræis, apice membrana incrassatula 2-foveolata instructis; basi attenuatis, aparthysatis, 8-sporis, $60-70 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, bicellularibus, medio plerumque constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — Spermogonium *Phomam Patagonulæ* F. Tassi sistit: peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, tectis vel raro suberumpentibus, $100-120 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 2-3$, basidiis crassioribus duplo longioribus fultis.

HERCOSPORA Tul. — Syll. I, p. 605, IX p. 702.

1. *Hercospora Kornhuberii* Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus Wien 1799 1899, p. 440, tab. XVI, fig. 1. — Stromate cortice immerso, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 3-10 mm. lato, 2-4 mm crasso, hypoxyloideo, ni-

gro; peritheciis in stromate nidulantibus, plerumque subglobosis v. mutua pressione subangulatis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., crasse tunica-
tis, vix prominentibus. nigris, collis $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis; ascis cy-
lindraceutis, deorsum attenuatis, 120-150 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis
plerumque oblique monostichis, utrinque leniter attenuatis sed api-
cibus rotundatis, 18-22 \approx 8-9, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis et lenissime
constrictis; paraphysibus copiosis, 2 μ . latis, guttulatis, ascos valde
superantibus.

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani, Prossburg Hunga-
riae. — Habitu hypoxyleo dignoscenda species. *Diaporthi hypoxy-
loidi* Rehm affinis, sed ab hoc genere præsentia paraphysium longe
recedit.

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ

PHÆOSPHERELLA Karst. — Syll. IX p. 723, XI p. 312.

1. **Phæosphærella Gyneriorum** Speg. Fig. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 274
(1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutis, globulosis, 100-150
 μ . diam., membranaceis, atris, amphigenis, seriatis, vix papillulato-
ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceutis v. cylindraceuto-fusoideis, antice obtuse
rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 50-60 \approx 8-10, apara-
physatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoideo-subcylin-
draceutis, utrinque acutiusculis, 14-16 \approx 4, rectis v. vix subinaequi-
lateralibus, medio 1-septatis et constrictulis, fuliginis, loculis sub-
æquilongis, supero 6-7 μ ., infero 8-9 μ . longo, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia et vaginas emortuas putrescentes Gynerii ar-
gentei, in paludosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinae.

TICHOHECIUM Flot. — Syll. IX p. 723, XIV p. 551.

1. **Tichothecium gemmiferum** (Tayl.) Koerb. — Syll. IX, p. 725. —
var. *brachysporum* Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4. 1898, pag. 283
c. fig. — Peritheciis minutissimis, immersis, late piriformibus, 140-
160 μ . latis, 160-200 μ . altis; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis,
octosporis, 37-41 \approx 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis 1-septatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis,
interdum piriformibus, $6\frac{3}{4}$ -8 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in thallo Rhizocarpi excentrici in Alpidibus.

DIDYMOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 701, IX p. 728, XI p. 312,
XIV p. 551.

1. *Didymosphæria Erythrophlei* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1892 1900, p. 120, tab. XIV, fig. 2. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, globulosis, papillatis, nigris, erumpentibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; contextu densiuscule membranaceo; ascis breviter clavatis, apice membrana crassa ornatis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 30-32 \times 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus æquilongis obvallatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, rufo-fuliginis, 10-12 \times 4-6.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Erythrophlei guineensis*, Guinea, Africa occid.

2. *Didymosphæria Trifolii* (Starb.) Rehm. Hedw. 1899, pag. (245); 1893
Leptosphaeria Trifolii Starb. in litt. — Sporidiis oblongis, medio septatis et coarctatis, in utraque cellula guttulis duabus oleosis præditis, hyalinis, demum flavido-fuscidulis, 12-15 \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Trifolii pratensis* in Suecia.

3. *Didymosphæria epidermidis* (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 709. — var. 1894
Calycotomes-infestæ Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 31 (1900). Ascis 100-140 \times 12-14; sporidiis fuliginis, 17-20 \times 8-9.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis *Calycotomes infestæ* in Sicilia.

4. *Didymosphæria brunneola* Niessl — Sacc. Syll. I, p. 709. — forma 1895
Myrsines F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, pag. 14. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, 180-200 μ . diam., ascis 70-80 \times 5-6; sporidiis recte v. suboblique monostichis, 8-10 \times 5-6, fusco-olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Myrsines africanæ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

5. *Didymosphæria Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Syd. *Didymosphæria massarioi-* 1893
des Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 275 (1899) nec Sacc. et Brun. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, cortice insidentibus, epidermide tectis, e lenticulari conoideis, 350-450 μ . diam., ostiolo brevissime papillato crassiusculo epidermidem perforante sed non exserto coronatus, atris, carbonaceis, glabris, contextu indistincto; ascis clavatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 120 \times 25, a-paraphysatis, 1-6-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, rectis v. vix subnavicularibus, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 26-30 \times 12-14, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis, fuliginis, tunica mucosa destitutis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ailanthi glandulosæ*, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species generi *Massariellæ* peraffinis præcipue quoad habitum externum, sed defectu mucæ sporidiorum recedens. Sæpe cum *Diplodia massarioide* Speg., quæ ejusdem status stylosporeus, consociata.

6. *Didymosphæria Baccharidis* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1
Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd: III. n. 1, pag. 59, tab. II, fig: 105. —
Peritheciis sparsis v. seriatim in costis corticis ordinatis, immersis,
ostio tantum depresso per corticem erumpentibus, applanato-
lenticularibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, atratis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis
cylindræcio-clavatis v. cylindræcis, sursum rotundatis, breviter
stipitatis, circiter 50 \times 15; sporidiis octonis, submonostichis v. qua-
tuor in superiore parte distichis, ceteris transverse monostichis,
ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, plerumque perparum infra medium septa-
tis, loculo superiore semper majore globuloso, inferiore obconico,
utrinque magis deorsum acutiusculis, olivaceis v. chlorino-oliva-
scentibus, velo angusto mucoso cinctis, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 \times 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus
coalitis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Baccharidis* spec., S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira,
prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — *D. conoidella* Saec.
et Berl. ob formam sporidiorum affinis, peritheciis diversa.

7. *Didymosphæria Rhododendri* Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Am-
sterdam 1900, p. 141 et in Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII,
p. 216. — Peritheciis fere destructis; ascis perfecte cylindræcis,
subsessilibus, 116 \times 7, paraphysibus quam plurimis filiformibus ob-
vallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, umbrinis, bilocularibus, cy-
lindricis, utrinque rotundatis, vix constrictis, 14 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis *Rhododendri* spec. culti pr. Wassenaar in
Hollandia.

8. *Didymosphæria eumorpha* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1
pag. 95, t. VIII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide leniter
nigrificata tectis, demum suberumpentibus, globulosis, subcarbo-
naceis, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræcis v. paullulum clavulatis,
basi attenuato-stipitellatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 \times 6, dense paraphysatis;
paraphysibus ascos subæquantibus longitudine, filiformibus, simpli-
cibus, rarissime prope apices ramulosis; sporidiis recte v. oblique
monostichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, primo hyalino-chlorinis, dein amœne
fuliginis, medio 1-septatis, non vel lenissime constrictulis, 12-
16 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis Proteaceæ? ejusdam, Sydney Australiæ. —
Species pulchella, *D. brunneolæ* Niessl proxima, tamen ab hac
valde diversa.

9. *Didymosphæria latebrosa* Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 42 (Bull. 1
Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, innatis, $\frac{1}{6}$
mm., minutissime ostiolatis; ascis cylindræcis breviter stipitatis,

55 \times 8, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum ramosis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusiformibus, viridulis, medio septatis, rectis, non constrictis, 14-16 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ albæ*, prope Liège Belgii.

10. *Didymosphæria pachythea* Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, 1811

p. 79. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculis incrassatulis brunneis insidentibus, in medio macularum nigrificato paucis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, nitidis, ca. 240-320 μ . diam., atris, prominulis; ascis fusoido-clavatis, sessilibus, 54-74 μ . longis, parte superiore 24-28 μ . latis, inferiore 13-19 μ . latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, numerosis, ascos parum superantibus; sporidiis in asci apice conglobatis, deorsum mono- vel distichis, fusoido-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino olivaceo-brunneis, 22-28 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Fourcroyæ giganteæ*, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

11. *Didymosphæria Strelitziae* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1812

1900, p. 121, tab. XIV, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, globuloso-papillatis, nigris, profunde immersis, denique erumpentibus, coriaceis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindratis, breviter stipitatis, apice incrassatulis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 100-120 \times 7-8; sporidiis monostichis, rectis, haud raro obliquis, ovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in rhizomatibus *Strelitziae* Reginæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

12. *Didymosphæria pustulicola* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 116. — Peri- 1813

theciis gregariis, in pustulis folii suberosis nec decorticatis medio late umbilicatis plus minusve denigratis 1-1,5 mm. diam. sessilibus, globosis, haud papillatis, nec distincte ostiolatis, atris, membranaceis, 0,2-0,25 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70 \times 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, fuscis, 15 \times 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium ? *Agaves* in Brasilia (ULE). — Affinis *D. gregarice* Speg. sed perithecia epidermide velata.

13. *Didymosphæria destruens* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 116, t. VI, 1814

fig. 55. — Peritheciis in maculis dealbatis, longe lateque exaridis amphigenis gregariis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, minutissime papillulatis, poro conspicuo pertusis, glabris, atris, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 66-70 \times 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis elli-

pticis, medio septatis et constrictis, subfuscis, 10-12 \approx 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus

Hab. ad folium putridum Monocotyledonis? in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla. Videtur affinis *D. Tecomæ* et *D. Typhæ*.

14. *Didymosphæria? Gynerii* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 274 18

(1899). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus ac vix manifestis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxè pauci-gregariis, amphigenis, immersis, difficillime perspicuis, globulosis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo brevissime papilliformi minuto epidermidem perforante sed non exserto coronatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo subopaco, per ætatem deciduis ac folium perforato-foveolatum relinquentibus; ascis non visis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis, 15-16 \approx 6-7, medio 1-septatis atque constrictis, fuliginis, eguttulatis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Gynerii argentei, in paludosis ins Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *D. donacinae* (Niesl) Sacc., ut videtur, affinis: an *Diplodia?*

15. *Didymosphæria Pulposi* Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4. 1898, p. 286 18

e fig. — Peritheciis in apotheciis tumores semiglobosos, galliformes efformantibus, omnino immersis, late piriformibus, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico tenui, molli; ascis anguste clavatis, 4-6-sporis, 58-73 \approx 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis elongato-ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 14-18 \approx 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in apotheciis Collematis pulposi, Halle Germaniæ.

16. *Didymosphæria Marchantiæ* Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 218. — 18

Peritheciis dense gregariis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus basi tantum insculptis, globosis v. subconicis, acutiuscule ostiolatis, nigris, membranaceo-coriaceis, contextu minute globuloso-prismatico v. dense parenchymatico, e cellulis polygoniis prismatico-sphæroides, minutissimis, 75-100 μ . diam. composito; ascis distincte cylindræis, rarius cylindræo-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 35-50 \approx 8-12; sporidiis octonis plerumque distichis, interdum monostichis fusoideo-ovoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, loculo superiore rhomboideo, inferiore angustiore, inæquilaterali et curvulo v. recto et cylindræo, 12-15 \approx 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, massam ascos obvallantem formantibus.

Hab. ad caules et ramulos antheridiorum et ad thallum *Marchantiæ* polymorphæ, Ledinge Sueciæ.

MASSARIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 716, IX p. 739, XI p. 314, XIV pag. 555.

1. **Massariella acerina** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Phoreys* spec. apud 1818
Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 221.
— Peritheciis solitariis v. paucis pluribusve aggregatis, primo tectis, dein epidermide fissa liberis v. subliberis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, rugulosis, atro-brunneis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo minuto v. longiusculo, conico, perforato; ascis cylindricis, basi in stipitem crassiusculum attenuatis, apice late rotundatis v. truncatis, 170-280 \approx 18-28, plerumque 225-250 μ . longis, 3-6-sporis, an etiam octosporis (?); sporidiis recte monostichis, oblongo-ovatis v. ellipticis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis, obscure brunneis. mucō gelatinoso sæpe in asco obductis, 27-36 \approx 12-18.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Aceris campestris* in Luxemburgia.

2. **Massariella Sellieræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 1819
p. 141, tab. XI, fig. 1 — Peritheciis tectis, sparsis, globosis, subcoriaceis, dein ostiolo vix erumpente, majusculis, circiter 1 mm. diam.; ascis teretibus, stipitatis, apice tenuiter incrassato-rotundatis, paraphysatis, 100-130 \approx 10-15; paraphysibus filiformibus ascis æquilongis hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, medio non v. leniter constrictis, fuliginosis, varie guttatis, 18-20 \approx 8, strato tenuissimo mucoso hyalino obvolutis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Sellieræ radicans* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — *M. vibratili* Sacc. affinis.

GIBELLINA Pass. — Syll. IX p. 740.

1. **Gibellina concentrica** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 1820
p. 11 (1900). — Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, brunneo-viridibus: peritheciis minutissimis, 180-200 μ . diam., globosis, totis immersis, ostiolo minuto non prominente, plerumque hypophyllis, concentricè dispositis, sed solitariis, contexta molli dilute brunneo; ascis numerosis, non fasciculatis, cylindricis, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, 100 \approx 16; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis; sporidiis quaternis, monostichis, ovatis, 1-septatis, medio parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, griseo-brunneolis. 22 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Lasianthi* spec. in monte Gedeh ins. Javae.

AMPHISPHERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 718, IX p. 741, XI p. 315, XIV p. 555.

1. **Amphisphæria Dusenii** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk.-Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 7, fig. 7. — Peritheciis cortici fuscato immersis, sparsis, demum hemisphærice denudatis, atris, primitus cinereo-conspersis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, $60 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis bicellularibus, in quaque cellula guttula 1 oleosa præditis, medio haud constrictis, fuscis, $10 \approx 6$, distichis in superiore ascii parte; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis ilicifoliæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Hymenium jodi ope cærulescit. Ascis clavatis sporidiis ellipsoideis minoribus plane diversa ab *A. berberidicola* Rehm.

2. **Amphisphæria berberidicola** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 6, f. 6. — Peritheciis cortici flavescenti innatis, sparsis, globosis, superiore dimidia parte demum prominentibus, nigris, nitentibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, carbonaceis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $100 \approx 12$, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rotundatis, bicellularibus, medio subconstrictis, fuscis, $12-13 \approx 7$; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis ilicifoliæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Quoad magnitudinem peritheciorum *A. pseudo-umbrina* Sacc. proxima, sed sporis plane diversa; quoad sporidia, ab *A. Spegazziniana* Sacc. haud recedens, sed peritheciorum forma et magnitudine longe differt.

3. **Amphisphæria apiosperoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 323, fig. 7. — Peritheciis in cortice dilute cinerescente gregariis, primitus immersis dein erumpentibus et sessilibus, semiglobosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, glabris, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., contextu membranaceo; ascis evanidis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, rectis, prope imam basim septatis inde 2-cellularibus, $50 \approx 15$, cellula inferiore 10μ . longa, ad septum haud constrictis, muco haud involutis, rubro-fuscis.

Hab. in cortice Pruni Cerasi (?), Newfoundland Amer. bor.

4. **Amphisphæria rhoïna** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900. p. 54, tab. VI, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, basi ligno insculptis, globoso-conoideis, carbonaceis, rugulosis, atris, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, $150 \approx 10-12$, copiosissime paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, subcurvulis, loculis æqualibus v. inferiore paullulo angustiore, fuscis, $14 \approx 5\frac{1}{2}$ -6.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis Rhois Cotini in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

5. **Amphisphæria aspera** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 52. 1825

— Peritheciis gregariis v. cæspitosis, parte inferiore cortici immersis, 400-600 μ . diam., depresso-globosis, punctis prominulis dense asperatis, ostiolo papilliformi v. breviter cylindraceo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 80-90 \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (?), obscure paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, subinæquilateralibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-30 \times 8-10, læte brunneis.

Hab. in ramis Tetradymiæ, Montrose, Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

6. **Amphisphæria Tecomæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 108, t. VI, f. 29. — 1826

Peritheciis sparsis, corticis maculis dealbatis innatis, hemisphærice prominentibus, globosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 \times 12-15, 4-8 sporis; sporidiis ovoideo-clavatis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore latiore sæpe 2-4 μ . longiore, utraque interdum guttula 1 oleosa præditis, ad septum subconstrictis, hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 15-18 \times 7-8, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos Tecomæ nodosæ Grev., Palo Cruz prope Dragones, Gran Chaco (Dr. LORENTZ et Dr. HIERONYMUS). — Affinis *A. majusculæ* et *A. nobili*, sed ostiolo sporidiisque sat diversa.

7. **Amphisphæria pseudo-dothidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 109, t. VI, fig. 30. 1827

— Peritheciis in cortice lenticulariter verrucoso 3-4 mm. diam., elato, intus roseo tincto, extus orbiculariter atrato, 1-12 basi innatis, hemisphæricis, glabris, atris, poro haud conspicuo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam.; ascis piriformibus, apice angustatis, lata basi sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, usque 60 \times 21-25, 8-sporis; sporidiis plerumque clavatis, rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, fuscis, 21-24 \times 6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in cortice Cacti (?) in Brasilia (ULE). — Habitu dothideaceo et ascis piriformibus dignoscitur.

8. **Amphisphæria Fautreyi** Sacc. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — Peri- 1828

theeciis sparsis, superficialibus, v. basi insertis, in conum truncatum etiam in cylindrum desinentibus; ascis claviformibus, inflatis, sessilibus, 90-100 \times 18-20; sporidiis acervatis, primum flavis, dein fuliginis, ovali-oblongis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 24-28 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus siccatis Juniperi Sabinæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

9. **Amphisphæria edamensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsonia* I. 1899, 18 p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subaggregatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subconcoideis, atris, carbonaceis, subopacis, ca. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 150-230 \times 20-30; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-2 μ . latis: sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, ex hyalino fuscidulis, 50-65 \times 9-12.

Hab. in ligno decorticato in ins. Edam pr. Bataviam Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *A. botubisporæ* (Cke.) Sacc. videtur affinis.

10. **Amphisphæria Amomi** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsonia* I, 1899, 18 p. 166. — Peritheciis superficialibus, cæspitosis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, obtuse papillatis, rugulosis, atris, carbonaceis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.: ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, basi attenuatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, fuscidulis, 40-45 \times 8-9.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Amomi spec., Salak ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

NEOPECKIA Sacc. (1893). — Syll. IX p. 749, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558.

1. **Neopeckia palustris** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 42 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, præter ostiolum papillatum perforatum hyphis mycelii brunneis, 6 μ crassis, circum circa repentibus appresse involutis, ascis . . . ; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel sæpius cuneo-ovatis, antice obtusissimis, postice attenuatis, medio septatis leviterque constrictis, fuliginosis, 17-20 \times 7.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Caricum in uno palude, Gomzé prope Liège Belgii. — *A. N. Coulteri* sporidiis minoribus, subiculo strigoso differt, sed certe ejusdem generis. — In unico exemplari asci jam vetusti, hinc non descripti.

DELITSCHIA Auersw. — Syll. I p. 732, IX p. 747, XI pag. 317, XIV p. 558.

1. **Delitschia? perpusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 275 (1899). 189
— Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-immersis, in frustulis herbaceis majoribus fimi insidentibus, e conoideo globulosis, 200-250 μ . diam., glabris, atris, papillulato-ostiolatis, coriacellis, contextu parenchymatico fere indistincto atro-olivaceo; ascis cylindræco-linearibus,

apice obtusissime rotundatis, in stipitem partem sporiferam longitudine æquantem productis, p. sp. 50-60 \times 7-8. apophysatis, octosporis: sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non vel vix subacutatis. 9-10 \times 4, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix subconstrictis, fuliginosis, tunica mucosa destitutis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in pascuis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella, melius sub *Phæosphærella* militare videtur, sed funicola.

OTTHIA Nke. — Syll. I p. 735, IX p. 752, XI p. 317. XIV p. 560.

1. **Othia Lantanæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 108. — Peritheciis in soros 1833
3-5 mm long., 3-4 mm. lat., 1-1.5 mm. alt. arcte congregatis, basi stromatice conjunctis, ab epidermide dilacerata marginatis, prorumpentibus, globosis, minime papillulatis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 0.4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 80-90 \times 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoides, (?) 2-cellularibus flavidulis, 15 \times 4, distichis, paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum Lantanæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Ob sporidia imperfecta, determinatio aliquid dubia.

GAILLARDIELLA Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 559.

1. **Gaillardiella melioloides** Rehm (olim sub Othia) Hedw. 1901, p. 107, 1834
t. V, fig. 24. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in cæspitales orbiculares 1-1.5 mm. lat., 10-15 arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globosis, siccis lentiformibus, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, scabris, fusconigris, 300-350 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus, in stipitem brevem, tenuem elongatis, 60-70 \times 20, p. sporif. 50 μ . long., 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, interdum subclavatis, rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, flavidulis, 15-17 \times 8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1.5 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Mikaniæ vismiæfoliæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ob perithecia non erumpentia sed superficialia est *Gaillardiella*, nec *Othiæ* species

PSEUDOTTHIA P. Henn. Monunia I. 1899, p. 167 (Etym. *pseudos* falsus et *Othia*, cui affinis). — Perithecia in maculis substromaticis subcæspitose-erumpentia, subsphæroidea, minuto papillata, carbonacea, atra, verrucosa v. rugulosa. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 1-septata, hyalino-fuscidula. — Genus *Othiæ* valde

affine, sed differt peritheciis verrucosis, foliicolis et maculis substromaticis.

1. **Pseudotthia Vaccinii** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. tab. V, fig. 13. — Foliicola, amphigena; maculis rufo-brunneis, elevatis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam., substromaticis; peritheciis paucis 2-6 erumpentibus, subglobosis, carbonaceis, atris, rugulosis v. subverrucosis, dein sublevibus, minute papillatis, ca. 0,4-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, curvato-stipitatis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-110 \times 20-25; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, interdum subfusoideis, 22-28 \times 10-13, hyalino-brunnescentibus, 1-septatis, loculo superiore minore.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis *Vaccinii varingæfolii* in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

ENDOXYLINA Romell — Syll. XI p. 318.

1. **Endoxylina lophidermicoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 121, t. VI, fig. 69. — Stromatibus innatis, longitudinalibus peridermium cinereo-nigrescens elevantibus, demum tenuissime longitudinaliter findentibus, nigris, 2-3 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; peritheciis 2-4 seriatim congregatis, globulosis, 0,2-0,3, mm. diam. poro haud conspicuo pertusis, atris; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60 \times 4, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 2-cellularibus, medio constrictis, cellulis demum separatis, flavido-cinerescentibus, 8 \times 2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad calamum in Brasilia (ULE).

LICOPOLIA Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 79 (Etym. a cl. prof. CAJET. LICOPOLI. botanico sollertissimo neapolitano). — Stromata phyllogena, disciformia, erumpenti-superficialia, subcarbonacea, nigra. Perithecia globulosa, in stromate mox superficialia, discreta, papillulata, nigra. Asci octospori, paraphysati, cylindracei. Sporidia 1-septata, olivaceo-brunnea. — Affinis *Rosenscheldia*, differt ascis paraphysatis, sporidiis coloratis. Non *Dothideaceae*, sed potius *Cucurbitariaceae*.

1. **Licopolia Franciscana** Sacc. et Syd. l. c. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sæpius hypophyllis, sparsis, disciformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, subcarbonaceis, nigris, ca. 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis primo immersis, mox in stromate superficialibus, globulosis, dense stipatis, discretis, papillulatis, nigris; ascis cylindraceutis, octosporis, 54-70 \times 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos parum su-

perantibus; sporidiis distichis, sub medio 1-septatis, parum constrictis, ovato-oblongis v. oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis, $11-14 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Davillæ rugosæ*, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

MELANCONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 740, IX p. 753, XIV p. 560.

1. *Melanconiella obruta* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Syd. *Melanconis obruta* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 505. — Stromate cortice interiori immerso, depresso-conico, ca. 1 mm. diam., intus luteolo-albo; peritheciis 12-15 circinatis in medio stromatis, ovato-globosis, ca. 250 μ . diam, in collum tenue stroma conidiophorum superpositum perforans ostiolo ob massam conidiorum vix conspicuo contractis; ascis cylindricis, attenuato-stipitatis, paraphysatis?, 200-230 \approx 16-18; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, demum olivaceo-brunneis, 1-septatis, obtusis, constrictis, 19-22 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Salicis*, St. Croix Falls Wisconsin Amer. bor. (BAKER). — Status conidiophorus *Melanconii* species: stromate convexo tenui, 2-3 mm. diam., superficie corticis interioris leniter immerso erumpente; conidiis ovatis, subopacis, 15-22 \approx 10-12

VALSARIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 741, IX p. 755, XI p. 318, XIV p. 560.

1. *Valsaria pseudohypoxylon* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 276 1899 (1899). — Stromatibus sparsis v. hinc inde plus minusve gregaris, sæpe subconfluentibus ac subseriatis, omnino superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crassis, gibbulosis, asperulis, quandoque 1- quandoque 3-10-peritheciigeris, intus extusque aterrimis, carbonaceis, glabris, opacis; peritheciis o globoso hemisphæricis, 250-300 μ . diam., quandoque solitariis quandoque 3-10 dense constipatis, stromate immersis v. vix gibbuloso-prominulis, ostiolo non v. vix papillulato coronatis, atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, p. sp. 65 \approx 12-14, stipite 10-20 μ . longo, octosporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subcylindræo-ellipsoideis, 14-18 \approx 6-7, utrinque plus minusve obtuse rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, opace fuligineis, oculis subæqualibus.

Hab. ad palos decorticatos putrescentes *Acaciæ caveniæ*, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species distinctissima inter omnes.

THACHYXYLARIA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 308 (Etym. *trachys*, asper et *Xylaria*). — Characteres *Xylariæ* sed sporidia 1-septata, fuliginea. — In Tabulis comparativis (vol. XIV, p. 20 [*Xylariaceæ*]) numerum 105 exacte occupabit cum genere *Xylobotrya*, a quo tamen revera non satis differt.

1. **Trachyxlaria phæodidyma** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 114. — Tota 18 nigra, subcarnosa, tereti-clavata, elata usque 7 cm., $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. cr., peritheciis prominalis aspera, intus quoque nigra, medulla laxiori; peritheciis adnato-prominentibus, globoso-conicis, 0,6 mm. alt., 0,5 mm. cr., cortice tenui tectis, nigris; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. inordinatis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 8-11 \approx 3-4, atrobrunneis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Blumenau Brasilæ. — « Verisimiliter non diversa a sequente *Xylobotrya portentoso* ».

XYLOBOTRYUM Pat. — Syll. XI p. 319.

1. **Xylobotryum portentosum** (Mont.) Patouill. Bull. soc. myc. Franc. 1900, pag. 185, t. VII, fig. 4. — Sic nominanda *Xyl. portentosa* Mont. — Syll. I, p. 330 — ob sporidia 1-septata, subinde leviter constricta. Asci 45-55 \approx 6-8; sporidia 10-13 \approx 3-4. Inventum quoque in stipite *Cyathæ serræ*, Guadalupa.

Sect. 6. Phæophragmiæ.

MASSARIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 2, IX p. 759, XI p. 319, XIV pag. 561.

1. **Massaria Eucalypti** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 95, 18 t. IX, f. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis depressisque, sub epidermide nidulantibus, ostiolo minuto papillæformi donatis, 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis amplis, subclavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, subsessilibus, 8-sporis, 85-100 \approx 20-24; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, loculo subultimo paullo latiore, rufo-fuligineis, 26-28 \approx 8-10, zona tenui mucosa hyalina circumdatis.

Hab. in ramulis petiolisve *Eucalypti Watsonianæ*, Queensland.

LEPTOSPHERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 13, IX p. 762, XI p. 321, XIV p. 562.

1. **Leptosphæria Rulingiæ** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900. 1842
p. 95, t. IX, f. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, in cortice
nidulantibus, depressis, nigris, ostiolo minuto papillato donatis,
160-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, gracilibus, apice rotundatis,
deorsum in stipitem brevem desinentibus, 8-sporis, paraphysatis,
100-120 \times 5-6; sporidiis recte v. suboblique monostichis, raro imbricatis,
oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, loculis
extimis majoribus, 12 \times 4-5, rufo-fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis Rulingiæ prostratæ, Sydney Australiæ.

2. **Leptosphæria Genistæ** Oud. Konink-Akad. Wetensch Amsterdam 1843
1900, p. 141. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, in maculis pallescentibus vulgo aggregatis, nigris, 200 μ . diam., vertice plus minusve depresso-perforato; ascis cylindræis, breve pedicellatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, amœne fuscis, 2-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, absque appendiculis, 14-19 \times 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, loculo intermedio leniter incrassato.

Hab. in leguminibus Genistæ anglicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beixs). — Sporidiis 2-septatis ab affinibus desecit.

3. **Leptosphæria Borziana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 1844
p. 283, f. I, 5. — Peritheciis seriatim gregariis, epidermide tectis eique adnatis, globosis, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., ostiolo erumpente brevi obtuso, centro albido, contextu minute celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis elongato-cylindræis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 95-110 \times 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidis oblique monostichis vel distichis, cylindræo-fusoidis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, olivaceo-fuscis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix ad medium constrictis, 20-22 \times 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spartii juncei, pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

4. **Leptosphæria Bupleuri** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. 142, — Peritheciis 1845
sparsis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus ac pustulatum prominentibus, 300 μ . diam., atris, nitentibus, globosis, glabris, ostiolatis; ascis cylindræis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, subflexuosis, 110-122 \times 16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusififormibus, rectis v. inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis non constrictis, 36-40 \times 6-7, cellula secunda paulum incrassata, flavidis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Bupleuri petriæ, Entraunes prope Estene in Alpibus maritimis Galliæ.

4. **Leptosphæria deficiens** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1846
p. 121, t. XV, f. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein

erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, papillatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, antice rotundatis, postice breve attenuato-stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis intermixtis, 4-6-sporis, raro 8-sporis, 70-80 \times 10-12; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, constrictulis, hand raro guttulatis, fuliginæis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, 14 \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus Tellinæ grandifloræ in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

6. **Leptosphæria Phlogis** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1890, pag. 141. — Peritheciis parvis, sparsis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, curvulis, sessilibus, 46 \times 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis distichis, cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, loculo penultimo antico ceteris ampliore, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Phlogis decussatæ cultæ in Hollandia.

7. **Leptosphæria Fraseræ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 18 p. 52. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcuticularibus, sed, epidermide evanescente, superficialibus, globosis, demum depressis, $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., ostiolo distincto, conico-papilliformi; ascis cylindræis v. clavato-cylindræis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, 80-110 \times 8-10; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, demum leniter constrictis, præsertim ad septum medium, 14-16 \times 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Fraseræ speciosæ, Rico in Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

8. **Leptosphæria Rhododendri** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 18 XXX, pag. 157, t. II, f. 13. — Peritheciis in maculis magnis pallescentibus sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, pulvinatis, subglobosis, atris, minutis, punctiformibus; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 70-120 \times 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, subfusoideis v. subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, flavo-fuscescentibus, 18-25 \times 7-10.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendrorum, hort. bot. Berol. Germania.

9. **Leptosphæria Huræ** Patouill. Bull. soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 185. 185 — Peritheciis approximatis, numerosis, immersis, dein emergentibus, nigris, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., ostiolo papillato; ascis octosporis subcylindræis apice obtusis, jode non tinctis, in stipitem brevem attenuatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, triseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque mucrone obtuso auctis, fuliginæis dein rufis, 23 \times 13

Hab. in cortice *Huræ crepitantis*, Guadalupa (Duss).

0. **Leptosphæria Waghorniana** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 324. — Peri- 1851

theciis dispersis, infra epidermidem late dealbatam immersis, globosis, papillula conoidea atra brevi prominente, denique sessilibus, nigris, glabris, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 \times 15-18; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum flavidulis, distichis, 18-20 \times 8; paraphysibus subramosis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice *Betulae*, Newfoundland Amer. bor.

1. **Leptosphæria ætnensis** Scalia, Prima contribuz. alla conoscenza 1852

della Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 16. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, nigris, epidermiae primo tectis, dein erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 75-92 \times 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 15-16 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Smilacis speræ* in Sicilia.

2. **Leptosphæria Aspidistræ** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1853

1900, III, p. 14, t. III, f. 1-4. — Maculis, variis, elongatis, sæpe confluentibus, denique folium totum occupantibus, griseo-brunneis, anguste obscuro-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, amphigenis, globulosis, prominulis, nigris, epidermide velatis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvatis, apice rotundatis, basi constricto-stipitellatis, 90-100 \times 12-14, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique subdistichis, oblongatis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septula non constrictis, sæpe guttulatis, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis *Aspidistræ elatioris* in horto bot. Senensi Italiae. — Socium adest *Colletotrichum omnivorum*.

3. **Leptosphæria Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd nov. spec., *Leptosphæria* spec.? 1854

nov. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pflanz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 252. — Peritheciis sparsis, interdum nonnullis aggregatis, globoso-depressis, totis immersis, vix papillatis; ascis clavatis v. cylindrico-clavatis, sessilibus, utrinque rotundatis, 60-78 \times 9-12; sporidiis inordinate positis, longe fusoides, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acentiusculis, 5-(raro 6-) septatis, medio leniter constrictis, loculo tertio superiore parum crassiore, dilute flavis, 45-54 \times 5-6; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hemerocallidis fulvæ* in Luxemburgia.

4. **Leptosphæria juncina** Awd. — f. *macrospora* Niessl apud Mout. 1855

Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900, p. 43, t. II, f. 16. — Peritheciis glo-

bosis, $\frac{1}{16}$ mm., epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto, glabris; ascis obovatis, $50 \approx 18$, octosporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis conglomeratis, fuso-cylindricis, triseptatis, $35 \approx 5$, fulvis aut fuliginis.

Hab. in calamis Junci supini, pr. Liège Belgii. — A type differt ascis crassioribus et sporidiis majoribus in fasciculum congestis.

15. *Leptosphæria subriparia* Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 44 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis minutis, circ. $\frac{1}{10}$ mm., sparsis, ostiolo brevissimo; ascis oblongis, $55 \approx 15$ v. subteretibus, $70 \approx 10$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, subcylindricis, obtusis, inæquilateris, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, $25-30 \approx 5$, viridi-fuliginis.

Hab. in calamis Junci glauci, Beaufays pr. Liège Belgii — Etsi *L. ripariæ* S. peraffinis, diversa tamen videtur sporidiis non fusiformibus aliterque coloratis.

16. *Leptosphæria mucosa* Mont. IV, Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 43 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm., fusco-nigris, glabris, ostiolo punctiformi vix epidermidem superante; ascis paucis (10-15) breve oblongis, $90-95 \approx 25-28$, apice late rotundatis, basi brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus brevibus, septatis; sporidiis biserialibus, ex ovato oblongis, utrinque obtusissimis, sæpius inæquilateris, olivaceis primo medio uniseptatis leviterque constrictis, dein triseptatis, episporio crassiusculo et strato mucoso (saltem primitus) involutis, $25 \approx 10$.

Hab. in foliis Typhæ, pr. Liège Belgii.

17. *Leptosphæria Papyri* Sacc. et Syd., *Leptosphæria papyricola* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 141, t. XI, f. 2 (nec Ell. et Ev.). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermide tumidula velatis, atris, globoso-papillulatis, $70-80 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter crasse stipitatis, $60-70 \approx 10-12$, octosporis, a paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, dense stipatis, oblongo-fusiformibus, curvulis, initio continuis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, dein 4-septatis, septulis non v. vix constrictis, dilute melleis, 5-guttulatis loculo medio paullo crassiore, $24 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in ramulis inflorescentiæ exsiccatae Cyperi Papyr ad ripam fluminis Anapi, Sicilia. — *L. cyperince* Pass. et *L. Typharum* Karst. proxima.

18. *Leptosphæria Gynerii* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 281 (1899) — Peritheciis in macula pallescente parvula amphigena indeter

minata paucis laxèque aggregatis immersis, globosis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., atris, glabris, levibus, ostiolo vix papillato epidermidem perforante sed non exserto coronatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico-sinuoso olivaceo; ascis obclavulatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 70-80 \times 14-15, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique distichis, e fusoideo cylindræis v. subclavulatis, rectis v. subinæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, 22-24 \times 6-7, triseptatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium constrictis, loculo secundo supero sæpius paullulo crassiore, primo melleis, dein intense fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia emortua putrescentia *Gynerii argentei*, in paludosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

19. *Leptosphæria? subiculifera* Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 283 1860 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutissimis, globosis, 80-100 μ . diam., atris, ostiolo impresso, 20 μ . diam. pertusis, primo tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, glabris, levibus, basi hyphis paucis ramulosis, 3-4 μ . crassis atro-fuligineis radiantibus ornatis, tenui-membranaceis, subpellucidis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis cylindræis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, tunica vix incrassata, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 70 \times 10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideo-subclavulatis, 17-18 \times 5, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, pallide e fulvo melleis, loculis subæqualibus, secundo supero parum tumidiore.

Hab. in valleculis inter nervationes foliorum putrescentium *Gynerii argentei*, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

20. *Leptosphæria eumorpha* (B. et C.) Earle, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1861 1898, p. 361, *Didymella eumorpha* Sacc. *Syll. I*, p. 560, *Sphærella eumorpha* Cooke *Journ. of Bot.* 1873, *Didymosphæria eumorpha* Atkins. *Bull. Cornell Univ.* III, p. 6, *Sphæria arundinacea* Rav. in *Fung. Car.* 3, p. 57, nec Sow. — Sporidiis initio hyalinis, distincte 3-septatis, rarius 5-septatis, in maturitate autem obscure brunneis, dense opacis septis inconspicuis, medio leniter constrictis.

Hab. in culmis *Arundinariæ* variis locis in America bor. — Species admodum mirabilis, in maturitate septum medium tantum conspicuum ita ut hucusque sporidia a variis auctoribus uni-septata descripta essent.

21. *Leptosphæria anthostomella* Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 281 1862 (1899). — Peritheciis densiuscule gregariis, seriatis, epidermide tectis atque illam intense nigrificantibus, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ .

diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillulato donatis, atris, glabris, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto, atro; ascis cylindræis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime stipitatis, 100-110 \times 9-10; paraphysibus paucis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 25-26 \times 6, triseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, olivaceis, loculis subæquilongis, extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Panici grumosi in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella *L. heterosporæ* (De Not.) Niessl affinis.

22. **Leptosphæria subsuperficialis** Sacc. et Syd., *Leptosphæria melanommoides* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 282 (1899). — Peritheciis plus minusve dense gregariis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus ac fere superficialibus, vix basi matrice insculptis, ex hemisphærico conoideis, 180-250 μ . diam., atris, glabris, carbonaceis, ostiolo cylindrico crasso breviusculo, apice obtuso ac latiuscule hiante sæpeque sublophiostomoideo per ætatem deciduo coronatis, contextu indistincto; ascis fusoides-clavatis, antice obtusiusculis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, 110-120 \times 14-15, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, cylindræis v. subclavulatis, leniter arcuatis, 30-35 \times 7-8, pallide olivaceis, 5-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, loculis secundo et tertio supero vix crassioribus, extimis acutiusculis sæpeque submucronatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Panici grumosi, in paludosis, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinae.

23. **Leptosphæria Lolii** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (1). — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein epidermidem rima longitudinali disrumpentibus sed eaque tectis, atris, globoso-lenticularibus v. sublenticularibus, 260-320 μ . latis, 180-200 μ . altis, ostiolo exiguo; ascis elongato-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, apice rotundatis, 72-96 \times 16-18, rarius usque 120 μ . longis; sporidiis octonis, distichis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, guttulatis, utrinque obtusis, melleis, loculo secundo interdum subcrassiore, oblongis, leniter curvulis v. subrectis, 24-32 \times 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, asco parum longioribus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . latis.

Hab. in culmis Lolii perennis, Zehlendorf pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *L. microscopica* Karst. affinis, sed differt peritheciis majoribus et sporidiis semper 3-septatis majoribusque.

24. **Leptosphæria saccharicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (79). — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, brunneo-cinctis, oblongis; peritheciis

sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, membranaceis, atris, hemisphaericis vel subglobosis, vix papillatis, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, curvulis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, curvatis, 45-55 \times 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, primo hyalinis, 4-5-guttulatis, dein late brunneis. 3-4-septatis, paullulum constrictis, 15-19 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum. Para, America austr. (I. HUBER).

25. **Leptosphaeria proteispora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 282 1866 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvulis, globosis, 200-250 μ . diam., immersis, sparsis v. laxe aggregatis et subseriatis, glabris, levibus, ostiolo vix papillato epidermidem perforante non exserto donatis; ascis apice obtuse rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, deorsum breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 75-85 \times 10-12, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. subovatis, utrinque obtusis, 18-26 \times 5-7, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, 1-5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, saepe ad septum medium secedentibus, olivascensibus.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Paspali gigantei, in dunis, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentine.

- 26 **Leptosphaeria Rehmii** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 44 (Bull. 1867 soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis globosis, epidermide tectis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm., papilla minuta erumpente; ascis paucis; paraphysibus raris et brevibus obvallatis, ellipticis, pedicello brevissimo crasso, 60 \times 25, octosporis; sporidiis triseriatis, fuscis, crasse fusoideis, obtusis, 5-septatis, ad septum medium perpauillum constrictis, 25 \times 7.

Hab. in foliis graminis cujusdam, in Alpibus tirolensibus. — In exemplari n. 836 Rehmii Asc. Exsic. reperta.

27. **Leptosphaeria Moutoniana** Sacc. et Syd., *Leptosphaeria punctiformis* 1868 Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 44 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900) nec Pass. — E minimis, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm., sparsa, epidermide tecta, nigra, depresso globosa, glabra, ostiolo minuto; ascis cylindræis, breve pedicellatis, 60-70 \times 12, octosporis, numerosis; paraphysibus raris; sporidiis biseriatis, tereti-fusoideis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, olivaceo-fuscis, 7-septatis, 21-24 \times 5, ad septum medium leniter constrictis, loculo quarto paillum prominente.

Hab. in culmo graminis, pr. Liège Belgii.

28. **Leptosphaeria mosana** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 45 (Bull. 1869 soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 19. — Peritheciis gregariis, vulgo omnino immersis, rarius protuberantibus, globosis aut depresso

globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., contextu subcoriaceo fuligineo, sæpe hyphis mycelii obductis, ostiolo papillato peridermium perforante sed plerumque non prominente; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, pedicellatis, octosporis, 120-140 \times 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis biseriatis, anguste fusiformibus vel sæpius clavato-fusiformibus, 35-45 \times 7-9, fulvis aut fuscis, 8-10-loculatis, paullum constrictis, vulgo parte inferiore sporidii 4-6 loculata longiore quam parte anteriore, quæ vero crassior et 3-5 loculata.

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis, pr. Liège ad ripas Mosæ Belgii. — Quoad sporidia ad *Trematosphæriam megalosporam* et *T. Britzelmayrianam* accedit.

POCOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 32 (ut subgenus), XI p. 325, XIV p. 571, Berl. Ic. fung. I, p. 89.

- 1 **Pocosphæria Allii** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 439, t. 366, f. 1-9. — Mycelio ramoso, toruloso, nodoso, brunneo, subepidermico, hyphis fertilibus erectis, varie curvatis et nodulosis, 150-200 \times 6-8; conidiis ovatis, 1-3-septatis, brunneis, minute echinulatis, 24-30 \times 11-14; peritheciis subglobosis vel hemisphæricis, 100-125 μ . diam., erumpentibus, membranaceis, obscuris, annulo incrassato obscuriore circa ostiolum præditis; setis circa ostiolum sitis, nigris, levibus, rectis v. recurvatis; ascis cylindræis, inferne contractis, sessilibus, plerumque plus minusve curvatis v. inæqualateralibus, 50-60 \times 12-15; sporidiis 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, fusiformibus, brunneis, 16-20 \times 5-8.

Hab. in foliis scapisque emortuis Allii brevistyli pr. Buffalo in Wyoming Amer. bor.

CLYPEOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 90, IX p. 798, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572.

1. **Clypeosphæria Rhynchosporæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 119, t. VI, f. 67. — Peritheciis in maculis dealbatis gregariis, sæpe lineariformiter aggregatis, innatis, nigro-tectis, globosis, semiglobose prominentibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatice contextis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 60 \times 10; sporidiis cylindricis, obtusis, rectis, bisep-tatis, cellula media sublatiore; fuscis, 15 \times 4, distichis; paraphysibus vix ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Rhynchosporæ, Ouro Preto Brasiliæ (ULE). — Sporidiis 3-septatis a ceteris speciebus mox dignoscenda.

abgen. STARBAECKIELLA Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia majuscula; sporidia mucro tenui obvoluta.

Clypeosphæria? massariospora Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. 1872 Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 62, t. II, f. 106-109. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sed nunquam stroma formantibus, e basi, matrice immersa, applanata lenticularibus, extrema parte corticis atro-colorata et clypeatim, sed perparum elevata tectis, astomis demum papilla minutissima centrali pallidiore ostiolatis, rugosiusculis, atratis, 1-3 mm. latis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. altis, textura carbonaceo-coriacea, parietibus crassissimis; ascis cylindræis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 120-150 \approx 10-16; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. acutiusculis, intus 4-partitis, extremis partibus triangularibus, mediis rhomboideis ad instar *Massariæ*, hyalinis, demum fuligineo-fuscis, obsolete septatis vel veterioribus fere continuis, membrana lenissime striatula, velo mucoso tenuissimo interdum cinctis, 16-20 \approx 6-8; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, parce ramulosis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasilie (MALME). — Species a typo *Clypeosphæriæ* ob perithecia maxima et sporidia illa *Massariæ* simulantia satis recedens.

PHÆOSPORA Zopf. Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, pag. 280 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *spora*), *Phæospora* Hepp. ex p., *Xenosphaeria* Koerb. ex p., *Tichothecium* Wint. ex p. — Perithecia initio omnino immersa dein erumpentia et emergentia, tympaniformia, poro pertusa, atra. Asci late fusiformes v. fusoideo-clavati, breve stipitati, octospori. Sporidia 3-septata, fusiformia, fusca. Paraphyses desunt. — Genus *Phæospora* sporidiis 3-septatis a *Tichothecio* sporidiis tantum 1-septatis facile distinguendum.

Phæospora Catolechiae Zopf, l. c. p. 281. — Peritheciis solitariis 1873 vel in cæspitulos dense aggregatis, 200-300 μ . latis, 165-310 μ . altis, depresso-globosis usque breve piriformibus, atris, in maturitate nitidis, basi tantum immersis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, jodo dilute rubescentibus; sporidiis forma et magnitudine valde ludentibus, plerumque 3-septatis (rarissime 1-2 v. 4-septatis), fusiformibus, breve ellipticis, ovoideis v. clava-

tis, 17-22 \approx 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$, rarissime 8 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, ad septa non vel lenissime constrictis.

Hab. in thallo *Catolechiæ pulchellæ*, Rendelthal in Alpibus.

2. **Phæospora parasitica** (Lönnr.) Zopf, l. c. p. 281, *Thelidium parasiticum* Lönnr. Flora 1858, p. 632, *Xenosphaeria* et *Phæospora rimosicola* Arn. ex p. — Peritheciis sparsis, 180-280 μ . latis, 200-280 μ . altis, tympaniformibus, vix emergentibus, piceis; ascis late clavato-fusiformibus, breve stipitatis, octosporis, ca. 60-66 \approx 18-20, jodo rubescentibus; sporidiis forma et magnitudine valde variabilibus, plerumque 3-septatis, 18-23 \approx 7-9 (rarissime 1,2 v. 4-septatis), raro 12 μ . v. usque 28 μ . longis, fusiformibus, plerumque leniter curvulis, interdum elongato-ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis, ad septa leniter constrictis, utrinque plerumque rotundatis, raro acutis.

Hab. in thallo *Rhizocarpi calcarei* in Germania et Suecia. — Var. **media** Zopf, l. c. p. 282. — Peritheciis 120-160 μ . latis; sporidiis 16-19 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 6-8. In thallo *Rhizocarpi excentrici* in Tirolia.

3. **Phæospora rimosicola** (Leight.) Zopf, loc. cit. pag. 283, *Verrucaria Gagei* Deak., *V. rimosicola* Leight., *Xenosphaeria rimosicola* Koerb., *Phæospora rimosicola* Arn. ex p. — Peritheciis sparsis, 120-160 μ . latis, tympaniformibus, apice tantum emergentibus, atris; ascis late clavato-fusiformibus, breve stipitatis, octosporis, iis *Ph. parasiticæ* minoribus, jodo rubescentibus; sporidiis plerumque 3-septatis, brunneis, fusiformibus, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, iis *Ph. parasiticæ* multo minoribus, 12-16 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7.

Hab. in thallo *Rhizocarpi excentrici* in Tirolia. Germania et Britannia.

4. **Phæospora decolorans** Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 727 (sub *Tichothecio*).

Hab. in thallo *Biatoræ decolorantis* in Germania.

5. **Phæospora peregrina** (Flöt.) Arn. — Syll. IX, p. 728 (sub *Tichothecio*).

Hab. in thallo *Lecanoræ Bockii* in Germania.

6. **Phæospora leucomelaria** (Mudd) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. IX, p. 727 (sub *Tichothecio*).

Hab. in thallo *Borreriæ leucomelæ* et *B. ciliaris* in Britannia.

CRYPTOSPHERINA Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58 (Etym. a *Cryptosphaeria*). — Perithecia figura et dispositione *Cryptosphaeria millepunctata* similia. Asci clavati, longis pedicellis instructi. Sporidia cylindracea, arcuata, fusca, 3-septata.

1. **Cryptosphærina Fraxini** Lamb. et Fautr. l. c.

1879

Hab. in ramulis delapsis Fraxini excelsioris, Côte-d'Or Gallia. — Sporidia rotundata, 20-25 \times 5.

CHÆTOSPHERIA Tul. — Syll. II p. 92, IX p. 799, XI pag. 326 XIV p. 572.

1. **Chætosphæria castaneo-violacea** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1880

Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 48, t. II, f. 71-73. — Peritheciis in caespitulos sparsos minutos dense gregariis, bysso supra medium vestitis, papilla nitide nigra primum prominulis mox patellariter collabascentibus, ergo e conoideo tympaniformibus vel e mutua pressione difformibus, rufo-fuscis v. translucem byssi causa violaceo-castaneis, textura parietis ipsius perithecii densissime globulosa, consistentia coriaceo-carbonacea extus autem in byssum transeunte laxiore, rugoso-lanosis, 250-300 μ . latis, 300-400 μ . altis; ascis ellipsoideo-fusifformibus, utrinque acutatis v. inaequaliter subovoideis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 55-64 \times 15-18; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. oblique stipatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum paullo angustioribus, 3-septatis, ad medium interdum lenissime constrictis, pallide fuscescentibus, 16-22 \times 4-7; paraphysibus hyalinis, paucis, indistinctis (ascis evacuatis?).

Hab. ad culmos gramineos, Rio Grande Brasiliae (MALME).

OHLERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 96, IX p. 800.

1. **Ohleria brasiliensis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1881

XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 55, t. II, f. 93. — Peritheciis solitariis v. sparsis, primitus immersis, dein erumpentibus, frustulis ligni mucidi cinetis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphaericis, papillula distincta punctiformi praeditis, rugosis, ad basim pilis sparsis interdum obsessis, textura carbonacea, atratis, 200-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, stipitatis, 115-125 \times 14-16; sporidiis octonis, in superiori parte asci di-tristichis, in inferiore mono-distichis, fuscoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, mox medio secedentibus, olivascentibus, 20-24

(-38) \approx 5-6, loculis extremis conoideis, mediis plus minusve ellipsoideo-sphæricis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, 1 μ . latis.

Hab. in ligno mucido, S. Angelo prope Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ab affinibus speciebus europæis absentia stromatis et subiculi sporidiisque plane differt.

MELANOMMA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 98, IX p. 801, XI p. 327, XIV p. 573.

1. **Melanomma Drymidis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 106, t. V, f. 25. — 1882

Peritheciis in maculis corticis extus denigrati orbicularibus usque 1 cm. lat., gregariis v. dense coacervatis, innato-erumpentibus, denique sessilibus, globosis, subscabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, carbonaceis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis ellipticis, crasse truncatis, 160-180 \approx 40-45, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, obtusis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis $\frac{2}{3}$, majoribus quam apicalibus, ad septa constrictis. fuscis, 60 \approx 18, distichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum Drymidis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULÉ). — Ob sporidia magna ad *M. conicum* accedit.

2. **Melanomma Victoris** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 279 (1899). 1882

— Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde pauci-gregariis. basi matrice plus minusve insculptis atque applanatis, superne convexulo-subconoideis, 400-500 μ . diam, minute papillato ostiolatis, glabris. carbonaceis, opacis, duriusculis; ascis cylindræis v. obclavulatis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis, postice breviter noduloseque stipitatis, 75-100 \approx 15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus densissimis obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subbiconicis, leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 30-32 \approx 12, primo hyalinis, dein fuliginæis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in cortice Prosopidis vetustissimæ, « Algarrobo de Belgrano » vocatæ, Campo de La Cruz Salta Argentina.

3. **Melanomma cymbidiicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1884

XXXX, p. 155, t. II, fig. 11. — Peritheciis plerumque per epidermidem cæspitose erumpentibus, confluentibus interdum solitariis, subsuperficialibus, subconicis, rugosis v. subhemisphærico-pulvinatis, carbonaceo-atris, atris, irregularibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 45-60 \approx 13-15; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, nebulosis, dein 3-septatis, hyalino-fuscidulis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-22 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cymbidii Loweani*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

4. *Melanomma caldariorum* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1885
 XXXX, p. 155, t. II, f. 10. — Peritheciis confertis superficialibus, hemisphæricis v. depresso-conicis, rugulosis, vertice papillatis, carbonaceo-nigris, 250-350 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis v. substipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 65-75 \times 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . crassis; sporidiis distichis, subfusoidis, rectis, 3-septatis, constrictis, utrinque obtusis, primo grosse 4-guttatis, dein fuscis, 21-24 \times 6-8.

Hab. ad ligna humida in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Perithecia e latero mire compressa, vertice acie acuta sæpe instructa.

5. *Melanomma gregarium* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 51. 1886
 — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-conicis, ardesiacis, minute asperulis, 250-360 μ . diam., basi leniter ligno immersis, demum supra collapsis, ostiolo papilliformi, nigro, nitido; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, p. sp. 50-70 \times 10-12; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, demum leniter ad septa constrictis, 12-15 \times 5-7.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Populi*, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bot. (BARTHOLOMEW).

6. *Melanomma nitidum* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 502 1887
 — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel binis trinis associatis, globosis, nitidulis, minutis, 250-350 μ . diam.; ostiolo papilliformi, minuto, mox perforato; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conferto-biseriatis, fusoidis, brunneis, 5-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, leniter curvulis, a medio versus apicem et basim attenuatis, utrinque obtuso-acutatis, 25-32 \times 5-6.

Hab. in cortice *Artemisiæ tridentatæ*, Colorado Amer. bot. (CRANDALL). — Ex affinitate *M. occidentalis* Ell.

7. *Melanomma dryinum* Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 45 (Bull. soc. 1888
 bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, globosis, $\frac{1}{6}$ mm., glabris vel nonnullis hyphis conspersis, cum papilla exigua, nigris, coriaceo-carbonaceis; ascis fere cylindricis, apice late rotundatis basi breve noduloso-stipitatis, 75-85 \times 10, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis, septatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, subcylindricis, sæpius unum finem versus magis attenuatis, luteolis, 8-loculatis, sine constrictione sed sæpius loculo infra medium tumidiore, 26-28 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in fragmento ligneo dejecto *Quercus*, prope Liège Belgii. — A *Mel. populino* Sacc. sporidiis non constrictis, luteolis satis differre videtur.

8. **Melanomma dactylosporium** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 106, t. V, f. 26. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, ovoideis, glabris, in papillulam protractis, atris, poro pertusis, carbonaceis, 0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, usque $180 \approx 15 \mu.$, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utroque apice obtusis, rarius inferiore subacutatis, transversim 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, flavidulis, $45-50 \approx 5-6 \mu.$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1,5 \mu.$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (ULÉ). — Ob sporidia ad *Ophioceras* nutat.

9. **Melanomma Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (72). — Peritheciis carbonaceis, confertis v. crustaceo-congestis, sæpe confluentibus superficialibus, innatis, magnis, obovoideis v. subglobosis, rugosis, atro-brunneis, vertice conico-papillatis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis basi attenuatis, cylindraceo-subclavatis, vertice rotundatis tunicatis, octosporis, $180-220 \approx 22-30$; sporidiis subdistichis, longe fuscoideis, subcurvulis, 8-septatis, haud constrictis, localis 1-guttulatis, brunneis, $70-90 \approx 13-16$; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ca. $2\frac{1}{2} \mu.$ crassis.

Hab. in culmis *Chusqueæ* Culcou, Chile (NÉGER). — Perithecia dense gregaria ad culmorum nodos evoluta.

RHYNCHOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 112 (ut subgen.)

1. **Rhynchosphæria Dusenii** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 326. — Caulicola; peritheciis in maculis pallidis, rotundato-oblongis, gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, hemispharico-conoideis, subcarbonaceis, atris, nitentibus, apice acute rostratis, circ. 400-500 $\mu.$ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, basi paullo attenuatis, 8-sporis, $160-190 \approx 7-10$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis: sporidiis monostichis, fuscoideis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, ex hyalino brunneo-fuscidulis, $20-23 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis pr. Talcahuana, Chile (DUSEN).

TREMATOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. II pag. 115, IX p. 811, XI pag. 329, XIV pag. 575.

1. **Trematosphæria Friesii** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.

Bd. 25, Afd. III. n. 6, p. 7, fig. 8. — Peritheciis gregaris, ligni superficie maculatim dilute cinerescenti semiimmersis, globosis, in ostiolum conoideum poro minutissimo pertusum protractis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 150 - 8-9. 4-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, transverse 5-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscidulis, 20-24 \times 6, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramum decorticatum in nemore meridiem versus Rio Grande in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. -- *Tr. Passerinii* (Babh.) Sacc. proxima.

2. **Trematosphæria magna** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1893

Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 55. tab. II, fig. 94-96. — Peritheciis gregaris, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, primitus fore omnino ligno immersis, dein vertice emergentibus, areola ligni nigrificati cinctis, longinseule ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule attenuatis, ostiolo ellipsoideo prominulo interdum primitus cristato vel compresso, dein poro longo latoque pertuso præditis, rarius subconice vel orbiculariter lateque papillatis, rugosis, nigris, textura carbonaceo-coriacea, 1-2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 120-130 \times 18-22; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel deorsum monostichis, fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, deorsum angustioribus, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, velo mucoso angustissimo cinctis, 28-31 \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosulis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. in ligno mucido, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species peritheciis maximis satis distincta. *Lophiostomaceis* affinis, ostiolo autem, etsi longitudinaliter attenuato, vix plerumque manifestim compresso; hinc potius *Trematosphæricæ* adscribenda.

3. **Trematosphæria clavispora** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 46 1894

(Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 20. — Peritheciis globulosis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm., atris, e fibris ligni emergentibus, in sicco collabescentibus, vertice obtuso poro pertusis; ascis paraphysatis tereti-clavatis, 80-100 \times 15, stipite brevi, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, 2-3-stichis, rectis, claviformibus, (id est, deorsum sensim attenuatis, apice anteriori obtusissime rotundatis, fuscis, 7-9-septatis, 25-30 \times 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$, paullum supra medium leviter constrictis.

Hab. in ramo decorticato (Populi?) ad ripas Mosæ pr. Liège Belgii.

STUARTELLA H. Fabre — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 815.

1. **Stuartella Drymidis** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1 Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, pag. 5, fig. 2-3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sessilibus, plus minusve arcte confertis in stromatibus bullosis 1-2 cm. diam. rotundatisque corticis substantiam crustaceo-nigram mutantibus, subglobosis atris, glabris, poro haud conspicuo, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolis 4-6 crassis obsessis; ascis ellipticis, 120-150 \approx 45, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ellipticis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis multo majoribus et latioribus quam apicalibus, ad septa subconstrictis, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 50-55 \approx 18; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in truncis *Drymidis Winteri*, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Perithecia superficie tuberculis, verisimiliter ostiolis, obsessa, sessilia ad *Stuartellam* pertinent; attamen sporidia muco obvoluta ut in *Massaria*. Proxima *St. sulcatæ* (Ell.) Sacc.

SPORORMIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 816, XI p. 329, XIV p. 577.

1. **Sporormia Capybaræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 279 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo immersis, dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, 250-350 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato brevi crasso coronatis, levibus, glabris, atris, coriaccello-membranceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo parum distincto; ascis e fusoideo clavatis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, tunica modice incrassata, postice brevissime cuneato-stipitatis, 120-140 \approx 30, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tetrameris, 50-55 \approx 10, loculis omnibus subæqualibus ac 13-14 \approx 10, extimis obtusiusculis, tunica mucosa crassiuscula vestitis.

Hab. in fimo putrescente *Hydrochæri Capybaræ* pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentina. — Species *S. ambiguæ* Niessl valde affinis, sed ascis aparaphysatis præcipue recedens.

2. **Sporormia microspora** Plowr. Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. 1897-1898, p. 63, tab. II, fig. 18-20. — Peritheciis minutis, semiimmersis, nigris, globosis vel subconicis, sparsis, glabris, ca. 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolis inconspicuis; ascis cylindricis, octosporis, sessilibus, 100-120 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindræis, 3-septatis, pallide, dein obscure brunneis, ad septa constrictis, strato tenui gelatinoso circumdatis, loculis subinæqualibus, 15 \approx 5.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum. North Wootton Britannia.

3. **Sporormia piriformis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 280 (1899). 1898

— Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, e conoideo piriformibus, majusculis, 300-400 μ . altis, 150-250 μ . diam., glabris, levibus, atris, coriacello-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis clavulatis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, 1-foveolatis. postice longe attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 250 \approx 40, stipite 100-200 \approx 5-15, octosporis, paraphysibus ex articulis majusculis subglobosis vel ovatis efformatis obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, cylindraceis vel subclavulatis, majusculis, 70-80 \approx 16-17, loculis internis cuboideis, extimis subconoideis, duobus inferis quam superis longioribus, opace fuligineis, primo muco obvolutis, dein per ætatem nudis.

Hab. in fimo equino vetusto putrescente pr. La Plata Argentina. — Species *S. Spegazzinii* Pir. et *S. megalosporæ* Awd. valde affinis, satis tamen ascorum, paraphysium sporidiorumque fabrica recedens.

MELOGRAMMA Fr. emend. Tul. — Syll. II pag. 144, IX pag. 824, XI p. 331, XIV p. 579.

1. **Melogramma caucasicum** Jaczewski in Rev. mycol. 1900, p. 75, 1899

tab. CCVII, fig. 25. — Stromatibus gregariis, nigris, obconicis, peridermio erupto cinctis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., planiusculis; peritheciis obovatis, monostichis, prominulis, vertice umbilicato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 120 \approx 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis fusoides, arcuatis, 3-septatis, 25 \approx 5, loculis intermediis fuligineis, extremis subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fagi in Caucaso. — Proximum *M. vaganti*, sed sporidiis dimidio minoribus mox distinguitur. *M. campylosporum* forte idem, sed non satis notum.

PSEUDOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 135, IX p. 820, XI p. 330, XIV p. 577.

1. **Pseudovalsa viticola** Ell. et Ev. — Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 330. — Huc ducendum ex ipsis auctoribus *Lophiostoma pustulatum* Ell. et Ev. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 503 (cfr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 63).

Sect. 7. Hyalophragmiæ.

SPHÆRULINA Sacc. — Syll. II pag. 186, IX pag. 846, XI pag. 336, XIV pag. 581.

1. **Sphærulina Trifolii** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 265. — Maculis circularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., copiosis, pallidis, zona purpurea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, membranaceis, dilute fuscis; ascis crasse ovoideis, 50 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 3-septatis, 32-33 \times 12-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii repentis in Dania.

2. **Sphærulina affinis** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 121, 19 tab. XIV, fig. 4. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, globulosis, nigris, epidermide nidulantibus, minutis, circ. 100 μ . diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavulatis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 \times 14; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, primo didymis, dein 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 6.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Teucris Mari in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — *Sph. Carestiae* affinis.

3. **Sphærulina myrtillina** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, 19 p. 21, tab. II, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, amœne rufescentibus, subrotundis, interdum confluentibus, dein brunneolis et centro expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis in areis pallidis formatis, punctiformibus, nigris, paucis, laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, 100-120 μ . diam., vix papillatis; ascis saccatis, basi apiculatis, subsessilibus, apice obtusis, 8-sporis, 140-150 \times 60, aparaphysatis sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, demum triseptatis et ad septum medium leviter constrictis, subhyalinis, circiter 40 \times 15.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Vaccinii Myrtilli, Côte-d'Or Galliae. — Inter ascos mucus subinde adest, nec paraphyses.

- 4 **Sphærulina Rhodeæ** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, 19 pag. 150. — Maculis sanguineis vel pallidis, rotundatis, subincrassatis, sanguineo-marginatis, dein exaridis; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-globulosis, membranaceis, atris, subrugulosis, circ. 100-140 μ . diam.; ascis subclavatis, curvulis, apice rotundato-tunicatis, basi fasciculatis, 8-sporis, 35-40 \times 13-16; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-cylindræis vel subfusoides,

utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis (an tandem 3-septatis?), $16-18 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Rhodeæ japonicæ*, Komaba-Tokio, Japonia

METASPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 156, IX p. 825, XI p. 333, XIV p. 582.

Metasphæria Desolationis Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1904 Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 8, fig. 11-12. — Peritheciis in cortice longe lateque roseo-fuscidule decolorato sparsis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, nigris, nitidis, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, 250μ . diam., submembranaceis; ascis clavatis, crassis, sessilibus, $50 \approx 10$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 3-septatis, rectis, hyalinis, $12 \approx 4$, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramum *Berberidis ilicifoliæ*, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr.

Metasphæria Zollerniæ Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 116, t. 71, fig. 56. 1905 — Peritheciis amphigenis, in maculis epiphyllis dealbatis, hypophyllis fuscatis, irregulariter 1-1,5 cm. diam., juxta nervos denigratos utrinque seriatis, in folii superiorem partem reticulum nigrum formantibus, immersis, globosis, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, nigris, $150-250 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, ca. $60 \approx 10 \mu$. 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 4-cellularibus, quaque cellula gutta magna oleosa prædita, hyalinis, $15 \approx 4$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia *Zollerniæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

Metasphæria tijucacensis Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 117, t. VI, f. 57. 1906 — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, dilute roseolis, vix conspicuis, 1-2 mm. lat., 2-6 immersis, papillula atra minima prominentibus, globulosis, glabris, poro pertusis, membranaceis, atris, 120μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, brevissimo stipitatis, $65-75 \approx 10 \mu$., 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, fore acicularibus, 7-septatis, hyalinis, $25 \approx 2$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus $1,5 \mu$.

Hab. ad folia *Jugæ*, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

— *Met. pampineæ* forte affinis.

Metasphæria Marianthi F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1907 p. 96. tab. IX, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, globosis, immersis, prominulis, nigris, circ. $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis; ascis cylindræis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, $30-35 \approx 8-10$, paraphysibus filiformibus

copiosissimis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $10 \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Marianthi procumbentis, New South Wales Australiæ.

5. **Metasphæria Cratægi** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis late gregariis, globosis, ostiolo acuto epidermidem elevante et perforante; ascis clavato-cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, $90-100 \approx 6-8$; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis; sporidiis mono- vel distichis, cylindræis, fusoideis, obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, $22-28 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

6. **Metasphæria Galactis** P. Henn. Notizblatt Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin. XX, 1899, p. 380. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, atris, ca. $90-140 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, apice obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, octosporis, ca. $35-50 \approx 9-13$; sporidiis fusoideis vel oblongo-cylindræis, hyalinis, primo grosse 4-6-guttulatis, dein obsolete 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Galactis aphyllæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Metasphæria Balanitis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, pag. 103, tab. IX. fig. 1. — Peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus, atris, globosis, submembranaceis, $100-125 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi leniter stipitellatis, $50-60 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, non constrictis, $10-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, ascorum longitudine.

Hab. in fractu putri Balanitis ægyptiacæ in Senegambia.

8. **Metasphæria Araucariæ** Traverso, Microm. Tremezz. p. 10 (Malp. 1901). — Maculis vagis, albicantibus; peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, papillatis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, $60-70 \approx 10-12$, octosporis, paraphysibus subæqualibus commixtis; sporidüs plerumque monostichis, elliptico-fusoideis, 3-septatis (rarius 1-septatis) ad septum medianum magis constrictis, hyalinis, $20-24 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis aridis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Villa Carlotta pr. Tremezzo (Como), socia *Phoma Araucariæ* Traverso et *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm.

9. **Metasphæria Taxi** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 147 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 217. — Peri-

theciis epigenis, numerosissimis, gregariis, $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. diam., continuis sub epidermide absconditis, tandem prominentibus, vertice perforatis, nigris, carbonaceis, applanato-globulosis; ascis clavatis, sæpe curvatis, 65-70 \times 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, hyalinis, lanceolatis v. obovato-lanceolatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 18-23 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Taxi baccatæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

0. **Metasphæria crystallocincta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1913

Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 60. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, plane immersis in stratu crystallorum calcioxalati (e matrice exsudatorum?), ostiolo tantum prominulis, denique plus minusve emergentibus, globosis, conico-papillatis, textura laxa globulosa molliter coriacea, trans lucem umbrina, nigris, præsertim ad basim hyphis sparsis repentibus anastomosantibus obsessis, 200-350 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum obtusiuscule acutatis, deorsum sensim in stipitem transeuntibus, 90-100 \approx 19-21; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel tristichis, in inferiore parte uno alterove monosticho, fusoideis, inæquilateralibus vel curvulis, primo 4-guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 38-43 \approx 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12, loculis mediis sæpe sphaeroideis crassioribusque; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis, ramulosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in cortice, crystallorum stratu superficiali candido, Asuncion, Paraguay (LINDMAN). — *Metasphæria Myricæ* Peck affinis videtur, sporidiorum forma, textura perithecii hyphisque autem plane distincta.

1. **Metasphæria Jubææ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1914

1900, p. 326. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-dimidiatis, epidermide fissa velatis, atris, opacis vel subnitentibus, 150-180 μ .; ascis clavatis vel oblongis, vertice crasse tunicatis, basi curvulis, vix attenuatis, 35-50 \approx 15-18, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-4-septatis, vix v. paullo constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, 15-17 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Jubææ* spectabilis prope Valparaiso, Chile (DUSÉN). — *M. calamincæ* (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc. affinis.

2. **Metasphæria Polygonati** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. 1915

— Peritheciis minimis, epidermide tectis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis hyalinis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 12-15 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygonati officinalis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

13. **Metasphæria nigromaculans** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 362. — Areas atratas irregulariter oblongas vel elongatas 2-8 mm. longas, 1-2 mm. latus efformans: peritheciis paucis, 1-6 in quaque macula innatis, tenuiter tunicatis; ostiolo pustulatim erumpente, 300-500 μ . longo; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 35-40 \approx 8, tenuiter tunicatis; paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinatis, hyalinis, in maturitate luteolis, anguste ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, 3-septatis, 10-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Agaves virginicæ, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. — A *Met. Agaves* Roll. hæc differt ascis multo minoribus sporidiisque, nec non maculis atratis.

14. **Metasphæria Dasyliirii** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1901, p. 118, t. IV, fig. 3. — Peritheciis membranaceis, gregariis, numerosis, nigris, globulosis, papillatis, epidermide infuscata tectis, albo-nucleatis, ea. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavulatis, breve stipitatis, 65 \approx 15, octosporis; paraphysibus 2 μ . cr., ad apicem tenuatis, granulosis; sporidiis oblongis, subdistichis, 4-septatis, ad septa, præsertim secundum, constrictis, subhyalinis, nucleatis, 22-24 \approx 8.

Hab. ad folia Dasyliirii glauci, Pèpinière de l'Aube, Golfe-Juan Gallia. — A *Lept. Dasyliirii* omnino diversa.

15. **Metasphæria depazeoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 117, t. VI, f. 58. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis creberrimis, irregulariter oblongis vel ellipticis, 3-5 mm. long., 2-3 mm. lat., fusco-purpureo-marginatis, intus albis gregariis, primitus immersis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, nigris, parenchymatico-fusco-contextis, haud papillulatis, poro minimo pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 40-60 \approx 10-12 μ ., 8-sporis; sporidiis (modo intra ascos visis!) oblongis 5-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis 15-17 \approx 3-3,5 μ ., distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folium siccum (? Phormii) in Brasilia (ULE). — Forte affinis *M. papulosa*.

16. **Metasphæria juncinella** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 47 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis globosis, immersis, glabris, ostiolo brevi papillato, circa $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; ascis paraphysatis, teretibus, octosporis, 100-120 \approx 10-12; sporidiis distichis, subcylindricis, obtusis, triseptatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, vulgo curvulis, 30-35 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6, hyalinis, eguttatis, raro dilutissime luteolis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Junci conglomerati, Beautfays pr. Liège Belgii.

17. **Metasphæria Starbæckii** Vesterg. Bot. Notis 1899, pag. 168. — 1920

Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, globosis v. sæpissime in longitudinem culmi paullulum elongatis et leviter e vertice depressis, majusculis, 400-500 \approx 175-250 μ ., sursum ostiolo majusculo rotundato perconspicuo præditis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, atris; ascis clavatis, 110-138 \times 17-20, basi in stipitem breviusculum nodulosum attenuatis, sursum late rotundatis; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis v. subrectis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, 6-guttatis, loculo quoque guttula maxima repleto, hyalinis 36-39 \times 7-8.

Hab. in culmis siccis Moliniæ cæruleæ, insula Gotland Sueciæ.

18. **Metasphæria Moliniæ** Mout IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 47 (Bull. 1921

Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 9. -- Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso globosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., fusco-nigris, contextu obscure celluloso, ostiolo piriformi; ascis oblongis sæpius basi amplioribus, 60-70 \times 15-18, sessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, 2 μ . crassis, guttulatis, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis irregulariter 2-3-stichis, hyalinis, oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis vel rotundatis, 5-7-septatis sine constrictione, 18-24 \times 5-6.

Hab. in culmis dejectis Moliniæ, Gomzé prope Liège Belgii.

19. **Metasphæria arundinicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 278 1922

1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvulis, lenticularibus, 250-300 μ . diam., carbonaceis, atris, glabris, levibus vix papillato-ostiolatis, epidermide tectis, sæpius plus minusve pauci-seriatis; ascis clavulatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 100-120 \times 20-25, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus submucosis ac subflavescentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis v. leniter arcuatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 45-50 \times 8-10, hyalinis, 5-septatis, loculis primo inflatis grosseque 1-guttulatis atque subtorulosis, dein vix ad septa constrictis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos Panici grumosi et Phragmitis communis in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentina. — A *M. rimularum* (Cooke) Sacc., cui valde affinis, sporidiis conspicuo crassioribus distincta.

20. *Metasphaeria culmifida* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 174. — var. *Taquaræ* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 60. — Peritheciis sparsis, plane immersis, sphaeroideis, papilla conoidea v. cylindracea, setis atris densissime conglutinatis penicillium latum formantibus obsessa prominentibus, atris, ca. 300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 80-90 \times 10-12; sporidiis octonis, interdum quaternis, distichis, denique 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, præsertim ad medium, 20-25 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosulis.

Hab. in gramine *Taquara nominata*, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — A *Metasphaeria Poæ* (Niessl) Sacc. = *M. culmifida* var. *Poæ* (Niessl) Berl., cui maxime affinis, præsertim sporidiis angustioribus diversa.

21. *Metasphaeria chartarum* Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Metasphaeria* spec. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 269. — Peritheciis sparsis, interdum paucis, aggregatis, totis immersis, papilla tantum minuta nitida nigra vel apice breviter conico prominentibus, globosis v. conico-globosis, basi applanatis, atris; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, octosporis, 84-93 \times 13-15; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, apice attenuatis, sed rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-6-septatis, raro 7-septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 24-30 \times 5-6.

Hab. in charta putri in Luxemburgia.

CERIOSPORA Niessl — Syll. II p. 184, IX p. 845, XI p. 336.

1. *Ceriospora Ribis* P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg. XLI. 1899, pag. 97. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, subepidermicis, subhemisphaericis, acutangulis, atris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, vix 1 mm. diam., ostiolo erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 180-220 \times 16-20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideo-navicularibus, utrinque longe mucronatis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, subfuscidulis, 30-40 \times 11-15, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ribis nigri* pr. Rathenow Marchiæ (PLOETTNER).

2. *Ceriospora colorata* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 96, tab. IX, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, immersis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpente præditis, atris, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis

clavatis, apice constricto-rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem attenuatis, 8-sporis, 80-90 \approx 12-15, copiose paraphysatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus longitudine, inter se coalitis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, curvulis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque mucrone conoideo hyalino 3-4 μ . longo auctis, submelleis, 15-16 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Hakeæ pugioniformis, New South Wales Australiæ.

MASSARINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 153, IX p. 824, XI p. 332, XIV pag. 586.

1. **Massarina Ploettneriana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg. XLI. 1899, p. 98. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subaggregatis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, lenticularibus, atris, ca. 1 mm. diam., ostiolo conico erumpente; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, ca. 70-80 \approx 20-28, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, paullum constrictis, 22-26 \approx 8-10. 1927

Hab. in ramis siccis Alni glutinosæ, Rathenow Marchiæ. 1928

2. **Massarina Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 278 (1899). — Peritheciis primo tectis, dein, cortice secedente, superficialibus, rarius cortice immersis, hinc inde plus minusve dense gregariis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 450-500 μ . diam., ostiolo latiusculo umbilicato perforatis, atris, glabris, opacis, coriaceis, fere sclerotiaceis, nucleo albo faretis; ascis cylindræis v. subclavulatis, antice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice brevissime stipitato-cuneatis, 150-160 \approx 20-25, paraphysatis, 1-8-sporis; sporidiis fusoides v. subclavulatis, utrinque acutiusecule rotundatis, 40-50 \approx 13-14, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 5-(rarius 7-) septatis, ad septum medium fere tantum constrictis, hyalinis, tunica mucosa hyalina concolori obvolutis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentiinæ.

CRYPTODERIS Awd. — Syll. II p. 229, IX p. 871.

1. **Cryptoderis gallæ** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., Lett. ed Arti LIX, 1900, p. 720. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 300-500 μ . circiter crassis, ostiolo centrali cylindræo; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, deorsum attenuatis, apice foveolatis, 90-100 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis di-

stichis, anguste fusoides, utrinque acuminatis, 5-pluriseptatis (spurie?), non constrictis, varie guttatis, chlorinis, 25-30 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in gallis Cynipidarum ad folia Quercus in America boreali.

SYDOWIA Bres. — Syll. XI p. 341.

1. **Sydowia Carestiæ** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 15, fig. I, 1. — Peritheciis in cortice interiore basi innatis, subsuperficialibus, hinc inde. plerumque seriatim gregariis, globosis v. depressiusculis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., obtusis, papillatis, tandem rimulose v. laciniatim dehiscentibus, glabris, opace nigris; contextu pachydermatico grosse celluloso, extus atro, interius teneriore pallidiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, e peritheciis basi fasciculatim divergentibus, sursum sæpe curvis, 165-180 \approx 24-25, deorsum leniter tenuatis subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, materia grumosa hyalina (nec paraphysibus) obvallatis, myriosporis; sporidiis inordinate pluriseriatis stipitatisque, fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 3-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 18-22 \approx 3.

Hab. in cortice Loniceræ nigræ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

ZIGNOELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 214, IX p. 860, XI p. 339, XIV p. 587.

1. **Zignoella lumbricoides** Sacc. et Cav. N. Gior. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 281, fig. I, 3. — Peritheciis late sed laxiuscule gregariis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, obtuse papillatis, nigris, opacis, levibus, 250 μ . diam., e basi adnata superficialibus; ascis cylindræcis v. cylindræcio-clavatis, apice obtusis, deorsum tenuatis, 8-sporis, 70 \approx 8, paraphysibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis cylindræcio-fusoides, curvis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, eguttulatis, 28-30 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Vallombrosa Italiae.

2. **Zignoella lonicerina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 502. — Peritheciis sparsis, suberumpentibus, 350-500 μ . diam., subellipticis, convexo-hemisphæricis, basi ligno leniter immersis, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis clavato-cylindræcis, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, 50-60 \approx 6-7; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusififormibus,

hyalinis, 3- rarius 5-septatis, non constrictis, 10-13 \approx 3, rarius 15 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Loniceræ involucratæ*, Colorado Amer. bor. (BAKER). — E proximitate *Z. boreellæ*, *Z. australis*, *Z. adjunctæ*, cum quibus quoad perithecia congruit, sed alio modo diversa.

3. **Zignoella Populi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 502. — 1933

Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso-globosis, asperulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto papilliformi demum perforatis; ascis clavato-cylindræis, 75-85 \approx 12-15; sporidiis subdistichis, clavato-oblongis, hyalinis, 4-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, 18-22 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis *Populi angustifoliæ*, St. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL).

4. **Zignoella rugosa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1934

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 53. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis vix unquam congestis, basi matrice infossis, superiore parte erumpenti-liberis, granulis matricis tectis, hemisphærico-conoideis, primo distincte fere capitulatim papillatis, dein umbilicatis, poro orbiculari magno pertusis, rugosis vel subtuberculosis, opacis, atris, 500 μ . latis, texturâ densissime et impellucide coriacea; ascis cylindræis vel cylindræo-clavatis, deorsum in stipitem longiusculum attenuatis, 50-60 \approx 8-10; sporidiis octonis, distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, sursum angustioribus, primum continuis hyalinis, dein 3-septatis lenissime flavescentibus, loculo secundo paullum inflato, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 16-20 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ligno duro, Rio Grande Brasiliæ (MALME). — *Z. subvestitæ* (Ell. et Ev.) Berl. et Vogl. nonnihil, ut videtur, affinis; forma autem peritheciiorum modisque sporidiorum diversa.

5. **Zignoella ijuhensis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1935

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 53, tab. II, fig. 86. — Peritheciis longe lateque gregariis, sæpissime inter se discretis, interdum nonnullis confertulis, vix unquam confluentibus, basi lata insculptis, ceterum superficialibus, conoideis v. globoso-conoideis, ad verticem depressim applanatis, ore pertusis, verruculoso-rugosis, opace atratis, vertice autem nitidulo, 200-300 μ . diam., textura impellucida coriæco-carbonacea; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis vel subdetruncatis, brevissime stipitatis, 50-60 \approx 8-10; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel conglobatis, fusoides, inasco chlorino-flavescentibus, extra ascos hyalinis v. demum seuilibus lenissime olivascen-

tibus, primo 3-4-guttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis, leniter constrictis, 15-20 \approx 3-4, loculo uno prope medium aliis crassiore; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ramosis, ascos obvallantibus, 1 μ . latis.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species Z. *Haynaldii* Schulz. et Sacc. affinis, sed forma peritheciolorum modisque sporidiorum satis diversa videtur.

6. **Zignoella truncata** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 106, t. V, f. 24. — Peritheciis in cortice late fuscato lata basi sessilibus, gregariis, interdum binis connatis, conoideis, apice applanatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, subcarbonaceis, atris, glabris, 0,3 mm. alt., 0,5 mm. lat., interdum minutissime papillulatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 \approx 20, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, strato mucoso 1,5 μ . lat. obductis, distichis, 18-20 \approx 7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem arboris in Brasilia (ULE). — Accessit ad Z. *omphalostomam* S. et P.

7. **Zignoella Magnoliæ** Tracy — Syll. XIV p. 587 — var. **brasiliensis** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 106, tab. V, fig. 23. — Recedit poro vix conspicuo, sporidiis strato mucoso c. 1,5 μ . lat. obductis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. ad ramulum plantæ scandentis, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Forte affinis *Zignoellæ Maingayi* Cooke.

WINTERINA Sacc. emend. *Winteria* Sacc. Syll. II p. 225, IX p. 870, XI p. 340, nec Rehm., XIV p. 589.

1. **Winterina paraguayensis** (Speg.) Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 109, t. VI, f. 31. *Zignoella* Speg. — Syll. IX p. 864. — In aculeis *Zanthoxyli* in Paraguay (BALANSA). — Ob perithecii contextum cæruleo-virentem huc ducenda species.

2. **Winterina acanthostigmoides** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 109. — Peritheciis sparsis, inter pilos folii sessilibus, globosis, poro minutissimo instructis, glabris, parenchymatico-contextis, membranaceis, basi mycelio vix conspicuo, brevissimo hypharum ramosarum, fuscularum, 3 μ . cr. insidentibus, 120 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformiter clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 60 \approx 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 1 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folium Solani, Petropoli Brasiliæ (ULE). — Quoad locum species ambigua.

ACANTHOSTIGMA De Not. — Syll. II p. 207, IX p. 854, XI p. 337, XIV p. 590.

1. **Acanthostigma paucisetum** Mout. IV Not. ascom. nouv. pag. 47 1939 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis laxe gregariis vel sparsis, superficialibus, ovatis, 0,1-0,12 mm. latis, non collabascentibus, membranaceis, atris, sursum circa ostiolum obtusum pilis brevibus simplicibus, septatis, ca. 30-40 \times 3, fuscis munitis; ascis oblongis, 70 \times 17, sursum membrana incrassata et bifoveolata; paraphysibus nullis observatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, ellipticis, triseptatis non constrictis, 16-18 \times 7-8, hyalinis, in senectute fuscidulis.

Hab. supra librum denudatum Robiniae, pr. Liège Belgii.

2. **Acanthostigma controversum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 101, tab. V, 1940 fig. 3. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, ellipticis, cinerescentibus, purpureo-cinctis, 2 cm. lat. gregarie sessilibus, globosis, in papillulam minimam protractis, setis 4-5 rectis, obtusis, fuscis, apice dilutionibus, 90-106 \times 8-9, obsessis, atris, parenchymatice contextis, c. 150-180 μ ., membranaceis; ascis ellipticis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 45-60 \times 12-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, subacutis, rectis, 4-(-6)-cellularibus, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 20 \times 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ .

Hab. ad folium putridum (? Agaves) in Brasilia (ULE). — *A. perpusillo* et *A. crastophilo* accedit.

3. **Acanthostigma dimerosporioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., 1941 pag. 277 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus epiphyllis indeterminatis; peritheciis saepius hypophyllis, superficialibus, villo foliorum saepius velatis ac fere absconditis, globulosis, pusillis, 100-120 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo impresso 10 μ . diam. pertusis, pilis paucis simplicibus divaricatis gracilibus, septulatis obtusis, 51-251 \times 4-5 dilute olivaceis apice hyalinis rectis adspersis, basi hyphis nonnullis radiantibus septulatis gracilibus pauci-ramosis laxiuscule adfixis; ascis cylindraceis, non vel vix subclavulatis, 60-75 \times 8-10, apice obtusis, basi modice cuneato-attenuatis stipitatisque, octosporis, pauci-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rarius distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiuscule attenuatis, 16-20 (rarius 25) \times 4-5, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, subchlorinis, loculis medii turgidulis saepe grosse 1-guttulatis, extimis cuneato-elongatis non vel minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Gnaphalii purpurei, in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

LASIOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II pag. 191, IX pag. 849, XI pag. 336, XIV pag. 592.

1. **Lasiosphæria setosa** (Schwein.) Ellis — Syll. XIV p. 592 — var. **colorata** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 102, tab. V, fig. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, in papillulam protractis, poro pertusis, verruculosus, parenchymatice e cellulis magnis, $30 \approx 20$, contextis (interdum nonnullis seriebus cellularum distantibus) nigris vel fusconigris, verisimiliter initio tomentosus, c. 1 mm. diam.; ascis subfusiformibus. apice angustatis, sessilibus, $120 \approx 10-15$, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, quaque cellula guttulis 1-2 magnis oleosis præditis, ad septum tertium obtuse curvatis, fuscidulis, $40-45 \approx 4-5$, in medio asci 2- in apice 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in Brasilia (ULE). — Genus anceps *Bovilla* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. II, p. 360, sec. cl. SPEGAZZINI (Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 254) delendum est. formam tantum immaturam *Sordariæ* vel *Lasiosphæriæ* sistens.

2. **Lasiosphæria phyllophila** Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 48 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm., undique pilis molliusculis, fuliginosis, septatis, $200-400 \approx 7$, vestitis; ascis anguste clavulatis apice truncatis et minute bifoveolatis, operculo iodo cærulescente, $120-140 \approx 10$, octosporis. parce paraphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, vulgo plus minus curvulis, hyalinis, $20-22 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$, plasmate bipartito vel biguttato.

Hab. supra folia putrescentia Betulæ albæ et Coryli. pr. Liège Belgii. — *L. spermoidi* valde affinis.

3. **Lasiosphæria Rehmiana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, p. 155, tab. II, fig. 9. — Peritheciis subglobosis v. subovoideis, aggregatis, superficialibus, cinereis. pilis atris rigidis dense tectis, ostiolis conico-papillatis atris, basi filis repentibus atris circumdatis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, octosporis, $130-180 \approx 18-26$; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis subcurvatisque, 5-septatis haud constrictis. cellulis extremis pallidioribus subpapilliformibusque, rotundatis, guttulatis, primo subhyalinis, dein fusco-atris, $33-38 \approx 10-13$.

Hab. ad lignum e Camerunia importatum in calidario horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Inter *Chaetosphæriam* et *Lasiosphæriam* nutans, ab omnibus cognitis diversa.

HERPOTRICHIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 211, IX p. 856, XI p. 338, XIV p. 592.

1. **Herpotrichia nectrioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 102, t. V, f. 5. — 1945

Peritheciis in mycelio epiphylo, suborbiculari, tenuissime arachnoideo. albido, ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, sæpe rectangulariter ramosis, 3 μ . cr. contexto 2-4 gregarie sessilibus ab eoque obtectis, globosis, minute nigre papillulatis poroque pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, 180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 \approx 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 3-4, strato mucoso 3 μ . cr. obductis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ .

Hab. ad folium vivum Melastomaceæ, S. Francisco, S. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE, comm. Dr. PAZSCHKE).

2. **Herpotrichia Rehmiana** P. Henn. et Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. 1946

Prov. Brandbg. XXXX. 1898, p. XXVIII. — Subiculo atro-fusco, effuso, hyphis ramosis, septatis, atro-fuscis, ca. 8-9 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, primo subglobosis, minute rugulosis, atris. paullum papillatis, dein collapsis-cupulatis, subturbinatis, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-50 \approx 12-15, basi attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis subtristichis, oblongo-cylindræis, semper curvatis, 4-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 18-21 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Rhamni catharticiæ pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (KIRSCHSTEIN). — *Bertice collapsæ* Rom. quæ potius ad *Herpotrichiam* ducenda, proxime affinis.

3. **Herpotrichia sabalicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1947

XXXX. p. 154, tab. II, fig. 8. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, subcylindræis, basi pilis atris repentibus tectis, vertice applanatis, pallidis, levibus, pertusis, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, pedicellatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 90-110 \approx 13-14; sporidiis distichis, elongato-subfusoides, utrinque subobtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis haud vel vix constrictis, dein 3-septatis, 28-34 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Sabalis umbraculiferæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

ENCHNOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 205, IX p. 883.

1. **Enchnosphæria? baccifera** Starb. Bib. K. Sveusk. Vet.-Akad. 1948

Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1. p. 48. tab. II, fig. 74-76. —

Peritheciis gregariis vel subconfertis, subiculo longo latoque maculas atras varie limitatas formante, ex hyphis rigidis repentibus septatis brunneis varie ramulosis, ramulis emergentibus composito insidentibus, pilis hyphis subiculi similibus usque 10 μ . crassis obsessis vel subtomentosis, primo spheroides, mox collapsis, cupuliformibus, margine obtuso, carbonaceo-coriaceis, e fusco atratis, 300-450 μ . diam.; ascis fusoideis vel clavatis, sursum rotundatis longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 25-40 \approx 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis vel superne obtusatis, hyalinis, primo guttulis minimis multisque, dein 2-4 majoribus ornatis, demum spurie (?) 1-3-septatis, 9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncum mucidum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Et ex hyphis subiculi et e pilis peritheci gignuntur conidia atro-fusca, plane spheroides, unicellularia, et acro- et pleurogena, soluta plerumque pedicello plus minusve longo prædita, sæpe autem illa appendicula carentia, 10-12 μ . diam. Species subiculo pilisque perithecorum conidiophoris, forma conidiorum prædistincta. Dubium manet, an species hæc recte inter Hyalophragmias locanda sit.

2. **Enchnosphæria rhizophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 277 (1899). — Peritheciis superficialibus, hinc inde 5-10 gregariis, e lenticulari conoideis, 500 μ . diam., ostiolo crasso brevi acutiusculo ornatis, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto atro-olivaceo opaco, extus, basi præcipue, subiculo compactiusculo ex hyphis flexuosis dense ramuloso-intricatis 4-5 μ . crassis olivaceis efformato vestitis; ascis cylindræis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 140 \approx 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus tenuissimis simplicibus obvallatis; sporidiis fasciculatis, lineari-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 50-60 \approx 5-7, rectis vel leniter curvulis, primo continuis, sed multiguttulatis vel pseudo-septatis, hyalinis, dein 4 (an 5?) septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhizomata emortua *Stenotaphri americani*, in herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

DICHOSPORIUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 207 (Ety. *dichos* dupliciter et *spora*). — Stroma lichenicolum, lanosum, album. Perithecia distincta, immersa, nigra, coriaceo-mollia, haud carbonacea. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia hyalina, transverse pluriseptata, bifusoidea, medio angustata.

1. **Dichosporium glomeratum** Pat. l. c. tab. IX, fig. 2. — Mycelio

superficiali, hyalino, floccoso, ex hyphis gracilibus ramosis, ca. 3 μ . crassis composito, totam matricis superficiem tegente; stromate lanoso, orbiculari, ambitu sinuoso, 3-5 mm. diam., albo, centro griseolo; peritheciis stromate immersis, in series radiantes dispositis, brunneo-nigris, mollibus, ovoideis, ex hyphis parum confertis compositis; ostiolo brevi, prominulo; ascis clavatis, in stipitem attenuatis, apice obtusis, 80-100 \approx 13-16, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, ramosis, ascorum longitudine; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, totis 45-50 μ . longis, e duabus partibus isthmo conjunctis formatis; parte supera ovoidea apicem versus attenuata transverse 3-septata; parte altera et infera etiam ovoidea tantum 1-septata.

Hab. ad lichenis speciem arboricolam, Guadalupe (Duss). — Pycnidia in eodem mycelio sparsa, non vel vix stromate inclusa, perithecorum forma; conidia hyalina, subcylindracea, simplicia 5-6 \approx 2, e basidiis ramosis oriunda. Genus perpulcrum sporidiorum forma omnino peculiare, facile dignoscendum. Sporidia similia etiam in genere *Vialva* observata. Exstat quidem genus *Dichosporium* Nees, sed est valde dubium et verisimiliter omnino excludendum, nam unica species sec. cl. Rostafinski est *Badhamia capsulifera* immatura (cfr. Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 468). Hanc ob rem nomen hujusce generis servari potest.

ACTINIOPSIS Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 54 (Etym. *actin* radius et *opsis* facies). — Perithecia superficialia, discoidea vel turbinato-discoidea, circa ostiolum centrale discum nudum præstantia, ad marginem pilis fasciculatis coronata, textura carneo-coriacea. Asci cylindrici v. fusoido-cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia fusioidea, hyalina, transverse multiseptata. Genus forma et textura perithecorum prædistinctum.

1. **Actiniopsis Bambusæ** Starb. l. c. tab. II, fig. 89-91. — Peritheciis 1951 sparsis v. sparsim gregariis, superficialibus v. basi paullum immersis, discoideis, atratis, infra marginem et circa ostiolum nudis, ad marginem fasciculis setularum rigidarum fuliginearum septatarum apice hyalino-acutatarum coronatis, disco applanato ruguloso, subastomis v. papillula centrali minuta præditis, 200 μ . altis, 300-500 μ . latis; ascis cylindraceis v. fusoido-cylindraceis, sursum attenuatim angustioribus, ad apicem acutiuscule detruncatis, incrassatis, 70-80 \approx 10-12; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter constipatis, fusioideis, utrinque acutis, inæquilateralibus v. leniter curvatis, in

lumine asci flavescentibus, extra ascos hyalinis multiseptatis, plerumque 6-7-septatis, 25-30 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ascos parum superantibus.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

Sect. 8. Phæodictyæ.

PLEOSPORA Rab. — Syll. II pag. 241, IX pag. 873, XI pag. 342, XIV pag. 594.

1. **Pleospora Negundinis** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, pag. 147, tab. I et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, pag. 219. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tumidula velatis, postea papilla apicali, postremo toto corpore expositis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., papillatis, nigris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis cylindræis v. cylindræo-clavatis, subsessilibus, vertice rotundatis, 120-176 \approx 22-23, octosporis, paraphysibus paullo longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-35 \approx 12-16, primo hyalinis 1-septatis, mox flavescentibus, 3-5-septatis, postremo mel-leis et 7-septatis, loculis interseptalibus horizontaliter 1-2-septatis, muriformibus.

Hab. in ramis Negundinis californicæ, platanifoliæ in Hollandia.

2. **Pleospora herbarum** (Pers.) Rabh. — Syll. II, p. 247. — var. **silenicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 284 (1899). — Peritheciis primo tectis, dein, epidermide evanescente, superficialibus, glabris, hyphis destitutis, coriaceo-membranaceis, contextu vix perspicuo et pellucido, grosse parenchymatico; ascis ellipsoideis, 100-120 \approx 30, pauci-paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-obovatis, 30-35 \approx 13-14, horizontaliter 7-septatis ad tria septa media constrictis, in juventute septis longitudinalibus duobus, per ætatem uno tantum donatis, flavidis, tunica mucosa carentibus.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Silenis crispitatis, Parque de la Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Pleospora dissiliens** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 445, tab. II, fig. 21-25. — Peritheciis solitariis vel aggregatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus et ostiolo obtuso pro-

minentibus, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis late clavatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, perunquam 3-septatis, raro 4-5-septatis, ca. $22 \approx 11$, loculo medio vel duobus mediis septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi fimbriati in Persia occident. (BORNMUELLER).

Pleospora disrupta Mc Alp. *diseas. Citr.* p. 86, f. 50-52 — Pe- 1955
 ritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis in maculis foliorum cinereis irregularibus minutis v. extensis sitis, sphaericis, nigris, immersis, 150 μ . diam., poro latiusculo; ascis oblongo-clavatis apice rotundatis, basi abrupte tenuatis, paraphysatis (?), $60-75 \approx 24-34$, octosporis: sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, $37-40 \approx 13-15$. septis longitudinalibus uniseriatis, læte flavo-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Citri Aurantii, quæ maxime vexat, Burnley pr. Melbourne Australiae. — *Macrosporium disruptum* Mc Alp. videtur ejusdem formæ conidiophora.

Pleospora bossiæcola P. Henn. *Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg.* 1956
 XXXX, p. 157. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinato-hemisphaericis, atro-brunneis, nitentibus, ca. 350-400 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, basi vix attenuatis, apice crasse tunicatis, $75-95 \approx 30-40$, interdum curvulis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subconglobatis, oblongis, ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, muriformibus, $17-22 \approx 10-12$, melleo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis exaridis Bossiææ rufæ, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

Pleospora spinarum Syd. *Hedw.* 1899, pag. (142). — Peritheciis 1957
 globosis, punctiformibus, sparsis, tectis, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, contextu obscure brunneo; ascis late elliptico-clavatis, subsessilibus, crassis, interdum curvatis, $78 \approx 36$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis late ellipticis, distichis, obscure brunneis, murali-divisis, 7-septatis, medio constrictis, $24-30 \approx 9-12$.

Hab. in petiolis Astragali aristati, Larches in Alpibus maritimis Galliæ.

Pleospora acaciicola P. Henn. *Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg.* 1958
 XXXX, pag. 158. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subconico-hemisphaericis, ostiolo papillato, dein pertusis, atris subnitentibusque, ca. 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis longe ovoideis, basi pedicellato-curvatis, octosporis, $100-120 \approx 30-40$; sporidiis conglobatis vel subdistichis, oblongis vel subcla-

vatis, utrinque obtusis, 5-7-septatis, muriformibus, læte brunneis, 25-30 \times 13-16.

Hab. in phyllodiis *Acaciæ macrophyllæ*, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

8. **Pleospora rubicola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (1). — Peritheciis in parenchymate corticis interioris nidulantibus, cæspitosis, erumpentibus et epidermidem rima longitudinali fidentibus ejusdemque lobis cinctis, globosis, nigris, 150-180 μ . diam., glabris, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. rarius subflexuosis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 150 \times 14-18, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, monostichis, raro irregulariter monostichis, initio melleis demum obscure brunneis, 5-7-septatis, ad septa, præsertim medium, constrictis, loculis omnibus, extimis exceptis, septo longitudinali divisis, magnitudine variabilibus, 26-42 \times 10-18; paraphysibus filiformibus apice leniter incrassatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Rubi Idæi*, Zehlendorf pr. Berlinum Germaniæ.

9. **Pleospora proteispora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 284 (1899). — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, dein nudis. subsuperficialibus e globoso conoideis, 300-350 μ . diam., basi matrice leniter roseo-tincta insculptis, ostiolo papillulato crasso breviusculo sæpe compressulo coronatis, atris, glabris, levibus, opacis, carbonaceis; ascis variis, aliis cylindraceo-saccatis, brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 180-200 \times 30-35, aparaphysatis, aliis cylindraceis, 120 \times 20, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis octonis, in eodem perithecio biformibus, quandoque ellipsoideis v. obovatis, horizontaliter 7-septatis, ad septa, ad medium sæpe validius, constrictis, verticaliter 2-septatis, utrinque obtusis, 30-40 \times 16-18 et ascis majoribus inclusis, quandoque ellipsoideo-fuscoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 20-30 \times 8-10, triseptato-constrictis, loculo uno alterove septo longitudinali diviso et ascis minoribus incarceratis, omnibus primo flavis, dein pallide fuliginis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Rumicis pulcri*, in herbosis prope La Plata Argentinae. — Species pulchella distinctissima.

10. **Pleospora Calycanthi** Casali, Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1900, p. 227. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, globosis; ascis clavatis, 120 \times 14, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindrico-obtusis, 25 \times 12, dilute brunneis, 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Calycanthi floridi* in Italia.

1. **Pleospora pertusa** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 1962 p. 284, fig. I, 6. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, cortice immersis, globoso-depressis, 500-600 μ . diam., nigris, glabris, ostiolo rotundo vix vel non papillato, peridermio supra ostiolum pertuso (fenestrato) tectis; ascis elongato-cylindræcis, apice rotundatis, brevè crasse stipitatis, paraphysibus filiformibus sæpe furcatis copiosissimis obvallatis, 8-sporis, 130-160 \times 20-24; sporidiis ovato-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, initio subdidymis, flavidis, muco obvolutis, tandem 7-septatis crebreque muriformibus, ad septum medium distincte constrictis, rufo-fuligineis, 24-28 \times 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Buxi sempervirentis, pr. Val-lombrosa Italiae.

2. **Pleospora Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Pleospora?* *discors* 1963 apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilzflora Luxemburgs I, p. 239. — Peritheciis sparsis, totis immersis, ostiolo tantum papilliformi interdum perforato prominentibus, globoso-depressis, fragilibus, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis plerumque late clavatis, interdum cylindrico-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 84-150 \times 24-30, cylindræcis usque 200 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, in ascis cylindricis monostichis, oblongo-ovatis, medio constrictis, parte superiore paulo latiore, utraque parte 3-septata, loculis omnibus longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ex melleo fuscis, muco obductis, 33-45 \times 12-20.

Hab. in culmis siccis Luzulae maximae in Luxemburgia.

3. **Pleospora aquatica** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 443, 1964 tab. 336, fig. 27-29. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis vel hemisphaericis, 140-180 μ . diam., in sicco applanatis, subepidermicis, semper tectis, membranaceis, nigris, glabris, ostiolo plane indistincto; ascis cylindræceo-clavatis, curvatis, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, 95-125 \times 22-29; sporidiis ovatis, 5-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, ad omnia septa constrictis, 28-30 \times 10-12, leniter applanatis, muco hyalino gelatinoso in apicibus sporidiorum in appendicem crassam obtusam elongato-obvolutis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Heleocharidis palustris in S. Dakota Americae bor.

4. **Pleospora Piptocharitii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 283 (1899). 1965 — Maculis nullis; peritheriis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, e compressulo hemisphaerico-conicis, 250 μ . diam., ostiolo brevi crasso late umbilicato ornatis, coriaceis, atris, opacis; ascis cylindræcis vel cylindræceo-clavulatis, 180-220 \times 20-30, apice obtuse rotundatis, brevissime cuneato-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis;

sporidiis oblique monostichis vel recte distichis, obovatis, 40×15 utrinque obtusis, horizontaliter 7-septatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, constrictulis, septis longitudinalibus duobus sæpius præditis, tunica mucosa destitutis flavidis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Piptochætii tuberculati*, pro La Plata Argentinæ. — *Pl. Armeriæ* (Rabb.) Ces. et De Not affinis.

15. **Pleospora scabra** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 48 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globosis $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., ostiolo crasso emergente, glabris; ascis late clavatis, 150×32 , sursum rotundatis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3-4 μ . crassis; sporidiis distichis, fuscoideo-oblongis, obtusis, circa medium constrictis, 38×15 , transverse 7-septatis, longitudinaliter imperfecte 1-septatis primo fuscidulis, demum opace fuscis, episporio rudi.

Hab. in culmo graminis cujusdam, prope Liège Belgii.

CLATHROSPORA Rbh. — Syll. IX p. 894.

1. **Clathrospora Collomiæ** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9, fig. 13 (nomen!).

Hab. in alabastris *Collomiæ gracilis*, Porvenir in Terra ignifera Amer. austr.

SCLEROPLEA (Sacc.) Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 151, Sacc. Syll. II, pag. 277 ut subgen. (Etym. *sclero* durus et *plea*, breviatio *Pleosporæ*). — A *Pleospora* differt perithecio duplici; uno nempe interiore (spurio) tenuiore, incompleto (i. e. sursum hiante), e cellulis rotundatis composito, ascos et paraphyses fovente; altero exteriori (vero) crassiore, magis resistente nigro, carbonaceo, strato parenchymatoso hyalino, satis voluminoso a priore distincto. Asci et sporidia *Pleosporæ*.

1. **Scleroplea Cliviæ** Oud. l. c. t. II. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, subgregariis, sphaerico-depressis, calvis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. d., summo apice tantum supra epidermidem prominentibus et coriaceo-carbonaceis; ascis cylindræo-subclavatis, in stipitem brevem et crassum abrupte desinentibus, octosporis, $100-140 \times 15-35$, paraphysibus longioribus articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fulvo-flavescentibus, elliptico-obovatis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, muriformibus, 7-septatis, rarius 6-septatis, loculis interseptalibus omnibus ultimis tantum vulgo exceptis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus di-

visis, ad septum medium constrictis, parte dimidia anteriore parum tumidiore, $35 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in foliis Cliviæ nobilis in consortio *Chaetostromatis Cliviæ* Oud. in Hollandia.

Scleroplea nuda (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Pleospora nuda* Sacc. in Syll. II, p. 277, *Pyrenophora nuda* Cooke.

Scleroplea sclerotoides (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Pleospora sclerotoides* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. II, p. 277

Scleroplea Trochila (Fr.) Sacc. et Syd., *Pleospora Trochila* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. II, p. 314.

PYRENOPHORA Fr — Syll. II p. 277, IX p. 895, XI p. 344, XIV pag. 602.

Pyrenophora Salsolæ Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 440, 1969 t. 366, fig. 30-34. — Peritheciis aggregatis, subepidermicis, mox erumpentibus, subglobosis v. applanatis, nigris, carbonaceis, fragilibus, ea. 300 μ . diam. supra pilis brevibus brunneis v. atris septatis fugacibus æque vestitis; ascis cylindraceutis, inferne in basin breviter stipitatas contractas, 3-8-sporis; sporidiis mono- vel distichis, ovatis, muriformibus, 4-5-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-septatis, leniter applanatis. flavis, $20-26 \approx 6-11$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Salsolæ Kali* et *Tragi* in America boreali

Pyrenophora chætomioides Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 285 1970 (1899) — Maculis nullis; perithecius hinc inde laxè gregariis, primo erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, vix basi matrice insculptis, 350-400 μ . diam., globosis v. mammiformibus, ostiolo non v. vix umbonato coronatis, atris, coriacellis, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto, undique dense patuleque hirsutis; setulis erectis, simplicibus 100-250 $\approx 10-12$, atris, opacis, apice acutiusculis pellucidis; ascis cylindraceutis v. subclavatis, antice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice breviter crasseque cuneato-stipitatis, 150 ≈ 40 , aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 45-60 $\approx 18-22$, utrinque obtusis, horizontaliter 7-septatis, ad septum medium tantum valde constrictis, loculis 1-4 septo altero verticali medio divisis, primo hyalinis, dein flavidis.

Hab. ad enimos putrescentes *Paspali platensis* et *Andropogonis spec.*, Parque de La Plata Argentina. — An forma *P. relicinæ* Fuck.? Adest quoque consociatum *Helminthosporium penicillosum* Speg., ejusdem status macroconidicus.

JULELLA H. Fab. — Syll. II p. 289, IX p. 899.

1. **Julella dactylospora** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, f. 32. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortici exteriori longe lateque flavidulo-in-crassato innatis eumque demum hemisphærico-protuberantibus et papillula nigra clypeiformi prominentibus, poro conspicuo, globosis, atris, 2-2,5 mm. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, haud stipitatis, 2-sporis, 300 \times 50; sporidiis dactyloideis, obtusis, rectis, multoties transverse, pluries longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa haud contractis, fuscis, 210-240 \times 30, subdistichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, numerosissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem Myrtaceæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Amplitudine sporidiorum ceteras generis species superat.

2. **Julella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 286 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde laxè gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermicè arcte adnata non v. vix nigrificata velatis, lenticularibus, 400-500 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato latiuscule umbilicato epidermicè vix perforante ornatis, atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; ascis clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 200-250 \times 40-50, dense paraphysatis, primo octosporis, dein, sporidiis septem abortivis, monosporis; sporidiis evolutis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 100-110 \times 35-40, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, dense cribrose guttulatis (an septulatis?), fuscidulis, tunica mucosa tenui hyalina vestitis.

Hab. in cortice duriore arboris cujusdam in silvis pr. Formos Chaco Argentinae. — Species habitu et fabrica lichenina, sed jeo ops et thallus nulli.

TEICHOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 290, IX p. 899, XI pag. 34 XIV p. 603.

1. **Teichospora bauginicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XXX, p. 156, t. II, f. 12 (*Strickeria*). — Peritheciis erumpentibus dein superficialibus, dense gregariis, subgloboso-ovoideis, lenticularibus, glabris, coriaceo-subcarbonaceis, atro-brunneis, papillatis, 350 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 2-sp. 65-90 \times 16-26; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque obtusis v. subacutiusculis, 4-7-septatis, haud contractis, murali-divisis, guttulatis, fuscis, 25-45 \times 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Bauhiniae spec., horto bot. Berol. Germaniae

2. **Teichospora Negundinis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 1974
pag. 503. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, ovato-globosis, demum collapsis, 450-500 μ . diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceutis v. clavato-cylindraceutis, 75-85 \times 10-14, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovatis, 3-5- (vulgo 3-) septatis, 10-15 \times 6-7, rarius 15-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis *Negundinis aceroidis*, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL).

3. **Teichospora Bornmuelleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, p. 99, t. III, f. 14-19. — Peritheciis globosis, atris; ascis octosporis; sporidiis multicellularibus, mucro gelatinoso, 2-12 μ . lato obductis, medio constrictis, 44 \times 19.

Hab. in caulibus *Stachydis aërosæ* in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMUELLER). — Stylosporæ fusoides, curvate, hyalinae, ca. 18 μ . longae.

4. **Teichospora oblongispora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 1976
p. 503. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 400-600 μ . diam., mox collabescentibus et cupulatis, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, 80-100 \times 14-16, brevis stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides-oblongis, leniter curvulis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 5-7-septatis, flavido-brunneis, 25-30 \times 8-10, 1 v. 2 cellulis septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Populi angustifoliae*, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL).

5. **Teichospora brachyasca** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 1977
pag. 52. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., ostiolo obscuro, papilliformi v. nullo; ascis obovato-oblongis, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, 35-45 \times 16-20; sporidiis irregulariter confertis, obovatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, distinctius ad septum medium, 1 vel 2 cellulis septo longitudinali divisis, 14-18 \times 6-7.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Quercus Watsoni*, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

6. **Teichospora pseudo-stromatica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1978
Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9 — Peritheciis in ligno extus maculatim plus minusve denigrato immersis, binis v. 10-12 connatis, strato tenuissimo nigro tectis, demum dispersis, solitariis, globosis, subhemisphaerico-prominentibus, ostiolo brevi conoideo, poro pertuso, membranaceis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, 120-150 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrin-

que subacutatis, 5-septatis, longitudinaliter interdum tantum cellulis 4 mediis, sæpe etiam apicalibus semel divisis, ad septa haud constrictis, fuscis, 25-27 \approx 10. monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Rio Azopardo in Terra ignifera Am. austr. — Porus ascorum ope jodi valde carulescit. Hæc species una cum *Anthostomate patagonico* Rehm in iisdem ramis commixta crescens nudo oculo non nisi peritheciis majoribus, latius prominentibus, interdum crusta cinerea conjunctis dignoscitur, facillime microscopii ope diversitate sporidiorum. Sed perithecia bene evoluta rarius inveniuntur quam senilia. Perithecia clypeo pseudostromatico instructa, fere ut in *Thyridio*.

7. *Teichospora calospora* Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, p. 119, t. IV, pl. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, atris, parenchymaticis, subiculo violaceo-vinoso insidentibus, primo globosis, ostiolo curto, dein collapsis, circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lat.; ascis clavatis breve pedicellatis, 170 \approx 30; speridiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, nitido-aurantiacis, 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 35-40 \approx 12-15, longitrorsum septulatis, granulis hyalinis foetis; paraphysibus tenuibus, gracilibus, ramosis nebulosis.

Hab. ad corticem udum *Bambusæ*, villa des Cocotiers, Golfe Juan Galliæ.

PLEOMASSARIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 239, IX p. 872, XI p. 341.

1. *Pleomassaria maxima* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 505. 199
— Peritheciis irregulariter sparsis vel subcircinatis, depresso-globosis, carnosomembranaceis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., superficie corticis interioris partim immersis, epidermide tectis; ostioliis erumpentibus, in discum haud unitis, tuberculiformibus, irregulariter dehiscens, dein, strato epidermico remoto, una cum apice perithecorum evanescentibus et perithecia cum interiore griseolo exposito aperta relinquentibus; ascis clavato-cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 200-260 \approx 45-60; paraphysibus numerosis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoido-oblongis, subacutis, 6-15-septatis et clathratomuriformibus, ad septum medium vulgo constrictis, rarius ad alia quoque constrictis, primo hyalinis et in involuero mucilaginoso, lato nidulantibus, demum obscure brunneis, 60-90 (plerumque 70-80) \approx 20-22.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Magnoliæ*, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (JONES).

THYRIDIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 323, IX p. 920, XI p. 348. XIV pag. 609.

1. **Thyridium Vitis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 53. — 1981

Peritheciis gregariis, sæpe binis trinis confluentibus, cortici in pustulas applanatas elevato omnino immersis, 250-300 μ . diam., intus griseolis, tenue tunicatis, globosis, ostiolo inconspicuo; ascis clavato-cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, 100-115 \times 15-18; paraphysibus numerosis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel inferne subdistichis, obovato-oblongis, brunneis, 5-7-septatis, medio constrictis, utrinque obeuse rotundatis, 18-22 \times 10-12, 1 vel pluribus loculis septo longitudinali percursis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis *Vitis ripariæ*, Rooks So., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

FENESTELLA Tul — Syll. II p. 325, IX p. 922 XI p. 349. XIV pag. 610.

Fenestella leucostoma Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898. p. 506. 1982

— Stromatibus sparsis, orbicularibus, supra truncato-conicis subtus convexis, circiter 1½ mm. diam., superficiæ epidermidis interiori adnatis et una cum epidermide secedentibus ut in *Valsa leucostoma*; peritheciis 4-6 in quoque stromate, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ostiolis minutis atris, papilliformibus, discum minutum rotundum niveum epidermidem perforantem eamque in pustulas elevantem pertudentibus; ascis cylindræis, breviter attenuato-stipitatis, obscure paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipticis, luteo-brunneis, 5-7-septatis, medio constrictis, obtusis, 20-27 \times 12-13.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Alni*, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE).

MERISMATIUM Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, pag. 259 c. fig. (Etym. *merismos* partitio). — Perithecia minuta, atra, solum apice e thallo lichenum emergentia, apice pertusa. Asci cylindrici, stipitati octospori. Sporidia muriformi-divisa, fusca, ovalia vel late oblonga.

1 **Merismatium Lopadii** (Arn.) Zopf, l. c., *Polyblastia Lopadii* Arn. 1983

in Lichenologische Ausflüge in Tirol XVII, p. 547. — Perithecia minutissimis, piriformibus, 260-360 μ . diam., atris, nitidis, asperulis, coriaceis; mycelio ex hyphis gracilibus, 2½ μ . circiter crassis composito; ascis cylindricis, breve stipitatis, apice late ro-

tundatis, $130 \approx 14-16$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, interdum ovoideis, $19\frac{1}{2}-30\frac{1}{2} \approx 10\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}$, 3-7-septatis muriformibusque, fuscis.

Hab. in thallo *Lopadii pezizoidei* var. *musccoli*, Pizthal Tirolæ (ARNOLD).

Sect. 9. Hyalodictyæ.

PLEOSPHÆRULINA Pass. — Syll. XI p. 350, XIV p. 611.

1. **Pleosphærulina Briosiana** Pollacci, *Sopra una nuova malatt. erba med.* p. 3, t. III (Atti ist. bot. Pavia 1901). — Maculis in foliis brunneo-cinereis, irregularibus, numerosis, 1,5-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-oblongis, minutis, glabris; ascis aparaphysatis, saccatis, $80-90 \approx 30-40$; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, granulosis, chlorino-hyalinis, transverse 3-raro 4-septatis, loculis sæpe 1-2 septis longitudinalibus divisis, $20-25 \approx 6-8$; mycelio minuto, ramoso, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medicaginis sativæ* et *falcatæ*, quas valde vexat, in agro utinensi et papiensi Ital. bor.

CATHARINIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 275, IX p. 892, XI p. 350, XIV pag. 611.

1. **Catharinia australiana** F. Tassi, *Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena* 1900, p. 96, t. X, f. 1. — Peritheciis globoso-conicis, circ. 200 μ . diam., sparsis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, submembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo; ascis subcylindræis, antice rotundatis tenui-tunicatis, postice attenuatis, in pedicellum gracilem mox evanescentem desinentibus, paraphysatis. 8-sporis, $70-80 \approx 18$; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, transverse 5-6-septatis, septulis longitudinalibus divisis, parum constrictis, hyalinis, $15-16 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Casuarinæ*, Sydney Australiæ.

WINTERIA Rehm — Syll. II p. 225, XIV p. 612.

1. **Winteria intermedia** Sacc. et Fautr. *Bull. Soc. Myc. France* 1900, p. 21. — Peritheciis laxa gregariis, subcutaneo-emergentibus, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., applanatis, atris, epapillatis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu sinuose parenchymatico, viridulo, molliusculo; ascis tere-

tiusculis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 \times 12-15, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavulatis, transverse 5-6-septatis, longitrorsum 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice levigato Pini silvestris, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Inter *W. lichenoideam* Rehm et *W. Zahlbruckneri* Baeuml. fere media, ab utraque differt præcipue sporidiis deorsum breve caudatis, majoribus, peritheciis corticolis nec lignicolis etc.

OPHIODICTYON Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *dictyon* rete, ob sporidia subfiliformia murali-divisa). — Perithecia superficialia, turbinata vel fere clavulato-cylindrica, centraliter papillulata, circa papillulam discum nudum præstantia, ad marginem pilis fasciculatis coronata, carneo-coriacea. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia anguste fuscoidea v. subfiliformia, transverse multiseptata, muriformia, hyalina. — *Actiniopsidi* Starb. inter hyalophragmias affine.

1. **Ophiodictyon plumbeum** (Starb.) Sacc. et Syd., *Actiniopsis plumbea* 1987 Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 54, t. II, f. 87-88.* — Peritheciis solitariis, v. sparsim gregariis, superficialibus, basi tantum paullulum in cortice immersis, turbinatis v. subclavato-cylindræis, acute marginatis, ad marginem pilis fusco-atris, fasciculatis, coronatis, infra marginem rugosis, atris, disco autem circa papillulam centram minutissimam applanato nudo plumbeo præditis, textura carneo-coriacea, sed etiam trans lucem fusco-nigris, 500 μ . altis, 200-300 μ . latis; ascis clavatis, sursum acutiuscule obtusatis, sessilibus, ca. 175 \times 40; sporidiis octonis (vel interdum senis quaternis?), fasciculatim conglobatis, angustissime fuscoideis vel subfiliformibus, transverse multiseptatis, plerumque 30-35-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis; hinc inde longitudinaliter altero septo divisus, utrinque obtusiusculis, deorsum paullo angustioribus, velo mucoso angustissimo cinctis, 125-150 \times 10-15, hyalinis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, ascos superantibus, ramulosis, angustissime filiformibus, eleganter flexuosis.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum cariosum, Porto Alegre prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Peritheciis cylindricis, bicoloribus perpulera species.

DIPLOTHECA Starb. *Bot. Notis. 1893, p. 30* (Etym. *diplos* duplo et *theca* ascus). — Perithecia erumpentia, superficialia, domum poro pertusa, asperula. Asci subglobosi usque clavati. Sporidia muri-

formia, etiam extra ascos tegumento mucoso communi inclusa, subhyalina, octona.

1. *Diplotheca Tunæ* (Spreng.) Starb. l. c., *Sphæria Tunæ* Spreng., 1988
Saccardia Tunæ Starb., cfr. Sacc. Syll. XI. p. 253.

Hab. in cortice Cacti *Tunæ*; Guadalupe. — Genus ob ascos tunica duplici præditos vere singulare, cum *Saccardia* nullo modo conjungendum, nam perithecia erumpentia, tandem superficialia et mycelium nullum: melius inter *Sphæriaceas*, nec *Perisporiaceas*, locandum.

2. *Diplotheca Uleana* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. (205). — Peritheciis 1989
dense gregariis, erumpentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, verrucoso-rugulosis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolis prominulis vel depressis, ca. 200 μ diam.; ascis sphæroideis vel ellipsoideis, initio membrana valde incrassata, 30-50 \approx 30-40, octosporis, aparyphsatis; sporidiis conglobatis, clavatis v. oblongis, plerumque curvulis, 1-3-septatis, constrictis, interrupte muriformibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-24 \approx 8-9.

Hab. in cortice *Cerei macrogeni* pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (ULE).

3. *Diplotheca Rhipsalidis* P. Henn. l. c., pag. (206). — Peritheciis 1990
sparsis, erumpentibus, primo epidermide velatis, subpulvinatis v. depresso-globosis, rugulosis, atro-fuscis, pertusis, ca. 220 μ diam.; ascis ovoideis v. subglobosis, in membrana incrassata, octosporis, aparyphsatis, 25-30 \approx 22-26; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis; 3-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, hyalino-brunneolis, 15-17 7-8.

Hab. in phyllocladiis *Rhipsalidis trigonæ* pr. Maua Brasilæ (ULE)

4. *Diplotheca? Cerei* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (64). — Peritheciis 1991
sparsis vel subaggregatis, primo subcuticularibus, hemisphæricis, dein erumpentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, atris, opacis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 60-80 \approx 26-32; sporidiis subconglobatis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 5-7-septatis, muriformibus, hyalinis, 20-28 \approx 12-16.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Cerei macrogeni* pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (ULE).

Sect. 10. Scolecosporeæ.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess — Syll. II p. 337, IX p. 923, XI p. 351, XIV pag. 614.

1. **Ophiobolus instabilis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 504. 1992
— Peritheciis semirumpentibus, sparsis, ovatis, 110-150 μ . diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis clavato-cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, obscure paraphysatis, 80-120 \approx 12-13; sporidiis fasciculatis, 90-110 \approx 4-5, luteolis, 8-10-septatis, ad plura septa media plus minusve constrictis, quaque cellula nucleo uno prædita.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Artemisiæ biennis, Wisconsin Amer. bor. (L. J. DARIS).

2. **Ophiobolus angelensis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1993
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis vel confertis vel non raro nonnullis confluentibus, matrice plane immersis, primo sphæroideis v. lenticulariter sphæroideis, dein depressim lenticularibus, ostiolo tenui longiusculo conoideo epidermidem plerumque maculatim nigricatam parumque elevatam perumpentibus, nigris, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., textura coriacea subglobulosa; ascis fusoides, sursum obtusatis, inæquilateralibus, vel curvatis, sessilibus, 80-125 \approx 12-14; sporidiis octonis, fasciculatis, filiformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo grumose guttulis, maturis fere continuis v. endoplasmate medio partitis, non septatis, extra ascos flexuosis v. curvatis, in ascorum lumine dilute flavescens, 60-100 \approx 4-5, paraphysibus mucosis, hyalinis, vix copiosis filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis dicotyledoneis, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

CEUTHOCARPON Karst. em. — Syll. II p. 357, XIV p. 618.

1. **Ceuthocarpon Dalbergiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 118, t. VI, f. 63. 1994
— Peritheciis in maculis folii dilute fuscidulis, demum exaridis albescentibus, in utraque pagina conspicuis, 2-5 mm. latis, gregario innatis, demum prominentibus, papillula acuta, minima in epiphylllo prominente, atris, parenchymatico-contextis, 0,25 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 \approx 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindræis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, c. 30 \approx 2, parallele positæ; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia *Dalbergiæ variabilis*, Isola St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE). — *C. conflictio* (Cooke) Berl. Ic. fung. II, p. 149, t. 169, f. 2 proximum.

2. ***Ceuthocarpon oligocarpon*** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1995 Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 63, t. II, fig. 110. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbiculari-angulosis, vage et radiatim determinatis, pallide castaneis v. cinereo-castaneis, 3-7 mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, hypophyllis, in centro maculæ inordinatim stipatis v. circinantibus, sparsim gregariis, e basi, parenchymate folii innata, oonicis, ostiolo nitente brevi prominulis, coriaceis, 100-300 μ . diam., textura prismatica, cellulis minutis; ascis fusiformibus, sursum attenuato-obtusatis, deorsum breviter stipitatis, 95-105 \approx 10-14; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. tristichis, fusiformi-filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, plasmate sæpe bipartito, 42-44 \approx 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; spermogoniis epiphyllis, primigenis, hymenio ad apicem cellularum paliformium foliorum efformato, epidermide perithecioidea elevata tectis, rima v. poro latiusculo apertis, sat numerosis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-19 \approx 1.

Hab. ad folia *Rolliniæ* spec., inter Asuncion et Lambare, Paraguay (MALME). — Species peritheciis spermogoniisque simul præsentibus aliisque notis prædistincta.

3. ***Ceuthocarpon didymosporum*** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 118, t. VI, f. 64. 1996 Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, maculis olivascentibus, irregularibus innatis, denique per epidermidem pustulatam prorumpentibus et sessilibus, subglobosis, atris, 200-210 μ . diam., haud papillulatis, poro pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, glabris; ascis cylindraceutis, sessilibus, 150 \approx 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, medio septatis, haud constrictis, chlorinis, 70 \approx 3, 3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folium putridum *Agaves* in Brasilia (ULE).

LEPTOSPORELLA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 619.

1. ***Leptospora ambiens*** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 107. — Peritheciis 1997 stromaticæ arcte congregatis et caulem 1-4 cm. long. ambientibus, sessilibus conoideis, cylindraceuto-papillatis, glabris, carbonaceis, atris, nitentibus, basi rufescentibus, parenchymatico-contextis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., 450 μ . alt.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, c. 150 \approx 12-15; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, multiguttulatis, dein pluriseptatis, flavidulis, c. 120 \approx 3, octonis parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad caulem Compositæ vivæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (ULE).

VIALÆA Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 619.

1. **Vialæa Ingæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 120, t. VI, fig. 68. — Peritheciis innatis, in maculis suborbicularibus 1-1,5 mm. lat., in epiphylo obscurioribus, nigrescentibus, in hypophyllo minoribus, fuscescentibus 1-6 insidentibus, globulosis, parenchymatico-contextis, in epiphylo convexulo papilla brevissima, nigra conspicuis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., intus hyphis fuscidulis, 2 μ . lat. conjunctis; ascis cylindræis, sessilibus, 60-70 \approx 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio usque 1,5 μ . attenuatis, subcurvatulis, c. 3-septatis, hyalinis, 60 \approx 3; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, 1,5 μ .

Hab. ad folia Ingæ fagifoliæ, Jacarapagua, Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (ULE)

Fam. 3. Hypocreaceæ DE NOT.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

HYPONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 455, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621.

1. **Hyponectria Pandani** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 16 (1900). — Maculis flavis. 1-30 cm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. latis, immarginatis; peritheciis nunc solitariis, nunc paucis aggregatis, globosis, aurantiacis, 200-600 μ . latis; ascis fusoideis, hyalinis, tenuissime tunicatis, 100-125 μ . longis, usque 37 μ . latis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongis, utrinque obtuse acutiusculis, usque 44 \approx 13.

Hab. in foliis Pandani littoralis et spec. affin. ubique in ins. Java.

NECTRIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 448, IX p. 941, XI p. 354, XIV pag. 621.

1. **Nectriella flocculenta** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 160, tab. V, fig. 6. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel subaggregatis, subglobosis, vix papillatis, 200-260 μ . diam., multinatis, dense furfuraceo-flocculosis, pilis flavis septatis 20-40 \approx 10-12 tectis; ascis tereti-clavatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 35-

45 \times 6-8; sporidiis fusoides, obtusiusculis, hyalinis, rectis, 4-guttulatis, continuis, 12-15 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad caules herbaceos emortuos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *N. setulosæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

2. **Nectriella callorioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 189, tab. VIII, f. 1. 20
 — Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, globosis, pallide vitellinis, dein succineis, ostiolo vix conspicuo, mollibus, glabris, siccis umbilicatis, e cellulis angulosis subhyalinis 10 μ . latis contextis, 180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, 40 \times 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis in superiore asci parte distichis, oblongis, reetis, subobtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis.

Hab. ad folium *Agaves* (?) in Brasiliæ (ULE).

BYSSONECTRIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 456, IX p. 942, XI p. 354, XIV p. 623.

1. **Byssonectria Balansæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 189, tab. VIII, f. 2. 20
 — Peritheciis erumpentibus, dense congestis, sessilibus in mycelio ex hyphis subramosis septatis hyalinis 6 μ . crassis composito, conoideis, glabris, cinnabarinis, parenchymatice contextis, 90-120 μ . diam. et altis; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, 60-70 \times 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, subobtusis, rectis, continuis, guttulis oleosis duabus majusculis præditis, hyalinis, 20-25 \times 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo, Guarapi, Paraguay (BALANSA). — Peridermium primitus mycelio hemisphærico-prominens, dein, eo fesso, perithecia evolvuntur.

PECKIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 472, IX p. 944.

- 1 **Peckiella Vuilleminiana** (Maire) Sacc. et Syd. *Hypomyces* (*Peckiella*) 20
Vuilleminianus Maire in Bull. herb. Boiss. 1899, p. 138, t. 5. — Mycelio late effuso, stroma glabrum, cano-griseum efformante; hyphis levibus; peritheciis immersis, sparsis, numerosis, sphæroideis v. ovoideis, griseis, vertice papilliformi paullulum emergente; ascis cylindræis 100-150 \times 4-5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monestichis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, 22-28 \times 4-5, unicellularibus, echinulatis, hyalinis, membrana utrinque incrassata.

Hab. in hymenio *Lactarii* deliciosi in pineto apud Norroy-le-Veneur Lotharingiæ. — An huc *Hypomyces deformans* (Lagg.) imperfecte cognitus? Conidia ignota.

2. **Peckiella Thiryana** (Maire) Sacc. et Syd. *Hypomyces* (*Peckiella*) 20

Thiryanus Maire in Bull. herb. Boiss. 1899, p. 145. — Mycelio stroma late effusum, glabrum, cinnamomeo-brunneum efformante; hyphis profundis papillois; peritheciis numerosissimis, immersis, ovoideis, brunneo-rufis, vertice levi papilliformi, emergente; ascis cylindræis octosporis $80-150 \times 4-5$; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, echinulatis, utrinque acutis, $24-30 \times 3-4,5$ continuis, hyalinis, membrana utrinque incrassata.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii torminosi prope Nancy Gallia (G. THIRY). — Ab affini *P. Vuilleminiana* stromatis colore, sporidiis paullo majoribus, hyphis etc. sat diversa. Conidia ignota.

PSEUDOTRYPE P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 164 (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *trype* breviatio *Diatrypes*). — Stromata erumpenti-superficialia, subcarnosa, globulosa, atra, intus citrina. Perithecia subglobosa, immersa, ostiolata. Asci fusoides vel clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblongo-cylindræa, continua, hyalina vel subhyalina.

1. **Pseudotrype Rehmiana** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. tab. V, fig. 9. 2005 — Stromatibus erumpentibus, pulvinatis v. subglobosis, subcarnosis, atris, rugulosis, in sicco cortice fragili, ostioliis sæpe aculeato-conicis, intus flavis v. citrinis, pulverulentis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis subglobosis, acutangulis; ascis longe fusoides v. clavatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, $50-80 \mu$. longis, p. sp. $20-30 \times 8-9$, stipite sæpe valde elongato usque ad 60μ . longo, $2-3 \mu$. crasso; sporidiis allantoideis, obtusis, curvulis v. rectis, continuis, $7-9 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalino-subflavidulis.

Hab. ad petiolos siccos Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Java (E. NYMAN). — Stromata in udo subcarnosa, mollia, hypocreacea, in sicco cortice submembranaceo fragilissimo. Genus ob ascos et sporidia ad *Diatrypáceas* locandum, ob stromata *Hypocreaceis* adscribendum.

BALZANIA Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 286 (1899) (Etym. a zoologo ALOYSIO BALZAN). — Stroma carnosulum, intus ceraceum, laticolor, extus furfurellum. Perithecia immersa, longiuscule ostiolata, atra, mollia. Asci cylindræci, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, hyalina, continua (an demum 1-septata?) — Genus pulchellum (facillime in pyrenomycetibus parasiticum) *Valsonectria* affine, ostioliis non conniventibus et sporidiis continuis (?) recedens.

1. **Balzaniana platensis** Speg. l. c. — Stromatibus orbiculari-hemisphæricis, 1-3 mm. diam., sæpe confluyendo linearibus, cortice adnatis, epidermide tectis eique subadnatis, ad basim atro-carbonaceis (heterogeneis?), superne carnosis, ceraceo-albis, mycelio gossypinulo-citrino tectis; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis, 3-5, constipatis et immersis, lageniformibus, basi globosis, 250-300 μ . diam., atris tenuiter membranaceis, contextu indistincto fusco-fulvello, ostiolo ellipsoideo v. ovoideo, perithecio longiore v. graciliore apice pertuso pallidiore stromatis superficiem non v. vix attingente coronatis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice rotundatis, tunica non v. vix incrassata, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 150-250 \times 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 18-20 \times 9-10, rectis vel vix inæquilateralibus, nubiosis v. 1-guttulatis, hyalinis (an per ætatem 1-septato-constrictis et episporio lenissime ruguloso?).

Hab. in cortice truncorum emortuorum Ailanthi glandulosæ in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

NEOCOSMOSPORA E. F. Smith, Wilt Disease in Bull. U. S. Dep. Agric. n. 17, 1899, p. 45, cum tabulis (Etym. *neos* novus et *Cosmospora*). — Perithecia *Nectricæ*, læte rubra. Asci octospori paraphysati. Sporidia continua globosa v. subglobosa, verruculosa, brunnea. Status conidiophori: *Cephalosporii*, *Fusarii*, *Oidii* species. Nonnullis notis ad *Cosmosporam* accedit, sed sporidia continua, nec 1-septata.

1. **Neocosmospora vasinfecta** E. F. Smith l. c. — Characteres generis; peritheciis confertis, superficialibus, globoso-conicis, ruberrimis; ascis cylindraceutis; sporidiis 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in caulibus et radicibus Gossypii, Vignæ, Citrulli in Amer. bor. — In Gossypio sporidia sunt 10 μ . diam.; in Vigna perithecia sunt 250-350 \times 200-300 plus minus papillata, sporidia 12 μ . diam.; in Citrullo sporidia sunt subinde breve ellipsoidea, paullo minora et leviora. Specimina in Vigna sistunt var. *tracheiphilam* (Syn. *Nectriella tracheiphila* cfr. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 621).

SPHÆRODERMA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 459, IX p. 949, XI p. 355, XIV p. 627.

1. **Sphæroderma anthostomoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221. — Pe- 23

peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio tenuissime stromatico parenchymatico e cellulis quadrangulis ca. 5 μ . latis, fuscidulis per series superpositis contexto, olivascenti, orbiculari 2-3 mm. lato insidentibus, glabris, hemisphæricis, poro pertusis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, membranaceis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis tenuibus, ellipticis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 40 \approx 10; sporidiis obtusè ellipticis, continuis, violascentibus, 12-15 \approx 5-6, distichis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Sphæroderma Belladonnæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 2009 1899, p. 141, tab. XI, fig. 3. — Peritheciis globosis, superficialibus, papillatis, sæpe aggregatis, nigricantibus v. flavicantibus, superficie sublevibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 mm. diam., subiculo nullo manifesto; ascis tenerrimis, illico deliquescentibus, cylindræis, apicè obtusissimis, parum v. non stipitatis, octosporis, 80 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus granulosis ascos subæquantibus; sporidiis initio ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, dein limoniformibus, oblique v. raro recte monostichis, levibus, fuliginæis, medio crasse 1-guttulatis, 8 \approx 6.

Hab. in radicibus putridis Atropæ Belladonnæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

MELANOSPORA Corda. — Syll. II p. 461, IX p. 950, XI p. 356, XIV p. 626.

1. **Melanospora pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 287 (1899). 2010 — Peritheciis inter mycelium *Mucoris* cujusdam nidulantibus, superficialibus, laxè gregariis, globosis, 250-300 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse celluloso-parenchymatico, cellulis 10-20 μ . diam., ochroleuco donatis, hyphis nonnullis tenuibus hyalinis præditis, ostiolo umboniformi obtuso crasso ex hyphis subhyalinis solutis deorsum septulatis sursum continuis acutis penicillatim conniventibus eformato ornatis; ascis obovatis, antice obtusè rotundatis, postice brevissime cuneato-stipitatis, 50-60 \approx 20-30, aparaphysatis, octosporis, mox diffluentibus; sporidiis globosis, utrinque angulatis v. subpapillulatis, 18-22 \approx 16-18, levibus, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein intense fuliginæis.

Hab. ad culmos coacervatos putrescentes Zææ Maydis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Sporidia immatura fuscoidea utrinque acuta videntur. In hyphis alterne ramulosis externis peritheciolorum adsunt sæpe ramuli apice conidia parvula elliptico-cylindræa, 6-10 \approx 2-3, utrinque obtusiuscula, continua v. 1-septata, hyalina, ca-

tenulata gerentes. Species pulchella inter *Sphæroderma* et *Melanosporam* fere intermedia.

2. **Melanospora Setchellii** (Harkn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphæria* (*Hypocrea*) *Setchellii* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 280, tab. XLIII, fig. 17. — Peritheciis minutis, membranaceis, discoideis, papillois, ostiolo abscondito; ascis sessilibus, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, in maturitate nigris, eguttulatis, 14×12 .

Hab. parasitica in parenchymate *Pseudohydnotriæ* carneæ in California. — Valde differt a *Mel. Zobelii* (Cda.) Fuck.

3. **Melanospora Townei** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 434, tab. 365, fig. 19-22. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, tenuibus, membranaceis, translucidis, globosis, pilis longis rectis v. leniter flexuosis æque tectis, in rostrum cylindraceum apice pilis rectis v. subflexuosis variæ longitudinis ciliatum elongatis, albis, dein brunneis demumque nigris, $225-300 \mu$. diam., rostro perithecii diametrum æquante, 60μ . crasso; ascis valde evanescentibus, late clavatis v. obovatis, breviter stipitatis, $60-75 \times 30-40$, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, olivaceis, demum obscuris et opacis, ellipticis, $20-25 \times 15-17$.

Hab. in caulibus *Salsolæ* Kali et Tragi in America bor.

4. **Melanospora Poæ** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 433, tab. 366, fig. 24-26. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, membranaceis, albis, dein in nigrum et opacum vergentibus, superne in rostrum curvatum v. flexuosum perithecium æquans vel duplo superans elongatis, pilis tenuibus flexuosis parce septatis longis vestitis, $500-600 \times 140-180$; ascis late clavatis breviter stipitatis, evanescentibus, paraphysatis, $26-30 \times 10-13$; sporidiis variabilibus, oblongis v. cuboideis, apice sæpe fovea præditis, $5\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}-5$.

Hab. in foliis culmisque emortuis *Poæ nevadensis*, pr. Buffalo in Wyoming Americæ bor.

5. **Melanospora erythræa** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 294, t. II, f. 34. — Peritheciis nigris, subglobosis, glabris, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., superficialibus, ostiolo obtuse conico; ascis cylindraceis, 250μ . long., apice obtusis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, olivaceo-atris, nunc quaternis 36×16 , nunc octonis 25×14 .

Hab. in ligno ustulato (de las ROÇAS), Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Status conidicus pulvinatus, aurantius, pulveræceus, pugni magnitudine, monilioideus.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

NECTRIA Fr. — Syll. II p. 479, IX p. 955, XI p. 357, XIV p. 628.

I. *Eu-Nectria* Sacc.

1. **Nectria Cucurbitula** (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 484. — var. **mei-** 2015
zospora Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 190, tab. VIII, fig. 6. — Acer-
 vulis e stromate per corticem serpente pallide croceo ortis, primo
 tectis, dein per epidermidem dilaceratam erumpentibus, subrotun-
 dis, 2-4 mm. diam., dein sæpe confluentibus; peritheciis arcte ag-
 gregatis, plurimis, oblongo-conoideis, sanguineis, poro vix conspi-
 cuo, haud collabentibus, 600-700 μ . altis, apice usque 300 μ . latis,
 contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, usque 70
 μ . longis, 12 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v.
 subcurvatis, 1-septatis, medio haud constrictis, hyalinis, 20-25 \times
 6-7; paraphysibus hyalinis, subconglutinis.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum corticatum, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Nectria cingulata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2016
 XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 26, tab. I, fig. 47 (1899). — Stromati-
 bus conidiophoris matrici immersis, per lacinias corticis erumpen-
 tibus, pulvinatis, croceo-miniatis, varie determinatis, plerumque
 angulatim orbicularibus, ad 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis subsuperfi-
 cialibus, basi tantum stromate infossis, sphæroideis, densissime ag-
 gregatis et confluentibus, coccineo-rubris v. demum rubro-fusce-
 scentibus, manifestissime sed vix papillulatim obscurius ostiolatis,
 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. subfusiformibus et
 tunc utrinque attenuatis, 80-100 \times 10-13; sporidiis octonis, ovo-
 deo-ellipsoideis v. oblongatis, utrinque detruncato-rotundatis, me-
 dio 1-septatis, altero latere visis æqualibus v. lenissime medio con-
 strictis, altero autem medio tumidulis v. velut cingulo parum sed
 distincte emergente cinctis, longitudinaliter parum oblique striatis,
 18-22 \times 6-9.

Hab. ad corticem, Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul
 Brasiliæ (LINDMAN). — *N. Balansæ* Speg. maxime affinis, sed spo-
 ridiis minoribus nec non peritheciolorum situ et forma plane di-
 versa; a *N. coccinea* (Pers.) Fr., quam colore in memoriam revo-
 cat, sporidiis satis differt.

3. **Nectria erinacea** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2017

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 26, tab. I, fig. 47 *x* (1899). — Peritheciis confluentibus, acervulos stromaticos pulvinato-sphærioideos ostiolis peritheciolorum echinulatos succineos $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam. formantibus, anguste conicis, ostiolo longiusculo acuto ornatis, demum applanatis v. subcollabascensibus, contextu carnosogelatinoso, minutissimis, 75-125 μ . diam., 125-200 μ . altis; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, sursum rotundato-detruncatis, sessilibus, 6-8-sporis, 50-62 \approx 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, verruculis minutissimis præditis, 8-12 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad truncum humi jacentem in silva primæva sæpe in Nectria albicante parasitans et una cum Calonectria sulcata, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Pulcherrima species minutie formaque peritheciolorum nec non sporidiis distincta.

4. **Nectria macrospora** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2018 Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 27, tab. I, fig. 49 (1899). — Peritheciis stromate pulvinato 1-2 mm. diam. cæspitosim insidentibus, confertis v. subconfluentibus, globosis, non collabascensibus, ochraceo-pulverulentis, texturâ hypocreacea sub lente aureo-flavicante, nudo oculo pallide roseolo-lutescente, vestimento sordide ochraceo ex hyphis parallele currentibus contexto submembranaceo velatis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus v. cylindraceis, sessilibus v. breviter stipitatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, 64-76 \approx 14-20; sporidiis quaternis, extremis fere solitariis, mediis subdistichis vel omnibus submonostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongatis v. ovoideis, plerumque curvulis v. inæquilateralibus, episporio crasso levi, 30-35 \approx 10-12.

Hab. ad truncum (?) in territorio silvæ primævæ « Poaio » dictæ, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (LINDMAN). — Sporidiis quaternis, variâ forma maximisque distincta. A *N. diplocarpa* Ell. et Ev. sporidiis æquimagnis, aliis notis exceptis, longe abhorret.

5. **Nectria hyalinella** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, fig. 8. 201 — Peritheciis erumpentibus, in acervulos rotundos 1 mm. diam. 10-20 arcte conjunctis, globosis, ostiolo minutissimo obscuriore, diaphano-hyalino-carneis, siccis albidulis, ca. 200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-fusiformibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 42-45 \approx 6; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, initio continuis, dein 1-septatis, interdum utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 parvula prædita, hyalinis, medio haud constrictis; paraphysibus (?).

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in silva pr. Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (ULE). — Species vix conspicua.

6. **Nectria phæostoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 291 (1899). 2020

— Acervulis minutis, 1-1½ mm. diam., sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, rarius confluentibus; peritheciis superficialibus, globosis, 150-180 µ. diam., substipitatis, glabris, levibus, pallide fulvis vel subsuccineis, ostiolo vix papillulato, atro vel fusciscente donatis, carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu fusciscente indistincto; ascis clavulatis v. subfusoides, antice truncatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 45-50 × 7-8, octosporis, aparaphysatis v. parce pseudo-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. recte distichis, ellipsoideis, leniter obovatis v. rarius subbiconicis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 10 × 4, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus v. infero lenissime brevioribus, gracilioribus et acutioribus.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — *N. vulgari* Speg. valde affinis et *N. nigropunctatæ* Speg. cognata, ab utraque tamen satis distincta.

7. **Nectria sordida** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 289 (1899). — 2021

Acervulis superficialibus, difformibus, convexo-applanatis, minutis, 1-2 mm. longis, ½-1 mm. latis, ¼ mm. crassis, sordide fusco-lateritiis, colliculosis, sparsis v. hinc inde laxè aggregatis; peritheciis stromate coriacleo immersis, non v. vix prominulis, globosis, parvulis, 200 µ. diam., levibus, carnosulis, contextu parenchymatico rubro-aurantio, ostiolo minuto impresso v. umbilicato pertusis; ascis subfusoides, antice subtruncatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 90-110 × 20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 30-35 × 12-14, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, primo hyalinis, in senectute subchlorinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Nectria subcinnabarina** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 2022

1900, p. 324. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, confertis, stromate pulviniformi, hemisphærico, carnosulo, primitus conidia secernente instratis, piriformibus, subrugosis, cinnabarinis, dein fuscidulis, ostiollis papilliformibus, obscurioribus, circ. 250-300 µ. diam.; contextu cellulis rotundatis, acutangulis, coccineis; ascis clavatis, vertice ob-

tusis, 8-sporis, basi attenuatis, 90-100 \times 13-17; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. clavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, paullum constrictis, 18-25 \times 8-10; stromate conidiorum pulvinato-hemisphærico, erumpente, epidermide rupta cupuliformi nigra velato, dein applanato v. cupulato, cinnabarino; hyphis basi fasciculatis, dichotomis, circ. 100 μ . longis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-13 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Ensenada, Chile.

9. **Nectria tropicalis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 290 (1899). — Peritheciis 5-20 aggregatis, acervulos erumpenti-superficiales tuberculosos e globoso difformes 1-2 mm. diam. sparsos v. laxissime gregarios efficientibus, parvulis, 200-220 μ . diam., globosis, glabris, levibus, rubro-lateritiis vix subumbonato-ostiolatis, carnosocoriaceis, contextu aurantio-sanguineo indistincto; ascis fusoides, antice subtruncatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 45-50 \times 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-subbiconicis, 14-16 \times 5, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis v. vix subinæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis æquilongis biguttulatis, hyalinis, an demum constrictis ac chlorinis (?).

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Tabebuia (?), in silvis pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinae. — Species pulchella, *N. cinnabarinæ* (Tode) Fr. peraffinis, vix peritheciis conspicue minoribus ac magis coriaceis recedens.

10. **Nectria Pelargonii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 288 (1899). — Stromatibus majusculis, atris, subcarbonaceis, an heterogeneis (?), tuberculosis, per rimas corticis erumpentibus; peritheciis stromate insidentibus, cæspitulosis, superficialibus v. subimmersis, globosis, 200 μ . diam., lateritio-fulvis, glabris, levibus, in sicco irregulariter contractulis et rugulosis, carnosulis, contextu aurantio indistincto; ascis clavulato-fusoides, 50 \times 10, utrinque attenuatis, antice subtruncatis, postice stipitatis, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, rarius obovatis, 10-12 \times 4, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, loculo infero brevioris gracilioreque, hyalinis, an tunica mucosa tenui ves titis (?).

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Pelargonii zonali, vulgatissima pr. Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinae. — Stromata facillime heterogenea et perithecia in illis parasitantia.

11. **Nectria Aracearum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX., p. 152. — Peritheciis superficialibus, in glomerulos he-

misphæricos aggregatis, flavis, subglobosis, dein collabentibus subcupulatisque, pruinosis, minutis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, 35-43 \times 6-8, basi attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subdistichis, hyalinis, obtusis, medio septatis, 5-6 \times 3, stromate conidiorum pulvinate; conidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2-3.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentium *Pothi crassinervii*, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

12. **Nectria javanica** Sacc. et Syd. *Nectria tjibodensis* P. Henn. Mon- 2026
sunia I. 1899, p. 161, nec Penz. et Sacc. — Peritheciis cespitosis, dense confertis in soros pulvinatos 2-3 mm. diam. erumpentes, epidermide fissa velatis, subglobosis, carneis, papillatis, ca. 200 μ . diam., contextu cellulis polyhedricis flavo-carneis composito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 60-80 \times 6-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, subfusoides, obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, intus granulatis, 14-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus *Elettariæ* spec., Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

II. *Dialonectria* Sacc.

13. **Nectria Blumenaviæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 192, tab. VIII, f. 11. 2027
— Peritheciis gregariis, plus minusve gregatim per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, globosis, glabris, mox patellariformiter collapsis, poro vix conspicuo, mollibus, succineo-flavidulis, 50-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, interdum medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 21-30 \times 12.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum, emortuum pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE). — Nutat inter *Eunectrias* et *Dialonectrias*, colore et magnitudine sporidiorum ab omnibus diversa.

14. **Nectria cinereo-papillata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Mon- 2028
sunia I, 1899, pag. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, superficialibus, subglobosis, dein collabascentibus, levibus, coccineis, apice coronato-papillatis et cinereis, 230-260 μ . diam., contextu cellulis rotundatis coccineis composito, basi bysso membranacea pallide flava ex hyphis hyalinis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . crassius composita circumdati; ascis clavatis v. subfusoides, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 60-70 \times 15-20; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, intus granulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, subdistichis. 17 22 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Perithecia partim bysso insidentia, partim eâ carentia, hinc species nutat inter *Hyphonectriam* et *Dialonectriam*.

15. **Nectria colludens** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, fig. 5. 20

— Peritheciis gregariis, haud cæspitosis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, rubro-lateritiis, ostiolo primitus albido-fimbriatulo, dein urceolato. 300-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis fuiformibus, sessilibus, 85-90 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, haud rotundatis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, medio non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 \times 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem arboris in silva pr. Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (ULE). — Differt a *N. Veillotiana* Sacc. et Roum. peritheciis glabris minoribus, a *N. illudenti* Berk. colore ascisque haud cylindræis.

16. **Nectria ephelis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, fig. 10. 20

— Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, sæpe singularibus, interdum autem 2-5 arcte congestis, ovoideis, carneo-flavidis, ostiolo vix conspicuo obscuriore, glabris, mollibus, 300-360 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 50-60 \times 8; sporidiis supra in asco distichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 4; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum in Brasilia (ULE).

17. **Nectria gigaspora** P. Henn. Monsumia I. 1899, p. 173, *Nectria* 20

macrospora P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsumia I. 1899, p. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis v. subaggregatis, superficialibus, globosis, levibus, flavis, obtuse ostiolatis, dein collapsis-subcupulatis, 300-370 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice obtusis, octosporis, 100-120 \times 25-32; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rotundato-obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25-35 \times 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *N. trachycarpæ* Penz. et Sacc. et *N. eustomæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

18. **Nectria inconspicua** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 20

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 27, tab. I. fig. 48 (1899). — Peritheciis solitariis, sparsis, superficialibus, globosis v. leniter lenticularibus, centro perparum umbilicatis, obscurius ostiolatis, ochraceo-roseolis v. demum pallide carneis, carnosis, contextu molli, 75-125 μ . diam.,

nudo oculo vix conspicuis; ascis cylindræcis v. cylindræco-obelavatis, sursum acutiuscule attenuatis, infra medium latioribus, vix stipitatis, 60-70 \times 5-7; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis v. in superiore ascis parte monostichis, in inferiore distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. claviformibus, inferne angustioribus, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, sursum clavulatum ad 2 μ . incrassatis.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Forma sporidiorum, minutie coloreque peritheciarum, præsertim paraphysibus hæc pulchra species prædistincta est, nulli adhuc descriptæ proxima. Primo obtutu facillime pro *Pezizella* quadam sumitur.

19. **Nectria macrosperma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 288 (1899). 2033

— Peritheciis hinc inde plus minusve gregariis, sed non cæspitosis nec confluentibus, e globoso hemisphæricis, parvulis, 250 μ . diam., in sicco ruguloso-collabescentibus, ostiolato-umbilicatis, sordide fulvis, glabris, contextu carnoso melleo; ascis clavulatis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis postice cuneato-stipitatis, 75-80 \times 11-12, paraphysatis, octosporis, non diffluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 15-16 \times 8-9, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis æquilongis grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, (an strato mucoso tenui obvolutis?).

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Pircuniæ dioicæ, in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

20. **Nectria prorumpens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221; fig. 3. — Peri- 2034

theciis gregariis, plerumque arcte congregatis, haud cæspitosis, per rimulas corticis exterioris prorumpentibus, globosis, poro minutissimo obscuriore brunneolo pertusis, flavido-albidulis, subpruinosis, glabris, basi hyphis paucis hyalinis obsessis, demum collabentibus, 300 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, 60 \times 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, utraque cellula ab initio 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; paraphysibus teneris, filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum vetustum, Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE). — *N. byssicola* B. et Br. videtur affinis. An potius ad sect. *Hyphonectria*?

21. **Nectria seriata** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 190, tab. VIII, fig. 4. 2035

— Peritheciis e stromate croceo-rubro subtus corticem serpente oriundis, per epidermidem plerumque longitudinaliter fissam exsurgentibus binis plerumque juxta positis, 5-25 simul rarius pluribus congregatis, longitudinaliter seriatis, globoso-conoideis, ostiolo minutissimo obscuriore, coccineo-sanguineis, glabris, siccis haud

collabentibus, parenchymatice contextis, ca. 500 μ . diam.; ascis subfusiformibus, 70-90 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, medio haud constrictis, 15-18 \times 6; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE). — Habitu et colore *N. pseudadelphicæ* Rehm similis, at differt peritheciis multo sporidiisque dimidio minoribus.

22. **Nectria subsequens** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, f. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, ovoideis, glabris, sanguineis, poro minutissimo conspicuo, siccis interdum urceolatis, 360 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis mollibus 30 μ . latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 90 μ . longis, 15 μ . latis; sporidiis in asci superiore parte distichis, in inferiore monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 25-27 \times 9; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in Brasilia. — *N. guaraniticæ* Speg. affinis.

23. **Nectria annulata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221, fig. 1. — Peritheciis amphigenis, imprimis hypophyllis, sessilibus in macula folii rotunda flavescente medio tandem exarida 1 cm. lata, in soros 0, 5-0,8 mm. latis arcte congregatis et annulatim seriatis, 100-150 μ . diam., globosis, haud papillatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, cinnularinis, glabris, parenchymatico-contextis, siccis rubro-nigrescentibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 50 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, acutis, 2-(an demum 4?)-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-18 \times 2-2½; paraphysibus articulatis, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Rubiaceæ, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

24. **Nectria Euterpes** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 296, t. II, f. 35. — Peritheciis miniatis, astromaticis, liberis, solitariis v. gregariis, globosis, ½ mm. diam., obtuse papillatis; ascis octosporis, cylindricis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-oblongis curvulis, 1 septatis, leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 14 \times 5 hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Euterpes oleraceæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — St. conidiophorus ascophoro mixtus, fusarioideus; conidiis curvulis, fusoides, 3-septatis, 60-70 \times 10-12.

25. **Nectria Leguminum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, poro haud conspicuo

aurantiacis, parenchymatico-contextis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 80-90 \approx 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis in superiore ascis parte 4-stichis, in inferiore 2-stichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 1-septatis, ad septum rarissime subconstrictis, hyalinis, 40 \approx 5; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad legumina plantæ ejusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

26. **Nectria peponicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 289 (1899). 2040

— Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpius concentricè dispositis ac laxè gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein denudatis atque superficialibus, e globoso subpiriformibus, 150-200 μ . diam., umbonatulostiolatis, aurantiacis, in sicco contractulis ac subcollabescentibus, glabris, levibus, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu parenchymatico aurantio; ascis cylindræis v. cylindræo-clavulatis vel subfusoides, antice subtruncatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 60 \approx 8-9, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-11 \approx 4-5, medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, loculis subæquilongis et infero vix subgraciliore.

Hab. in cortice fructuum Cucurbitæ ejusdam silvestris pr. La Plata Argentina.

27. **Nectria nelumbicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2041

XXXX, p. 151, t. II, f. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, globosis, levibus, luteo-viridulis, dein rufo-brunneis, vertice conico-papillatis, 200-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, octosporis, apice obtusis, 90-110 \approx 8-9; sporidiis oblongis, subovoideis v. subfusoides, apice subobtusis, 2-pluriguttulatis, medio obsolete 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, monostichis, 13-17 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in rhizomatibus emortuis Nelumbii lutei in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

28. **Nectria hyophorbicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2042

XXXX, p. 151. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis superficialibus, subpiriformibus v. ovoideis, brunneis, pruinosis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolis obscurioribus, papillatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 65-70 \approx 6-7; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, nebulosis, medio 1-septatis, rectis, 9-14 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Hyophorbes indicæ in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

29. **Nectria calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 161. 2043

— Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis v. binis trinis aggregatis, superficialibus, subglobosis, vix papillatis, dein collabascentibus, cupulatis, 230-270 μ . diam., miniatis; contextu cellulis rotundatis, flavis, 10-17 μ . diam. formato; ascis fusioideis, apico obtusiusculis, 55-65 \times 14-16; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, levibus, 10-13 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Calami spec in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

30. **Nectria vilior** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. 2 Afd. III n. 1, p. 28 (1899). — Peritheciis discretis, superficialibus, ovoideis, acutiuscule ostiolatis, vetustate varie collabascentibus, coccineis, nudo oculo non visibilibus, membranaceo-carnosis, 60-80 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice obtusis, vix stipitatis, 45-55 \times 7-8, paraphysibus confluentibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis octonis, subdistichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, medio 1-septatis, demum constrictis et fere in articulos binos rhombiformes secernentibus, 6-8 \times 3-4.

Hab. in fungillo valsaceo, mucido, indeterminabili parasitans, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — *N. episphaerice* (Tode) Fr. affinis, minutie omnium partium formaque sporidiorum diversa.

31. **Nectria subimperspicua** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 290 (1899). — Peritheciis in areolis irregularibus eroso-decorticalis sparsis v. laxe gregariis sæpeque subconcentrice dispositis, erumpenti-innatis, lenticularibus, pusillis, 120-150 μ . diam., fulvo-aureis, glabris, levibus, carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu indistincto fulvello, ostiolo impresso minutissimo perforatis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter crasseque stipitatis, 45-50 \times 7-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 8-9 \times 5-6, uniseptatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, loculis subæqualibus non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo languido Ricasolite Casarettoanæ, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Adest sæpe consociatus status ejusdem conidicus.

32. **Nectria agaricicola** P. Henn. Monunia I. 1899, p. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, ovoideis, papillatis, pallidis, ca. 150 μ . diam., levibus; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 70-90 μ . longis, octosporis, p. sp. ca. 65-70 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis oblongis v. subclavatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 8-10 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad Agaricum putrescentem, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

33. *Nectria flavella* Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 186. — 2047
Peritheciis sparsis v. gregatim approximatis, globosis, 230-360 μ . diam., rugulosis, verruculis obtusis brevibus conspersis, læte flavis, poro apicali pertusis; cellulis contextus ovoideis; ascis elongato-fusoideis, 80 \approx 12. 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 13-16 \approx 6, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in Sphæriacea ad corticem Guazumæ ulmifoliæ, Guadalupa (Duss).

III. *Lepidonectria* Sacc.

34. *Nectria subsquamuligera* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 2048
p. 162. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, in acervulos pulvinatos aggregatis, superficialibus, stromate nullo vel solitariis, subglobosis, flavido-carneis, papillatis, 200-230 μ . diam., squamulis furfuraceis pallidis dense vestitis; ascis subfusoideis, apice obtusiusculis, octosporis, 40-50 \approx 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 9-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *N. squamuligeræ* Sacc. affinis.

35. *Nectria gedehensis* P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 162. — Peri- 2049
theeciis solitariis, sparsis v. subaggregatis, sphaeroideis, ca. 250-320 μ . diam., luteo-aurantiacis, squamulis furfuraceis undique asperatis, conico-papillatis; contextu cellulis rotundatis flavo-coccineis formato; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis, 100-130 \approx 15-19; sporidiis subdistichis, subfusoideis, pluriguttulatis, fuscidulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 23-26 \approx 10-12.

Hab. ad cortices, Gedeh ins. Javæ. (E. NYMAN). — *N. squamuligeræ* Sacc. proxime affinis.

36. *Nectria subfurfuracea* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 2050
p. 162. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, ovatis, coccineis, minute verrucoso-squamulosis, apice conico-papillatis, 220-260 μ . diam., contextu cellulis ellipsoideo-acutangulis ca. 18-20 μ . diam., coccineis formato; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-70 \approx 12-15; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, subacutangulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, pluriguttulatis, flavidulis.

Hab. ad rames vivos corticatos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

37. **Nectria Meliæ** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 364. — *Cæ-* 20
spitosa; peritheciis 3-4, rarius usque 12-16 in stromate prominente
 obscure brunneo v. nigrescente $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. alto, ag-
 gregatis, 300-400 diam., rubro-brunneis, ætate obscure brunneis,
 vulgo collabascentibus, superficie tuberculis obtusis subconicis præ-
 ditis, non pilosis; ascis ca. 70-80 \times 8-10; sporidiis monostichis utrin-
 que subacutis, subflavidis, 16-18 \times 4-6; conidiis in stromate imma-
 turo numerosis, ca. 6 \times 1, non vel curvulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Meliæ Azedarach, Auburn, Ala-
 bama Amer. bor. — Ad *N. cinnabarinam* accedit, sed differt pe-
 ritheciis obscurioribus minoribusque et stromate minori, obscuriori,
 magis prominenti. An potius ad sect. *Eu-Nectriæ*?

IV. *Lasionectria* Sacc.

38. **Nectria silvana** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 49 (Bull. Soc. 20
 bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, fig. 14. — Peritheciis superficialibus, glo-
 bosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., primo rosellis dein rufis, vertice applanato in sicco
 concavo, ostiolo poriformi, pilis discretis v. coalitis, eseptatis, usque
 70 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, primo candidis dein fuscidulis hirsutis; ascis clavatis
 apice truncatis, operculo bifoveolato, octosporis, 65-70 \times 8, para-
 physibus parvis (mucosis); sporidiis biseriatis, oblongis, rectis, 12-
 14 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, medio septatis et vix constrictis, loculis 2-gut-
 tulatis; conidiis in mycelio vel in pilis nascentibus ellipticis, hya-
 linis, 4 \times 2.

Hab. in caule Angelicæ silvestris, prope Liège Belgii.

39. **Nectria sensitiva** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 222, fig. 6. — Perithe- 20
 ciis in mycelio *Meliolæ* parasiticis, epiphyllis, sparsis, conoideis,
 dilutissime roseolis, 60 μ . diam., pilis sparsis rectis v. subcurvatis
 obtusis septatis hyalinis usque 100 \times 5 obsessis; ascis fusiformi-
 clavatis, 50-60 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtu-
 sis, rectis, guttulis oleosis quatuor præditis (an demum 2 vel 4-
 cellularibus?), hyalinis, 10 \times 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. in foliis Mimosaceæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasilie (ULE).

40. **Nectria leucocoma** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2
 Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 28 (1899). — Peritheciis 4-15 in
 acervulos sparsos $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam. confluentem aggregatis, sphæ-
 roideis, vix papillulatim ostiolatis, pilis fasciculatim conglutinatis
 rigidis erectis interdum mollioribus varie flexuosis hyalinis v. sor-
 dide olivascentibus septatis apice obtusiusculis, e basi peritheci
 exeuntibus ad 250 μ . longis, ca. 10 μ . latis obvolutis, atro-purpu-

reis v. rubro-castaneis, 200-300 μ . diam., textura prismatico-globulosa; ascis elongato-cylindræis, mox diffluentibus, 60-72 \times 10-14; sporidiis octonis, subdistichis v. stipatis, ellipsoideis vel non raro ellipsoideo-oblongatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, distincte longitudinaliter striatis, 18-20 \times 6-8; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad corticem trunci jacentis una cum *Hypocreopsiside moriformi*, *Calonectria sulphurella*, *C. collapsa*, *Patellina amœna*, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species sporidiis villoque prædistincta videtur.

1. *Nectria albicans* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2055 XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 28, tab. I, fig. 46 (1899). — Peritheciis in cæspitulos per corticem erumpentes 3-plurimis densissime congestis v. confluentibus, stromate perparum evoluto ex aurantiaco dealbato insidentibus, primo globosis v. turbinatim globosis, subpapillulatis, dein cupulatim collabascensibus, ore centrali pertusis, illo obscuriore excepto, totis vestimento albido tomentello velatis, trans lucem fusco-aurantiacis v. testaceis, textura coriaceo-carnosa, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis v. elongato-cylindræis, sursum rotundatis, nodulosim crasseque stipitatis, 62-75 \times 12-15; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, levibus, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 17-25 \times 7-10; paraphysibus mox diffluentibus.

Hab. ad corticem una cum *Nectria erinacea* et *Calonectria sulcata*, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Vestimentum hyphis hyalinis, dense septatis, anastomosantibus, hinc fasciculatim adglutinatis, inde membranam v. contextum lanosum formantibus est compositum. A *N. dealbata* B. et Br., cui proxime accedit, fere nihilo nisi sporidiis majoribus levibusque differt. Nam habitu species Berkeleyi sec. specimina originalia plane cum *N. albicante* Starb. congruit, sporidia autem habet lenissime sed manifestim echinulata et dimidio majora.

2. *Nectria fructicola* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 162. 2056 — Peritheciis sparsis v. subbotryoso-aggregatis, subglobosis, minute papillatis, dein collabascensibus, ca. 180-200 μ . diam., pallide brunneis; pilis hyalinis, squarrosis, septatis, 60-70 \times 8; ascis cylindræis, octosporis, 40-50 \times 8-11, obtusis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-brunneolis, 9-11 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes . . . in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

43. **Nectria Strelitziae** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, p. 152, tab. II. f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregarie cæspitosis, subglobosis, dein cupulari-collabentibus, melleis, dense pilosis; pilis hyalinis, septatis, ca. 100 μ . longis, 4 μ . crassis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 55-70 \times 7-10; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, nebulosis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-13 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; stromate conidiophoro pulvinate, longe effuso, ceraceo, sicco cretaceo dein flavescente; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad truncum submortuum *Strelitziae* angustæ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

44. **Nectria pilosella** Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 154. — Peritheciis disseminatis, vinosis, pilis hyalinis præsertim basi obsitis; ascis . . . ; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 16-26 \times 6-8.

Hab. in superficie stromatum Cucurbitariæ elongatæ in ramis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

V. *Hyphonectria* Sacc.

45. **Nectria aurantiella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 287 (1899). — Peritheciis lenticulari-hemisphericis, minutissimis, 100-120 μ . diam., plus minusve dense gregariis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, glabris, levibus, bysso conidica circumfusa rosella immersis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico aurantio-rubro; ascis cylindræis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 90-100 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-80 \times 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. subbiconicis, non v. vix subclavulatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 12-14 \times 6, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein subfuscescentibus.

Hab. in trunco putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Bysus conidica sistit *Acrostalagmum aurantiellum* Speg.

46. **Nectria Colletiae** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 192, tab. VIII, fig. 13. — Peritheciis sessilibus, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis paucis insidentibus 2-10 gregatim conjunctis, coccineo-rubris, apice collabentibus, glabris, mollibus, parenchymatice contextis, 210-240 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, obtusis, 90 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 7-8; paraphysibus subramosis.

Hab. ad folia Colletiae, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Pe-

ritheciis minutissimis, coccineis, aggregatis insignis, ad *Eunectrias* vergens.

47. **Nectria myrticola** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Nectria*? *oidioides* Speg. 2061
var. *myrticola* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 222, fig. 5. — Peritheciis epiphyllis rarius hypophyllis, conicis, aurantiaco-luteis, ca. 150 μ . diam., 2-4 arcte congregatis, hyphis hyalinis sparsis obsessis, in mycelio ca. 1 mm. lato orbiculari ex hyphis simplicibus acutis retis hyalinis vix septatis usque 150 μ . longis, 6 μ . latis composito insidentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, ellipticis, 60 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, subobtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 18 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — *N. oidioidi* Speg. affinis, sed differt forma sporidiorum.

48. **Nectria simillima** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 222, fig. 4. — Peritheciis 2062
censis sparsis, sessilibus, lentiformibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, carneis, mollibus, basi hyphis creberrimis hyalinis v. dilutissime fuscidulis subramosis 5 μ . latis obsessis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis tenerrimis, fusiformibus, subsessilibus, 60 \approx 9-12, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, guttulis oleosis quatuor repletis, dein 2-(? an demum 4-)cellularibus, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Habitus omnino *Pezizellæ* ideoque *N. pezizelloidi* Rehm et *N. Pezizellæ* Speg. affinis, sed valde diversa.

49. **Nectria Nymaniana** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 161. — Pe- 2063
ritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, hemisphericis vel pulvinatis, dein applanatis v. cupulatis, rufis, subiculo byssino albo late effuso circumdatis; hyphis hyalinis, 4-7 μ . crassis; contextu cellulis flavo-fuscidulis formato; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 50-65 \approx 15-18; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, cylindræco-oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, 2-4-guttulatis, 18-24 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalino-flavidulis.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Musæ spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *N. hyporanthæ* Penz. et Sacc. proxima affinis.

50. **Nectria Bainii** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Informat. Roy. Gard. Kew. 2064
p. 5 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis, mycelio maculiformi flavo-ferrugineo v. aurantiaco insidentibus, spheroides, rubris, lanosis, demum supra calvescentibus, 300-350 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 80-90 \approx 7-9; sporidiis di-

stichis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 5.

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao, Ins. Trinidad.

51. **Nectria pezizelloides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 192, t. VIII, f. 14. 20

— Peritheciis dispersis, in mycelio hyalino vix conspicuo basi lata sessilibus, semiglobosis, glabris, ostiolo minutissimo pertusis, carneo-aurantiacis, siccis apice collapsis et planis, usque 400 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis; ascis fusiformibus, teneris, 50-60 \times 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 9 \times 4; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum in Brasilia (ULE). — A discomycetibus caute distinguenda!

52. **Nectria phycophila** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 20

p. 115, tab. XI, fig. A-F. — Peritheciis sparsis, raro confluentibus, superficialibus, globulosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., primo melleis, tandem aurantiacis, medio umbilicato-pertusis; ostiolo elliptico, 25-30 \times 8-10; contextu ceraceo-membranaceo, celluloso pallide aurantiaco; subiculo basilari tenui; hyphulis hyalinis, plus minusve assurgentibus v. repentibus, haud raro conidia ovata acrogena 6-8 \times 4 gerentibus; ascis 8-sporis, tereti-clavatis, sessilibus, paraphysatis, membrana statim evanescente donatis, 60-70 \times 15-16; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, hyalinis, granulis copiosis repletis, 15-16 \times 6-8.

Hab. in superficie fictilium udorum, præcipue in trichomatibus algarum, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

VI. *Phæonectria* Sacc.

53. **Nectria manilensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 25, tab. I, 20

fig. 14. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, 15-40 botryoso-aggregatis, coccineis v. subminiatis, subglobosis, minute papillatis, ca. 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., cellulis contextu parenchymaticis acutangulis miniatis; ascis cylindræis, vix stipitatis, octosporis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 64-82 \times 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, sæpe minute acutangulis et inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis 14-17 \times 7-8, fusco-olivaceis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, minute granulato-verrucosis.

Hab. ad cortices emortuos arborum pr. Tananas, Manila (WICHURA).

IJUHYA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 30 (1899) (Etym. a colonia Ijuhy, cuius in vicinia nascitur). — Perithecia discoideo-cylindræa, centro ore minutissimo periphysibus cincto pertusa, pilis rigidis hyalinis, centrum versus erectis simplicibus brevibus, marginem versus planiter currentibus fasciculatim conglutinatis longissimis radiantibus obsessa, contextu vitreo-membranaceo. Asci fusiformes v. elongati, octospori. Sporidia 1-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses nullæ.

1. *Ijuhya vitræa* Starb. l. c. p. 31, t. II, fig 54-56 (1899). — Peri- 2053
 theciis gregariis, superficialibus discoideis, medio patellariter depressis, albido-ochraceis, subiculis byssino laxiusculo evanescente niveo insidentibus, pilis stellatim fasciculatis, hyalinis interdum plus minusve flexuosis rigidissimis ad 200 μ . longis, 4-5 μ . latis, ornatis sine corona 125-150 μ . diam., dimidio altis; ascis fusiformibus vel elongatis, utrinque acutiusculis, sessilibus, 70-80 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. sine ordine constipatis, primo continuis et 4-guttulatis, dein medio septatis et constrictulis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, obtusatis, 25-30 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in trunco *Bambusæ* humi jacente, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Fasciculi pilorum coronam stellarem laceratam, 5-9-radiatam formant. Genus valde notabile ambiguumque nihil commune cum *Hypocreaceis* habere videtur nisi colorem, ceterum omnino ab eis diversum, sed quoad locum systematicum adhuc dubium.

LISEA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 517, XI p. 360, XIV p. 640.

1. *Lisea Tibouchinæ* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 194, t. VIII, f. 18, 2050
 Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fg. europ. n. 4159. — Peritheciis sessilibus, crustaceo-confertis, crustam plerumque ellipticam, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longam et latam formantibus, globosis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, demum apice impressis, poro minutissimo pertusis, submembranaceis, 200 μ . diam., basi mycelio hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, tenuissimarum fusco-violacearum insidentibus, contextu parenchymatico fusco-violaceo; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 90 \approx 12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum haud constrictis, obtusis, hyalinis, 15-18 \approx 7-8; paraphysibus tennerrimis, hyalinis, ramosis.

Hab. ad caules *Tibouchinæ* multicipitis pr. Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE). — Habitus externus *Melanopsammæ*.

HYPOMYCES Fr. — Syll. II p. 466, IX p. 954, XI p. 356, XIV pag. 641.

1. **Hypomyces inæqualis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 328. — 20
Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, a matrice facile separantibus, confertis, stratum continuum efformantibus, pallidis v. pallide carneo-brunneis, ostioliis prominentibus; ascis gracilibus, cylindraceutis, 125-150 \times 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis subfusiformibus, hyalinis, prope basim septatis, apice vulgo acutis v. subacutis, basi obtusis, quandoque utrinque acutis v. utrinque obtusis, 15-20 \times 5-6.

Hab. parasitice in Agarico quodam crasso indeterminato, Maine Amer. bor. (C. L. Fox). — Perithecia et pileum et stipitem occupantia. Sporidia prope basim septata ibique in partes duas inæquales secedentia (unde nomen) eaque re ab *H. Vanbruntiano* et *H. Banningice* diversus.

2. **Hypomyces Volemi** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 20. — 20
Subiculo tenuissimo, albido v. isabellino; peritheciis minutis, brunneis, in subiculo nidulantibus; ascis gracillimis, 100-125 μ . longis, p. sp. 4 μ . lat.; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, 12-15 \times 4, plerumque 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii volemi in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. (Mc ILVAINE).

3. **Hypomyces Bresadolianus** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 294, 20
t. IX, f. 3. — Peritheciis flavidis, semiimmersis, globoso-conicis, 200 μ . diam., in collum 100 μ . long. productis; ascis cylindricis, 8-sporis, 120 \times 4-5; sporidiis inæqualiter bilocularibus, 10-13 \times 3,5-4; stat. conid. acrostalagmoideus; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 6 μ . diam.

Hab. in fungo agaricino omnino a parasito deformato nec determinando, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Adsunt chlamydosporæ (an ejusdem speciei?) globosæ, flavo-brunneæ, aculeolatæ, 6 μ . diam. Quoad *Hypom. Möllerianum* Bres. cfr. Möll. l. c. p. 294 (lectus in Fomite fulvo-umbrino in Brasilia).

4. **Hypomyces purpureus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 327. — 20
Subiculo effuso, purpureo, matricem penetrante eamque transformante et decolorante; peritheciis minutis subiculo innatis, ostioliis emergentibus, nigris; ascis cylindraceutis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-septatis, purpureis, utrinque acutatis, 35-40 \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, e peritheciis erumpentibus et plagulas amœne purpureas in superficie matricis formantibus.

Hab. parasiticus in quadam Lactarii specie, Pennsylvania

Amer. bor. — Omni ex parte, colore excepto, *H. Lactiflorum* (Schw.) Tul. similis

5. **Hypomyces linearis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 223, f. 7. — Stromatibus 2074
 cortici innatis, per epidermidem longitudinaliter disruptam lineariter prorumpentibus ab eaque determinate cinctis, intus et extus atris, 2 cm. longis. 1-1½ mm. latis, 0,3-0,4 mm. crassis; peritheciis globulosis, poro pertusis, haud papillulatis, contextu parenchymatico flavido-fusco, superficie stromatis gregarie insidentibus, 50-180 µ. crassis, hyphis flavidulis basi conjunctis; ascis piriformibus, sessilibus, 25-30 × 12, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis clavatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12 × 3½.

Hab. in caulibus ? *Manettiae*, Coreovado, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

HYPOCREA Fr. — Syll. II p. 520, IX p. 972, XI pag. 361, XIV pag. 641.

1. *Eu-hypocrea* Sacc.

1. **Hypocrea gelatinosa** (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II. p. 524 — var. *æqualis* 2075
 P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 163. — Stromatibus acutatis, rugulosis, flavo-brunneis, ostioliis obscurioribus punctiformibus, margine crenulatis, 1-1½ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, 65-75 × 4-4½; cellulis sporidiorum æqualibus, globosis, hyalinis, 4-4½ µ. diam.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos emortuos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Stromatibus applanatis et articulis sporidiorum æqualibus a typo diversa.

2. **Hypocrea ascoboloides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 193, t. VII, f. 15. 2076
 — Stromatibus gregariis, sessilibus, pulvinato-convexulis, rotundis, haud repandis, olivaceo-umbrinis. 2-3 mm. diam., siccis corrugatis, centro impressis, tenuissime plicatis, subgelatinosis, contextu parenchymatico, flavidulis, ostioliis minutissimis obscurioribus; peritheciis ca. 90 µ diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, octosporis, 40-50 × 3½; sporidiis 1-septatis, cellulis oblongis, unaquaque guttulis oleosis duabus prædita, hyalinis, 8 × 2; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (ULE). — *Ascoboli* speciem xylogenam optime simulat, ceterum *H. umbrinæ* Berk. affinis.

3. **Hypocrea saccharalis** Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* III, 2077
 p. 43 (1900), *H. saccharina* Rac. l. c., p. 21, nec Berk. — Stromatibus brunneis, rotundatis, plerumque 2-3 mm. latis, interdum

usque 8 mm. latis et tunc superficie irregularibus; peritheciis confertis, ovatis, 220-240 μ . altis, 120-150 μ . latis, ostiolo angusto non prominente; ascis cylindricis, aparthysatis, 60-70 \approx 4-5, primitus octosporis, dein 16-sporis; articulis sporidiorum hyalinis, levibus, globosis v. ovato-globosis, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in vaginis Sacchari officinarum in Java.

4. *Hypocrea asperella* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 34, t. II, f. 60 (1899). — Stromatibus tuberculoideis v. discoideo-pulvinatis, semper convexis, matrici usque ad marginem rotundatum integrum parum emergentem adnatis, ex ochraceo rufulis, ostiolis peritheciolorum nigropunctatis, denique atratis, intus lutescentibus, vulgo orbicularibus, minutis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., interdum majoribus et 3 mm. diam. v. ellipsoideis et usque ad 3 mm. longis, tenuibus; peritheciis monostichis, globoso-conicis; ascis lineari-cylindraccis, sursum detruncatis, 64-75 \approx 5-6 (p. sp.); sporidiis octonis, biglobosis, minutissime sed distincte asperulis, utroque articulo fere semper 1-guttulato, 8-10 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

5. *Hypocrea aurantia* P. Henn. Monunia I, p. 173, *Hypocrea aurantiaca* P. Henn. Monunia I, 1899, p. 163, nec Peck. — Stromatibus ceraceo-carnosis, superficialibus, orbiculari-disciformibus, sulcato-undulatis, rugosis, aurantiacis, ca. 5-12 mm. diam. inferne albis, ostiolis obscurioribus punctiformibus; ascis cylindraccis, substipitatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 65-70 \approx 4; articulis sporidiorum globoso-cuboideis, hyalinis, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Sokokoana ins. Javæ (SOLMS-LAUBACH). — *H. rufæ* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, sed stromatibus sporidiisque minutis bene diversa.

6. *Hypocrea novo-guineensis* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 507. — Stromate carnoso, crasso, duro, firmo, subconchiformi v. lobato, superficie ruguloso, alutaceo-brunneo, 3-4 cm. lato, 4-8 cm. longo, 3-9 mm. crasso, inferne pallido, subplicato rugoso; ostiolis punctiformibus, atro-rufis, vix elevatis; peritheciis subglobosis; ascis cylindraceo-filiformibus, apice obtusis, octosporis, 100-120 \approx 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiorum articulis subglobosis, 4-5 μ , hyalinis, uni-guttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum recenter cæsum in silva, Silileo Novæ Guineæ (L. KAERNBACH). — Singularis species, habitu externo *Stereo bicolori* valde similis.

7. **Hypocrea Nymani** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1898, p. 173, *Hypocrea* 2081
subrufa P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 163, nec B.
 et C. — Stromatibus carnosis, sparsis, superficialibus. applanato-
 pulvinatis, concentricè sulcato-zenatis, rugosis, atro-sanguineis v.
 rufo-brunneis, ostioliis punctiformibus, 1-1½ em diam., intus albis
 carnosis; peritheciis subglobosis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotunda-
 to-obtusis, 60-70 × 4½-5½, vix stipitatis; sporidiis monostichis,
 cellulis subæqualibus subglobosis, 4-4½ μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —
H. rufæ (Pers.) Fr. valde affinis, differt stromatibus majoribus ap-
 planatis concentricè sulcatis.

8. **Hypocrea ovulispora** Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.* 2082
 Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 34, t. II, f. 61. — Stromatibus
 dispersis, dein cæspitosis vel aggregato-confluentibus, primo de-
 presso-cylindraceutis v. cylindraceuto-discoideis, basi latiore affixis, de-
 mum obconicis v. subcupulatis, superficie autem plicatulo-concaviu-
 sculis, margine distincto obtuso, primitus luteo-albidis v. ochraceo-
 aurantiacis, demum melleo-fuscis, 0,6-2 mm. latis, 1-1½ mm. altis,
 peritheciolorum globosorum ostioliis obscure punctatis; ascis anguste
 lineariter cylindraceutis, sursum rotundatis, sessilibus, 60-65 × 3; spo-
 ridiis octonis, distincte monostichis, bipartitis, 7 × 2½, articulis e
 prismatico ellipsoideo-ovoideis.

Hab. ad truncum mucidum jacentem in extrema parte silvæ
 primævæ, Santa Maria da Bocca do Monte, prov. Rio Grande do
 Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — Species sporidiis minutis, articulis non
 globosis a plurimis distincta.

9. **Hypocrea sublibera** Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.* Bd. 2083
 XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 35. — Stromatibus gregariis, vix con-
 fluentibus, primo pulvinatulis, discoideo-convexulis, dein area cen-
 trali affixis, margine libero undulato sublobato, forma varia deter-
 minatis, in sicco tenuissimis pezizoideis, madefactis discoideis per-
 parum convexulis vel applanatis, lobatis, margine semper libero,
 1½-7 mm. latis, ½ mm. crassis, textura hypocreaceo-cornea, super-
 ficie tota dense ostioliis peritheciolorum nigropunctata, e pallide
 ochraceo sordide fusciscentibus v. fere nigrificantibus; peritheciis
 sphæroideis vel perparum conoideis, monostichis; ascis lineariter
 cylindraceutis, sursum subdetruncatis, longe pedicellatis, 60-65 × 5;
 sporidiis octonis, hyalinis, levibus, biglobulosis, 10 × 5; paraphy-
 sibus vix ullis.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum. Santa Maria da Bocca do Monte

prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Una cum *H. contorta* (Schw.), cui forma stromatum paullum accedit; sed colore eorumdem plane evolutorum, aliis notis exceptis, satis differt.

10. **Hypocrea mesenterica** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6 208 (1901). — Stromatibus carnosco-lentis, late lobatis, lobis plicato-undulatis, alutaceis ex ostioliis peritheciolorum brunneo-punctatis, intus albidis; peritheciis approximatis, ovatis, minimis, succineis, immersis; ascis subcylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 90-100 \times 5-6; sporidiis e duabus cellulis cuboideis vel ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 3,5-4, compositis.

Hab. ad ligna (?) in insula Samoæ Polynesiae.

11. **Hypocrea lentiformis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 193, t. VIII, f. 17. 208 — Stromatibus gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinate-discoideis, rotundis, basi lata sessilibus, placentiformibus, acute marginatis, haud repandis, 1-3 mm. diam., 1-1½ mm. altis, intus albidis et e parenchymate laxo hyalino contextis, extus flavo-fuscis, ostioliis minimis vix conspicuis; peritheciis immersis, 100-150 μ . longis, 90-100 μ . latis, tenuiter subflavidulis; ascis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 70 \times 4, octosporis; sporidiis subrhomboideis, 1-septatis, cellula inferiore saepe subangustiore, flavido-viridulis, 8 \times 3½; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad Arundinem in Brasilia (ULE).

12. **Hypocrea contorta** (Schw.) B. et C. — Syll. II, p. 526 — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. STARBAECK in Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 34, *Hypocrea Schweinitzii* (Fr.) Sacc., Syll. II, p. 522. Nascitur quoque ad lignum mucidum in Brasilia (MALME).

II. *Homalocrea* Sacc.

13. **Hypocrea Eichleriana** Bres. n. sp. in litt. — Stromate late ef- 208 fuso, ceraceo-membranaceo, ½ mm. crasso, pallide crustulino; peritheciis obovatis, majusculis, ½-⅔ mm. diam., basi immersis, ceterum prominulis, primitus tomento albo conidiophoro tectis; ascis cylindraceis, 65-70 \times 5-6; sporidiis subellipticis, fulvis, guttulis duabus hyalinis praeditis, 6-8 \times 4; conidiis hyalinis, baculiformibus, 5-6 \times 2.

Hab. ad ? in Polonia (EICHLER). — Habitus *Hypocreæ alutaceæ*, sed sporis fulvis (an demum articulatis?) mox distincta.

14. **Hypocrea aurantiaca** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, p. 295. 208

— Peritheciis minutis, compacto-confertis, stratum continuum formantibus vel rarius sparsis et tomento aurantiaco involutis, aurantiacis, ostiolis parum obscurioribus; ascis exilibus, cylindraceutis, $65-79 \approx 4$; cellulis sporidiorum subglobosis, 3μ . latis.

Hab. ad Polyporum chioneum, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor.

15. **Hypocrea nebulosa** Mass., Kew Bull. 1898, p. 130. — Stromatibus effusis, tomentosiss, lutescentibus, ostiolis peritheciarum crebre punctatis; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis; ascis cylindraceutis, $60-70 \approx 8$; sporidiis octonis, bilocularibus, hyalinis, $10 \approx 6$, loculis mox secedentibus. 2088

Hab. ad Polyporum vetustum, Tasmania (RODWAY). — Species valde peculiaris, inter *Hypomycem* et *Hypocream* medium tenens. Stromata et perithecia *Hypomycetis*, asci et sporidia *Hypocrea*.

III. *Podocrea* Sacc.

16. **Hypocrea deformans** Bonm. et Rouss. Champ. Exped. Antarct. p. 642 (Bull. Acad. roy. sc. Belg., 1900). — Stromate verticali, clavariiformi, 8 mm. longo, 3 mm. cr., brunneo-aurantiaco (in alcohol) in tumore lignose noduloso inserto; peritheciis in parte superiore stromatis immersis, piriformibus, $210 \approx 180$, ostiolo prominente ornatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, $3-4,5 \approx 3$; basidiis $18-24 \mu$. longis. 2089

Hab. in ramis Fagi antarcticae, Harborton Harbour Fuegiae.

17. **Hypocrea poronoidea** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 295, t. II, fig. 37 a. — Stromatibus disciformibus stipite usque 1 cm. longo praeditis, umbrinis, disco circulari, centro leniter depresso alutaceo; peritheciis immersis, confertis, 180μ . diam.; ascis 70μ . longis, articulis sporidiorum $2,8 \mu$. diam. 2090

Hab. ad ligna putrida in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliae.

18. **Hypocrea pezizoidea** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 295, t. II, fig. 37 c. — Stromatibus alutaceis, stipitatis, disco inaequali usque 3 cm. diam., carnosissimo praeditis; peritheciis peripheriae disci immersis, $200-250 \mu$. diam.; ascis 75μ . longis; sporidiorum articulis 4μ . diam. 2091

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis, Blumenau Brasiliae.

19. **Hypocrea sphaeroidea** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 295, t. II, f. 37 b. — Stromate stipitato, globoso, lateritio, usque 1 cm. 2092

diam. circumeirca peritheciophoro; peritheciis globulosis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis 75 μ . longis; articulis sporidiorum 4 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia uda in silvis pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ.

CLINTONIELLA Sacc. em. Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 223. — Syll. II, p. 522 (ut subgen.). — Ab *Hypocrea* differt sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-septatis, loculis non secedentibus.

1. **Clintoniella rhytidospora** (Ces.) Sacc. et Syd. — cfr. Syll. II, pag. 532.
2. **Clintoniella impressa** (Ces.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. II, p. 532.
3. **Clintoniella viridans** (B. et C.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. II, p. 532.
4. **Clintoniella apiculata** (Cooke et Peck) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. II, pag. 532.
5. **Clintoniella longicollis** (Penz. et Sacc.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, pag. 645.
6. **Clintoniella Euphorbiæ** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, p. 645.
7. **Clintoniella Paulliniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 223, f. 8. — Stro- 201
matibus plerumque in maculis epiphyllis rotundis vix decoloratis, 3-7 mm. latis in hypophyllo siccis et flavescentibus insidentibus, pulvinato-sessilibus, semiglobosis v. lentiformibus, verruculosus, fuscidulis, siccis atris, usque 1 mm. altis, 1-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis arcte congregatis, basi immersis, hemisphærico-prominentibus, haud papillatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, sanguineo-fuscidulis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, mollibus, glabris, 210-250 μ . diam.; ascis fusoideo-ventricosis, sessilibus, 40 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis in medio asci tristichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 18 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Paulliniæ, Serra de Rica, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

STILBOCREA Patouill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 186 (Etym. *stilbum* et *crea* pro *Hypocrea*, h. e. *Hypocrea* cum st. conid. *Stilbi*). — Stroma carnosum effusum superficiale, numquam nigrum. Perithecia plus minus immersa. Asci octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia uniseptata, hyalina. Stat. conid. capitatus stipitatus e stromate ascophoro oriundus. — Est *Hypocrea* conidiis *Stilbi* prædita.

1. **Stilbocrea Dussii** Patouill. c. t. VII, f. 5. — Stromate orbicu- 201
lari. 3-10 mm. diam., convexo-plano, subroseo, ruguloso, ostiolis

punctato; peritheciis ovoideis, immersis, $230 \approx 150$; ascis $80 \approx 6-8$ octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis ad septum vix constrictis, tenuiter verrucosis, $10 \approx 5$, stat. conid. (*Stilbum*) capitulo plano convexo, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., stipite 1 mm. alt.; conidiis ovoideis, biguttatis continuis, $6 \approx 2$.

Hab. in cortice putri *Daphnopsidis caribææ*, Guadalupa (Duss).

MYCOCITRUS A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 397 (Etym. *myces* et *citrus*). — Stroma carnosum-firmum, tuberiforme, circumcirca peritheciis semimmersis vel subliberis præditum. Perithecia interdum stratose superimposita. Sporidia bicellularia subhyalina. *Hypocreæ* affine genus sed gigas.

1. **Mycocitrus Aurantium** A. Möll. l. c. t. II, f. 38, t. III, f. 45. — 2095

Stromate globoso usque 11,5 cm. diam., aurantiaco; peritheciis globosis, breve papillatis, $170 \approx 250 \mu$ diam.; ascis $48 \approx 4$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, $6-9 \approx 3-4$; stat. conidioph. hyphis fertilibus simplicibus subcontinuis; conidiis in capitulo globoso collectis, continuis, ovatis, $6-9 \approx 3-4$, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusacearum*, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

LAMBRO Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 13 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina poetarum SLOWACKI et BYRON). — Stromata minuta, biogena, aurantiaca. Perithecia discreta, globosa, immersa, papillata, contextu aurantiaco. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia hyalina, elliptica, levia, prope basim 1-septata et in loculos valde inæquales divisa.

1. **Lambro insignis** Rac. l. c. — Maculis flavo-viridulis orbicularibus, 2096
2-7 cm. latis; stromatibus numerosis, aurantiacis, rotundatis, rotundato-angulatis, raro confluentibus, amphigenis, applanato-convexis, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis 5-13 in quoque stromate, $160-210 \mu$ latis aurantiacis; papillis latis altisque, glabris, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, erumpentibus; ascis tenuissime tunicatis, hyalinis, octosporis, $38-50 \approx 13-16$; sporidiis levibus, ellipticis, hyalinis, pr. basim 1-septatis, loculo inferiore minuto, superiore majusculo, non constrictis, $8-11 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$, loculo inferiore 2μ , superiore $6\frac{1}{2}-9 \mu$ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Sterculiæ subpeltatæ* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

CORALLOMYCES B. et C. — Syll. II p. 519, XIV p. 646.

1. **Corallomyces berolinensis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2097
 XXXX, p. 153, t. II, f. 7. — Stromatibus fruticuloso-ramulosis, simplicibus v. dichotomis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, apice cupulatis capituliformibusque; capitulis ceraceis, subglobosis, albidis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; conidiis oblongis, ellipsoideis v. clavatis, utrinque subacutiusculis vel rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 17-24 \approx 7-10, interdum 24-36 \approx 9-12; peritheciis aggregatis v. sparsis, lateraliter ad ramos sessilibus, ovoideis, papillatis, coccineis v. sanguineis, (immaturis).

Hab. ad truncum in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *C. novo-pommerano* P. Henn. et *C. camerunensi* P. Henn. valde affinis, sed conidiis diversus; verisimiliter e locis tepidis Berolinum importatus.

2. **Corallomyces latrophæ** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. 1901, 2098
 p. 296, t. I, f. 21-28-30, t. VI, f. 31-32, t. IX, f. 5. — Stromate modo pulvinate, modo columnari v. corallomorpha ramoso, vivide rubro, apicibus conchato-sporiferis; conidiis in conchis insertis in globos mucoso-collectis, obtuse fusoides, 6-8-cellularibus, 40-100 \approx 8-10; peritheciis in iisdem stromatibus rubris, ovoideis, 1 mm. long, liberis, crasse papillatis; ascis tereti-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis curvulisve, melleis, 30-40 \approx 7-9.

Hab. in lignis udis putridis in silvis saprophytice, nec non parasitice in radicibus *Jatrophæ Aipi* in Brasilia.

3. **Corallomyces novo-pommeranus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 2099
 p. 506. — Stromatibus fruticuloso-ramulosis, repentibus, ramulis erectis, cylindraceutis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, apice capituliformibus; capitulis subglobosis, ceraceis, pallidis, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; conidiis oblongis v. subovoideis, 13-17 \approx 7-9, hyalinis; peritheciis aggregatis, lateraliter ad ramos sessilibus, ovoideis, coccineis, (adhuc tantum immaturis visis).

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Nova Pommerania (DAHL). — *C. berolinensi* P. Henn. affinis.

HYPOCREOPSIS Karst. — Syll. IX p. 980.

1. **Hypocreopsis? moriformis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 2100
 Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 35. — Stromatibus hemisphærico-pulvinatis, plicatulis v. vix plicatulo-lobulatis, cæspitosis, sæpe acervatis et confluentibus, primo miniatis, dein purpureo-rubiginosis, intus, strato corticali rubello excepto, pallide luteis,

ostiolis perithecorum obscurius punctatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, dimidio altis; peritheciis prominulis, spheroides, verticem versus conico-attenuatis, ostiolatis, 300-400 μ . diam.; textura circa perithecia prismatico-globulosa, in partibus interioribus porrecta; ascis cylindraceis v. subfusoides, mox diffluentibus, 63-70 \times 10-12; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. irregulariter stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-septatis, 12-19 \times 6-7, leniter sed distincte longitudinaliter striatulis, articulis non secedentibus; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in cortice trunci aridi, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species pulcherrima primo obtutu pro *Hypocrea*, a qua sporidiis statim dignoscitur, facile sumitur. An potius fortasse *Nectriæ* adscribenda? Spermogonia adsunt et *Pattellinam amœnam* Starb. sistunt.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ.

CALOSTILBE Sacc. et Syd. (Etym. *calos* pulcher et *Stilbum*), *Sphæ-* 2101
sostilbe A. Möll. e. p. — A *Sphærostilbe* differt præcipue sporidiis coloratis et status conidici arthrosporioidei characteribus.

1. **Calostilbe longiasca** (A. Möll.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphærostilbe* A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. pag. 296, t. II, f. 36. — Peritheciis in stromate inæqualiter pulvinate una cum st. conidiophoro insertis, verticaliter oblongo-doliiformibus, nitide papillatis, puberulis, vivide rubris; ascis longe stipitatis, 300 μ . long.; sporidiis octonis, oblongo-fusoides, subdistichis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 28-38 \times 10, longitr. leviter striatis; st. conidioph. arthrosporioideo, longe filiformi-stipitato, 7 mm. alt.; capitulo gelatinoso. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis, stipitatis, 3-septatis, 44-50 \times 15, loculis mediis flavo-brunneis, apicalibus minutis hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Inter conidia adsunt paraphyses longæ, filiformes. St. conidicus ad genus *Arthrosporium* accedit.

PHÆOCREOPSIS Sacc. et Syd. apud Lindau in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Nachträge, p. 541 (Etym. *phaios* fuscus et *Hypocreopsis*, cui affinis). — Stroma ex erumpenti superficiale, initio pezizoideum, dein applanatum, fusco-lateritium coriaceum. Perithecia ovata, atra, immersa, astoma (?). Asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea, 1-septata, fuliginea. — A

genere *Hypocreopsis*, cui valde affinis, tantum differt sporidiis fuliginis, nec hyalinis.

1. *Phæocreopsis hypoxyloides* (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Hypocreopsis ? hypoxyloides* Spag. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 291 (1899). — Stromatibus coriacellis parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., per rimas corticis cætervatim primo erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, ex hemisphærico subpezizoideis, serius applanatis, margine revoluto obtuso integro, per ætatem sæpius confluentibus ac tubercula longissima, 15-20 mm. longa, 3-5 mm. lata, 1 mm. crassa efficientibus, extus fusco-lateritiis opacis, intus subolivaceis; peritheciis stromate totaliter immersis per totam superficiem dense constipatis, ovatis, 140-180 μ . altis, 60-90 μ . latis, astomis (?), tunica propria membranacea tenuissima, substantiæ stromatis arcte adnata vestitis; ascis cylindræis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, totis 95-100 μ . longis 10-11 μ . crassis, p. sp. 80 μ . long., stipite 20 μ . longo, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus paucis commixtis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-15 \times 8, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide fuliginis.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum subputrescentium Eucalypti Globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentina. — Species habitu ascorum sporidiorumque mensuris ac fabrica *Hypocreopsidi riccioideæ* Karst. simillima, at sporidiis fuliginis longe abhorrens.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmæ.

MALMEOMYCES Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 32 (1899) (Etym. a G. O. MALME, fungi collectore et *myces* fungus). — Perithecia corneo-membranacea, plane astoma, mox collabascendo cupulata, setis parvis rigidis vestita, ochracea. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia guttulata, dein 1-3-septata. — Ob colorem *Hypocreaceis*, ob ostiolum autem plane absens *Perisporiaceis* adscribendum genus.

1. *Malmeomyces pulchellus* Starb. l. c. t. II, f. 57-59. — Peritheciis solitariis, sparsim gregariis, plane superficialibus, primo sphaeroideis v. lenticulariter sphaeroideis, mox umbilicato-collabascentibus, dein patelliformiter cupulatis, acutiuscule marginatis, semper astomis, 300-400 μ . diam.; setis paucis, rigidis, atris, septatis; peritheciis diametro multo longioribus, 4-6 μ . crassis, præprimis ad cen-

trum tot in superioribus partibus perithecorum affixis; ascis elongato-clavatis, sursum obtusatis, deorsum brevissime stipitatis, 37-45 \approx 10-15; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. irregulariter conglobatis, anguste fusoides, curvulis v. inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, primo guttulis plurimis, dein plerumque quatuor ornatis, denique 1-3-septatis, 12-15 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. ad ramulum juniorem Bambusæ cujusdam mucidæ in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Pili etiam inter perithecia e matrice sparsim, sed frequenter, verticaliter erumpentes, verisimiliter e mycelio hyalino intramaticali orientes. De colore sporidiorum nullum verbum facit cl. auctor, hinc verisimiliter hyalina.

CALONECTRIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 540, IX p. 982, XI p. 363, XIV p. 647.

I. *Eu-Calonectria* Sacc.

1. **Calonectria eburnea** Rehm. Hedw. 1898. p. 196, t. VIII, f. 24. 2104
— Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, globulosis, primitus albidis, dein croceo-aurantiacis, ostiolo albidulo, demum cupuliformibus, molli-
bus, glabris, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis cla-
vatis, apice rotundatis, 4-sporis, usque 70 μ . longis, 12-14 μ . la-
tis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis,
hyalinis, 3-septatis, 21 \approx 9; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in silva pr. Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (ULE). — *C. canadensi* Ell. et Ev. affinis.

2. **Calonectria bambusina** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 119, 2105
t. IV, f. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, spheroides, tuberculis, fir-
mulis, aurantiacis, papillatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lat.; ascis crasse clavatis,
breve pedicellatis, apophysatis, 100-120 \approx 25-30, octosporis; spo-
ridiis oblongis, subdistichis, triseptatis ad septa constrictis, rectis,
utrinque rotundato-attenuatis, 25 \approx 9, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad corticem nvidum Bambusæ, villa des Cocotiers, Golfe-Juan Gallie.

3. **Calonectria sulcata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2105
XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 29, t. I, f. 52 (1899). — Peritheciis
dense aggregatis v. fere confluentibus, cæspites varia forma for-
mantibus, rarissime solitariis, superficialibus, stromate *Tuberculariæ*,
ut videtur, plane carentibus, spheroides-obconicis, pallide ochra-

ceo-puberulis, plerumque distincte 4-5-sulcatis, demum irregulariter verrucosis, ostiolo papilliformi fusco subpellucido præditis, 200 μ . diam., textura hypocreacea mollissime carnosâ; ascis cylindraceis, clavatis, sursum obtusatis v. subde truncatis, subsessilibus, 70-80 \times 10-15; sporidiis quaternis, monostichis, ellipsoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, quoque loculo 1-guttulato, 22-30. \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncum jacentem in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species ob formam perithecorum prædistinctam *Nectriam subquaternatam* B. et Br. imitans. Perithecia sunt vestita crasso strato pulveraceo-farinello, albedo-ochraceo, plerumque acute et profunde quinquies costato, ut cæspites perithecorum fasciculum flosculorum in memoriam revocent.

4. **Calonectria sulphurella** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 30, t. II, f. 53 (1899). — Peritheciis nonnullis in cæspitulos gregarios acervatis v. subconfluentibus, globosis v. parum conoideis, rubris, ubique pilis obsessis, qua causa nudo oculo aureo-pulverulentis vel primo obtutu aureo-rubellis, 150-200 μ . diam., textura prismatico-globulosa; pilis brevibus, hyalinis, granulis aureo-sulphureis incrustatis sterilibus, septatis, apice rotundato-obtusatis, ad verticem eleganter flexuosis, 12-24 \times 10-12; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum attenuatis, sursum autem detruncatis, 38-45 \times 6-8; sporidiis octonis, distichis, oblique monostichis v. irregulariter stipatis, fusoides v. fusoido-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo 4-guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, demum verisimiliter 3-septatis, 10-12 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad corticem trunci humi jacentis, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

5. **Calonectria geralensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 198, t. VIII, f. 32. — Peritheciis gregariis, in apice foliorum vivorum decolorato corrugatoque sessilibus, globosis, flavidulis, glabris, ostiolo vix conspicuo; ca. 240 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, siccis corrugatis, subcarneis; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, teneris, ca. 60 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positiss, fusiformi-acicularibus, acutis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 14-16-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 45 \times 4; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Panicis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Inter *Calonectriam* et *Ophionectriam* medium tenens.

6. ? **Calonectria transiens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 225. — Peritheciis 2109
dispersis vel congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, denique collapsis,
poro vix conspicuo, glabris, flavidulis, siccis flavido-rubidulis, con-
textu parenchymatico, mollibus, ca. 150 μ . diam.; ascis clavato-
fusiformibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 45-60 \times 8; sporidiis distichis,
fusiformibus, obtusis, 2- (demum 4-?) cellularibus, medio non con-
tractis, hyalinis, 15 \times 3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Agaves in Brasilia (ULE).

7. **Calonectria Balansiae** A. Möll. Phyc. et Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 287. 2110
— Peritheciis subglobosis, 150 μ . diam., ad perithecia majora ef-
fecta *Balansiae redundantis* parasiticis; ascis 65 \times 4, octosporis; spo-
ridiis elongatis, quadricellularibus, leviter curvis, 13 \times 3-4, brunneis.

Hab. in *Balansia* redundante. Blumenau Brasiliæ.

II. *Cryptonectria* Rehm. Perithecia mycelio stromatico obtecta.

8. **Calonectria ferruginea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 225, fig. 10. — Pe- 2111
ritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus dilutissime flavidulis,
3-4 mm. diam., e mycelio tenuissimo subhyalino cellularum arcte
seriatim parallele contextarum oblongarum formatis, sessilibus ab
eoque plane obtectis, gregariis, membranaceo-mollibus, subglobosis,
ferrugineis, 90-200 μ . diam., poro demum conspicue pertusis; ascis
fusoides, apice incrassatis, usque 60 \times 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis
distichis, oblongis, obtusis, subrectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 15-25 \times
2-3; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Roupalæ, Geonomatis, Xylopiæ, Dac-
tylostemonis, Sorococæ etc. in Brasilia (ULE).

9. **Calonectria obtecta** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 225, fig. 11. — Peri- 2112
theciis in maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, dilute flavidulis, 1 cm. la-
tis e mycelio tenuissimo hyalino cellularum arcte seriatim conjun-
ctarum oblongarum formatis, sessilibus, ab eoque obtectis, globulo-
sis, contextu rubro-fusco, parenchymatico, ostiolo conico tenuissime
prosenchymatico flavidulo prominente, mollibus, rubescentibus, ca.
250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, 100 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis disti-
chis, oblongo-fusiformibus, subacutatis, rectis, 7-septatis, hyalinis,
25-30 \times 3-3½; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Corymbidis, Myrtaceæ, Lindsayæ, Li-
riosematis, Calathææ et Filicis cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE).

10. **Calonectria leucophaës** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 195, tab. VIII, 2113
fig. 23. — Peritheciis confertis, in mycelio tenuiter arachnoideo,

albo, ex hyphis tenuissimis hyalinis, maculas irregulariter rotundas et centrifuge expansas, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latas formante. sessilibus, globosis, ostiolo minutissimo obscuriore, glabris, albido-flavidulis, mollibus, usque 250 μ . diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis fusiformibus. sessilibus, 30 \times 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Cordiæ spec. in Brasilia (ULE). — Peritheciis albido-flavidulis nec apice collapsis ab omnibus hujus generis speciebus satis superque recedit.

11. *Calonectria tubaraoënsis* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 195, tab. VIII, fig. 22. — Peritheciis plerumque dispersis, in centro mycelii tenuissimi, albiduli ex hyphis centrifugis ramosis septatis hyalinis 3 μ . crassis penicilliformiter expansis, maculas subrotundas interruptas sæpe vix visibiles, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latas formantis, sessilibus, globulosis, glabris, poro vix conspicuo, membranaceis, rosellis, 100-150 μ . diam., in sicco apice collabentibus, contextu parenchymatico, subhyalino; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 35-40 \times 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 2-4-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Tragiæ, Mikaniæ, Trigonæ, Abutilonis etc. pr. Tubarao et Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ multis locis obvia. — Mycelium sæpe omnino deest et tunc perithecia libera in illo *Meliolæ* spec.; ob eam rem a *C. leucorhodina* (Mont.) Speg. et *C. guarapiensi* Speg. jam species longe distat.

12. *Calonectria Trichiliæ* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 198, tab. VIII, fig. 31. — Peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio epiphylo orbiculari, arachnoideo-velutino, sordide albo, 3-4 mm. lato, ex hyphis ascendentibus hyalinis efformato, sessilibus, globosis, primitus pilis sparsis rectis simplicibus hyalinis septatis obtusis 150 \times 6-7 vestitis, demum glabris, denique apice depressis, poro minutissimo pertusis, dilute rosellis, usque 350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 90 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, acutis, rectis, 3-septatis, quaque cellula guttulis oleosis duabus, in cellulis mediis magnis prædita. hyalinis, 40-45 \times 6-8; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Trichiliæ spec. in Paraguay (BALANSA). — Sporidia valde acuta forte demum septa plura quam tria præbentia, ceterum *C. ambigua* affinis.

13. *Calonectria gyalectoidea* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 197, tab. VIII, 2

fig. 30. — Peritheciis sparsis, in mycelio arachnoideo albo, tenuissimo, maculas irregulariter rotundas 2-5 mm. latas formante, ex hyphis tenerrimis ramosis hyalinis composito sessilibus, globulosis, apice mox Gyalectæ ad instar urceolatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, dilute rosellis, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 75-90 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fuscoideis, rectis, 3-septatis, 30 × 5; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in pagina super. foliorum Sapindaceæ cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE). — Peritheciis magnis, supra urceolatis, rosellis primo visu ab omnibus diversa.

4. **Calonectria Soroceæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 224, fig. 9 — Pe-²¹¹⁷
 ritheciis in folio haud maculato plerunque hypophyllis, mycelio tenuissime arachnoideo orbiculari albido 2-5 mm. lato, gregarie insidentibus, globosis, poro haud perspicuo pertusis, albidulis, pilis crebris simplicibus obtusis septatis hyalinis 60-300 × 4-6 mycelium formantibus obsessis, contextu hyalino parenchymatico, siccis flavescensibus, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-fusiformibus, crassis, sessilibus, 60-80 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, apice inferiore acutatis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis majoribus, hyalinis, 22-27 × 6; paraphysibus ramosis, teneris.

Hab. in foliis Soroceæ ilicifoliæ, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE).²¹¹⁸

5. **Calonectria Warburgiana** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 25, tab. I, fig. 15. — Epiphylla; peritheciis cæspitosis, superficialibus, subiculo stromatico cinctis, subhemisphaericis, depressis, umbilicatis, alutaceis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis. 56-65 × 16-18; sporidiis subdistichis, fuscoideis, utrinque apiculatis, 3-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 21-25 × 4-5.

Hab. ad folia Phyllocladi digitatæ, Batjan (WARBURG).

6. **Calonectria appendiculata** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 197, tab. VII, ²¹¹⁹
 fig. 28. — Peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio hypophyllo tenuissimo arachnoideo, maculas rotundas 1/2-2 cm. diam. formante, hyalino, ex hyphis creberrimis, longis, simplicibus, hyalinis 6 μ. latis composito, demum evanido, sessilibus, subglobosis, cinereo-flavidulis, glabris, poro vix conspicuo, 150-180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, ad basim pilis appendiculiformibus erectis simplicibus obtusis, interdum dichotomis hyalinis creberrimis usque 150 μ. longis, 12 μ. crassis præditis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 75 × 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 30 × 7; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE). — Appendiculis peritheciolorum notabilis, ceterum *C. melioidi* et *C. ambiguæ* affinis.

17. *Calonectria collapsa* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 29, tab. I, fig. 50-51 (1899). — Peritheciis nonnullis aggregatis vel subsolitariis, subiculo lanoso conidiophoro albo vage determinato, ex hyphis et repentibus et erectis varie sed sæpe dichotome v. trichotome divisis laxè composito insidentibus v. ad basim obvolutis, obconice sphæroideis, primo umbilicatis, dein cupulariter collapsis, ochraceo v. luteo-melleis, obscure rubicundo-papillatis, 100-150 μ . diam., textura membranaceo-carnosa prismatico-globulosa; ascis fusiformibus, sursum apiculatis attenuatis, breviter stipitatis, mox diffluentibus, 45-65 \times 10-12; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. detruncatulis, primo simplicibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, dein 4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, demum verisimiliter 3-septatis, membrana quam minime sed distincte echinulatis, 10-15 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 5-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in trunco humi jacente, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

18. *Calonectria Calami* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 163, tab. V, fig. 7. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, dein collapsis-cupulatis, rufescentibus v. rufo-brunneis, minute pilosulis, ca. 300 μ . diam., basi bysso membranaceâ flavidulâ præditis; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, octosporis, 40-60 \times 13-15; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, conglobatis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-8-septatis, haud constrictis, 24-30 \times 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *C. aurantiellæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

19. *Calonectria Adianti* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 197, tab. VIII, fig. 29. — Peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio epiphylo orbiculari, albido, tenuissime arachnoideo 4-10 mm. diam. sessilibus, globosis, astomis, hyalinis, pilis nonnullis dispersis rectis acutis hyalinis ca. 90 \times 9 μ . obsessis, 120-150 μ . diam.; mycelio ex hyphis ramosis hyalinis 3 μ . crassis composito; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 60 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis distinctis, fusiformi-clavatis, 3-septatis, cellula suprema rotundata, basali caudiformiter elon-

gata et subcurvata, quaque cellula nucleum oleosum magnum includente, hyalinis, 25-30 \approx 6-7; paraphysibus subramosis.

Hab. in Adianto trapeziformi, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE).
— Ad *Paranectriam* vergit.

GIBBERELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 988, XI p. 363, XIV p. 649.

1. **Gibberella tropicalis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 194, t. VIII, fig. 19. 2123

— Peritheciis amphigenis, 5-10 confertis in acervulos $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., sessilibus, elongato-globosis, glabris, atris, in sicco apice collapsis, 300 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico atro-purpureo; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, usque 60 μ . longis, 15 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, cylindraceutis, rotundatis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 2-4-septatis, 25-30 \approx 4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis graminum in Brasilia (ULE).

Sect. 5. Phæophragmiæ.

PELORONECTRIA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 297 (Etym. *pelor* monstrum et *Nectria*). — Stroma majusculum, tuberosiforme, circumcirca peritheciis (stipitatis) præditum. Asci octospori; sporidia oblonga, tri-pluriseptata, brunnea. — Genus *Mycocitro* parallelum inter Phragmosporas.

1. **Peloronectria vinosa** A. Möll. l. c. t. IX, f. 4. t. IV, f. 54. — 2124

Stromate tuberoso, inæquali, matricem ambiente, brunneo; peritheciis circumcirca æqualiter dispositis, globosis, 250 μ . diam. liberis, et stipite brevi crasso suffultis; ascis 60 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceutis, 16 \approx 5, quadricellularibus, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ emortuæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — In culturis generantur quoque conidia ovata, varia, 6-18 μ . longa.

Sect. 6. Hyalodictyæ.

MEGALONECTRIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 560, IX p. 992.

1. **Megalonectria verrucosa** A. Möll. Phyc. et Ascom. Bras. p. 298, 2125

tab. IV, fig. 55. — Peritheciis gregatim confertis, rubris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

diam., verrucosis; ascis octosporis. 90 μ . longis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, 28-38 \times 10-12 crebre muriformi-septatis, sporidiola globulosa 3 μ . diam. germinantibus. Stat. conid. ascophoro similis; basidiis fasciculatis filiformibus, nonnullis sterilibus multo longioribus intermixtis; conidiis 5-6 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasilis.

PLEOGIBBERELLA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 992.

1. *Pleogibberella Schroeteriana* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 198, t. VIII, f. 35. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in acervulos rotundos 1,2 mm. latos arcte confertis, globulosis, demum apice collapsis, glabris, atris, mollibus, 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis, strato exteriori obscure fusco, interiori hyalino; ascis globoso-ovatis, brevissime stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 35-42 \times 24-30, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, obtusis, rectis, transverse quinquies, longitudinaliter semel divisis, hyalinis v. dilute flavidulis, 15-20 \times 7-10; paraphysibus grumoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ oujusdam pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasilis (ULE).

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

SHIRAI P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb XXVIII, 1900, p. 274 (Etym. a cl. mycologo M. SHIRAI japonico, fungi detectore). — Stromata carnosolignoscentia, tuberiformia, dein rimosa. Perithecia subglobosa, magna, stromate omnino immersa, ostioliis haud prominulis. Ascii cylindraco-clavati, 8-spori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonge fusiformia, pluriseptata, muriformia, hyalino-fuscidula. — *Mattirolicæ* Berl. et Bres. affinis sed distincta.

1. *Shirai bambusicola* P. Henn. l. c. — Stromatibus carnosis, dein sublignoscentibus, intus fibrosis pallidis, tuberculiformibus, carneis v. roseis, levibus, dein mæandrice rimosis, rugulosis, 1½-3 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis; peritheciis subglobosis, immersis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ostioliis vix prominulis, ascis cylindracois, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, guttulatis, circ. 2 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis, oblonge fusoidis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiuseculis, lateraliter longitudinaliterque pluriseptatis, cellulis cuboideis vel subglobosis, hyalino-brunneolis, 35-60 \times 17-20.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ spec. pr. Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

LEUCOCREA Sacc. et Syd. apud Lindau in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Nachträge, p. 540 (Etym. *leucos* albus et *creas* caro). — Stroma superficiale, subconoideum intus extusque nivenum, ceraceum. Perithecia globosa, atra, membranaceo-carnosula, ostiolata. Asci cylindraco, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia murali-divisa, fuliginea. Pulcherrimum genus, mox habitu externo dignoscendum a genere *Mattirolia*.

1. **Leucocrea nivea** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. l. c. *Mattirolia* ? *nivea* Speg. 2128
 Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 292 (1899). — Stromatibus in matrice superficialibus, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, parvulis, 1-2 mm. diam., laxe gregariis, rarius subseriatis ac subconfluentibus, intus extusque niveis, ceraceis; peritheciis paucis, 3-6 in quoque stromate immersis, globosis, 250-300 μ . diam., atris, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu subimperspicuo fere opaco fuligineo, ostiolo subcarbonaceo cylindrico breviter exserto nigro coronatis; ascis cylindracois, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, 150-160 \times 12-14 octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 20-22 \times 10-11, horizontaliter 3-septatis et constrictis, loculis uno v. duobus v. omnibus septo altero longitudinali divisus, primo hyalinis dein opaco fuligineis.

Hab. ad palos et asseres vetustos pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinae.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

GLOBULINA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 993, XI p. 365.

1. **Globulina Antennariæ** Hasselbring, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 403, 2129
 c. fig. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, ovatis v. piriformibus, brunneis, membranaceis, ostiolo distincto; ascis cylindricis, utrinque loniter attenuatis, plerumque parum curvulis, 90-120 \times 4-5; paraphysibus flaccidis, plerumque asco longioribus; sporidiis tenuissimis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 90-105 μ . longis, facile in segmenta secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis Antennariæ plantaginifoliæ, Ithaca, New York Americae bor. — Ninnis differt a typo *Globulinae*.

OPHIONECTRIA Sacc — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 994, XI pag. 365, XIV p. 651.

1. **Ophionectria conoidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 199. — Peritheciis 213
gregariis, lata basi sessilibus, plus minusve conoidæis v. elliptico-
elongatis, sanguineo-rubris, glabris, poro haud conspicuo, 300 μ .
altis, 180 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis magnis au-
rantiacis; ascis fusiformibus, apice obtusis, octosporis usque ad
210 μ . longis, 24-30 μ . latis; sporidiis vermiformibus, obtusis, mul-
tiseptatis, 6 μ . crassis, ascis longitudine, hyalinis, cellulis singulis
8-10 μ . longis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad corticem in Brasilia (ULE). — Ascis magnis fusiformibus et forma peritheciolorum a speciebus descriptis distincta.

2. **Ophionectria calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 213
p. 25. — Peritheciis ovoideis, superficialibus, sparsis, flavo-brun-
neis, dense farinosis v. furfuraceis, ostiolo subconico, ca. 0,3 mm.
diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi at-
tenuatis, octosporis, 140-160 \approx 18-30; sporidiis longitudinaliter pa-
rallelis, filiformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, usque ad 30-septatis,
curvulis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, 90-120 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *O. trichospora* (B. et C.) Sacc. var. *rufula* Penz. et Sacc. affinis, sed videtur differre peritheciis flavo-brunneis, furfuraceis, ascis sporidiisque crassioribus.

3. **Ophionectria Briardi** Boud. — Syll. IX, p. 995. — var. *longipila* 213
Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 218. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis,
globosim dolioloideis, membranaceis, aureo-fulvescentibus, ad ostio-
lum fusco-atris, undique pilis rigidis fuscis pellucidis septatis sim-
plicibus interdum fasciculatis, 50-100 \approx 4-5, passim obsessis, ad ba-
sim mycelio hyphis hyalinis ramosis repentibus composito laxè
vestitis; ascis fusiformibus v. fusoideo-cylindræis, sessilibus, sur-
sum obtusiuscule attenuatis, 65-90 \approx 8-10; sporidiis filiformi-fusoi-
deis, utrinque acutatis, guttulatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 38-50 \approx
8-10; paraphysibus mox confluentibus.

Hab. parasitica in *Diatrype stigmata*, Ledinge Sueciæ.

MICRONECTRIA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 996.

1. **Micronectria Pterocarpj** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 213
p. 21 (1900). — Maculis irregularibus, immarginatis, flavo-viridi-
bus, demum brunneis et arescentibus; peritheciis numerosis, soli-
tariis, globosis v. ovato-globosis usque 120 μ . diam., contextu di-
stineto aurantiaco, ostiolo apicali, rotundo, distincto, sed supra epi-
dermidem haud prominulo; paraphysibus parce evolutis, dein eva-

nescentibus, tenuissimis, hyalinis, apice dichotomis; ascis paucis (8-16), fasciculatis, hyalinis, sessilibus, basim versus attenuatis, medio valde incrassatis, apicem versus attenuatis sed rotundatis, octosporis, $65-75 \approx 30$; sporidiis in una serie parallele stipatis, subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, uno fine paullo crassioribus, $30-33 \mu$. longis, usque 4μ . latis, hyalinis, 4-6-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Pterocarpi indici* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.
— A typo *Micronectriæ* satis recedit.

HYPOCRELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 579, IX p. 1002, XI pag. 367, XIV p. 653.

1. **Hypocrella Zingiberis** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 2134
Kew, p. 174 (1899). — Stromatibus carnosus, pulvinatis, aurantiacis, dein pallescentibus, 3-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis; ascis anguste cylindræo-clavatis, $140-150 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus, multiseptatis, $120 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in petiolis *Zingiberis* spec., Perak (RIDLEY).

2. **Hypocrella Panici** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew. 2135
p. 173 (1899). — Stromatibus carnosulis, elongatis, nigris; peritheciis ovoideis, immersis, ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, $150 \approx 6$; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis, $100 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in culmis *Panici* spec., Selangor (RIDLEY). — Stroma 2-3 cm. longum, curvatum, culmos subambiens. *H. semiamplexæ* Sacc. affinis.

3. **Hypocrella Gärtneriana** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 299, 2136
t. III, f. 51, t. IV, f. 62. — Stromate globoso-suberoso, flavido carnosus, plura cm. diam., prominentiis confertis, pulvinatis, ostioliis atro-punctatis prædito; peritheciis omnino vel semi-immersis, globosis, 350μ . diam.; ascis 190μ . longis, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, extra ascum in articulos bacillares, $4-6 \times 1,5$ secedentibus.

Hab. in culmo *Bambusæ* spec., Blumenau Brasilie (E. GAERTNER).

4. **Hypocrella filicina** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 200, tab. VIII, fig. 38. 2137
— Stromatibus plerumque epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, sparsis vel binis trinis congregatis, plus minusve globosis, lata basi sessilibus, demum applanatis, atris, primitus cinereo-pruinosis, intus flavido-albidulis, mollibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis,

ostiolis minimis prominulis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, hand incrassatis. ca. 150×6 , octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, parallele positis, asci longitudine, ca. 1μ . latis, in articulos plurimos 1μ longos (?) secedentibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus (?).

Hab. in fronde Filicis cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE). — Perithecia nondum plene evoluta, hinc eorum characteres ulterius inquirendi.

- 5 **Hypocrella cavernosa** A. Möll. Phyc. et Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 299, 2138 t. IV, f. 63. — Stromate globoso, nitide rufescente, circiter 1 cm. diam. carnosò firmo, intus in cavitates labyrinthicas conidiophoras excavato; conidiis fusiformibus 20×6 stipitellatis; peritheciis sparsis, profunde immersis, phialiformibus, 420×125 ; ascis 170μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus intra ascum in articulos ovoideos $10-12 \times 4$ mox secedentibus.

Hab. in ramis Microstachydis speciosæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

6. **Hypocrella verruculosa** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, 2139 p. 291, t. IV, f. 61. — Stromate semigloboso paucis mm. diam. flavo-brunneo, verruculoso-granuloso; peritheciis sparsis, penitus immersis, phialiformibus, 600μ . long. longicollibus; ascis $270-300 \mu$. long. tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus intra ascum in articulos ovoideis $12-15 \times 3-5$ mox dilabentibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ et Olyræ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

MYCOMALUS A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. 1901, p. 300 (Etym! *myces* et *malus*). — Stroma globoso-tuberosum, subcarnosum, matricem armillatim ambiens, zona fertili acute limitata peripherica, area supera et infera sterili. Perithecia immersa. Ascii elongati. Sporidia filiformia, mox in articulos fusioideos dilabentia. — An st. perfectus *Glaziellæ*, observante cl. BRESADOLA?

1. **Mycomalus bambusinus** A. Möll. l. c. t. III, f. 47-70, t. IV, f. 60. 2140 — Stromate carnosò firmo, 6 cm. diam.; areis sterilibus castaneo-brunneis, zona fertili ochraceo-mellea leviter prominente, ostioliis brunneo-punctata: peritheciis phialiformibus penitus immersis 2 mm. longis; ascis 1 mm. longis; sporidiis initio filiformibus, articulis fusiformibus, $30-50 \mu$. longis, continuis, demum germinatione tri-septatis.

Hab. in culmis Guadua Taguaræ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — E germinatione sporidiorum nascuntur conidia globosa racemose digesta.

ASCOPOLYPORUS A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901. pag. 300 (Etym. quasi *Polyporus* ascophorus). — Stroma tuberosum vel unguatum, carnosum vel gelatinosum, supra fertile, infra sterile. Asci cylindracci. Sporidia filiformia. Conidia catenulata vel capitata. — A statu ascophoro generis *Dussiella* Pat., observante quoque clar. BRESADOLA, non satis differt. Cfr. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1890, p. 109, fig. 7 (inversa).

1. **Ascopolyporus polychrous** A. Möll. l. c. p. 300, t. III, f. 41, 42, 2141 44, t. IV, f. 57. — Stromate tuberoso-globoso usque 4 cm. diam. gelatinoso-carnoso, e roseo dein flavido vel rufescente, in hypothallo tenui, culmo arcte adnato, orbiculari, albo, radiato, puncto centrali affixo; peritheciis confertis 750 μ . longis; ascis 500 \approx 4, octosporis; sporidiis 300 \approx 1, intra ascum continuis, demum in articulos 6 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusacearum, præcipue Guaduae, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia 7-12 \approx 4-6, mox uniseptata.

2. **Ascopolyporus villosus** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 301, t. III, f. 41. — 2142 Stromate globoso-tuberoso vel unguato, usque 4 cm. diam., gelatinoso-carnoso e roseo albo vel dein brunneo, area sterili superiore villosa, parte fertili inferiore argillacea, glabra; hypothallo, ascis sporidiisque ut in *Ascopol. polychroo*.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum, Serra Geral, Santa Catharina Brasiliæ.

3. **Ascopolyporus polyporoides** A. Möll. l. c. p. 301, t. III, f. 52-53, 2143 t. IV, f. 59. — Stromate unguato polyporiformi, gelatinoso-carnoso, 7 cm. diam., parte superiore convexa, brunnea, substerili, inferiore fertili applanata, flavida, acute limitata; peritheciis confertis, 1 mm. longis; ascis 500-600 \approx 4, tetrasporis; sporidiis 500 \approx 1, filiformibus, germinatione in articulos 8-15 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia catenulata 9-20 \approx 2 uni-quadriseptata. Quoad *Asc. Möllerianum* (P. Henn. sub *Hypocrella*), cfr. C. Möll. l. c. p. 301, t. III, f. 48, 49 et t. IV, f. 65.

KONRADIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 15 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina poetæ MICKIEVICZ). — Stromata nigra, globosa, elongata v. cylindrica, non ramosa, mollia, sine stipite. Perithecia dense gregaria, immersa, globosa, ostiolo non emergente. Asci aparaphysati, cylindrico-clavati, in juventute octospori. Sporidia juvenilia filiformia, parallele disposita, flavida, mox jam in

asco in articulos numerosos atro-brunneos cuboideo-globosos secedentia.

1. **Konradia bambusina** Rac. l. c — Stromatibus culmos ex toto ambientibus vel præcipue ad nodos culmi evolutis, nigris, aut brevibus globosis aut elongatis usque cylindricis, 1-6 cm. longis, 5-7 mm. crassis, non ramosis, spongioso-mollibus, intus fæctis, non stipitatis, ex hyphis crasse tunicatis brunneis septatis ramosis anastomosantibus compositis, in maturitate tota superficie ostioli minutissimis citrinis peritheciis tectis; peritheciis dense gregariis globosis, immersis, 125-160 μ . latis, ostiolo non emergente; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, 74-80 μ . longis, usque 18 μ . latis, in juventute octosporis; sporidiis primo filiformibus asci longitudine flavidis, mox in asco in articulos numerosos usque 4 μ . longos, 3 μ . latos leves, atro-brunneos secedentibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Arundinariæ, Phyllostachydis in Java.

2. **Konradia secunda** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 24 (1900). — Stromatibus in hypothallo brunneo membranaceo arcte adnato 1-6 cm. longo oriundis, solitariis vel 2-5 in quoque hypothallo, irregulariter globosis, tuberculiformibus, 8-12 mm. diam., basi angusta sessilibus, obscure brunneis, superficie ob perithecia prominula asperulis, in vivo suberosis, in sicco duris, intus zonatis; peritheciis obovatis, usque 0,3 mm. altis; ostioliis prominulis; ascis tenuissime tunicatis, anguste clavatis, 80-95 μ . longis, superne usque 16 μ . latis, primo octosporis; sporidiis mox secedentibus, articulis usque 3 \times 2, levibus, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Melocannæ etc. in Java.

OOMYCES B. et Br. — Syll. II p. 564.

1. **Oomyces monocarpus** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 298, t. IV, f. 56. — Stromatibus ovato-oblongis, hic inde cæspitosis vel solitariis, 1-5 mm. alt., perithecium unicum includentibus; ascis 500 \times 7-8, bi- vel quadrisporis; sporidiis filiformibus, articulis 9 \times 2, intra ascum non secedentibus.

Hab. in ramis Microstachydis speciosæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

2. **Oomyces albo-succineus** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 226, fig. 13. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in mycelio orbiculari sericeo maxime albo 3 mm. lato tenuissime prosenchymatico-contexto, ambitu fimbriato gregarie sessilibus, lageniformibus, excipulo parenchymatico, fla-

vidulis, siccis subcompressis, succineo-rubrescentibus, ceraceis. 600 μ . altis, 240 μ . latis; ascis filiformi-cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, ca. 250 \times 4; sporidiis involutis; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis.

Hab. in foliis in Brasilia (ULE,

EPICHLÖE Fr. — Syll. II p. 578, IX p. 1001, XI pag. 367, XIV pag. 655.

1. **Epichloë Zahlbruckneriana** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. 2148

Wien 1900, pag. 1. — Stromatibus inflorescentias destruētibus, sclerotioideis, subcylindraceuto-typhoideis, interdum transverse sulcatis, atris, intus carnosis, albis, ca. 2 cm. longis, 2 mm. latis; peritheciis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, ostiolis prominulis granuliformibus; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundato-tunicatis, 1-sulcatis, ca. 150-220 \times 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 4-6 filiformibus, ascorum longitudine, 0,5-0,8 mm. crassis, hyalinis, haud septatis.

Hab. in culmis graminis spec., Natal. — Perithecia pycnidica intermixta ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, prominula; basidia fasciculata filiformia, repetito-dichotoma, hyalina; conidia bacillaria, hyalina, continua, 18-30 \times 0,5-0,7.

2. **Epichloë montana** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 23 2149

(1900). — Stromatibus 1-2 cm. longis latisque in axillis foliorum evolutis, superficie tuberculatis, furcatis, breviter stipitatis, primo mycelio niveo usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso denso tectis; peritheciis totis immersis, ostiolo minuto non prominente, globosis, 260-280 μ . latis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, hyalinis, 200-220 μ . longis, usque 28 μ . latis; sporidiis hyalinis, linearibus, asci longitudine 4-5 μ . latis, multiseptatis.

Hab. in axillis foliorum Myrsines affinis in monte Salak Javæ. — Vix hujus generis. An *Balansia* species?

BALANSIA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 997, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656.

1. **Balansia Paspali** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 507. — 2150

Rhachidibus subincrassatis, haud nigricantibus; stromatibus subglobosis, stipitatis, 1 mm. diam., atris, rugulosis; stipitibus curvatis, cylindraceutis, striatis, nigris, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,8-0,9 mm. crassis; peritheciis subellipsoideis, ostiolis granulosis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundato-capitulatis, 180-250 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, multiseptatis, 0,5-0,6 μ . crassis

Hab. in spicis Paspali spec. pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

2. **Balansia redundans** A. Möll. Phyc. und Asc. Bras. p. 301, t. V, f. 67 215
a-b. — Mycelio $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. diam. vix crasso sub vagina evoluta et longitrorsum per rimas longe erumpente et capitula longe stipitata 5 mm. longa subglobosa nigra gerente; stipite cylindraceo subsquamoso; peritheciis in parte superiore capituli profunde immersis oblongis 400 μ . longis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis 200 μ . long. octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in culmo graminis hirsuti non determ., Blumenau Brasiliæ.

3. **Balansia diadema** A. Möll. l. c. p. 304, t. V, f. 74, t. X, f. 1. — 215
 Stromate in spiculis inserto et eas obducente; capitulis ex eo orientibus confertis longiuscule stipitatis subglobosis; peritheciis immersis ovatis, confertis, 250 μ . longis, ostiolis obtusis prominulis; ascis 130 μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus demum in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in paniculis Panici sp., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia e germinatione sporidiorum enascentia, ovata 7-9 μ . longa, tandem uniseptata. — Characteres generis *Balansia* Speg., sec. Möll. l. c. leviter reformandi ex eo quod stroma constat ex binis partibus, altera sterili matricem ambiente, altera fertili figurata, globosa v. discoidea.

4. **Balansia discoidea** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (77). — Stromatibus 215
 in culmis sclerotioideis atris circ. 3-4 cm. effusis, gregariis, lenticularibus, discoideis, sæpe compressione angulatis, 2-4 mm. diam., superficie punctato-angulosis, atris, subcarneis, sicco carneis, intus pallidis; peritheciis oblongo-ovoideis, immersis, punctato-ostiolatis; ascis oblonge cylindraceis, apice globuloso-tunicatis, basi attenuatis, 150-200 \times 4-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, longitudinaliter parallelis, septulatis, hyalinis, circ. 0,6-0,8 μ . crassis.

Hab. in culmis Chloridis distichophyllæ, Blumenau, prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

5. **Balansia ambiens** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 303, t. V, 215
 f. 66 *a-b.* — Mycelio levi, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. crasso sub vagina ambiente et longitrorsum erumpente; capitulis vix stipitatis, globulosis, 2 mm. diam., ex mycelio erumpente seriatim oriundis; peritheciis phialiformibus in capitulo profunde immersis, tenuiter tunicatis; ascis 225 μ . longis, quadri-octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus extra ascum in articulos 18 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in culmo Olyræ sp., Blumenau Brasiliæ.

6. **Balansia regularis** A. Möll. l. c. p. 303, t. V, f. 68 *a-b*. — My- 2155
celio intra culmum parasitice evoluto et deformationes gignente;
capitulis breviter stipitatis, nigris, globosis, 3 mm. diam. in quoque
culmi nodo ad latus vaginæ apertum orientibus; peritheciis pro-
funde immersis, longe phialiformibus, 350-400 μ . longis; ascis 200 μ .
longis, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus extra ascum in articulos
25 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in culmo Guadua Taguaræ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

7. **Balansia sessilis** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 336 2156
(1900). — Stromatibus in culmis-sclerotioideis atris, sparsis, sessi-
libus, subglobosis v. pulvinatis, atris, tuberculatis, intus pallidis,
carnosis, ca. 1½-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, ovoideis; ascis
cylindræis, apice rotundato-incrassatis, octosporis, basi attenùatis,
220-300 \approx 3½-4; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus,
pluriguttulatis v. obsolete septulatis, hyalinis, vix ½ μ . crassis.

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis spec., Uluguru Africae trop.
(GOETZE).

CLAVICEPS Tul. — Syll. II p. 564, IX p. 998.

1. **Claviceps balansioides** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, 2157
p. 304, t. V, f. 73, *a-f*. — Sclerotiiis atro-brunneo-corticatis forma
irregularibus; capitulis globosis, læte flavis ob perithecia prominula
verrucosis; stipitibus prælongis, filiformibus, usque 8 cm. longis,
globosis. concoloribus; peritheciis ovatis 300 μ . longis exertis;
ascis 150-180 \approx 3; sporidiis ascum æquantibus filiformibus, germi-
natione in articulos plurimos dilabentibus.

Hab. in spiculis Echinochloæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Coni-
dia e brevibus ramis mycelii oriunda, 12 \approx 5, in capitulum non
collecta.

2. **Claviceps lutea** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 305, t. V, f. 71. — Sclerotiiis 2158
læte flavis, leniter granuloso-asperulis, oblongis, curvatis, usque
3 mm. crassis; capitulis læte flavis, longissime stipitatis, ob peri-
thecia prominula asperulis; stipitibus usque 4 cm. longis, filifor-
mibus; peritheciis ovatis 300 μ . longis exertis; ascis 250 μ . lon-
gis; sporidiis 180 μ . longis, in articulos plurimos, germinatione
incrassatos, dilabentibus.

Hab. in spiculis Paspali spec., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Coni-
dia 9 \approx 2.

3. **Claviceps ranunculoides** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. p. 305, t. V, 2159

f. 72 a-c. — Sclerotiiis corneis, oblongo-corniformibus, curvis, cyaneo-nigricantibus; capitulis stipitatis, læte flavis, ob perithecia sublibera botryosis; peritheciis 400-500 μ . longis; ascis 300 \approx 4; sporidiis 160 μ . longis, germinatione in articulos 5 μ . longos secedentibus.

Hab. in spiculis *Setariæ* sp., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia mycelii ovoidea, hyalina, 12 \approx 2, capitata; conidia *Sphacelice* aurantiaca 7-8 \approx 3-4. Perithecia in capitulo sublibera, syncarpum Ranunculorum in mentem revocantia.

4. **Claviceps Uleana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (64). — Sclerotio cylindræo, atro-brunneo, corrugato, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso; stromatibus solitariis v. fasciculatis, stipite filiformi, cylindræo, flexuoso, griseo-carneo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 0,1-0,2 mm. crasso; capitulo subgloboso, cinereo-carneo, verrucoso-tuberculoso, intus albidulo, ca. 1. mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, prominentibus, tuberculosis, oblongis, 120-135 \approx 65-75 μ .; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 70-75 \approx 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 μ . longis.

Hab. in *Panico* spec. pr. Itajahy Brasiliæ (ULE). — Sec. Hennings l. c. *Balansia pallida* Wint. est *Claviceps pallida* (Wint.) P. Henn. dicenda.

5. **Claviceps Patouillardiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (219); *Claviceps pallida* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 206, nec (Wint.) P. Henn. — Stromatibus globosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., succineo-albidis, ostiolis prominentibus tecto, stipitatis; densissime aggregatis, 300 \approx 200, valde prominentibus; stipitibus filiformibus, 2-3 cm. longis; ascis linearibus, gracillimis, 200 \approx 3, rotundatis vel vix apice incrassatis; sporidiis continuis, in articulos non secedentibus, octonis, ascorum longitudine, tenuissimis.

Hab. ad semina Graminearum ad terram, Guadalupa (Duss). — Species hæc non vero e sclerotio oritur, sed e seminibus ipsis nascitur.

6. **Claviceps pallida** (Wint.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (64); *Balansia pallida* Wint., Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 366. — var. **Orthocladæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (77). — Mycelio sclerotioideo in germine parasitico idque plus minusve destruyente, subgloboso, gyroso compressoque, flavido; stromatibus gregariis (4-9), circ. 2-3 mm. longis, stipitatis, sæpe basi confluentibus; stipite basi bulboso, tereti vel late compresso, flavido, villosa, 1-2 mm. longo latoque; capitulis peritheciigeris hemisphæricis, subtus excavatis, supra pallide flavis, ab

ostiolis prominulis obscurioribus punctulatis, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis stipatis, oblonge ovoideis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, tunicatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 150-180 \approx 3; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, circ. 0,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. in germinibus Orthocladæ spec., Para America austr. (I. HUBER).

CORDYCEPS Fr. — Syll. II p. 566, IX p. 998, XI p. 366, XIV pag. 656.

1. **Cordyceps nigriceps** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 21. — 2163

Clavula subovata, obtusa, peritheciis leniter prominulis minute papillosa, in udo nigro-virescente, in sicco nigra, ca. 12 mm. longa, 10 mm. lata, margine libero; stipite æquali, solido, basim versus citrino v. flavo, superne subinde cæruleo-virescenti-tincto, summo apice pallide flavo; ascis 280-350 \approx 12; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, hyalinis, in articulos 20-40 \approx 4 plerumque minute 3-6-guttulatos secedentibus.

Hab. ad terram inter Pinus folia dejecta (verisimiliter e fungo subterraneo erumpens), Maine Americæ bor. — *C. capitata* affinis.

2. **Cordyceps olivaceo-virescens** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (78). — 2164

Stromatibus carnosis, clavatis, olivaceo-virescentibus, 4-5 cm. altis; stipite basi v. medio furcato, subtereti, interdum contorto, 3-3½ cm. longo, 1½-2 mm. crasso; clavula fusioidea v. cylindraceuta, apice apiculata v. obtusa, 1½-2 cm. longa, 2-3 mm. crassa; peritheciis semiimmersis, punctiformibus, atris, ovoideis, circ. 200 \approx 150; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, tunicatis, basi subatenuatis, 120-160 \approx 3½-4; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriseptulatis, circ. 0,3-0,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad terram in silva (verisimiliter e larva quadam erumpens), Para, America austr. (I. HUBER).

3. **Cordyceps canadensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 501. — 2165

— Stromate ca. 6 cm. alto; capitulo elliptico 6 mm. longo, 4 mm. lato (in sicco), obscure colorato; stipite luteo, summo apice attenuato, inferne ca. 3 mm. crasso; peritheciis ovatis, periphericis (600 μ . longis, 400 μ . latis), apice leniter prominulis, capituli superficiem pustulis hemisphericis asperam reddentibus; ascis gracilibus, 300-325 \approx 7-8; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus, dein in articulos cylindraceutos 10-20 \approx 2-2½ μ . metientes secedentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in *Elaphomyces* quodam, London Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).

4. **Cordyceps fasciculata** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 206. 2
 — Stromate carmineo-nigrescente, carnoso, e trunco communi brevi erecto cylindrico mox in 4 vel 5 ramos simplices v. furcatos glabros diviso formato; ramis omnibus clavula fructifera cylindracea concolori 3-8 mm. longa, 1-2 mm. crassa ostiolis prominentibus hispida terminatis; peritheciis confertis, longe fusiformibus v. lanceolatis, angustis, 400-500 μ . longis, 120-160 μ . latis, pariete tenui, ostiolo conico-elongato, nucleo albo; ascis cylindraceutis, 300-400 \times 3-5; sporidiis linearibus, octonis, hyalinis, initio continuis, dein guttulatis, denique obscure septatis, ascorum longitudine.

Hab. ad *Chrysalidem* quandam in arborum caudicibus putridis, Guadalupa (Duss). — Tota 3 cm. circiter alta.

5. **Cordyceps flavo-brunnescens** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 164. 2
 — Stromatibus cæspitosis, e crusta mycelii tenui membranacea oriundis, simplicibus, clavatis v. ramosis, pallide flavido-brunnescensibus, 1-2½ cm. longis; clavula peritheciigera oblongo-cylindracea v. subglobosa, 1-2 mm. crassa; peritheciis subsuperficialibus, conico-acuminatis; stipite subcompresso, flexuoso, flavo, ca. 1 mm. crasso; ascis teretibus, 150-165 \times 2-2½, apice rotundatis 3 μ . incrassatis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 145-160 \times 0,6.

Hab. in nymphis *Sphinxum*, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *C. militari* (L.) Lk. et *C. Sphinxum* (Tul.) Sacc affinis.

6. **Cordyceps lignicola** Masee, Bull. *Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard.* 2
 Kew, p. 173 (1899). — Stromatibus cylindraceuto-clavatis, obtusis, duris, nigris, 2-3 cm. longis, 3 mm. latis, in stipitem cylindricum æquilongum nigrum glabrum deorsum abrupte attenuatis; peritheciis ovatis, immersis, ostiolis minutissimis prominulis; ascis cylindraceutis, longissimis, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis, 180 \times 2.

Hab. ad lignum putre, Selangor (RIDLEY).

7. **Cordyceps mitrata** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 196. — Stro- 2
 matibus solitariis v. cæspitosis, erectis, teretibus, simplicibus aut furcatis, gracilibus, glabris, pallide rubescentibus (in alcohol), 12-15 mm. altis, carnosulis; capitulo peritheciigero, elongato, apice attenuato, unilaterali, 4-6 mm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; peritheciis superficialibus, conicis, confertis, 200 μ . longis, 110 μ . latis; ascis numerosis, linearibus, apice capitatis, longissimis; sporidiis maturis non visis.

Hab. in chrysalidibus indeterminatis, ins. Java. — *C. militari* affinis.

8. **Cordyceps Muscæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 507. — 2170
Stromatibus solitariis, corniformibus, subulatis, curvatis, aurantio-flavis, 4-5 mm. longis, 0,6-0,8 mm. latis; peritheciis immaturis.

Hab. ad Muscam spec. pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

9. **Cordyceps Ridleyi** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 2171
p. 173 (1899). — Stromatibus erectis, cylindricis, 3-4 mm. altis, in stipitem filiformem deorsum abrupte attenuatis, supra in stylum longiusculum productis, griseo-brunneis, scabriusculis; peritheciis immersis, ovoideis, 250 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato ornatis; ascis cylindraceutis, stipitatis, apice capitatis, 150 \times 7; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, basi et apice acutiusculis, primo dense guttulatis, dein pluriseptatis, 110 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad Formicam spec., Selangor (RIDLEY). — *C. stylophoræ* B. et Br. affinis.

10. **Cordyceps incarnata** A. Möll. l. c. p. 228, t. VI, f. 94. — Stro- 2172
matibus aciculiformibus, gregariis, 3 cm. altis; stipitibus filiformibus 1,5 mm. cr. læte carneis glabris striatis; capitulis globosis 5 mm. diam., brunneo-rubris vix verrucosis; peritheciis $\frac{3}{4}$ immersis 800 \approx 350; sporidiis filiformibus 500-600 μ . longis, in articulos plurimos 12-15 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore insecti spec. indeterminatæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

11. **Cordyceps hormospora** A. Möll. l. c. p. 230, t. VII, f. 100. — 2173
Mycelio læte repente, grosse filamentoso, albo; stromatibus variis coralliomorphis, parce ramosis, circiter 4 cm. altis, 2-3 mm. crassis, griseis, dein vinosis; peritheciis in parte crassiore stromatis omnino immersis, 330 \approx 220; ascis 300 \approx 6; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos moniliformiter seriatos divisis.

Hab. in larvis Lamellicornium spec. intra lignum putre prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

12. **Cordyceps rubra** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 223 t. VII, f. 102-103. — 2174
Stromatibus subsolitariis, crasse stipitato-clavatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. altis; stipite levi 3 mm. cr., clava læte rubra deorsum obscuriore; peritheciis omnino oblique immersis 500 \approx 200-250; ostiolis vix emergentibus; ascis et sporidiis 300-400 μ . longis; conidiis e germinatione sporidiorum enatis, capitulatis, ovoideis 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in larva Elateridææ cujusdam terra infossa, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

13. **Cordyceps ainictos** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 226, t. VII, f. 105. — 21

Stromatibus gregariis, nunc longe flexuoso-stipitatis capitatisque isabellinis, nunc filiformibus ubique fructiferis brunneis usque 6 cm. longis; peritheciis in stromate filiformi ubique confertis, subliberis. brunneis; capitulis interdum perithecigeris 2 mm. diam., cum peritheciis immersis; ascis $500 \approx 3$; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 3 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore larvæ cujusdam incertæ inter detrita lignea prope Blumenau Brasilia. — Probabiliter forma capitata specificè distinguenda a forma filamentosa.

14. **Cordyceps thyrsoides** A. Möll. l. c. p. 221, t. VI, f. 90-91. — 21

Stromatibus subfasciculatis longe stipitato-capitatis; capitalis flavo-brunneis ellipsoideis, 5 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. cr.; peritheciis ovato-oblongis, sursum spectantibus 1 mm. longis; ostiolis crasse et globose papillatis; ascis 800 μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus, demum in articulos (64) fusiformes secedentibus.

Hab. in corpore Xylocopæ spec. prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

15. **Cordyceps muscicola** A. Möll. l. c. p. 221, t. VI, f. 88. — 21

Stromatibus aciculæformibus sparsis, circa 1 cm. longis; stipite cylindrico isabellino; capitulis flavidis, globosis ob ostiola non exserta punctatis; peritheciis longe phialiformibus, capitulo omnino immersis; ascis $500 \approx 6$; sporidiis in articulos 5-7 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore Muscæ spec. prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

16. **Cordyceps polyarthra** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 213, 21

t. VI, f. 83. — Stromatibus clavatis, longe et tortuose stipitatis 5,5 cm. longis et vix 1 mm. cr. melleis, molliusculis; peritheciis in parte sup. stromatis oriundis subliberis, piriformibus, 300-400 \approx 150-200; ascis 150 μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos secedentibus; conidiis ovoideis, 3-6 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in corpore chrysalidis Sphingidæ spec., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Affinis *Cord. Sphingum* Tul.

17. **Cordyceps Corallomyces** A. Möll. l. c. p. 217, t. VI, f. 85-86. 21

— Stromatibus brunneo-rubris. capitatis, 5 mm altis, stipitibus filiformibus; peritheciis circ. 20 in quoque capitulo botryose et laxè collectis, ovoideis $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, liberis, 380 \approx 270; ascis 200 \approx 7-8; sporidiis filiformibus in 32 articulos 6-8 μ . longos secedentibus.

Hab. in larva quadam sub cortice rami udi prope Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Affinis *Cord. memorabili* Ces.

18. **Cordyceps rhizomorpha** A. Möll. l. c. p. 231, t. VII, f. 104. — 21

Stromatibus sparsis longissime stipitato-clavatis nigricantibus; su-

pite flexuoso 15 cm. longo, 1 mm. cr., rhizomorpham simulante; capitulo clavato, 10 mm longo, 2 cr., argillaceo, verruculoso; peritheciis recte immersis, non valde confertis, ovoideis $800 \approx 250-300$; ascis $400-500 \approx 3-4$; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 3μ . long. secedentibus.

Hab. in corpore insecti omnino ignoti prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

1. **Cordyceps Volkiana** A. Möll. l. c. p. 233, t. VII, f. 98-99 *b-c*, 2181
t. XI, f. 4. — Stromatibus læte citrinis, versiformibus, corniculatis, araneam fere æmulantibus; peritheciis omnino immersis $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis; ascis 250μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos (32) $6-7 \mu$. longos jam intra ascum secedentibus.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum putrescentium prope Blumenau Brasiliæ (VOLK). — Species vere mirifica araneas perfecte simulans.

2. **Cordyceps rhynchotica** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 211, t. VI, f. 87. — 2182
Mycelio *Rhynchotem* omnino laxè obducente; peritheciis in ipso mycelio superficialibus late et confertius gregariis, brunneo-virentibus, phialiformibus, $600-700 \approx 250$; ostiolo eximie papillato; ascis 380μ . longis, angustissimis; sporidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in corpore *Rhynchotes* spec. ad truncum Serjanicæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

3. **Cordyceps cristata** A. Möll. l. c. p. 212, t. VI, f. 81. — Myce- 2183
lio corpus et alas *Noctuinæ* speciei obducente; peritheciis in artubus confertim enascentibus eosque cristatos reddentibus, subliberis, stromate laxo suffultis, læte flavis, ovoideis $300-500 \mu$. longis; ascis 300μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 4μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore dejecto *Noctuinæ* (?) speciei prope Blumenau Brasiliæ

4. **Cordyceps flavo-viridis** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 208. 2184
t. VII, f. 97 *a-d*. — Mycelio supra folia adpressè repente, chrysalides obducente, et stromata horizontalia perithecigera nonnulla chordiformia, sursum acuta albida formante; peritheciis verticaliter ovato-oblongis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. alt., flavo-virentibus, omnino liberis, satis adproximatis; ascis et sporidiis generis; conidiis ovoideis $2-3 \mu$. diam. e germinatione sporidiorum ortis.

Hab. ad chrysalides in foliis *Calathææ* prope Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Potius *Torrubiellæ* species.

5. **Cordyceps gonylepticida** A. Möll. l. c. p. 210, t. VI, f. 89. — 2185
Mycelio artus araneæ omnino obducente; peritheciis liberis, laxè et mæqualiter gregariis phialiformibus, aurantiacis $300-400 \mu$. longis;

ascis 170 \approx 3; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 7 μ . longos abeuntibus.

Hab. in artubus aranearum (*Gonylepti*) cujusdam minutæ ad terram dejectæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ. In hac specie stroma perithecigerum omnino nullum.

HELMINTHASCUS Tranzsch. Hedw. 1899, p. (11) (Etym. *helmins* vermen et *ascus*). — Stroma disciforme, applanatum, coloratum, hypostromate insidens. Perithecia stromate omnino immersa. Asci oblongo-cylindrici, octospori. Sporidia filiformia, septata, hyalina, in articulos mox secedentia. — Gen. *Cordycipiti* affinis, differt stromate applanato disciformi, sed fere absque dubio cum gen. *Torrubiella* collidit.

1. **Helminthascus arachnophthorus** Tranzsch. l. c. — Hypostromate semigloboso, superne applanato, pallide carneo, superne, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; stromatibus pallide carneis v. roseis ostioli perithecorum punctatis; ascis in quoque perithecio numerosis, oblongo-cylindricis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, apice incrassatis, usque 450 μ . longis, 8-10 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis asci longitudine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . latis, in articulos 9 μ . longos facile secedentibus; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in Araneis, Bologoje, Gouv. Nowgorod Rossia.

GLAZIELLA Berk. — Syll. II p. 581, IX p. 1004.

1. **Glaziella sulphurea** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 206. — 21
Rotundato-ovoidea, basi attenuata, majuscula, sulphurea, intus cava, gelatinoso-coriacea, pariete $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso, in sicco rugulosa, contextu albo, deorsum linea nigra, superficiem versus altera linea nigra limitata; fructificatione ignota.

Hab. ad ramos putridos humi jacentes, Guadalupa (Duss). — *G. aurantiace* Berk. analogæ.

Fam. 4. Dothideaceæ NITSCH. et FUECK.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

BAGNISIELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 589, IX p. 1004.

1. **Bagnisiella Bactridis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 231. — Stromatibus 218

in folio late fuscato amphigenis, sparsis, pulvinato-globulosis, basi lata sessilibus, extus nigris, in siccò argillaceo-conspersis, carbonaceis, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, 1-1½ mm. diam.; peritheciis minimis, globulosis, pluribus innatis, tuberoso-prominentibus; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 70-75 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Bactridis* in Brasilia (ULE).

2. **Bagnisiella Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 231, f. 1. — *Stromatibus* innatis, in utraque folii pagina hemisphærico-prominentibus, globosis, in hypophyllo atris, in epiphyllò cinerellis et primitus papillula demum evanida instructis, corneis, 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis 7-10 orbiculariter monostiche immersis, globosis, ca. 100 μ. diam., excipulo parenchymatico, fusco; ascis cylindræis, obtusis, usque 120 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque subacutis v. uno apice subobtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 15 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½ μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Meliæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

KULLHEMIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 591, IX p. 1006.

1. **Kullhemia phyllophila** Karst. et Har. (?) — Syll. IX p. 1006 — Rehm 2189 in Hedw. 1901, p. 123, t. VI, f. 72. — *Stromatibus* sparsis, amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, fusco-nigris, hemisphærice protuberantibus, minutissime subverruculosulis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., corneis, glabris, intus fuscidulis, loculis globosis, 5-6 orbiculariter positis; ascis subcylindræis, apice rotundatis, 90 × 8-10, 8-sporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15 × 5 subdistichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. ad folium ? *Meliæ* *Cabraleæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — An cum specie homonyma Karst. et Har. ignotæ fructificationis collidat, probabile est sed non certum.

PHYLLACHORA Nits. — Syll. II p. 594, IX p. 1006, XI pag. 368, XIV p. 663.

1. **Phyllachora ulcerata** Masee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 2191 Kew, p. 177 (1899). — *Stromatibus* epiphyllis, superficiali-prominentibus, tuberculiformibus, o loculis mammillatis, atris, 3-5 mm. latis; loculis ovatis, minutis, in stromate nidulantibus; ascis cylindræo-pedicellatis, octosporis, 65-70 × 10; sporidiis distichis,

ovato-oblongis, glabris, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 5; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, British Nova Guinea (BAILEY).

2. **Phyllachora Cudrani** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 26. — Stro- 2192
matibus epiphyllis, rotundato-pulvinatis, interdum confluentibus, nigris, nitentibus, 1-1½ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, ca. 45-65 μ . longis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, obtusis, intus guttulatis, 9-11 \times 7-8; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 \times 1½-2.

Hab. in foliis Cudrani spec., ins. Liukiu et Formosa (WARBURG).

3. **Phyllachora Hakeæ** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb.* XXV, 1898, pag. 508. 2193
— Stromatibus amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, applanatis, nigris nitentibusque, 0,6-0,9 mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, ellipticis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 90-110 \times 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, obtusis, 13-15 \times 5-6, intus guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Hakeæ myrtoidis, Australia (PREISS).

4. **Phyllachora Roupalæ** Rehm. *Hedw.* 1900, p. 234, f. 8. — Perithe- 2194
ciis in epiphyllis haud mutato innatis, in hypophyllo macula rotunda tenuissima medio sæpe atro-punctata, 2 mm. lata indicata solitariis v. 2-4 irregulariter consociatis, hemisphærico-protuberantibus, ibique poro pertusis, atris, nitentibus, carbonaceis, ½-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 21 \times 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Roupalæ, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

5. **Phyllachora Physocarpi** Jacz. *Fg. Rossicæ exsicc.* n. 290 (1889). — 2195
Stromatibus gregariis, convexis, prominentibus, nigris, ut plurimum in maculis indeterminatis purpureis centro insidentibus, plurilocularibus, loculis immersis; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, 70 \times 16, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, elongatis, 12-20 \times 6, distichis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Physocarpi (Spirææ) amurensis in regione fluv. Amur Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

6. **Phyllachora Rudgeæ** Syd. *Bull. Herb. Boiss.* 1901, p. 81. — Stro- 2196
matibus amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus, brunneolis insidentibus sparsis, rotundatis, planis, carbonaceis, 1-2 mm. diam., nitidis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, apicem versus attenuatis, sed obtuse rotundatis, stipitatis, octosporis. 80-120 \times 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis,

ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 10-14 \times 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, aseo paullo brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rudgea coriacea*, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

7. **Phyllachora rubefaciens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 233, fig. 7. — 2197

Stromatibus e maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, fusco-rubrescentibus, 3-5 mm. latis, interdum confluentibus in hypophyllo haud visibilibus, sessilibus, orbicularibus, atris, nitentibus, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; loculis 1-5 innatis, plus minusve hemisphaerico-prominentibus, distincte breviter papillulatis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, basi ventricoso-dilatatis, octosporis, 90 \times 15; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis vel fabæformibus, continuis, dilutissime flavidulis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, hyalinis, 15 \times 8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Clethra levigata*, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

8. **Phyllachora Centrolobii** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 80. — 2198

Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, hemisphaerico-pulvinulatis, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., atris, nitentibus; loculis solitariis v. paucis, globoso-diformibus, depressis, magnis, usque 400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindricis, stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 82-140 \times 14-16, rectis v. curvulis; sporidiis monostichis, ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-17 \times 8-10 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, flexuosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centrolobii* spec., Isola San Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

9. **Phyllachora perforans** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Phyllachora dalbergicola* P. Henn. var. *perforans* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 232, f. 4. — 2199

Stromatibus innatis, sparsis, in epiphyllis dilute flavido-maculato colliculosis, orbicularibus, interdum oblongis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam. in hypophyllo orbicularibus, 0,8 mm. diam., elapsis discum albidulum margine tenuissime cinctum medio nigrifulum, usque 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latum, imprimis in epiphyllis, relinquentibus; peritheciis 2-3 subglobosis; ascis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, 80 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, guttulis oleosis repletis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Dalbergia acanthophyllæ* pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Satis diversa a *Ph. dalbergicola*.

10. **Phyllachora? Tipæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 294 (1899). 2200

— Maculis nullis; stromatibus innatis, sparsis, suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., utrinque manifestis, placentulis, ad epiphyllum

sæpius magis prominulis atque subrugulosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto; loculis 1-5 in quoque stromate, globoso-depressis, 300-350 μ . diam., nucleo albo fartis; ascis clavulatis, pseudoparaphysatis, immaturis adhuc tantum visis; sporidiis....

Hab. ad folia viva Machærii Tipæ, loco dicto Cebilar de Guachipes, prov. Salta Argentina.

11. **Phyllachora Acænæ** P. Henn. Oefvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 224
1900, p. 325. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, epiphyllis, minutis, pulvinatis, atro-nitentibus; peritheciis paucis, subglobosis; ascis fusoides v. clavatis, utrinque attenuatis, 8-sporis, 35-42 \times 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, circ. 1 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 11-14 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acænæ ovalifoliæ pr. Concepcion, Chile (NEGER).

12. **Phyllachora Huberi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (78). — Stromati- 224
bus hypophyllis, in maculis flavidulis, rotundatis vel irregulariter explanatis, tenue crustaceis, atris, opacis, 3-11 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, ostioliis latis; peritheciis gregariis, immersis, subglobosis, intus pallidis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 50-65 \times 16-20; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 14-18 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis plantarum juvenilium Heveæ brasiliensis, Para, America austr. (I. HUBER).

13. **Phyllachora Laurinearum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas 220
III, p. 25 (1900). — Maculis flavo-viridibus, 5-8 mm. latis, irregulariter orbicularibus; stromatibus in medio cujusque maculæ solitariis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, atris, convexis, 1½-2 mm. diam.; loculis 3-6 in quoque stromate, irregulariter globosis, 300-400 μ . latis, ostiolo distincto, rotundo, minuto; ascis aparaphysatis, angustè cylindraceutis, apice conicis, octosporis, 140 \times 12; sporidiis ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, monostichis, 16 \times 8, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Litsææ chrysocomæ et Tetrantheræ spec. in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

14. **Phyllachora Milletiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 2204
p. 326. — Maculis flavis v. fuscidulis, rotundatis v. confluentibus; stromatibus amphigenis, punctiformibus, sparsis, pulvinato-orbicularibus, planis, atris, subnitentibus, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 30-45 \times 10-15; sporidiis subdistichis v. ob-

lique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Milletiæ* spec., Usanbara Afr. orient. (J. BUCHWALD).

15. *Phyllachora irregularis* (Welw. et Curr.) A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179, *Isothea irregularis* Welw. et Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1868, p. 285. — Stromatibus per magnam folii partem dense sparsis, minutis, nigris, nitidis, raro confluentibus, unicum peritheciium tantum continentibus; sporidiis distichis, continuis, oblongo-obtusis, 12 \times 7.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* spec., Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

16. *Phyllachora marmorata* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 26 (1900). — Stromatibus orbicularibus, plano-convexis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, sæpissime confluentibus, hypophyllis, sæpe confertis; loculis 1-3 in quoque stromate, lenticularibus, ostiolo minuto; paraphysibus copiosis, tenuissimis, filiformibus, apice parum incrassatis; ascis cylindricis, usque 70 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, subglobosis v. breve ellipticis, 10-11 μ . longis, usque 10 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* hispidae pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

17. *Phyllachora?* *megalospora* Speg. Fg. Arg., novi v. crit., p. 293 (1899). — Maculis magnis, effusis, indeterminatis, primo flavescens, dein cinereo-arescentibus; peritheciis (?) in maculis dense constipatis, seriatis et areolam fere totam maculam occupantem dense nigro-punctatam et sordide cinereo-fuscam efficientibus, parenchymate vix mutato immersis, epidermide tectis, oculo nudo tamen perspicuis, amphigenis, globosis, 250-300 μ . diam., coriaceis, contextu (stromatis v. perithecii) opaco, imperspicuo, ostiolo minuto non v. vix papillulato pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-fusoides, antice subtruncatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 220 \times 20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte distichis, acicularibus v. cylindraceo-fusoides, 65-70 \times 8-10, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, continuis, polo supero obtusiusculo, infero acutiusculo, nubilosofartis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Scirpi asperi*, in paludosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species eximia novo generi v. *Physalosporæ* adscribenda, sporidiorum fabrica mox dignoscenda.

18. *Phyllachora Tjangkorreh* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 25 (1900). — Stromatibus atris, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. latis,

plano-convexis, solitariis, zona rufo-flava cinctis, loculis depressoglobosis, usque 250 μ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis longe cylindraceis, 180 \times 20, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 24-28 \times 8, utrinque leniter incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis *Dinochloæ* Tjangkorreh in monte Salak ins. Javæ.

19. **Phyllachora Scleriæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 232, f. 5. — Peritheciis amphigenis, in foliis arescentibus vix maculatim flavido-decoloratis solitariis, v. 2-6 stromatice irregulariter conjunctis, oblongis, atris, convexulis, haud papillatis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., majoribus interdum usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 60 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 20 \times 4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Scleriæ* prope Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — A *Phyllachora* differt peritheciis hinc inde solitariis.

20. **Phyllachora Shiraiana** Syd. Hedw. 1898, p. (208). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, oblongis irregularibusque, 1-2 mm. longis, innato-prominulis, nigrescentibus, intus minute plurilocularibus; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 90 \times 8, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-fusoides, 18-20 \times 7-8, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, initio strato mucoso obductis; stromatibus spermogonicis minoribus, sed magis prominulis; sporulis filiformibus, arcuatis, 100-130 \times 1, hyalinis, basi sæpe fasciculatim connexis et basidio communi brevissimo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Arundinarie japonicæ*, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

21. **Phyllachora oxyspora** Starb. Bih. K. Svenk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 45, t. II, f. 66. — Stromatibus matricem nigrificantibus, gregariis v. confluentibus, varie vageque determinatis, rotundato-angulatis vel elongatis, depressis, loculis lenticularibus in superiore pagina foliorum perparum prominulis, sæpissime, ut videtur, confluentibus, textura angusta prismatica seriebus cellulis minutis radiantibus composita; ascis clavato-cylindraceis v. obclavato-cylindraceis, sursum plerumque angustioribus, rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 96-115 \times 9-10; sporidiis octonis, submonostichis v. distichis, distincte clavulatis, superne rotundato-acutiusculis, inferne longiuscule attenuatis, aciculariter acutissimis, 20-25 \times 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, ascos superantibus et obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis graminis (?) cujusdam, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (LINDMAN).

22. **Phyllachora Cyperi** Rehm — Syll. II, p. 606 — var **obtusata** 2212
 Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 44, t. II, f. 64-65. — Partibus externis cum typo congruens; ascis superne rotundato-obtusatis, plerumque longe stipitatis, 100-107 \approx 15, p. sp. circiter 75 μ . longa; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule obtusis, nebuloso-guttulatis, 19-23 \approx 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis graminis cujusdam, Palmeiras, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (LINDMAN). — Loculi juniores includunt spermatia, alia circularia, utrinque obtusa, plasmate bipartito, medio leniter incurvata, 19 \approx 4, alia minutissima, allantoides, ellipsoidea, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$, \approx 1-2. A var *Donacis* Berl. et F. Sacc. vix nisi sporidiorum forma et spermatiis differre videtur.

23. **Phyllachora minutissima** (Welw. et Curr.) A. L. Smith, Journ 2213
 of Bot. 1898, p. 179, *Isothea minutissima* Welw. et Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1868, p. 285. — Stromatibus iis *Phyll. graminis* similibus sed minoribus; sporidiis 15 μ . longis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis Penniseti spec., Angola Africae (WELWITSCH). — *Ph. graminis* affinis.

24. **Phyllachora Pazschkeana** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 80. — 2214
 Stromatibus amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, rotundatis vel breviter ellipticis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., innatis, pulvinatis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 60-96 \approx 12-18; sporidiis ellipsoideis, irregulariter monostichis v. distichis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-14 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis submortuis Panicis sciurotidis, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

25. **Phyllachora apiculata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 293 (1899). 2215
 — Maculis vix perspicuis, pallescentibus, effusis, indeterminatis; stromatibus minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, linearibus, parenchymate innatis, amphigenis, atris, opacis, solitariis vel plus minusve gregariis; loculis immersis, pusillis, 120-150 μ . diam., astomis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, 100 \approx 10-11, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis rarius subdistichis, e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 22-26 \approx 8-10. polo supero obtuse rotundato, infero subcuneato sæpissime mucronatulo, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Panici grumosi, in uliginosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Cum *Ph. bonariensi* Speg. non comparanda.

EURYACHORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 625, IX p. 1030, XIV p. 674.

1. **Euryachora Pithecolobii** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 17 (1900). — Stromatibus primo brunneolis, dein nigris, carbonaceis, plerumque 2 cm. latis, irregulariter rotundatis, subinde tota folia occupantibus; peritheciis dense sparsis, minutissimis, verrucoso-prominulis, globosis, intus albis, cavitate 34-38 μ . lata; ascis aparaphysatis, fasciculatis, ovato-ellipticis, hyalinis, octosporis, 24-32 \approx 10-12; sporidiis continuis, 7-8 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii lobati prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

HYALODOTHIS Pat. et Har. — Syll. XI p. 374.

1. **Hyalodothis incrustans** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 27 (1900). — Stromatibus atris, epiphyllis, plerumque secus nervos evolutis, irregulariter oblongis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longis, usque 1 cm. latis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis, superficie inæqualibus; peritheciis lenticularibus, ostiolo minuto rotundo; paraphysibus haud ramosis, filiformibus; ascis oblongis, usque 60 \approx 17, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, usque 12 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis Fici, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

COCCOIDEA P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 275 (Etym. *coccus* granum). — Stromata membranaceo-subcarbonacea, disciformi-pulvinata, superficialia, medio substipitato-affixa, atra. Perithecia immersa, globulosa, punctato-ostiolata. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina.

1. **Coccoidea quercicola** P. Henn. et Shir. l. c. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, cocciformibus, subdiscoideo-pulvinatis, substipitato-affixis, atris, circiter 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis globosis v. ovoideis, pallidis, omnino immersis, circ. 120 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 55-60 \approx 13-15; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septulatis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glaucæ in prov. Izu Japoniæ (SMIRAI). — An recte ad *Dothideaceas* relata?

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

AUERSWALDIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 626, IX p. 1031, XI pag. 374.
XIV p. 675.

1. **Auerswaldia Guilielmæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (78). — *Stromatibus* 2219
amphigenis, *gregariis*, *rotundato-* v. *oblongo-pulvinatis*. sæpe
2-7 *confertis confluentibusque*, 1-1½ mm. diam., *atro-carbonaceis*,
opacis vel *subnitentibus*, *minute ostiolatis*, dein *longitudinaliter*
erumpentibus, *rugulosis*; *loculis paucis*, *subglobosis*; *ascis clavatis*,
sæpe *late clavatis*, *verticè obtuso-rotundatis*, *basi valde attenuato-*
stipitatis, *curvulis*, 8-sporis, 100-130 ≈ 18-30; *sporidiis distichis*,
interdum oblique monostichis, *fusoideis*, *utrinque acutis*, *primo*
hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, dein *olivaceo-brunneis*, 17-19 ≈ 9-12.

Hab. in *foliis vivis Guilielmæ speciosæ* (« Pubemba »),
Para, *America austr.* (I. HUBER). — *A. rimosæ* Speg. *affinis*, dif-
fert autem *stromatibus amphigenis*, *minoribus*, *ascis late clavatis*
sporidiisque.

* *Sphaerodothis* Sacc. et Syd. *Sporidia globosa*.

2. **Auerswaldia Arengæ** Rac. *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas* III, 2220
p. 27 (1900). — *Stromatibus nitidis*, *nigris*, *irregulariter confluen-*
tibus, *plerumque usque 5 cm. longis*, 2 cm. *latis*, sed *subinde etiam*
10 cm. *longis* vel 2 mm. *tantum latis*, *inæqualibus*, *ostiolis mox*
solitariis, *mox 2-5 associatis*, sæpe *seriatim dispositis*, *asperulis*; *pe-*
ritheciis globoso-angulatis, usque 800 µ. *latis*, 500 µ. *altis*; *ascis*
hyalinis, *late fusoideis*, 160-220 ≈ 22-30, *octosporis*; *sporidiis mo-*
nostichis, *globosis*, *crasse tunicatis*, *levibus*, *brunneis*, 11-16 µ. *latis*.

Hab. in *foliis vivis Arengæ sacchariferæ*, *obtusifoliae*, *Caryotæ propinquæ* in *Java*. — Ob *sporidia perfecte*
globosa *subgenus novum*.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

MUNKIELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1034.

- . **Munkiella Mascagniæ** Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.* 2221
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 46, t. II, f. 68. — *Maculis nullis*;

stromatibus amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, in area bullatim convexa gregariis, interdum confluentibus, varia forma, plerumque irregulariter orbicularibus v. angulatis vel effiguratis, applanatis, atro-nitidis, ostioliis distincte ruguloso-punctatulis, loculis globulosis, 100-150- μ . diam.; ascis late cylindraccis, superne rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, modulosim v. breviter stipitatis, 50-60 \times 10-14; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, infra medium septatis, obovoideo-navicularibus v. inæquilateralibus, superiore cellula plerumque attenuata acutiuscula, inferiori lenticulari obtusata, interdum utrinque acutiusculis, 14-16 \times 5-6; paraphysibus parvis ramosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mascagnia* sp. in Paraguay (MALME). — *Var. bullata* Starb. l. c.: stromatibus fere semper epiphyllis, valde convexim bullato-inflatis, orbicularibus v. varie angulose limitatis, atro-nitidis, 2-4 mm. diam., ostioliis asperulis; asci et sporidia plane cum typo congruunt. In foliis *Malpighiaceæ* in Paraguay (LINDMAN).

DOTHIDELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 627, IX p. 1036, XI pag. 375, XIV p. 676.

1. *Dothidella Graphis* A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179. — Stromatibus gregariis, plagulas minutas, nigras, irregulares, elongatas, applanatas, peritheciis punctatas, formantibus; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, hemisphæricis vel lentiformibus; ascis ovato-oblongis, 33-35 \times 10-15; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 15 \times 2.

Hab. in ramis fruticis ejusdam, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

2. *Dothidella Heucheræ* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 571. — Crustam tenuem suborbicularem nigram, 5-10 mm. latam, demum plus minusve distincte bullatam zonaque angustâ rufo-purpurea cinctam in epiphyllis formans; loculis globosis, minutis, 80-100 μ . diam., numerosis, monostichis, ostioliis erumpentibus et stromatis superficiem asperulam reddentibus; ascis sessilibus, oblongo-cylindricis, 22-35 \times 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, hyalinis, 3-4-guttulatis, demum medio 1-septatis, sed vix constrictis, 15-20 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heucheræ* cylindricæ, Waitesburg, Washington Americae bor. — Spermogonium est *Phyllosticta Heucheræ* Ell. et Ev.

3. *Dothidella Elæocarpi* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 18 (1900). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, rarissime hypophyllis, orbicula-

ribus, nigris, nitidis, 2-5 mm. latis, superficie ob perithecia numerosa rugosis; loculis lenticularibus, usque 240 μ . latis, 110 μ . altis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, non ramosis; ascis cylindræis, 70-90 μ . longis, usque 16 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovatis, utrinque 1-septatis, medio paullum constrictis, obscure brunneis, 18-22 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis *Elæocarpi angustifolii* in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ. — Certe non *Dothidellæ* species; si sporidia utrinque 1-septata an potius *Montagnellæ* species?

4. *Dothidella placontiformis* Rehm, Hedw. 1900. p. 234. — *Stromatibus* folio vix maculato innatis, inde utraque pagina conspicuis, atris, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, placentiformibus, ca. 2 mm. latis; peritheciis circiter 5 innatis, globosis, 250 μ . diam., plus minusve prominentibus; ascis oblongo-cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 90 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 14 \times 4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceæ*, Copacabana, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

5. *Dothidella Lilloana* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 296 (1899). — *Maculis* nullis; *stromatibus* hypophyllis, innato-prominulis, ellipticis v. elliptico-linearibus, 2-12 mm. longis, 1½-2 mm. latis, bene limitatis, sordide fusco-cinereis, minute denseque subverruculoso-rugulosis; loculis monostichis, densissime congestis, globosis, 100-110 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto vix v. non prominulo dehiscens; ascis ex elliptico clavulatis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis, postice in stipitem brevissimum attenuatis, 70-80 \times 16-18, octosporis, aparamphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, cylindræis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 35-44 \times 5-6, rectis v. subinæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Baccharidis tucumanensis*, pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.

6. *Dothidella Welwitschii* A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179. — *Stromatibus* late effusis, nigris, epidermide albida tectis; peritheciis minutis, confertis, irregulariter ovalibus; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, dilute luteo-tinctis, 15 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Tumboæ Bainesii*, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

7. *Dothidella bifrons* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 46. — *Maculis* fere nullis; *stromatibus* amphigenis, sparsim gregariis, interdum confluentibus, depressim

lenticularibus v. pulvinatulis, vertice applanatis v. pluries umbilicatis, orbicularibus v. irregulariter angulosis, atro-nitidis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm. diam.; loculis distichis, epiphyllis et hypophyllis, sphæroideis, minutissimis; ascis cylindraceutis, sursum rotundatis, stipitatis, 85-96 \approx 8-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis octonis, ovoideo-oblongatis, primo nebulosim continuis, demum lenissime medio incurvatis, verisimillime 1-septatis, 12-16 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, ramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aroideæ terrestres, pr. Concepcion in Paraguay (MALME).

PLOWRIGHTIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 635, IX p. 1041, XI pag. 376, XIV p. 680.

1. *Plowrightia? andicela* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 296 (1899). — Stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, difformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis, dense aggregatis sæpeque confluentibus atque totum folium obtegentibus, crasse pulvinatis, aterrimis, subcarbonaceis, lævibus, opacis, loculis paucis v. e mutua pressione difformibus, 200-250 μ . diam., sæpe confluentibus; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime crassiusculeque attenuato-stipitatis, 90-110 \approx 18-20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ex elliptico obovatis, 20-22 \approx 9-10, medio septatis et modice constrictulis, loculis æquilongis supero obtusiore subcrassioreque, diu hyalinis, dein per ætatem pallidissime umbrinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Chuquiragæ ruscifoliæ, in Pampado Boques pr. Mendoza Argentinae.

DOTHIDEA Fr. — Syll. II p. 639, IX p. 1043, XI p. 377, XIV pag. 680.

1. *Dothidea conspicua* Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 442, tab. 366, f. 19-23. — Stromatibus immersis, erumpentibus, fragmentis laceratis epidermidis ruptæ cinctis, circularibus vel ovatis, raro confluentibus, planis, asperis, nigris, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam.; loculis ovatis vel conicis et e mutua pressione plus minusve angulatis, 100 \approx 50-60; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, aparaphysatis, 65-85 \approx 12-14, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis subdistichis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, constrictis, primo flavis, demum obscuris et opacis, 13-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Yuccæ angustifoliæ pr. Billings, Montana Americae borealis.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

MONTAGNELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 646, IX p. 1045, XI pag. 377, XIV p. 682.

1. **Montagnella Drimydis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 2331
1900, pag. 326. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, atris, rugulosis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 65-75 \approx 9-14; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, primo hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, dein fuscidulis, obsolete 3-septatis, vix constrictis. 15-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis siccis Drimydis chilensis ad flum. Tolten, Chile (NEGER).

2. **Montagnella Brotheriana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 291. — Stro- 2232
matibus per corticem erumpentibus, late interrupteque effusis, carbonaceo-crustaceis, atris, rugulosis; peritheciis gregariis subhemisphæricis; ascis stipitatis sæpe curvulis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 120-150 \approx 15-18; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindræco-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque curvulis, primo 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis medio constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, dein fuscis, 25-33 \approx 7-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ spec., Turkestan (BROTHERUS).

— *M. tumefacienti* proxime accedit, at sporidiis diversa.

3. **Montagnella Mayteni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (72). — Stromati- 2233
bus hypophyllis, innatis, orbiculariter pulvinatis, rugulosis, atris, subnitentibus, ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; loculis rotundatis; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, apice tunicatis, rotundatis, octosporis, 65-70 \approx 14-16, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, cylindræco-elongatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, curvulis v. rectis, medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, subflavescentibus, 35-45 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Mayteni magellanicæ, ad flum. Tolten, Chile (NEGER).

4. **Montagnella Reicheana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (72). — Stroma- 2234
tibus epiphyllis, subhemisphæricis v. subglobosis, sparsis v. aggregatis, atris, dense granuloso-tuberculatis, ca. 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, obtusis, 65-72 \approx 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, cylindræco-oblongis v. subela-

vatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, laud constrictis, 20-30 \times 5-7, hyalino-subflavescentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mertensia* cryptocarpæ ad flum. Rio Manso, Chile (REICHE).

5. *Montagnella tumefaciens* (E. et Harkn.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX, p. 1046. — Nascitur quoque in ramulis *Bigelovia* graveolentis in Colorado, ubi præbet ascos breviores, 75-85 μ . longos et sporidia 15-20 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$. — Var. *reducta* Ell. et Ev., Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 513, differt sporidiis 3-6-septatis.

6. *Montagneila maxima* Masee, Gard. Chronicle 1899, p. 291, fig. 98. — Stromatibus epiphyllis vel amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, superficie tuberculatis, atris, 4-5 cm. latis, 6-8 mm. altis, epidermide diu velatis; loculis semiexsertis, parvulis; ascis obovatis v. subglobosis, 60 \times 40-45, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, cylindræco-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, demum 3-septatis, 30-32 \times 6-8, hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Aloës platylepidis* in Capite Renæ Spei Africae austr. (ROGERS).

RHOPOGRAPHUS Nitschke. — Syll. II p. 647, XI p. 378.

1. *Rhopoglyphus Malmel* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 44, tab. II. fig. 62. — Stromatibus epidermide tectis, sparsim gregariis vel et longitudinaliter et transversim confluentibus, linearibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rima longitudinali angustissima per epidermidem erumpentibus, numquam plagulas latas formantibus, extus atris, intus ochraceo-pallidis; peritheciis seu loculis globosis, uniseriatis, inter se non parum discretis, a stromatis substantia tunica nigra determinatis, stromate plane immersis, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræcis sursum rotundatis, oblique et breviter stipitatis, 80-90 \times 13-16; sporidiis dense distichis v. inordinatim constipatis, elongato-fusoideis, deorsum angustioribus, fere acutatis, sursum obtusatis, 3-5-septatis, fuscis, 30-37 \times 8-10, loculis mediis ceteris multo majoribus, superiorum maximo, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, constrictis; paraphysibus hyalinis, confluentibus, ad apicem 4-5 μ . latis.

Hab. in petiolis *Pteridis* cujusdam, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — A *Rh. flicino* (Fr.) Fuck. peritheciis duplo majoribus, semper uniserialibus, spo-

ridiis appendicibus carentibus, majoribus, colore formaque stromatum diversa.

HOMOSTEGIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 649, IX p. 1049, XIV p. 683.

1. *Homostegia minutissima* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2237

Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 43, tab. I, fig. 44-45. — Stromatibus sparsis, basi tantum cortici innatis, applanatis v. pulvinatis, vix hemisphærico-conoideis, orbicularibus, textura carbonaceo-coriacea e cellulis prismaticis polygonis in series ad ostiolum centrale perithecii convergentes ordinatis composita, nitidis vel rugosis, atratis, 150-250 μ . diam., nudo oculo vix visibilibus; peritheciis 5-12 in quoque stromate minutissimis, parietibus non distinctis, ore centrali vix papillulato dehiscentibus; ascis in singulo perithecio paucis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, sursum rotundatis incrassatis angustioribus, 35-45 \approx 16-19; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, primitus hyalinis, medio septatis, fusoides utrinque acutiusculis, dein oblongatis 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis ad septa constrictulis, velo mucoso angusto obvolutis et sæpe parte superiore continua, inferiore tantum bipartita, tandem fuliginis, 19 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in cortice duriore, Bahia Brasilæ (MALME). — Ascii obvoluti massa gelatinosa ex hyphis anastomosantibus composita, e quibus hinc inde paraphyses conidia gerentes oriuntur. — Ob sporidia colorata a typo generis recedit.

2. *Homostegia? obscura* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 506. 2238

— Stromatibus dense sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., primo convexis, dein planis vel leniter concavis, atris, subangularibus; cellulis ascigeris obscuris; ascis cylindræis, breve stipitatis, obscure paraphysatis?, ca. 80 \approx 12; sporidiis plerumque distichis, clavato-fusoides, 5-6-septatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, 20-27 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramis (?) emortuis Alni, New Foundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — Nondum perfecte evoluta. hinc dubia.

TELIMENA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I. p. 18 (1900). —

(Etym. ab homonyma heroina patrii poëmatis ill. MICKIEVICZ). — Perithecia foliicola, immersa, plerumque plura aggregata et in lineas radiatim digestas minutas disposita, globosa, circa ostiolum et basim nigra. Ascii clavati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, oblonga, 3-septata.

1. **Telimena Erythrinae** Rac. l. c. — Maculis orbicularibus primo flavo-viridibus, dein flavis demumque brunneis, plerumque 1 cm. latis; peritheciis in strias radiatas 1-3 mm. longas, 0,7 mm. latas, raro etiam dichotomo-ramosas dispositis, globosis, totis immersis, non prominulis, circa ostiolum et prope basin nigris, contextu alibi hyalino; ascis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-95 \approx 17-20; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio saepe attenuatis, 3-septatis, 20-28 \approx 3-5, loculis duobus mediis minutis, 2-4 μ . longis, duobus apicalibus majoribus, 8-12 μ . longis.
- Hab.* in foliis *Erythrinae lithospermæ*, insula Java.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporae.

CURREYA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 651, IX p. 1051, XI p. 378. XIV p. 684.

1. **Curreya Berberidis** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 4, fig. 1. — Stromatibus oblongis, innatis, per corticem longitudinaliter fissam erumpentibus, atris. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, contextu parenchymatico fusco; peritheciis globosis, immersis, extus haud prominulis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 50-60 \approx 15-20, octosporis, sporidiis ovoideo-ellipticis, obtusis, transverse 3-septatis, rarissime 5-septatis, plerumque modo cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisus, ad septa parum constrictis, flavo-fuscis, 15-20 \approx 8, distichis; massa paraphysium conglutinata, dilutissime fuscidula.

Hab. ad ramos vetustos *Berberidis buxifoliae*, Rio Azopardo in terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Caute microscopii modo ope a *Plowrightia Berberidis* distinguenda species.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporeae.

OPHIODOTHIS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 652, IX p. 1051, XIV p. 685.

1. **Ophiodothis Henningsiana** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, 2 p. 302, t. V, f. 70. — Stromate nunc $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. crasso, stratu aequali vaginas ambiente, nigro, nunc usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. incrassato-gibboso; peritheciis in parte incrassata immersis phialiformibus, 300 μ . longis, parietibus tenuissimis; ascis 200 \approx 6, apice rotundatis, quadri-octo-

sporidis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascum sequantibus, in articulos non dilabentibus.

Hab. in vaginis Andropogonis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

2. **Ophiodothis Volkensii** (P. Henn.) Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 2242
1899, p. 161, tab. D, fig. 5; *Epichloë Volkensii* P. Henn. Sacc.
Syll. XIV, p. 655.

Hab. in vaginis Andropogonis spec., Congo. — Hæc species, quæ a cl. P. Hennings describitur corniformis, dura, atra, aptius inter *Dothideaceas* ad *Ophiodothidem* videtur spectare.

3. **Ophiodothis vorax** B. et C. — Sacc. Syll. II p. 652. — var. **Pa-** 2243
spali P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 274. — Stroma-
tibus in axillis culmorum, corniformibus, atris, circiter 2 mm. lon-
gis, 2 mm. crassis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis,
90-120, \approx 5-6; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, 0,6-0,7 μ . cr.

Hab. in culmis Paspali filicularis in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

4. **Ophiodothis Oplismeni** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien
1900, p. 2; *Epichloë Oplismeni* P. Henn. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 656.

5. **Ophiodothis Schumanniana** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus.
Wien 1900, pag. 2; *Epichloë Schumanniana* P. Henn. Sacc. Syll.
XIV, p. 655.

6. **Ophiodothis sclerotica** (Pat.) P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus.
Wien 1900, p. 2; *Epichloë sclerotica* Pat., Sacc. IX, p. 1002.

Fam. 5. Microthyriaceæ SACC.

Subfam. 1. Microthyriæ SACC. et SYD

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MYIOCOPRON Speg. — Syll. II p. 659, IX p. 1053, XI p. 379,
XIV p. 686.

1. **Myiocopron fecundum** Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 687. — var. **atro-** 2244
cyaneum Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV.
Afd. III. n. 1, p. 24. — Textura trans lucem amœne atro-oliva-
ceo-cyanea, ex hyphis rectis rectangule vel acutangule ramosis
anastomosantibus nec sinuosis reticulatim composita; ascis 150-
180 \approx 25-30; sporidiis duodenis, 32-38 \times 9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus parvis.

Hab. ad folia *Hexalobi brasiliensis*, Cuyaba, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME).

2. *Myiocopron Pereira* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 22. p. 142, tab. XI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, margine irregularibus, raro solitariis, sæpius in maculam irregularem confluentibus, sublevibus, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., contextu celluloso-radiato, fusco-fuligineo, ostiolo subprominulo papilliformi; ascis clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 50-60 \times 20, crasse tunicatis, primo ovatis, dein obovatis, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, continuis, distichis vel subsparis, granuloso-farctis, sæpe crasse nucleatis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 8-10.

Hab. in leguminibus putridis *Myroxyli Pereira*, Ceylon.

- 3 ? *Myiocopron Cucurbitacearum* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 226. — 22 Peritheciis epiphyllis, stromatice in maculis nigris subrotundis planis 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam. confertis, arcte connatis, dimidiatis, microthyrioideo-contextis, poro pertusis, 50-80 μ . diam., hyphis radiantibus deficientibus; ascis globoso-ovoides, involutis, ca. 20 \times 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, intra ascos modo visis.

Hab. in foliis Cucurbitaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Specimina non plene evoluta, hinc determinatio generis incerta.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae.

BLASDALEA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. mycologo W: C. BLASDALE californico). — Perithecia sessilia, mycelio hyalino insidentia, dimidiata, orbicularia, disciformia, atra, centro demum subpapillata et poro minuto pertusa, membranacea. Asci oblongo-clavati octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, continua, colorata. — A *Vizella* differt peritheciis mycelio insidentibus sporidiisque globosis.

1. *Blasdalea disciformis* (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Vizella disciformis* 22a Rehm in Hedw. 1900, pag. 227, fig. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, in mycelio pseudoprosenchymatico hyalino sessilibus ab eoque pseudo-marginatis, dimidiatis, orbicularibus, disciformibus, atris, contextu prosenchymatico, membranaceis, 300-800 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis sessilibus, 50 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, globosis, primitus hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, demum fusco-violaceis,

6-7 μ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ . crassis, subconglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis *Escalloniæ vaccinioidis*, Serra do Itatiaia Brasilæ (ULE).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

MICROTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll II p. 662, IX p. 1055, XI p. 379, XIV p. 687.

1. **Microthyrium corynellum** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 2248 pag. 97, tab. X, fig. 2. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, marginibus irregularibus, ostiolo centrali per-tusis, 100-140 μ . diam.; contextu subparenchymatico radiante fuligineo-olivaceo; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, 35-40 \times 6-8; sporidiis distichis, clavulatis, prope medium septatis, vix constrictis, loculo supero crassiore, sæpe minute granuloso, infero minore subconico, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Leptospermi arachnoidei*, New South Wales.

2. **Microthyrium exarescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1800, p. 227, fig. 2. — 2249 Peritheciis amphigenis, in macularum orbicularium flavidularum usque 4 mm. latarum centro primitus sessilibus, 200-300 μ . diam., dein in maculis albido-exaridis fusco-marginatis subbullosis plus minusve circinatim peripherice consociatis, usque 500 μ . diam., aggregatis v. confluentibus, fusco-nigris, orbicularibus, opacis, planis, ceraceis, dimidiatis, prosenchymatico-contextis, hyphis haud radiantibus; ascis ventricoso-clavatis, lata basi sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 35-40 \times 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, medio non constrictis, 10-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE). — *M. vire-scenti* Speg. affine.

3. **Microthyrium Millettiae** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179. 2250 — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis subovatis, 55 \approx 35; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, 35-40 \times 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Millettiae Griffonianæ*, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

4. **Microthyrium vittiforme** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 297 2251 (1899). — Peritheciis minutissimis, 60-100 μ . diam., discoideis, di-

dimidiato-scutatis, tenuissime membranaceis, minute perforato-ostiolatis, contextu centrali parenchymatico, periphærico prosenchymatico-radiante fuligineo donatis, densissime gregariis, margine confluentibus ac lineas atras majusculas 5-50 mm. longas, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latas superficiales matrici arcte adnatas numerosas sæpius seriatas efficientibus; ascis ovatis, antice cuneato-umbonatis, crassissime tunicatis, postice rotundatis, abrupte brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 25-30 \approx 17-20, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræco-elliptois, 13-17 \approx 4-5, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis et valde constrictis, hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus non vel leniter coarctatulis, grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Scirpi asperi, in paludosis, Ensenada prope La Plata Argentina. — Species perpulera, habitu tantum mox dignoscenda.

5. **Microthyrium maculans** Zopf, Nova Acta LXX. n. 4, 1898, p. 258, 2252 c. fig. — Lichenicolum; maculis obscuris, suborbicularibus, 1-6 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, pustulatim elevatis; peritheciis numerosis, late et depresso conicis v. dimidiato-scutatis, basi applanatis, nigris, 80-200 μ . latis, 80-100 μ . altis, membranaceis, contextu radiante ex hyphis ostiolum versus convergentibus composito; hyphis e cellulis brevibus circa ostiolum isodiametricis crasse tunicatis brunneolis contextis; ascis cylindræco-oblongis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, 53-60 \approx 8-13 $\frac{1}{3}$, jodi ope non tinctis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-ovoideis usque clavatis, raro fusiformibus, 1-septatis, distichis, in maturitate 1-2-guttulatis, loculo superiore parum majore; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in thallo Gyrophoræ hirsutæ in Germania

CHÆTOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. IX pag. 1061.

1. **Chætothyrium Musarum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 297 (1899). 2253
— Maculis nullis v. orbicularibus, parum manifestis, quandoque pallescentibus, quandoque pallidissime subaraneoso-infuscatiss, majusculis, sæpe confluentibus: peritheciis sparsis v. in macula latissime inordinateque gregariis, perpusillis, dimidiato-scutatis, 150-200 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, medio poro minuto pertusis, atris, contextu centro parum perspicuo atro-fuligineo, ambitu subpellucido prosenchymatico-fibroso, margine repando atque mucoso-evanescente, setulis paucis 4-9 erectis gracilibus 50-80 \approx 4-5 atro-fuligineis subpellucidis continuis ornatis, subiculo destitutis; ascis ellipsoideis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 40-45 \approx 10-12, apa-

raphysatis (an rarissime parcissimeque paraphysatis?), octosporis; sporidiis cylindræco-clavulatis, rectis vel vix subinæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-15 \times 4-5, primo hyalinis, dein chlorinis, 1-septatis, constrictis, loculo supero brevior et crassior 6 μ . longo, inferiore longior et gracilior 8 μ . longo.

Hab. in superficie fructuum Musarum edulium in Brasilia, Paraguay, Uruguay et Argentina tota.

CLYPEOLUM Speg. — Syll II p. 667, IX p. 1061, XI p. 380, XIV p. 688.

Hemmi

1. **Clypeolum Hieronymi** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 322, fig. 5. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in maculis suborbicularibus dilute cinerescentibus ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ cm. latis insidentibus, dimidiato-scutatis, convexulis, poro minutissimo pertusis, fusco-nigris, nitidis, basi haud radiantibus, ca. 300 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis; ascis cylindræcis v. subfusoides, apice obtusis, 30-36 \times 5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, 1-septatis, medio non constrictis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis. 2254

Hab. in foliis Siparunæ, Calathææ et Passifloræ (?) prope Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Clypeolum scutelliforme** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 322, fig. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, tenuissime prosenchymatice contextis, astomis, basi haud radiantibus, mollibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis globoso-ovoideis, usque 60 \times 45, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque subcurvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 36-44 \times 10-13. 2255

Hab. in foliis coriaceis prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. **Clypeolum sparsum** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 183 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde in folii superficie sparsis, nec in maculis nigris insidentibus, superficialibus, epiphyllis, glaberrimis, atris, astomis, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræcis, sursum obtusissime rotundatis, deorsum brevissime attenuato-stipitatis, paraphysibus obvallatis, octosporis, 45-50 \times 9-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, basi et apice obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco longioribus. 2256

Hab. in foliis vivis Excœcariæ?, Sierra Leone Afric. occ.

4. **Clypeolum Talaumæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 35 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sublenticularibus, rotundatis, 0,5-1,8 mm. latis, duris, apicem versus conicis, irregula- 2257

riter radiatim dehiscens; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, non ramosis; ascis cylindricis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, tenui tunicatis, usque $120 \approx 17$; octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, levibus, hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio septatis, $30-36 \approx 4-6$, jam inasco in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Talaumæ mutabilis* in Java.

5. *Clypeolum sulcatum* Starb. Eih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 225
Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 24 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, dimidiatis, lenticulariter scutellatis, centro sulcatis v. interdum biter-umbilicatis v. sæpe in concavitate costa minuta acutiuscula præditis, astomis, rugosiusculis, nigris, textura cellulis prismaticis radiantibus composita, carbonaceo-membranaceis, $250-350 \mu$. diam.; ascis oblongatis, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, noduloso-stipitatis, $70-85 \approx 25-30$; sporidiis globatis, oblongatis v. ovoideis, sursum semper latioribus, rotundatis, deorsum angustioribus, acutiuscule obtusatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, $23-25\frac{1}{2} \approx 10-15$, paraphysibus confluentibus, gelatinosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — *Microthyrio* cellulis radiantibus texturæ accedens, perithecio carbonaceo *Clypeolo* adscribenda species, nulli adhuc descriptæ proxima.

6. *Clypeolum chalybeum* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 322, fig. 7. — Pe- 22
ritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-seutatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, contextu irregulariter prosenchymatico tenuissimo, basi haud radiantibus, chalybeis, mollibus, $0,5-0,8$ mm. diam.; ascis fusoides, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, usque $90 \approx 45$, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, inæqualiter bicellularibus, cellula superiore oblonga, obtusa, guttulis oleosis 2 prædita, $8-9 \approx 6$, inferiore acute caudata usque 18μ . longa, hyalinis; paraphysibus grumosis.

Hab. in folio *Araceæ* cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE).

7. *Clypeolum Hymenophylli* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 23
p. 160. — Peritheciis sparsis, tenui-subcarbonaceis, plerumque epiphyllis, superficialibus, punctiformibus, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, margine tenui, ca. $180-200 \mu$. diam.; ascis subfusoides v. clavatis, $30-38 \approx 7-8$, octosporis, basi attenuatis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mu$. crassis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, $7-10 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Hymenophylli* spec., Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

Polyst

POLYSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1063.1. **Polystomella Miconiæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 87. — 2261

Stromatibus hypophyllis, applanatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, tenuiusculis, rigidulis, opacis, atris, 2-10 mm. diam., superne pluriperforato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; loculis numerosissimis. 210-260 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundo donatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, superne rotundatis, inferne breviter stipitatis, 56-80 \approx 11-14, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusoideis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictulis, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Miconiæ rigidiusculæ*, San Francisco Brasilis (ULE).

SEYNESIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1064, XI p. 381, XIV p. 689.1. **Seynesia platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 298 (1899). 2262

— Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, superficialibus, sparsis, atris, opacis, mediocribus, 300-450 μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, coriacellis, contextu centrali parenchymatico fere opaco, ambitu prosenchymatico subpellucido, margine grosse laxequo repando-denticulatis, glabris, subiculo plane destitutis; ascis globosis v. subovatis, 20 μ . diam., aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis, utrinque obtusis, 12 \approx 5, rectis v. lenissime inaequalateralibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein pallide fuliginosis, loculis inaequalibus, supero conspicue brevioris, infero subcuneato longioris et gracilioris.

Hab. ad folia viva *Duvaure longifoliæ*, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinae.

2. **Seynesia Schroeteri** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 326, fig. 14. — Pe 2263

peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro mycelii basi radianti gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, radiatim contextis, poro conspicuo pertusis, nigris, 250 μ . diam.; mycelio orbiculari, ambitu tenuissime arachnoideo, nigro, tenui, 3-5 mm. diam., ex hyphis creberrimis ramosis fuscis septatis 5 μ . crassis composito; ascis ovoideis, 60 \approx 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cuneatis, heloideis, obtusis, inaequaliter 2-cellularibus, 30 μ . longis, cellula superiore globosa 9 μ . diam., inferiore 21 \approx 7, hyalinis, dein fuscis.

Hab. in foliis *Chrysobalanis*, Rio de Janeiro Brasilis (ULE). — Forma sporidiorum singulari, clavum imitante, ab omnibus hujus generis speciebus recedens.

3. **Seynesia megas** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 325, fig. 13. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, scutato-dimidiatis, radiatim contextis, poro conspicuo pertusis, nigro-fuscis, 300 μ . diam. basi radiantibus; mycelio orbiculari, tenuissimo, nigro, ex hyphis ramosis septatis fuscis 5 μ . crassis, hyphopodia semiglobosa interdum gerentibus composito; ascis oblongis, obtusis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 90-105 \times 30-36, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-subclavatis, obtusis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, cellula superiore globulosa, demum fuscis, 27-30 \times 12; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Myrciæ, Chrysobalani, Byrsonimæ (?) etc. pluribus locis in Brasilia (ULE). — *Seynesice grandi* proxime accedit.

4. **Seynesia Lagerheimii** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 325, fig. 15. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio circinatim sessilibus, 120-150 μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, siccis apice collapsis, atris, radiatim contextis; mycelio orbiculari, 2-5 mm. diam., demum confluyente, atro, ex hyphis longis, rectangulariter breviterque ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 5 μ . latis, hyphopodia unilaterialia, brevissime stipitata, 5-6 μ . alta et lata gerentibus composito; ascis subglobosis, 36-45 \times 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subclavatis, medio valde constrictis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula nucleo oleoso magno prædita, fuscis, 18-21 \times 9-10.

Hab. in foliis Tacsoniæ pr. Quito Æquatoriæ (LAGERHEIM). — In « Rehm, Ascomyceten n. 1076 » sub *Seynesia Balansæ* Speg. distributa, at longe diversa.

5. **Seynesia colliculosa** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 324, fig. 11. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio orbiculari 2-4 mm. lato, primitus tenuissimo, demum crustaceo ex hyphis plerumque rectangulariter ramosis septatis fuscis 5-6 μ . latis, hyphopodia plerumque alternantia, subcylindracea, 1-cellularia, 10-12 \times 6-7 gerentibus, sessilibus, dimidiato-scutatis, radiatim contextis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis globosis vel ovoideis, 40-50 \times 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio haud constrictis, demum fuscis, 25 \times 15.

Hab. in foliis Weinmanniæ aliasque fruticis indeterminati, St. Catharina et Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

6. **Seynesia Balansæ** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1065. — var. **africana** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (133). — Ascis globosis sessilibus, non vel vix basi cuneatis; peritheciis hinc inde crebriusculè congregatis.

Hab. in foliis Rubi rigidi, pr. Durban, Natal (WOOD). —

Valde accedit ad typum *Asterinæ*, a quo differt subiculo mycelico parciore.

7. **Seynesia Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 228, fig. 5. — Peri- 2268
 theciis sparsis, epiphyllis, sessilibus, atris, dimidiatis, hemisphæricis, parenchymaticæ fusco-contextis, poro haud conspicuo, circa basim hyphis plerumque simplicibus obtusis interdum ramosis septatis fuscidulis $30 \approx 3$ obsessis, glabris, atris, $350-400 \mu$. diam., siccis concaviusculis; ascis crebris, ovatis, crasse tunicatis, $60-80 \approx 35$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, hyalinis, dein subfuscis, $20-22 \approx 12$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Araucariæ brasiliensis*, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Contextus non vere microthyrioideus, hanc ob rem locus systematicus speciei dubius.

8. **Seynesia brachystoma** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 325, fig. 12. — 2269
 Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, maculis orbicularibus dilutissime fuscidulis 2-4 mm. diam., demum evanidis insidentibus, scutato-dimidiatis, radiatim contextis, nigris, poro rotundo demum late aperto, nudo oculo visibili, basi vix radiantibus, $150-200 \mu$. diam.; ascis ellipticis, apice valde incrassatis, $45-55 \approx 30-50$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subclavatis, medio vix constrictis, 1-septatis, demum fuscis, $30-33 \approx 12$.

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam in Brasilia (ULE). — Species hæc vix mycelii vestigium præbet et poro etiam magno valde propria.

9. **Seynesia Epidendri** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 228, fig. 4. — Peri- 2270
 theciis gregariis, epiphyllis, folii superficie haud maculata insidentibus, orbicularibus, atris, microthyrioideo-contextis, dimidiatis, poro pertusis, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; ascis ovatis, breviter stipitatis, $60 \approx 15$ octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, flavescensibus, $15 \approx 5$; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis *Epidendri*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Seynesia calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, 2271
 p. 160. — Peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, sæpe confluentibus scutellato-orbicularibus, ambitu tenuibus, radiatim contextis, poro pertusis, $260-300 \mu$. diam., atris; ascis subovoideis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis vel subfusiformibus, 1-septatis, constrictis, loculo inferiore minore, brunneo-fuscis, $20-25 \approx 9-11$.

Hab. in petiolis *Calami* in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *S. nobili* (B. et C.) Sacc. affinis.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

MICROPELTIS Mont. — Syll. II p. 669, IX p. 1069, XI pag. 381, XIV p. 690.

1. *Micropeltis Xanthoxyli* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 229, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis, in hypophyllo haud decolorato sessilibus, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, poro minutissimo centrali pertusis, nigris, excipulo cellulis concatenatis haud vittatis fusco-cæruleis ambitu vix hyalinis exstructo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, $90 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, elongato-fusiformibus, 7-septatis, hyalinis, ca. $30 \approx 3$; paraphysibus crebris, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Xanthoxyli*, Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. *Micropeltis cærulescens* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 326, fig. 16. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, dimidiato-scutatis, papillulatis, poro minimo pertusis, atris, membranaceis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., mycelio carentibus, contextu tenuissimo, irregulariter prosenchymatico, atro-cæruleo; ascis fusoides, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, usque $100 \approx 15$, 4-sporis; sporidiis distichis subfusoides, rectis, 2-septatis, cellula superiore ventricosa apice acutata, cellula inferiore subcaudata, ad septa parum constrictis, hyalinis, usque 36μ . longis, 6μ . latis; paraphysibus ramosis, tenerrimis.

Hab. in foliis *Liriosomatis* in Brasilia (ULE).

3. *Micropeltis serica* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 122, t. VI, f. 71. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, rarius sparsis, sæpe orbiculariter positis, sessilibus in mycelio orbiculari, 3-6 mm. lat., tenuissimo, serico, nigro-viridulo, strato cellularum $6-8 \mu$. long., 4μ . lat. in seriebus arcte juxtaposis, flavidulis, radiatim centrifugis composito, dimidiatis, convexulis, nigris, carbonaceis, minutissime papillulatis, poro minuto pertusis, glabris, ad marginem integris, 0,2-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, $60 \approx 5$, 8-sporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, $10-12 \approx 2$ distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, subflexuosis, 1μ .

Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE); ad folia Mollinediæ, Rio de Janeiro (ULE). — Proxima *L. vagabundæ*.

4. *Micropeltis alabamensis* Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 359. — Epiphylla; peritheciis $300-400 \mu$. diam., sparsis, convexis, scutellatis, orbicularibus, nigris, membranaceis, in marginem sterilem

100-200 μ . latum ex hyphis adglutinatis ramosis septatis guttatis fuligineis 3-5 μ . latis compositum extensis; ostiolo conspicuo depresso; ascis numerosis, irregulariter clavatis, stipitatis, 50-60 \approx 16-20, p. sp. circiter 40 μ . longa; sporidiis inordinate dispositis, ca. 6-septatis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, non vel vix constrictis, 25-30 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Magnoliæ virginianæ, socia *Antennaria* quadam immatura, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — *M. applanatæ* Mont. proxima, sed ostiolo depresso, ascis minoribus et sporidiis majoribus magis septatis differre videtur.

5. **Micropeltis Myrsines** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 230, fig. 11. — Peritheciis gregariis. in maculis hypophyllis subrotundis demum confluentibus 1-1½ cm. diam., medio ferrugineis, versus marginem fuscis et tenuissime arachnoideis, ex hyphis anastomosantibus vix ramosis fragilibus septatis flavidulis 3-3½ μ . latis, contextis, sessilibus, semigloboso-dimidiatis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, ad basim hyphis radiantibus mycelio similibus creberrimis obsessis, atris, 90-120 μ . diam.; ascis ellipticis, 50 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Myrsines, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ob contextum parenchymaticum ad *Asteridium* nutat.

6. **Micropeltis Cæsalpinia** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 28, tab. VI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis dimidiato-scutatis, applanatis, atris, membranaceis, subastomis, 180-200 μ . diam., tandem deciduis, contextu celluloso, subradiato; ascis initio subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, granuloso-fæcatis, dein clavatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 \approx 24-25; sporidiis oblongis, subdistichis v. inordinatis, clavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septa parum constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cæsalpinia Gilliesii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Interdum reperiuntur tantum sex sporidia in asco.

7. **Micropeltis Uleana** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 81. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculis indistinctis flavo-virescentibus insidentibus, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, convexo-planis, nitidis, ca. 400 μ . diam., atris, margine pallidioribus, centro latiuscule pertusis; ascis subclavatis v. subfusoides, sessilibus, apice obtuse attenuatis, octosporis, 45-50 \approx 7-11, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, subfusoides, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 22-25 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis submortuis Roupalæ brasiliensis, Isola St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

8. **Micropeltis immarginata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 230, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, in hypophyllo haud maculato sessilibus, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, poro magno pertusis, ambitu hyphis angustis $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis nigro-cæruleis concatenatis cinctis, 400 μ . diam., nigris; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 85×20 , octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusiformibus, rectis v. subcurvatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, ad septa subconstrictis, $24-27 \times 4$; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis arboris ignotæ in Brasilia (ULE). — *M. marginata* Mont. videtur affinis.

9. **Micropeltis umbilicata** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 48 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso hemisphaericis, centro umbilicatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., contextu fuligineo nisi margine non distincte radiato, astomis; ascis aparaphysatis, obovatis, octosporis, $36-40 \times 15$; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, triseptatis, $12 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. superficialis in foliis Hederæ et Caricis pendulæ, prope Liège Belgii.

10. **Micropeltis bambusicola** P. Heun. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 273. — Peritheciis culmicolis, mycelio effuso griseo circumdati, sparsis, dimidiato-convexis, brunneis, dein atro-brunneis, subnitentibus, 300-360 μ . diam., margine zona membranacea effusa cinctis, contextu parenchymatico, melleo, poro pertuso; ascis fusoides, basi attenuato-substipitatis, vertice subacutiusculis, $45-58 \times 8-11$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, circiter 1 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusoides, acutiusculis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, $15-18 \times 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Bambusæ spec. pr. Hakusan prov. Kaya Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

11. **Micropeltis Alang-alang** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 8 (1900). — Peritheciis amphigenis in maculis flavo-viridibus irregularibus usque 2 cm. latis insidentibus, ca. 200 μ . latis, globosis, basi applanatis, poro minuto centrali rotundato, dentibus peristomicis 8-10 erectis continuis brunneis linearibus 26-30 μ . longis, 3 μ . crassis circumdato; contextu radiato; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, $40-44 \times 14$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. parum curvulis, 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, $14-16 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis Imperatæ arundinacæ (alang-alang) in Java.

12. **Micropeltis Trichomanis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 2283 p. 326. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, orbicularibus. atris, circiter 200 μ . diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, 30-45 \times 5-7, octosporis; paraphysibus basi fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, circiter 0,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, subfusoides, spurie 1-3-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Trichomanis pyxidiferi*, Natal, Afr. orient. (WOOD.)

SCUTELLUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1068.

1. **Scutellum Bromeliacearum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Micropeltis maculata* Cke. et Mass. var. *Bromeliacearum* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 230, fig. 9. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in soros oblongos usque 2 cm. longos, 3-5 mm. latos aggregatis, dimidiatis, radiatim contextis, poro minutissimo pertusis, 150 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 45-50 \times 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Bromeliæ fastuosæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ob perithecia in soros aggregata forte novi generis typus.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

SACCARDINULA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1071, XIV p. 692.

1. **Saccardinula myrticola** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 231, fig. 12. — 2285 Peritheciis sparsis, in maculis epiphyllis minutissimis albidis sessilibus, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, subplanis, poro pertusis, dein stellatim late apertis, microthyrioideo-contextis, basi hyphis radiantibus obsessis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis globosis, crasse tunicatis, 30 \times 20, 2-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 5-septatis, cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divis. ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 \times 8-9; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceæ*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). 2285

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

SCOLECOPELTIS Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1072.

1. **Scolecopeltis salacensis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 2 p. 35 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, semilenticularibus, 500-800 μ . latis, atris, apice distincte rotundo-apertis, mycelio destitutis; ascis longe ovatis, utrinque attenuatis, sed apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, usque 180 \approx 34, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus valde ramosis; sporidiis junioribus anguste fusoideis continuis, mox autem 6-12-septatis et in articulos secedentibus; articulis sporidiorum hyalinis, levibus, continuis, ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 24 \approx 10.

Hab. in foliis *Acrostichis* (*Elaphoglossi*) *callæfolii* et *Micheliæ velutinæ*, Salak ins. Javæ. — A genere recedit præsentia paraphysium.

*Subfam. 2. Asterineæ Sacc. et Syd.**Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.*

ASTERULA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 47, IX p. 375, XI pag. 254, XIV pag. 692.

1. **Asterula coffeicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 53, 2 tab. VI, fig. 1. — Maculis albido-griseis v. brunneis; peritheciis gregariis, suberumpentibus, atris, hemisphærico-depressis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu minutissime celluloso, sub epidermide fibrillosis, 180-200 μ . diam.; fibrillis paucis, radiantibus, septulatis, fuliginis v. olivaceis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 80-90 \approx 15-20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. sæpe inordinatis, conglobatis, ellipsoideis, rectis, crasse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coffeæ arabicæ* in horto botan. Sennensi Italiae.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

ASTERINA Lév. — Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 379, XI pag. 255, XIV pag. 693.

1. **Asterina Lawsoniæ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 159. 22

Mycelio amphigeno, effuso, crustaceo, atro, ex hyphis torulosis septatis ramosis atro-brunneis v. atro-violaceis 4-6 μ . crassis, composito; peritheciis dense gregariis, e mycelio erumpentibus, subdiscoideis, membranaceis, pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam.; ascis subglobosis v. ovoideis, octosporis, 22-30 \times 20-26; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atro-fuscis, 9-15 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lawsoniæ albæ* in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. ***Asterina alpina*** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 34 2289 (1900). — *Mycelio usque 1 cm. lato, ex hyphis radiantibus atro-brunneis septatis usque 9 μ . crassis composito; hyphopodiis numerosis, semiglobosis, 9-14 μ . longis; peritheciis globosis, lenticularibus, usque 0,4 mm. latis, centro apertis, plerumque rimis paucis radiantibus dehiscentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, late ovatis, 68-80 \times 50-52, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, atro-brunneis, membrana crassa verruculis minutis dense obsita, 38 \times 17.*

Hab. in foliis *Acronodiæ punctatæ* in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

3. ***Asterina Hystrix*** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 2290 1900, p. 241. — *Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris, globosis, c. 100 μ . diam., poro pertusis, contextu mollissimo, brunneo-atro, angulatum celluloso, dimidia parte superiore firmiore, membrana celluloso-filamentosa c. 50 μ . lata, hyalino-brunnea, supra matricem extensa cincta; dimidia parte inferiore molliore, dilutius colorata; pilis paucis (7-8) brunneis divergentibus, rigidis, gracilibus 6 μ . cr. simplicibus apice acutiusculis, longissimis, 300 μ . circ.: ascis subsessilibus, piriformibus, 40 \times 16, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 13 \times 3.*

Hab. in foliis *Pentaclethræ macrophyllæ* pr. Bignona, Fogny Senegal (A. CHEVALIER) — « Ob perithecia globosa vix *Asterinæ* species ».

4. ***Asterina Sponiæ*** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 34 2291 (1900). — *Mycelio epiphylo, atro, ca. 1 mm. lato, ex hyphis radiantibus, atro-brunneis septatis ramosis composito; hyphopodiis brevibus, isodiametricis, brunneis, continuis, sessilibus, margine 3-4-lobatis, 8-11 μ . longis; peritheciis discoideis, rotundatis v. margine lobatis, liberis v. sæpius connatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, 100-200 μ . latis; ascis paucis aparaphysatis, ovato-globosis, octosporis, 42-*

45 \approx 34; sporidiis brunneis, levibus, ovatis, medio parum constrictis, 22-24 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Sponiæ virgatæ*, Salak ins. Javæ.

5. **Asterina Pasanæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 272. 2

— Mycelio maculas rotundatas crustaceo-nigras efficiente, ex hyphis atris 6-7 μ . crassis compositis; peritheciis aggregatis, hemispherico-scutellatis, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ . diam., contextu radiato-stellatis, atro-brunneis; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 30-40 \approx 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ovoideis, 1-septatis vix constrictis, fuscidulis, 8-9 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pasanæ cuspidatæ* in prov. Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

6. **Asterina globulifera** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 155. — 2

Maculis epiphyllis, superficialibus, crustaceis, atris, orbicularibus, ambitu radiante, ex hyphis repentibus ramosis brunneis ca. 6 μ . crassis septatis, hyphopodia subglobosa 10 μ . diam. levia gerentibus compositis; peritheciis dimidiato-scutatis, orbicularibus, applanatis, poro pertusis, brunneis, sparsis aut confluentibus, contextu membranaceo, 60-130 μ . diam., marginæ sæpe fimbriato; sporidiis pallide brunneis, longe ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, transverse inæqualiter 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, levibus, 30 \approx 10, loculo inferiori subattenuato duplo longiori.

Hab. in foliis ignotis, Brasilia (GLAZIOW).

7. **Asterina sabalicola** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 120. — 2

Mycelio late effuso, ex hyphis ramosis anastomosantibus septatis nodulosis irregularibusque brunneolis 3-5 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis 100-150 μ . diam., ex hyphis septatis radiantibus ca. 3 μ . crassis formatis; ascis ovatis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 60 \approx 25; sporidiis subdistichis, ovatis, hyalinis v. subolivaceis, 1-septatis, 20 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sabalii spec.* in Florida (P. H. ROLFS).

8. **Asterina mexicana** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 51. 2

— Peritheciis amphigenis, subastomis, minutis, 110-150 μ . diam., asperatis, nigris, circa basim pilis densis brunneis subincurvis fimbriatis, mycelio e typo *Meliolæ*, appresso, reticulatim ramoso, nigro insidentibus; ascis obovatis, breviter abrupteque stipitatis, 40-60 \approx 20-30 vel demum subglobosis, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, clavato-cylindraceutis, 1-septatis constrictisque, loculo superiore globoso facileque separabili, inferiore oblongo, 22-27 \approx 8-10, intus granuloso-faretis, subhyalinis, demum brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves mexicanae* pr urbem Mexico (Dr. (EGELING). — Perithecia in plagis orbicularibus ca. 1 cm diam., sæpe centro albidis conferta.

9. **Asterina Agaves** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 571. — 2296

Peritheciis in greges suborbiculares $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latos dispositis, superficialibus, subglobosis, 80-100 μ . diam., astomis; ascis obovatis, 50-60 \times 20; sporidiis conferto-distichis, clavato-oblongis, prope finem latiore 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 15-27 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves atrovirentis*, Apapa, Mexico (TRELEASE). — Inter et circa perithecia matrix pilis brevibus brunneis subfasciculatis est vestita.

10. **Asterina Cyathearum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 2297

p. 17 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundatis, applanatis, nigris, usque 0,3 mm. latis, ambitu hyphis radiantibus brunneis cinctis, stellatim dehiscentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, ovato-globosis, crasse tunicatis, usque 58 \times 50, octosporis: sporidiis primitus hyalinis 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, utrinque conico-attenuatis, usque 26 \times 14, dein obscure brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Cyathæe orientalis* in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ. — Ad *Phacidiaceas* ob perithecia vergit.

= *Asterina*

= *Asterina*

ASTERELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 42, IX p. 393, XI p. 256, XIV p. 698.

1. **Asterella longiseta** Starb. Bih. K Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2298

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 25, tab. I, fig. 43 (1899). — Mycelio latiusculo, nudo oculo indistincto, ex hyphis flexuosis v. rectiusculis repentibus hinc inde anastomosantibus ramosisque dense septatis pallide fusciscentibus, circa 4 μ . crassis composito, maculas varia forma, pallidissime olivascentes formante; peritheciis mycelio gregatim insidentibus, interdum confertulis, superficialibus, discoideis, carbonaceis, 100-150 μ . diam., ubique setis obsessis, poro latiusculo centrali pertusis; setis rigidis, rectis vel interdum flexuosis, aliis brevibus apice pallido obtuso 30-40 \times 5, aliis longissimis apice attenuato acutiusculo, 200-300 \times 4-5, septatis, longis sæpe ad septa constrictis, haud raro fasciculatis; ascis brevissimis, cylindraceo-obclavatis vel cylindraceis, basim versus ob situm sporidiorum crassioribus, sursum obtusis vel obtusato-detruncatis, brevissime stipitatis, 25-32 \times 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8; sporidiis octonis, distichis, anguste

ellipsoideis, medio septatis, guttulis minutis quatuor (an demum 3-septatis?) ornatis, 9-10 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; paraphysibus indistinctis.

Hab. ad folia *Vernoniæ* spec. suffrutescentis viva in pascuo sat aprico, Asuncion Paraguay (MALME). — *A. Conyzæ* Pat. cui quam maxime affinis videtur, satis tamen differt species hæc formâ perithecorum ubique nec ad basim tantum setis longioribus obessorum, nec non ascis brevioribus.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

ASTERIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. I p. 49, IX p. 435, XI p. 269, XIV p. 699.

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1. **Asteridium celastrinum** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 223 p. 97, tab. X, fig. 3. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, demum erumpentibus, atris, 150-180 μ . diam.; hyphis tortuoso-ramosis, ambitu sub epidermide radiantibus, atro-fuligineis, adnatis; ascis clavulatis, membrana antice incrassatula, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, paucis in singulis peritheciis, 50-60 \approx 12-14; sporidiis distichis v. inordinate stipatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculo medio incrassato, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis *Celastris Cunninghamii*, Sydney Australiæ.

Fam. 6. Coryneliaceæ Sacc.

CORYNELIA Achar. — Syll. II p. 813, IX p. 1073.

1. **Corynelia clavata** (L.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 1073. — Huc ducenda *Alboffia oreophila* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 295 et *Trullula tropica* (Awd. et Rabh.) Sacc., Syll. III, p. 732 (De hac specie cfr. P. Hennings in Hedw. 1900, p. (76)).

Fam. 7. Lophiostomaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Didymosporæ.

SCHIZOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 673, IX pag. 1074, XI p. 382, XIV p. 702.

1. **Schizostoma nevadensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 230 pag. 52. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis v. subellipticis, matrice

immersis, parte superiore prominulis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., ostiolo angusto vix conspicuo; ascis cylindræis, 75-80 \times 7-10; paraphysibus numerosis; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, oblongo-fusoides, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 15 \times 4-5, pallide fuscis.

Hab. in ramis *Ephedrae nevadensis*, Mesa Verde in Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

LOPHIOTREMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 678, IX p. 1076, XIV p. 703.

1. **Lophiotrema alpigenum** Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 685. — var. **juncinum** 2301

Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 49 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900).

— Peritheciis immersis, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, ostiolo compresso circa 0.1 mm. longo et alto; ascis clavatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-120 \times 15; sporidiis fuso-clavulatis, leviter curvatis, 8-9-septatis, loculis uniguttatis, ad septa constrictulis, 35 \times 7.

Hab. in calamis *Junci conglomerati*, prope Liège Belgii.

2. **Lophiotrema microthecum** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 158. — 2302

Peritheciis in culmis devaginatibus crebre sparsis, rarius 2-3 connatis, globoso-depressis, totis immersis, ostiolo solum per rimam longitudinalem prorumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, minutis, atris, rotundatis v. interdum in longitudinem culmorum elongatis, obscure contextis, ca. 300-400 μ . diam., ostiolo compresso, cristato, rimoso, ca. 16 μ . alto, 25 μ . longo, mucrone oblique detruncato v. rotundato præditis; ascis clavatis, 100-124 \times 14-16, sursum rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem ad 14 μ . longum attenuatis, paraphysibus numerosis simplicibus gracilibus ca. 2 μ . latis ascos superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, octonis, distichis, hyalinis, 9-11-septatis, loculis majusculis 1-2-guttatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, constrictis, vetustioribus autem non constrictis, eguttatis, 28-40 \times 6-7, sæpius 34 \times 6.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus devaginatibus *Avenæ elatioris* pr. Visby, ins. Gotland Sueciæ. — Perithecia pro ratione minutissima. Videtur, e speciebus generis, *L. alpigeno* proximum.

LOPHIOSTOMA (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 689, IX p. 1083, XI p. 383, XIV p. 704.

1. **Lophiostoma pingue** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. 2303

Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 56, tab. II, fig. 97-98. — Perithe-

ciis sparsim gregariis, in cortice immersis vel fere superficialibus, globulosis v. ovoideis, collo longiusculo compresso v. subtereti-
sculo detruncato rimose ostiolato præditis, carbonaceo-coriaceis, le-
vibus, atratis, ca. 1 mm. diam., cum ostiolo 2 mm. altis; ascis
cylindraceutis, longissimis, sursum rotundatis, stipitatis; sporidiis
octonis, imbricatim monostichis v. distichis, primo hyalinis, bico-
noideis, medio septatis, guttulis multis ornatis, dein fuliginis,
ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusatis, 7-10-septatis, medio
constrictulis, mediis loculis pro ratione magnis, ultimis plerumque
minimis, utroque guttula una polygonæ, ut videtur, ornato, 55-
60 \times 18-20; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosulis.

Hab. in cortice crassissimo, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio
Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — *L. excipuliformi* (Fr.) Ces.
et De Not. proximum, sporidiis non e latere compressis minori-
busque satis differre videtur.

2. **Lophiostoma rhopalosporum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 23
p. 504. — Peritheciis sparsis, innatis, compressis, 500-600 \approx 350-
400 μ , ostiolo tantum apice erumpentibus, corticem vix elevan-
tibus; ascis stipitatis, clavatis, p. sp. 60-75 \approx 12, paraphysatis,
octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavato-oblongis, 4-5-septatis, vix
constrictis, luteo-brunneis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 20-27 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Vitis viniferæ, Rockport
Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — *L. clavipedi* Ell. et Ev.
affine.

3. **Lophiostoma speciosulum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 298 23
(1899). — Maculis superficialibus, effusis, latissimis, indeterminatis,
cinerescentibus v. nigrescentibus; peritheciis sæpius hinc inde laxè
gregariis, inordinatis v. obscure subseriatis, minutis, 200-250 μ .
diam., subsphæroideis, e latere compressiusculis, quandoque exsertis
vix basi insculptis, quandoque semiimmersis, carbonaceis, atris,
opacis, glabris; ostiolo minuto brevissime papillulato leniter com-
presso rimose dehiscente coronatis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice ro-
tundatis, postice gradatim attenuatis modiceque stipitatis, 110 \approx 14,
octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique distichis, cylin-
draceo-fusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiuscule
attenuatis, primo 7-blastis, dein 7-septatis, ad septa leniter con-
strictulis, ad septum medium validius, plus minusve intense oli-
vascenti-fuliginis, pellucidis, loculis sæpius minute pluriguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Panici grumosi, in
uliginosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species ostiolis

minutis vix compressis obscure rimosis inter *Leptosphaerium* et *Lophiostoma nutans*.

Sect. 3. Dictyosporae.

LOPHIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 710, IX p. 1091, XI p. 384, XIV pag. 706.

1. **Lophidium confertum** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 384 (diagnosis 2305 incompl.). — Sporidiis maturis demum 5-septatis majoribusque, nempe 15-22 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Fraxini viridis, Kansas (BARTHOLOMEW) et Ohio (H. L. JONES) Amer. bor. — *L. Cotini* H. Fab. proxime affine.

Fam. 8. Hemihysteriaceae SPEG.

Sect. 1. Didymosporae.

MORENOELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1094.

1. **Morenoella Curatellæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2307 Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 18 (1899). — Peritheciis maculis albicantibus indeterminatis, folio cetero multo pallidioribus sparsim insidentibus, ellipsoideis, dimidiatis, distincte radiatim contextis, peripherice hyphis nonnullis flexuosis longioribus repentibus obsessis, nec fimbriatis, 200-300 μ . longis, 100-150 μ . latis, subiculo plane destitutis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 1-septatis, loculo superiore latiore, fuscis, 24-27 × 13-16.

Hab. ad folia Curatellæ americanæ, Cuyaba, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME).

2. **Morenoella reticulata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2308 Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 18. tab. I, fig. 30 (1899). — Peritheciis mycelio reticulato longe lateque effuso ex hyphis rigidis rectis dense septatis fusco-opacis rectangulariter ramosis reticulato-anastomosantibus passim insidentibus, hemihysteriaceis, radiatim contextis, rima sepe flexuosa dehiscens, margine vago fimbriato, ellipsoideis, 250-400 μ . longis, 75-100 μ . latis, cellulis hypharum 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis, 11 μ . latis; ascis subglobosis, noduloso-stipitatis, 46-50 × 40-44, membrana ascorum evacuatorum fu-

scescente; sporidiis octonis, densissime stipatis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, uno loculo plerumque altero crassiore, 30-32 \times 18-19; paraphysibus subnullis.

Hab. ad folia Vismiaë spec., in silva primæva, Santa Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME).

3. **Morenoella gedeanæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 28 230 (1900). — Maculis rufis; subiculo hypophyllo, atro, 1-10 mm. lato, rotundato, hyphis 6-8 μ . crassis, brunneis, crebre lateraliter infatis, flexuosis, sæpe connatis; peritheciis plerumque breve ovatis, rarius furcatis, usque 0,3 mm. longis, 180 μ . latis, nigris, rima longitudinali apertis; ascis aparaphysatis, late ovatis, crasse tunicatis, 75-80 μ . longis, usque 50 μ . latis; sporidiis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio profunde constrictis, 35-40 \times 18-20, obscure brunneis, verruculis minutis, obscuris dense vestitis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri retusi in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

4. **Morenoella Calami** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 28 231 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, 1-3 cm. latis, irregulariter orbicularibus; hyphis aliis radiantibus, atro-brunneis, crassioribus, aliis tenuioribus, dilute brunneis, flexuosis; peritheciis linearibus, plerumque non ramosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 120-150 μ . latis, irregulariter sparsis, rima longitudinali 40-60 μ . lata dehiscens; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, ovato-clavatis, usque 40 \times 14; sporidiis brunneis, 1-septatis, levibus, medio non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 16 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Calami spec., Salak ins. Javæ.

5. **Morenoella Marattiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 19 231 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, minutis, nigris, usque 0,3 mm. longis, plerumque lanceolatis, sæpe ramulosis, interdum connatis, angustis rima longa et angusta apertis, ambitu hyphis nonnullis longis atro-brunneis parum ramosis cinctis; ascis aparaphysatis, ovatis, rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 36-40 \times 20-22, 4-sporis; sporidiis 4 in una serie parallele in eadem altitudine dispositis, levibus, brunneis, ovato-fusoideis, medio parum constrictis, 26-28 \times 5, uni-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Marattiæ sambucinæ in Java.

6. **Morenoella Nephrodii** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 19 (1900). — Maculis polygonalibus, 3-4-angulosis, usque 2 mm. latis, 5 mm. longis, nervulis limitatis, atro-brunneis; subiculo nigro, tenui, ambitu hyphis numerosis radiatis cincto; peritheciis

lanceolatis, numerosis, sæpe ramosis, rima usque 80 μ . lata apertis; ascis aparaphysatis, globoso-ovatis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, octosporis, 48-52 \approx 40-44; sporidiis breve fuscideis, medio parum constrictis, ex hyalino dilute fuscis, levibus, 1-septatis, utrinque obtusis, usque 22 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Nephrodii heterophylli* pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

* *Morenula* Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia molliuscula, subiculo carentia, paraphysibus instructa.

7. **Morenoella discoidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 211. — Peritheciis 2313 epiphyllis, in folii superficie immaculata dispersis, sessilibus, linearibus, orbiculariter convolutis, rima tenuissima stellulari primitus apertis, dein subdiscoideis, hymenio orbiculari, humido convexulo fuscidulo, labiis tenuiter denticulatis irregulariter cincto, nigro-fuscis, dimidiatis, contextu parenchymatico, basi radiante, glabris, ceraceis, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, crassis, sessilibus, 70 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 15-18 \approx 6-7, primitus distichis, dein monostichis.

Hab. ad folia *Citriosmæ* in Brasilia (ULE). — Species quoad locum systematicum omnino incerta, a *Morenoella* mycelio nullo, contextu molli et paraphysibus præsentibus valde recedit. An novum genus?

HYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1098, XI p. 385, XIV pag. 708.

1. **Hysterostomella Myrtacearum** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 301, tab. IX, 2314 fig. 21. — Stromatibus gregariis, epiphyllis, orbicularibus, atris, convexulis, radiatim parenchymatice compositis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., rimis hysteroideis tenuissimis e centro centrifugis percursis; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, apice valde incrassatis, 60 \approx 30, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, obtusis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, 24-30 μ . longis, loculo superiore 15 \approx 12, inferiore 9-12 \approx 9, ad septum subconstrictis, demum fuscis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis, dilute flavidulis.

Hab. ad folia *Myrtaceæ* cujusdam, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (ULE). — Hymenium jodi ope saturate tingitur.

2. **Hysterostomella Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 301, tab. IX, f. 19. 2315 — Stromatibus in maculis hypophyllis raro epiphyllis sessilibus, orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., crustaceis, atris, membranaceis; pe-

peritheciis plurimis in centro stromatum arcte congestis, in ambitu dispersis, dimidiato-scutatis; ostioliis hysteroideis prominulis, subrectis, sæpe radiantibus, minimis; ascis ovatis, apice valde incrassatis, $45 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, medio valde constrictis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, $10-12 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, subconglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Apocynaceæ cujusdam, Rio Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE). — *H. Miconiæ* P. Henn. valde affinis.

3. **Hysterostomella geralensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 212, tab. XI, 23 fig. 2. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis dilutissime fuscidulis insidentibus, dimidiato-scutatis, medio plerumque umbilicatis, primitus irregulariter colliculosis, atris, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, intus nigro-fuscidulis, basi hyphis nonnullis fuscidulis obsessis, 2-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis 10-12 oblongis, plerumque marginaliter immersis, irregulariter flexuosis, interdum circumstantibus, prominentibus, rima minutissima percursis, labiis acutis, discum subflavidulum denudantibus; ascis cylindræis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, $80 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis obtusissime clavatis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, cellula superiore longiore, hyalinis, $9 \approx 4$, demum fuscidulis episporio ad septum obscuriore, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia (Fici?), Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Hysterostomella rhytismoides** (Schw.) Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 301, 23 tab. IX, fig. 20; *Lembosia rhytismoides* Schw. Syll. II, pag. 743. — Stromatibus in maculis foliorum parenchyma penetrantibus, flavidulis, plus minusve extensis insidentibus, epiphyllis, orbicularibus, scutelliformibus, innatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; peritheciis lineariter aggregatis, innatis, e centro radiatim rimis hysteroideis minutissimis percursis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis elliptico-ovatis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, $50-60 \approx 25-30$, octosporis jodo tinctis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, demum fuscis, $21 \approx 9$; paraphysibus apice dilute cærulescentibus, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Palmæ cujusdam, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE), Surinam (SCHWEINITZ). — An species a cl. Rehmio descripta vere identica cum *Lembosia rhytismoidi*?

5. **Hysterostomella Alsophilæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 23 p. 22 (1900). — Stromatibus hypophyllis, nigris, orbicularibus v. margine lobatis, solitariis v. 2-4 associatis, 1-4 mm. latis, 0.5-0.8 mm. altis, planis, estipitatis, sed basi angusta affixis; peritheciis

100-400 μ . latis, flexuosis, mox solitariis, mox pluribus in quoque stromate, ramosis v. non ramosis; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, cylindricis, $90 \approx 16$; sporidiis 1-septatis, brunneis, ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, $18 \approx 6$, loculo superiore parum latiore at brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Alsophilæ contaminantis* in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

PARMULARIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 662, XI p. 387, XIV p. 708.

1. ***Parmularia discoidea*** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 21 2319 (1900). — Stromatibus hypophyllis, 1-3 mm. latis, plano-convexis, carbonaceo-nigris, orbicularibus, in rimas radiales angustas rectas simplices v. furcatas dehiscentibus; paraphysibus hyalinis, haud numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus; ascis numerosissimis, cylindricis v. cylindrico-clavatis, hyalinis, octosporis, $46-56 \approx 8-9$; sporidiis 1-septatis, levibus; ovato-elongatis, pallide griseis, $10-13 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Polypodii longissimi* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

Fam. 9. Hysteriaceæ CORDA.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 723, IX p. 1100, XIV p. 710.

1. ***Schizothyrium Aceris*** (P. Henn. et Lind.) Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 18 (1900), *Hypoderma Aceris* P. Henn. et Lind. Hedw. 1893, pag. 223 et Sacc. Syll. XI, pag. 390, *Schizothyrium Aceris-laurini* Pat. Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 1897, p. 123 et Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 710.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris laurini* in Java. — Ascis 140-160 \approx 14-20; sporidia continua, hyalina, oblongo-ovata, utrinque rotundata, 22-26 \approx 5-7.

2. ***Schizothyrium hypodermoides*** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 296, t. IX, 2321 fig. 1. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dispersis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein elongatis, convexulis, rectis, obtusis, nigris, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, rima longitudinali percursis, carbonaceis, labiis subdistantibus; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, $70 \approx 18$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, continuis, granulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, $18 \approx 7-8$; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Feijoa* spec., Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. *Schizothyrium bambusellum* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 296, t. IX, 23
f. 2. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, sessilibus, oblongis, utroque
apice rotundatis, convexulis, glabris, atris, 0,5-0,8 mm. longis,
usque 0,5 mm. latis, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis arcu-
niventibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. $60 \approx 10$, octosporis;
sporidiis mono- v. distichis, ellipticis, interdum ovoideis vel sub-
curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, $9-10 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus ramosis,
epithecium dilutissime fuscidulum formantibus; hypothecio fusco.

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ*, Paraguay (BALANSA).

DELPINOELLA Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 162 (Etym.
ab ill. botanico liguri FR. DELPINO, phanerogamarum biologię in-
stauratori). — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, in soros stellatim
digesta, centro coalescentia, carbonacea, atra. Lobi (perithecia sin-
gula) quaterno-seni, divergentes, oblongi, apice externo demum acuto
libere assurgente, radiatim et tenuiter carinato-rimosi. Asci tereti-
oblongi, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, continua, hya-
lina. — Eximium genus ab *Hysteriaceis* stellatis *Actidio*, *Aldona* et
Erikssonia distinctissimum.

1. *Delpinoella insignis* Sacc. et Trotter, l. c. t. C, f. 4. — Soris epi-
phyllis, gregariis, 1 mm. diam., duris, nigris; ascis brevissime sti-
pitatis, apice rotundatis, $105 \approx 12-14$; paraphysibus filiformibus,
simplicibus; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, fusoido-
oblongis, $19-21 \approx 7$, continuis, hyalinis, intus plerumque minute
guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis *Scitamineæ* cujusdam,
probabiliter *Amomi*, Kimuenza, Congo (DEWÈVRE).

HENRIQUESIA Pass. et Thuem. — Syll. II p. 726.

2. *Henriquesia italica* Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 2
p. 289, f. II, 1. — Peritheciis basi adnata superficialibus, epixylis,
coriaceo-carbonaceis, in soros minutos plerumque quaternato-qui-
natim congestis, oblongis, depressis, utrinque obtusulis, rugulosis,
opace atris, rima inæquali latiuscula exaratis, $600-800 \approx 200$, rarius
solitariis; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, longiuscule tenuato-
stipitatis, 8-sporis, $75-85 \approx 7-8$; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus,
apice materie grumosa nigricanti obductis; sporidiis oblique mo-
nostichis, ovato-oblongis, continuis, utrinque obtusulis, interdum
inæquilateralibus, hyalino-farctis, $8-9 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Abietis pectinatæ* pr. Vallombrosa Italiae.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

AULOGRAPHUM Lib. — Syll. II p. 727, IX p. 1101, XI pag. 386, XIV p. 711.

1. **Aulographum confluens** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 365. — 2325

Peritheciis gregariis, atris, maculas nigrescentes sistentibus, tenuibus, flexuosis et varie confluentibus, fragilibus, ex hyphis laxè et parallelè conjunctis compositis, 300-800 \approx 40, labiis subtilibus apertis; ascis oblongis numerosissimis, circiter 25-30 \approx 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum dilatatis, valde adglutinatiss et sæpe indistinctis; sporidiis distichis vel sine ordine dispositis, oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, subæqualiter uniseptatis, constrictis, hyalinis, ca. 6 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Rubi spec.*, Auburn Alabama Americæ borealis.

2. **Aulographum Euryæ** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. — 2326

Maculis amphigenis, sæpe magnam folii partem occupantibus, irregularibus, sed semper linea lata nigra bene limitatis, expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, membranaceis, superficialibus, ovoideis, 125-250 μ . longis, simplicibus, rima dehiscentibus, atris; ascis clavatis v. clavato-ellipticis, rectis v. interdum curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, 50-60 \approx 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavato-cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 1-septatis, quaque cellula guttulis 1 v. 2 prædita, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Euryæ sinensis*, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

3. **Aulographum glonioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 209, t. XI, f. 1 a. 2327

— Peritheciis in pagina inferiore petioli late nigrificata arcte gregariis, superficialibus, linearibus, rectis, parallelis, atris, glabris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, 150 μ . latis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, basi hyphis radiantibus anastomosantibusque simplicibus, fuscis, 60 \approx 3, obsessis, rima longitudinali angustissima percursis; ascis ovatis, octosporis, 50 \approx 25; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 \approx 6; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatiss, apice 3 μ . crassis et dilute violascentibus.

Hab. in petiolis Chevalieræ sphaerocephalæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Aulographum microthyrioideum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 209, t. XI, 23 fig. b. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, primitus microthyrioideis, subrotundis, dein elongatis v. subcurvatis, obtusis, dimidiatis, rima triangulari v. lineari, 10-12 μ . lata percursis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, basi hyphis sparsis subramosis radiantibus fuscis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis obsessis, 140-300 μ . longis, 50 μ . latis; ascis subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, 20 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis plantæ scandentis, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

5. **Aulographum Gaylussaciæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 296, t. IX, f. 3. 23 — Peritheciis maculis epiphyllis, albescentibus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, epidermidis folii solutæ dispersis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis, rectis, nigris, 120-180 μ . longis, 60-70 μ . latis, rima tenuissima percursis, basi radiantibus; ascis subglobosis, 18 \approx 11, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 6 \approx 3.

Hab. ad folia Gaylussaciæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

6. **Aulographum inconspicuum** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 297, t. IX, 24 f. 4. — Peritheciis confertis, maculis epiphyllis irregulariter orbicularibus tenuissimis nigrescentibus, 3-5 mm. latis demum confluentibus et inconspicuis insidentibus, sessilibus, rectis v. curvatis, obtusis, nigris, oculo nudo vix conspicuis, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis conniventibus, contextu parenchymatico, basi hyphis radiantibus, ca. 100 μ . longis, 20 μ . latis; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, 20 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, cellula superiore latiore, hyalinis, 9 \approx 3.

Hab. ad folia Myrti, in Brasilia (ULE).

7. **Aulographum maximum** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 23 Kew, pag. 177 (1999). — Peritheciis gregariis, lineari-elongatis, nigris, rima angustissima dehiscentibus; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, aparaphysatis, 90-100 \approx 12-14; sporidiis allantoideis, curvulis, pr. apicem 1-septatis, hyalinis, 17-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in culmis Imperatæ arundinaceæ, British Nova Guinea (BAYLEY).

- 8 **Aulographum tropicale** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 210, t. XI, f. 1 c. 23 — Peritheciis imprimis versus marginem foliorum amphigenis, in maculis striiformibus irregulariter arcte congregatis vel connatis, primitus orbicularibus, dein hysteriformiter elongatis, 150-300 μ .

longis, 60 μ . latis, sessilibus, dimidiatis, atris, radiatim contextis, ad basim hyphis subramosis fuscis sparsis, 50 \approx 3 obsessis, primitus foro minuto, dein rima angustissima plerumque curvata sæpe furcata, 15 μ . lata apertis; ascis ovoideis, apice valde incrassatis, ca. 20 \approx 8, octosporis; sporidiis dacryoideis, 1-septatis, medio contractis, cellula inferiore angustiore, hyalinis, 8 \approx 3; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia Filicis? (an Banisteriæ?), Itabira do Campos Brasiliæ (ULE).

9. **Aulographum blechnicum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 210, t. XI, f. 1 d. 2333

— Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis irregulariter rotundis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., horizontaliter secundum plicas folii parallelas plerumque arctissime congregatis, atris, hysteriiformibus, glabris, rectis v. curvatis, vix furcatis, dimidiatis, 180-200 \approx 60, contextu prosenchymatico, basi hyphis simplicibus subcurvatis fuscis radiantibus, 50 \approx 3 obsessis, rima longitudinali angustissima percursis; ascis ovoideoglobosis, 30 \approx 20, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 5; paraphysibus conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Blechni, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

GLONIUM Mühl. — Syll. II p. 731, IX p. 1102, XI p. 386, XIV pag. 711.

1. **Glonium Ephedræ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, 2334

p. 328. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis oblongis, atris, utrinque obtusiusculis, sparsis v. subnitentibus, levibus, lobis convergentibus, disco lineari, atro, 0,5-1 mm. longo; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 70-90 \approx 24-32; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, circ. 8 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, clavatis v. subfusoides, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 22-27 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Ephedræ andicola pr. Valparaiso, Chilo (DUSEN).

2. **Glonium interruptum** Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 732 — var. **oxysporum** 2335

Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 17 (1899). — Stromatibus dense sæpeque parallele seriatis, plerumque elongatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, 100-200 μ . latis, interdum subglobulosis, minutissimis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundato-detruncatis, deorsum subsessilibus, 76-88 \approx

9-10; sporidiis fusoides, curvatis vel inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutatis, primo guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, 12-16 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in ligno indurato, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — An specificè distinguenda?

3. *Glonium hysterihum* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 298, t. IX, f. 7. — 233

Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, oblongis v. suborbicularibus, rotundatis, rima tenuissima percursis, parallele striatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 180 \approx 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-septatis, medio vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis et utraque cellula nucleis oleosis, 1-2 magnis præditis, demum subfuscis, 45 \approx 9; paraphysibus tenuissimis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice trunci pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULÆ). — *Gl. graphico* affine, sed differt sporidiis majoribus.

4. *Glonium Chusqueæ* P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 233

1900, pag. 328. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, gregariis, oblongis vel piriformibus confluentibusque, circ. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, atris, nitentibus, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi interdum curvulis, attenuatis, 45-75 \approx 18-30; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, clavatis vel oblonge-cylindræis, subfusoides, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, basi 1-septatis vel continuis, 20-23 \approx 7-9.

Hab. in culmis siccis Chusqueæ spec. pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSEN).

TRYBLIDIUM Duf. — Syll. II p. 740, IX p. 1103, XI p. 387.

1. *Tryblidium?* *Colletia* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 300 (1899). 233

— Sparsum v. latissime gregarium, in ligno decorticato ac nigricato (an semper?) superficiale, sæpius majusculum, 2-3 mm. longum, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latum et altum, lineare v. radiato-trigonum, rectum v. curvulum, basi coarctatum, superne late obtusatum, labiis in sicco conniventibus, crassis obtusis, rima profunde sub jove pluvio late hiante divisis, laxè obsoleteque subcostato-striatis, per ætatem sæpe rimosis, in juventute sordide pruinula tenuissima fulvo-olivascens vestitum, per ætatem nudum, atrum, opacum, corneo-coriaceum; ascis cylindræis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 160 \approx 30-35; paraphysibus densissimis conspicue longioribus apice dense olivascenti-coalescentibus obval-

latis, 4- v. 8-sporis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, non v. vix subclavatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $28 \approx 14$, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, loculis sub qualibus v. infero minore, fuligineis, primo pellucidis, dein opacis.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos decorticatos Colletiaë ferocis, in dunis pr. La Plata Argentinaë. — Jodi ops nulla.

LEMBOSIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 741, IX p. 1104, XI p. 387, XIV pag. 712.

1. **Lembosia geographica** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 2339 Kew, p. 181 (1899). — Peritheciis dense gregariis in maculis rotundis nigricantibus, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., sæpe confluentibus et tunc irregularibus nidulantibus, elongato-flexuosis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis subclavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum demum subconstrictis, flavo-brunneis, $20 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in phyllodiis Eucalypti obliquæ in Tasmania (RODWAY).

2. **Lembosia catervaria** Mont. — Syll. II, pag. 742 — var. **Aucubæ** 2340 Sacc. Hedw. 1898, p. (208). — Ascis hyalinis, globoso-ovatis, $55-60 \approx 38-45$; sporidiis senis v. octonis, $30 \approx 12$, constricto-didymis, fuligineis; hyphis myceliis filiformibus, ramulosis, 6μ . crassis, fuligineis, sæpe radiantibus.

Hab. in foliis Aucubæ japonicæ, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

3. **Lembosia Camphoræ** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 123. — 2341 Epiphylla; maculis orbicularibus, subnigris, margine angusto brunneo cinctis, 3-5 mm. diam., raro confluentibus; peritheciis in centro maculæ dense sparsis, confluendo sæpe crustam magnam efformantibus, singulis elongatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, non prominentibus, labiis latiuscule apertis, ca. $500 \approx 100$, subiculo parco, ex hyphis gracilibus hinc inde septatis flexuosis anastomosantibus brunneis, circiter 3μ . crassis composito; ascis late ovatis, tenue tunicatis, octosporis, ca. $25 \approx 20$; sporidiis inordinatis, ovatis, leniter curvulis, 1-septatis, conspicue constrictis, utrinque subacutis, subolivaceis, maturis dilute brunneis, ca. $18 \approx 6$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Camphoræ officinalis in Florida (P. H. ROLFS).

4. **Lembosia Bromeliacearum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 210. — Peri- 2342 theciis in maculis epiphyllis, oblongis vel rotundis fuscidulis vel subnigris plus minusve regularibus, 2-3 mm. diam. sessilibus, gre-

gariis v. dispersis linearibus, rectis, nigris, dimidiatis, basi hyphis fuscis nonnullis obsessis, demum confluentibus, rima angustissima percursis, usque $300 \approx 100$; ascis subglobosis, $40 \approx 25-30$, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, cellulis interdum inæqualibus, medio constrictis, demum subfuscis. $18-22 \approx 6-7$; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis *Aregeliæ cruentæ*, *A. compactæ*, *Bromeliacearum* in Brasilia. — Var. **stellulata** Rehm, l. c. *Aulographum maculare* B. et Br. var. *stellulata* Rehm in Hedw. 1898, p. 297, t. IX, f. 6: peritheciis stellatim aggregatis ideoque maculas minutas atras formantibus; ascis usque $45 \approx 25$; sporidiis $21-24 \approx 6$. In foliis *Vrieseæ*, *Arachneæ*, *Tillandsiæ* etc. in Brasiliæ.

5. **Lembosia longissima** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 29. 234
— Stromatibus hypophyllis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, usque 7 mm. latis, nigris, margine denticulatis, humillimis; peritheciis angustis lanceolatis, simplicibus v. furcatis v. ramosis, longissimis, 1-4 mm. longis, lanceolatis, rima angusta, $30-60 \mu$. lata dehiscentibus; paraphysibus brevibus, filiformibus; ascis octosporis, anguste clavatis, $38-44 \mu$. longis, usque 17μ . latis; sporidiis plerumque quaternis in una serie dispositis, levibus, ovatis, utrinque attenuatis, brunneis, medio 1-septatis, $15-17 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis *Nephrolepis acutæ* prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Habitus *Lembosie* (*Parmulariæ*) *javanicæ*

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

HYSTERIUM Tode em. — Syll. II p. 743, IX p. 1108, XI p. 387, XIV p. 715.

1. **Hysterium Janusiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 299, t. IX, f. 12. — 234
Peritheciis gregariis, in ligno denudato denigratoque sessilibus, elongato-ellipticis, convexis, atris, glabris, rima longitudinali percursis, carbonaceis, usque 2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, labiis primitus arcte conniventibus, dein medio distantibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $150-180 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, clavatis, medio valde constrictis, parte superiore multo latiore et transverse 3-partita, inferiore 2-partita, muco gelatinoso late involutis, $21-25 \approx 9-10$; paraphysibus subconglutinatis.

Hab. ad lignum Janusiæ argenteæ, Cordoba Argentine

(HIERONYMUS).

2. **Hysterium apiculatum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2345
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 19 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis v. longitudinaliter confertis, interdum subconfluentibus, primum immersis, dein inter fibras matricis erumpentibus, semper autem basi insculptis, labiis acutiusculis late dehiscens tantum prominulis, interdum ellipsoideis, plerumque elongatis, utrinque obtusiuscule apiculatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 400-500 μ . latis, carbonaceis; ascis late cylindræis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum breviter abrupte stipitatis, 85-96 \approx 18-20, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. tristichis, ellipsoideis v. anguste ovoideis, 4-6-septatis, ad septa constrictis, tertio vel secundo loculo superiore inflatulo, olivascentibus, 28-32 \approx 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, massam ascos obvallantem formantibus.

Hab. in ligno indurato, pr. Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ascis pro ratione brevibus sporidiisque, nec non peritheciis insculptis distinctum.

3. **Hysterium Lentisci** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, p. 119, t. IV, 2346
f. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, labiis obtusis, 0,5-1 mm. long., flexuosis v. rectis, atris, levibus, nitidis; ascis cylindræis breve stipitatis, 70-80 \approx 10, octo-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvulis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, flavis, triseptatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 18-20 \approx 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, strigosis, intricatis.

Hab. ad ramulos Pistaciæ Lentisci, Notre-Dame, Golfe-Juan Galliæ.

TRYBLIDIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 757, IX p. 1110, XI p. 388.

1. **Tryblidiella Loranthi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (79). — Peritheciis 2347
erumpentibus, laxè gregariis v. sparsis, oblonge subfusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, atris v. atro-olivaceis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, labiis involutis clausis, transverse striatis, disco brunneo v. flavo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, p. sp. 180-200 \approx 15-18; paraphysibus copiosis superantibus filiformibus apice vix incrassatis, 3-4 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel subfusoides, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis vel acutiusculis, 24-35 \approx 13-18, primo hyalinis, medio 1-septatis pluriguttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis tro-castaneis, septis constrictis.

Hab. in ramis *Loranthi* spec., Para Americæ austr. (I. HUBER). — *T. Steigeri* (Duby) Rehm proxime affinis.

RHYTIDHYSTERIUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 759, IX p. 1111, XI p. 388, XIV p. 716.

1. *Rhytidhysterium guaraniticum* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1111. — Huc verisimiliter ducendæ *Tryblidiella Balansæ* Speg. et *Rhytidopeziza Balansæ* Speg., cfr. Spegazzini, Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 301 (1899).

GLONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 765, IX p. 1112, XI p. 388, XIV pag. 717.

1. *Gloniella Dactylostomonis* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 300, t. IX, f. 15. 2
— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis suborbicularibus dilutissime cinerescentibus, strato tenui simplici cellularum rectangularium, seriatis juxtapositarum, arcte cohærentium, ca. 6 μ . lat., dilutissime flavescens compositis sessilibus, sparsis, linearibus, dimidiatis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvatis, interdum furcatis, rima longitudinali tenuissima percursis, atris, 0,3-2 mm. longis, 0,2-0,25 mm. latis, labiis arcte conniventibus; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis, in pedicellum tenuissimum abrupte coarctatis, 50-60 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis (intra ascos modo visis!), fusiformibus, rectis, transverse divisis, 10-12-cellularibus, hyalinis, 27-30 \approx 4; paraphysibus ramosis, subconglutatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Dactylostemonis verticillati*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Species subiculo et forma ascorum valde singularis, melius forsan novi generis typum sistens. Hymenium jodi ope non tingitur.

2. *Gloniella opegraphoides* Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 299, t. IX f. 13. 2
— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis dilutissime cinerescentibus primitus orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., dein irregulariter expansis insidentibus, gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, rectis v. plerumque subcurvatis, obtusis, rima longinali angusta percursis, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 120-150 μ . latis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, vix stipitatis, 45 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, 6-cellularibus, cellula tertia multo majore, hyalinis, 21 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ (intra ascos modo visis!); paraphysibus ramosis, epithecium dilute fuscidulum formantibus, hypothecio fusco.

Hab. ad folia arboris indeterminatæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ

(ULE). — *Opegrapham*, unde nomen, optime simulans. Hymenium jodi ope tinctum.

3. **Gloniella Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, 2350
pag. 329. — Maculis pallidis; peritheciis hypophyllis, erumpenti-
superficialibus, oblonge pulvinatis, atris, rima longitudinali dehi-
scentibus, circ. 1 mm. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, disco plano, atro, sub-
ruguloso; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 90-
120 \approx 10-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis fusoides,
medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis, loculis 1-gut-
tulatis, hyalino-subflavidulis, 17-22 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chusqueæ spec., Chile austr. (NEGER).

4. **Gloniella chusqueicola** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 2351
1900, p. 329. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, oblonge pulvi-
natis, epidermide rupta velatis, atris, circ. 180-220 μ . longis; ascis
subclavatis v. subfusoides, vertice obtusis, 8-sporis, 40-55 \approx 15-18;
paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis; spori-
diis cylindraceo-fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis,
4-5-septatis, haud v. paulum constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, hya-
lino-flavidulis, 16-20 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in culmis tenuibus Chusqueæ spec. prope Valparaiso,
Chile (DUSÉN).

5. **Gloniella arthonioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 299, t. IX, f. 14. — 2352
Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis rotundis vix pallescentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.
latis, insidentibus, gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis, rectis v.
curvatis, rima vix perspicua percursis, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis,
90 μ . latis; ascis oblongo-ellipticis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 50 \approx
30, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, cellula se-
cunda majore, mucos gelatinoso obductis, hyalinis, 18 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; para-
physibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Filicis ejusdam, St. Catharina Brasilæ (ULE).

ALDONA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 19 (1900) (Etym.
ab omonyma heroina cl. poetæ polonici MICKIEVICZ). — Perithecia
foliicola, linearia, recta, interdum ramosa, radiatim disposita, rima
dehiscencia, nigra. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori. Sporidia hya-
lina, pluriseptata.

1. **Aldona stella-nigra** Rac. l. c. — Maculis orbicularibus, flavo-brun- 2353
neis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 cm. latis; peritheciis radiantibus, atris, usque 2 cm.
longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, centro latissimis, apicem versus angustiori-
bus, rectis, simplicis v. 1-3 dichotomo-ramosis; ascis hyalinis, 85-

110 \approx 20-25, anguste clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, lanceolato-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 31-40 \approx 7-9, 6-9-septatis, leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Pterocarpi* indici in Java, Sumatra.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

HYSTEROGRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. II pag. 776, IX pag. 1119, XI pag. 389, XIV p. 718.

1. **Hysterographium Baccarinii** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia Orient., p. 36 (1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, raro subgregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis vel ellipticis, atris, labiis tumidis inflexis; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 220-240 \approx 31-35, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, flexuosis; sporidiis subdistichis vel oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio strato hyalino obvolutis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, dein tranverse 9-12-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, flavo-fuligineis, 50-68 \approx 18-21.

Hab. ad corticem Oleæ europææ in Sicilia. — Verisimiliter varietas tantum *H. Fraxini*.

2. **Hysterographium cylindrosporum** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 11, fig. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis in ligno denudato, cinereo-fuscidulo-maculato sessilibus, rectis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, rima longitudinali angusta percursis, glabris, atris, mollibus, ca. 1 mm. longis, 250-300 μ . latis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 \approx 15-17; sporidiis distichis, subcylindraceis, obtusis, apice superiore paullulo latiore, rectis, hyalinis, 7-septatis, exclusis cellulis apicalibus horizontaliter semel divisis, septis flavescensibus, cellulis minus coloratis, 30-33 \approx 7, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fagi antarcticae. Rio Grande in Terra ignifera Amer. austr.

3. **Hysterographium graminis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 53. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, 150-200 μ . latis, utrinque rotundatis, centro sulco longitudinali instructis; ascis clavato-oblongis, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, p. sp. 60-75 \approx 15-20; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavis, demum brunneis, 3-septatis, compressis, vix vel leniter ad septa constrictis, 16-20 \approx 7-10, omnibus loculis septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Panicis virgati et Andropogonis provincialis, Rooks Co. in Kansas Americæ bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

MENDOGIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 31 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroinâ poetæ polonici SLOWACKI. — Stromata rotundata, plano-lenticularia, radiantia. Perithecia complura in quoque stromate, non radiantia, sæpe annulatim digesta, linearia, rima angusta dehiscentia. Asci cylindrico-clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, muriformia, levia.

Mendogia bambusina Rac. l. c. — Stromatibus rotundatis, plano-lenticularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., plerumque dense aggregatis et conatis et tunc plagulas majores crusta nigra tegentibus; peritheciis linearibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, rima angustissima apertis, sæpe flexuoso-curvulis, plerumque uno in medio stromatis compluribusque circa illud dispositis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 62 μ . longis, 19-22 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovatis, hyalinis vel pallide griseis, levibus, 17-19 \approx 8. 4-5-septatis, loculis internis longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis; epithecio brunneo; paraphysibus apice crebre septatis, ramosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in culmis Schizostachyi Blumeani, Dinochloæ Tjangkorreh in Java.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporeæ.

HYPODERMA DC. — Syll. II p. 784, IX p. 1123, XI p. 389, XIV p. 719

1. **Hypoderma Kerriæ** Lamb et Fautr, Bull. Soc. Myc France 1899, pag. 154. 2358 — Peritheciis ambientibus, longitrorsum dispositis, lanceolatis; labiis in sicco conniventibus; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice recurvatis; sporidiis hyalinis intus granulosis, fusoides, elongatis, obtusis, 28 \approx 4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Kerriæ japonicæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Hypoderma Equiseti** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 53. 2359 — Peritheciis oblongis v. linearibus, 1-3 mm. longis, epidermide tenui medio fissa tectis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 35-45 \approx 10-12, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis (?); sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 13-15 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti hiemalis, Rocks Co. in Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — A typo generis desciscit.

LOPHODERMIIUM Chev. — Syll. II p. 791, IX p. 1124, XI p. 390, XIV p. 720.

1. **Lophodermium rubicolum** Earle, Bull. Torr Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 365. 28
— Peritheciis dense sparsis, interdum confertis et confluentibus, 1-2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, valde convexis prominentibusque, subsuperficialibus, sordide atris, rectis v. flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, labiis prominentibus, ampliuscule apertis; ascis anguste linearibus, circiter 60-70 \approx 4 paraphysatis; sporidiis longitudine ascos subæquantibus, dilute flavis, fasciculatis, gracillimis, vix 0,75 μ . latis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi spec., Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. — Primo visu potius *Hysterium* quam *Lophodermium*, sed notis datis huc spectat.

2. **Lophodermium Canangæ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 170. 29
— Peritheciis hypophyllis, innatis, sparsis, primo epidermide cinerea rupta velatis, oblongis v. lanceolatis, ca. 1 mm. longis, 200 μ . latis, rima longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, atris, labiis conniventibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusatis, octosporis, 50-100 \approx 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 50-90 \approx $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Canangæ odoratæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (NYMAN).

3. **Lophodermium Vrieseæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 212. 29
— Peritheciis in maculis folii amphigenis late flavido-albis interdum linea nigricante tenuissima cinctis innatis, sparsis, rotundis vel ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, planiusculis, haud nitentibus, rima tenuissima longitudinali percursis, atris, 0,5-0,8 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 80 \approx 12, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, bacillari-filiformibus, apice superiore 2 μ . crassis et subcurvatis, inferiore acutatis, 60 μ . longis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, apice haud curvatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vrieseæ, Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Lophodermium melaleucum** (Fr.) De Not. — Syll. II, p. 791. 29
var. **aureo-marginatum** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 159. — Peritheciis humectatis fere orbiculariter limitatis, distinctissime aureo-
viridulo-marginatis, hymenium lacteum vel lacteo-olivascens vel interdum aureo-viridulum præbentibus, siccis ellipsoideis, utrinque

acutiusculis, semper fere aureo-marginatis; ascis 94-120 \times 9-10; sporidiis filiformibus, asco paullo brevioribus.

Hab. ad folia arborum frondosarum præcipue Betulæ, Ledinge in par. Knifsta Sueciæ.

5. **Lophodermium Calami** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, 2364

p. 170, tab. V, fig. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, oblonge lanceolatis v. subpiriformibus, 2-6 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. latis, atris, opacis, rima longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, labiis parallelis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoides, apice subobtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, 80-110 \times 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1 μ . crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 50-60 \times 1.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (NYMAN). — Species peritheciis longissimis valde notabilis.

6. **Lophodermium proximellum** Mout. IV. *Not. Ascom. nouv.* p. 49 2365

(*Bull. Soc. bot. Belg.* 1900). — Ascomatibus gregariis, oblongis, 0,2-0,4 mm. longis, sub epidermide fissa ceterum vix mutata nidulantibus, excipulo fuligineo, labiis nigris; ascis cylindræis, sessilibus, 70-90 \times 10, apice angulosis, operculo minuto iodo haud cærulescente, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, ascos æquantibus, hyalinis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascorum longitudine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, continuis.

Hab. in culmis Poæ compressæ, Beaufays pr. Liège Belgii. — Habitu a *L. arundinaceo* omnino recedit.

7. **Lophodermium Clithris** Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.* 2366

Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 16, tab. 1, fig. 29 (1899). — Peritheciis in areis varie sed distincte linea nigra in inferiore pagina foliorum (culmi?) optime visibili limitatis sparsim gregariis, linearibus, primo epidermide plane tectis subclausis, rima nigra angustissima sensim latiore patescentibus, margine tumidulo rugoso, epidermidi nigrificatæ adnato emergentibus, discum ochraceo-cinereum præbentibus, in sicco labiis conniventibus, sed rima non angusta manifesta que dehiscentibus, atratis, 1-4 mm. longis, 0,1-1,5 mm. latis, textura coriacea globulosa, e cellulis minimis, in hypothecio et fundo excipuli hyalinis, in parietibus rufo-nigricantibus composita; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, sursum rotundatis vel detruncatulis, 89-100 \times 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis octonis, fasciculatis, filiformibus, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 63-70 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, superne ramulosissimis, ramulis clavulatis incrassatis et interdum spurie septatis.

Hab. in foliis graminis « Taquara » nominati col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

8. **Lophodermium tjibodense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, 28 pag. 28. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus, sparsis, amphigenis, oblongis, atris, levibus, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus 2 mm. longis. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, labiis in sicco subconniventibus pallidis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoides, breve stipitatis, curvulis, apice rotundato-subacutiusculis, octosporis, $70-100 \approx 11-13$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, 3 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis filiformibus. utrinque acutiusculis, $30-50 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Filicis cujusdam, Pangerango, Tjibodas ins. Java (E. NYMAN).

SCHIZACROSPERMUM P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 170 (Etym. *schizo* findo et *Acrospermum*, cui habitu simile). — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, verticalia, filiformia v. elongato-cylindracea, sessilia, subcorneo-carnosa, apice pertusa. Asci fusoides v. clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia filiformia, parallele stipitata, pluriseptata, hyalina. — An satis differt ab *Acrospermo*?

1. **SchizacrospERMUM filiforme** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. tab. V, 23 fig. 17. — Peritheciis solitariis v. subcaespitosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, filiformibus, equalibus, carnosomembranaceis, sicco subcorneis, flexuosis, fragilibus, atris, ca. 3-5 mm. longis, $150-180 \mu$. latis, apice obtuse rotundatis, flavo-brunneolis, pertusis, intus flavis; ascis clavatis v. fusoides, octosporis, $100-120 \approx 10-13$; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, tenuissimis; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, $80-100 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum putridis Amomi spec., Tjibodas, ins. Java (E. NYMAN).

MICROSTELIUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899. p. 208 (Etym. *micros* parvus et *steleos* manubrium (stipes)). — Mycelium album, membranaceum, superficiale. Perithecia verticalia, sparsa, cylindracea, obtusa, stipitata, carnosocoriacea, contextu filamentoso colorato; pariete externa perithecorum e cellulis cylindricis inflatis formata. Asci lineares, paraphysati. Sporidia filiformia, mox in articulos divisa. — Genus ob contextum perithecorum peculiare, *Baryæ* et *Acrospermo* affine.

1. *Microstelium hyalinum* Pat. l. c. tab. IX, fig. 1. — Mycelio albo, 2369 superficiali, ex hyphis gracilibus ramosis composito, membranaceo; peritheciis sparsis, erectis, cylindraceis, coriaceis, 1 mm. altis, apice rotundato-obtusis, poro pertusis (?), violaceo-brunneolis, stipite brevi hyalino eadem crassitie fultis; ascis numerosis, longissimis, cylindraceis, 8-10 μ . latis, paraphysibus filiformibus immixtis; sporidiis ascorum longitudine, omnino in articulos 6-8 μ . longos divisus.

Hab. ad cortices, Guadalupa (Duss). — Contextus perithecorum ex hyphis confertis valde elongatis, parallelis, brunneolis tenuibus compositus. Apices hypharum sunt exteriora versus curvati, inflati, hyalini et parietem exteriorem perithecii formant.

LABOULBENIACEÆ Peyr. *)

Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1130, XI p. 446, XIV p. 725.

DIMORPHOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. pag. 264. — Syll. XI p. 446, XIV pag. 725.

1. **Dimorphomyces Myrmedoniæ** Thaxt. Prelim. diagnos. of new species of Laboulb., II (1900), pag. 409. In *Myrmedonia flavicorni*, Guatemala. — Mas.: long. tot. 65 μ .; antheridium 38 \times 14. Femina: perithecia 100 \times 18; sporidia 20 \times 3; appendices 58 \times 13.
2. **Dimorphomyces Thleosporæ** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 410. In *Thleospora corticali*, Madeira. — Mas: long. tot. (cum antheridio) 66 μ . Femina: perithecia 50 \times 14.

DIMEROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. Laboulb. p. 267 (1896). — Syll. XIV pag. 725.

1. **Dimeromyces pinnatus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 410. In *Ardistomis* sp. Mexico (?). — Mas: long. tot. 100 \times 12; antheridia 35 \times 12; appendices 50 \times 7. Fem.: perith. 125 \times 20; receptac. 190-225 \times 28; appendices 55 \times 8.
2. **Dimeromyces nanomasculus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 411. In *Ardistomii viridi* et *A. educta*, Florida. — Mas: long. tot. 35 μ .; antheridium 15 \times 5. Fem.: long. tot. 245-285, lat. 22; perith. 100-120 \times 20-24; appendices 60 \times 6; sporidia 45 \times 3.
3. **Dimeromyces coarctatus** Traxter l. c. III, p. 410. In *parva musca*, Nova Pomerania. — Mas: appendices 25-50 μ . long.; antheridia 18 \times 5; Fem.: perith. 125 \times 20-35; sporidia 42 \times 3,5, tot. long. 150-180 μ .
4. **Dimeromyces rhizomorphus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 412. In *parva musca*, Nova Pomerania. — Mas: appendices 12 \times 3-5; anther. 25 \times 9. Fem.: perithecia 70-90 \times 20-25; sporidia 25 \times 2; appendices prim. 12 μ . long., app. sec. 35-40 μ . long.; tot. long. 90-100 μ .

*) De speciebus Laboulbeniacearum Thaxterianis cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 725 nota.

5. **Dimeromyces crispatus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 413. In parva musca, 2376
Nova Pomerania. — Mas: antheridium $33 \approx 8-9$; appendices 36μ .
long. Fem.: perith. $70-75 \approx 18$, sporidia $30 \approx 3-5$; tot. long. $360-$
 435μ .

MONOICOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 412 (1900) (Etym. *monoicus* et
myces).

1. **Monoicomyces Homalotæ** Thaxt. loc. cit. In Homalota putre- 2377
scente in Azorris. — Perith. $100-120 \approx 30-35$; antheridia $70-$
 $80 \approx 30-35$.
2. **Monoicomyces britannicus** Thaxt. l. c. p. 413. In Homalota in- 2378
secta in Britannia. — Perith. $90 \approx 30$; anther. $80 \approx 20$.
3. **Monoicomyces Sanctæ-Helenæ** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 413. In Oxytelo 2379
alutaceifronti, insul. S. Helenæ. — Perith. $100-120 \approx 40-48$;
appendices $50-90 \approx 5$; sporidia $38 \approx 3,5$.
4. **Monoicomyces invisibilis** Thaxt. l. c. p. 414. In Homalota pu- 2380
trescenti, in Azorris. — Long. tot. $110-140 \mu$; perith. $64 \approx 30$.
5. **Monoicomyces Echidnoglossæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 23. — In Echid- 2381
noglossa americana, Colorado Amer. bor. — Perith. $100-$
 $125 \approx 45-55$; antheridia $75-100 \mu$. long.; appendices steriles $50-$
 75μ . long.; long. tot. $220-250 \mu$.
6. **Monoicomyces furcillatus** Thaxt. loc. c. IV, pag. 24. In Aleo- 2382
chara repetita, Panama. — Perith. $135 \approx 27$; sporidia $40 \approx 3$.
7. **Monoicomyces Aleocharæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 24. In Aleochara 2383
rufipedi, Usambara Afric. occid. — Perith. $130-135 \approx 35-55$;
antheridia $70-75 \approx 22$; appendices $45-50 \mu$. long.; sporid. $50-55 \approx$
 $4-5$; tot. long. 350 , lat. 300μ .

EUMONOICOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 21 (1901) (Etym. *eu bene* et
Monoicomyces).

1. **Eumonoicomyces papuanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 22. In Oxyteli 2384
sp. Ralum, Nova Pomerania. — Perithecia $80-120 \approx 32-40$; anthè-
ridia $35 \approx 18$; tot. long. $150-290$; sporidia $35 \approx 3$.
2. **Eumonoicomyces californicus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 22. In Oxyteli 2385
sp., California. — Perith. $75 \approx 25$; appendices steril 150μ . long.;
app. antheridii 100μ . long.; long. tot. 150μ .

POLYASCOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 414 (1900) (Etym. *polys mul-*
tus, ascus et myces)

1. **Polyascomyces Trichophyæ** Thaxt, l. c. In Trichophya pili- 2386

— *corni* in Britannia. — Perith. $175 \approx 50-65$; recept. 70μ . long.; appendices $48-60 \approx 20-24$; sporidia $28 \approx 2,5$.

CANTHAROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. pag. 271. — Syll. IX p. 1131, XI p. 446, XIV p. 725.

1. **Cantharomyces Platystethi** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 415. In *Platystetho cornuto* in Britannia. — Perith. $80-86 \approx 35$; recept. $50-70 \approx 28$; appendices $140-170 \mu$. longæ.

EUCANTHAROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 273. — Syll. XI p. 446, XIV p. 726.

1. **Eucantharomyces Diaphori** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 416. In *Diaphoro tenuicorni*, Mexico. — Perith. $120 \approx 30$; app. 70μ . long.; antheridia $28-21$; tot. long. 180μ .; sporidia $40 \approx 3,5$.
2. **Eucantharomyces spinosus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 416. In *Dryptæ* sp., Java. — Perith. $138 \approx 41$; appendices $70 \approx 14$; anther. $35 \approx 16$; sporidia $35-40 \approx 3,5-4$. Tot. long. $190-207$.
3. **Eucantharomyces Euprocti** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 417. In *Euprocto quadrino*, Panama. — Perith. $160-170 \approx 48$; app. 110μ . long.; antheridia $41 \approx 22$; sporidia $50 \approx 4,5$; long. tot. 310μ .
4. **Eucantharomyces Casnoniæ** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 417. In *Casnonia subdistincta*, Mexico. — Perith. $240-260 \approx 45-62$; app. $85-103 \mu$. long.; anther. $50-60 \approx 24-28$; long. tot. $375-450 \mu$.; sporidia $45 \approx 3,5$.
5. **Eucantharomyces Callidæ** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 418. In *Callidæ* sp. Venezuela. Perith. $230-265 \approx 50$; app. $120-125 \mu$. long.; antheridia $38 \approx 25$; long. tot. 325 ; sporidia $40 \approx 4$.
6. **Eucantharomyces africanus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 418. In *Callida natalensi* et sp. Natal Africæ. — Perith. $275-325 \approx 45-50$; recept. $100 \approx 26$; appendices 100μ . long.; antheridia $45 \approx 21$; long. tot. $575-600 \mu$.
7. **Eucantharomyces Catascopi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 419. — In *Catascopi* sp. in Moluccis. — Perith. $400-475 \approx 60-70$; app. 120μ . long.; antheridia $60 \approx 32$; sporidia $50 \approx 4,5$; long. tot. $680-950 \mu$.
8. **Eucantharomyces Xanthophænæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 26. In *Xanthophæna vittata*, Australia. — Perith. $165 \approx 50$; antheridia $55 \approx 30$; long. tot. 290 ; sporidia $36 \approx 4$.

EUHAPLOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 25 (1901) (Etym. *eu* bene et *Haplomyces*).

1. **Euhaplomyces Ancyrophi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 25. In *Ancyro-* 2396
phoro aureo, Scotia. — Perith. 180-200 \approx 72-82; anther. 55-65
 μ . long.; long. tot. 360; sporid. 40-45 \approx 3,5.

PEYRITSCHIELLA Thaxt. Mon. p. 278. — Syll. IX pag. 1130, XI
p. 447, XIV p. 726.

1. **Peyritschiella amazonica** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 427. In *Staphy-* 2397
linide quodam, ad flum. Amazonum. — Perith. 200-210 \approx 36;
tot. long. 400 μ .; antheridia 45 μ long.
2. **Peyritschiella protea** Thaxt. loc. c. II, pag. 427. In *Bledio bi-* 2398
corni, Thuringia, in *Oxytelo rugoso*, Britannia, in *Aerogna-*
tho mandibulari, Europa. — Perith. 80-90 \approx 32, tot. long.
200-350 μ
3. **Peyritschiella Xanthopygi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 29. In *Xantho-* 2399
pygo Solskyi, Mexico (?). — Perith. 115-150 \approx 34-42; recept.
200 \approx 65-70; long. tot. 310-360.

LIMNÆOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 428 (1900) (Etym. *limne*, stagnum
et *myces*).

1. **Limnæomyces Tropisterni** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 428. In *Tropisterni* 2400
sp, Mexico. — Perith. 127-175 \approx 35-37; app. 6 \approx 3; tot. long.
240-375 μ .
2. **Limnæomyces Hydrocharis** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 429. In *Hydro-* 2401
chari obtusato, Maine, Amer. bor. — Perith. 60-80 \approx 17-20;
tot long. 100-128 μ .; app. primariæ 140 μ ., secund. 70 μ . long.

DICHOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 282. — Syll. XI p. 447. XIV p. 727.

1. **Dichomyces madagascarensis** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 424. — In *Phi-* 2402
lonotho Sikoræ, Madagascar. — Perith. 125-135 \approx 25; long.
tot. 320-350,4; sporid. 35 \approx 2.
2. **Dichomyces vulgatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 424. In *Philonothi* 2403
plur. spp., Panama, Nicaragua, Madera, Ins. St. Helena et Bri-
tannia. — Perith. 80-100 \approx 25; long. tot. 200-225 μ . lat. 100-115
 μ . app. 35 μ . long; anther. 35 \approx 7.
3. **Dichomyces cafianus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 425. In *Cafio paneti-* 2404
cipite, Colenso (Africa)? — Perith. 120-140 \approx 35-40; long. tot.
310-350 μ .; appendices 20 \approx 6; sporidia 45 \approx 4,5.
4. **Dichomyces dubius** Thaxt. l. c. II. p. 426. In *Philonothi sp.*, 2405
Niagara, New York. — Perith. 70-90 \approx 20; tot long. 190 μ .; spo-
ridia 35 \approx 4.

- 5 **Dichomyces peruvianus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 426. In *Brachydero* 240
simplicis, Peru. — Perith. $120 \approx 30$; tot. long. 300-350; appen-
dices 185 μ . long.
6. **Dichomyces javanus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 420. In *Philonothi* sp. 240
Java. — Perith. $145 \approx 26$; spor. $36 \approx 4$; long. tot. 250-275.
7. **Dichomyces exilis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 420. In *Philonotho* xan- 240
thomero, Vera Cruz. — Perith. $130-140 \approx 22$; sporidia $35 \approx 4$;
long. tot. 250-275 μ .
8. **Dichomyces angolensis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 421. *Philonothi* sp. 240
Angola Africae. — Perith. $120-135 \approx 30$; long. tot. 250 μ .
9. **Dichomyces insignis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 421. In *Staphylinido* 241
quodam, Borneo. — Perith. $85 \approx 30$; app. 35-39 μ . long.; anther.
 $50 \approx 11$; long. tot. 375-400 μ .
10. **Dichomyces biformis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 422. In *Philonothi* 241
sp. et *Phil. umbratili*, Niagara, Britannia, Madera, Miquelon.
Perith. $105-110 \approx 20-35$; recept. 200-300 $\approx 100-270$.
11. **Dichomyces hybridus** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 423. In *Philonothi* 241
pl. spp. India or., Sina, Ceylon, Niagara, Britannia, Madera. —
Perith. $100-115 \approx 25-30$; spor. $35 \approx 4$; long. tot. 250-300.
12. **Dichomyces bifidus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 26. In *Philonothi* (?) 241
sp. Ralum, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. $126 \approx 25$; app. 14 μ . long.,
long. tot. 300-330 μ .; spor. $38 \approx 2.5$.
13. **Dichomyces Belonuchi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 27. In *Belonucho* 241
fuscipede, Nova Guinea. — Perith. $75-80 \approx 18-20$; long. tot.
 $185-200 \mu$.; sporidia. $30 \approx 3$.
14. **Dichomyces australiensis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 28. In *Quedio* 241
ruficolli, Australia. — Perith. $60-70 \approx 16-20$; app. 18 μ . long.;
long. tot. 160-170 μ . long.; receptaculum 90-100 $\approx 42-48$.
15. **Dichomyces mexicanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 28. In *Philonotho* 241
atricipite, Mexico. — Perith. $75-85 \approx 25-30$; app. 18-22 μ .
long.; long. tot. 235-275 μ .
16. **Dichomyces Homalothæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 29. In *Homalota* 241
sordida, Cambridge. — Perith. $65-75 \approx 25-30$; long. tot. 125-165
 μ .; sporidia $33 \approx 3$.

CHITONOMYCES Peyr. em. Thaxt. Mon. p. 285. — Syll. VIII p. 914,
915, XI p. 447, XIV p. 727.

1. **Chitonomyces floridanus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 439. In *Cnemidoto* 241
12-punctato, Florida. — Perith. $70 \approx 28$; tot. long. 120-138 μ .;
sporidia $35 \approx 3$.

2. **Chitonomyces occultus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 30. In *Cnemidoti* 2419
sp. Florida. — Perith. $60 \approx 20$; recept. 90μ . long.; long. tot.
 100μ .; sporidia $22 \approx 2,5$.
3. **Chitonomyces psittacopsis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 30. In *Laccophili* 2420
sp., Florida. — Perith $200 \approx 30$; recept 140μ . long.; tot. long.
 $290-300 \mu$.; spor. $85 \approx 2,5$.
4. **Chitonomyces Bullardi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 31. In *Cnemidoto* 2421
12-punctato, Cambridge (BULLARD). — Perith. $70-75 \approx 30-32$;
sporidia $20 \approx 2,5$.
5. **Chitonomyces Hydropori** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 32. In *Hydroporo* 2422
modesto, Maine (BULLARD). — Perith. $98-108 \approx 25$; long. tot.
 185 ; sporidia $55 \approx 4$.
6. **Chitonomyces Orectogyri** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 32. In *Orectogyro* 2423
speculari, Africa. — Perith. $125 \approx 30$; recept. $250-270 \mu$. long.;
long. tot. 255 ; sporidia $75 \approx 5$.
7. **Chitonomyces æthiopicus** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 431. In *Orecto-* 2424
chilo speculari. Africa. — Perith. $128 \approx 40$; tot. long. 255μ .

DIOICOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33 (1901) (Etym. *dioicus* et *myces*).

1. **Dioicomycetes Anthici** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33. In *Anthico flo-* 2425
rali, Cambridge, et *Anth. californico*, California. — Perith.
 $100-110 \approx 35-45$; tot long. $185-220$; sporidia mascula $40 \approx 4$, femi-
nea $60 \approx 6$.
2. **Dioicomycetes onchophorus** Thaxt l. c. IV, pag 33. In *Anthico* 2426
florali, Cambridge — Perith. $125-140 \approx 40-45$; long. tot. $210-$
 230 ; sporidia mascula $35 \approx 4$, feminea $45 \approx 5$.
3. **Dioicomycetes spiniger** Thaxt l. c. IV, p. 33. In *Anthico flo-* 2427
rali, Cambridge — Perith. $125 \approx 50$; long. tot. 185 ; spor. ma-
scula $26 \approx 4$, feminea $40 \approx 6$.
4. **Dioicomycetes floridanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33. *Amorphomyces flo-* 2428
ridanus Thaxt. olim, Syll. XIV, p. 728.
5. **Dioicomycetes obliqueseptatus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33. *Amorphomy-* 2429
ces obliqueseptatus Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 431. In *Staphylinide*
quodam ad Flum. Amazonum. — Femina: perith. $200 \approx 55-60$;
sporidia oblique septata, $40 \approx 7$.

ARTHRORHYNCHUS Colenati, Thaxt. l. c. III. p. 407 (Etym. *arthron*
articulus, *rhynchos* rostrum), *Helminthophana* Peyr., Syll. VIII,
p. 913, XIV p. 729.

1. **Arthrorhynchus Cyclopodiaë** Thaxt. l. c. III. p. 407 In *Cyclo* 2430

podia macrura, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 325-350 \approx 70-90; sporidia 60-65 \approx 4,5; appendices 100-110 μ .

2. **Arthrorhynchus Eucampsipodæ** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 409. In *Eucampsipoda Hyrtli*, in Ægypto. — Perith. 250-325 \approx 65-75; spor. 45-50 \approx 4; appendices 75-90 μ . long.

RHIZOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 307 — Syll. XIV p. 730.

1. **Rhizomyces gibbosus** Thaxt. Prelim III, p. 409. In *Diopsidis* sp., 24 Tanga, Africa. — Perith. 85-108 \approx 30-36; spor. 35 \approx 3; append. 65-110 μ . long.; tot. long. 18-325 μ
2. **Rhizomyces crispatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 434. In *Diopsidis* sp., 24 Natal, Africa. — Perith. 65-75 \approx 27-30; app. 140-175 μ . long. sporidia 20 \approx 2-8.

STIGMATOMYCES Karst., Thaxt. Mon. p. 298. — Syll. VIII p. 912, XIV p. 729

1. **Stigmatomyces rugosus** Thaxt. Prelim. III, p. 398 (1901). In *musca minuta* quadam, 24 Ralum, Nova Pomerania. Perith. 72 \approx 45; app. 60-70; long. tot. 90-100 \approx 20; sporidia 40 \approx 4.
2. **Stigmatomyces Diospis** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 399. In *Diospis* sp. 24 Africa occid. — Perith. 80-87 \approx 50; app. 70-75; tot. long. 270-290; sporidia 40-45 \approx 5.
3. **Stigmatomyces Scaptomyzæ** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In *Scapto-* 24 *myza graminum*, America bor. — Perith. 90-100 \approx 36-44; app. 47-55 μ .; tot. long. 300-325 μ .; spor. 36 \approx 3,5.
4. **Stigmatomyces Limnophoræ** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In *Limno-* 24 *phoræ* sp., California. — Perith. 55 \approx 30; append. 75-80 μ . long.; tot. long. 250-275 μ .
5. **Stigmatomyces constrictus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In *parva mu-* 24 *sca*, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 54 \approx 30-40; app. 43-50 μ . long.; tot. long. 180-300 μ .
6. **Stigmatomyces humilis** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In *musca* quadam, 24 Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 46-55 \approx 32-37; sporidia 28 \approx 3; appendices 65-75 μ . long.; tot. long. 175 μ .
7. **Stigmatomyces dubius** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 402. In *muscide* quo- 24 *dam*, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 58 \approx 40; spor. 30 \approx 3,5; app. 80-95 μ . long.; tot. long. 350-375 μ .
8. **Stigmatomyces gracilis** Thaxt. l. c. III, pag. 403. — In *muscide* 24 *quodam*, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 85-90 \approx 30-40; spor. 45 \approx 3,5; app. 70-75 μ . long.; tot. long. 250-360 μ .

9. **Stigmatomyces proboscideus** Thaxt. l. c. III, pag. 403. In parva 2442
musca, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 75-95 \approx 32-36; spor. 30 \approx 3;
app. 55-72 μ . long.; tot. long. 400 μ .
10. **Stigmatomyces Hydreliae** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 404. In Hydreliae 2443
sp., Maine. — Perith. 50-55 \approx 33-40; spor. 28 \approx 2; app. 50 μ .
long.; tot. long. 150-185 μ .
11. **Stigmatomyces purpureus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 404. — In Scutella 2444
stagnali, Maine Cambridge, Mass. — Perith. 80-100 \approx 45-50; spor.
35 \approx 3; app. 55 μ . long.; tot. long. 200-325.
12. **Stigmatomyces spiralis** Thaxt. l. c. III, pag. 405. In Hydrina 2445
sp., Maine — Perith. 90-165 \approx 35-47; spor. 22 \approx 2.5, app. 40-50;
tot. long. 350-600 μ .
13. **Stigmatomyces Limosinae** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 406. — In Limo- 2446
sinae fontinali, Maine et Cambridge Mass. — Perith. 50-90 \approx
40-54; spor. 28 \approx 3; app. 60-100 μ . long.; tot. long. 250-360 μ .
14. **Stigmatomyces papuanus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 407. — In Limo- 2447
sinae sp., Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 50-55 \approx 40; spor. 20 \approx 2;
app. 35-45 μ . long.; tot. long. 400-485 μ . — *St. Limosinae* affinis.

CORETHROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 308. — Syll. XI pag. 449, XIV
p. 729.

1. **Corethromyces brasiliensis** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 432. In Cryptobii 2448
plur. sp., Brasilia, Venezuela, Mexico, Columbia. — Perith. 90-
175 \approx 28-38; appendices 140-200 μ . long.; tot. long. 200-610 μ .;
sporidia 28 \approx 3.
2. **Corethromyces purpurascens** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 433. — In Cry- 2449
ptobio capitato et sp., Brasilia et Grenada Indiae occ. —
Perith. 100-150 \approx 25; app. 140 μ . long.; tot. long. 175-275 μ .
3. **Corethromyces Latonae** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 41. — In Latona 2450
Spinolae, Columbia. — Perith. 90-105 \approx 20-25; spor. 35 \approx 2; tot.
long. 225-250 μ .
4. **Corethromyces Stilici** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 42. In Stilico sp., 2451
Helvetia et Stilico rufipede, Europa. — Perith. 80-85 \approx 22;
spor. 30 \approx 3; append. 50 μ . long.; tot. long. 150 μ .

EUCORETHROMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 433 (1900) (Etym. *eu* bene
et *Corethromyces*).

1. **Eucorethromyces Apotomi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 433. In Apotomo 2452
xanthotelo, Europa et Celebes. — Perith. 100-125 \approx 25-28; app.
50 \approx 16; tot. long. 190-207 μ .; spor. 26 \approx 2.

CERAIOMYCES Thaxter. l. c. III, p. 410 (1901) (Etym. *ceraia* cornu et *myces*).

1. **Ceraiomycetes Dahlii** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 410. — In parva musca. 24
Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 275-310 \approx 55-60; spor. 30 \approx 3; app.
75-85; tot. long. 400-675 μ .

LABOULBENIA Mont. et Rob., Thaxt. Mon. p. 308. — Syll. VIII
p. 909, IX p. 1132, XI p. 450, XIV p. 730.

1. **Laboulbenia Acrogenis** Thaxt. Prelim diagnos. of new spec. of La- 24
boulb. I, p. 154 (Proc. Amer. Acad. 1899). In *Acrogene hirsuta*
in Australia. — Perithecia 90-170 \approx 28-35; antheridia 14 μ .
longa; long. totalis 190-360 μ .; appendices 85-100 μ . long.; spo-
ridia 40 μ . long.
2. **Laboulbenia adunca** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 154. In *Galarita unico-* 24
lori ad flum. Amazonum. — Perith. 225-245 \approx 40; long. total.
450 μ ., crass. 50 μ .; appendices 150 μ . long.
3. **Laboulbenia Ærogenidii** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 155. In *Ærogenidio* 24
Bedeli, in Sina (?). — Long. tot. 200-220 μ .; append. 200-250
 μ . long.; perith. 110-120 \approx 35-45.
4. **Laboulbenia Anaplogenii** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 156. In *Anaplogenio* 24
circumcincto. Sina. — Long. tot. 300-350, maxima crass. 50-
70; append. 300-600 μ . long.; sporidia 50 \approx 4,5.
5. **Laboulbenia Auchonoderi** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 156. In *Auchono-* 24
dero subæneo Panama et Anch. binotato, Guatemala. — Pe-
rith. 185 \approx 48; tot. long. 275-500; appendices 200 μ . long.; spo-
ridia 45-48 μ . long.
6. **Laboulbenia angularis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 157. In *Galerita uni-* 24
colori ad flumen Amazonum. — Long. tot. 680 μ .; perith. 280 \approx
45-55; appendices 55 μ . long.
7. **Laboulbenia anomala** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 157. In *Orectogyro su-* 24
turali, Zambesi, Africa et Or. glauco. in Ægypto. — Long.
tot. 450; appendices 140-160 μ long.; perith. 160 \approx 40.
8. **Laboulbenia aquatica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 158. In *Gyrete* (?), Vene- 24
zuela. — Tot. long. 220 μ ., lat. 30; appendices 175 μ . long.; perith.
100 \approx 38; sporidia 70 \approx 45.
9. **Laboulbenia aristata** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 158. In *Pericallo vel* 24
affini. — Tot. long. 240-260 μ ., lat. 60; appendices 260-330 μ .
long.; perith. 95-100 \approx 30.
10. **Laboulbenia asiatica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 159. In *Cusnonia, Asia.* 24
— Tot. long. 400-500 μ .; app. 400 μ . long.; perit. 140 \approx 45.

1. **Laboulbenia assamensis** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 159. In *Catascopo* (?), 2464
Assam Indiæ. — Tot. long. 375-450 μ ., lat. 48; app. 150 μ . long.;
perith. 185-190 \approx 33-37.
2. **Laboulbenia barbata** Thaxt. loc. cit. 1, pag. 160. In *Morione* 2465
Georgii, Mexico, *Mor. simplicis* Cayenna et *Mor. monili-*
corni, Amer. bor. — Long. tot. 400 μ .; app. 450-650; perith.
190-200 \approx 55-60; spor. 100 \approx 6.
3. **Laboulbenia bicornis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 160. In *Donente æreo* 2466
et aff. sp., Arabia et Angola. — Tot. long. 1150, lat. 120-130 μ .;
perith. 360-750 \approx 60-75; sporid. 125-140 \approx 7-8.
4. **Laboulbenia bidentata** Thaxt. l. c. -I, pag. 161. In *Homotho*, 2467
Australia. — Tot. long. 220-270, lat. 70 μ .; perith. 115-130 \approx 45;
spor. 50 \approx 4.
5. **Laboulbenia Brachionychi** Thaxt. l. c. 1, pag. 162. In *Brachio-* 2468
nycho et *Episcosomate* spp., Sina et Java. — Tot. long.
650-800; app. 400-470 μ . long.; perith. 340-430 \approx 65 (incl. stipite);
sporid. 110 \approx 7.
6. **Laboulbenia Cafii** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 162. In *Cafii* spp., in Cali- 2469
fornia, Asia, Chile et Europa — Tot. long. 310-350; app. 85 μ .
long.; perith. 140-165 \approx 60-70,
7. **Laboulbenia cælestialis** Thaxt. l. c. 1, pag. 163. In *Drypta li-* 2470
neola, Sina. — Tot. long. 280, lat. 55-60 μ .; app. 400 μ . long.;
perith. 110 \approx 35.
8. **Laboulbenia ceratophora** Thaxt. l. c. 1, p. 163. In *Serrimargine* 2471
guttigero, Sumatra et *Misceli* sp. Java et Nova Guinea. —
Tot. long. 290-310, lat. 35; append. 200 μ . long.; perith. 150-
155 \approx 30.
9. **Laboulbenia ceylonensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 164. In *Hexagonia* (?), 2472
Ceylon. — Tot. long. 445, lat. 42 μ .; app. 340 μ . long.; perith.
105-32.
10. **Laboulbenia chiriquensis** Thaxt. l. c. 1, pag. 164. In *Calleida* 2473
scintillanti, Vale de Chiriqui, Panama. — Long. tot. 200-270,
lat. 55 μ .; perith. 100-125 \approx 37; sporid. 60 \approx 4.
11. **Laboulbenia clivinalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 155. In *Clivina collari* 2474
et *Cl. fossore*, in Britannia et Italia. — Long. tot. 275-400;
app. 300-400 μ .; perith. 120-150 \approx 35-50; sporidia 55 \approx 4,5.
12. **Laboulbenia coarctata** Thaxt. l. c. 1, p. 165. In *Orectochilo* (?), 2475
Bengal Indiæ. — Tot. long. 325-400 μ ., lat. 100; perith. 140-170 \approx
62; sporid. 70 \approx 7.
13. **Laboulbenia Colpodis** Thaxt. l. c. 1, p. 166. In *Colpode chiri-* 2476

- quino, Vale de Chiriqui, Panama. — Long. tot. 300-375, lat., 755; app. 220 μ . long.; perith. 190-220 \approx 40-45.
24. **Laboulbenia constricta** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 167. In *Orectogyro glauco*, in Ægypto. — Tot. long. 400; app. 70 μ . long.; perith. 130 \approx 70; sporidia 70 \approx 6.
25. **Laboulbenia copteacea** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 167. In *Coptea arcuata*, Brasilia. — Tot. long. 340-470; app. 400 μ . long.; perith. 120-140 \approx 35.
26. **Laboulbenia corethroopsis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 168. In *Miscelovanico et aff.*, Java et Nova Guinea. — Tot. long. 190-240, lat. 40-50; app. 155 μ . long.; perith. 130-150 \approx 30-33.
27. **Laboulbenia corrugata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 168. In *Serrimargine guttigero*, Borneo. — Long. tot. 340, lat. 60; app. 185 μ . long.; perith. 120 \approx 37-40.
28. **Laboulbenia cubensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 169. In *Dineute longimano*, Cuba. — Tot. long. 480-800; app. 140 μ . long.; perith. 155-190 \approx 75-85.
29. **Laboulbenia dactylophora** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 169. In *Orectogyro speculari*, Africa. — Long. tot. 750-880; app. 50 μ . long.; perith. 170-190 \approx 48-50.
30. **Laboulbenia Darwinii** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 170. In *Æzena paralela et Pachytele*, Brasilia. — Long. tot. 150-275; append. 200-250 μ . long.; perith. 100 \approx 30-35.
31. **Laboulbenia denticulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 170. In *Dineute (?)*, Australia. — Long. tot. 400-575, lat. 55-70 μ .; app. 70 μ . long.; perith. 175 \approx 44.
32. **Laboulbenia Dinsutis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 171. In *Dineute subspinoso et affinis*, Madagascar, Bengal, Ceylon, India. — Tot. long. 400-1000; app. 200 μ . long.; perith. 140-270 \approx 40-70; sporidia 75 \approx 6.
33. **Laboulbenia Dercyli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 171. In *Dercylo tenebroso*, Parà, America austr. — Long. tot. 475-875; app. 175 μ . long.; perith. 140-200 \approx 55-60.
34. **Laboulbenia distincta** Thaxt. l. c. p. 172. In *Pericallo cæruleo-virenti*, Singapore. — Long. tot. 275, lat. 95; app. 235 μ . long.; perith. 130 \approx 50.
35. **Laboulbenia drepanalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 173. In *Gyrete acutangulo et aff.*, Panama et Amazonia. — Tot. long. 210-275; perith. 100-140 \approx 35-40.
36. **Laboulbenia Egæ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 173. In *Egæ Sallei et aff.*, 24

- Mexico et Guatemala. — Tot. long. 540-680, lat. 65 μ .; app. 175-200 μ . long.; perith. 190-225 \approx 34.
37. *Laboulbenia æquatorialis* Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 174. In *Cusnonia* 2490
ad flum. Amazonum. — Long. tot. 550; app. 375 μ . long.; perith.
400-760 μ . long.
38. *Laboulbenia erecta* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 175. In *Colpode agili* 2491
et *Col. evanescenti*, Mexico. — Long. tot. 200-275; app. 675
 μ . long.; perith. 110-120 \approx 35-40.
39. *Laboulbenia falcata* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 175. In *Casnonia*, Bahia 2492
Brasilis. — Long. tot. 275-380, lat. 34-40; app. 175-275 μ . long.;
perith. 150-200 \approx 35-55; sporid. 35 \approx 3.
40. *Laboulbenia fallax* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 176. In *Gyrete acutan-* 2493
gulo et aff., Panama, Amazonia, Brasilia. — Long. tot. 190-325,
lat. 85; app. 50 μ . long.; perith. 100-120 \approx 35-40.
41. *Laboulbenia finitima* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 176. In *Pericallo gut-* 2494
tato et *cæruleo-virenti*, Java et Singapore. — Long. tot.
240, lat. 48-50; app. 30 μ . long.; perith. 125 \approx 45.
42. *Laboulbenia fissa* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 177. In *Pericallo guttato* 2495
et *flavoguttato*, Java et India. — Long. tot. 290-300, lat. 70;
app. 110 μ . long.; perith. 150 \approx 48.
43. *Laboulbenia forficulata* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 178. In *Thyreoptero* 2496
striato, Madagascar. — Long. tot. 300-450, lat. 50-70, app. 175-
200 μ . long.; perith. 150-200 \approx 28-38.
44. *Laboulbenia geniculata* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 178. In *Galeritæ* sp., 2497
Rosario Argentinae. — Long. tot. 500-670, lat. 55; app. 150-175
 μ . long.; perith. 200-285 \approx 37.
45. *Laboulbenia gibbifera* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 179. In *Dercylo te-* 2498
nebroso, Para Am. merid. — Long. tot. 400-450; app. 150 μ .
long.; perith. 150-167 \approx 50.
46. *Laboulbenia heterocheila* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 179. In *Dineute* (?) 2499
Timor Ind. orient. — Long. tot. 550, lat. 35; perith. 200 \approx 70;
sporidia 60 \approx 6.
47. *Laboulbenia imitans* Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 180. In *Nycteis spec.*, 2500
Madagascar. — Tot. long. 170-340, lat. 50 μ ; app. 45 μ long.;
perith. 150-155 \approx 28; spor. 42 μ . long. -- Habitus *Corethromycetis*.
48. *Laboulbenia insularis* Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 181. In *Bembidio* 2501
sublimato et *B. Grayano* in insula S. Helenæ. — Long. tot.
215-245; app. 100 μ . long.; perith. 85-95 \approx 40.
49. *Laboulbenia intermedia* Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 181 In *Anisodactylo* 2502

- tricuspidato, Mon-Pin (Sina?). — Long. tot. 190; app. 300 μ . long.; perith. 95-106 \approx 35-40.
50. **Laboulbenia italica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 182. In *Brachyno explosive*, Italia. — Long. tot. 275; append. 140 μ . long.; perith. 100 \approx 42; antheridia 23 \approx 8.
51. **Laboulbenia javana** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 182. In *Pericallo cindeloidi*, Java. — Long. tot. 190; app. 130 μ . long.; perith. 100 \approx 27.
52. **Laboulbenia leucophæa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 183. In *Serrimargine guttigero*, Sumatra. — Long. tot. 325-375, lat. 55-65; app. 200 μ . long.; perith. 130-150 \approx 35-40.
53. **Laboulbenia Loxandri** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 183. In *Loxandro unistigmate*, Guatemala. — Long. tot. 340; app. 120 μ . long.; perith. 140 \approx 40; spor. 45 \approx 4.
54. **Laboulbenia maculata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 184. In *Serrimargine guttigero*, India. — Long. tot. 560, lat. 140; app. 200-250 μ . long.; perith. 225 \approx 60.
55. **Laboulbenia madagascarensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 184. In *Harpalo aff.*, Madagascar. — Tot. long. 240-270; app. 250 μ . long.; perith. 100-125 \approx 40-45.
56. **Laboulbenia Madeiræ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 185. In *Calatho complanato*, Madeira. — Tot. long. 225-250; app. 350 μ . long.; perith. 100-130 \approx 35-40; sporidia 75 \approx 6.
57. **Laboulbenia malayensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 175. In *Pericallo cæruleovirenti*, Singapore. — Tot. long. 260-280, lat. 75; app. 375 μ . long.; perith. 110 \approx 37.
58. **Laboulbenia melanaria** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 186. In *Diachromo germano*, Italia, Gallia, Lusitania. in *Anisodactylo militari*, Sardinia, in *An. heroe*, Europa. — Tot. long. 275; app. 550 μ . long.; perith. 120 \approx 35.
59. **Laboulbenia melanopus** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 187. — In *Harpalo aff.?*, Africa. — Tot. long. 675; append. 140 μ . long.; perith. 290 \approx 70; spor. 60 \approx 4,5.
60. **Laboulbenia microscopica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 187. In *Pelmateillo nitescenti*, Guatemala. — Tot. long. 120-140, lat. 45-60; app. 70 μ . circ. long.; perith. 75-93 \approx 27-34; spor. 35 \approx 3.
61. **Laboulbenia microsoma** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 187. In *Serrimargine guttigero*, India. — Tot. long. 295, lat. 65; perith. 185 \approx 66.
62. **Laboulbenia minimalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 188. In *Galerita sp.*

Venezuela. — Tot. long. 200-235, lat. 45; app. 60-75; perith. 100 \approx 30.

63. **Laboulbenia Misceli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 189. In Miscelo sp., in 2516
Insulis Moluccii. — Tot. long. 240-300, lat. 35-40; app. 150 μ .
long.; perith. 145-180.

64. **Laboulbenia obtusa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 189. In *Ærogenidio* Be- 2517
deli, Mon-pin (Sina?). — Long. tot. 260; app. 35 μ . long.; pe-
rith. 120 \approx 65.

65. **Laboulbenia Edodactyli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 189. In (*Edodactylo* 2518
fusco-brunneo, Chile. — Long. tot. 175-380; perith. 120 \approx 35;
spor. 35-40 \approx 4,1.

66. **Laboulbenia Oopteri** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 190. In *Ooptero* rotun- 2519
dicolli, Nova Zelandia. — Tot. long. 175-275; app. 200 μ . et
ultra long.; perith. 95-100 \approx 30-35.

67. **Laboulbenia Ophoni** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 190. In *Ophoni* plur. spp. 2520
et *Harpali* plur. spp. in Italia, Helvetia et Algeria. — Long
tot. 166, lat. 40; append. 200 μ . long.; perith. 70 \approx 30-34; spor.
28 \approx 3.

68. **Laboulbenia Orechtochili** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 191. In *Orechtochilo* 2521
cordato, Asia. — Tot. long. 475-680; perith. 190 \approx 59.

69. **Laboulbenia orientalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 191. In *Brachyno* si- 2522
nensi et spp., Manila, Sina et Philippinis. — Long. tot. 275-1000;
app. 200-350 μ . long.; anther. 16 \approx 4; perith. 170-230 \approx 40-55.

70. **Laboulbenia Orthomi** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 192. In *Orthomo* aqui- 2523
lo, Algeria? — Tot. long. 260 μ ., lat. 40 μ .; perith. 130-140 \approx
30-35; spor. 50 \approx 4.

71. **Laboulbenia pallida** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 193. In *Harpalo* vel aff. 2524
Java. — Long. tot. 110-175 μ .; append. 275; perith. 70 \approx 25.

72. **Laboulbenia papuana** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 193. In *Morionis* sp., 2525
Nova Guinea. — Long. tot. 650-880 μ .; append. 140 μ . long.;
perith. 160-200 \approx 55-65; sporid. 65 \approx 5,5

73. **Laboulbenia Pericalli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 194. In *Pericallio* gut- 2526
tato, Java, et Misceli sp. Nova Guinea. — Long. tot. 200-
300 μ ., lat. 75 μ .; perith. 110-130 \approx 37-45.

74. **Laboulbenia platystoma** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 194. In *Catascopi* 2527
sp., Nova Guinea. — Tot. long. 325-400 μ ., lat. 55-63 μ .; app. 175
 μ . long.; perith. 175 \approx 40.

75. **Laboulbenia Polyhirmæ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In *Polyhirmæ* 2528
sp., Algeria. — Long. tot. 400-700 μ ., lat. 40-50 μ .; app. 350-400
 μ . long.; perith. 130-190 \approx 30-40.

76. **Laboulbenia prominens** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 195. In *Pericallo guttato*, Java. — Tot. long. 310-330 μ , lat. 95-100; perith. 150 \approx 52.
77. **Laboulbenia protrudens** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In *Pericallo cicindeloidi*, Java. — Long. tot. 280 μ , lat. 66; perithecia 95-110 \approx 34.
78. **Laboulbenia Pseudomasci** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 196. In *Pseudomasco nigrita*, Mongolia. — Long. tot. 225-300 μ ; app. 100 μ long.; perith. 120-165 \approx 60; sporidia 65 \approx 4,5.
79. **Laboulbenia punctata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In *Galeritæ* sp., Venezuela et Amer. austr. — Tot. long. 350 μ , lat. 75 μ ; app. 110-130 μ long.; perith. 200-220 \approx 40.
80. **Laboulbenia punctulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In *Pachytele parallelo* et *Pach. porrecto*, Parà et Guatemala — Tot. long. 200-220 μ ; app. 100-120 μ long.; perith. 120 \approx 45.
81. **Laboulbenia pygmæa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 198. In *Trichognathi* et *Galeritæ* plur. spp., Venezuela, Brasilia, Bolivia, Bahia. — Tot. long. 175-300 μ , lat. 40-55 μ ; app. 90-130 μ long.; perith. 110-150 \approx 22-33.
82. **Laboulbenia rhinophora** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 199. In *Brachini* sp., Madagascar. — App. 200 μ long.; perith. 275-300 \approx 85; sporidia 75 \approx 5.
83. **Laboulbenia rostellata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 199. In *Brachino laterali* et sp. Amer. bor., Florida. — Tot. long. 400-550 μ ; app. 140-170 μ long.; perith. 140-190 \approx 40-45.
84. **Laboulbenia separata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 200. In *Pericallo guttato*, Java. — Tot. long. 220-260 μ , lat. 55 μ ; perith. 100-110 \approx 25-30.
85. **Laboulbenia Serrimarginis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 200. In *Serrimargine guttigero*, Penang Indiæ orient. — Tot. long. 300 μ , lat. 85 μ ; app. 260 μ long.; perith. 136 \approx 50.
86. **Laboulbenia speciosa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 201. In *Galerita unicolori*, Brasilia. — Tot. long. 925 μ ; app. 200-250 μ long.; perith. 280 \approx 55.
87. **Laboulbenia spiralis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 202. In *Hexagoniæ* sp.?, Ceylon. — Long. tot. 300-390 μ ; appendices 480 \approx 610 μ long.; perithecia 150 \approx 55.
88. **Laboulbenia strangulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 202. — In *Orecto chilo*(?), Timor Indiæ orient. — Perith. 120-140 \approx 40-45; app. 100 μ long.; spor. 60 \approx 4,5.

89. **Laboulbenia subconstricta** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 203. In *Catascopi* 2542
sp., Nova Guinea. — Long. tot. 200 μ ., lat 50 μ .; app. 150 μ .
long.; perith. 85 \approx 25.
90. **Laboulbenia Sumatræ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 203. — In *Catascopo* 2543
eupripenni, Borneo et Sumatra. — Long. tot. 200 μ ., app.
185 μ . long.; perith. 92 \approx 22.
91. **Laboulbenia Tænodemæ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 204. In *Tænodemæ* 2544
sp., Amazonia. — Long. tot. 400-650 μ .; app. 600 μ . long.; pe-
rith. 125-155 \approx 35-50; sporidia 70 \approx 5.
92. **Laboulbenia tenuis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 204. In *Misceli et Cata-* 2545
scopi spp., Java, Nova Guinea, India. — Long. tot. 250-500 μ .
lat. 37-55 μ .; app. 200 μ . long.; perith. 90-130 \approx 22-26.
93. **Laboulbenia Thyreopteri** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 205. In *Thyreoptero* 2546
flavosignato et sp., Africa. — Long. tot. 340-400 μ .; app. 120-
140 μ . long.; perith. 140-175 \approx 14-21; sp. 55 \approx 4.
94. **Laboulbenia tibialis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 205. In *Brachini* sp., 2547
Florida. — Tot. long. 300-325 μ .; appendices 100-120 μ . long.;
perith. 150-175 \approx 60-70.
95. **Laboulbenia tortuosa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 206. In *Pachytele te-* 2548
staceo, Arizona Amer. bor. — Tot. long. 275 μ .; app. 50 \approx 28;
perith. 85 \approx 27.
96. **Laboulbenia Trichognati** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 206. In *Trichognati* 2549
spp., Columbia, Brasilia, Venezuela. — Tot. long. 425-1480 μ .;
app. 400-600 μ . long.; perith. 165-350 \approx 55-90.
97. **Laboulbenia triordinata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 207. In *Calophæne* 2550
cordistis et *Helluomorphæ melanariæ* spp., Amazonia,
Columbia, Amer. centr. — Long. tot. 250-600 μ ., lat. 65-100 μ .;
app. 220-330 μ . long.; perith. 200 \approx 52.
98. **Laboulbenia tuberculifera** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 208. In *Serrimar-* 2551
gine guttigero, Penang Indiæ orient. — Long. tot. 340 μ .;
lat. 60 μ .; app. 225 μ . long.; perith. 140 \approx 50.
99. **Laboulbenia uncinata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 208. In *Harpalo æneo* 2552
Selenga Sibiria. — Tot. long. 100-120 μ .; app. 40 μ . long.; pe-
rith. 120 \approx 62; sp. 50 \approx 3,5.
100. **Laboulbenia verrucosa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 209. In *Platyni* sp. 2553
aff., Siberia Africa. — Long. tot. 550-610 μ .; app. 400 μ .; pe-
150-170 \approx 45-50.

RICKIA Cavaia, Malpighia 1899, p. 10 (extr.) (Etym. a prof. РИСК)
Receptaculum stipitatum, clavatum, asymmetricum, parenchyma-

tico-contextum, duabus appendicum lateralium seriebus ornatum. Antheridia simplicia, 1-cellularia, supra appendices inserta, ab hisque annulo scleroso discreta. Antherozoidia endogena. Perithecia singula vel raro bina lateraliter inserta, sessilia, trichogyno simplici prædita. Cellulæ ascogenæ tres vel plures? Asci maturi non visi. Sporidia 1-5-septata.

1. **Rickia Wasmannii** Cav. l. c. — Peritheciis hyalinis, ovato-acuminatis v. clavatis, apice truncatis, 35-40 \times 15-20, juvenilibus in trichogynum cylindraceum v. clavulatum leniter recurvum desinentibus; receptaculis hyalinis forma variis, stipite unicellulari prælongo præditis, superne tribus cellularum superpositarum seriebus efformatum; appendicibus bilateralibus brevibus, conicis; antheridiis conico-ventricosis, ostiolo exiguo donatis, demum collapsis; antherozoidiis micrococcoformibus; sporidiis lanceolatis, asymmetricis, 25-28 \times 2-3, cellula inferiore magnitudine alteram superante, velo gelatinoso obductis.

Hab. ad Myrmicam levinodem, Linz apud Rhenum, ubi prof. WASMANN legit et prof. RICK communicavit.

TERATOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 355. — Syll. XI p. 454, XIV p. 735.

1. **Teratomyces vulgaris** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 431. In Quedii plur. spp., Europa. Germania, Hungaria etc., Canada. — Perith. 140-200 \times 45-60; app. 175 μ . long.; tot. long. 325-450 μ .
2. **Teratomyces Philonothi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 432. In Philonothi sp., Hungaria. — Perith. 140-175 \times 25-30; app. 70 μ .; tot. long. 250-300 μ .; sporidia 36 \times 4.
3. **Teratomyces zelandicus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 35. In Quedio insolito, Nova Zelandia. — Perith. 150-180 \times 20-28; app. 180 μ . long.; sporidia 50 \times 2,5-3.
4. **Teratomyces petiolatus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 36. In Quedii, Nova Zelandia. — Perith. 185-225 \times 45-50; app. 175 μ . long.
5. **Teratomyces insignis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 36. In Quedii nova sp., Nova Zelandia. — Perith. 240-275 \times 40; app. 225; tot. long. 800 μ .; sporidia 50 \times 4.

RHACHOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 358. — Syll. XI p. 454, XIV p. 735.

1. **Rhachomyces philonthinus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 435. In Philontho longicorni, Ins. S. Helena, et Phil. sp. in ins. Britannia. — Perith. 140-200 \times 40-60; spor. 40-45 \times 4; app. 100 μ . long.; tot. long. 350-500 μ .

2. *Rhachomyces velatus* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 435. In *Colpode agili*, 2561
Jalapa, Mexico, in *C. atrato*, Irazu, Costa Rica, in *Synan-*
dropo mexicano, Cordova, Mexico. — Perith. $175 \approx 75$; spor.
 $35-40 \approx 3-4$; app. 120μ . long.; tot. long. $400-550 \mu$.
3. *Rhachomyces Thalpii* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 436. In *Thalpio ru-* 2562
fulo, Texas. — Perith. $115 \approx 30$; app. 90μ . long.
4. *Rhachomyces Zuphii* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 436. In *Zuphio mexi-* 2563
cano, Cordova, Mexico. — Perith. $110-140 \approx 25$; app. $110-140 \mu$.
long.; tot. long. $350-400 \mu$.
5. *Rhachomyces canariensis* Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 436. In *Trecho* 2564
flavomarginato, Teneriffa. — Perith. $90-130 \approx 27-30$; app. 100
 μ . long.; tot. long. $250-325 \mu$.
6. *Rhachomyces tenuis* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 347. In *Carabide quo-* 2565
dam, Java. — Perith. $110 \approx 30$; app. $140-160 \mu$. long.; tot. long.
 $800-1000 \mu$.
7. *Rhachomyces cryptobianus* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 437. In *Crypto-* 2566
bio capitato, Brasilia. — Perith. $490-540 \approx 35$; app. $300-430 \mu$.
long.; tot. long. $650-800 \mu$.
8. *Rhachomyces stipitatus* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 438. In *Anophthal-* 2567
mo Rhadamantho, Græcia, *Anoph. Lespezi*, Gallia. —
Perith. $100-150 \approx 30-69$; spor. $50-60 \approx 4$; app. 300μ . long.;
tot. long. $200-680 \mu$.
9. *Rhachomyces cayennensis* Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 438. In *Cryptobio* 2568
sp., Cayenna. — Perith. $120-140 \approx 25-30$; app. 140μ . long.; tot.
long. circ. 350μ .
10. *Rhachomyces Œdichiri* Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 38. In *Œdichiro* 2569
sp., Brasilia. — Perith. $90-110 \approx 30-35$; spor. $36 \approx 4$; app. 90μ .
long.; tot. long. $220-290 \mu$.
11. *Rhachomyces Glyptomeri* Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 39. In *Glypto-* 2570
mero cavicola, Carniola, Austria. — Perith. $185 \approx 44$; app.
 360μ . long. et ultra.
12. *Rhachomyces Dolichaontis* Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 39. In *Dolichaonte* 2571
lathrobioidi, Cap. Bonæ Spei, Africa. — Perith. $150-200 \approx 42-$
 60 ; spor. $66 \approx 5$; app. $75-110 \mu$. long.; tot. long. $600-1100 \mu$.

COMPSOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 366. — Syll. XI, pag. 450, XIV
pag. 736.

1. *Compsomyces Lestevi* Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. II, pag. 439. In 2572
Lesteva sicula, Britannia. — Perithecia $75-85 \approx 30-35$; spo-
ridia $42 \approx 4$.

CLEMATOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. II, p. 439 (1900) (Etym. *clema*, sarmentum et *myces*).

1. **Clematomyces Pinophili** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 440. In *Pinophilo* sp., India. — Perith. 100-150 \times 25-40; spor. 38 \times 3; app. steriles 100 \times 7; tot. long. 300-400 \times 35.

ACOMPSOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. IV, pag. 37 (1901) (Etym. *a* priv., *compsos* elegans et *myces*).

1. **Acompsomyces Corticariæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 37. In *Corticaria* sp., California. — Perith. 90 \times 26; spor. 30 \times 2; appendices anther. 40 μ . long.

STICHOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. IV, p. 37 (1901) (Etym. *a stichos* ordo et *myces*).

1. **Stichomyces Conosomæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 38. In *Conosoma pubescente*, Massachus., Amer. bor. — Perith. 85 \times 25; spor. 35 \times 25; tot. long. 184-200 μ .

SPHALEROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 365. — Syll. XI, p. 453, XIV p. 736.

1. **Sphaleromyces obtusus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 440. In *Lathrobio illyrico*, Algeria (?). — Perith. 140-150 \times 40-45; spor. 40 \times 3,5; app. 70-100 μ . long.; tot. long. 230-245 μ .
2. **Sphaleromyces propinquus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 441. In *Lathrobio* sp., Europa.
3. **Sphaleromyces atropurpureus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 441. In *Quedio graciliventri* et *Q. basiventri*, Panama. — Perith. 175-200 \times 30-35; spor. 35 \times 3,5; app. 50-75 μ . long.; tot. long. 270-350 μ .
4. **Sphaleromyces Brachyderi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 442. In *Brachydero antennato*, Peru. — Perith. 120-140 \times 28-35; spor. 30 \times 3.
5. **Sphaleromyces Quedionuchi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 39. — In *Quedionucho impuncto*, Vera Cruz. — Perith. 135 \times 36; spor. 55 \times 3; app. 55 μ . long.; tot. long. 290-310 μ .
6. **Sphaleromyces chiriquensis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 40. In *Quedio flavicundo*, Chiriqui, Panama. — Perith. 220-250 \times 40-48; spor. 50 \times 2; app. 75 μ . long.; tot. long. 500-600 μ .
7. **Sphaleromyces indicus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 41. In *Pinophili* sp., Malabar, India. — Perith. 270-340 \times 45; sporidia 44 \times 4; app. 125 μ . long.

MISGOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 443 (1900) (Etym. *misga* mistim et *myces*).

1. **Misgomyces Dyschirii** Thaxt. l. c. p. 443. In *Dyschirio glo-* 2583
boso et *D. salino*, Europa (Britannia) — Perith. 70-85 \approx 35-
40; tot. long. 200-435 μ .; sporidia 60 \approx 3, S.
2. **Misgomyces Stomonaxi** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 443. In *Stomonaxo* 2584
striaticolli, Sina. — Perith. 90-100 \approx 25-30; long. tot. 365-
400, lat. 40-45 μ .

CERATOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 372. — Syll. XI p. 455, XIV p. 736.

1. **Ceratomyces reflexus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 447. In *Phænonoto* 2585
estriato, Florida. — Perith. 140 \approx 20; app. 200-400 μ . long.;
sporidia 70 \approx 4.
2. **Ceratomyces acuminatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 447. In *Berosi* sp., 2586
Florida. — Perith. 185 \approx 40; app. 82 μ . (sine ramis); receptacu-
lum 85 \approx 48.
3. **Ceratomyces californicus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 448. In *Tropisterno* 2587
dorsali, California. — Perith. 185-200 \approx 30-40; recept. 50-70 \approx
25; tot. long. 250-300 μ .
4. **Ceratomyces ornithocephalus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 448. In *Beroso* 2588
striato, Maine Amer. bor. — Perith. 120-160 \approx 35-45; app. 140-
150 μ . long.; long. tot. 210-280; sporidia 70 \approx 30.
5. **Ceratomyces spiniger** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 42. In *Tropisterno* 2589
apicipalpi, Mexico. — Perith. 425-500 \approx 70-75; spor. 90-165 \approx
4-4,5; app. anther. 200-325 μ . long.
6. **Ceratomyces procerus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 43. — In *Tropister-* 2590
no sp., Brasilia. — Perith. 800-850 \approx 65; tot. long. mm. 1 et
ultra. — *Cer. confuso* proximus.
7. **Ceratomyces curvatus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 43. In *Tropisterno* 2591
coracino, Caracas? — Perith. 500-615 \approx 75; tot. long. 600-700
 μ . — *Cer. confuso* proximus.
8. **Ceratomyces mexicanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 43 — In *Tropi-* 2592
sterno nitido et *Tr. chalybeo*, Mexico. — Perith. 400-475 \approx
110-125; spor. 85 \approx 5; tot. long. 550-640 μ .
9. **Ceratomyces brasiliensis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 44. In *Tropi-* 2593
sterno nitenti, Rio de Janeiro. — Perith. 550 \approx 95; app 185
 μ . et ultra long.; tot. long. 800 μ .
10. **Ceratomyces floridanus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 44. In *Tropisterno* 2594
glabro, Florida. — Perith. 300-325 \approx 60; app. 150 μ . long.

11. **Ceratomyces cladophoro** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 444. In *Tropisterno nimbato*, Florida. — Perith. 425-550 \approx 90-110; long. tot. 635; app. 275-550 \approx 3; sporidia 95 \approx 4.
12. **Ceratomyces denticulatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 445. In *Hydrophilide quodam in insulis Marianis*. — Perith. (pars ascig.) 85 \approx 35-40; app. 175 \approx 3.
13. **Ceratomyces elephantinus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 446. In *Hydrobii* sp. Florida. — Perith. (pars ascig.) 140 \approx 65; app 600 μ . long.; spor. 70 \approx 3,5.
14. **Ceratomyces rhynchophorus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 446. In *Phænonoto estriato*. Florida. — Perith. (pars ascig.) 145 \approx 45-50; app. 350 μ . long.; sporidia 48 \approx 3.

CAINOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. IV, p. 44 (1901) (Etym. *cainos*, novus, inusitatus et *myces*).

1. **Cainomyces Isomali** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 45. In *Isomalo Conradti*, Africa orient. — Perith. 72-82 \approx 40-50; spor. 30 \approx 3,2; tot. long. 250-460 μ .

EUZODIOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. II, p. 449 (1900) (Etym. *ev bene* et *Zodiomyces*).

1. **Euzodiomyces Lathrobii** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 449. In *Lathrobio punctato*, *L. multipunctato* et *L. filiformi* in Europa (Britannia).
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DISCOMYCETÆ Fr.

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738.

Fam. 1. Cyttariaceæ

CYTTARIA Berk -- Syll. VIII p. 4.

1. **Cyttaria Reichei** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (51) c. fig: — **Asco-** 2601
mate pallido, flavo v. lignicolori, obovato vel subpiriformi, cavo, inferne cuneato-stipitato, 6-7 cm. longo, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, superne rotundato, primo areolato, dein favoso, loculis immersis, gregariis, primo membrana clausis, dein apertis, subgloboso-angulatis, intus carneis, 5-10 mm. diam., margine elevato incrassato, ruguloso, intus membrana fissa vestito; ascis clavatis, vertice applanato-obtusis, inferne attenuato-stipitatis, curvulis 180-220 μ . longis, p. sp. 120-140 \times 14-18, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septatis, $3\text{-}3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, 14-18 \times 13-15, hyalinis, levibus; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3; sterigmatibus fasciculatis, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Nothofagi obliquæ in Chile (REICHE).

Fam. 2. Helvellaceæ Sw

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MORCHELLA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI pag. 391, XIV pag. 738.

1. **Morchella Rielana** Boud. Ann. Soc. bot. Lyon XXIII. 1898, p. 85. 2602
— Magna, 8-17 cm. alta; ascomate primo ovato, dein oblongo v. oblongo-conico, a stipite vallecula bene conspicua separato, alveolis amplis v. amplissimis 1-3 cm. latis, varie polygonis non seriatis, colore umbrino denique subolivascente præsertim exsiccatione, costis fere omnibus primariis et nigrescentibus; stipite capitulo

breviore, sat grosse furfuraceo, pallide ochraceo-carneo, ad basim incrassato et sulcato; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, operculatis, ad basim paullulum attenuatis, 400-450 \times 27-30, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis, sæpius asco brevioribus, ramosis, apice incrassatis, ad basim subtorulosis, intus spumosis; sporidiis magnis, ellipticis, hyalinis v. pallide ochraceis, 27-30 \times 15-17.

Hab. ad terram in Tirolia (BRESADOLA) et Gallia (RIEL). — *M. conicæ* affinis, sed multo major etc.

2. **Morchella tridentina** Bres. *Fig. Trid.* II, p. 65, t. 176. — Ascomate ovoideo-oblongo, basi vallecule stipiti adnato, olivaceo-cinereo, 4-6 cm. alto, 3-4 cm. lato, intus cavo, flocculoso; costis primariis sterilibus, longitudinalibus, subparallelis, pallidioribus, vix pubescentibus, sulcatis, raro transversalibus, sed rugis fertilibus numerosis transversaliter connexis; stipite albo, furfuraceo, apice in acetabulum dilatatum transeunte cavo, basi bulboso-plicato, 3-3½ cm. longo, 1-2 cm. crasso; ascis cylindræis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 350-380 \times 18-24; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, apice fusoidæo vel clavato, 8-12 μ . lato; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 20-26 \times 12-15.

Hab. in silvis coniferis, Val di Sole pr. Tridentum Tirolia austr. — *M. esculentæ* (L.) Pers. colore et forma admodum similis, sed dispositione costarum et præsentia vallecule ad apicem stipitis diversa.

GYROMITRA Fr. — *Syll.* VIII p. 15, XIV p. 739.

1. **Gyromitra antarctica** Rehm, *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.* 2 Bd. 25. Afd. III, n. 6, p. 20, fig. 37-38. — Ascomate rotundato, bullato-inflato, marginibus undulatis libero et stipiti non adnato, cerebriformiter et multipliciter plicato-gyroso, costis contortis et implexis, colliculosis, fusco, subtus albidulo, glabro, carnosio, 2 cm. alto, 5 cm. lato; stipite cylindrico, albido, glabro, basim versus irregulariter bullato-inflato, 5 cm. longo, 1 cm. lato, basi usque 2½ cm. lato; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 250 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, non obtusis, continuis, episporio crasso, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, 15 \times 7; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, 3 μ . crassis, apice sensim usque 7 μ . crassis et fuscis.

Hab. in humo, Punta Arenas Patagonia.

- 2 **Gyromitra esculenta** (Pers.) Fr. — *Syll.* VIII, p. 16. — var. cri-

spa Peck. 51 Rep. State N. York 1898. p. 299. — Pilei superficiei costis anastomosantibus subtiliter reticulata.

Hab. ad terram, North Elba Amer. bor.

HELVELLA Linn. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740.

1. **Helvella latispora** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, pag. 16, 2606
tab. III, fig. II. — Ascomate stipitato, bilobato, lobis rotundatis flexuosis, liberis intus inflexis, supra hymenio fuscescente, subtus albido levique; stipite glabro, cylindrico aut ad basim parum incrassato, solido, albido, deorsum sæpe impresso, 3-5 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso; ascis cylindricis, ad basim aliquantulum attenuatis, 280-340 \times 20-22, octosporis; sporidiis vix ellipticis aut rotundato-ellipticis, intus guttula oleosa media crassa et sæpius guttulis sparsis multo minoribus repletis, 18-20 \times 15-17; paraphysibus elongatis, septatis, ad apicem incrassatis, 5-9 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad terram in silva Carnelle Gallie. — *H. elasticæ* valde affinis, a qua tamen colore ascomatis et præcipue sporidiis latis diversa.

2. **Helvella nigra** Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 70. — Asco- 2607
mate irregulari, cupulato, 1½-2 cm. lato, extus pilis brevibus paucicellularibus nigrescenti-brunneis v. nigris septatis velutino, hymenio levi nigro; stipite solido, 1½-2 cm. longo, profunde sulcato et lacunoso. velutino, nigro; ascis octosporis, 150-200 \times 15; sporidiis ellipticis, 15-20 \times 10-12. plerumque nucleum 1 magnum nitidum continentibus.

Hab. in cinere, Maine Amer. bor. (F. L. HARVEY).

MITRULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 32, X p. 1, XI p. 392, XIV p. 741. 2608

- 1 **Mitrula Ushuaiaë** Rehm. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25.
Afd. III. n. 6, p. 20, fig. 34-36. — Ascomatibus arcte gregarie caespitosis, in massa gelatinosa atro-viridula sessilibus, stipitatis, ellipticis v. ovatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, ad basim plerumque attenuatis, compressis, luteis, a stipite distincte limitatis, 0,3-0,4 cm. longis, 0,3 cm. latis; stipite cylindrico, glabro, cinereo, 0,2-0,4 cm. longo, 0,1 cm. lato; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 44-55 \times 3½-4, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindræo-fusiformibus, reticatis v. subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-5½ \times 1½; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1½ μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Ushuai in Terra ignifera Amer.

austr. — Pars fungi superior clavæformi-dilatata lutea, præterea cinerea.

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X pag. 2, XI pag. 392, XIV p. 742.

1. **Microglossum contortum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 328. 2
— Clavatum, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longum, 4-6 mm. crassum, cæspitosum v. sparsum, compressum, curvatum, contortum v. irregulare, udum obscure badium v. brunneum, siccum nigrescens et in longitudine rugosum v. canaliculatum; ascis anguste clavatis, $87-112 \approx 7\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, hyalinis, $12\frac{1}{2}$ -15 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in silvis, Rock Creek Park D. C. (MRS. WILLIAMS). — *M. multiformi* (Henn.) Sacc. affine, sed differt magnitudine, sporidiis majoribus etc.

2. **Microglossum obscurum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 71. 2
— Ascomatibus compressis, obtusis, glabris, 8-12 mm. longis, ca. 2 mm. latis, deorsum in stipitem ca. 8-12 mm. longum attenuatis, olivaceo-brunneis v. nigrescenti-brunneis; ascis clavatis, 100-112 μ . longis; sporidiis fusiformibus, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad terram, Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — Totum circiter 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longum, *M. contorto* Peck minus et magis regulare.

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392.

1. **Cudoniella javanica** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 173, tab. V, 2
fig. 23. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, hemisphæricis, levibus, glabris v. gyroso-sulcatis, flavis v. pallide rufo-brunneis, 3-8 mm. diam., subtus concavis, margine involuto, undulato; stipite centrali, cylindræo, farcto, brunneo, pruinoso, 3-5 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 60-75 \approx 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuseidulis, 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-guttulatis, continuis, utrinque obtusiuseulis, 7-9 \approx 2, rectis.

Hab. ad lignum, Gedeh, ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743.

1. **Geoglossum Rehmanium** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (80). — Asco- 2612
 mate clavato, atro, hirsuto, 3-6 cm. longo; stipite tereti, flexuoso, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso, tomentoso, pilis fasciculatis atris 200-300 × 6-10 vestito; clavula fusioidea, compressa, 0,5-1 cm. longa, 2-3 mm. lata, setis subulatis atro-brunneis 150-200 × 6-9 vestita; ascis subfusioideis, apice acutiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 150-160 μ, p spor. 90-120 × 13-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, flavidulis, apice laud curvatis, circ. 5-6 μ. incrassatis, vix superantibus 3½-4 μ, crassis; sporidiis subfusioideis, utrinque attenuatis, 3-7-septatis, atro-brunneis, 60-65 × 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram, Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Geoglossum tubaraoense** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (79) — Asco- 2613
 mate clavato, atro, tomentoso-hirsuto, 1-2½ cm. alto, clavula obovata, capitellata v. subfusioidea, late compressa, sulcata, interdum contorta apice apiculata, 3-10 mm. longa, 3-8 mm. lata, tomentosula; pilis subulatis, castaneis v. atris, 100-120 × 5-8; stipite tereti v. compresso sulcatoque velutino-hirto, atro, 8-13 mm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso, pilis subulatis atro-brunneis, 80-250 × 5-8, vestito; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice obtusis, tunicatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, 120-140 × 16-21, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix superantibus, apice vix incrassatis, obtusis, septatis; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 7-septatis, brunneis, 70-110 × 4-7.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tubarao. prov. Santa Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. **Geoglossum bogoriense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 2614
 p. 36. — Glabrum, leve, tremellosum, molle, ca. 5 cm. longum; clavulis oblongis, obtusis, castaneis, ca. 2 cm. longis, 3-4 mm. crassis, tereti-compressis; stipite tereti, 3 cm. longo, 4 mm. crasso, olivaceo, basi curvulo, levi, glabro; ascis clavatis v. subfusioideis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 180-230 × 17-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ascos superantibus, 3½ μ. crassis, apice incrassatis, 4-5 μ. crassis, flexuosis, cirratis, brunneolis; sporidiis conglobatis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-septatis, 150-180 × 6-8, castaneis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). —
 Affine *G. Walteri* Berk

CUDONIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 50.

1. **Cudonia confusa** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 67, t. 179. — Ascomate carnosus, convexus, centro sæpe depresso, ruguloso, margine involuto, viscido, mox sicco, e pallido-cinnamomeo rufidulo vel rufo-incarnato, 7-12 mm. lato, subtus plicis distantibus radiato; stipite e farcto cavo, pulverulento, tereti, deorsum demum compresso, pileo concolori, basi ætate fuscescente, 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; ascis fusoido-clavatis, pedicellatis, 105-120 \times 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apicè curvulis, 2 μ . latis; sporidiis conglobatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, demum spurie pluri-septatis. 35-45 \times 2.

Hab. in silvis ad acus conglomeratos coniferarum, dense gregaria vel cæspitosa et circinatim crescens pr. Tridentum Tirolisæ austr. — Species hæc vix dubie hucusque cum *C. circinante* Pers. confusa, at probabiliter optime distincta. Semper minor est, magis densa, colore jam primitus lætiore et sporis utrinque attenuatis. Formæ mediæ nunquam visæ sunt. Forte huc etiam *Leotia circinans* var. *gracilis* Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 198 ducenda, quæ stipite longiore et habitatione ad ramulos differt. Species nostra nunquam in ramulis parasitica visa, sed sæpe ad ramulos cum acubus conglomeratos crescit, quos mycelio involvit.

LEOTIELLA Plöttner, Hedw. 1900, p. (197) (Etyim. a *Leotia*, cui habitu similis). — Ascomata gelatinosa, stipitata, plano-capituliformia, hemisphærica, subtus concava, margine involuto. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia, hyalina, continua, sed guttulata. — «A gen. *Cudonia* differre videtur sporidiis continuis; an constanter?».

1. **Leotiella caricicola** Plöttner, l. c. cum fig. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. gregariis, albidis, stipitatis; stipite 1-2 cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso; capitulo 2-4 mm. lato; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, 70-80 \times 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, falcatis v. lunatis, plerumque 6-guttulatis, 15-20 \times 2½-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½-2 μ . latis, guttulatis.

Hab. in rhizomatibus vetustis Caricis vesicariæ pr. Rathenow Germaniæ.

Fam. 3. Pezizaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 59.

1. **Acetabula simplex** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 117, t. III, 2617
f. 2. — Ascomatibus cæspitosis v. discretis, hemisphæricis, crassis, intus nigris, extus fuligineis, verrucis concoloribus horridis, subtus albicantibus, stipite curto, levi, albo, radicante instructis, 1-3 cm. latis; ascis cylindræcis, operculatis, 8-sporis. 290 \times 18; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 23 \times 15, crasse 1-guttatis granulosisque; paraphysibus apice inflatulis brunneisque.
Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Chateau Robert Golfe-Juan Galliæ.
— Ex auctore forte var. *Acet. leucomelæ*.
2. **Acetabula Dupainii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, pag. 17, 2618
tab. III, fig. 1. — Ascomate cupulato aut compresso, margine subcrenulato, subtus minute puberulo-furfuraceo, fulvo, ad stipitem breviter costato. disco levi brunneo aut brunneo-atro; stipite sulcato-costato hinc inde lacunoso, 1½-3½ cm. longo, ad apicem 3-4 mm. crasso, ad basim incrassatam et sæpe compressam 6-10 mm. crasso, brevissime sub lente velutino, fulvo-ferrugineo, solido, carne alba; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, hyalinis, ad basim flexuosis et attenuatis, 300-330 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, obtusis, intus guttula oleosa crassa et granulis variæ magnitudinis extremitatibus positis repletis, 20-23 \times 12-14; paraphysibus elongatis, vix septatis, ad apicem paullum incrassatis, fulvescentibus et sæpius non granulosis, 8-10 μ . crassis.
Hab. ad terram argillosam. La Mothe St.-Heray (DEUX-SÈVRES), Galliæ (DUPAIN). — Comparanda cum *Helvella Queletii* Bres. sed ab ea abunde diversa. Media, 3-5 cm. alta.
3. **Acetabula nemoralis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 301 (1899). 2619
— Sparsa v. sæpius 2-5-aggregata, primo turbinato-globosa, dein aperta turbinato-hemisphærica v. obovata, 1-1½ cm. diam. et alta (sine stipite), margine acuto, in juventute integro, non v. vix repandulo, per ætatem sæpius denticulato v. fisso, carnosoceracea, tenacello-subfragilis, extus diu sordide albo-ceracea, postremo subfuscescens, glabra, levis, intus (disco) semper fusco-testacea; stipite brevi crassoque, 3-5 mm. crasso et alto, sæpius 2-5-sulcato-

plicato, albo-subpruinuloso; ascis cylindræis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice longissime attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 130-150 \approx 15-16, stipite 150-180 μ . longo, octosporis, paraphysibus densis vix longioribus simplicibus apice modice clavulato-incrassatis 6-7 μ . crassis obvallatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque latissime subtruncato-rotundatis, 20 \approx 12-13, guttula spherica maxima fæctis, additis sæpe guttulis utrinque nonnullis minutis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Jodi ops nulla.

GOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 63, X p. 3, XI pag. 393, XIV pag. 744.

1. **Geopyxis elata** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 123. — Ascomatibus 26 stipitatis, cupulatis, extus intusque alutaceis, rugulosis, glabris, 2 cm. latis; stipite longissimo, cylindræo, glabro, pallido, 6-8 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; ascis cylindræo-pedicellatis, octosporis, jodo haud tinctis, 320-350 \approx 18-20; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, hyalinis, 32-35 \approx 14-15; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad terram, Kumusi River, British Nova Guinea. — Hypothecium et excipulum ex hyphis gracilibus, intertextis composita. *G. aluticolori* Berk. affinis, sed præcipue differt stipite longissimo et sporidiis majoribus.

2. **Geopyxis rapuloides** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Tarzetta rapuloides* 26 Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. (243). — Ascomatibus cæspitose e mycelio albido oriundis, primitus globosis clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano irregulariter repando tenuissime marginato roseo-albido, 1-2 cm. diam., extus primitus crystallino-hyalinis, dein albo-flavidulis, granulis minimis conspersis, in stipitem radiciformem demum longitudinaliter subsulcatum, basim versus albidum, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latum, 1-3 cm. longum elongatis, siccis extus corrugatis, fragilissimis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 120 \approx 8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipticis, levibus, continuis, guttulis 2 oleosis præditis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 5, paraphysibus laxis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . latis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Feldkirch, Vorarlberg Austriae (Rick). — Excipulum tenerum, cellulis magnis hyalinis parenchymatico-contextum. Jodi ops nulla.

3. **Geopyxis aparaphysata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 302 (1899). 262

— Cupulis solitariis, carnosulis, turbinato-hemisphæricis, 1 cm. altis, 1½ cm. diam., stipite brevi crassoque, 3 mm. alto et crasso fultis, margine integro subinvoluta acutiusculo atque extus parce minuteque papilloso-subsquamuloso, ceterum glabris, levibus, ex albo pallide avellaneis; hymenio levi, umbrino; ascis longissimis, 280-300 × 8-12, cylindræis, apice rotundato-subtruncatis, postice vix attenuatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis parte supera ascorum conglobatis, ellipticis, 14-16 × 7-8, levibus, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis pr. Ushuwaia, Fuegia.

PEZIZA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 73, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744. 2623

1. *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. — Syll. VIII, pag. 83. — var. *succinea* Bres. Fg. tridentini II, p. 104, t. CCXVI, fig. 1 (1900). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, fragilissimis, ex hemisphærico expanso-concavis, mox late scissis, margine demum revolute, luride ochraceis, unicoloribus furfuraceis, margine flocculoso-crenatis, glabrescentibus, 2-4 cm. latis; hymenio concolori, mox areolato; carne succosa, pallide ochracea, miti, odore subnauseoso; ascis cylindræis, basi sensim attenuatis, 320-360 × 18-24, apice truncatis, jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 5-6 μ. crassis, apice clavato, 7-8 μ. crasso; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus, 22-24 × 12-13.

Hab. ad margines herbidos viarum pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr. — Aspectu, colore et fragilitate a *P. vesiculosa* videtur prorsus distincta; at odore simillimo et notis micrologicis identicis vix specificè separari potest, quapropter ut varietas tantum habenda.

2. *Peziza Barleana* Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 74, t. 187. — Ascomatibus 2624 ex concavis expanso-convexis, 4-8 cm. latis, extus albis et tenuiter pubescentibus, hymenio demum ruguloso, rufo-spadiceo v. sepiatro; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, inodora, miti; ascis cylindræo-stipitatis, jodo ex integro cærulescentibus, 440-500 × 18-22; paraphysibus septatis, ramosis, 4-5 μ. latis, apice clavato luteo-granuloso farcto, 6-8 μ. lato; sporidiis ellipticis, crasse biguttulatis, 22-26 × 10-13.

Hab. ad terram vel ad ligna valde mucida, in agro nicænsi Galliae (BARLA), pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr. (BRESADOLA). — Habitu et colore valde ad *Discinam venosam* Pers. accedit, a qua præcipue ascis jodo tinctis et sporidiis crasse biguttulatis distinguitur.

3. **Peziza martialis** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 262 p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, convexis, dein applanatis. 2,5-3,5 cm. latis, extus puberulis, pallidis, disco obscure coccineo; ascis cylindræis, deorsum in stipitem elongatum attenuatis, 375-380 \times 20-22, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, glabris, oblique monostichis, 30 \times 18; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavatis, septatis.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (RIDLEY). — Ascii jodo non tincti.

4. **Peziza catharinensis** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. p. 274, 261 t. V, f. 77. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, cupulatis, deorsum in stipitem brevem contractis, ambitu subovatis, 7 cm. latis, pulvere vinosis, centro crasse carnosus demum applanatis; contextu ex hyphis 4 μ . cr. conflato; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 270 \times 12, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, 31 \times 12, monostichis, longitrorsum tenuiter striatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putridis in silvis, Blumenau Brasilæ.

5. **Peziza recedens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria recedens* Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 18, tab. V, fig. 1. — Parva, 3-5 mm. lata, prorsus sessilis, hemisphærica, dein lenticularis, marginata, margine minute et regulariter denticulato, atro-aut brunneo-violacea, subtus pallidior granuloso-furfuracea, granulis cellulosis; disco applanato non cupuliformi, centro subumbilicato; ascis operculatis, cylindricis, ad basim vix attenuatis, pallide cinereo-tinctis, jodo ad apicem intense cærulescentibus, ca. 300 \times 18-19, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis aut vix tinctis, intus non granulosis, 19-23 \times 11-12; paraphysibus crassioribus, septatis, ad apicem piriformiter incrassatis, simplicibus, cinereo-violascentibus, 11-12 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad terram in arenosis humidis, ad latera rivulorum silvæ Montmorency Gallæ. — Characteribus externis a typo *Peziza* recedit.

6. **Peziza Nymaniana** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria Nymaniana* 262 P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 34. — Ascomate carnosus, sessili, hemisphærico-cupulato, irregulari, undulato-lobato, extus ad basim albido, disco aurantio, levi, glabro, ca. 2 cm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, curvatis, 180-200 μ . longis, p. sp. 140-160 \times 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice incrassatis, flavidis, 3½ μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundato-subappianatis, 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, 19-23 \times 8-9, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

- 7 **Peziza tjibodensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria tjibodensis* P. 2629
Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 172. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, vesiculoso-cupulatis, sulcato-plicatis, subgyroso-undulatis, flavo-brunneis, extus granuloso-verrucosis, margine involuto undulato, ca. 2 cm. diam., disco concolori: ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis v. appplanatis, octosporis, 180-220 \times 18-21, p. sp. 100-180 μ . longa, basi attenuatis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, vix clavatis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, guttulatis, fuscidulis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis v. flavescentibus, primo 2-guttulatis, levibus, dein minute verrucosis, 15-20 \times 10-13.

Hab. ad terram (?), Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

- 8 **Peziza zandbaiensis** (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria zandbaiensis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 172. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, subsessilibus, hemispharico-cupulatis, dein explanatis, orbicularibus, puniceis, extus pruinosis, ca. 5-8 mm. diam.; disco levi, glabro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi stipitiformiter attenuatis, octosporis, 180-210 μ . longis, p. sp. 140-160 \times 15-19; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, vix clavatis, pluri-guttulatis v. septatis, fuscidulis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis. 16-20 \times 10-14, hyalino-fuscidulis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramos puerescens, Zandbai ins. Javæ (NYMAN).

9. **Peziza sparassiformis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria? sparassiformis* P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, p. 1899, p. 172, tab. V, fig. 20. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, basi substipitatis, ramosis, sparassiformi-crispatis, extus granuloso-subverrucosis, flavo-brunneis, laminis spissis varie contortis; hymenio levi, margine undulato-lobato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 90-120 μ . longis, p. sp. 50-80 \times 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, apiculatis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis: sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 11-13 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad terram in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Fungus totus ca. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. altus, 2 cm. latus: verisimiliter est forma abnormis ut *Galactinia Proteana* var. *sparassoides* Boud.

10. **Peziza sepiatrella** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 90. — var. **sicula** Scal. 2632
Funghi della Sicilia orient. p. 25 (1900). — A typo recedit sporidiis minoribus, 17-18 \times 10-12, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in Sicilia.

11. **Peziza Goetzei** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria Goetzei* P. Henn. ²
Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 328. — Ascomatibus cupulatis,
undulatis, extus albidis, carnescentibus, levibus, pruinosis, sulcatis,
1½-4 cm. diam., margine subintegro, undulato, haud lobato; di-
sco cupulato, subplicato-venosulo, atro-cinnabarino v. sanguineo;
ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, 8-sporis,
250-360 μ . longis, p. sp. 150-170 \approx 16-18; paraphysibus filiformi-
bus, apice vix incrassatis, rubro-pluri-guttulatis; sporidiis oblique
monostichis, oblongo-cylindræis v. ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 22-
30 \approx 11-15.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta, Nyassa, Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE).

12. **Peziza stercoricola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria stercoricola* ²
P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX 1898, p. XXIX.
— Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, obconico-campanulatis, albis, extus
furfuraceo-squamosulis, margine fimbriato, intus pallide subflave-
scentibus, ca. 15 mm. longis, 1 cm. latis, basi bysso alba præditis;
ascis cylindræis apice applanatis, octosporis, 300-360 μ . longis,
p. sp. 150-180 \approx 18-21, basi leniter attenuatis; paraphysibus fili-
formibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporidiis
ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 18-22 \approx 13-15.

Hab. in fimo cervino pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

13. **Peziza bæomycoïdes** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria bæomycoïdes* ²
Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 96. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus,
primitus subglobosis, dein disco applanato, demum irregulariter
convexulo, crasse marginato, extus glabris, hyalino-rosellis, 2-3
mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 110 \approx 15, octospo-
ris; sporidiis subfusiformibus v. clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis,
12-15 \approx 5, in superiore ascis parte distichis; paraphysibus ramosis,
articulatis, 2 μ . crassis, imprimis supra apicem ascorum epithecium
crassum dilutissimum flavidulum formantibus; hypothecio hyalino,
crasso.

Hab. ad terram in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium cæ-
ruleæ tingitur. — var. **albo-pruinosa** Rehm, l. c. tab. VI, fig. 34.
— Ascomatibus lentiformibus, albo-pruinosis, brevissime stipitatis.
Ad terram in Brasilia (ULE). Habitus omnino *Bæomycetis*, sed caret
gonidiis.

14. **Peziza undiformis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria undiformis* Rehm, ²
Hedw. 1900, pag. 96, tab. VI, fig. 33. — Ascomatibus gregariis,
primitus cyathoideo-clausis, dein disco applanato, rotundo, tenuis-
sime marginato, extus glabris, in stipitem brevissimum cylindri-

cum $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longum abeuntibus, 2-3 mm. diam., subolivaceis, diaphanis, siccis sublilaceis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 120-150 \approx 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, subovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, continuis, haud guttulatis, 9 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ crassis, apice interdum subcurvatis; excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatico.

Hab. ad terram in Brasilia (ULE).

OTIDEA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 746.

1. **Otidea umbrina** (Pers.) Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 68, t. 180; *Peziza* ²⁶³⁷
umbrina Pers. Obs. II, pag. 77; *P. bufonia* Pers. Myc. Eur. I, p. 225 (non Aut.); *P. cochleata* Cooke Mycogr. f. 212 (non Bull.); *Otidea grandis* Rehm, Discomyc. p. 1023 (non Pers.). — Ascomatibus ut plurimum cæspitosis, contorto-auriformibus v. hemisphaericis, uno latere usque ad stipitem incisus, raro integris, basi stipitiformi-connatis, extus luride ochraceis, subfurfuraceis, hymenio levi, umbrino-badio; stipite plus minusve evoluto, radiciformi, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, 4-10 mm. crasso, basi albo-tomentoso; contextu hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso-intricatis composito, excipuli subparenchymatico, ad superficiem hyphas parvas breves 2-3-cellulares, cellulis obovatis, exserente; ascis cylindraceo-stipitatis, 200-260 \approx 11-12, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, apice curvatis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . latis; sporidiis elongatis, subnavicularibus, crasse biguttulatis, 14-17 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8.

Hab. in silvis coniferis v. frondosis in Germania, Tirolia etc. — Species hæc, sec. cl. Bresadola, haud recte ab auctoribus ad *Pezizam cochleatam* L. ducitur; quæ vere diversa est, prout e specimenibus in Rehm, Ascomyc. n. 1153 editis clare patet. *P. bufonia* Pers. (non Auct.) est contra prorsus = *P. umbrina* Pers., quod ex autopsia speciminum originalium in Museo lugdunensi asservatorum evidentissime erui potuit. Cl. Bresadola, l. c., quoque *Pezizam alutaceam* Pers., *P. abietinam* Pers. et *P. geochromam* Pers. (syn. *P. Bauerana* Cooke) ad *Otideam* ducit.

2. **Otidea concinna** Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 96. — f. **integra** Bres. ²⁶³⁸
F. Trid. II, p. 70, t. 183, fig. 1. — A forma typica differt statura majoro, ascomatibus fere semper integris, extus ramoso-venosis, paraphysibus generatim apice subcrassiusculis et modo crescendi, quia gregaria vegetat, raro modo duo v. tria individua basi connata inveniuntur.

Hab. in silvis coniferis pr. Tridentum Tirolis austr.

DISCINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747.

1. **Discina melaleuca** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 74, t. 186. — Ascoma- 26
 tibus ceraceo-carnosis, explanato-concavis v. explanato-marginatis, mox convexis, interdum prorsus helvelloideis, centro depressis v. late umbilicatis, 2-4 cm. latis, extus albis, sub lente primitus subpubescentibus, hymenio fusco-nigro v. fusco-umbrino, exsiccando nigerrimo, basi radice brevi alba sulcata 7-8 mm. longa crassaque præditi; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, fragili, inodora, alba, sub hymenio fuscidula; contextu hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso-connexis, septatis conflato, excipuli parenchymatico, in hyphas septatas, pubescentiam ascomatis generantes producto; ascis cylindræo-stipitatis, 360-400 \approx 16-18, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3-4 μ . latis, apice clavato granuloso fuscidulo 6-8 μ . lato; sporidiis ellipticis, bene maturis asperulis, crasse 1-3 guttulatis, 17-21 \approx 8-9.

Hab. in pinetis pr. Tridentum Tiroliaë austr., primo vere raro obvia. — *D. perlata* Fr. proxima, a qua tamen colore et sporidiis bene diversa.

GALACTINIA Cooke. — Syll. VIII p. 106, XI p. 395, XIV p. 748.

1. **Galactinia celtica** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 20, t. IV, 26
 fig. II. — Magna, 3-5 cm. lata, solitaria aut sparsa, sessilis, cupularis, dein cupulari-applanata, varie flexuosa et contorta, obscure purpurascens, extus pallidior et vix furfuracea fere glabra; ascis cylindricis, operculatis, ad basim subattenuatis, sensim fusciscentibus, 330-350 \approx 18-20, jodo apice cærulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-2-guttulatis, junioribus hyalinis levibus, maturis verrucosis fusciscentibus, 18-20 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus septatis, tenuibus, pallide violaceo-fuscis, ad apicem paullum incrassatis, 7-8 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam et ad latera viarum in silva Carnelle dicta circa Parisios Galliaë.

2. **Galactinia tosta** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 19, t. IV, 26
 fig. 1. — Magna, 3-6 cm. lata, sparsa aut cæspitosa, cupularis, dein vix repanda, mutua pressione contorta, omnino pulvere cinnamomeo-castanea, extus furfuracea, versus marginem fulvescens, margine ipso sæpe cinerescente; disco eximie plicato-venoso, rugis simplicibus aut divisis a centro sæpe tuberculoso radiantibus; ascis hyalinis, operculatis, elongato-cylindricis, ad basim sensim attenuatis, 350-400 \approx 16-17, jodo apice cærulescentibus, octosporis; spo-

ridiis breviter ellipticis, fere rotundatis, rarius ellipticis, achrois, intus sæpius uni- sed etiam biguttulatis, extus evidenter sed minute verruculosus, 14-17 \times 11-13; paraphysibus gracilibus, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice vix incrassatis, 5-6 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad terram adustam in carbonariis sylvæ Carnelle dictæ circa Parisios Galliæ. — Cl. Boudier, de lactescentia hujus et præcedentis speciei nulla verba faciens, tamen duas species *Galactinia* adscripsit. An melius ad *Pezizam* ducendæ?

3. **Galactinia proteana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria* (*Galactinia*). *pro-* 2642
teana Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1899, p. 50, tab. III, fig. 1. — Media v. major, 3-6 cm. lata, sessilis, albida aut albido-rufescens, cupularis, demum expansa, ceracea, extus glabra v. vix ad marginem furfuracea; ascis tenuibus, operculatis, cylindricis, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, apice jodo carulescentibus, 230-250 \times 10; sporidiis ellipticis achrois, episporio minute verrucoso, intus guttulis oleosis duabus repletis, 12-13 \times 5-7; paraphysibus gracilibus, vix ad basim ramosis et septatis, hyalinis, apice leniter incrassatis, 3-5 μ . latis.

Hab. in carbonariis circa Parisios Galliæ. — var. **sparassoides** Boud. l. c. p. 51, tab. III, fig. 2. Gigantea, 20-25 cm. alta, 15-20 cm. lata, caput humanum sæpe æquans et *Sparassim crispam* simulans, multipartita, laminis spissis varie contortis et frequentissime anastomosantibus, in massam plus minusve rotundatam v. oblongam coalitis, undique ascigeris, rarius subtus furfuraceis et sterilibus, succosis, fragilissimis, colore albido subhyalino, ad partem superam pallide roseo v. roseo-violaceo, rarius vetustate pallide fuscescente, intus irregulariter lacunosa v. cellulosa; ascis elongatis, tenuibus, ad basim vix attenuatis, 250-300 \times 10-11; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, minute verruculosus, intus biguttulatis, 11-12 \times 7; paraphysibus hyalinis, tenuibus, vage septatis, apice incrassatis et vacuolis repletis, 5-7 μ . crassis. In carbonariis pr. Parisios, Verdun et Meaux Galliæ

PHYCOASCUS A. Möll. *Phycom. und Ascom. Bras.* p. 309 (Etym. *phycos* alga et *ascus*). — Subiculum late effusum, hyphis laxè intextis constans. Ascomata in subiculo sparsa et in illius contextum sensim abeuntia, immarginata, mollia. Asci cylindræci, octospori. Sporidia ovoidea continua, hyalina. — An generi *Pyronemati* nimis affinis?

1. **Phycoascus tremellosus** A. Möll. loc. cit. — Subiculo plura cm. 2643

effuso. 10 mm. cr.; hyphis in subiculum abeuntibus crebre septatis, 15 μ . cr; ascomatibus albis, ceraceo-mollibus, 2 cm. latis, inæqualiter rotundatis v. sinuatis, maturis convexis; ascis 200 \approx 10; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, 17 \approx 8, hyalinis, germinando duplo majoribus et promycelium 7 μ . cr. emittentibus

Hab. in corticibus putridis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

BARLÆINA Sacc. Tab. comp. gen. p. 30, *Barlæa* Sacc. (1889) Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV pag. 748, nec Reichenb. (1877).

1. *Barlæina discoidea* (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Sacc. et Syd. *Barlæa* 2 *discoidea* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 33. — Ascomatibus carnosis, gregariis, sessilibus, disciformibus, convexis, levibus, albo-cinereis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 180-200 μ . longis, p. sp. 100-110 \approx 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis v. septatis, hyalinis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis globosis, levibus, hyalino-subflavescentibus, 12-14 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. *Barlæina Rickii* (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Detonia Rickii* Rehm; Hedw. 2 1899, p. (243). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo plano tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, tenuissime subfusco-parenchymatico-contextis, carneo-flavidis, 1-7 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindræis apice rotundatis, 120-150 \approx 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, continuis, guttulam oleosam magnam continentibus, subverrucosis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 3 μ . latis, apice vix crassioribus.

Hab. ad terram lutosam prope Feldkirch, Vorarlberg Austriæ (RICK). — *B. asperellæ* et *B. modestæ* affinis, differt sporidiis multo minoribus. Jodi ops nulla.

HUMARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 118, X pag. 4, XI pag. 396, XIV pag. 749.

1. *Humaria vinosa* Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 79, t. 194, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus e globuloso plano-convexis, pulvinatis, emarginatis, sessilibus, 4-8 mm. latis, brunneo-vinosis, hymenio concolori, siccis nigris; substantia ceraceo-carnosa vix odora; contextu parenchymatico, cellulis valde irregularibus, ascis cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 270-290 \approx 12-15; paraphysibus ramosis,

septatis, 6 μ . latis, apice sensim incrassato 6-9 μ . lato; sporidiis hyalinis ellipticis, enucleatis, levibus, 18-21 \approx 9-11.

Hab. ad terrain inter muscos bumiliores pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr. — Forma et colore *Pezizæ hepaticæ* Batsch accedit, sed vere distincta. nec proxime affinis, nam species ista genuina *Ascobolea* est.

2. **Humaria bolaris** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 79, t. 193, fig. 1. — Asco- 2647
matibus carnosis, fragilissimis, explanato-concavis, sessilibus, testaceo-fulvellis, margine albo-crenulato, 3-5 mm. latis, hymenio concolori, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 21-32 μ . diam. polygonalibus, ad marginem ascomatis in hyphas hyalinas 160-180 \approx 5-6 producto; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 150-210 \approx 16-19; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos excedentibus, septatis, 3 μ . latis, apice vix incrassato, hyalino, vix granuloso, interdum flexuoso v. subcurvato 4 μ . lato; sporidiis ellipticis crasse 1- vel 2-guttulatis, 21-22 \approx 10-11.

Hab. ad terram nudam, solo porphyrico, inter hepaticas, Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr.

3. **Humaria aurantiaca** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 80, t. 194, fig. 2. — 2648
Ascomatibus dense gregariis e subgloboso explanato-convexis, vix marginatis, sessilibus, læte aurantiacis, 1-2 mm. latis, hymenio concolore; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, subconcolori; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis polygonalibus, 12-18- μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, plus minusve basi pedicellatis, jodo haud tinctis, 140-180 \approx 10-14; paraphysibus repetito ramosis, 1½ μ . latis, apice clavato subincrassato, recto v. curvulo, 2½-3 μ . lato et guttulis luteis repleto; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus, enucleatis, 12-15 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad terram limosam pr. Tridentum Tiroliae austr.

4. **Humaria Lloydiana** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not n. 6 (1901). 2649
— Ascomatibus carnosis, junioribus basi obeso-substipitatis, bene evolutis sessilibus, explanato-concavis, aurantiacis, glabris, basi albo-fibrillosis, 5-12 mm. latis; disco levi vivide aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceis 240-250 \approx 12-14; paraphysibus ramosis 2-3 μ . cr., apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-2-guttatis, hyalinis, 18-20 \approx 10-11.

Hab. ad terram, Samoa Polynesiae. — Media inter *H. bellam* et *H. laticolorem*.

5. **Humaria delectans** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 211. — Ascomati- 2650
bus gregatim sparsis, superficialibus v. basi lata adnatis, e cupulato mox late applanatis, sed vix patellaribus, margine undulato,

semper integro et erecto, excipulo pallide ochraceo-testaceo, ad basim fibrillis candidis e mycelio exeuntibus sursum sensim evanescentibus obsessis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, disco saturatius vitellino vel vitellino-miniato; ascis cylindraceutis, sursum rotundatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, p. sp. 120-140 \approx 12-15, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis levibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo guttulatis, denique continuis, 14-16 \approx $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9; paraphysibus gracilibus, filiformibus, non v. vix incrassatis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam et adustam inter muscos graminum ad Ledinge, Uppland Sueciæ. — Excipulum textura globulosa, cellulis 6-12 μ . diam., extus contextu arachnoideo ex hyphis varie currentibus, vix anastomosantibus 3-5 μ . crassis, basim versus densioribus composito vestitum.

6. **Humaria granulata** Bull. — Syll. VIII, p. 129. — var. **robusta** Starb. Bot. Notis 1898, p. 211. — Differt a typo paraphysibus robustis, sursum varie, capitulatim, spherice v. aliter usque 14 μ . incrassatis.

Hab. ad finum vaccinum in Suecia. — f. **Guanaci** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Afd. III, n. 6, pag. 17. Pallide flava, extus glabra, usque 5 mm. diam.; sporidiis 12 \approx 5-6. In stercore animalis «Guanaco», Rio Grande in terra ignifera Amer. austr.

7. **Humaria Guanaci** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 265 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 17. fig. 29-31. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, globosis, dein urceolatis: disco demum rotundo-explanato, tenuiter obscurius marginato, pallide avellaneo, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, extus glabris, pallidioribus, carneis, 2- $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatice contexto e cellulis magnis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, ca. 100 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rotundatis, glabris, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 15 \approx 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in stercore animalis «Guanaco» in nemore meridiem versus a Rio Grande Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla. Colore imprimis ab *H. cervaria* Phill. divergit.

8. **Humaria pangerangensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 265 pag. 34. — Ascomatibus subsessilibus v. stipitatis, hemisphæricis, cupulato-disciformibus, carnosulis, extus pallide flavis, levibus, glabris, in stipitem subteretem concolorem usque ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longum, 1 mm. crassum elongatis, disco aurantio, concavo, levi, 1-2

mm. diam.; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, octosporis, 90-110 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-75 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice vix incrassatis, 100-110 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-guttulatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 12-15 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad cortices arborum pr. Tjibodas et in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Aspectu externo *H. rutilanti* (Fr.) Sacc. affinis.

9. **Humaria phœnicea** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 303 (1899). — 2654

Ascomatibus sessilibus, vix nodulo radicatis, solitariis v. laxè gregariis, primo cupulatis, dein patellari-explanatis, 1-2 cm. diam., carnosulis, subtenuibus, 1 mm. crassis, in disco miniatis, extus vix pallidioribus; ascis dense constipatis, cylindræcis, 8-10 μ . latis, p. sp. 80-100 \approx 12, paraphysibus densis filiformibus obvallatis, mucò guttulis miniatis inperso inmixtis, octosporis; sporidiis in parte ascorum supera coacervatis, ellipticis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-16 \approx 8, grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, primo levibus hyalinis, dein dense papillato-asperulis, utrinque minute subappendiculatis, pallide chlorinulis.

Hab. ad terram humosam subuliginosam in silvis pr. Ushuwaia, Fuegia. — Species eximia ab omnibus ejusdem generis sporidiis asperis distincta.

10. **Humaria rhodoleuca** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 79, t. 193, fig. 2. — 2655

Ascomatibus e subgloboso hemisphæricis, margine crenulato, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis, extus albis et tomentosus, hymenio e vivide roseo roseo-auroreo, substantia alba, sub hymenio pallide rosea, vix odora; ascis cylindræco-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 280-300 \approx 14-16; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . latis, apice parum incrassatis ibique 4-7 μ . latis; sporidiis fusoides, 1-3-guttulatis, 32-40 \approx 10-14, hyphis superficiei ascomatis 100-200 \approx 6-12.

Hab. in silvis coniferis, Val di Sole prope Tridentum Tiroliae austr. — *Pezizæ patavinæ* Cooke et Sacc. proxima, a qua ascomate et sporidiis majoribus præcipue diversa.

11. **Humaria zandbayensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Mensunia I, 1899, 2656

p. 34. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, hemisphærico-cupulatis, coccineis, levibus, glabris, 2 mm. diam., margine involuto, disco concavo aurantio; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, stipitatis, curvatis, octosporis, 200-250 \approx 18-21; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis, septatis, apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 16-19 \approx 10-12.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

12. *Humaria subzandbayensis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 2 p. 34 — Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, cupulato-disciformibus, levibus, glabris, aimatiacis, 5-10 mm. diam., disco plano; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, octosporis, 170-200 \times 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, dein obsolete septatis, hyalino-brunneolis, 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, primo brunneis, dein hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 18-20 \times 12-14.

Hab. ad lignum, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *H. zandbayensi* P. Henn. et E. Nym. affinis.

13. *Humaria xylariicola* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 2 p. 34. — Ascomatibus aggregatis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis explanatis, extus ferrugineis, disco atro-brunneo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraco-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 52-65 \times 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, furcatis, 2-3 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, cylindracois, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3.

Hab. ad Xylariam quandam lignicolam, Mt. Salak ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

14. *Humaria guadalupensis* Patouill. *Bull. Soc. Mycol.* 1900, p. 183. 2 — Ascomatibus aggregatis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., sessilibus, extus tenuissime villosis, disco concavo, albido, dein rufo-aurantio; ascis cylindracois, operculatis, 110-140 \times 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 13 \times 6, verrucis crassis, longis, teretibus distantibus asperatis, intus 2-guttatis.

Hab. ad terram, Guadalupe (Duss). — Jodi actio nulla.

PSILOPEZIA Berk. — *Syll.* VIII p. 152, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753.

1. *Psilopezia Fleischeriana* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 2 p. 35. Ascomatibus carnosis, suborbicularibus, sessilibus, explanatis, convexis, undulatis, margine obtusis, crassis, extus flavis, disco flavo-brunneo, levi, glabro, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraco-clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, p. sp. 150-170 \times 17-22, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, guttulatis septatisque, apice clavatis usque ad 9 μ crassis, fusco-brunneis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 20-28 \times 16-18.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. JAVÆ (FLEISCHER, NYMAN).

SARCOSCYPHA Fr. ex p. — Syll. VIII p. 153. XI pag. 398, XIV pag. 753.

1. **Sarcoscypha carminea** Pat. Bull. Sec. Myc. France 1899, p. 205. 2661
 — Cupuliformis, stipitata; ascomate carnosio, firmo, 3-4 cm. lato, margine erecto integro, extus aurantiaco-rubro et plicato-rugoso, villosio, pilis hyalinis brevibus, 40-60 \times 4-6 simplicibus obtusis fasciculatis furfuraceo; stipite farcto, firmo, cylindraceo, albido, 6-12 mm. longo, 4-5 mm. lato; hymenio levi, siccitate friabili, marginem quoque cupulae attingente, ad marginem carmineo, centrum versus violaceo-purpureo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et obtusis, operculatis, 300-350 \times 16; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus v. parum ramosis, 3 . crassis, violaceis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, obtusis, interdum inaequilateralibus, levibus, 21-23 \times 13, guttulas duas nitentes includentibus.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Guadalupa (Duss). — Asci jodi ope non tinguntur.

2. **Sarcoscypha saxicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2662
 XXXX, 1898, p. XXVI. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, breve stipitatis, ca. 7 mm. latis altisque, extus dilute rubescentibus, albidopruinosus, intus coccineis, integris; stipite albido, ca. 3 mm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, villo brevi tecto, in mycelium ca. 5 mm. longum copiose ramosum transeunte; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, p. sp. ca. 160-180 longa, parte inferiore attenuata ca. 180 μ . longa, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, 24-28 \times 11-14.

Hab. ad loca saxosa pr. Ebersdorf Germaniae (LANGFELD).

3. **Sarcoscypha Racovitzæ** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. Antarct. 2663
 pag. 643 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Cyathiformis, inferno costato-scribiculata 4 cm. lata, 3,5 alta, disce luteo-aurantio, extus albida (in alcohole tota brunnea) margine externo pubescente; stipite brevi 1,5 cm. longo, 1 cm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 270 \times 12-15, p. sporif. 105-120 \times 15-17; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, intus granulosus, 18-20 \times 8-9; paraphysibus linearibus rarioribus.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Lapataia, Fuegia Argentinae. — Habitus fere *Acetabulae*.

4. **Sarcoscypha kacskemetiensis** Hollos. Uj Adatok Magyarorszag 2664

Gombáinak Ismeretéhez 1899, p. 18 (hungarice). — Carnosa, intus aurantiaca, extus pallide sulphurea, farinaceo-tomentosa, expansa vel margine elevato, 1-4 cm. diam.; stipite solido, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longo, albo, tomentoso; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum tenuibus 120-140 \approx 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis in una serie ordinatis, levibus, ovatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 12 \approx 6; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus, non septatis, apice incrassatis, dilute luteolis, ascos parum superantibus.

Hab. ad terram inter folia decidua et lignula putrida prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

PLECTANIA Fuck. -- Syll. VIII p. 163.

1. **Plectania melastoma** Sow. — Syll. VIII, p. 163. — Huc ducenda ex ipso auctore *Bulgaria Sydowii* P. Henn. in Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 1898, p. XXIX.

LACHNEA Fr. emend. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XI pag. 398, XIV p. 754.

1. **Lachnea umbrata** Fr. — Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 174. — f. **antarctica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 18. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, prinitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum explanato, crasse marginato, rotundo, rubro, usque 1 cm. diam., extus ad basim aurantiacis, margine pilis crebris singulis rectis v. subcurvatis acutis septatis fuscis, ca. 100 μ . longis, 15 μ . crassis obsessis, carneis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 210 \approx 20, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, glabris, continuis, crasse tunicatis, haud guttulatis, hyalinis, 20 \approx 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . latis, apice 5 μ . latis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in paludosis pr. Punta Arenas Patagoniæ.

2. **Lachnea jaczewskiana** P. Henn. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 149, tab. II, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, sessilibus, ovoideis dein subcupulatis, sicco coniformibus, extus setis subulatis rigidis atro-castaneis, haud septatis 400 \approx 20-35 dense echinatis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., intus coccineis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, 200-260 \approx 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, clavatis, apice acuminatis, 5-6 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 18-21 \approx 13-15, episporio subcarnescente.

Hab. ad Sphagnum in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

— Species singularis ad *L. stercoream* et *L. erinaceam* proximo accedere videtur. Setæ in sicco comose contractæ, in vivo squamose patentēs.

3. **Lachnea Warnstoriana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2657
XLI, 1899, p. XI. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, minutissimis, subglobosis, atris, extus minute pilosulis, pilis atris, ca. $30 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$ -4, margine albido-pruinosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., disco atro-cinereo levi; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis vel acutiusculis octosporis, 40-60 \approx 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis v. septatis, apice haud incrassatis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8-11 \approx 3-4, cguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam, Neuruppin Germaniæ (WARNSTORF).

4. **Lachnea gregaria** Rehm — Syll. VIII, pag. 170. — f. *lignicola* 2668
Rehm, Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 215. — Ascomatibus applanato-cupularibus; textura globulosa, cellulis 25-35 μ . diam. composita; sporidiis 24-26 \approx 8-11; paraphysibus sursum perpaulum clavulatum incrassatis.

Hab. ad truncum aquosum, Nerike Sueciæ.

5. **Lachnea pseudogregaria** Rick, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1898, n. 1; 2669
Hedw. 1899, p. (243). — Congruit plane cum *L. gregaria* Rehm, differt autem sporidiis grosse verruculosis, guttulis oleosis magnis 1-2 instructis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis.

Hab. ad terram. Reichenfeld, Vorarlberg Austriae.

6. **Lachnea Fleischeriana** P. Henn. Monunia I, 1899, pag. 35. — 2670
Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, cupulatis, dein disciformi-explanatis, interdum subplicatis, ca. 2 cm. diam., aurantiis, margine pilis rigidis atris 300-500 \approx 20-30 septatis tectis, disco plano, aurantio. levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, p. sp. 160-200 \approx 23-30; paraphysibus septatis, apice clavatis, flavo-fuscidulis 8-9 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, verrucoso-reticulatis, utrinque conico-appendiculatis, 30-36 \approx 16-19.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Species perpulcra sporidiis *L. appendiculatæ* P. Henn. affinis, sed colore etc. toto caelo diversa.

7. **Lachnea Poiraultii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1901, - pag. 198, 2671
t. IX, f. III. — Ascomate primo concavo dein repando, 1-3 cm. lato, aurantio-ferrugineo, extus pilis pallide fulvis 50-150 μ . longis, septatis, fasciculatis flexuosis vestito; ascis cylindraceis, oper-

culatis, octosporis, $300 \approx 12-13$; paraphysibus septatis, sursum vix incrassatis, $3-4 \mu$. cr., subhyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, sæpius 2-guttatis, $17-19 \approx 10$.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos, Antibes Galliæ (G. POIRAULT).

8. **Lachnea lurida** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 35. 2

— Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, cupulatis, ca. 5 mm. diam., extus luridis, margine pilosis, disco pallide brunneo v. lurido; pilis castaneis, septatis, $300-400 \approx 20-35$; ascis cylindraceutis, apice obtusis, $160-180 \approx 15-18$, p. sp. $100-120 \mu$. longa; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix incrassatis, 3μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, verrucoso-reticulatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, $17-19 \approx 11-14$.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *L. flavovirenti* Fuck. videtur affinis.

9. **Lachnea appendiculata** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 35. — 2

Ascomatibus carnosoceraceis, e cupulato-explanato subdisciformibus, 12-18 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis, extus dense pilosis; disco flavo-brunneo, in sicco pallido, levi; pilis rufo-brunneis, ad marginem usque ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, p. sp. $150-180 \mu$. longa, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis, apice clavatis ca. 8μ . crassis; sporidiis oblonge fusoides, utrinque conico-appendiculatis, hyalinis, reticulato-verrucosis, $30-39 \approx 18-20$.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Species eximia ob sporidia appendiculata reticulato-verrucosa ab omnibus distincta.

10. **Lachnea Rehmii** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Impér. Natur. Moscou 1897, Mo- 2

scou 1898, pag. 428. — Ascomatibus 3-5 mm. diam., regularibus, margine involuto, sessilibus, brunneis, extus pilis longis simplicibus tectis; hymenio griseo livido; ascis sessilibus, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, 32μ . latis; sporidiis continuis, 1-guttulatis, verrucosis, $32-45 \approx 25$, octonis, monostichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, apice non incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in silvis pr. Smolensk Rossicæ. — Jodi ops nulla.

11. **Lachnea humarioides** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 26

Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 19. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano, tenuiter marginato, margine solum pilis sparsis acutis rectis vel subcurvatis simplicibus, hyalinis demum fuscidulis obsessis, extus cum disco pallide miniatis, carnosis, 2-5 mm. diam., excipulo pa-

renchymatico, e cellulis magnis contexto; ascis cylindraceutis, apice obtusis, brevissime stipitatis, $180 \approx 20$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, glabris, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, $20 \approx 10$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3μ . crassis, apice elliptico-clavatis et $8-10 \mu$. latis, guttulis oleosis rubris repletis.

Hab. ad stercus pr. Punta Arenas Patagoniæ.

12. *Lachnea fusco-striata* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 96. — Ascomatibus 2676
sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo, concavo, violascente, tenuiter marginato, demum irregulariter repando et inciso, itaque valde difformibus, extus subpallidis, hyphis rectis obtusis septatis subfuscidulis, ca. $120 \approx 7$ fusco-striatis, submembranaceis, 1-10 mm. diam., siccis complicatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $120 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis duabus magnis præditis, $18-20 \approx 9$; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem usque 5μ . crassis et dilutissime flavidulis.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

13. *Lachnea capituligera* Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 214. — Asco- 2677
matibus gregariis, superficialibus, primo sphaeroideis, dein patellariter concaviusculis vel demum plane expansis, margine integro acuto v. strigoso-crenulato, pilis fasciculatis marginem versus densioribus vestitis, excipulo pallide umbrino, disco castaneo, 2-8 mm. lato; pilis fasciculatis, conglutinatis, fuscis, septatis, ad apicem globulosim v. clavulatum incrassatis, $60-100 \approx 8-12$; ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, usque 200μ . longis, $10-12 \mu$. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, $18-20 \approx 8-10$; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice abrupte clavulatum v. sphaerice usque 10μ . incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram carbonariam, Ledinge Sueciæ. — Colore ascomatum, pilis fasciculatis præsertim paraphysibus hæc species, *Humariae intermixtæ* Karst. affinis, distincta est.

14. *Lachnea tomentosa* (Masse) Sacc. et Syd. *Peziza tomentosa* Mas- 2678
see, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, convexis, dein explanatis, subcarnosis, extus albo-tomentosis, 1-1,5 cm. latis, disco flavido; ascis cylindraceutis, obtusatis, deorsum in stipitem obliquum attenuatis, jodo non tinctis, octosporis, $150-160 \approx 13-14$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, glabris, $15-16 \approx 10$; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice subclavatis.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *P. fibrillosæ* Carr. affinis.

SPHÆROSPORA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 188.

1. **Sphærospora patagonica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 18, f. 33 — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, demum late explanatis, disco rubro, rotundo, extus aurantiacis, imprimis ad marginem pilis simplicibus rectis acutis ad basim dichotomis subseptatis fuscis usque 1 mm. longis, basi 25-30 μ . latis obsessis, carneis. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., contextu hyalino parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceutis, apice subtruncatis, ca. 210 \times 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis subglobosis, continuis, areolatis, hyalinis, 15-18 μ . diam., monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, apice elliptico-clavatis usque 8 μ . latis, guttulis oleosis repletis.

Hab. in paludosis, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ. — *Sph. flavoventi* (Fuck.) Sacc. proxima.

NEOTTIELLA Cooke — Syll. VIII pag. 190, XI pag. 400, XIV pag. 760.

1. **Neottiella? argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 304 (1899). — Ascomatibus discoideo-hemisphæricis, margine laxè minuteque ciliolatis, parvulis, 1-2 mm. diam., dense gregariis et mutua pressione confluentibus ac crustam repandam plus minusve latam, 1-10 cm. diam. effusam matrici arcte adnatam melleo-succineam v. flavescens sparse laxèque pilis adpersam efformantibus; excipulo ascomatis tenuissimo, subhyalino, ex hyphis ramulosis subcontinuis, 5-6 μ . crassis laxè intertextis, efformato; disco ceraceo, fulvo-, melleo- v. flavo-rufescente, pilis marginalibus erectis, rectis, acicularibus, 100-150 μ . longis, tricellularibus, hyalinis, articulo tertio infero crassiore 10 μ . crasso utrinque abrupte coarctato, apicali longiore acutissimo; ascis cylindraceutis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis. 150-170 \times 12; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus simplicibus apice liberis obtusis non vel vix incrassatis, 3 μ . crassis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 17-18 \times 10-12, utrinque obtusis, continuis, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad parietem calcæum diu udum in La Plata Argentinæ. — Jodi ops nulla. Species ob excipulum parum evolutum ad *Psilopeziam* vergens.

PELTIGEROMYCES A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 276 et 310 (Etym. *Peltigera* (ob similitudinem) et *myces*). — Ascomata mem-

branacea, cartilaginea, sessilia, adpressa, disco lato in laciniâ variâ, *Peltigeræ* ad instar diviso. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia subglobosa, minuta, hyalina.

1. *Peltigeromyces microsporus* A. Möll. l. c. p. 27. — Ascomatibus 2681
sessilibus, puncto centrali affixis, usque 3 cm. lat. variè lobato-laciniatis, 1 mm. cr., subtus nigris, disco cyaneo-griseo; lobis elongato-spatulatis, marginè leniter revolutis; ascis cylindraceis, 60×4 ; paraphysibus non excedentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis subgloboso-ovoideis, 2 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrido in silvis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV pag. 761.

1. *Sclerotinia Kirschsteiniana* P. Henn. Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 2682
1899, p. IX. — Ascomatibus carnosulo-ceraceis, cupulatis, subrepandis, extus levibus, glabris v. subvenosulis, cinereo-fuscescentibus, disco levi, concolori, vix 1 mm. diam., stipite filiformi, tenuissimo, flexuoso, flavo-fuscescente, glabro, levi, ca. 3 cm. longo, ca. 70-80 μ . crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 50-65 μ . longis, p. sp. 40-50 \times 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ca. 3 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 3-4.

Hab. in sclerotio subgloboso, nigro inter *Sphagnum* in Germania (KIRSCHSTEIN).

2. *Sclerotinia Henningsiana* Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2683
XXXX, 1898, p. XXVII. — Ascomatibus e *Sclerotiiis* globosis v. suboblongis extus leniter rugosis intus albis, 2-4 mm. longis enatis, initio infundibuliformibus, dein plano-expansis, longe stipitatis, dilute flavidis v. brunneolis, 2½-3 mm. latis, disco glabro, hymenio in sicco obscuriore, contextu albido; stipite filiformi, flexuoso, dilute brunneolo, glabro levique, 1½-3 cm. longo, vix ¼ mm. cr.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis ibique parum incrassatis, deorsum stipitiformiter attenuatis sæpeque curvatis, 110-120 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-70 \times 7-8; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, utriusque rotundatis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 1-guttulatis, granulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice usque ad 2 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in sclerotio ad rhizomata *Poa* pratensis pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (KIRSCHSTEIN).

3. **Sclerotinia Aschersoniana** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. IX. — Ascomatibus primo cupulatis, dein subdisciformibus; margine revolutis, extus carneo-brunneolis v. pallidis, subvenosis, disco brunneo, levi, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, mm. diam.; stipite subtereti-filiformi, pruinoso, pallido vel flavo-carnescente, basi obscuriore, 5-8 mm. longo, 0,3 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 90-110 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-70 \approx 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, ca. 2 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, oblique monostichis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 9-12 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in sclerotio e fructibus Caricis strictæ formato pro Rathenow Germaniæ (PLOETTNER).

4. **Sclerotinia secalincola** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. (192). — Ascomatibus gregarie 1-5 e caryopside putrescente extus nigrescente, intus albida, hyphis ramosissimis hyalinis, 1 μ . crassis inter granula amyloacea percursa, humida aquose extumescens, sicca subnigra, 3 mm. longa, ca. 1 mm. crassa exsertis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideis, distincte marginatis, sæpe irregulariter complicatis, usque 5 mm. diam., glabris, stipitatis, stipite cylindrico, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1,5 mm. longo $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso, disco fuscidulo, extus cum stipite dilutiore albidulis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice crassiore subtruncatis, 150-180 \approx 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis vel clavatis continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem 3 μ . crassis, scabris fuscisque; excipulo prosenchymatico fuscidulo.

Hab. ad caryopsides Secalis Cerealis putrescentes in agris neglectis in Lusatia saxonica.

5. **Sclerotinia Shiraiana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900 p. 278. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, ceraceo-carnosis, tubiformibus v. cupulatis, atro-brunneis, tomentosulis, disco castaneo, levibus. 0,5-1 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, elongato-flexuoso. 3-5 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, superiore ferrugineo-tomentosulo, inferiore pallido, sublevi e fructu sclerotiaceo, atro, oriente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 70-100 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, fuscidulis, 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad fructus Mori albæ, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

6. **Sclerotinia Empetri** Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 163. — Sclerotii compactis, extus griseis vel brunneis et longitudinaliter costatis

ascomatibus singulis v. binis e sclerotio oriundis, stipitatis, brunneis; ascis sporidiisque nondum visis.

Hab. in baccis *Empetri nigri* ad Borekop in Norvegia arctica.

7. **Sclerotinia Rehmiana** Rick, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1898, p. 342. 2688

— Ascomatibus gregariis, 2-5 e sclerotio 3-20 mm. longo, plerumque undique appanato, elongato, extus nigro, intus albescente, sulcato provenientibus, primitus calyciformibus demum disciformibus, margine tenero, colore fusco, 2-5 mm. latis, ceraceis, tenuibus; stipite cylindraceo, filiformi, 2-20 mm. longo, sæpe subhirsuto, basim versus magis magisque nigrescente; ascis octosporis, 110-150 × 6-9, apice rotundatis, jodo parum cœrulescentibus; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, plerumque subcurvatis, interdum uno apice compressis, guttulatis, 10-15 × 6; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, 2-5 μ . latis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Impatientis noli-tangere* in silva pr. Reichenfeld, Vorarlberg Austriæ. — Contextus prosenchymaticus e cellulis fere rotundis, hyalino-fuscis. *Scl. Duriceanæ* videtur affinis.

Sclerotinia gracilis Clements in Contrib. from the bot. Dep. of the 2689

Univ. of Nebraska, New Ser., III, 14 jun. 1892, p. 47. — Cupula tenui, hemisphærica, læte brunnea, margine integro obscuriore; stipite elongato, flexuoso, 1,5-2 cm. longo; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 150-160 × 10, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, subinde ramosis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, curvatis, 2-guttatis, 26-32 × 10-11; sclerotio nigro, tenui coriaceo, lobato, 1,5 × 0,3 cm.

Hab. in silvis umbrosis socio *Erythronio albido* (?) pr. Lincoln Nebr. Amer. bor. — Cupula 2,5-3,5 mm. lat.; stipes ex quoque sclerotii lobo unicus.

CIBORIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762.

1. **Ciboria filipes** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 2690

1899, p. X. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, cupulato-discoideis, marginatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., extus pallide brunneis, levibus, glabris, disco pallido; stipite tenuissimo, filiformi, flexuoso, flavo-brunneo. levi, usque 4-5 cm. longo, 30-45 μ . crasso; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-80 × 8-11; sporidiis ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, u-

trinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-16 \times 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia putrida Salicis albæ prope Nauen Germaniæ (KIRSCHSTEIN).

2. *Ciboria Henningsiana* Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XII, 1899, p. X. — Ascomatibus carnosis, cupulatis, dein applanatis, convexis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam., extus pallidis, levibus, disco pallide brunneo; stipite tereti, ceraceo, 3-4 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, pallido, levi, basi brunneolo incrassato; ascis clavatis, apice applanato-obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 160-200 μ . longis, p. sp. 70-80 \times 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, dichotomis, vix clavatis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis; interdum subcurvulis, sæpe 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-18 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad folia putrida Eriophori vaginati in palude pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (PLOETTNER).

3. *Ciboria poronioides* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 305 (1899). — Solitaria ramenticola; cupulis parvulis, 2-3 mm. diam., ceraceo-tenacellis, subcoriaceis, tenuibus, primo concaviusculis, dein applanatis, margine integro obtusulo, disco cinereo subpulverulento, sæpe punctulis minutis, obscurioribus parcis notatis, excipulo glabro cinereo-fuscescente, inferne centro in stipitem concolorem teretem, rectum v. flexuosum, 1-2 cm. longum, 0,4 mm. crassum, glabrum, levem v. subrugulosum, deorsum fere nigrescentem matrice insititium productis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice modice crasseque attenuato-stipitatis, 70 \times 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus non v. vix longioribus, apice non incrassatis sed obtusis obvallatis; sporidiis recte subdistichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 8 \times 3, utrinque acutiusculis ac minutissime 1-guttulatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad amenta, petiolos et ramulos Populi albæ, P. moniliferæ, Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ etc., in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species tenacella *C. cauco* (Rbt.) Fuck. et *C. vinosæ* Berl. et Sacc. atque *C. leptorhizæ* Speg. habitu externo valde affinis sed notis fructificationis longe abhorrens.

4. *Ciboria solitaria* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94. — Ascomatibus solitariis, sessilibus, disco lentiformi, plano, margine tenuissime crenulato, castaneo-rubris, usque 4 mm. diam., extus glabris, cylindrico-stipitatis, stipite $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo, 0,3 mm. lato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 150 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis mono-dist-

chis, fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-27 \approx 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice usque 3 μ . latis ibique castaneo-fuscis.

Hab. ad ramum in Brasilia (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur. — Exemplar unicum tantum visum.

5. *Ciboria leptorhiza* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 304 (1899). — 2694

Sparsa v. rarius hinc inde 2-3 laxe gregaria, terrestris; cupulis parvulis, 2-3 mm. diam., ceraceo-tenacellis, tenuibus, margine obtusiusculis, integerrimis, primo concaviusculis, dein explanate-concavusculis, disco carneo levisimo, excipulo griseo-roseo glabro opaco levi, inferne centro abrupte in stipitem tenuissimum longiusculum, 1-1½ cm. longum, 0,4 mm. crassum, sursum rectum teretem concolorem, deorsum flexuoso-tortuosulum attenuatum fuscescentem, glabrum, levem productis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 100-110 \approx 8-9, aparamphysatis, octosporis, jodi ope apice perdilute cœrulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 10 \approx 4, non v. vix subinæquilateralibus, non v. utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam sub arbusculis in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

6. *Ciboria viarum* (Starb.) Sacc. et Syd., *Rutstrœmia viarum* Starb. 2695

Bot. Notis. 1898, pag. 208. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, primitus clausis, dein sphaerice apertis et patellariter expansis, semper distincte marginatis, albo-lutescentibus v. stramineis, disco lutescente v. pallide aurantiaco, in sicco rufescentibus, textura porrecta, 0,5-2 mm. latis, longe pedicellatis, stipite gracili, flavo-rufescente, deorsum filiformiter attenuato, nigricante, 2-12 mm. longo; ascis octosporis, cylindraceuto-clavatis, rotundatis, 80-90 \approx 7-9, apice jodo distincte cœrulescente; sporidiis in asci superiore parte distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis v. fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum deorsum clavulatis acutis, primo continuis, denique bisepatis, 12-18 \approx 3-4½; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramulosis, hyalinis, superne paulum incrassatis.

Hab. in viis arenosis verisimiliter semper stipite vegetabilibus quibusdam affixo, ad Bagarbo, Uppland Sueciae. — Proxima est *C. calopus* (Fr.) Sacc., sed species hæc plane differt forma ascomatium coloreque nec non sporidiis. Ubi in hac specie et affinis sporidia tandem genuine septata fiant genus *Rutstrœmia* serveri meretur.

HELOTIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762.

1. **Helotium Sloaneæ** Patouill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 183. —
 Stipitatum sparsum cupuliforme, rufum, extus pallidius, glabrum, carnosum, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. altum, disco concavo, margine recto integro; ascis cylindræis obtusis, apice poro pertusis, jodo non tinctis, 125-150 \times 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus vix clavulatis, continuis obvallatis; sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, 30-37 \times 7-8, rectis curvulisve, levibus, hyalinis, vix guttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Sloaneæ Massoni, Guadalupa (Duss).

2. **Helotium limonicolor** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, pag. 81, t. 195, f. 3. —
 Ascomatibus ceraceis, gregariis, cupuliformibus, vix puberulis stipitatis, 1-2 mm. latis, læte citrino-luteis, hymenio concolore; stipite $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. circiter crasso, concolore; ascis clavatis, jodo poro cærulescentibus, 150-160 \times 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis, apice clavato, luteo-granuloso farcto, 2-3 μ . lato; sporidiis subfusoideis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, guttulis 2 v. 3 majoribus præditis, 22-25 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad folia exsiccata et coacervata Thujiæ orientalis in viridariis, Tridenti Tiroliae austr. — *H. infarciæ* et *H. serotino* proximum.

3. **Helotium lobatum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2 XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 5, t. I. fig. 1-4 (1899). — Ascomatibus cæspitosis v. confluentibus v. ex uno puncto centrali fixo in lobos plurimos divisus, sessilibus v. vix brevissime stipitatis, primo cupularibus (?), mox autem applanatis v. convexulis, margine tenuiore acuto flexuoso-lobato, omnino ochraceo-aurantiacis, 1-7 mm. diam., in cæspites ad 1 cm. latos confluentibus, textura porrecta; ascis e stipite longiusculo filiformi, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . lato sensim v. interdum abrupte clavatis, sursum rotundatis, 30-45 μ . longis cum stipite, p. sp. 12-15 \times 5; sporidiis octonis, in clavula ascis stipitatis vel oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus v. curvulis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus parvis, hyalinis, filiformibus, apice incrassatis v. biramulosis, ascos æquantibus v. superantibus, usque 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes in silva primæva, Ijuhy, Rio Grande do Sul et Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species forma ascomatum ascorumque nec non paraphysium prædistincta. Ascis jodi ope cærulescentes.

4. **Helotium subserotinum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 2699 p. 33. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, subcupulatis, dein disciformibus, citrinis, 3-3½ mm. diam., extus pallidis, levibus; stipite subclavato 1-1½ mm. longo, 0.5-0.8 mm. crasso, pallido; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 90-120 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-75 \approx 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis, 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalino-subglaucescentibus, 27-32 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

5. **Helotium fusco-purpureum** Rehm, *Hedw.* 1900, p. 94, t. VI, f. 30. 2700 — Ascomatibus sparsis, in ligno longe denigrato sessilibus, stipitatis, primitus subclausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco rotundo, purpureo, plano tenuiter marginato, usque ½ cm. diam., extus glabris, subfuscis, stipite cylindræo, usque 2 mm. longo, usque ½ mm. lato, concolori, prosenchymatico-contextis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120 \approx 12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, acutatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 \approx 4½-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . latis, flavidulis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Serra dos Argaos in Brasilia (ULE)

— Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

6. **Helotium Bodeni** P. Henn. *Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg.* XLII, 2701 p. XVII (1900). — Ascomatibus gregarie erumpentibus, ceraceo-carnosis, subturbinatis, rufo- v. flavo-ferrugineis, breve crasseque stipitatis v. sessilibus, extus pruinosis v. minute farinaceis, primo clausis, dein explanatis, disco applanato, levi, emarginato, subferrugineo, ca. 500-600 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, interdum curvulis, 8-sporis, 70-100 \approx 18-23; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, hyalinis, 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusis v. obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, primo intus granulatis v. pluriguttulatis, dein grosse 2-guttulatis, 26-33 \approx 7-8, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Laricis leptolepidis, Hameln Germaniæ.

PHIALEA Fr. — *Syll.* VIII pag. 251, X pag. 9, XI p. 403, XIV pag. 765.

1. **Phialea virgultorum** (Vahl) Sacc. — *Syll.* VIII, pag. 266 — var. 2702 **Spirææ** Allesch. *Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze* IV, 1898,

p. 86. — Sporidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 16-20 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spirææ, München Baviariæ (SCHNABL).

2. *Phialea Uleana* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 93, t. VI, f. 29 — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis folii late denigratis insidentibus, cyathoideis, primitus clausis, dein lentiformibus, disco plano, orbiculari, tenuiter et demum repande marginato, fuscidulis, extus dilutioribus, glabris, usque 2 mm. diam., stipite cylindraco, 0,3-2 mm. longo, 0,3 mm. lato, siccis cinerulentis, subscabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 \times 5, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, distichis: paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea putrida in Brasilia (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

3. *Phialea luzulina* Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 52 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus sparsis, glabris, albidis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, cupula concava, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; stipite cylindrico gracili, excipuli contextu prosenchymatico hyalino, firmulo; ascis cuneo-clavatis, apice subtruncatis, operculo jodo satis cærulescente, 90-100 \times 12, octosporis; paraphysibus ascorum longitudine, filiformibus, 2 μ . cr. hyalinis, sursum vix incrassatis; sporidiis biseriatis, oblongo-fusoideis, apicibus subattenuatis, rectis, vulgo biguttatis, 20-22 \times 5.

Hab. in nervis foliorum Luzulæ albidæ, pr. Liège Belgii. — Contextus et fructificatio fere *Helotii*.

4. *Phialea Asplenii* (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd., *Hymenoscypha Asplenii* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 9 (1900). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, albis, mollibus, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, 200 μ . altis, glabris, brevissime crasseque stipitatis, interdum stipite subnullo; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis: ascis cylindraco-clavatis, hyalinis, usque 100 \times 11, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis levibus, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 10-12 \times 3, inferne inasco mono-, superne distichis.

Hab. in foliis Asplenii pallidi in monte Gedeh ins. Java.

5. *Phialea convoluta* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 93, t. VI f. 28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein disco rotundo, demum conchiformiter convoluto, distincte marginato, dilutissime roseo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, extus albis, sicco disco furfureo-albo; ascis cylindraco-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40 \times 3-4, octosporis.

ris; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, $3 \approx 2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2μ . crassis; excipulo prosenchymatico, cellulis hyalinis, scabris, versus marginem distantibus.

Hab ad lignum nudum in Brasilia (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10 XI p. 405, XIV pag 768

1. **Pezizella Achyroclines** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 219. — Ascomatibus 2707 epiphyllis, gregariis sessilibus, orbiculariter discoideis tenuissime marginatis, glabris, excipulo prosenchymatico fusco, nigris, 180μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, $50 \approx 10$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $10 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice usque 3μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Achyroclines argentinæ in Brasilia. — Jodi ops nulla.

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, XI pag 406, XIV pag. 772.

1. **Pseudohelotium Galli** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 52 (Bull. 2708 Soc. bot. belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus discoideis, depressis, succineis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm., translucidis; excipulo tenui, margine fibrillis discretis brevibus curvatis, $10-25 \approx 3-4$, continuis aut uniseptatis, apice non attenuatis, plasmate oleoso continuo jodi ope valde cærulescente ornato; ascis late clavatis, $36 \approx 8$, tetrasporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, $10-12 \approx 3$, hyalinis, 2-3-guttatis

Hab. in caule Galii Molluginis, pr. Liège Belgii. — Ob notam singularem fibrillarum supra dictam, species, etsi minuta tamen valde insignis.

2. **Pseudohelotium Teucris** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 294 — f. 2709 **Lunariæ** Allesch. Verz. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV, 1893, p. 57. — Ascis clavatis, ca. $50 \approx 3-4$, octosporis; sporidiis baculiformibus, rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $8-12 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Lunariæ redivivæ et Urticæ dioicæ, Oberammergau Bavaricæ austr.

3. **Pseudohelotium incertum** (Allesch.) Sacc. et Syd., *Pezizella incerta* 2710 Allesch. Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV, 1893, p. 76. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, initio globoso-clausis, dein cupu-

latis demumque subhypocrateriformibus, distincte marginatis, primitus extus puberulis, demum subglobosis, albidis, dein lutescentipallidis. 0.3-1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis v. subclavatis; 40-45 \approx 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, sæpe etiam oblique monostichis, oblongis, 5-7 \approx 2-3, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum Fagi silvaticæ in Bavaria austr. — Inter *Ps. hyalinum* (Pers.) Fuck. et *Ps. vitreolum* (Karst.) Sacc. medium tenere videtur.

PEZICULA Tull. — Syll. VIII pag. 310 et 489, X pag. 11, XIV pag. 773.

1. **Pezicula spicata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 506. 271
— Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpentibus, convexis, sordide aqueo-albis, 350-500 μ . diam., epidermide rupta dense circumdatis, in sicco concavis, margine obscuriore irregulariterque curvulo; ascis oblongis, cum stipite brevi abrupto 60-70 \approx 12-15; paraphysibus firmis, apice incrassatulis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, globosis v. ovato-ellipticis, 7-10 (plerumque ca. 8) \approx 6-8, initio involuero hyalino preeditis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris spicati, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (MACOUN). — *P. acerifoliae* Peck affinis.

MOLLISIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI pag. 407, XIV pag. 774.

1. **Mollisia erysiphoides** Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 407 — var. **argentina** 271
Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 86. — Differt ascomatibus, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporidiis 15 \approx 5, interdum subcurvatis.

Hab. in foliis Solidaginis linearifoliae in prov. Cordoba Argentinae (HIERONYMUS) — Forsitan propria species.

Mollisia spononemoides N. Speschnew Fungi paras. Transcauc. 1900, 271
p. 4, t. unica, f. 6-10. — Ascomatibus in macula exarida sparsis, gregariisque, minutissimis, punctiformibus cerineis, primo globosis, demum apertis, discoideis, sessilibus, circ. 50 μ . diam., disco concavo, margine pallidiore, convexo; ascis cylindraceutis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos æquantibus, obvallatis; sporidiis cylindraceuto-elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis, 5-6 \approx 2-2.5.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Vitis viniferae, Kahetia transcaucasica. — Porus ascorum jodo dilute cærulee tingitur.

3. **Mollisia arescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 86, t. V, f. 17. — Asco- 2714
 matibus hypophyllis, maculis exsiccatis albidis rotundis v. oblongis, 2-3 mm. latis, nigro-cinectis, 2-4 gregarie insidentibus, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo, applanato vel subconvexulo, tenuissime marginato, carneo-rosello, extus glabris, albescentibus, siccis corrugatis, 0,2-1,2 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo e cellulis angulosis hyalinis parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 60 \approx 9, octosporis; sporidiis in ascis superiore parte distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, utroque apice guttula minima oleosa præditis, hyalinis, 9 \approx 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, usque 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia *Micania* confortissimæ in Brasilia (ULÉ).
 — An *Pseudopeziza* species? Jodi ops nulla.

4. **Mollisia Mikania** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 86, t. V, f. 16. — Asco- 2715
 matibus hypophyllis, maculis fuscidulis vix visibilibus, 1-2 insidentibus, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein disco rotundo, plano v. convexulo, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, fusco-flavidulis, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo e cellulis parvulis parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45 \approx 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, continuis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Mikania* discoloris in Brasilia (ULÉ). —
 Jodi ops nulla.

5. **Mollisia myceliicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 328. 2716
 — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis in mycelio crustaceo atro, e filis atris septatis ramosis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis consistente, ceraceo-membranaceis cupuliformibus vel disciformibus, cinereis, levibus, undulatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis fuscoideis, apice subacutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 \approx 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, ca. 1 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge fuscoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 6-7 \approx 2.

Hab. in frondibus *Cyathæ Mannianæ*, Gonja in Usambara Afr. orient. (HOLST). — Ascomata in mycelio minuto atro parasitica.

6. **Mollisia rosea** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 2717
 p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus carnosis ex hemisphærico expansis, sessilibus v. subradicato-productis, extus leviter tomentosus, albidis, 5-10 mm. latis, disco e pulcre roseo depallente; ascis cylindræis, jodo haud tinctis, basi non vel vix attenuatis, 120 \approx 12; spori-

diis ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, levibus, biguttulatis, 14 \times 8.

Hab. in rami emortuis, Selangor (RIDLEY).

7. **Mollisia cinnabarina** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subcarnosis, concavo-explanatis, extus puberalis, dein glabris, rugulosis, extus pallide roseis, disco cinnabarino, marginibus elevatis tumidis, 5-8 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceutis, obturatis, jode haud tinctis, octosporis, 160 \times 11; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, obliquis, monostichis, 18 \times 9-10; paraphysibus numerosis, guttulatis, æqualibus, 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Selangor (RIDLEY).

8. **Mollisia cæsia** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 340 — var. **Avellanæ** Allesch. Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV 1898, p. 67. — Ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, octosporis, 100 μ . v. ultra longis, 5-6 μ . latis; sporidiis cylindraceuto-fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, 16-20 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, plerumque 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in radicibus Coryli Avellanæ, Oberammergau Bavaricæ austr.

9. **Mollisia albo-flava** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, carnosis, explanato-concavis, glabris, extus albidis, margine sæpissime undulato-repando pallidis, disco citrino, 4-7 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceuto-fusoideis, obtusis, jodo haud tinctis, 100-120 \times 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 9 \times 6; paraphysibus numerosis, apice subincrassatis, filiformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Selangor (RIDLEY). — Sparsa v. gregaria, *M. personatæ* Sacc. affinis.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409.

1. **Pyrenopeziza osiliensis** Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 166. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel plus minusve confertis, sessilibus, initio epidermide teetis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein apertis, siccis irregulariter collapsis, humectatis cupulatis v. patellaribus, ceraceis, disco excavato, griseo-brunneo, integro v. subintegro; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, 58-70 \times 5-7, sursum obtuse acutatis; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, jodi ope non cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, cylindraceutis v. subfusoideis, guttulis ad numerum et magnitudinem va-

riis sarpissime præditis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, $18-22 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Thalictri* spec., ins. Osilia Rossia.

2. **Pyrenopeziza coloradensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 2722

p. 60. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, margine angusto leniter incurvo, disco concavo v. plano, $\frac{1}{12}-1$ mm. diam.; ascis clavato-oblongis, $100-110 \times 15$; paraphysibus simplicibus, firmis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 20×10 .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Potentillæ*, Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

3. **Pyrenopeziza Galii-veri** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 356 — var. 2723

pilosula Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 207. — Ascomatibus ad basim pilis flexuosis septatis parvis, 3-4 μ . crassis ornatis; ascis longioribus, $60-75 \times 8-12$, apice non rotundatis, sed conice obtusatis; paraphysibus ad apicem longe et clavatim incrassatis, clavula 15-25 μ . longa; sporidiis majoribus, 25×3 .

Hab. ad caules aridos *Galii veri* pr. Dröbak Norvegiæ.

4. **Pyrenopeziza distinguenda** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, pag. 206. — 2724

Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus immersis, mox autem erumpentibus, basi tantum paullum innatis, e clauso globosoque poro perlato apertis, demum fere cupuliformibus, umbrino-atratis, levibus vel rugosiusculis, disco pallidiore, margine integro seriebus cellularum attenuatarum non divergentibus composito, contextu ceraceo-molli e cellulis globulosis magnis composito, madefactis 250-500 μ . diam., in sicco margine connivente depressim spheroides, compressulis, plicatulis, nigricantibus; ascis cylindraceutis, sessilibus, sursum angustioribus, obtusiuscule detruncatis v. fere obclavatis, $38-50 \times 6-8$; sporidiis quaternis, primo oblongatis, guttulatis, dein fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, $10-18 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus parvissimis, filiformibus, $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Succisæ pratensis* et *Trifolii* pr. Dröbak Norvegiæ. — Mycelium sub epidermide longe lateque repens, fusconigrum. maculas nudo oculo cinereo-nigricantes efformans. Jodi ope asci tinguntur. Caute, ne confundas cum *Pyrenopeziza compressula* Rehm.

5. **Pyrenopeziza Moutoni** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. (244) et Mout. IV. 2725

Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 52 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus immersis, per epidermidem hemisphærico-

elevatam et laciniatim fissam erumpentibus ab eaque marginatis, demum sessilibus, clausis, dein disco plano rotundo vel oblongo roseo-fuscido, sæpe margine tenui crenulato, extus glabris, fuscis, usque 2 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, 40-45 \times 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel subclavatis, obtusis, plerumque subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . latis, apice usque 4 μ . crassis et dilute fuscæsentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Melampyri pratensis et Hypochæridis radicatae pr. Liège Belgii (MOUTON). — Jodi ops nulla. Excipulum parenchymatico-contextum. *P. dermatoidi* Rehm affinis, sed sporidia minora

TAPESIA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI pag. 410, XIV pag. 775.

1. **Tapesia cruenta** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 96. — Subiculo crasso, effuso, cruento, ex hyphis repentibus ramosis, 3-4 μ . crassis composito; ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, cupulatis, dein subdisciformibus, atris v. atro-brunneis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice obtusis, 40-50 \times 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, basi fasciculatis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos Robinia Pseudacaciae prope Rathenow Marchia (PLOETTNER). — Mycelium in lignum penetrans, concolor, byssoideum v. subcrustaceum.

2. **Tapesia Rhois** Fairm. Puff Balls etc. p. 216 (Rochest. Ac. sc. 1896), fig. 1-3. — Subiculo atro-brunneo, late effuso, pannoso, indeterminato, hyphis brunneis, simplicibus 3-4 μ . cr.; ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, 1-2 mm. latis, cupulatis, dein expansis v. irregularibus, disco atro v. ardesiaco, margine albo-argenteo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 50-60 μ . longis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis, curvulisve, 7-13 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Rhois glabrae, Ridgeway N. Y. Amer. bor. — Affinis videtur *T. fusca*.

LACHNELLA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV pag. 777.

1. **Lachnella rufo-olivacea** (Alb. et Schw.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 398 f. *Cratægi* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899,

p. XI (*Velutaria*). — Ascis 120 μ . longis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 10-13 \times 7-8, guttulis duabus magnis præditis; paraphysibus apice luteolis.

Hab. in ramis Cratægi *Oxyacanthæ* in Germania.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 21, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779.

1. **Dasyscypha Dusenii** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2729
Afd. III. n. 6, p. 16, fig. 26-28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, cyathoideo-stipitatis, primitus clausis, dein urceolatis, demum subexplanatis, disco ochraceo tenuissime marginato, in stipitem brevem attenuatis, extus albis, prosenchymatice contextis, 1-1,2 mm. latis et altis, hyphis simplicibus acutis asperulis hyalinis usque 150 μ . longis, 5-8 μ . crassis, tenuissime tomentellis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30 \times 3, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 3-5 \times 1,2-1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis fagineis putridis prope fodinas auriferas pr. Punta Arenas Patagoniæ. — Jodi ops nulla. Proxima *D. distinguendæ* (Karst.) Sacc.

2. **Dasyscypha pistillaris** (P. Henn. et Kirschst.) Sacc. et Syd. *Lachnum pistillare* P. Henn. et Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. X. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subglobosis, tubuliformibus, dein cupulatis, extus albis, ad marginem squarroso-pilosis, ca. 250 μ . diam., disco concavo, pallide flavo, levi; stipite ceraceo, rigido, curvato v. flexuoso, 6-10 mm. longo, 200-250 μ . crasso, pilis albidis 30-60 \times 3-4 squarrosis vestito, flavo-brunneo, basi byssino niveo; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 60-65 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, ca. 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis cylindræis v. fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis v. acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, 10-12 \times 1, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rimis corticis Pini silvestris pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (KIRSCHSTEIN). — Species valde notabilis: an recte locata?

3. **Dasyscypha abieticola** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 2731
1900, p. 277. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregario-fasciculatis, ceraceo-carnosis, stipitatis, cupulatis, dein applanatis, margine involutis, dein revolutis, sæpe undulato-repandis, 3-6 mm. diam., extus pallido-tomentosis, pilis septatis, hyalinis, 50-60 \times 3 vestitis,

disco ceraceo, convexo v. discoideo, levi flavo-incarnato, expallescente; stipite tereti. circiter 1-2 mm. longo, 0,6-1 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusatis, basi attenuatis, 55-65 \times 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paulum incrassatis, pluriguttulatis, 2 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in truncis ramisque Abietis brachyphyllæ, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

4. **Dasyscypha strobilicola** Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist Hofmus. Wien. 2 1899, p. 439, tab. XVI, fig. VI. — Ascomatibus primo clausis, dein calyciformibus, demum expanso-cupuliformibus, extus brunneo-pilosis, disco aurantiaco, 3-4 mm. diam., in speciminibus plane evolutis in medio undulato asperulis, contextu brunneo; pilis non septatis, brunneis, apicem versus dilutioribus, granuloso-asperulis, 150-200 \times 3-4; stipite ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 75-85 \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9, brevissime stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque oblique monostichis, plerumque totam asci cavitatem explentibus, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-15 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, hyalinis, eguttulatis; paraphysibus plerumque simplicibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, raro sursum parum latioribus ramosisque, guttulis flavescensibus repletis.

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini Mughii in Austria (ZARLBRUCKNER).

5. **Dasyscypha gigantospora** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, pag. 219, tab. XI, 2 fig. 20. — Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpentibus, cyathoideis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco flavidulo sicco rubello, extus albidis, tenuissime puberulis, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, contextu flavidulo prosenchymatico, versus marginem pilis simplicibus septatis obtusis subscabris hyalinis marginalibus fuscidulis 30-40 \times 3, obsessis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 80-100 \times 7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, acicularibus, utrinque valde acutatis, continuis, flavidulis, 30-40 \times 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (ULE). — Sporidiis longis acutis ab omnibus speciebus prædistincta. Jodi ope porus ascorum cærulee tingitur.

6. **Dasyscypha tuberculiformis** Ell et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 2 p. 60. — Ascomatibus gregariis, erumpentibus, tuberculiformibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., in udo subtremelloideis, pilis longis albis plerum-

que appressis vestitis, immarginatis, apice minute et rotundato-apertis, ore pilis reflexis rectis albis continuis cincto; ascis clavato-cylindræcis, breviter stipitatis, 75×10 ; paraphysibus rectis, linearibus, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, $10-12 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aquilegiæ cæruleæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

Dasyscypha eryngiicola Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 2735 p. 506. — Ascomatibus gregariis breviter stipitatis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., initio papilliformibus, dein cupulatis, extus albo-tomentosis, margine pilis simplicibus albis erectis obtuse septatis minuteque asperulis $60-70 \approx 3$ conspersis; ascis clavato-cylindræcis, $55-60 \approx 5-6$; sporidiis cylindræcis, continuis, obtusis, rectis, $12-15 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; hymenio primitus albido, dein dilute luteo, in sicco brunneolo et interdum umbilicato.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — *D. labiate* affinis, differt ascomatibus sporidiisque.

Dasyscypha varians Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94. — Ascomatibus 2736 gregariis, sessilibus, stipitatis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideo-urceolatis, disco tenuissime marginato, dilutissime fuscidulo, extus hyalino-flavidulis, puberulis, cum stipite tenuissime filiformi pilis imprimis ad marginem arcte aggregatis, rectis simplicibus obtusis asperis fuscidulis guttulatis $45 \approx 5-6$ obsessis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., stipite 100μ . longo, 9μ . crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $40-45 \times 5$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3μ . crassis.

Hab. ad caules in Brasilia (ULE) — Jodi ops nulla.

Dasyscypha phragmiticola P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. 2737 Prov. Brandenb. XLI. 1899, p. 97. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, superficialibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, explanatis, ca. $0.3-0.5$ mm. diam. extus rufo-brunneis, pruinosis, disco sanguineo, levi, applanato, margine involuto albo-fimbriatulo; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis interdum attenuatis, basi attenuatis. $55-75 \approx 8-10$, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindræco-oblongis v. fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, plerumque 3-4-guttulatis, $18-23 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3μ . crassis, apice subclavatis 4μ . incrassatis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Phragmitis communis pr. Ra-

thenow Marchiæ (PLOETTNER). — Sporidiis pro ratione longis eximia species ab omnibus recedens, tamen huc pertinere videtur.

10. *Dasyscypha tubiformis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, pag. 32. — Ascomatibus sparsis, longe pedicellatis, tubiformibus, flavo-pallidis, extus furfuraceis, tomentosulis, margine involutis, fimbriatis, disco castaneo, ca. 1 mm. diam.; pedicello ca. 1 mm. longo, flexili, pallido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-68 \times 7-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, obtusiusculis v. acutis, 10-13 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brunneolis, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad radices Filicum majorum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

ALEURINA Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 472 (ut subg.) (Etym. ab *Aleuria*).

— A *Phæopezia* præcipue differt sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis.

— *Aleurina*, in Sylloges voluminibus prioribus ut subgenus habita, a cl. Masee, Hennings etc., ut genus proprium recte consideratur. Itaque nobis utile visum est, conspectum hujusce generis dare.

1. *Aleurina substipitata* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 35. — Ascomatibus carnosis, subturbinatis v. cupulatis, substipitatis, sparsis v. aggregatis, pallide flavis, extus farinosis, sublevibus, usque ad 4 mm. altis, ca. 4-6 mm. latis, margine interdum undulatis, disco cupulato v. disciformi, levi, glabro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice subapplanatis, basi attenuatis, 150-180 \times 15-19, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, brunneolis, vix clavatis, guttulatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subconglobatis, late ellipsoideis, cinnamomeis v. atro-brunneis, 15-17 \times 8-11; mycelio repente, ramoso, fusco-brunneo.

Hab. ad folia et petiolos putrescentes, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. *Aleurina Novæ-Terræ* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia Novæ-Terræ* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 507. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, margine obtuso libero, discoideis, carnosis, fragilibus, per omnes partes atris, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., disco subconcavo, interdum umbilicato; ascis cylindricis, plerumque curvulis, attenuato-stipitatis, 80-110 \times 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus.

bus nucleolatis, apice crassiusculis; sporidiis monostichis, breve ellipticis, brunneis, nucleo singulo magno farctis, 8-12 \times 6-7, plerumque 9-10 \times 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE).

9. *Aleurina tasmanica* Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 131. — Ascoma- 2741
tibus gregariis, carnosis, subsessilibus v. subradicato-productis, ex hemisphærico expansis, extus saturate brunneis, verrucosis, 2-3 em. latis, hymenio flavo-brunneo depallente; ascis cylindræo-pedicellatis, jodo haud tinctis, 300-325 \times 18-20; sporidiis late ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, episporio verruculosis, flavo-brunneis, 26-30 \times 13-15; paraphysisibus septatis, apice clavatis, succineo-farctis, 4-5 mm. crassis.

Hab. ad terram, Hobarttown Tasmaniae (RODWAY).

10. *Aleurina retiderma* (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia retiderma* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 472.

11. *Aleurina applanata* (Rab. et Gonn., Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia applanata* (Rab. et Gonn.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 472.

12. *Aleurina Puiggarii* (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia Puiggarii* Speg., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

13. *Aleurina apiculata* (Cke.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia apiculata* (Cke.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

14. *Aleurina elastica* (Pat. et Gaill.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia elastica* Pat. et Gaill., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

15. *Aleurina phæospora* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia phæospora* (Hazsl.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

16. *Aleurina crinita* (Bull.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia crinita* (Bull.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 474.

17. *Aleurina fuscocarpa* (Ell. et Holw.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia fuscocarpa* (Ell. et Holw.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 474.

18. *Aleurina orientalis* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia orientalis* Pat., Syll. X, p. 24.

19. *Aleurina olivacea* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia olivacea* Pat., Syll. XI, p. 414.

20. *Aleurina reperta* (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia reperta* (Boud.) Sacc., Syll. XI, p. 415.

21. *Aleurina marchica* (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia marchica* Rehm, Syll. XI, p. 415.

22. *Aleurina lignicola* (Rostr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia lignicola* Rostr., Syll. XI, p. 415.

17. *Aleurina vinacea* (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia vinacea* Clem., Syll. XIV, p. 781.
18. *Aleurina tahitensis* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia tahitensis* Pat., Syll. XIV, p. 781.
19. *Aleurina splendens* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia splendens* Pat., Syll. XIV, p. 781.

PHÆOMACROPUS P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 172 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Macropodia*, cui habitu similis). — Ascoma carnosum, cupulatum, stipitatum, extus tomentoso-asperatum, disco rufo-brunneum. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, hyalina, dein brunnea, verrucosa. — In *Tub. comp.* p. 31, numerum 102 occupabit.

1. **Phæomacropus Fleischerianus** P. Henn. l. c. tab. V, fig. 21. — Ascomatibus carnosis, discoideo-cupulatis, undulatis, extus subverrucosis tomentosisque, pallide luridis; cupula pallide brunnea, levi, ca. 18 mm. diam.; stipite centrali, cylindraceo, brunneo, reticulato-verrucoso, pallide tomentoso, pilis fasciculatis septatis hyalino-fuscis ca. 200 μ . longis, 8-10 μ . crassis asperato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 200-220 μ . longis, p. sp. 90-110 \approx 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ca. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . crassis, apice clavatis, usque ad 12 μ . incrassatis, guttulatis, fusco-brunneis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis levibus, dein verrucosis brunneis, 16-19 \approx 9-12.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782. 2

1. **Helotiella velutina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 306 (1899). — Cupulis densiuscule gregariis, nunquam confluentibus, in vivo applanato-apertis, concaviusculis, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., in sicco turbinato-contractulis, margine integro obtusulo, extus sordide albis v. pallide cinereis, puberulis; pilis flexuosis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, sæpius continuis, levibus v. præcipue apicem versus subimperspicue granulosis, 50-90 \approx 3-4, hyalinis v. subchlorinis; disco levi, plano, ceraceo-pallescente; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, antice obtusiusculis, postice longiuscule attenuatis, 70-75 \approx 5, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, densiusculis,

simplicibus, apice integris, acutis, lenissime filiformi-lanceolatis 2-3 μ . crassis, continuis, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutiusecule obtusatis, 8-10 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco carioso salicino, Boca del Riachuelo prope Buenos Aires Argentinae.

2. **Helotiella Lyonsiæ** (Cobb) Sacc. *Peziza* Cobb. in Agric. Gaz. New South Wal. 1894, p. 390 c. ic., *Pezizella* Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 769. — Adde: Ascomata amphigena, subiculo griseo subcirculari 3-10 mm. diam., inspersa, initio globulosa, pilosula, 0,5 mm. diam. matura glabrescentia cupulata, margine incurvo, brunnea 1. mm. diam.. Asci tereti-fusoidei, 75 \times 40, filiformi-paraphysata. Sporidia oblonga, utrinque v. apice rotundata, 25-28 \times 8, recta v. curvula, constricto-1-septata. hyalina.

SOLENOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 477, XIV p. 784.

1. **Solenopezia Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94, tab. VI, fig. 31. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, disco subplano, hyalino-flavidulo, extus albo-tomentosis, pilis creberrimis simplicibus rectis obtusis scabris hyalinis 60 \times 3 μ . obsessis, 200-400 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 60 \times 6, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8 \times 2; distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope dilute cerulee tingitur.

NIPTERA Fr. em. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV pag. 782.

1. **Niptera hypophylla** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 87, tab. V, fig. 19. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, dispersis, lata basi sessilibus, hyphis nonnullis hyalinis affixis, primitus subglobosis, dein disco plano, tenuissime marginato, dilutissime flavidulo, extus hyalinis, glabris, contextu parenchymatico, ceraceis, 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., siccis subluteis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, sessilibus, 45-50 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis perpendiculariter 3-4-stichis, linearibus v. fusiformibus, rectis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 21-24 \times 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½ μ . cr.; apice irregulariter usque 5 μ . incrassatis. epithecium hyalinum quale hypothecium formantibus.

Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla. — f. **tapesioides** Rehm l. c.: Ascomatibus in mycelio tenuissimæ

arachnoideo expanso sessilibus. Ad folium Corymbis in Brasilia (ULE).

2. **Niptera subturbinata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 87. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, versus basim elongatis, dein disco plano, hyalino, crasse fusco-marginato, extus glabris, fuscis, excipulo haud distincte parenchymatico, siccis atris, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis ellipticis v. fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 25-30 \times 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, 7-8 \times 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subcurvatis, hyalinis, 1,2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folium Trigonie in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

3. **Niptera arctica** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, pag. (244). — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus immersis, dein erumpentibus, late sessilibus, initio globoso-clausis, dein disco plano tenuiter marginato fusco, usque 3 mm. diam., extus glabris, nigris, in sicco contortis, excipulo parenchymatico versus marginem modo subfibroso-contexto, cinereo-fusco, ceraceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, obtusis, primitus continuis, guttulis oleosis duabus magnis præditis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, 18-20 \times 5-8, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos superantibus, flavo-fuscidulis, 3 crassis.

Hab. ad folia emortua submersa Caricis vesicariæ in Herjedalia Sueciæ (LAGERHEIM).

4. **Niptera pinicola** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 95. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein cupulato-disciformibus, extus pallidis, pulverulentis, 180-200 μ . diam. disco plano, levi, pallido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-45 \times 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 4-4½; paraphysibus filiformibus 2½-3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pini silvestris prope Rathenow Marchiæ (PLOETNER).

5. **Niptera mollisioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 87, tab. V, fig. 18. — Ascomatibus sparsis, in ligni denigrati superficie sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco irregulariter orbiculari, plano, distincte marginato, rosello, extus glabris, fuscis, 1-1½ mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavato-fusiformibus, apice rotun-

dati, octosporis, 30×6 ; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis, epithecium flavo-fuscum grumosum quale hypothecium formantibus.

Hab. ad ramulum siccum, Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE). — Sporidiorum minutie ab omnibus notis *Nipteræ* speciebus diversa. Jodi ops nulla.

6. **Niptera Ushuaiaë** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2751 XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 15. — Ascomatibus in ligno longe lateque dealbato-sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein disco rotundo vel oblongo, explanato, lacteo, tenuissime marginato, 0,3-1,2 mm. diam., extus fuscis, glabris, parenchymatice contextis, siccis corrugatis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, ca. 70×8 , octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis. $10-12 \times 3$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Ushuaia in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ope asci cæruleæ tinguntur. Proxima *N. saliceti* Rehm.

7. **Niptera helotielloides** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2752 Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, pag. 15, fig. 23-25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, disco demum rotundo, applanato, tenuissime marginato, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, extus glabris, albis, 2-4 mm. diam., ceraceis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis hyalinis parvulis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 150×6 , octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, acutis, rectis, medio septatis, hyalinis, $15-17 \times 3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Ushuaia in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Excipulo jodi ope non fuscato a speciebus *Nipteræ* descriptis diversa, item ascomatibus substipitatis.

8. **Niptera melaxantha** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2753 XXV. Afd. III. n. 1. p. 8, tab. I, fig. 6-7 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, primo globulosis, dein e cupulato mox patelliformiter planiusculis, late sessilibus, margine parum elevato, plerumque integro, interdum undulatum lobato, umbrinis, disco luteo-griseo, textura mollisioidea, marginem versus hyphis discretis, cellulis paullum elongatis compositis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. latis; ascis cylindræis, sursum acutiuscule obtusatis, breviter stipitatis, $70-80 \times 7-10$, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, fusoideis vel anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis.

utrinque obtusiusculus, 15-18 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$: paraphysibus parcissimis, rigidis, 2-3 μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem crassiorem, Santo Angelo prope Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MÄLME). — Margine ab excipulo eodem colore parum distincto, hyphis marginalibus parum inter se discretis, cellulis vix attenuatis, nec non sporidiis pro ratione crassis distincta species.

9. **Niptera hyalino-cinerella** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Belonium hyalino-cinerellum* Rehm, Hedw. 1900. p. 93. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, haud stipitatis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo vel oblongo, plano, interdum irregulari, hyalino-cinerello, tenuissime subhyalino-marginato, extus glabris, ceraceis, siccis cinereis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., excipulo basi fuscidulo et e cellulis parvulis parenchymatice, ceterum e cellulis elongatis angustis parallelis contexto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, usque 150 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, dilute albido-fuscidulis.

Hab. in cortice rimoso in Brasilia (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

(**LINHARTIA** Sacc. et Syd. gen. nov. (Etym. a cl. mycologo G. LINHART hungarico) *Trichobelonium* Sacc. ex parte. — Ascomata in mycelio vel bysso tenui sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein patellaria, disco plano vel convexulo, glabra. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, 1-septata, ovata. — Est quasi *Trichobelonium* hyalodidymum.

1. **Linhartia tropicalis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Trichobelonium tropicale* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 89, tab. V, fig. 22. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, plerumque arcte aggregatis, rarius solitariis, in mycelio orbiculari tenuissimo interdum grumoso albido-flavidulo ex hyphis longis hyalinis, conidia creberrima dacryoidea, 1-septata hyalina gerentibus contexto, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. late, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano vel convexulo, flavido-sanguineo, tenuiter albido-marginato. 200-400 μ . diam., extus glabris; ascis clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, obtusis, late sessilibus, usque 45 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-10 \approx 4, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, epithecium fuscidulum formantibus; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. ad folia. Guarapi Paraguay (BALANSA). — Hymenium jodi ope valde cærulescit.

2. **Linhartia punctiformis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Trichobelonium punctiforme* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 218, tab. VI, fig. 15. — 2756
 Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis, urceolatis, basi contractis, glabris, cinerescentibus, siccis nigris extus nigritulis, disco hyalino orbiculari, excipulo e cellulis subrotundis parvulis contexto, 250 μ . latis, in mycelio orbiculari tenuissimo 40-50 μ . diam. ex hyphis ramosis dilute flavidulis vix septatis conglomeratis 3 μ . crassis contexto sessilibus: ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 30 \times 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-clavatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, 9 \times 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . apice usque 2 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

3. **Linhartia albo-maculans** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Tapesia albo-maculans* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 88, tab. V, fig. 21. — 2757
 Ascomatibus epiphyllis, in margine mycelii orbicularis albi plerumque 1 mm. lati tenuissimi, e strato cellularum oblongarum polyhedricarum ca. 20 \times 15 hyalinarum contexto hyphisque ramosis hyalinis 1 μ . latis percurso, 1-2 sessilibus, nudis, disco tenuissime marginato, atro-violaceis, 250-300 μ . diam., excipulo tenuiter parenchymatico violaceo-fuscidulo, subgelatinosis: ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 50-70 \times 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, utrinque grosse 1-guttulatis, 2-cellularibus (?), hyalinis 8 \times 4; paraphysibus ramosis, apice subgloboso violaceo usque 4 μ . crassis, epithecium crassum violaceum formantibus, hypothecio dilute violascente.

Hab. ad folia Lauri in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium dilute cærulee tingitur. — Sec. cl. Rehm in litt. sporidia matura verisimiliter 2-septata, nec unicellularia ut in diagnosi originali indicata.

4. **Linhartia succinea** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Tapesia succinea* Rehm, 2758
 Hedw. 1900, p. 217. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis in macula irregulariter albida tenuissima, parenchymatice e cellulis subrotundis 5 μ . diam. hyalinis contexta sessilibus primitusque ab ea obtectis, globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, tenuiter marginatis, disco subflavidulo, sicco succineo, excipulo subfuscidulo, parenchymatico, 150 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis di- vel tristichis, clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-12 \times 3; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, tenerrimis.

Hab. in foliis *Bactridis*, Pedras Grandes *Brasiliæ* (ULE). —
L. albo-maculanti affinis.

PSOROTHECIOPSIS Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 217 (Etym. a *Psorothecium*, quod est lichenum genus, et *opsis* aspectus). — Ascomata patellaria; in mycelio tenuissimo hyalino sessilia, excipulo subhyalino gonidiis destituto prædita, ceracea. Asci oblongo-ovoidei, 1-spori. Sporidia magna, 1-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses subramosæ.

1. **Psorotheciopsis decipiens** Rehm l. c. tab. XI, fig. 13. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, solitariis in mycelio orbiculari albido ca. 1 mm. lato, e strato tenuissimo cellularum hyalinarum hyphis ramosis 2-3 μ . crassis percurso formato, primitus globosis, dein disco orbiculari, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, fusco, fuscidulis, 300-500 μ . diam., siccis nigris; ascis ovoideo-oblongis, ca. 60 \times 30, 1-sporis; sporidiis biscocetiformibus, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 45-50 \times 20-25; paraphysibus subramosis, tenerrimis, apice dilute flavescentibus, gelatinoso-conglutinatis

Hab. in foliis *Leguminosæ* in *Brasilia* (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

PSOROTHECIELLA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. a *Psorothecium*, quod est lichenum genus). — Ascomata patellaria, in mycelio tenuissimo hyalino-sessilia, excipulo subhyalino gonidiis destituto prædita, ceracea. Asci oblongi, 1-spori. Sporidia magna, 2-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses ramosæ. *Psorotheciopsidi* Rehm valde affinis, sed differt sporidiis 2-septatis.

1. **Psorotheciella biseptata** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Psorotheciopsis biseptata* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 217, tab. XI, fig. 14. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, solitariis in maculis tenuissimis albidis diffractis 1-1½ mm. latis e mycelio parenchymatico parvi-cellulari hyalino contextis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco albido orbiculari plano parenchymatice fusco-marginato, ca. 300 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, 1-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, crasse tunicatis, 2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 50-70 \times 20-30; paraphysibus hyalinis, 1 μ . crassis, apice ramosis; hypothecio hyalino

Hab. in foliis coriaceis in *Brasilia* (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

MASSEEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 488.

1. **Masseea javanica** P. Henn. Monunia I, 1899, p. 32. — Ascoma- 2761
tibus subcarnosis, sessilibus, gregariis cupulato-scutellatis, extus
villosis, pallidis, margine involutis, disco flavo-fuscescente, levi,
1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotun-
datis, basi attenuatis 50-70 \times 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, copio-
sis, fuscidulis, 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, rectis
vel curvulis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis, 13-17 \times 3.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E.
NYMAN). — Ad *Erinellam* Sacc. vergit.

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 495 (ut subgenus) (*Etym.*
thrix pilus et Belonium). — A *Belonio* et *Belonopside* differt asco-
matibus byssisedis vel pilosulis. — *Gorgonicipitis* species nonnullæ
hoc ad genus videntur spectare.

1. **Trichobelonium retincolum** (Rabh.) Rehm, Syll. Discom., p. 592.
2. **Trichobelonium myriadeum** (Cke. et Mass.) Sacc. et Syd.; Sacc.
Syll. XI, p. 417.
3. **Trichobelonium guestphalicum** Rehm, Sacc. Syll. X, p. 26.
4. **Trichobelonium albo-succineum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 89, tab. V, 2762
fig. 24. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio orbiculari
griseo-albo 2-5 mm. lato, ex hyphis ramosis septatis hyalinis fra-
gilibus 5-7 μ . latis contexto sessilibus, disco convexulo, inmargi-
nato, succineo, 200-500 μ . diam., gelatinosis, glabris, siccis conca-
vis, tenuiter marginatis, aureis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis,
40-60 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus vel subcla-
vatis, apice obtusatis, rectis, hyalinis, primitus 1-, dein 3-septatis,
12-15 \times 3; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis gelatinoso-conglutinatis,
ascos superantibus; epithecio albido flavido.

Hab. ad folia in Brasilia (ULE).

5. **Trichobelonium Liriosomatis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 89, tab. V, 2763
fig. 23. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis solitariis, in mycelio
albido orbiculari 0,3-0,7 mm. lato, ex hyphis rectangulariter ra-
mosis septatis hyalinis 3 μ . crassis contexto sessilibus, disco con-
vexulo, haud distincte marginato, subfuscis, 300-500 μ . diam., ge-
latinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, ca. 35 \times 9, octo-
sporibus; sporidiis plerumque fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, hyali-
nis, 9 \times 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, hya-
linis, subconglutinatis; hypothecio fuscidulo.

Hab. ad folia *Liriosomatis* in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulee tingitur.

6. **Trichobelonium nectrioideum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 218, tab. XI, fig. 16. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in mycelio orbiculari $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., ex hyphis simplicibus rectis hyalinis septatis arcte congregatis contexto. gregarie sessilibus, orbiculariter discoideis, tenuissime marginatis, excipulo hyalino prosenchymatico, cinerellis, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, imprimis apice valde incrassatis, sessilibus, $50 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, $20 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — *T. albo-succineo* affine. Jodi ops nulla.

7. **Trichobelonium pilosum** (Crossl.) Sacc. et Syd., *Belonium pilosum* Crossl. New and crit. Brit. Fung. West. Yorksh. p. 6 (The Naturalist, 1900). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, scutellatis, sparsis v. subcæspicosis, e subgloboso explanatis, 1-1.5 mm. lat., margine elevato extus margineque papilloso-fimbriatis, supra argenteo-cinereis, infra fuscescentibus, pilis clavatis, 1-2-septatis, 25-30 \approx 8-10 pallide brunneis; disco late cinereo vel atro-cinereo; ascis tereti-clavatis, jodo tinctis, octosporis, 70-80 \approx 8; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformibus vel tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 3-septatis, 18-24 \approx 2-5 hyalinis; paraphysibus cylindræis, 3-3.5 μ . cr.

Hab. in culmo vetusto foliisque Caricis pendulæ prope Halifax Britannicæ.

CILIELLA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. *cilium*, ob sporidia utrinque ciliata), *Trichobelonium* Sacc. ex parte. — Ascomata sessilia, orbicularia, subgelatinosa, disco subplano, immarginato, excipulo parenchymatico. Asci ovati, octospori. Sporidia fusiformia, pluri-septata, hyalina, utroque apice 1-ciliata. Paraphyses conglutinatæ, epithecium formantes. Jodi ops nulla.

1. **Ciliella Epidendri** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Trichobelonium Epidendri* ? Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 218, tab. XI, fig. 17. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in maculis subrotundis albescentibus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam. tenuissime parenchymatico-contextis sessilibus, orbicularibus, disco subplano, immarginato, excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico, violacco-fuscescentibus, siccis nigris, 250-300 μ . diam., subgelatinosis; ascis ovatis, lata basi sessilibus, 30 \approx 12, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 3, utro-

que apice cilio filiformi saepe curvato 5-7 μ . longo caudatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, epithecio fusco-violaceo.

Hab. in foliis Epidendri, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).
— Genus ob sporidia prædistinctum: an melius *Bulgarieis* adscribendum?

BELONIDIUM Mout. — Syll. VIII p. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786.

1. **Belonidium viridi-atrum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 2767
1900, p. 22. — Ascomatibus sparsis, disciformibus, sessilibus, appanatis, circ. 1 mm. diam., subimmarginatis, madore tumidulis, læte virentibus, mollibus, siccis atro-virentibus, induratis; ascis tereti-clavatis, longe stipitatis, 100 \approx 8-10, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum ramosis, apicibus leviter incrassatis; sporidiis inasco parte super. distichis, cylindræis, curvulis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 4-guttatis, utrinque vel uno apice brevissime appendiculatis, hyalinis, 11-12 \approx 4.

Hab. in ligno putri Quercus in silvis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Belonidium Rathenowianum** P. Henn. et Ploetn. Verh. Bot. Ver. 2768
Prov. Brandenb. XLI. 1899, p. 97. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-membranaceis, superficialibus, sessilibus, eupulatis, atro-brunneis, 280-350 μ . diam., disco pallide brunneo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, 90-120 \approx 15-20, basi attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-cylindræis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, grosse 8-guttulatis, dein 8-septatis, hyalinis, 28-38 \approx 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, dichotomis, 2-3 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno quercino, solitarium in societate *Ceratosphæriæ quercinæ*, prope Rathenow Marchiæ (PLOETTNER). — Species eximia sporidiis 8-septatis statim dignoscenda.

3. **Belonidium lasiopodium** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1900, p. 184. 2769
— Stipitata, 1 mm. alta; stipite brevi cylindrico, flavo-succineo, basi pilis brevissimis, albis, 30 μ . long., fasciculatis cincto; eupula flava, glabra, integra, regulari, disco concavo concolori; ascis subsessilibus, utrinque attenuatis, 120 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, levibus continuis, dein 3-septatis, 30 \approx 6-8; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus, guttulatis filiformibus.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis dejectis, putridis, Guadalupa (Duss).
— Ascijodo vix cærulee tineti.

4. **Belonidium fructigenum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899,

p. 31. — Ascomatibus hemisphaericis, subsessilibus, sparsis, cupulatis, infundibuliformibus, ceraceo-subgelatinosis, flavo-brunneis, glabris, levibus, minutis, disco pallido; ascis clavatis, apice subacutiusculis, ad basim attenuatis, octosporis, 100-110 \times 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . crassis; sporidiis fusiformibus vel acicularibus, subtristichis, 7-8-septatis, flexuosis vel rectis, hyalinis, 40-45 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad fructus putridos Cedrelæ serrulatæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species minutissima, ca. 0,4 mm. diam., nudo oculo vix conspicua, in sicco flavo-brunnea, in udo pallescens.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

PAZSCHKEA Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 788.

1. **Pazschkea aphanes** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 90. — Ascomatibus 277
epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio late expanso irregulari tenui plus minusve conspicuo albidulo, e cellulis parenchymaticis 20 \times 15 μ . diam. contexto sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus disco hyalino, tenuiter marginato, extus glabris, excipulo parenchymatico, chalybeo vel fuscidulo, usque 200 μ . latis; ascis ovoideis, sessilibus, usque 35 \times 25, octosporis; sporidiis pluristichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, transverse 7-septatis, cellula quarta vel quinta semel longitudinaliter divisa, hyalinis, 18-20 \times 5-7; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folia coriacea in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Pazschkea Chusqueæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 90. — Ascomatibus 277
epiphyllis, dispersis, maculis exaridis insidentibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, hyalino, margine crasso fusco cincto, extus glabris, excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico, vix flavidulo, siccis atris, ca. 300 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 40 \times 20, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis primitus 3-septatis, dein 5-7-septatis, una alterave cellula semel longitudinaliter divisa, 15-18 \times 7, di- vel tristichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, ramosis.

Hab. ad folium Chusqueæ prope Quito Æquatoriæ (LAGERHEIM). — Jodi ops nulla. Mycelium disco tinctum non visum: an species recte huc ducta?

MELITTOSPORIOPSIS Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 90 (Etym. a *Melittosporio*, cui affinis). — Ascomata sessilia in mycelio tenuissimo, primitus globoso-clausa, dein urceolata, demum disco rotundo, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo parenchymatico, extus glabra, ceracea. Asci subclavati, crasse tunicati, 1-4-spori. Sporidia oblonga, obtusa, hyalina, pluriseptata, muriformia, mucro obducta. Paraphyses apice ramosæ, conglutinatæ, epithecium formantes, hypothecium hyalinum. — *Gonothecio* inter *Lichenes* valde affinis, sed differt gonidiis nullis.

1. **Melittosporiopsis pseudopezizoides** Rehm l. c., p. 91. — Ascomata 2772
 tubus epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio orbiculari albidulo tenuissimo parenchymatico 5 mm. lato ex hyphis hyalinis rectangulariter ramosis 3-4 μ . crassis contexto, sessilibus, circinatim aggregatis, primitus clausis, dein disco rotundo, plano, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, albo-succineis. 350 μ . diam., excipulo e cellulis parvulis vix sordide flavescentibus parenchymatice contexto, siccis succineis; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 1-sporis, 50-80 \times 20-30; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, apice latioribus, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, mucro hyalino ca. 3 μ . lato obductis, 15-septatis, longitudinaliter 4-8-septatis, 45-60 \times 15-25; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, conglutinatæ, apice flavidulis; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ, Sapindaceæ, Maherniæ, Tournefortiæ in Brasilia. — Ascorum membrana jodi ope vinose tineta.

2. **Melittosporiopsis minor** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Melittosporiopsis* 2773
pseudopezizoides f. *minor* Rehm l. c. — A specie precedenti differt sporidiis minoribus, nempe usque 35 μ . longis, 12-15 μ . latis.

Hab. ad folia Begoniæ, Verbenaceæ in Brasilia.

3. **Melittosporiopsis violacea** Rehm, l. c., p. 91, tab. VI, fig. 25. — 2774
 Ascomatibus epiphyllis, singularibus, in maculis tenuissimis albidis diffracto-areolatis insidentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, basi constrictis et substipitatis, dein disco rotundo, plano, tenuissime et initio albido-marginato, extus glabris, violaceis, siccis atris, ceraceis, 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, crasse tunicatis, 1-sporis, 60-90 μ . longis, usque 30 μ . latis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 15-17-septatis, horizontaliter pluries septatis, 40-66 \times 15-25; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatæ, epithecium violaceum fermentibus; excipulo parenchymatico, violaceo-contexto.

Hab. ad folia Araceæ, Illicis, Araucariæ, Euphorbia-

cæ, Sapindacæ, Pisoniæ, Chusqueæ, Dilleniæ, Myrtacæ etc. in Brasilia, Equatoria. — Jodi ope hymenium fortiter cærulee tingitur.

4. **Melittosporiopsis bispora** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Melittosporiopsis* 27
violacea var. *bispora* Rehm l. c., p. 219. — A specie præcedenti differt ascis ovato-oblongatis, $70 \times 8-10$; sporidiis binis, parallele positis, 15-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-septatis, $60-66 \times 10-14$.

Hab. ad folia viva in Brasilia (ULE).

5. **Melittosporiopsis gigantospora** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Melittospo-* 27
riopsis violacea f. *gigantospora* Rehm, l. c., p. 92. — A *Mel. violacea* differt sporidiis majoribus, nempe $105-120 \times 25$.

Hab. ad folium in Brasilia (ULE).

6. **Melittosporiopsis Drimydis** Rehm l. c., pag. 92, tab. VII, fig. 26. 27
— Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio orbiculari tenuissimo sublobato albido $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. diam., ex hyphis ramosis hyalinis 2μ . cr. contexto sessilibus, primitus globosis clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, violaceo-nigris, $300-500 \mu$. diam., siccis nigris, excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis formato, ceraceis; ascis subclavatis, crasse tunicatis, ca. $60 \times 20-22$, 4-sporis; sporidiis parallele positis, oblongis, obtusis, apice sublterioribus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 15-septatis, longitudinaliter plerumque 4-septatis, hyalinis, usque $50 \times 8-10$; paraphysibus apice ramosissimis, 1μ . crassis, gelatina dilute violascente conglutinatis, epithecium fuscidulum formantibus.

Hab. ad folia Drimydis Winteri, Serra dos Orgaos Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ope jodi hymenium valde cæruleo-tinctum.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

BELONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 351 (ut subgenus) (Etym. *belone*, acus et *opsis* facies). — Sporidia bacillaria vel filiformia, pluriseptata; cetera *Mollisia*.

1. **Belonopsis excelsior** (Karst.) Rehm, Syll. Discom. p. 572, Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 353.
2. **Belonopsis decolorans** (Saut.) Rehm l. c., Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 505.
3. **Belonopsis Uredo** Rehm l. c. p. 571, Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 329.
4. **Belonopsis atriella** (Cke) Lindau ap. Engler.-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Pilze, p. 214.

- Belonopsis calamicola** (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 351.
Belonopsis sordidula (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 351.
Belonopsis graminea (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 352.
Belonopsis advena (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 352.
Belonopsis coccinea Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 88, tab. V, fig. 20. — 2778

Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo, plano vel convexulo, indistincte marginato, coccineo, usque 250 μ . lato. extus glabris, subhyalinis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, acicularibus, apice latiore subcurvatis, inferiore acutatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 40-45 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus hyalinis, conglutinatis; hypothecio dilute flavidulo.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium cærulescit, dein flavescit.

- Belonopsis purpurascens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 88. — Ascoma- 2779
 tibus hypophyllis, gregariis, subsessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, plano, subpurpureo, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, fuscidulis, excipulo parenchymatico, ceraceis, 100-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 150 \times 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, filiformibus, reticatis, multicellularibus, hyalinis, ca. 100 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus apice ramosis, 1 μ . crassis, epithecium purpureum formantibus.

Hab. ad folia Feijoiæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

ORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419.

- Gorgoniceps brasiliensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (65). — Asco- 2780
 matibus sparsis vel aggregatis, erumpentibus, sessilibus, primo subglobosis, deiu cupulatis, disco plano, pallido, rimoso, marginato, extus atro-brunneis, in sicco undulatis rugosis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 200-220 \times 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, in longitudine parallelis, pluriguttulatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad lignum putre, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

ERINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789.

- Erinella variegata** Patouill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 184. 2781

— Stipitata, 1 mm. alta; cupula concava, extus tomentosa albo-carnea, punctis rufis maculata, margine inflexa, pilis 60 μ . longis, levibus, hyalinis, apice clavato-capitatis rubentibus disco flavo-aurantio; ascis teretibus, in basim tenuatis, apice obtusis 75-90 \times 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus apice acutis ascos superantibus, hyalinis; sporidiis linearibus 50-60 \times 3, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, guttulatis.

Hab. gregatim in fragmentis ligneis dejectis, Guadalupa (Duss).

2. *Erinella tjibodensis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, pag. 32. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cupulatis, extus pallidis, farinaceo-villosis, 1-1½ mm. diam.; stipite crassiusculo, tereti, fuscidulo, ca. 0,5-0,7 mm. longo; disco pallide aurantio, concavo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusiusculis, octosporis, 100-110 \times 7-8; sporidiis filiformibus, ca. 80 \times 2-3, pluri-guttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. *Erinella pommeranica* Ruhland, *Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg.* XXXXI, p. 82, e. fig. — Cupulis extus albo-tomentosis, brevissime stipitatis vel sæpius sessilibus, sparsis vel raro subgregariis, primum globosis, ½-2 mm. latis; disco concavo, flavo-aureo vel sæpius aurantiaco, plerumque orbiculari, rarius elliptico; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 80-100 \times 8-10, apice paulum rotundato-atenuatis, poro minimo jodi ope cærulescente instructis; sporidiis longissimis, filiformibus, 75-90 \times 1½-2, hyalinis, 5-16-septatis, guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, septatis, apice parum (3-3½ μ .) clavato-incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem ramulorum demortuorum Pini silvestris prope Laase Pommeraniæ.

4. *Erinella Pazschkeana* P. Henn. *Hedw.* 1899, p. (65). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis clausis, dein cupulatis vel subscutellatis, 1½-2 mm. diam., extus villosis albidisque, intus flavis vel flavo-aurantiis, in sicco rimosis, margine involuto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice obtusorotundatis vel subapiculatis, 75-95 \times 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, 90-110 \times 3½, hyalinis; sporidiis longitudine parallelis, filiformibus, utrinque acutis, pluriseptatis, 1-1½ μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

5. *Erinella longispora* Karst. *Sacc.* — *Syll.* VIII, pag. 507. — 2 var. *lurida* Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 7 (1899)* — Ascomatibus centraliter et pun-

otiformiter fixis vel sessilibus, obconicis, totis lurido-testaceis, disco obscuriore; ascis 65-75 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8; sporidiis 25-36 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad corticem cariosum, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — Colore ascomatum, præsertim disco obscuro, a typo differt. Typus etiam ad corticem cariosum in Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ lectus.

6. *Erinella javanica* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I. 1899, p. 32. 2783

— Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, breve stipitatis, cupulatis, extus farinosis, albidis, margine squamosulis, disco flavo, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 60-70 \approx 8; sporidiis filiformibus, acicularibus, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 \approx 2; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus, ca. μ . crassis.

Hab. ad cortices et ramos, Zandbai et Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

7. *Erinella isabellina* Starb. *Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd.* 2787

XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 6 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo clausis obconicis vel turbinatis, dein breviter stipitatis cupulatis, extus villosis, isabellino-fuscis, textura laxissime intricata, in stipitem autem marginemque versus porrecta, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. altis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis; pilis dense asperulis, longiusculis, flexuosis, dense septatis, ad apicem non vel vix inflatis, 4-5 μ . latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum acutiuscule rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 90-95 \approx 7-10, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, sursum obtusiusculis, deorsum interdum angustioribus, acutatis, hyalinis, fere continuis vel 5-7-septatis, 40-60 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus copiosis, rigidissimis, acutatis, ascos superantibus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . latis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — Species sporidiis coloreque ascomatum facile cognoscenda.

8. *Erinella disciformis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 32. 2788

— Ascomatibus sparsis, breve stipitatis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulato-subdisciformibus, extus pallide flavescens, dense squamoso-tomentosis, disco plano, pallido, rimoso, margine involuto, 1-1,8 mm. diam.; stipite pallido, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo, clavato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, apice subacutiusculis, octosporis, 100-120 \approx 9-12; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis, dein septulatis, 65-70 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice incrassatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas et Gedeh ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *E. marginatæ* Pat. videtur affinis.

9. *Erinella corticola* Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 115. — Ascomatibus 1-1½ mm. altis, ½ mm. latis, gregariis vel subsparsis, primo globosis, dein erumpentibus, planiusculis, extus puberulis, albidis, margine ciliato pallido, disco pallido vel ochraceo; stipite brevissimo, cylindræo, bulbilloso, albo; ascis cylindræis, 90-100 × 6-7. jodo haud tinctis; sporidiis hyalinis, filiformi-fusoideis, pluriguttulatis, demum 9-11-septatis, 55-60 × 1½; paraphysibus fusoideis, ascos superantibus, 3-4 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem, Dehra Dun Indiæ OR. (GAMBLE).

10. *Erinella byssacea* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monunia I, 1899, p. 32 — Mycelio byssino, albo; ascomatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, subsessilibus, minutissimis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, dense albo-tomentosis, disco concavo, flavo, vix ⅓ mm. diam.; pilis septatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 80-100 × 8-10; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 100-110 × 9-11; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum muscis obductos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *E. simillimæ* (B. et Br.) Sacc. affinis videtur.

11. *Erinella bogoriensis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 33. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, disciformibus, applanatis, extus farinoso-tomentosis, pallidis, disco plano pallido vel subflavescente, 1 mm. diam., margine involuto; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuato-curvatis, octosporis, 75-80 × 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 50-55 × 2.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

12. *Erinella avellaneo-mellea* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 6, tab. I, fig. 5 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel nonnullis confertulis, primitus sphæroideo-clausis, subsessilibus vel perpaulum obconicis, poro centrali dein plus minusve apertis, margine tumido involuto, breviter sed distincte stipitatis, late cupulatis, tomentosus, avellaneo-melleis, disco concolore vel paulum pallidiore, stipite nigricante, ad 1 mm. latis, textura hypothecii fundique excipuli laxè intricata, parietum, marginis stipitisque porrecta; pilis densissimis asperulis, acutatis, fere non septatis, longissimis, circiter 5 μ. latis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis,

superne obtusiuscule acutatis, subsessilibus, 90-96 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidiis octonis, bacillaribus, superne obtusiusculis, inferne angustioribus, acutiusculis, demum spurie 3-7-septatis, 45-60 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus copiosissimis, rigidis, ascos superantibus, infra apicem usque 4 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad corticem crassiorem, Cascata de Hermenegilda prope oppidum Peiolas Brasiliæ (MALME). — Affinis videtur *E. cervinæ* Ell. et Ev., differt autem colore stipiteque ascوماتum. Asci jodi ope tinguntur.

13. **Erinella cyphelloides** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 205. 2793

— Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, orbicularibus, extus roseis, intus carneis, pilis mollibus hyalinis rugulosis cylindræis parum septatis 50-60 \approx 4-5 tectis; ascis cylindræis, apice acuminatis, 90-100 \approx 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis linearibus, septatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis linearibus, partem mediam versus incrassatis, hyalinis, ca. 30 \approx 2.

Hab. inter muscos ad corticem Byrsonimæ spicatæ. Guadalupe (Duss). — Jodi ope apex ascorum leniter cærulee tingitur.

14. **Erinella Cassandræ** (Tranzsch.) Sacc. et Syd., *Dasyscyphella Cassandræ* 2794

Tranzsch. Hedw. 1899, pag. (11). — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, primo clausis, dein apertis, extus albis, pilis simplicibus rectis vel apice crispis septatis levibus vel rugulosis apice obtusis hyalinis usque 150 μ . longis, 2-3 μ . latis dense tectis, in sicco plus minusve involutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, ceraceis; disco urceolato, demum plane scutellato, flavo; stipite cylindrico, tenui, piloso, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longo, sursum in ascoma dilatato: ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice obtuso-acutiusculis, 100-110 \approx 9-11, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis filiformibus, plerumque falcatis vel flexuosis, medio distincte septatis, interdum etiam tricellularibus, hyalinis, 38-60 \approx 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Cassandræ calyculatæ, Bologoje, Gouv. Nowgorod Rossicæ. — Sec. Tranzschel genus suum *Dasyscyphella* ab *Erinella* tantum differt paraphysibus filiformibus, sed cum in pluribus speciebus tales sint, nota non tenet usque dum totum *Erinellæ* genus novo examini submittetur.

15. **Erinella Schroeteriana** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Dasyscyphella Schroeteriana* 2795

Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 95, tab. VI. fig. 32. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cyathoides, brevissime stipitatis, primitus globosoclausis, dein disco plano, tenuissime marginato, extus pilosellis, imprimis marginem versus pilis simplicibus subcurvatis obtusis

asperis subfusescentibus usque $120 \approx 4$ obsessis, hyalino-flavidulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, $75-90 \approx 9$ octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, filiformibus, rectis, dein subcurvatis, hyalinis, 7-11-septatis, $45-50 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$ -2; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ramum siccum, Orlegno Brasilæ (ULE).

Fam. 4. Ascobolaceæ BOUD.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI p. 421, XIV p. 793.

1. **Ascophanus perpusillus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 309 (1899). — Ascomatibus sæpius densiuscule gregariis, primo globulosis, dein scutellato-expansis, 150-250 μ . diam., superne non vel vix convexulis, inferne turbinatulis, sessilibus, glabris, levibus, aurantio-carneis, nitidulis; ascis ellipsoideis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice breviter noduloseque stipitatis, 40-50 \approx 15-20, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, simplicibus, septulatis, apice articulo obovato vel globuloso corenatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-11 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in umbrosis, Las Talas prope La Plata Argentinae.

2. **Ascophanus crustaceus** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 216. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel plerumque gregariis, interdum crustam vagam efformantibus, primitus sphaeroideis vix clausis, dein turbinatis vel fere dolioloideis, demum crasse patellaribus, vix marginatis, primum pallide fuscidulis, mox nigricantibus, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, deorsum abrupte et brevissime stipitatis, 95-130 \approx 15-17; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, distichis vel oblique monostichis, 17-25 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus sursum bi- vel trifurcatis vel irregulariter ramosis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . latis, uno alterove ramulo incrassato 3 μ . lato.

Hab. ad fimum equinum, Ledinge Sueciæ. — Textura excipuli globulosa, marginem versus series cellularum attenuatæ. Ascijodi ope tinguntur. Ab *A. cinereo* (Cr.) Boud, cui peraffinis, paraphysibus et colore ascomatum juniorum plane distincta species.

3. **Ascophanus rosellus** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898. p. 216. — Ascoma- 2798
 tibus dense gregariis, crustam fere continuam longam latamque
 efformantibus, interdum confluentibus, humidis lacteo-roseis, aridis
 roseo-vinosis, convexo-lentiformibus v. paulum applanatis, 0,1-0,2
 mm. diam.; ascis ovatis vel ellipsoideo-ovatis, 30-40 × 13-15; spo-
 ridiis binis, quaternis, senis vel octonis, ellipsoideis, irregulariter
 ordinatis, 8-12 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice interdum
 perpaulum clavulatum incrassatis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. ad fimum vaccinum, Ledinge Sueciæ. — Jodi ops
 nulla. Pulcherrima species *A. conformi* (Karst.) Sacc. affinis. co-
 lore aliisque notis autem satis diversa.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BOUDIERA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 512.

1. **Boudiera Crosslandi** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd, *Ascobolus* (*Sphæridio-* 2799
bolus) *Crosslandi* Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898. pag. 126,
 tab. XI, fig. II. — Minuta, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, sparsa vel subag-
 gregata, luteo-virens, extus glabra aut vix minute furfuracea,
 primo rotundata, dein hemisphærica posteaque expansa, margine
 irregulariter dentato; hymenio pro more ascis maturis nigro-pun-
 ctato; ascis late clavatis, ad basim paulo attenuatis, 170-200 × 25,
 octosporis; sporidiis perfecte globosis, pulvere et intense violaceis,
 dein fuscis, striatis, striis longitudinalibus, simplicibus vel
 divisis, 16-18 μ . diam.; paraphysibus septatis, ad apicem incre-
 ssa, 6-10 μ . crassis et, ut asci, gelatina lutea immersis.

Hab. ad sterces caninum, Halifax Angliæ (CROSSLAND).

2. **Boudiera Kirschsteinii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2800
 XXXX. 1898, p. XXIV. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, dein expla-
 natis, flavo-brunneis, ca. 1 mm diam., margine minutissime ci-
 liatis; ascis cylindratis, obtusis, basi pedicellatis, 145-165 × 22-26;
 sporidiis monostichis, globosis, dense aculeato-asperatis, primo hya-
 linis dein cinereo-violaceis, subfuscis, 10-12 μ . diam.; pa-
 raphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . crassis.

Hab. in fimo murino prope Rathenow Germania: (KIRSCH-
 STEIN). — *B. hyperboreæ* (Karst.) Sacc. valde affinis.

3. **Boudiera globularis** (Roll.) Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 307
 (1899). — Ita, ob sporidiorum fabricam, *Ascobolus globularis* Roll. 2801
 nuncupandus.

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV pag. 793.

1. **Ascobolus semivestitus** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 125, tab. XI, f. I. — Medius, 2-3 mm. latus, sessilis, hemisphæricus, submarginatus, glaber, sed dimidia parte infera albo-villosa, non furfuraceus, luteo-virens, disco plano, dein convexo, ascis prominentibus nigro-punctato; ascis operculatis, amplis, octosporis, 200-250 \times 25-35; sporidiis pulvere violaceis, dein fuscescentibus, oblongo-ellipticis, magnitudine variantibus, longitudinaliter striatis, striis simplicibus aut 2-3-divisis rarius anastomosantibus, typice 25-30 \times 13-14, sed sæpe etiam in eodemasco plurimis maximis, 35-50 μ . longitudine, 13-24 μ . latitudine æquantibus; paraphysibus gracilibus, septatis, ad apicem non aut vix incrassatis et ut asci gelatina lutea immersis.

Hab. ad sterces vaccinum in turfosis dejectum, in montibus Juræ (HÉTIER).

2. **Ascobolus megalospermus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 307 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, superne applanato-concavis, inferne turbinato-convexis, 5-8 mm. diam., sessilibus, margine acutiusculo integro vel vix subdenticulato undulatulo, disco atrovirescente, extus sordide fusco-olivaceis, glabris; ascis saccatis, mox diffluentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice integris; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 50-60 \times 25-28, primo hyalinis, dein fuliginis, pellucidis, levibus, protoplasmate densissime minutissimeque granuloso faretis.

Hab. in fimo putrescente Hydrochæri Capybaræ, in paludosis pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — *A. australi* Berk. sat affinis.

3. **Ascobolus levisporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 307 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis v. hinc inde 2-5-gregariis, superficialibus, primo globulosis, dein scutellato-apertis, superne applanato-concaviusculis, inferne hemisphærico-turbinatis, 3-8 mm. diam., margine acutiusculo, primo integro, dein minute denseque denticulato, disco sordide virescente, extus concoloribus obsoleteque albo-furfurellis; ascis e cylindræo vel subfusoidæo saccatis, majusculis, 200-250 μ . longis, p. sp. 100-120 \times 30, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, superne leniter incrassatulis apiceque breviter 3-5-ramulosis; sporidiis oblique mono- vel distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 24 \times 12, primo hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui, in

parte æquatoriali tantum crassiusculo, mox fluxili vestitis, dein roseo-fuliginis, postremo violaceis, semper levissimis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinae. — Species *A. furfuraceo* Pers. et *A. glabro* Pers. affinis, sed paraphysium episporiique notis citatis sat distincta.

4. **Ascobolus fimiputris** Quél. — Syll. VIII, p. 521 — var. **Lindaviana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, p. 150, t. II, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, primitus subpiriformiter clausis, dein apertis, deorsum stipitiformiter elongatis, virescenti-luteis, extus granulis furfuraceis nitentibus ex luteolo brunneolis obsitis, 2-5 mm. diam.; disco patellari, dein plano, margine brunneo-floccoso, virescenti-luteo, ob sporidiorum massam atro-pulverulento; ascis clavatis, 160-190 \approx 18-24; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, sursum incrassatis, apice 4 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rarius subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein obscure violaceis, striis paucis parallelis undulatis præditis, extus tenuiter verrucosis vel tuberculatis, 15-20 \approx 9-11.

Hab. ad terram in calidariis horti bot. Berolinesis Germaniæ (LINDAU).

SACCOBOLUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 524, X p. 31.

1. **Saccobolus aparaphysatus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 308 2306 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis v. sæpius hinc inde dense gregariis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., superne convexulo-applanatis, inferne turbinato-hemisphaericis, sessilibus, glabris, ex albo violaceis; ascis e clavato cylindræis, antice obtusissimis, 65-70 \approx 18-20, aparaphysatis. mucosæ, jodi ope cærulescente, immersis, glomerulis sporidiorum ellipsoideo-cylindræis, 36-40 \approx 10-12, strato mucoso crasso vestitis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cymbiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 12-14 \approx 4-5, primo hyalinis, dein roseis, postremo violaceis.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae. — *S. depauperato* (B. et Br.) Rehm affinis, sed paraphysium defectu recedens.

Fam. 4. Dermateaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

URNULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 548, XI p. 422.

1. *Urnula platensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 310 (1899). — Ascomatibus initio humo ramentisque tectis fere infossis, serius plus minusve exsertis, sæpius 2-5-gregariis, subconfluentibus, primo globosis clausis, dein ostiolo rotundo umbilicato donatis, postremo lanceolato-apertis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam. et altis, sessilibus v. vix crasse noduloseque substipitatis, margine involuto integro obtusulo, coriacello-tenacellis, disco fusco-atro, extus atris opacis, sursum glabris, rugis subradiantibus flexuosis, ramosis densis ornatis, deorsum tomento e gossypino stupposo concolore densiusculo vestitis, carne intus alba donatis; ascis cylindraceutis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice longissime attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 100-120 \approx 14-15, stipite 100-250 μ . longo, octosporis; paraphysibus densis, filiformibus, vix ascos superantibus, continuis, apice non v. vix subincrassatulis fusciscentibusque; sporidiis recte v. oblique mono- vel distichis, ellipsoideis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, 20-22 \approx 10, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam nec non ramulos foliaque dejecta putrescentia Eucalypti globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Jodi ops nulla.

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794.

1. *Dermatea constipata* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 13, t. I, f. 19 (1899). — Ascomatibus per corticem erumpentibus, rarissime solitariis, plerumque 2-6 densissime caespitose-constipatis, interdum cum stipitibus, nunquam autem cum excipulis confluentibus, primum clausis ovoideis, mox autem apertis, turbinatis, late applanatis et convexis, margine tumidulo, flexuoso v. sublobato, mutua pressione interdum difformibus, fusco-atris, rugulosis, disco rufo-fusco, textura coriaceo-suberosa, intus siccis cinnamomeo-castaneis, 1-2 mm. altis, 1-3 mm. latis; ascis late cylindraceutis, sursum rotundatis v. obtusato-detruncatis, deorsum noduloso- vel breviter stipitatis. 120-125 \approx 15-20,

jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ovoideis v. subglobulosis, utrinque obtusis, primo granulosis, dein fere continuis v. guttulatis, hyalinis, $15-25 \approx 12-14$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ramosis, ascos vix superantibus, apicem versus vix incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem, Porto Alegre, prov Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (MALME). — Multis notis, præsertim ob sporidia, cum *D. australi* Speg. hæc species congruit; satis autem differre videtur stromate plane nullo, colore ascotum nec non ascis jodo non cærulescentibus. A *D. Chionanthi* ascomatibus multo majoribus sporidiisque dignoscenda.

2. **Dermatea aureo-tincta** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 84, t. IV, f. 10. — 2809
 Ascomatibus gregariis, in cæspitulos usque 2 cm. diam. arcte conatis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein urceolatis, disco explanato, fusco-purpureo, crasse marginato, demum irregulariter expanso et repando-inciso, usque $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., in stipitem crassum demum subplicatum, ca. 5 mm. altum, 3-6 mm. latum abeuntibus, parenchymatico-contextis, extus aureis, verruculis minutissimis ex hyphis elongatis articulatis formatis obsessis, subcoriaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $90 \approx 5$, octosporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $9-10 \approx 3-4$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1μ . crassis, apicem versus usque 3μ . crassis, flavidulis, epithecium formantibus.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum pr. Blumenau Brasilæ (ULE).

CENANGIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423. XIV pag. 795.

1. **Cenangium Abietis** (Pers.) Rehm — Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 560 — 2810
 var. *japonica* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 277. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, gregariis in axillis acuum, late compressis, extus olivaceis vel atro-pruinosis, margine undulatis, crenulatis, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., disco concavo, pallido; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, obtusis, inferne attenuatis, 8-sporis, $70-85 \approx 10-12$; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $1\frac{1}{2}-2 \mu$. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, $10-12 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Pini Thunbergii, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

2. **Cenangium Negerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (72). — Asco- 2811
 matibus erumpenti-superficialibus, cæspitosis vel irregularibus,

primo subglobosis, clausis, dein cupulatis, ca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., extus flavo-brunneis, subfurfuraceis, disco plano, atro; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, $80-90 \approx 10-13$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, $10-12 \approx 7-8$; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subclavatis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes arboris cujusdam. Concepcion, Chile (NEGER). — Habitus *C. pulveracei*.

TYMPANIS Tode -- Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36. XI p. 424. XIV pag. 798.

1. **Tympanis Tautziana** Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXI, p. 83 c. fig. — Cupulis subrotundo-cæspitosis, subsessilibus, erumpentibus, demum denticulato-dehiscentibus, urceolatis v. patellaribus, disco 0,2-0,3 mm. lato, toto cinnabarino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, $70-85 \approx 7-9$, myriosporis; sporidiis spermatoideis, curvulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis, hyalinis; paraphysibus compluries (2-3) furcatis, apice vix filiformi-clavulatis, $2-3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Pini silvestris pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PHÆANGIUM Sacc. in Syll. VIII, p. 570 (1899), nec Pat. (1894; = *Angiophæum* Sacc.) (Etym. *phaios* fuscus et *Cenangium*), *Schweinitzia* Masee 1895 (nec Elliott). — A *Cenangio* satis differt sporidiis coloratis nec hyalinis.

1. **Phæangium Rubi** (Bäuml.) Sacc. et Syd. *Cenangium* (*Phæangium*) *Rubi* Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 1899, p. 440. t. XVI, f. III. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. cæspitosis, erumpentibus, primo globoso-clausis, dein apertis, expansis et discum olivaceo-brunneum luteolo-marginatum nudantibus, extus griseo-flavescentibus, subfurfuraceis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, ca. 1 mm. altis, in stipitem brevem attenuatis, solitariis rotundatis, cæspitosis e mutua pressione angulatis; ascis breve stipitatis, $80-100 \approx 8-9$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, $10-14 \approx 6-8$, ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino brunneis, 1-2-guttulatis; paraphysibus hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis, ramosis, apice breviter clavato- v. capitato-incrassatis ibique plasmate obscure viridi repletis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi in Austria infer. (Zahlbruckner).

2. *Phæangium phæosporum* (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium phæosporum* Cooke, Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 570.
3. *Phæangium tetrasporum* (Ell.) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium tetrasporum* (Ell.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 570.
4. *Phæangium punctoideum* (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium punctoideum* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 570.
5. *Phæangium lignicolum* (Preuss) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium lignicolum* Preuss, Syll. VIII, p. 571.
6. *Phæangium patellatum* (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium patellatum* Cooke, Syll. XI, p. 423.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 594, X pag. 37, XI pag. 425, XIV p. 799.

1. *Scleroderris Sollæana* Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 2814 p. 292, fig. II, 8. — Ascomatibus cæspitose-erumpentibus, obconicis, totis nigris, coriaceis, disco plano, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., brevi tenuiterque marginato; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 8-sporis, 120-150 × 14; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis 3-4-stichis, anguste bacillari-fusoides, curvis v. sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 70-80 × 4-5.

Hab. in cortice Abietis pectinatae prope Vallombrosa Italiæ.

CRUMENULA De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 600.

1. *Crumenula antarctica* Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2815 Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 12, fig. 17-19. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, in ligno haud decolorato sessilibus, erumpentibus, primitus cyathoides, clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano, tenuiter marginato, hyalino-cinereo, in stipitem tenuem brevissimum elongatis, extus fuscis, striatulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, usque 2 mm. latis, ceraceis, siccis corrugatis, asperis, excipulo prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-90 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramis vetustis *Berberidis buxifoliæ*, Ushuaia in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla. A typo *Crumenulæ* recedit hyphis excipuli non distantibus, subpilosis et sporidiis 7-septatis; ceterum autem convenit.

Fam. 5. Bulgariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613, X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV pag. 801.

1. **Ombrophila helotioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. (243). — Ascomatibus in nervis acuum putridorum denigratis sparsis, sessilibus, primitus cyathoideis, dein disco patelliformi plano tenuiter marginato albido-cinereo, extus glabris, dilute fuscidulis, demum nigricantibus, 1-4 mm. diam., in stipitem cylindricum rigidum, 1-3 mm. longum, 0,7 mm. latum abeuntibus, gelatinosis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, glabris, continuis, nucleis oleosis majusculis duobus præditis, 10 \times 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. in acuum *Abietis pectinatæ* putridorum nervis in loco deusto, Vorarlberg Austriæ. — *O. umbonatæ* affinis.

2. **Ombrophila aurantiaca** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 182 (1899). — Ascomatibus e subgloboso explanatis, marginibus revoluto-convexis, substipitatis, usque 1 cm. latis, subochraceis, glabris, disco læte ochraceo vel aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceutis, basi elongato-attenuatis, apice jodo intense cæruleo-tinctis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, plerumque biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 7-8; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, septatis.

Hab. in trunco *Dicksoniæ antarcticæ*, Hobarttown Tasmania (RODWAY). — Colore ochraceo facile dignoscenda.

3. **Ombrophila geralensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (65). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, subcupulato-disciformibus, convexis, extus pallidis, levibus, disco luteo v. citrino, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 55-65 \times 9-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis,

rectis vel subcurvatis, 9-11 \approx 3, continuis, hyalinis; paraphysibus fasciculatis, filiformibus, apice clavatis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum inter lichenes, Serra Geral Brasilæ (ULE). — Habitus externus *O. aureæ* (Fuck.) Sacc.

4. **Ombrophila Dusenii** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 2819
1900, p. 329. — Foliicola, sparsa, amphigena; ascomatibus initio subobconicis v. turbinatis, subsessilibus v. stipitatis, dein subdiscoideis, planis v. convexis, 2-3 mm. diam., violaceis, levibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 55-75 \approx 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, dichotomis, hyalinis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 9-12 \approx 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSEN). — *O. violaceæ* (Hedw.) Fr. affinis.

5. **Ombrophila rubescenti-rosea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 86, tab. V, 2820
fig. 15. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cæspitosis, primitus crasse breviterque stipitatis, disco suborbiculari, demum irregulariter explanato et complicato, crasse marginato, ca. 3-5 mm. diam., extus glabris, rubescenti-roseis, gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 120 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subclavatis, obtusis, 1- (an demum 2) cellularibus, hyalinis, 12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulum siccum in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla. *O. roseolæ* Bres. affinis.

STAMNARIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 620.

1. **Stamnaria Equiseti** (Hoffm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 620. — var. 2821
herjedalensis Rehm, Hedw. 1899, pag. (244). — Ascis cylindrico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 \approx 5-6; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, haud guttulatis, 10 \approx 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . crassis, apice subcurvatis, hyalinis, excipulo prosenchymatico e cellulis, 30 \approx 5-6 hyalinis contexto.

Hab. in stipitibus *Equiseti variegati* siccis, Fjellnäs in Herjedalia Sueciæ (LAGERHEIM). — A typo valde diversa notis microscopicis. An propria species?

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X pag. 40, XI pag. 426, XIV pag. 802.

1. **Orbilia hesperidea** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 118, t. IV, 2822
f. 1. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, madore planiusculis, aurantio-coc-

cineis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., inter fibras ligneas erumpentibus; ascis clavatis, longe sinuoso-stipitatis, $70 \approx 7$, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, napiformibus, hyalinis, sursum abrupte rotundato-atenuatis et gutta ovali præditis, deorsum oblongo-conicis, $20 \approx 4$ (in parte crassiore); paraphysibus filiformibus, 2μ . cr., simplicibus furcatisve, apice capitulatis.

Hab. ad lignum *Torula* infuscatum Citri vulgaris, seriatim disposita, Clos des Hirondelles, Golfe-Juan Galliæ.

2. ***Orbilia uvispora*** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 5 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, fig. 51. — Ascomatibus sub epidermide relaxata nidulantibus, demum liberis, sessilibus, discoideis, 0,2-0,3 mm., roseis, in sicco aurantiacis, contextu tenui, hyalino; ascis cuneo-clavatis, 8-sporis, jodo non cærulescentibus, $50 \approx 7$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis, apice paullum incrassatis, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, ovatis, deorsum abrupte attenuatis, curvulisque (fere forma vitis seminis), $6-7 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caule Angelicæ, pr. Liège Belgii.

3. ***Orbilia caudata*** Starb. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 8, t. I, f. 8-9 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsim-gregariis vel interdum confertis et confluentibus, primitus sphaeroideis clausis, dein e cupulato applanato-patellaribus, ad matricem depressis, tenuiter marginatis, sæpe mycelio candido orbiculariter ciliatimque cinctis, testaceo-aurantiaceis, usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, sursum detruncatis, stipitatis, $38-45 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$, jodo lenissime ad apicem cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter stipatis, clavulatis v. potius ellipsoideis, deorsum in caudam filiformem curvulam acutiusculam productis, $5-6\frac{1}{2} \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, cauda $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mu$. lata; paraphysibus paucis, rigidiusculis, filiformibus, superne sphaerico- v. obconico-incrassatis et $4\frac{1}{2}-6 \mu$. latis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ob formam sporidiorum *O. occulta* (Rehm) Sacc. proxima species, satis superque autem differt ascis angustioribus, sporidiis minoribus, apicibus paraphysium et colore ascomatum.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 684, X p. 40.

1. ***Agyrium antarcticum*** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 14, fig. 20-22. — Ascomatibus in ligno longe lateque dealbato gregariis, sessilibus, rotundis vel oblongis, demum semiglobosis, semper immarginatis, rubro-fuscis,

siccis rubro-brunneis, verruculosis, 0.2-1,2 mm. diam., usque 1 mm. altis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-90 \times 15-20, octosporis; sporidiis subrotundis vel ellipticis, hyalinis, interdum granulis subviridulis repletis, continuis, 10-12 \times 8-10, distichis; paraphysibus connatis, 3 μ . crassis, apice articulatis et ramosis, epithecium flavidum formantibus: hypothecio crasso hyalino.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus *Fagi antarcticæ*, Rio Grande in Terra ignifera et Punta Arenas in Patagonia Amer. austr. — Fungus *Aggrio rufo* (Pers.) Fr. extus simillimus, sed sporidiorum forma longe recedens. Hymenium crassum fere sclerotioideum, jodi ope cærulee tingitur.

2. ***Agyrium dothideaceum*** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 84, t. V, f. 12. — 2826

Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, interdum gregariis, basi late sessilibus, orbicularibus, convexis, glabris, nigris. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., siccis discoideis, pseudomarginatulis, gelatinosis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, ca. 90 \times 9, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 10 \times 6 (intra ascos modo visis); paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, subconglutinatis, hyalinis, apice demum usque 3 μ . latis et violaceo-tinctis; hymenio fuscidulo, subtus late gelatinoso.

Hab. ad folia *Filicis* in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

* *Diagyrium* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia 1-septata.

3. ***Agyrium punctoideum*** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 215, t. XI, f. 19. 2827

— Ascomatibus in utraque folii pagina immutata sessilibus, dispersis, orbicularibus, convexis, excipulo nullo, fuscis, siccis atris et subplanis, gelatinosis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis ovalibus, apice valde incrassatis, octosporis, 30 \times 24; sporidiis oblongis v. clavatis, 1-septatis, interdum medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 6; paraphysibus conglutinatis; epithecio et hypothecio fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis fruticis in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

** *Polyagyrium* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia 2-septata.

4. ***Agyrium Byrsonimæ*** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214, t. XI, f. 18. — Asco- 2828

matibus epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio albido hypharum septatarum ramosarum hyalinarum, 2-3 μ . lat. gelatinoso-conjunctarum ad marginem maculæ subrotundæ v. lobulatæ, ca. 1 mm. latæ descissum sæpe flavescentium sessilibus, disco orbiculari plano haud distincte

fuscidulo-marginato, siccis nigris, 90-200 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, sessilibus, 30 \approx 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, hyalinis. 2-septatis, polari-dyblastis, 7-8 \approx 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice elliptico, usque 5 μ . lato cæruleis v. flavidulis, gelatinoso-conjunctis.

Hab. in foliis *Byrsonimæ sericeæ*, prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium dilute cærulee tingitur.

PHYSMATOMYCES Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 216 (Etym. a *Physma*, quod est lichenum genus, et *myces*). — Ascomata in stromatibus lentiformibus crasse contextis gelatinosis innata, globosa, creberrima, dein emergentia et discoidea. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia fusioidea, continua, hyalina. Paraphyses filiformes. — Aspectus omnino *Physmatis*, sed caret gonidiis. Stromate præsentem genus perdistinctum.

1. **Physmatomyces melioloides** Rehm, l. c. tab. XI, fig. 12. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, orbicularibus, lentiformibus, 2-4 mm. diam., atris, gelatinosis, contextu prosenchymatico crasso, e cellulis arcte connatis dilute flavidulis contexto; ascomatibus creberrimis, innatis, dein emergentibus, punctoideo-apertis, dein discoideis, orbicularibus, disco ureolato subhyalino, excipulo fuscidulo, 90-120 μ . diam., siccis verruculose prominentibus atris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sensim stipitatis, 40 \approx 6, octosporis; sporidiis fusioideis, distichis, subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiæ*, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804.

1. **Bulgaria Sarasinii** P. Henn. *Monunia* I, 1899, p. 30, t. I, f. 17. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis substipitatis, cupulatis, atris, 2 cm. diam. extus rugosis, pruinosis, intus levibus; ascis cylindræis, obtusis, octosporis, ea 250-300 μ . longis, p. sp. 150-180 \approx 15-17; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiguttulatis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, fuscidulis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, interdum curvatis, utrinque obtusis, primo multiguttulatis, intus fuscidulis, dein 1-2-guttulatis, 20-24 \approx 14-16.

Hab. ad truncos pr. Tomohon, ins. Celebes (SARAZIN). — An ad *Sarcosoma* ducenda species?

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 427, XIV p. 804.

1. **Sarcosoma celebicum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd., *Bulgaria celebica* 2831
P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 30, t. I, fig. 17. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, sessilibus, cupuliformibus, hemisphæricis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. altis, 3-6 cm. latis, extus tomentoso- vel strigoso-hirsutis, atris, setis simplicibus septatis castaneis obtusis, ca. 300-600 \approx 13-15, tectis, intus levibus, glabris, atro-brunneis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 300-360 \approx 12-16, p. sp. 150-180 μ . longa, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis, 23-27 \approx 11-13, hyalino-fuscidulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiguttulatis, fusciculis, 3-4 μ crassis.

Hab. ad truncum vetustum pr. Tomohon, ins. Celebes (SARAZIN). — *S. Platydisco* Casp. affine. Cf. P. Hennings l. c. genus *Sarcosoma* Casp. ad *Bulgariam* ducit.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

SOROKINA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 42.

1. **Sorokina tjibodensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 2832
p. 31. — Ascomatibus subgelatinosis, sicco corneis, primo subclavatis, dein cupulato-discoideis, atris, margine undulatis, disco plano, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 150-170 \approx 15-17; paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus, fusciculis, ca. 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, interdum curvulis, 15-18 \approx 7-8, fusco-cinnamomeis, 1-septatis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Sorokina bogoriensis** P. Henn. et Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 31. 2833
— Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, subgelatinosis, sicco corneis, atris, sessilibus, e cupulato disciformibus, levibus, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 28-34 \approx 9-11; paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus, apice incrassatis, fuscis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis vel subconglobatis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, atro-fuscis vel atro-cinereis, 9-11 \approx 4

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. **Sorokina Uleana** Rehm. *Hedw.* 1960, p. 215, t. XI, f. 10. — Asco- 2834

matibus in epiphyllio tenuissime subfuscato sessilibus, solitariis v. binis trinis congregatis, lentiformiter discoideis, versus basim contractis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, siccis nigris, excipulo fusco parenchymatico, gelatinosis, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 80-90 \times 30, octosporis; sporidiis superne in asco tristichis, inferne distichis, biscociformibus, medio valde constrictis, 1-septatis, primitus hyalinis, dein subfuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 20-24 \times 10-12; paraphysibus flavescensibus, gelatinoso-conglutinatis, epithecium fuscum crassum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Xanthoxyli*, Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

4. **Sorokina? blasteniospora** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 215, tab. XI, fig. 9. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, dispersis, inter pilos folii sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein discoideis, distincte marginatis, demum lentiformibus, glabris, in mycelio hypharum hyalinarum ramosarum, 3 μ . lat. sessilibus, nigris, gelatinosis, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 100 \times 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rotundatis, medio biscociformiter constrictis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula magna oleosa prædita, hyalinis, 12 \times 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ ., apice elliptico 3-4 μ . crassis, epithecium fuscum formantibus, gelatinoso-coalitis; excipulo et hypothecio fuscis.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiæ*, Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE). — Sporidia hyalina, an demum brunnea? Jodi ops nulla. Vix hujus generis.

CALLORIA — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805.

1. **Calloria Ægiphilæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 85, tab. V, f. 14. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, maculis minutissimis albidulis insidentibus, primitus globosis, dein patellaribus, disco fuscidulo, tenuissime marginato, basi attenuatis, fuscis, siccis nigris, gelatinosis, ca. 300 μ . diam., excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico, glabro, fusco, basim versus hyphis ramosis fuscis obsesso; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, ca. 30 \times 7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subclavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, hyalinis, 9-12 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; paraphysibus filiformibus, gelatinoso-connatis, 2 μ . crassis, dilute viridulis.

Hab. ad folia *Ægiphilæ* in Brasilia. — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Calloria Trigonæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 85. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, disco demum plano v. convexulo, te-

nuissime marginato, extus glabris, dilute hyalino-flavidulis, siccis planis, aureis, 300-500 μ . diam., gelatinosis, excipulo parenchymatico, subhyalino; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 \times 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, divel tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis, gelatinoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia *Trigonie* in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla. 2838

3. *Calloria patellarioides* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 85, t. V, fig. 13. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, versus basim contractis, primitus clausis, demum disco plano, subhyalino, tenuissime marginato, extus fuscidulo-furfurellis, siccis fusco-nigris, gelatinosis, 250 μ . diam., excipulo parenchymatico; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, basi in stipitem brevissimum protractis, 30 \times 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, 8 \times 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, gelatina hyalina conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia fruticis in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

4. *Calloria meliolicola* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 509. 2839
— Ascomatibus subgelatinosis, sparsis vel aggregatis, in mycelio parasitantibus, sessilibus, scutellato-explanatis, pallide cinereis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., siccis flavo-brunneis, subcorneis; ascis clavatis obtusis, octosporis, 38-50 \times 12-16; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis vel subfusoides, interdum curvulis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 14-17 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Phragmitis* spec. subtus *Meliola* quadam sterili tectis, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

5. *Calloria kansensis* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 507. 2840
— Gregaria, subgelatinosa, pallide ochracea, globulosa, immarginata, uda, ca. 350 μ . diam., sicca obscurior et umbilicata, basi pilis albis obsessa; ascis clavato-cylindricis, 65-75 \times 8-10, stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, nucleis duobus magnis præditis, demum 1-septatis, 8-10 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Kansas Amér. bor.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CORYNE Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 641, X p. 43, XI p. 427.

1. *Coryne sarcooides* (Jacq.) Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 642 — var. *javana* 2841
nica P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 30. — Ascis clavatis, rotundatis, 50-65 \times 8-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice latioribus fuscidulis,

cohærentibus; sporidiis plerumque distichis, fusoideis, initio tenuis, dein 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta, Tjibodas et Salak ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Coryne albido-aurantiaca** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 5 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis v. binis v. pluribus dense stipatis, interdum confluentibus, primo erumpentibus clausis, dein e cupulato patelliformibus, madefactis convexis, siccis demum infundibuliformibus, margine integro distincto interdum parum flexuoso, primo albidis, dein et in sicco flavido-aurantiacis, fere sessilibus, textura corneo-cartilaginea, madefacta fere gelatinosa, 0,3-0,75 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis v. cylindræo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis vel truncato-rotundatis, subsessilibus, 50-70 \approx 5-6; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. oblique submonostichis, primo grumoso-hyalinis, dein 4-guttulatis v. constrictule 3-septatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 2-3; paraphysibus paucis, hyalinis, filiformibus, sursum longe clavulatis incrassatis, 3-4 μ . latis.

Hab. ad truncum putrescentem in silva, coi. Silveira Martins in Rio Grande do Sul et Santo Angelo prope Cachoeira Brasilæ (MALME).

CHLOROSPLENIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 645.

1. **Chlorospleniella intermixta** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214, tab. XI, fig. 8. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis, in mycelio tenuissimo hyalino parenchymatico contexto hyphis nonnullis fuscis percurso sessilibus, semiglobosis, ad basim contractis, disco convexulo, haud distincte marginato, siccis fuscis vel succineis, excipulo parenchymatico dilute flavescente, versus basim subfusco, 150-200 μ . diam., gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 \approx 10-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 13-15 \approx 4; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

2. **Chlorospleniella Gomphiæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlorospleniella intermixta* var. *Gomphiæ* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 214. — A *Chl. intermixta* differt sporidiis fusiformibus, 5-septatis, 20-24 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, tristichis.

Hab. in foliis Gomphiæ, Pedras Grandes Brasilæ (ULE).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporeæ.

AGYRIOPSIS Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 805.

Agyriopsis? *Strychni* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 216, t. XI, f. 11. — 2845
 Ascomatibus epiphyllis in mycelio orbiculari albo, 0,3-1 mm. diam.,
 e cellulis elongatis $10 \approx 4$ hyalinis, arcte juxta positis texto super-
 positis, gelatinosis; gonidiis viridulis sessilibus, discoideis, 180 μ .
 diam.; disco plano, sicco roseolo, tenuissime cellulis fuscidulis in
 excipulo disruptis cincto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus,
 60-70 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis vermiformibus, apice superiore
 latiore, inferiore angustato, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, ca. 25 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, pa-
 rallele contortis (intra ascos tantum visis); paraphysibus filiformi-
 bus, hyalinis, apice sensim usque 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis *Strychni triplinervis*, St. Catharina Bra-
 silix (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

HÆMATOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 646.

1. **Hæmatomyxa ascoboloides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 2846
 p. 60. — Erumpenti-superficialis, orbicularis, carnosio-tremellosa,
 in udo convexo-discoidea et vinosa, in sicco concava et subnigra,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., margine obscuro, disco in udo ascis exsili-
 entibus distincte asperato; ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, 80-100 \approx 12-15,
 in massa flavidis; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra ramosis; spo-
 ridiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa plus
 minusve constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis leniter curvulis.
 submuriformibus, hyalino-flavidis, 18-22 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus herbarum emortuis in Maryland, in ligno aeri
 exposito in Kansas Amer. bor. — Asci in udo a disco mox exsi-
 lientes eumque asperatum reddentes ut in *Ascoboleis*.

Fam. 6. Stictidaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

NÆVIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 428, XIV p. 807.

1. **Nævia olivacea** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 51 (Bull. Soc. Bot. Belg. 1900), tab. II, f. 10. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, dein, ea valvatis v. rarius laciniatis fissis, denudatis, hymenio applanato olivaceo, margine fuscescente, 0,1-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis v. clavatis, breve crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, jodo non cærulescentibus. $55-65 \approx 15$; sporidiis biseriatis, oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, $18-20 \approx 5$, rectis sed inæquilateris, biguttulatis; paraphysibus furcatis, sursum olivaceis et plus minus contextis.

Hab. in foliis et culmis Caricis acutæ, Gomzè pr. Liège Belgii.

BRIARDIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 663, XI p. 428.

1. **Briardia lutescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 81, tab. IV, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus gregariis, hypophyllis, in macula luteo-tincta in epiphylo nigrescente et convexa, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm lata innatis, primitus hemisphærico-elevatis, clausis, dem rima livelliformi v. triangulari v. rhytismoidea percursis, demum discum planum hyalinum labiis epidermidis incrassatæ cinctum denudantibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 mm. longis et latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo non tinctis, $120 \approx 12-15$, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, $15 \approx 5$, inasco superiore parte distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, hyalinis, apice curvatulis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea fruticis, Tubarao Brasiliæ (ULE).

XYLOGRAPHA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 664, X p. 45.

1. **Xylographa borealis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 321, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus in ligno carioso dealbato gregariis, immersis, dein emergentibus, suborbicularibus, planis, vix marginatis, succineis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., siccis ellipticis, carneo-tinctis, ceraceis; excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatico, fuscidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, $70 \approx 10$; sporidiis distichis, oblongis. ob-

tusis, rectis, continuis, $10 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice dichotomis fuscidulis, 3 μ . latis, epithecium formantibus; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. in ligno, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — Hyemenium jodi ope cæruleo tinctum.

LINDAUELLA Rehm, Hedw. 1900. p. 82 (Etym. a cl. Doct. G. LINDAU, de Ascomycetum morphologia imprimis merito). — Ascomata innata, primitus globoso-clausa, dein poro rotundo aperta et discum rotundum denudantia. Asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, levia, hyalina. — Genus inter Stictidaceas sporidiis globosis insigne.

1. **Lindauella pyrenocarpoidea** Rehm l. c. tab. IV. fig. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, primitus globosis, nigris, hemisphærice prominentibus, dein poro rotundo apertis, discum immersum rotundum hyalinum denudantibus, 300-400 μ . diam.: ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 60-80 \approx 10, octosporis, jodo non tinctis: sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 8 μ . diam.: paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, apice usque $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis: excipulo parenchymatico, fuscidulo, molli.

Hab. ad folium graminis, prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

FLAMINIA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. ab actuoso mycologo FLAMINIO TASSI italico). — Ascomata primitus innata, globosa, clausa, dein disco punctoideo-aperto, orbiculari, demum plano. Asci ovoidei, polyspori, parce paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, hyalina, levia. — *Lindauellæ* affinis, sed plane differt ascis ovatis polysporis.

1. **Flaminia amylospora** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Lindauella amylospora* 2851 Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 212. tab. XI. fig. 3. — Peritheciis in foliis exaridis late flavidulis insidentibus, hypophyllis, gregariis, primitus innatis globosis, clausis, dein disco primitus punctoideo-aperto, albo-cincto, dilutissime flavidulo, orbiculari, plano, margine demum evanido, excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatico, e cellulis magnis flavescens contexto, 150-200 μ . diam.: ascis ovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 50 \approx 30; sporidiis irregulariter globosis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 μ . diam., 24-30 in eodem asco, jodi ope cæruleo-tinctis; paraphysibus parvis, ramulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Xanthoxyli, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Sporidia jodi ope cæruleo-tincta, quod valde memorabile.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

PLOETTNERA P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 94 (Etym. a cl. Doct. PLOETTNER, mycolôgo germanico). Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, ceraceo-membranacea, oblonga, rotundata v. substellata, rima longitudinali dehiscentia. Asci erecti, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, cærulea v. æruginosa, 1-septata. — *Propolidio* affinis.

1. **Ploettnera cæruleo-viridis** (Rehm) P. Henn. l. c. cum fig., *Cryptodiscus cæruleo-viridis* Rehm in Brefeld, Mycol. Unters X, p. 280, tab. X, fig. 19-20. — Ascomatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, ceraceo-membranaceis, oblongis, rotundatis v. substellatis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, atro-olivaceis, minutis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 50-75 \times 15-18; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, interdum curvulis, primo hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, dein cæruleis v. æruginosis, 1-septatis, 18-20 \times 6-8; paraphysibus basi furcatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, apice cyanescentibus, ca. 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramis Rubi fruticosi pr. Münster Germaniæ et in Helvetia, in ramis Rubi suberecti prope Rathenow Marchiæ (PLOETTNER). — *Sec.* P. Hennings l. c.: species Rehmiana valde diversa est a *Phacidio pusillo* Lib., quod, speciminibus authenticis inspectis, præbet sporidia oblongo-fusoidea, utrinque acuta, hyalina, continua, 9-12 \times 3-4 et ascos clavato-fusifformes, 45-55 \times 10-14 paraphysesque hyalinas, ca. 2 μ . crassas. Diagnosis completa *Phacidii pusilli* etiam apud Oudemans, Hedw. 1891, pag. 248, invenitur. Hanc ob rem necessitas oritur, speciem Rehmianam in genus proprium erigere, quæ notis microscopicis cum *Propolidio* congruit, sed contextu et disco valde recedit.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

CRYPTODISCUS Corda — Syll. VIII p. 669, XIV p. 809.

1. **Cryptodiscus aurantiaco-ruber** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 82, tab. IV, 28 fig. 7. — Ascomatibus sparsis, epiphyllis, primitus maculis irregularibus pruinoso-albidis ca. 4 mm. latis immersis, clausis, dein apertis, disco orbiculari, aurantiaco-rubro, margine tenuissimo, con-

colori cinto, 250-300 μ . diam; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 40 \approx 8-10, octosporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis clavatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, di- vel tristichis, 10 \approx 3, paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis. apice aurantiaco-rubro 3 ν . latis epithecium concolor formantibus; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folia Filicis in Brasilia (ULE).

2. **Cryptodiscus lacteus** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2854
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 13, tab. I, fig. 24-25 (1899). —
Ascomatibus gregariis v. confertis v. demum confluentibus, primo lenticulariter v. depressim tuberculariter disciformibus, plane immersis et tectis, dein cortice irregulariter fisso et relaxato discum præbentibus, sed nunquam emergentibus, irregulariter plerumque polygone determinatis, excipulo indistincto, hymenio lacteo ob corticem translucens perparum lividescente, ca. 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis fusoides v. fusideo-clavatis, superne rotundatis et valde incrassatis, sessilibus, 69-76 \approx 15-19; sporidiis octonis, distichis, episporio crasso, velo angustissimo obvolutis, plerumque clavulatis, superne rotundatis, inferne acutiusculis, interdum oblongatis, medio perparum constrictis, crassissime 7-15-septatis, 21-28 \approx 6-9; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, cohærentibus, ascos æquantibus v. vix superantibus, inferne simplicibus, superne interdum incrassatulis v. bi-trifurcatis.

Hab. ad corticem Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species *C. rhopaloidi* Sacc. affinis, præsertim ob formam sporidiorum, sed etiam magnitudine ascomatum nec non sporidiorum diversa. Asci vix, sporidia tota jodi ope cærulescunt.

PHRAGMONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809.

1. **Phragmonævia euphorbicola** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 213, tab. XI, 2855
fig. 4. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in macula orbiculari ca. 5 mm. diam., dilutissime viridula immersis, globosis, dein emergentibus discum orbicularem nigritulum denudantibus, 250-300 μ . diam., excipulo tenuiter parenchymatico, fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 40 \approx 8-10, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis di-vel tristichis, elongato-clavatis, 5-septatis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis, ascos superantibus et epithecium dilutissime flavidulum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Phragmonævia subsessilis** Rehm in Ascomycet. exs. n. 1226, Hedw. 2856

1898, p. (143). — Ascomatibus gregariis, emergentibus, dein sessilibus, oblongis, primitus clausis, discum hyalinum longitudinaliter aperientibus, tenuissime marginatis, mollibus, glabris, 200-300 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico viridulo-subfusco; ascis clavatis, lata basi sessilibus, apice subacutatis, truncatis et incrassatis, 50-60 \approx 10, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, primitus continuis, nucleis oleosis duobus magnis præditis, dein 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 3; paraphysibus hyalinis, apice usque ad 4 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad calamos Junci, St. Gotthard Helvetiæ.

EUPROPOLIS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 676.

1. **Eupropolis nummularum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. 28 Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 16, tab. I, fig. 27-28 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus v. rarissime sparsis, primitus immersis cortice tectis, dein, illa laciniatim fissa, laciniis relaxatis deliberata, subsuperficialibus, margine distincto tenuissimo elevato lacerato-crenulato semper autem cortici adnato, hymenio scutellato-convexulo, stria insculpta a margine distincto, initio plumbeo-atrato, dein nigerrimo, plane orbicularibus, tota basi matrici affixis, excipulo indistincto, 0,3-1 mm. latis; ascis late cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum abrupte et breviter stipitatis, 95-100 \approx 25; sporidiis octonis, di- v. tristichis, clavulatis v. oblongatis, 10-12-septatis, primo hyalinis, dein fuliginosis, velo mucoso late obvolutis, 32-45 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, copiosis, ascos parum superantibus, materia fusca intense conglutinatis.

Hab. in cortice fruticis cujusdam, Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul et Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (MALME). — Fungillus prædistinctus, non parum lichenoides; gonidia autem non adsunt jodique ope asci non cærulescunt.

IANSEELLA P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1889, p. 30 et p. 171 (Etym. a cl. J. M. JANSE, mycologo javanico). — Ascomata innata, orbicularia, clausa, dein erumpentia, ceracea, plana, margine asteriformi-laciniato membranaceo. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga, 4-septata, fuscidula. — *Eupropoli* De Not. affinis.

1. **Janseella Asteriscus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. p. 14; *Eupropolis*? *Asteriscus* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899; p. 29. — Ascomatibus

gregariis, innatis, orbicularibus, clausis, dein asteriformi-laciniatis erumpentibus; disco ceraceo, subviolaceo, plano, 0,5-1,3 mm. diam., margine membranaceo cretaceo laciniato asteroideo revoluto; ascis cylindræce-clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, $36-42 \approx 8-9$; paraphysibus ca. 50μ . longis, apice incrassatis, atro-fuscis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 4-septatis, fuscidulis, $11-14 \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos *Flacourtiæ* spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 681, X p. 46, XI pag. 429, XIV pag. 810.

1. **Stictis ramuligera** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2859 XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 15, tab. I, fig. 26 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsim gregariis, margine epidermide fissa cincto erumpentibus, e globoso urceolatis, disco pallide luteo v. ochraceo v. subalbido, margine albido integro interdum demum irregulariter lacerato; ascis cylindræceo-obclavatis, sursum semper angustioribus, breviter stipitatis, $180-200 \approx 8-12$, sursum $6-7 \mu$. latis; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, plerumque intra ascos spiraliter revolutis ascobrevioribus, extra ascos illos æquantibus, utrinque acutatis, multi-septatis v. guttulis plurimis repletis; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ramosis, præsertim apicem versus ramulos breves densos, eleganter curvatos gerentibus.

Hab. in caulibus herbæ majoris cujusdam aridis, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species paraphysibus distincta videtur, ceterum *St. stellatæ* affinis. —

Var. **Baccharidis** Starb. l. c., p. 16. Ascomatibus minoribus, fere totis candidis, disco vix pallide ochraceo; ascis $166\frac{1}{2} \approx 12$; sporidiis $100-130 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-5$. In ramulis aridis *Baccharidis* cujusdam frutescentis in Brasilia.

2. **Stictis Kummeræ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV)II, 1900, p. 328. 2860 — Follicola; ascomatibus gregariis, in maculis rotundatis, pallidis insidentibus, discoideis, rotundatis v. oblongis, acutangulis, fusco-brunneis, primo tectis, dein stellatim v. irregulariter dehiscensibus, circiter 1 mm. diam., disco plano, ceraceo, flavido; ascis cylindræceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 90-

150 \times 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, flavidulis, septatis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascis æquilongis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis deciduis Leguminosæ? (Afzeliæ?) pr. Tanga in Usambara Afr. orient. (KUMMER).

3. **Stictis Bromeliæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2 XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 14 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, primo clausis, epidermide tectis, dein urceolato-apertis, immersis, margine tantum albido orbiculari lacerato emergentibus, disco aurantiaco v. ochraceo-aurantiaco, usque $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, sursum rotundatis, usque 200 μ . longis, 8-10 μ . latis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis filiformibus, creberrime multiseptatis, fasciculatis, utrinque acutiusculis, deorsum angustioribus, longitudinem ascorum subæquantibus, 140-170 \times 4; paraphysibus copiosis, superne penicillatim conglutinatis, ramulis paucis præditis, clavulatim vel capitulatim, sed perparum incrassatis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ spec., col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Pulcherrima species, sporidiis crassis nec non matrice insignis.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI pag. 430, XIV p. 812.

1. **Schizoxylon Henningsianum** Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 95. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. subgregariis, erumpentibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulato-disciformibus, atris, margine flavo-pallescente, disco atro, dein subconvexo, ca. 350 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, vertice obtusis, utrinque attenuatis, 80-100 \times 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, pluriseptatis, inasco dilabentibus, hyalinis, articulis 4-7 \times 3; paraphysibus apice dichotomis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Chenopodii albi pr. Râthenow Marchiæ.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

MELITTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. VIII p. 704, XIV p. 812.

1. **Melittosporium Carestianum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, p. 1899, p. 8, fig. 1, 2. — Ascomatibus gregariis, in ligno (sæpe dealbato) immersis, suborbicularibus, 200 μ . diam., concavis, fusco-nigricanti-

bus, coriaccellis, initio subelansis, dein apertis, margine integro inflexo; ascis cylindraceo-oblongis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breve tenuatis, subsessilibus, 120-130 \approx 18-20, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis obvallatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 28-30 \approx 17-20, 7-9-septatis et ob nucleos plurimos clathratis, diu hyalinis, tandem olivaceo-atris.

Hab. in ramis siccis Juniperi communis, Riva, Italia (CARESTIA).

2. **Melittosporium cæruleum** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2864 Bd. 25. Afd. III, n. 6, p. 12, fig. 16. — Peritheciis gregariis, ligno denudato primitus immersis, globosis, maculis punctoideis albidis conspicuis, stratum tenuissimum tegentem plus minusve laciniatim findentibus et discum e rotundo oblongum, margine tenuissimo albido aspero cinctum, primitus cæruleo-cinerecentem, demum nigritulum denudantibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, usque 1 mm. latis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 \approx 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, obtusis, 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-4-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum cæruleis, 20-22 \approx 9-12, distichis; paraphysibus 2 μ . crassis, apice ramosissimis, 3 μ . incrassatis, epithecium plerumque cæruleum formantibus.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fagi antarcticæ in nemore meridiem versus a Rio Grande in terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Hypothecium vix flavidulum. Jodi ope hymenium dilute cærulescit.

Fam. 7. Phacidiaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ.

PHACIDIUM Gr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI pag. 431, XIV pag. 813.

1. **Phacidium betulinum** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 50, (Bull. 2865 Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 13. — Ascomatibus vulgo gregariis, innatis, nigris, orbicularibus vel polygonalibus, 0,15-0,4 mm. latis, 3-4-5 laciniis angulosis dehiscentibus; hymenio plano ceraceo albedo; ascis clavatis, 60-70 \approx 7-8, apice rotundatis, octosporis, operculo iodo cærulescente; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascorum longitudine; sporidiis 1-2-seriatis, ovatis, plerumque inaequilateris, continuis, eguttulatis, 8-11 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ albæ*, prope Liège Belgii. — *Pycnidia*: conceptaculis nigris, minoribus, sphaeriformibus, gregariis, paullum protuberantibus, apice poro pruinoso hiantibus; sporulis teretibus, rectis, hyalinis, $14 \approx 3$, in basidiis cylindricis insertis. In iisdem foliis simul vel separatim.

2. **Phacidium nigritulum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 80, tab. IV, fig. 1. 28
— Ascomatibus epiphyllis, immersis, sparsis, clausis, epidermide folii dealbata demum dirupta, apertis, disco plano, rotundo v. oblongo, epidermidis laciniis irregulariter cincto, dilute cinereo, ca. 1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $120 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, $12 \approx 6-7$, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, 2μ . crassis, apice irregulariter incrassatis, subfuscidulis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris ignotæ in Brasilia (ULE). — *Ph. Piri* Peck videtur affine.

3. **Phacidium Uleanum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 80, tab. IV, fig. 2. — 28
Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, folio circulatim anguste flavide maculato immersis, atris, orbicularibus v. oblongis, primitus clausis, dein poro vix conspicuo apertis, demum disco plano, roseolo, epidermidis laciniis irregularibus cincto, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, usque $150 \approx 12$, octosporis jodo non caerulescentibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, demum flavidulis, $18-21 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia fruticis in Brasiliæ (ULE).

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813.

1. **Pseudopeziza Astragali** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (134). — Maculis pal- 286
lidis; ascomatibus epiphyllis gregariis, non raro confluentibus, primo innatis, dein erumpentibus, extus atro-brunneis, glabris, in sicco involutis, initio clausis, dein rotundato-apertis, disco griseo-flavido, margine obscuriore, $250-300 \mu$. latis; contextu tenui, brunneo, parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, $96-108 \approx 13-14$, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, late ovatis v. ovato-globosis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $9-13 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languescentibus *Astragali arenarii*, Denzig pr. Callies Pommeraniæ.

2. **Pseudopeziza Komarovii** Jacz. Fg. Rossiaë exsicc. n. 334 (1899). — 286
Cupulis hypophyllis, sessilibus, minutis, planiusculis, globosis, di-

lute brunneis, maculis determinatis flavo-brunneis insidentibus: ascis cylindræis, sessilibus, 40-50 \times 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, simplicibus; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubiæ cordifoliæ in prov. Mandschuria Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

3. **Pseudopeziza nigromaculans** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 92, tab. VI, 2870 fig. 27. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, primitus macula cinerescenti plus minusve semiglobosa nigra 1 mm. lata immersis, dein emergentibus et sessilibus, rotundis v. oblongis, disco plano, dilute albide fuscidulo, margine obscuriore tenuissimo cincto, 500-800 μ . diam., extus glabris, siccis lutescentibus, ceraceis; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, sessilibus, 70 \times 20, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, subobtusis, continuis, guttulis oleosis minutissimis repletis, hyalinis, 20 \times 8, distichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia Diospyri (?), Serra do Itatiaia Brasilæ (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

TROCHILA Fries — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814.

4. **Trochila molluginea** Mout. IV, Not. asc. nouv. p. 50 (Bull. Soc. 2871 bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus primo velatis, dein epidermide longitudinaliter fissis vix erumpentibus, oblongis vel ellipticis, disco humectato concavo, e cinereo albido, margine tenui integro, in sicco hysteriformiter plicatis, circa $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis; ascis anguste clavatis, octosporis, 55-60 \times 7, operculo minuto jodo cærulescente; paraphysibus 2 μ . crassis, ascos æquantibus, hyalinis; sporidiis biseriatis, cuneatis, hyalinis, antice obtusis, utrinque valgo minute guttulis, 10-12 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus Galii Molluginis, plerumque seriatim in angulis, prope Liège Belgii. — Ab affini *T. petiolaris* A. et S. sporidiis paulo longioribus et guttulis distinguenda. A cl. doct. Rehmio sub n. 1285 in Asc. Exs. edita.

5. **Trochila Symploci** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 276. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, innatis, gregariis, cupulato-discoideis, membranaceis, atris, disco pallidis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis elongato-cylindræis, apice obtusis, inferne attenuatis, 8-sporis, 65-85 \times 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix incrassatis, hyalinis, circiter 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symploci japonicæ* in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

3. *Trochiiia psammicola* E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 274. — Cupulis hypophyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris; ascis clavatis, 34-36 \approx 6: sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, 7-9 \approx 2-3; paraphysibus ascorum longitudine, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Psammæ arenariæ* in Dania.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

STICTOPHACIDIUM Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 735.

1. *Stictophacidium Araucariæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (64). — Ascomatibus sub epidermide bullata nidulantibus, sparsis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide fissa velatis, oblongis applanatis, atris, 1-2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, ca. 140 \approx 16-18; sporidiis monostichis, subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, fusco-brunneis, dein atris, continuis, medio subconstrictis v. subcingulatis, levibus, 14-17 μ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Araucariæ brasiliensis*, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

CRIELLA Sacc. (ut subgen.) — Syll. VIII p. 756.

1. *Criella austro-caledonica* (Crié) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. VIII, p. 756.
 2. *Criella Loniceræ* P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 171, tab. V, fig. 18; *Phæorhytisma Loniceræ* P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c., p. 29. — Ascomatibus innatis, erumpentibus, pulvinato-tuberculiformibus, hypophyllis, in epiphylo maculas brunneas concavas generantibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, primo ferrugineo-pruinosis, dein in rimas flexuosas gyrosas disrumpentibus, atris 2-7 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum interdum valde attenuatis, octosporis, 150-200 μ . longis, p. sp. 50-80 \approx 15-18; sporidiis oblique monostichis, subdistichis, interdum conglobatis, cylindraceis v. clavatis, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein brunneis, 16-18 \approx 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, apice brunneolis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . latis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Loniceræ* spec. in summo apice montis Panderango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. *Criella Aceris-laurini* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Rhytisma acerinum* Fr.

f. *Aceris laurini* Pat. Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 1897, I supplement. p. 121; *Nymanomyces Aceris-laurini* P. Henn. Monsunia 1, 1899, p. 28; *Rhytisma (Criella) Aceris-laurini* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1900, p. (111). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis sparsis, carbonaceo-atris, orbiculari-pulvinatis. 5-40 mm. diam., initio nitidis, in rimas variè tortas v. gyrosas angustas rumpentibus; ascis cylindrico-fusoidis, octosporis. 150-230 \times 17-19; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-ovatis, continuis, 18-20 \times 4-5, hyalino-brunnescentibus.

Hab. ad folia *Aceris laurini* in Java — Genus *Nymanomyces* posterius ab ipso P. Hennings ad *Rhytismatis* subgenus *Criellam* ductum, a cl. autem M. Raciborski in «Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 23» ut proprium genus comprobatum.

4. *Criella Rhododendri* (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd. *Cryptomyces (Criella) Rhododendri* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 18 (1900). 2877
— Hypophylla, innata, primo epidermide tecta, atra, 1-1½ mm. lata, plano-convexa, phyllachoroidea, rotundata v. angulata, zona angusta dilute viridi cincta, atra, in maturitate dehiscens; hypothecio atro, epithecio nullo; paraphysibus haud numerosis, filiformibus, apice 2 μ . crassis; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, 100 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis levibus, ovatis, 10-12 \times 7, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, atro-brunneis, monostichis.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri javanici* in monte Gedeh ins. Javae.

Sect. 3. *Didymosporæ*.

COCCONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 738, X p. 50, XI p. 432, XIV, pag. 815.

1. *Cocconia Guatteriae* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 80. — Stromatibus 2878
epiphyllis, orbicularibus, convexulis, atris, 2-4 mm. diam.; ascomatibus immersis, in seriebus 2-3 parallelis angustis circumlatim aggregatis, primitus clausis, dein disco plano, nigro, stromatis laciniis cincto, ca. ½ mm. diam.; ascis ovatis, imprimis apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 100 \times 30-40, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, utrinque obtusis, inaequaliter 2-cellularibus, ad septum haud constrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 30-35 \times 15; paraphysibus in gelatina dilute purpurea, ramosis, septatis, 1½ μ . crassis, epithecium purpureum formantibus.

Hab. ad folia *Guatteriae* in Brasilia ULE.

IRIDIONIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 20 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina in dramate Krasinskii *). — Ascomata immersa, ovata v. elliptica, sessilia, gelatinoso-mollia, dilute brunnea, rima longitudinali dehiscencia. Asci clavato-cylindrici, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, levia, fusioidea, 1-septata, utrinque attenuata et 1-2 ciliis rectis curvulisve prædita. — *Sphaeropezize* affinis.

1. **Iridionia Filicis** Rac. l. c. — Maculis primo flavo-virescentibus, dein viridi-brunneis; ascomatibus hypophyllis, ovatis v. oblongo-ellipticis, dilute brunneis, immersis, rima longitudinali dehiscensibus, disco nitido, molli, pallide flavo-brunneo, 0,3-1 mm. longis, usque 0,5 mm. latis; paraphysibus hyalinis, 1 μ . latis, non ramosis, apice non incrassatis; ascis clavato-cylindræis, octosporis, 70-80 \approx 16-18, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis, fusioideis, 1-septatis, 12-16 \approx 5-7, hyalinis, levibus, ciliis 1-2 rectis v. curvulis 4-6 μ . longis præditis, rarius eciliatis.

Hab. in foliis Blechni orientalis pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

LAUTERBACHIELLA P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, pag. 508 (Etym. a cl. botanico LAUTERBACH, fungi detectore). — Mycelium intercellulare. Ascomata primo superficialia, membranacea, subcrustacea, clausa, dein in rimas flexuosas erumpentia, disco pallido, discreto. Asci erecti subclavati octospori paraphysati. Sporidia subclavata vel ovoidea, 1-septata, hyalino-colorata. — *Rhagadolibio* affinis.

1. **Lauterbachella Pteridis** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis superficialibus, sessilibus, membranaceis, atris, primo clausis, dein in rimas flexuosas erumpentibus, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis subclavatis apice obtusis, octosporis, 30-40 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis subclavatis, plerumque distichis, utrinque obtusis, hyalino-brunneolis, medio septatis, constrictis, 7-9 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis Pteridis spec., Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). —

*) Ipse cl. auctor M. RACIBORSKI benevole communicavit etymon, nobis antea ignotum, suorum generum plerumque poetarum polonicorum heroas in memoriam revocantium. Itaque genera *Kordyana*, *Lelum*, *Skierka* et *Goplana* (cfr. supra pagg. 199, 271, 318) in memoriam heroinarum cel. poetæ J. SLOWAKII condita sunt. neque nomina vernacula sistunt, ut opinabamur.

Habitu externo *Rhytismati* affinis, sed ascomatibus superficialibus aliisque notis diversa.

Sect. 4. Phragmesperæ.

SPHÆROPEZIZA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 740, XI p. 432, XIV p. 817.

1. **Sphæropeziza gallæcola** Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 127 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, hinc inde gregariis, innatis, globoso-lenticularibus, primo clausis, dein in lacinias 3-4 dehiscentibus, atro-brunneis, 0.1-0.2 mm. latis; disco dilute brunneo; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 45-60 \times 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, bacillari-fusoideis, obtusis, leniter curvulis, 2-4-guttulatis, indistincte 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-15 \times 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum incrassatis.

Hab. ad gallas in foliis Fagi silvaticæ in Luxemburgia. — Contextus parenchymaticus; asci jodi ore tinguntur.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporeæ.

COCCOMYCES De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p. 432, XIV pag. 818.

1. **Coccoomyces javanicus** Sacc. et Syd. *Coccoomyces Rhododendri* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 19 (1900), nec (Schw.) Sacc. — Maculis albidis, arescentibus, 1 cm. latis, zona angusta 1 mm. lata rufo-purpurea cinctis; ascomatibus pluribus (6-20) in quaque macula ortis, irregulariter dispositis, 1 mm. latis, plerumque 3-4-angulatis, atris, diu excipulo epidermidi atræ concreto tectis, dein excipulo stellatim rupto, disco griseo; paraphysibus nullis; hypothecio atro; ascis lineari-cylindricis, octosporis, 125-140 \times 6-7; sporidiis linearibus, 1 μ . latis, asci longitudine, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri javanici* in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

2. **Coccoomyces tjibodensis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 19 (1900). — Maculis dilute brunneis, irregularibus, 1-3 cm. latis; ascomatibus hypophyllis; rotundatis, atris, irregulariter sparsis, 0.3-0.5 mm. diam., primo clausis, dein excipulo laciniatim rupto et discum rotundum atrum denudante; paraphysibus filiformibus, non ramosis, apice sæpe leniter incrassatis; ascis clavato-cylindri-

cis, hyalinis, deorsum attenuatis, sed apice rotundatis, usque 85×15 , octosporis; sporidiis fusoidis v. cylindricis, hyalinis, $2-3 \mu$. latis, usque 24μ . longis, primo 1-septatis, dein pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis *Lasianthi latifolii* in Java.

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI pag. 433, XIV pag. 817.

1. **Rhytisma Ilicis-latifoliæ** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, pag. 29. — Ascomatibus innatis, maculiformibus, suborbicularibus, hypophyllis, sparsis, primo glabris subnitentibus, dein protuberantibus in rimas flexuosas rumpentibus, ca. $2-3$ mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, $90-150 \times 9-12$, apice subacutiusculis v. subobtusis; sporidiis elongato-fusoidis, subdistichis, hyalinis, $15-17 \times 4-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis latifoliæ*, Nangasaki Japoniæ.

2. **Rhytisma Loniceræ** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb.* XXVIII, 1900, p. 277. — Innatum, maculiforme, rotundatum vel secus nervos effusum, atrum, carbonaceum, subnitens, $2-8$ mm. diam., tuberculato-lirelliforme, intus pallidum; ascis immaturis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Loniceræ Tschonoskii* in prov. Kagu Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

DOTHIOIRA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 764.

1. **Dothiora Staphyleæ** Allesch. *Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze* IV, 1898, p. 27. — Ascomatibus seriatis, haud raro subconfluentibus, sæpe totum ramum dense et confertim ambientibus, sub epidermide globoso-clausis, dein eam rima longitudinali v. interdum triangulariter dirumpentibus, nigris, demum rimose dehiscentibus et dilabentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, 100μ . vel ultra longis, $12-16 \mu$. latis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, sed obtusis, totis 4-6-septatis, medio constrictis et inæqualiter didymis, loculis paucis muriformi-divisis, $25-30 \times 6-8$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Staphyleæ pinnatæ*, München Bavaricæ (SCHNABL).

Fam. 8. Patellariaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV pag. 818.

1. *Patinella xylographoides* Rehm. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2887 Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 13. — Ascomatibus ligni dealbati superficie subimmersis, rotundis v. xylographoideo-ellipticis, sparsis, primitus clausis, dein disco plano tenuissimo marginato, atris, glabris, 200-300 μ . diam., excipulo tenuissimo. cæruleo-parenchymatico; ascis octosporis, clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120 \approx 15; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, guttulam oleosam magnam continentibus, hyalinis, 12 \approx 6; paraphysibus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, apice ramosis et epithecium viridi-fuscum formantibus.

Hab. in ramis putridis Libocedri tetragonæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ope asci cærulescunt, dein vinose tinguntur. Ascomata singula interdum fere usque 1 mm. longa, sæpe anguste longitudinaliter seriata faciem *Xylographæ* præbent, itaque *P. flexellæ* (Ach.) Sacc. proxima

2. *Patinella macrospora* Ell. et Ev. in *P. monticola* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 514, mutatur, at jam in Syll. XI, p. 434 nomen novum, *P. Crandallii* Sacc., pro hac specie conditum est.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 777, XIV p. 818.

1. *Pseudophacidium Myrtacearum* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 81, tab. IV, 2888 fig. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, epiphyllis, immersis, clausis, epidermidem denigratam rima longitudinali vel 3-4 laciniis perforantibus, dein excipulo proprio, subcarbonaceo, atro aperto, disco irregulariter oblongo, hyalino, 0,5-1.2 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, ca. 60 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, nucleis oleosis duobus magnis sæpe præditis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. *Pseudophacidium llicis* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 81, tab. IV, fig. 4. 2889 — Ascomatibus sparsis, hypophyllis, in maculis orbicularibus vel

ellipticis exaridis flavo-luteis distincte marginatis 3-4 mm. latis innatis stratum crassum togentem 3-4 laciniis irregulariter dirumpentibus, discum immersum planum flavescentem subrotundum ca. 3 mm. latum denudantibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, $100 \approx 12$; sporidiis superne distichis, ovato-clavatis, continuis, hyalinis, $12 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $1\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis.

Hab. ad folia Ilicis in Brasilia (ULE). — An potius *Briardix* species? Jodi ops nulla.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

KANSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 779, X p. 56, XI p. 434. XIV pag. 820.

1. **Karachia crassula** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 10, tab. I, fig. 13 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, crasse patellaribus vel subpatellariter turbinatis, centro late affixis, immarginatis, disco convexulo rugosiusculo rufo, excipulo rufo-nigricante, textura globulosa mollisioidea, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis late clavatis v. subellipsoideis, deorsum breviter sed abrupte et distincte stipitatis, sursum rotundatis, crassissime tunicatis, $63-67 \approx 16-19$, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, medio constrictulis, 1-septatis, utrinque interdum acutiusculis, fuliginis, ellipsoideis, $15\frac{1}{2}-20 \approx 6\frac{1}{2}-9$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosulis, superne perparum incrassatis, spurie septatis, $2-2\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis.

Hab. ad corticem arborum viventium juxta viam in silva primæva col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Nulli speciei adhuc descriptæ proxima, forma ascorum ascomatumque, nec non colore perpulcra species.

2. **Karschia fraudans** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 10, tab. I, fig. 14 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, passim confertulis, mox superficialibus, hemisphærico-patellaribus, margine crasso involuto, dein late sessilibus, patellaribus, margine distincto tumido, orbicularibus, atratis, textura carbonaceo-coriacea, $200-400 \mu$. diam.; ascis primo cylindraceis, dein oblongato-ellipsoideis, sursum angustioribus, rotundatis, ad 12μ . incrassatis, inferne perparum stipitatis, $70-76 \approx 30-32$, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis constipatis, ad medium 1-septatis, primo

utroque loculo bipartito, membrana crassissima, semper plus minusve inæquilateralibus v. crasse allantoideis, e chlorino fuscis, 23-27 \times 9-11; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ad apicem parce ramulosis, massa fusca exsudata epithecium formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum nudum, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Evolutione sporidiorum prædistincta, speciei nulli adhuc descriptæ affinis.

3. **Karschia rufo-atra** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd 2892
XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 11, tab. I, fig. 15 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsim gregariis, primitus sphaerioideis clausis, dein apertis, crasse patellaribus, sessilibus, centro fere tantum affixis, submarginatis, orbicularibus v. plerumque ellipsoideis v. varie limitatis, in sicco contractis, saepe hysteroideis, atratis, textura ceraceo-carnea, 200-300 μ . latis; ascis late clavatis, sessilibus, superne subtruncato-rotundatis, paullo incrassatis, 60-65 \times 19-22, interdum initio evolutis cylindraccis et 76 \times 12; sporidiis octonis, constipatis v. distichis ellipsoideis v. plerumque ovoideis, medio leniter constrictis, 1-septatis, loculo superiore sæpissime globuloideo, inferiore angustioreque obconico, obtusis, fuligineis, 19 \times 9-10; paraphysibus copiosis, pro ratione crasse filiformibus, 2½ μ . latis, superne clavula sæpius hinc inde incrassatula 4 μ . lata præditis et chlorino-flavescentibus, massa fusca coherentibus et epithecium formantibus

Hab. in cortice fruticis cujusdam, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Cum *K. buellioidi* Sacc. plurimis notis congruens, ascomatibus majoribus, humectatis nitidulis et sporidiis pro ratione crassis divergit.

- Karschia Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 84, tab. V, fig. 11. — 2893
Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, suborbiculari, tenuissime marginato, atris, siccis scabrinsculis, 300-800 μ . diam; ascis clavatis, crassis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 \times 25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 20-22 \times 10, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, epithecium crassum fuscum formantibus.

Hab. ad folia Araucariæ brasiliensis in Brasilia (ULE).

MELASPILEA Nyl. — Syll. X. p. 58.

1. **Melaspilæa karschioides** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2894
Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 11, tab. I, fig. 16 (1899). — Asco-

matibus sparsim gregariis, superficialibus, vix basi leviter innatis, primitus plane sphaeroideis, clausis, dein ore integro varie determinato apertis, denique madefactis patellariter applanatis v. convexulis, margine excipuli vix distincto rotundato tumidulo, disco rufulo, marginem versus nigrescente, extus atratis, rugosiusculis, orbicularibus v. ellipsoideis, 100-250 μ . latis et longis, in sicco distinctius marginatis et sæpe hysterioideo-constrictis; ascis clavatis v. clavato-cylindræis, subsessilibus, sursum rotundatis, crassæ tunicatis, 30-40 \times 9-10; sporidiis octonis, constipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque sæpe acutiusculis, inæquilateralibus v. varie curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein leniter chlorino-olivascensibus, 9-10 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos vix superantibus, superne perparum clavulatum 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem trunci, thallo lichenino incrustatum, col. Ijuhy pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

TRYBLIDIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 786.

1. **Tryblidiopsis Novæ-Findlandiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 321, fig. 2. 28
— Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus immersis, dein sessilibus, globoso-clausis, excipulo laciniatim aperto, discum orbicularem planum rufescentem denudantibus, extus nigris, usque 1 mm. diam., carbonaceo-membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-acutatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 \times 15; sporidiis distichis, clavato-fusoideis, rectis, primitus 1- dein 7-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 22-25 \times 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Pini, Newfoundland Amer. bor. — Jodi ops nulla. Vix *Tryblidiopsis*, an potius *Leciographa*?

WOODIELLA Sacc. et Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (133) (Etym. a cl. J. M. Wood, fungi detectore). — Ascomata superficialia phyllogena, subiculo atro radiante conidiophoro inserta, applanato-disciformia, nigricantia, ambitu (e mutua pressione!) subangulosa, excipulo obsolete, hinc non marginata. Asci elongati, octospori; sporidia ovato-oblonga, 1-septata, fuliginea. Paraphyses apice cærulescentes ibique stratum brunneum formantes. Conidia ovato-oblonga, continua, fuliginea, catenulata. — A gen. *Johansonia* præcipue differt subiculo radiante et sporidiis fuligineis.

1. **Woodiella natalensis** Sacc. et Syd. l. c. — Mycelio maculiformi, 28
nigro, radiante, superficiali, melioloideo, maculis 3-5 mm. latis; hyphis subramosis, sursum torulosus et in conidia ovoidea v. obtuse

subtrigona, 8-15 \times 6-8, ochraceo-fuliginea, catenulata et seccidentia abeuntibus; ascomatibus dense confertis in centro maculæ, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 45-50 \times 8-9, a paraphysibus non bene discretis, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, constricto-didymis, 15 \times 6, fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi*s* Pavettæ obovatæ pr. Durban. Natal (WOOD).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

PATELLARIA Wahl. — Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434.

1. **Patellaria Loran*thi*** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 275. Ascomatibus 2897
superficialibus amphigenis, plano-scutellatis vel irregulariter depresso-globosis, coriaceo-corneis, sparsis vel aggregatis, atris, rugulosis, subtuberculatis, dein subrimosis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice obtusis, stipitatis, interdum subcurvulis, parte sporifera 70-90 \times 9-11, 8-sporis, pedicello subcurvato, plus minus elongato 5-18 μ . longo; sporidiis subdistichis, elongatis, fusiformibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, 3-septatis, medio sæpe subconstrictis, fusco-brunneis, 18-22 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, subfurcatis, hyalinis, ca. 1,5. μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Loran*thi* crassipedis, San Luis Potosi, Mexico (PRINGLE).

2. **Patellaria maura** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 131. — Ascomatibus 2898
gregariis, sessilibus, concaviusculis, dein planiusculis, virenti-atris, siccis totis nigris, 1-2 cm. latis; ascis clavatis, basi parum constrictis, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus, 150 \times 10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongatis, 3-6-plerumque 5-septatis, hyalinis, 18-22 \times 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, apice subincrassatis, 2 μ . latis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Acaciæ vernicifluæ, Hobarttown Tasmania (RODWAY).

DURELLA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 790, X p. 59, XIV p. 822

1. **Durella minutissima** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 322, fig. 4. — Asco- 2899
matibus in ligno denudato aggregatis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein disco plano orbiculari mox convexo tenuissime marginato, nigris, 200 μ . diam.; excipulo ex hyphis parallelis fuscidulis 2 μ . crassis contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis (modo intra ascos visis) distichis, fusiformibus, hya-

linis, 3-5-septatis, $20 \approx 4$; paraphysibus apice ramosis, epithecium tenue fuscidulum formantibus.

Hab. in ligno denudato, Newfoundland Americæ bor. (WAGHORNE).

2. **Durella Lecideola** (Fr.) Rehm — Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 791. — var. ²⁸
antarctica Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25.
 Afd. III, n. 6, p. 13. — Ascomatibus innatis, dein erumpentibus
 et sessilibus, plerumque arcte maculatim congregatis, inde diffor-
 mibus, rarissime singularibus v. binis, disco rotundo, tenuissime
 demum crenulato-marginato, glabris, atris, 100-500 μ . diam.; ascis
 clavatis, apice rotundatis valdeque incrassatis, 50-60 \approx 9, octosporis;
 sporidiis distichis, fuscoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 3-septatis,
 hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus 1 μ . crassis, apice multoties
 ramosis, fusco-viridulis, epithecium formantibus; hypothecio fla-
 vidulo.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Rio Azopardo, Punta Arenas Amer.
 austr. — Jodi ops nulla. A typo differt ascis jodi ope non tinctis
 et sporidiis multo angustioribus.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821.

1. **Lecanidion argyrioides** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Patellaria argyrioides* ²⁹⁰
 Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 322, fig. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ses-
 silibus, orbicularibus, discoideis, primitus tenuiter marginatis, dein
 margine evanido convexulis, fusco-nigris, glabris, 250-500 μ . diam.,
 ceraceis; ascis ovoideis apice incrassatis, 25 \approx 15, octosporis; spo-
 ridiis tristichis, subclavatis, hyalinis, primitus supra medium 1-se-
 ptatis, dein cellula inferiore iterum 1-septata, 9 \approx 3; paraphysibus
 conglutinatis; epithecio et hypothecio fuscis.

Hab. in cortice resinoso Coniferæ, Newfoundland Amer.
 bor. (WAGHORNE). — Jodi ops nulla

2. **Lecanidion atratum** (Hedw.) Rabh. — Syll. VIII, p. 795. — var. ²⁹⁰
major Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 204. — A typo divergens spo-
 ridiis majoribus 50-60 \approx 10-12, paraphysibus sursum varie ramu-
 losis neque incrassatis; ramulis tribus vel plurimis ex eodem pun-
 cto vel aliis locis exeuntibus, interdum conidiorum ad instar bre-
 vioribus.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Tiliæ in Suecia.

3. **Lecanidion myrticolum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Patellaria myrticola* ²⁹⁰
 Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 213, tab. XI, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus epi-
 phyllis, sparsis, in mycelio orbiculari hyalino-viridulo sareumatico,

ex hyphis hyalinis ramosis intertextis constituto. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato sessilibus, orbicularibus, discoideis, disco plano, tenuissime marginato, nigro-fuscis, excipulo et hypothecio crasso, fusco, 300 μ .; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 40 \approx 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis. 10 \approx 3; paraphysibus gelatinoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (ULE).

4. **Lecanidion subatratum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Patellaria subatrata* 2904

Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 213, tab. XI, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, disco plano, rotundo, tenuissime marginato, atris, glabris, corneis, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud stipitatis, 80-90 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-fusoideis, subobtusis, rectis, 3-, demum irregulariter 4-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, hyalinis, strato mucoso obductis, 15 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5; paraphysibus superne furcato-ramosis, 1 μ . crassis, apice elliptico brunneo usque 5 μ . latis, epithecio fusco.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos in Brasilia (ULE).

LECIOGRAPHA Massal. — Syll. X p. 61.

1. **Leciographa hysterina** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl.

Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 12, tab. I, fig. 17 (1899). — Asco- 2905

matibus sparsis vel sparsim gregariis, superficialibus, sessilibus, humectatis patellaribus, margine tenui emergente, plus minusve orbiculariter limitatis, disco applanato vel concaviusculo, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, in sicco varie sed plerumque hysterioideo-contractis, rarissime lobato-contractis, semper atratis vel perparum rufescentibus, textura dense globulosa, coriaceo-mollisioidea, cellulis minutis; ascis subsessilibus, stipite brevissimo præditis, late cylindræis, sursum late rotundatis, 50-70 \approx 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$, jodi ope non cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, primitus hyalinis fusoideis, dein fuliginis ellipsoideis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 19-23 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, superne una cum massa gelatinosa ascos obvallantibus, epithecium flavido-fuscescens formantibus, ramulosis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. ad corticem, Santo Angelo prope Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

2. **Leciographa Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214, t. XI, f. 7. 2906

— Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio tenuissimo albo ex hyphis ramosis septatis hyalinis contortis anastomosantibusque 2-4 μ . crassis contexto sessilibus, orbicularibus, convexulis, siccis

planis, albido-marginatis, nigris, 300-500 μ . diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis. 45-50 \approx 12 octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblongis, interdum subclavatis et subcurvatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 3, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis; paraphysibus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, apice ramosis et 3-4 μ . crassis, purpureo-clavatis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio et excipulo purpureo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Araucarix brasiliensis, Serra Geral Brasilix (ULE). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

LAHMIA Koerb — Syll. X p. 65.

1. **Lahmia Waghornii** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 322, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis clausis, dein brevissime subturbinatis, disco tenuissime marginato, plano vel convexulo, orbiculari, nigro-fusco vel nigro, 400-500 μ . diam., excipulo crasso fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 70 \approx 12, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, acicularibus, apice superiore 3 μ . crassis, inferiore acutatis, 50-55 μ . longis, hyalinis. rectis, ca. 19-septatis; paraphysibus apice ramosis, articulatis, 3 μ . crassis, epithecium subfuscum formantibus; hypothecio fusco.

Hab. in cortice Coniferæ, Newfoundland Americæ borealis (WAGHORNE).

Fam. 9. Arthoniaceæ REHM.

LECIDEOPSIS Almq. — Syll. X p. 76.

1. **Lecideopsis dubia** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 9, tab. I, fig. 11-12 (1899). — Ascomatibus in areis latis longisque argenteis sparsim gregariis, primo matrice tectis, dein erumpentibus, excipulo plane, hypothecio fere carentibus, atris, hymenio epithecio tuberculato-rugoso lecto, orbicularibus, 100-500 μ . diam., ca. 100 μ . altis; ascis oblongatis, inæquilateralibus vel fere curvulis, noduloso-stipitatis, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 55-66 \approx 14-18, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, 1-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, fusoi-

deo-oblongatis, hyalinis, denique olivascentibus, 19-22 \approx 5-7; paraphysibus robustis, ramosis, septatis et varie incrassatis.

Hab. in ligno prope Bahia Brasiliæ (MALME).

ARTHOTHELIUM Massal. — Syll. X p. 77.

1. *Arthothelium atro-purpureum* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 9, tab. I, fig. 10 (1899). — 2909
Ascomatibus in ligno dealbato sparsim gregariis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinulatis, hymenio epithecio pulveraceo atro-purpureo vel interdum olivascente tecto, orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., ca. 0,1-0,2 mm. altis; ascis pomiformiter ovoideis, noduloso-stipitatis, superne rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 50-63 \approx 30-35, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, oblongatis vel late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, transverse 6-8-septatis, nonnullis septis longitudinalibus additis, hyalinis, 21-25 \approx 9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus conglutinatis, superne ramosis, septatis.

Hab. in ligno vetusto prope Bahia Brasiliæ (MALME).

Fam. 10. Myriangiaceæ NYL.

Præeunte cl. STARBAECK (Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. XXV, p. 40. (1899)) hæc familia collidit cum *Phymatosphaeriaceis* Speg. (Cfr. Syll. VIII p. 843, XI p. 440, XIV p. 826). De structura et affinitatibus familiæ cfr. quoque: Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 98, Hennings in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII p. 276 (1900), Raciborski, Pilze Javas, III p. 40-42. — Familiola pulchra, sed quoad locum in systemate nondum clara. Cl. STARBAECK cum *Dothideaceis* comparat.

MICROPHYMA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 844, XI p. 440.

1. *Microphyma Myocopron* Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. 2910
de Bot. 1900, p. 243. — Amphigenum, sparsum, superficiale, punctiforme, 350-450 μ . diam., siccum, dimidiato-depressum, atrum, leve, cortice tenui hyalino-fuligineo, subanhisto tectum, intus densissime loculosum; loculis marginalibus sterilibus, centralibus monoascis, subglobosis, confertissimis 20 μ . diam. fuligineis, septimentis tenuissimis gelatinosis; ascis globoso-piriformibus, 20-18, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis inordinatis, subclavatis, uno

fine obtusis, altero attenuatis, subæqualiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, chlorino-hyalinis, $9 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis *Cynometræ* Vogelii, et *Pentaclethræ* macrophyllæ ad ripas fl. Bani (Medius Niger) et prope Bignona (Casamancia) (A. CHEVALIER).

KUSANO P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 275 (Etym. a cl. mycologo S. KUSANO japonico, fungi detectore). — Stromata superficialia, membranaceo-ceracea, sanguinea, intus dense loculigera, loculis monoascis. Asci ovoidei, 8-spori, aparaphysati. Sporidia subclavata, 3-septata; colorata. — *Molleriiellæ* Wint. et *Cookellæ* Sacc. affinis.

1. **Kusanoa japonica** P. Henn. et Shir. l. c. — Stromatibus in *Coccoidea* parasiticis, superficialibus, membranaceo-crustaceis, rugulosis, atro-sanguineis, 1-2 mm. diam., intus concoloribus, ochraceis, pluriloculigeris; loculis monoascis, aparaphysatis; ascis ovoideis, vertice tunicatis, 8-sporis, $24-38 \approx 22-30$; sporidiis conglobatis, subclavatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, primo 1-septatis, subhyalinis, dein 3-septatis, flavo-brunneis, constrictis, $15-22 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in stromatibus junioribus *Coccoideæ* quereicolæ ad folia *Quercus* glaucæ in horto bot. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

MYRIANGIUM Dur. — Syll. I pag. 72. VIII pag. 847 (sub *Phymatosphæria*).

1. **Myriangium argentinum** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd., *Phymatosphæria argentina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 299 (1899). — Stromatibus superficialibus, sed cortice arcte adnatis, 1-5 mm. diam., difformibus, quandoque subcrustaceo-diffusis, hinc inde rugoso-vel noduloso-incrassatis, quandoque tuberculiformibus et scrupulosis, subcarbonaceis; atris, opacis, cortice carbonaceo-crustaceo tenui, pulpa, contextu parum distincto, olivacea; loculis in partibus crassioribus stromatis densissime constipatis, monoascis; ascis obovatis, antice late obtuseque rotundatis, crassissimeque tunicatis, postice subcuneatis non vel vix apiculato-stipitatis, $30-40 \approx 25-30$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, subcylindræo-ellipsoideis, trinque obtusiusculis, $20-24 \approx 7-8$, sæpius leniter curvulis, horizontaliter 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, loculis uno vel duobus, sæpius secundo et quarto, septo altero verticali divisus, in juventute hyalinis, per ætatem sæpius chlorinis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum viventium *Rauwolfiæ arboreæ* in silvula pr. Quilmes Argentina. — Species *Ph. brasiliensi* Spag. sat affinis, etsi rite distincta.

2. **Myriangium Durizæ** Mont. var. *thelephorina* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. 2913

Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 42, t. I, f. 22-23.

— Stromatibus thallicolis, thallo irregulari, orbiculariter vel varie limitato, confluenti, tenuiter discoideo, margine tumido lobato matrici adnato v. paullum emergente, textura carneo-coriacea, globulosa, laxiuscula v. demum fere pulveracea atro-fusca, 2 mm. usque 20 mm. longo, 3-5 mm. lato, tuberculatim pulvinato, facile a matrice secernendo; stromatibus in thallo subsuperficialibus, basi tantum infossis, tubercularibus, sphaeroideis vel varia forma, confluentibus, massam grumoso-pulveraceam formantibus, stratu corticali densissime contexto carbonaceo, nigerrimo, laceratim dehiscente omnino cinctis et a thallo plane limitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; loculis monoascis, per totum stroma densissimis, pariete distincto non cinctis, magnitudine ascorum; ascis primo crassissime tunicatis, late ellipsoideis, dein ellipsoideis, 60-65 \approx 40-47 vel globulosis et 50 μ . diam.; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel soieæformibus, medio constrictulis, 6-8-septatis, septulo uno alterove longitudinali addito.

Hab. ad corticem fruticis et arboris in Brasilia.

3 **Myriangium thallicolum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2914

Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 41, tab. I, fig. 20-21. — Stromati-

tibus e thallo thelephoroideo plus minusve circulariter determinato striatulo-costato, pulvinato, ad marginem pluries lobato, theobromino-plumbeo oriundis, primo discretis, tuberculiformibus, lenticularibus, centro sulcatim dispersis, rugosis, dein confluentibus, tuberculum sphaeroideum formantibus vel densissime congestis, mutua depressione difformibus, textura carneo-coriacea, stratu exteriore subcarbonaceo, extus rugosis, atratis, intus umbrino-fuscis, 2-6 mm. diam., loculis monoascis globosis dense, stratu corticali excepto, repletis; ascis globosis, octosporis, 25-37 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis; sporidiis ovoideis, inæquilateralibus vel leniter curvulis, conglobatis, hyalinis vel leniter olivascensibus, muriformibus, 6-8-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis. 20-25 \approx 10-13.

Hab. ad corticem, Asuncion, Paraguay. — Fabrica thalli eadem ac stromatis est; superficies autem hyphis verticaliter locatis, extremis partibus fere hyalinis, dense confertis, sed vix conglutinatis, sæpissime longiusculis, acutatis componitur.

4. *Myriangium Calami* (Rac.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. 111, *Phymotospheria Calami* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, aurantiacis, usque 2 cm. latis, interdum confluentibus; pustulis plerumque in centro macularum sitis. usque $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., rotundatis, nigris; ascis numerosis, clavato-ovatis, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, 17-19 μ . latis, 26-32 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis subgriseis vel subhyalinis, muriformibus 8-cellularibus, 10-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Calamorum in Java.

Becomes *Fumosella calami* Roeb. Syd.
Ann. Myc. 15, 1904.

ANHELLIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 10 (1900) (Ety. ab heroina *Anhella* poetæ polonici SŁOWACKI). — Ascumata parasitica, erumpentia, solitaria, nigra, coriacea, contextu indistincto. Ascis aparaphysatis, globoso-ovatis, octospori. Sporidia oblongo-ovata, brunnea, muriformi-divisa. — « Vix videtur di ferre a genere *Myriangio* ».

1. *Anhella tristis* Rac. l. c. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, pallide viridibus, centro amœne roseis; ascomatibus in hypophyllo maculæ contrapositis, rotundatis, applanatis, nigris usque 1,8 mm. latis, coriaceis, erumpentibus, solitariis, basi angustissima vix stipitatis, contextu indistincto ex hyphis numerosis septatis minute cellulosis brunneis, parenchymaticis compositis ascis aparaphysatis, globosis, basi leniter attenuatis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, usque 40 μ . diam., octosporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis brunneis, muriformibus, ovato-oblongis, usque 30 \times 14, levibus, 8-16-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii Teysmanniani prope Tjiboda insulæ Javae.

COOKELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 71, VIII p. 846.

1. *Cookella parasitica* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 27 (1900), *Uleomyces parasiticus* P. Henn. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 365

Hab. ad Parmulariam Styracis in Brasilia. — Specie hæc sec. cl. Starbaeck idem ac *Ascomycetella sanguinea* (Speg.) Sacc

Fam. 11. Cordieritaceæ SACC.

CORDIERITES Mont. — Syll. II p. 873, VIII p. 810

Cordierites fasciculata A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 278. 2919

— Crespitosa, carbonacea, nigra; stipite compresso, fragili, 1 mm. cr., sursum repetite ramoso, usque 2-3 cm. alto; ascomatibus in ramulis aerogenis, infundibuliformibus, usque 7 mm. latis, subtus nigris. disco pallidiorè; ascis $60 \approx 4$; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . longis.

Hab. in ligno putri, sicco in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Videtur affinis *C. guyanensi*. Alcoholè colore flavo-brunneo tingit.

Cordierites umbilicarioides A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 279. 2919

— Præcedenti similis; ascomatum disco usque 2 cm. lato, inæqualiter fisso lobatoque, violaceo-nigricante; ascis quam præcedentis paullo brevioribus; sporidiis paullo crassioribus, 5-6 μ . long.

Hab. in ligno putri pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Fungus siccus *Umbilicariam* in mentem revocat; alcoholè colore rufo-brunneo tingit.

Fam. 12. Exoascaceæ SADEB.

EXOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823.

Exoascus unilateralis Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 295. — 2920

Maculis plerumque suborbicularibus, supra convexis, infra concavis, interdum confluentibus et irregularibus, discoloribus, folio aut pallidioribus aut obscurioribus; ascis epiphyllis, subcylindraceis, super cellulam basalem interdum leniter contractis, 40-52 \approx 13-16, cellula basali 13-16 μ . lata et sublonga; sporidiis plerumque octonis, globosis vel lato ellipticis, 5-8 \approx 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni virginianæ, Evans Mills Jefferson county et North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — *E. deformanti* affinis.

Exoascus fuscus (Giesenh.) Sacc. et Syd., *Taphrina fusca* Giesenh. 2921

Flora 1899, p. 9, c. fig. — Tumores carnosos obscure coloratos gignens; mycelio subcuticulari; ascis in bullarum pagina superiore

insidentibus, elongato-clavatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 \times 5-7; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 \times 2.

Hab. in frondibus vivis *Aspidii pallidi* in Sicilia et Albania.

ELSINOE Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 14 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina dramatis poetæ KRASINSKI). — Ascomata spuria, excipulo omnino carentia, effusa, maculiformia vel verruciformia, in plantis vivis parasitica. Asci late ovati, minuti, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, 2-3-septata, oblonga.

1. **Elsinoe Canavaliæ** Rac. l. c. — Amphigena, præcipue hypophylla, pustuliformis vel verruciformis, cinerea, subglobosa, superficie rugosa, confluens, 2-12 mm. lata, 1-3 mm. crassa, gregaria; ascis solitariis, interdum pluribus aggregatis, hyalinis, ovato-globosis, non stipitatis, 20-22 \times 16-19, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, interdum leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 9-12 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis, rariusque fructibus immaturis *Canavaliæ gladiatæ* prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

- 2 **Elsinoe Antidesmæ** Rac. l. c., p. 15. — Hypophylla, verruciformis, obscure cinerea, ovato-elliptica, plerumque oblonga, raro globosa $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, 1-10 mm. longa; ascis crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, ovato-globosis, 21-23 \times 19-21, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 2-3-septatis, 14 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Antidesmæ heterophyllæ* prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

3. **Elsinoe Menispermacearum** Rac. l. c., p. 15. — Amphigena, verruciformis, applanata, cinerea, medio plerumque concava, interdum globosa et tunc 1-2 mm. lata; ascis 8-10 aggregatis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Tinosporæ crispæ*, cordifoliæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Elsinoe viticola** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 4 (1900). — Hypophylla, rarius epiphylla, maculiformis, brunnea, applanata, irregulariter rotundata; ascis globoso-ovatis vel globosis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, 26-28 μ . latis, usque 32 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis, 2-3-septatis, 15-18 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis serrulatæ* pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

Fam. 13. Gymnoascaceæ BARAN.

GYMNOASCUS Baran. — Syll. VIII p. 823, X p. 71, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824.

1. **Gymnoascus verticillatus** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 423, fig. 2. — Hyphis laxe intertextis, obscure brunneis, apice liberis, crasse tunicatis, verticillis regularibus e ramulis quatuor curvatis usque $15 \approx 4$ formatis obsitis; sporidiis singularibus vel agglomeratis, globosis, minutis, ca. $2\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., glomerulis sporidiorum suboblongis $10 \approx 7$, obscure coloratis.

Hab. in ossibus vetustis cuniculi terra diu infossis in Britannia.

BARGELLINIA Borzi — Syll. VIII p. 823.

1. **Bargellinia? Belti** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 311 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus laxe intertextis, gossypinulis, tomentulum candidum substratum vestiens efficientibus, densiuscule ramulosis, flexuosulis, teretibus, 8-9 μ . crassis. continuis, fertilibus hinc inde glomeratis, globulos $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam. candidos lanuginosos efformantibus, apice clavato-incrassatis, capite (asco?) obovato vel ellipsoideo $25-40 \approx 20-25$ levi hyalino; sporidiis sæpius solitariis, rarius addito altero infero abortivo, globosis, 18-20 μ . diam., levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in frustulis herbaceis fermentescentibus in nidis Attæ Lundi ubique prope Montevideo Uruguay et in tota Republica Argentina. — Formica humi fungum comedit, nec frustula organica, quæ in nidis coacervat (cfr. Belt, The Naturalist in Nicaragua, p. 80).

EIDAMELLA Matr. et Dassonv. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1901, p. 123 et 129 (Etym. a cl. botanico ED. EIDAM). — Conceptacula cæspitosa; contextu ex hyphis laxis liberis crasse tunicatis, nigricantibus, copiose ramosis, divergentibus formato, ramis patentibus acutis, sursum hyalinis, initio ramulis 1-5 arcute spirali-convolutis auctis. Asci copiosi, ovoidei, breve stipitati, octospori, racemose digesti. Sporidia ovato-fusoidea, continua, hyalina.

1. **Eidamella spinosa** Matr. et Dassonv. l. c., t. V. — Characteres generis. Ascis, $6-7 \approx 3-4$; sporidia $3 \approx 1.5$.

Hab. parasitice in cute Canis, Paris Galliæ. — Prima Dermatomycetum forma in statu ascophoro reperta!

NOSTOCOTHECA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 20 (1899) (Etym. *Nostoc* et *theca* seu ascus). — Ascomata nulla. Glomeruli ex hyphis fasciculatis, ramosis, ascos obtegentibus compositi. Asci depressione discreti velut in disco gelatinoso involuti videntur. Sporidia octona, oblongata, pluriseptata, murali-divisa. — Mirabile genus ad interim inter *Gymnoascos* locandum, sed ulterius inquirendum.

1. **Nostocotheca ambigua** Starb. l. c., tab. I, fig. 31-33. — Glomerulis sparsim gregariis vel interdum binis trinis confluentibus, hypophyllis, per totum folium dispersis, primo obtuitu perithecioides, ex hyphis autem compositis, nigris, 50-75 μ . diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, centrum glomeruli versus nigro-brunneis, periphericis pallido-hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, ad apicem sæpissime vel semper cellulas conidiorum ad instar hyalinas ovoideas inæquilaterales, $7\frac{1}{2} \approx 4$ gerentibus; ascis depressione glomerulorum provenientius, massa gelatinosa disciformi hyalina vel leniter luteolo-olivascens obvolutis, late piriformibus vel subsphærioides, noduloso-stipitatis, sursum crasse tunicatis, 34-40 \approx 27-32; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis soleæformiter oblongatis, 3-septatis, ad medium constrictis, sepimento uno alterove longitudinali interdum addito, ca. 19 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, intra ascos tantum visis; paraphysibus hyphis glomerulos componentibus similibus, hyalinis ramosis, septatis, ad septa constrictulis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Helicteridis spec., Santa Cruz da Barra, Matto Grosso Brasilæ (LINDMAN).

Fam. 14. Ascoidaceæ BREF.

ASCOIDEA Bref. — Syll. X p. 71.

1. **Ascoidea saprolegnioides** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 18, tab. II. — Ascomatibus effusis, indeterminatis, in juventute superficie albida subvelutina, in maturitate gelatinosa et atro-rubra; ascis myriosporis, maturis 500 μ . longis, 27-54 μ . latis; sporidiis subglobosis, 3-9 μ . diam.; conidiis ovoideis, 24-33 \approx 15-18.

Hab. ad truncos arborum prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

CONIDIASCUS Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 23, tab. III, fig. 1-12 (Etym. *conidium* et *ascus*). — Ascomata effusa, indeterminata. Mycelium ex hyphis septatis ramosis compositum. Conidia ovalia, tandem in ascos se mutantia. Sporidia subglobosa.

1. **Conidiascus paradoxus** Holterm. l. c. — Conidiis ovalibus, dilute brunneolis, 6-12 \times 3-6, in ascos 3-5-sporos se mutantibus; sporidiis subglobosis, minutis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam., centro 1-guttulatis. 2931

Hab. in fluxu Fici, hort. bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

OSCARBREFELDIA Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 6, tab. 1 (Etym. a clar. mycologo germanico O. BREFELD). — Ascomata indeterminata, effusa, nuda, colorata. Asci in mycelii hyphis septatis acrogeni, tereti-clavati, apice dehiscentes, myriospori. Sporidia hyalina, elliptica, continua (an imperfecte 1-septata?). Adsunt simul hyphæ conidicæ septatæ, ramosæ. Conidia ovato-oblonga, acrogena. — *Ascoideæ* valde affinis.

1. **Oscarbrefeldia pellucida** Holterm. l. c. — Ascis 1-70-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 4-6; hyphis conidicis numerosis, æqualiter crassis; conidiis magnis, 36-60 \times 9-15. 2932

Hab. in fluxu arboris ignotæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

Fam. 15. Onygenaceæ FRIES.

ONYGENA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 861, X p. 80, XI p. 440.

1. **Onygena arietina** Ed. Fisch. Deutschl. Kryptog.-Flora Bd. I, Abth. V, p. 106 (1897). — Ascomate globoso vel depressulo stipitato, 1 mm. diam., obscure brunneo, in sicco atro, basi (scil. stipitis paullo supra apicem) sulco annulari prædito ibidem in maturitate secedente vel irregulariter dilabente; stipite brunneo, levi, 2-3 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. circiter crasso, cavo, pariete extus e cellulis subelongatis, membrana brunneola præditi intus pseudoparenchymatico, gleba in maturitate luteolo-albida, basi filamentis tenuibus septatis prædita; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 5-7. 2933

Hab. ad cornua arietina, Dâvos Helveticæ (J. AMANN).

Fam. 16. Tuberaceæ FRIES.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GENEA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 873, XI p. 442.

1. **Genea arenaria** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 263. — Minuta, subglobosa, lobata, verrucosa, cavernosa, dilute brunnea; gleba alba, attenuata; ascis linearibus, octosporis; sporidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, $24 \approx 18$; paraphysibus brevibus, haud numerosis.

Hab. in arenosis in California.

2. **Genea compacta** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 262, tab. XLIII, fig. 10. — Minuta, 1 cm. diam., irregulariter stellata, dilute brunnea, verrucosa, basi distincta filamentis ramosis prædita; gleba alba, irregulariter cavernosa; ascis cylindræis, stipitatis, 270μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, verrucosis, $25 \approx 18$.

Hab. in silva in California.

PSEUDOGENEA Bucholtz in Mattiolo El. dei funghi ipogei di Vallombrosa raccolti negli anni 1899-1900. pag. 4 (Malp. 1900), Hedw. 1901, pag. 129, c. icone (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Genea*). — Ascomata inæqualiter globosa, cava, basi carentia, foraminibus uno vel pluribus dehiscentia. Cortex pseudo-parenchymaticus valide tuberculatus. Asci parietem interiorem fungi tegentes, parallele stipati, paraphysati, 8-spori. Sporidia globosa, hyalina.

1. **Pseudogenea Vallombrosæ** Bucholtz l. c. — Charact. generis. Ascomate pallido flavo-rufo, tuberculato-verrucoso; ascis $140-180 \approx 24-34$; sporidiis globosis $21-24 \mu$. diam., membrana tenuiter asperula (nec levi) hyalina.

Hab. in terra humosa sub Abietibus, Aceribus, Quercubus, loco dicto *del Lago*, Vallombrosa Italiae.

PSEUDOHYDNOTRYA Fisch. in Engl. et Prantl Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Tuberineæ, p. 282 (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Hydnotrya*). — Ascomata irregulariter globosa, sæpe foveolata. Gleba canaliculis gyrosis sæpe ad superficiem productis cavata. Paraphyses cylindricæ, septatæ. Asci cylindrici vel leniter clavulati, apice rotundati, plerumque octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, levia, hyalina — *Hydno-*

tryæ affinis, a qua differt sporidiis levibus hyalinis ascisque cylindricis.

1. **Pseudohydnotrya Harknessii** Fisch. l. c., c. fig. — Ascis 140-160 \approx 2937 20-28. plerumque octosporis; sporidiis 25-28 \approx 14-18, monostichis vel imperfecte distichis; paraphysibus apice leniter incrassatis ibique 7-14 μ . crassis.

Hab. sub humo in California.

2. **Pseudohydnotrya carnea** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 267, 2938 tab. XLIII, fig. 16. — Minuta, 1 1/2 cm. diam., subglobosa, irregularis, pallide brunnea, tomentosula; gleba alba; ascis cylindricis, 125 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 22 \approx 15; paraphysibus absconditis.

Hab. sub humo in California.

3. **Pseudohydnotrya nigra** Harkn. l. c. — Magna, 2 cm. diam., atro-brunnea, tomentosa; gleba alba; ascis 120 \approx 8; sporis guttulatis.

Hab. sub humo in California.

HYDNOCYSTIS Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 876.

1. **Hydnocystis Beccarii** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 101, t. I, f. 5-7. 2940 — Sinuoso-anfractuosa vel irregularis, castanea, verrucosa, verrucis pyramidatis; peridio pilos longos ramosos rariusculos undique in arena circum ambiente radiantes gerente, fissura basilari anguste rimosa; ascis cylindricis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, apice obtusis, ascos nonnihil excedentibus; sporidiis reniformibus, ellipticis, 24-27 \approx 15.

Hab. sub terra in Sicilia et Etruria.

2. **Hydnocystis compacta** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 262, 2941 tab. XLIII, fig. 11. — Minuta, subglobosa, rufo-brunnea, sinuosa, inaperta, cortice minute denseque papilloso; gleba compacta, alba; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 175 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis, inæqualiter papillosis, 25 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra sub Libocedri arboribus in California.

MYRMECOCYSTIS Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 269 (Etym. *myrmex* formica et *cystis* vesica). — Ascomata minuta, irregularia, lobata vel gibbosa, verrucosa. Gleba cavernula irregulariter stellata superficiem ascomatis haud attingente instructa. Asci subglobosi v. subelongati, octospori. Sporidia globosa, asperula, hyalina.

1. **Myrmecocystis cerebriformis** Harkn. l. c. tab. XLV, fig. 28. — 2942 Minuta, 1 cm. diam., alba vel pallide citrina, lobata, verrucosa,

clausa; gleba alba, cellulis magnis æqualibus formata; ascis subglobosis vel subelongatis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, 24 μ . diam., asperulis.

Hab. plane subterranea in arenosis in California.

2. *Myrmecocystis candida* Harkn. l. c. fig. 29. — Minuta, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., alba, irregulariter lobata, verrucosa; gleba irregulari; ascis subglobosis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, asperulis.

Hab. in arenosis in California. — A præcedenti differt magnitudine ascomatis et sporidiis.

GEOPORA Harkn. — Syll. VIII p. 877.

1. *Geopora magnata* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 270, tab. XLV. fig. 34. — Magna, 6 cm. diam., semiglobosa, brunnea, tota superficie cerebriformis, pilis septatis minutis numerosis vestita; gleba alba, lacunis gyroso-labyrintheis prædita; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, eguttulatis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 18 \times 14.

Hab. sub humo in California.

2. *Geopora brunneola* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 270. — Irregulariter globosa, 3 cm. diam., brunnea, corrugata, tomentosa; gleba alba; ascis cylindraceis, 80 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis obovatis, hyalinis, 18 \times 12.

Hab. in terra arenosa in California.

3. *Geopora Schackii* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. (2). — Globulosa, subtus leniter impressa, ca. 4 cm. diam., cortice ruguloso, hic illic rimoso, ca. 0,5 mm. crasso, extus brunneolo, intus albido, tomentoso-lanoso tecta; gleba lacunis gyrosis plicatisve prædita, dilute brunneo-marmorata, ex fibris longissimis, aliis sterilibus (paraphysibus), aliis fertilibus (ascis) formata; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 150-200 \times 24-28, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 20-24 \times 14-16, membrana crassa, hyalina, levi præditis.

Hab. ad basim trunci subhypogæa, vertice ex humo rimosa prominente, Meiningen Thuringiæ (Dr. SCHACK). — Odor *Dauci Carotæ*.

4. *Geopora mesenterica* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 271, tab. XLIII, fig. 12. — Levis, irregularis, 5 cm. diam., sordide alba; gleba ferrugineo-brunnea; ascis cylindraceis, 100 \times 12, octosporis, longe stipitatis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, 12 \times 10.

Hab. in humo sub *Ceanothi* arboribus in California.

5. **Geopora Michaelis** Ed. Fisch. Hedw. 1895, p. 56-60, c. icon. — 2948

Irregulariter tuberiformis, valde torosa, plicis profundis instructa, cortice extus luteo-brunneo, sublevi tecta, solitaria vel non raro trina quaterna aggregata; gleba lacunis gyrosis plicatisve profundis prædita, ex fibris longissimis, aliis sterilibus (paraphysibus), aliis fertilibus (ascis) formata; ascis cylindræis, 270-330 \times 28-35, jodi ope non cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, substantia irregulariter crassa circumdatis. 25-28 \times 18-21 (sine substantia); paraphysibus ascos multo superantibus, cylindricis, apicem versus aliquantulum incrassatis ibique 4-5 μ . crassis.

Hab. sub humo in abiegnis, tandem vertice parum prominens, Auerbach, Voigtland Germaniæ (MICHAEL). — Odor debilis, gratus.

BALSAMIA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 877, X p. 80.1. **Balsamia alba** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 264. — 2949

Magna, sordide alba, subglobosa, fissa, profunde verrucosa; gleba firma; ascis paucis, ellipsoideis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræis, guttulis, 18 \times 12.

Hab. in terra sub *Quercubus* in California.

2. **Balsamia filamentosa** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 265. 2950

— Magna, oblonga vel irregulariter globosa, ferruginea, dense verrucosa; gleba filamentosa; septis irregularibus; ascis ellipsoideis, distincte stipitatis, 42 \times 24; sporidiis cylindræis, 2-3-guttulatis, 18 \times 12.

Hab. in terra in California.

3. **Balsamia magnata** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 264. 2951

— Subglobosa, 2½ em. diam., dense verrucosa, aurantiaco-rufa; gleba alba, firma, lacunis gyrosis prædita; ascis subovatis, octosporis, 50 \times 38; sporidiis cylindræis, 1-3-guttulatis, 18 \times 8.

Hab. in silvis in California.

4. **Balsamia nigrescens** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 264. — 2952

Media, semiglobosa, irregularis, nigra, verrucosa, excavata, verrucis basi polygoniis; lacunis magnis, subregularibus; gleba alba, firma, lineis albis undulatis percursa; ascis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 48 \times 32; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, guttulis, 26 \times 12.

Hab. in terra sub *Ceanothis* in California.

HYDNOBOLITES Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 879, X p. 80, XI p. 442.1. **Hydnobolites excavata** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 266. 2953

— Brunnea, 1 cm. diam.; peridio levi; gleba brunnea, cavernosa; ascis subglobosis, octosporis, $65 \approx 54$; sporidiis globosis, 25μ . diam.

Hab. in terra arenosa in California.

PIERSONIA Harkn: Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 275 (Etym. a cl. W. M. PIERSON). — Ascomata globosa vel irregularia, scabrosa vel verrucosa. Gleba maculis numerosis brunneolis marmorata. Ascis serie parallele dispositi, 3-4-spori, clavati vel obtuse saccati. Sporidia alveolata, globosa, hyalina.

1. **Piersonia alveolata** Harkn. l. c., tab. XLIV, fig. 20. — Scabrosa, 1 cm. diam., alba, ad sulphureum vergens; gleba firma, citrina; ascis clavatis, $80 \approx 60$, pedicello elongato usque 70μ longo instructis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis alveolatis, citrinis, 24μ . diam..

Hab. sub *Ceanothis* in California.

2. **Piersonia scabrosa** Harkn. l. c., fig. 21. — Semiglobosa, irregularis, 2 cm. diam., castaneo-brunnea, superficie asperula; gleba alutacea; ascis obtuse saccatis, pedicellatis, 4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, alveolatis, hyalinis. 20μ . diam.

Hab. in silva in California.

TERFEZIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 902, XI p. 445, XIV p. 826.

1. **Terfezia spinosa** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 277, tab. XLV, fig. 24. — Globosa, alba vel citrina, levis; gleba variegata; ascis subglobosis vel breviter elongatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, raro ellipsoideis, $15-20 \mu$. diam., echinulis longis leniter curvatis apice obtusiusculis et basi confluentibus obsitis.

Hab. omnino subterranea in California. — *T. Leonis* Tul. affinis.

2. **Terfezia Fanfani** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 71, tab. I, fig. 28-32. — Subglobosa, regularis vel irregularis vel gibboso-sulcata, ab avellanæ ad ovi gallinacæi magnitudinem varians; peridio levi, crassiusculo, continuo, initio ochraceo, dein castaneo-badio; carne pulposa, continua, initio pallide colorata, dein fuscata, umbrina, venis numerosis, albidis marmorata; ascis late ovatis, octosporis, sine caudiculo, $75 \approx 45$; sporidiis sphericis, fuliginis, 15μ . diam., densissime echinatis.

Hab. sub terra in Sardinia.

3. **Terfezia Zeynebiæ** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 278, tab. XLV, fig. 26. — Magna, globosa, 4 cm. diam., alba, dein

brunnescens; gleba in sicco citrina; ascis subsphæricis, octosporis. 40 \approx 36, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis echinulis brevibus apice obtusis obsitis, 15-18 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in Arabia.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

HYDNOTRYA B. et Br. — Syll. VIII p. 879.

1. **Hydnotrya cerebriformis** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 266, 2959 tab. XLIV, fig. 19. — Magna, 3 cm. diam., salmonicolor, subglobosa, levis, superficie cerebriformi prædita; gleba alba v. subcitrina, cavernulis gyrosis prædita; ascis cylindræeis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis globosis, brunneis, foveolatis, 25 μ . diam.

Hab. in pinetis in California.

PACHYPHLÆUS Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 887.

1. **Pachyphlæus carneus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 268, 2960 tab. XLV, fig. 33. — Subglobosus, 1 cm. diam., superficie verrucis minutis apice stellatis basi irregularibus præditus; gleba citrina, venis obscuris; ascis elongatis v. ovoideis, octosporis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis irregulariter seriatis, globosis, verrucosis. 14 μ . diam., maturis fusciscentibus.

Hab. in terra sub Sequoiis in California. — *P. conglomerato* B. et Br. affinis, sed differt sporidiis.

TUBER Mich. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 87, XI p. 443.

1. **Tuber olivaceum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 275. — 2961 Semiglobosum, 2 cm. diam., ferrugineum, leve; gleba olivacea, venis minutis; ascis ellipsoideis, conspicue stipitatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, echinatis, obscure brunneis, 24 μ . diam.

Hab. sub humo in California.

2. **Tuber Eisenii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 275. — Ir- 2962 regulariter oblongum, 3 cm. diam., leve; gleba pallida v. albida, venis latis; ascis ovatis, stipitatis, 1-2-sporis; sporidiis globosis, obscure brunneis, echinatis, 18 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra in California.

3. **Tuber californicum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 274, 2963 tab. XLV, fig. 31. — Subglobosum, 1½ cm. diam., ochraceum, leve; gleba firma, brunnea, venis conspicuis haud numerosis; ascis

subglobosis, non stipitatis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, in maturitate brunneis, reticulato-alveolatis, 42 μ . diam.

Hab. in humo sub *Quercubus* in California.

4. **Tuber candidum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 274, tab. XLV, fig. 32. — Subglobosum, 2 cm. diam., leve, albido-brunneum; gleba dilute brunnea, venis attenuatis albis; ascis subglobosis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis v. ovoideis, echinatis, in maturitate brunneis, 24 μ . diam.

Hab. in terra sub *Ceanothi* arboribus in California. — *T. echinato* affine.

5. **Tuber citrinum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 271, t. XLV, fig. 30. — Subglobosum, 2 cm. diam., irregulare, verrucosum, fissum, citrinum, ad pallide brunneum abiens: gleba alba; ascis globosis, filamentis inclusis; sporidiis binis v. ternis, raro quaternis, ellipsoideis, reticulato-alveolatis, obscure brunneis, 42 \approx 30.

Hab. in silvis in California. — *T. rapaeodoro* Tul. affine.

6. **Tuber lacunosum** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 53, tab. I, fig. 23-27. — Irregulariter gibberoso-sulcatum v. marginato-lobatum, magnitudine varia, pisi, nucis v. ovi gallinacei, sordide luteolum v. ochraceo-pallidum; peridio levi, tenui, arcte adhærente; carne firma, primum albida, dein stramineo-avellanea; venis e variis peridii locis in carnem directis, in medio tantum pellucidis, anastomosantibus, lacunis minutis ac gyrosis; ascis ovato-rotundatis, stipitatis, 90-120 \approx 45-60; paraphysibus septatis, subtilibus; sporidiis ellipsoideoglobosis, reticulatis, luteo-fuscis, 36-48 μ . diam.

Hab. sub terra in Sardinia, Sicilia. — Odor debilis; exsiccatione summopere contrahitur, lacunas evidentissimas præbens, unde nomen, nec non venas pellucas obscuras.

7. **Tuber gibbosum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 273. — Irregulariter gibbosum, 2 cm. diam., cinnamomeum; gleba ochracea; septis albis, tortuosis, obscuris; ascis subglobosis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, echinulatis, atro-brunneis, reticulato-alveolatis, 36 \approx 24.

Hab. in terra sub *Quercubus* in California.

8. **Tuber monticulum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 271. — Minutum, globosum, 1½ cm. diam., leve, sordide albidum, fissum, basi sterili subdefinita instructum; gleba firma, alba; ascis globosis, breviter stipitatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, brunneis, reticulato-alveolatis, 36 \approx 25.

Hab. in pinetis in California.

GYROCRATERA P. Henn. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. VIII (Etym. *gyros* curvatus et *crater* vas). — Ascomata carnea, rotundata, glabra v. gyroso-lobata, levia, apice foramine rotundato, arrhiza; gleba nunc lacuna amplissima simplici excavata, nunc varie cavernosa, anfractibus labyrinthis continuis in ostium apicale simul confluentibus. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, 6-8-spori. Paraphyses ascos paullo superantes, apice liberæ. Sporidia crassa, verrucosa, brunnea, subglobosa. Genus *Genere* v. *Hydnocystidi* affine, sed sporidia colorata.

1. **Gyrocratera Plettneriana** P. Henn. l. c. p. IX. — Ascomatibus 2969 globosis v. irregulariter gyroso-lobatis, apice foramine rotundato, glabris v. pruinosis, flavo-carneis, ca. 2-20 mm. diam.; gleba pallida, dein carnea, excavata; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 200-230 \times 30-40; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice haud incrassatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ . crassis; sporidiis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, levibus, dein brunneis v. castaneis et gyrose verrucosis, 22-32 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos et acus Pini silvestris pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (PLOETTNER). — De hoc genere cfr. etiam Ed. Fischer in Hedw. 1900, p. (48).

GENABEA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 378.

1. **Genabea tasmanica** Mass. et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 125. — 2970 Subglobosa, tuberculosa, undique anfractuosa, absque basi propria, cortice minutissime granulato v. ruguloso, brunneo; gleba pallida, subimmutabili, sparsim cellulosa, nigro-punctata; ascis obovatis v. oblongis, obtusis, 70-90 \times 45-50, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis varie dispositis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis, levibus, inæquilateralibus, 30-35 \times 16-20, maturis brunneo-nigris, subopacis, nitentibus, utrinque guttulam crassam includentibus.

Hab. plane subterranea, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (RODWAY). — Ascoma 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. Asci in juventute subglobosi, dein piriformes v. obovati, tandem plus minusve oblongi, crasse tuni-
cati, jodo non cærulescentes. Gleba ex hyphis hyalinis, sparsim septatis, tenuiter tuniatis, intricatis composita.

2. **Genabea sphærospora** Mattir. Elenc. Ipog. Vallombr. p. 10 (Malp. 2971 1900). — Valde irregularis, undique mamilloso-tuberculata anfractuosa et sulcata; ascomate umbrino minute granulato-tuberculato; gleba fuliginea, densa, in loculamenta sporifera divisa, lentis ope

facile observanda; ascis magnis, pedicellatis, obovatis, 300 μ . long.; sporidiis sphericis, minute aculeatis, 42-44 μ . diam.

Hab. in abietinis, Vallombrosa (Italia). — Fungus magnitudine pisi v. paullo major; odor debilis.

TERFEZIOPSIS Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 278 (Etym. a *Terfezia*, cui affinis). -- Ascomata levia, globosa vel piriformia. Gleba firma, venis haud notata. Asci globosi v. ellipsoidei, 2-4-spori. Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea pallide colorata, echinata, echinulis apice recurvatis. — *Terfeziæ* affinis, sed differt sporidiis.

1. **Terfeziopsis lignaria** Harkn, l. c. tab. XLIV, fig. 23. — Subglobosa, irregularis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., brunnea, levis gleba alba; ascis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 45 \approx 35. breviter stipitatis, 4-sporis; sporidiis globosis v. ovoideis, subroseis, echinatis, 15 μ . diam., echinulis apice recurvatis.

Hab. in arenosis sub *Quercubus* in California.

LILLIPUTIA Boud. et Pat. Bull. Soc. myc. Franc. 1900, pag. 144 (Etym. *Lilliput*, fictitia terra nanorum). — Ascomata spherica, minutissima, oculo nudo vix conspicua, carnosae cortice crasso albido e cellulis polygoniis media parte laxioribus. Pars centralis fertilis, seu gleba alba. Asci oblongi typice 8-spori in materia gelosa sine ordine nidulantes. Sporidia perfecte spherica, episporio verruculoso, pallide ochraceo. — *Cephalothecam* in memoriam revocat.

1. **Lilliputia Gaillardi** Boud. et Pat. l. c. t. V, f. II. — Spherica, 29
0,5 mm. lat., glabra, albida; ascis oblongis, octosporis, basi vix attenuatis, non pedicellatis, 80-85 \approx 35-40; sporidiis perfecte sphericis, crebre verruculosis, pallide ochraceis, 22-24 μ . diam., intus crasse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in frustulis corticis vaporarii vetusti in caldario, Anjou Galliae (GAILLARD)

Fam. 17. Protomycetaceæ DE BARY.

ENDOgone Link — Syll. VIII p. 905, XIV p. 829.

1. **Endogone Tozziana** Cav. et Sacc. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 297
p. 296. — Globosa, irregularis, nucis avellanæ magnitudine; peridio tenui, albo-sericeo, dein fuscidulo, non separabili; carne candida (etiam in sicco), lactiflua, eximie alveolata; alveolis minutis,

angulosis; lacte albo, acri; ascis sphaeroideis, crasse tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, monosporis, 12-14 μ . diam.; sporidiis ascum implentibus, globosis, asperulis, hyalinis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. sub terra pr. Vallombrosa Italiae.

Endogone lanata Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 280. — 2976
Subglobosa, 0,7 cm. diam., alba; gleba flocculenta, alba; ascis brunneis, globosis, 100 μ . diam.

Hab. in silvis in California

Endogone malleola Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Soc. 1899, p. 280, 2976
tab. XLIV, fig. 22. — Minuta, 0,3 cm. diam., basi concava instructa, ceterum convexa, florillis prædita, gleba alba, flocculenta; ascis sphaericis, 48-70 μ . diam., stipite 150 μ . longo, 6 μ . crasso fultis; sporidiis (?) numerosis, globosis, homogeneis, hyalinis 7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram in California.

Endogone? argentina Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 301 (1899). — 2977
Ascomatibus sparsis v. hinc inde 2-5 gregariis, quandoque subsuperficialibus, quandoque terra plus minusve infossis, e globoso difformibus v. subreniformibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., inferne umbilicatis atque e centro depressionis in pedicellum v. radiculam plus minusve evolutam et crassam, 2-5 cm. longam, 1-2 mm. crassam productis, extus pallescenti-albis, cortice tenui subceriseo tenacello parenchymatico tectis, intus pulpa alba gossypino-compactiuscula faretis; ascis centrum inferum stromatis occupantibus, globosis, 40-60 μ . diam., stipitibus 30-50 μ . longis, 4-6 μ . latis, subfasciculatis suffultis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis vel e mutua pressione difformibus ac obtuse angulosis, 12-36 \times 20, grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. inter folia dejecta putrescentia in silvula Santa Catalina Buenos Aires Argentinae — Species *Onygeneis* valde affinis.

SACCHAROMYCETÆ Rees.

Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 457, XIV p. 828.

Fam. 1. Saccharomycetaceæ REES.

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen. — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 457, XIV pag. 828.

1. **Saccharomyces Keiskeanus** Yabe, Bull. Imp. Univ. Tokyo vol. III, 1897, pag. 234. — Cellulis perfecte globosis, plerumque ca. 5 μ . diam., interdum usque 9 μ . diam.; ascis non visis.

Hab. in aëre atmosphærico in Japonia. — In gelatina crustam roseam efformat.

2. **Saccharomyces japonicus** Yabe, Bull. Imp. Univ. Tokyo vol. III, 1897, p. 233. — Cellulis ellipticis v. subglobosis, in solutione Pasteurii 6 \approx 3. in extracto carnis 9,2-10,3 \approx 5,1-6,1; ascis non visis.

Hab. in aëre atmosphærico in Japonia. — In solutionibus crustam rubram efformans, fermentationem alcoholicam non efficit.

ZYGOSACCHAROMYCES Barker in Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. 1901, p. 348 (Etym. *zygon*, jugum et *Saccharomyces*). — A *Saccharomycete* differt conjugatione (ut videtur) sexuali cellularum, seu zygoti, ut in Mucoraceis etc. Species hucusque unica (*Z. Barkeri* S. et S. dicenda) provenit ex Zingibere officinarum, culta in solutione sterili saccharoso-mayeriana.

MYXOMYCETÆ Wallr.

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 162, XIV p. 831.

Fam. 1. Myxomycetaceæ WALLR.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83.

1. **Badhamia subaquila** Macbr. *The North American Slime-Moulds*, 2980 p. 64 (1899). — Peridiis dense gregariis v. confertis, globosis v. subglobosis, sessilibus, brunneis, supra demum irregulariter dehiscens; hypothallo nullo; capillitio bene evoluto, calce abundante, masculis magnis, nodulis latis, albis; sporis globosis, 15-18 μ . diam., verrucosis, in massa atris.

Hab. in ligno muscoso, Maine Americæ bor.

PHYSARUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI pag. 462, XIV pag. 831.

1. **Physarum platense** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 199 (1899). 2981 — Peridiis hinc inde laxè gregariis, magnitudine ludentibus, 0,2-1 mm. diam. et altis, globosis v. ovatis, sessilibus, cortice mox frustulatinè evanescente, cinereo-albo, primo continuo levissimo, dein laxè minuteque rimuloso-reticulato tectis; capillitio hyalino, tenerimo, mox evanescente; columella nulla; granulis calcareis summo opere numerosis, minutis, hyalinis; gleba compactiuscula, atrovinosa; sporis magnitudine valde variabilibus, 6-40 μ . diam., subglobosis, levibus, fusco-lividis.

Hab. in cortice truncorum emortuorum *Ailanthi glandulosæ* pr. La Plata Argentina.

2. **Physarum citrinum** Schum. — Syll. VII, pag. 340. — var. **compressum** Bäuml. in *Strass. Pilzflora Sonntagb.* (*Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell.* 1900, p. 196. — A typo differt peridiis eximie compressis ut in *Ph. compresso* A. et S., ceteris ut in typo.

Hab. in caudice quodam vetusto in silvis Sonntagberg Austriae.

3. **Physarum delicatissimum** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, pag. 198 2983 (1899). — Peridiis globosis, pusillis, stipitatis, griseo-albis; stipite brevi, crasso, concolore, longitudinaliter sulcato; columella magna,

cylindracea; capillitio bene evoluto non collabente; vesiculis calcareis periphericis, candidis, minutissimis, polymorphis, hyalinis, numerosissimis; sporis globosis, levibus, carneo-fumosis, 8-10 μ diam.

Hab. ad ramenta putrescentia in herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *Ph. globulifero* (Bull.) Rost. simillima, sed stipite conspicue tenuiore crassioreque sulcato, capillitio sporis destituto ad basim peridii diu persistentibus mox dignoscenda.

4. **Physarum didermoides** (Ach.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 338. — var. **lividum** List. Journ. of Bot. tab. 386, fig. 4. — Peridiis subglobosis v. ovoideis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., sessilibus, confertis, griseis, tuberculis calceis subrugosis, interdum hypothallo crasso albo insidentibus. membrana duplici præditis, exteriori alba calcigera, interiore decolorata interdum purpurascens et rugosa; columella nulla; capillitio granulis calcareis rotundatis v. irregularibus, floccis brevibus parce ramosis septatis connexis prædito; sporis sphaeroideis, 10-12 μ diam., episporio obscure atro-purpureo, duabus partibus dense verrucoso, tertia tenuiore et verrucis sparsis prædito.

Hab. in foliis emortuis etc. in Britannia.

5. **Physarum bogoriense** Racib. Hedw. 1898, p. 52; *Phys. pallidum* List. Journ. of Bot. 1898, pag. 117, *Didermia pallidum* B. et C. Grev. III, p. 52; Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 347 sub *Ph. sinuoso*. — Peridiis sessilibus, oblongis, vermiculari-flexuosis, non confluentibus, 1-4 mm. longis, 0,6 mm. latis atisque, rarissime subglobosis; tunica peridii duplici, externa crassa, coriacea, extus flavo-brunnea, intus nivea, in lacinias firmas triangulares plus minusve regulares persistentes stellatim rupta, ab interiori cavitate separata; tunica interiori tenuissima, hyalina, sed ob sporas translucens nigra, irregulariter dehiscens; columella nulla; capillitio parce evoluto, granulis calcareis magnis subisodiametricis 15-20 μ longis latisque albis superficie asperis prædito; sporis subglobosis, levibus, 7-8 μ latis, dilute violaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — *Ph. sinuoso* et *Ph. Didermati* affine, sed modo dehiscendi, ut in *Geastro* vel *Leangio*, tunice exterioris diversum.

6. **Physarum straminipes** List. Journ. of Bot. 1898; p. 163, tab. 386, fig. 2. — Peridiis cinereo-albidis, obovoideis v. cuneiformibus, ca. 0,7 mm. diam., solitariis vel in stipitibus plus minusve longis aggregatis vel sessilibus et tunc subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, sparsis v. gregariis; stipitibus luteolo-albidis v. stramineis, membranaceis v. subcartilagineis, sæpe 2 mm. longis, filiformibus v. applanatis,

levibus, sæpe ramosis anastomosantibusque, hypothallo semipellucido insidentibus; columella nulla v. subnulla; capillitio rigido, persistenti, ex floccis hyalinis, granulis calcareis ovoideis v. rhomboidalibus præditis; sporis olivaceo-brunneis, verrucis obscuris hinc inde dense vestitis, magnificatione modica obscure purpureo-brunneis et variegatis.

Hab. ad folia arborum, graminum etc. in Britannia. — *Phys. compresso* proximum.

7. **Physarum crustiforme** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 200 (1899). 2987

— Plasmodiocarpis difformibus, 2-5 mm. latis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis, margine bene definito prominulo rotundato, cortice albo-cinereascente primo continuo ac levi dein rimuloso-squamuloso ac evanescente tectis; gleba compactiuscula, atro-vinosa, capillitio parco, hyalino, radiatum ramoso-subdichotomo; columella nulla; sporis crassiuscule tunicatis, globosis, 11-13 μ . diam., levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad lichenes languidos in truncis Meliæ Azedarach Parque de La Plata. — Species pulchella *Ph. effuso* Schw. affinis nec non *Ph. sinuoso* (Bull.) Rost. accedens, sed ab utroque satis distincta.

8. **Physarum tropicale** Macbr. The North American Slime-Moulds, 2988

p. 45, tab. XV fig. 4 (1899). — Peridiis sparsis v. gregaris, turbinatis, breve stipitatis, griseo-ceruleis, ca. 1 mm. diam., granulis calcareis minutis superne tectis, deorsum sine granulis; stipite brevi, firmo, ruguloso, cylindrico, hard calcareo, brunneo; columella nulla; hypothello nullo; capillitio copioso, albo, angulis plerumque granulis calcareis repletis; massa sporarum nigra; sporis obscure violaceo-brunneis, distincte denseque verrucosis, 12-15 μ . diam.

Hab. in Mexico (C. L. SMITH).

9. **Physarum ecninosporum** Lister, Journ. of Mycol. 1899, pag. 147, 2989

tab. 398, fig. 1. — Peridii cretaceis, difformibus (plasmodiocarpis), lateraliter compressis, rimâ tenni dehiscentibus, basi angusta, membrana duplici, exteriori levi, granulis calcareis minutis æque onusta, interiori membranacea, iridescente, subpurpurea, ab exterioris secudente; capillitio e filamentis brevibus hyalinis compositis, granulis calcareis numerosis prædite, dense; sporis purpureis, 3 μ . diam., valde eclanatis.

Hab. in insula Antigua.

TILMADOCHÉ Fr. — Syll. VII p. 359, XI p. 463.

1. *Tilmadoche javanica* Racib. Hedw. 1898, p. 53. — Peridiis gregariis, stipitatis, 1 mm. latis, usque $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. altis, superne subcupulatis, semper distinctissime et profunde concavis, inferne subconvexis, erectis v. parum nutantibus; stipite tenuissimo, apicem versus angustato, recto v. aliquantulum flexuoso curvatoque, in longitudine irregulariter sulcato, basi in hypothallum minutum incrassato, 2-3 mm. longo, cinereo-albido; tunica tenui, alba, granulis calcareis minutis irregularibus dense obsita, irregulariter dehiscente; capillitio e tubis hyalinis tenuissimis hinc inde fusoides in rete densum sed vix firmum contextis, ad nodos oblongo-vel triangulari-ampliatis ibique granulis calcareis numerosissimis albis $12-65 \times 5-18$ præditis composito; sporis violaceis, globosis, levibus, $10-12 \mu$. diam.

Hab. ad Buitenzorg et Tegal ins. Javæ, frequens — Pars superior tunicæ post maturitatem omnino dilabens, inferior margine irregulariter inciso hypocrateriformiter remanet.

CHONDRIODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 362, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 834.

1. *Chondrioderma?* *micraspis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 200 (1899). — Peridiis orbicularibus; 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., inferne applanato-adnatis, superne vix convexulis, sessilibus, cortice calcareo albo amorpho simplici, frustulatim evanescente tectis; gleba atra; capillitio e basi radiatim evoluto, parco, laxo irregulariterque subdichotomico, ramulis sæpius hinc inde subgeniculato-incrassatis, hyalinis, $100-150 \mu$. longis, 2μ . crassis; columella nulla; sporis globosis, levibus, fusco-fuligineis, sæpius minute apiculatis, $12-15 \mu$. diam.

Hab. ad corticem trunci putrescentis *Vasconcellæ quercifoliæ* pr. La Plata Argentina.

DIDYMIUM Schroet. — Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV pag. 835.

1. *Didymium platense* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 201 (1899). — Peridiis hinc inde laxè gregariis, stipitatis, globosis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., rugulose-furfuraceis, inferne vix applanato-umbilicatis, candidis, cortice crystallifero furfurello tectis; stipite gracili superne concolore, inferne fuscescente, longitudinaliter plicatulo, 0,4-0,5 mm. longo, $50-80 \mu$. crasso; gleba compactiuscula, nigro-

violacea; capillitio hyalino, tortuoso, flexuosulo, laxè ramuloso; crystallis calcareis corticis numerosissimis, hyalinis, nodulis v. cristis amorphis sæpius commixtis v. inclusis; sporis globosis, crasse tunicatis, dense papillosis, fusco-vinosis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab ad tigillum putrescens in Parquo de La Plata Argentinæ. — *D. squamuloso* var. *costata* arcte affinis, sed sporis asperulis distincta.

2. **Didymium Trochus** List. Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 164, tab. 386, 2993 fig. 1. — Peridiis hemisphæricis, pallide ochraceis v. albis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., stipitatis v. sessilibus; stipite luteolo-brunneo, obconico v. cylindræo, rugoso sulcatoque, basi sæpe attenuato, facile deciduo; tunica peridii duplicis, exteriorè fragili, crystallis calceis compactis angulosis v. stellatis composita, interiorè membranacea, calce omnino libera, exteriori plerumque adhærente; columella ochracea, levi, convexa, latitudinem peridii subæquante, crystallis calceis magnis stellatis niveis repleta; capillitio hyalino v. purpurascenti-brunneo, persistenti, e floccis subsimplicibus vel superne ramosis v. anastomosantibus et rete laxum formantibus et tunc massulis calceis sæpe prædito; sporis brunneo-purpureis, 9-10 μ . diam., valde verrucosis, verrucis inæqualiter distributis sæpe aggregatis.

Hab. in culmis, foliis emortuis etc. in Britannia.

STEMONITES Gled. — Syll. VII p. 397, X p. 87, X p. 466, XIV pag. 836.

1. **Stemonites platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 202 (1899). 2994 — Peridiis sparsis vel plus minusve laxè gregariis, cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 1½-2 mm. longis, ¼ mm. crassis, sæpius leniter curvulis, primo levibus cinereo-lividis, dein cortice orbatis subpulverulentis lilacino-lividis; stipitibus nigris, 1-1½ mm. longis, 0,1 mm. crassis, levibus, hypothallo destitutis, opacis, in columellam apicem peridiorum attingentem productis; capillitii masculis sæpius pentagonis 20-30 μ . diam.: cortice tenuissimo, anhycto, e granulis minutis (an calcareis?) globulosis ex hyalino cinerescentibus intertexto: sporis globosis, levibus, e livido purpureis, 7 μ . diam.

Hab. in trunco putri Erythrinæ Cristæ-galli in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *St. fluminensis* Speg. proxima, sed rite distincta.

LYCOGALA Mich. — Syll. VII p. 435, XI p. 470, XIV p. 840.

1. **Lycogala platense** Spæg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 203 (1899). — *Æthaliis majusculis*, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. et altis, basi applanato-adnatis, cortice subcartilagineo tenacello, primo roseo, dein cinereo-roseo, maculis fuscis minutissimis vix perspicuis punctulato; gleba pulverulenta, primo fulva, dein cinerescenti-fulva; capillitio laxissimo, ramuloso, irregulariter incrassato, ramulis obtusis sæpius subclavatis subolivascens; sporis globosis, pallide e flavo cinerescentibus, laxè minuteque papillosis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos Populi italicae in uliginosis pr Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella *L. flavo-fusco* (Ehrbg.) Rost. peraffinis, sed sporis majoribus coloreque corticis atque glebæ recedens.

Fam. 2. Phytomyxaceæ SCHRÖT.

PSEUDOCOMMIS Debray, Compt. rend. Acad. Paris. 1895, t. CXX, p. 943-945 et Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1898, p. 253-258, t. 1-2 (Ety. *pseudos falsus et commi gummi*). — Dubius fungus. *Plasmodiophora* analogus. Præcipuæ species: *Pseud. Vitis* (Viala et Sauv.) Debray et *Ps. californica* (Viala et Sauv. sub *Plasmodiophora*). — *Pseud. Vitis* etiam in Phaseolis, Solanis, Helianthi obvia in Italia etc.

1. **Pseudocommis Theæ** N. Speschnow Fung. paras. transcauc. 1900, 2 p. 1. — Maculis epiphyllis, confertis, indeterminatis, plus minus confluentibus, griseo-fuscis; aggregationibus (?) plasmodicis intracellularibus foliorum paliformes, densis, postremo in glomerulos *sorosphaeriales* (?) efformatis; corpusculis subrotundis polygono-compressis, granulatis, viridi-lutescentibus, 8-8,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Theæ viridis in regione transcaucasica cultæ. — « De autonomia fungina, ut ceterarum *Pseudocommium*, dubitandum ».

DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

SPHÆEROPSIDACEÆ (Lév.) Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844.

Fam. 1. Sphærioidaceæ SACC

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3. X p. 100. XI p. 472, XIV pag. 844.

1. **Phyllosticta nymphæacea** Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 73. — Maculis suborbicularibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 cm. diam., ferrugineis, zonatis, centro albicantibus, margine leniter elevato; peritheciis innatis, globosis, maturis leniter prominulis, supra pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3. 2997

Hab. in foliis Nymphææ aduncæ, Alabama Americae bor. (CARVER).

2. **Phyllosticta Asiminæ** Ell. et Kell Amer. Natur. 1883, Nov. p. 1165. — Maculis pallide brunneis, forma variis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. lat., linea obscuriore elevata cinctis; peritheciis subglobosis, profunde immersis, apice tantum visibilibus in epiphyllis, sparsis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis chlorino-flavidis, obovatis, 7-9 \times 5-6. 2998

Hab. in foliis Asiminæ trilobæ, Ohio in America boreali.

3. **Phyllosticta Nandinæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 28, tab. VI, fig. 7. — Maculis irregularibus, arescendo pallide ochraceis; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis, pertusis; sporulis ovatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2-3. 2999

Hab. in foliis Nandinæ domesticæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Phyllosticta helianthemicola** Allesch — Syll. XIV. pag. 846. — 3000
var. **marginata** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, 2-3 mm. diam., sordide luteo-

brunneolis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, punctiformibus; sporulis ovato-oblongis, $4-7 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Helianthem* sp. pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

5. **Phyllosticta puccinospila** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. 3
lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 687. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, membranaceis, prominulis, subrubiginosis. 70-120 μ . diam., gregariis in maculis parvis, dealbatis et depresso-subumbilicatis, quæ in pagina inferiore foliæ ab acervulis *Pucciniæ Malvacearum* obsitæ sunt; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Althææ rosæ* a *Puccinia Malvacearum* vexatis, in cultis oppidi Tregnago Italiae.

6. **Phyllosticta oxalidicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 282. — Maculis 3
flavo-fuscis; peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, lenticularibus, pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $8-10 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Oxalidis* spec. in ins Jamaica. — A. *Ph. Oxalidis* Sacc. omnino distincta.

7. **Phyllosticta? oxalidicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 314 3
(1899), nec P. Henn. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, utrinque prominulis, subsclerotiaceis, globosis, 200-250 μ . diam., astomis, atris, glabris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subattenuatis, sed obtusis, $12-16 \approx 3-4$, curvulis v. sigmoideis, guttulatis v. nubiloso-farctis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oxalidis* spec., in pratis prope Cordoba Argentinae. — Species pulchella, vix huius generis, sed forsan melius *Melasmicæ* v. *Placosphaeriæ* adscribenda, hinc mutatio nominis, ob homonymam cl. Henningsii, superflua.

8. **Phyllosticta Frankiana** Sacc. et Syd. *Frankiella viticola* N. Speg. 3
new Fungi paras. transcæuc. 1900, p. 7. — Maculis epiphyllis exaridis, rufo-marginatis, raris, rotundatis, 5-8 mm. diam., pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigrescentibus, 100-120 μ . diam. pertusis; basidiis valde obsoletis, latis, apiculatis, $16 \approx 2$; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, chlorinis, inflexis, $12-17 \approx 3,5-4$, episporio 0,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis viniferæ*, Kahetia Trancaucasi. — Plures *Phyllostictæ* species gaudent basidii manifestis sporu-

lisque chlorinis; hinc genus *Frankiellæ* pro tempore non accipiendum.

9. **Phyllosticta Quinquefoliæ** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. 3005
imperf. p. 20 — Maculis amphigenis, indistinctis, irregularibus, confluentibus, griseo-fuscis; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, innatis, prominulis, vix erumpentibus, gregariis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, sæpe guttulis oleosis præditis, 6-10 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ampelopsidis hederaceæ prope Freising Baviaræ super. — A *Ph. Allescheri* Syd. maculis præcipueque forma ac magnitudine sporularum omnino diversa; a *Ph. Ampelopsidis* Ell. et Mart. præcipue sporulis angustioribus recedit.

10. **Phyllosticta Speschnewiana** Sacc. et Syd. *Ph. Ampelopsidis* N. 3006
Speschnew Fung. paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 6 nec Ell. et Mart. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis, irregulariter sparsis, plerumque orbicularibus, raro confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, sparsis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 50-70 μ . diam., subglobosis, pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ampelopsidis hederaceæ, sæpissime, Kahetia Transcaucasi.

11. **Phyllosticta Drymidis** Speg Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 313 (1899). 3007
— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus, albo-arescentibus, determinatis, zona purpurea latiuscula cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, globosis, 50-80 μ . diam., atris, ostiolo pro ratione maximo perforatis, membranaceis, pellucidis, parenchymaticis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 4-5 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, sæpius utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drymidis Winteri, ins. Juan Fernandez et pr. Santiago, Chile.

12. **Phyllosticta aromatica** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3008
III, p. 15. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus v. ellipticis, are-scendo-griseis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, nigris, 250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, raro vix 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Illicii floridani in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

13. **Phyllosticta Yulan** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3009
p. 121. — Maculis amplis, sæpe totum limbum occupantibus, are-scendo expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, sublenticu-

laribus, pertusis, piceis, nitidulis, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, guttulis magnis binis instructis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Yulan, quæ cito corrumpit, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Phyllosticta Momordicæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 143, tab. XI, fig. 6. — Maculis albido-griseis, effusis, confluentibus; peritheciis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, minutis, subastomis, nudo oculo viridulo-olivaceis, 60-70 μ . diam., membranaceis lenticularibus, contextu fusco-olivaceo, centro subpellucido; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. vix allantoideis, hyalinis, $4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Momordicæ involueratæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Phyllosticta Datiscæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, interdum confluentibus magnamque foliorum partem occupantibus, sæpe marginalibus, subconcentrice zonatis, initio obscure brunneis, dein arescendo pallidioribus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, globosis, brunneolis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $7-10 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$. biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Datiscæ cannabinæ pr. Muskau Lusatiæ super.

16. **Phyllosticta Cissampeli** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 315 (1899). — Maculis parvulis, 2-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, umbrinis, centro arescendo albicantibus; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, innato-prominulis, pusillis, 80-90 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo majusculo impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. cylindræis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, $6-8 \approx 2$, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cissampeli Pareiræ, in sæpibus prope Tucuman Argentinæ.

17. **Phyllosticta Tellinæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 122. — Maculis subrotundis, brunneis, 5-7 mm. latis; peritheciis hinc inde sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, fuscis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6-7 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis Tellinæ grandifloræ in horto botan. Senensi — Differt a *Ph. Mitellæ* Peck, cui affinis, sporulis 2-guttulatis nec subglobosis.

18. **Phyllosticta canescens** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 54. — Maculis magnis, dimidiam folii partem vel folii lobos

irregulariter occupantibus necantibusque, ferrugineis, demum albi-
cantibus et supra postremo minute furfuraceis, partibus matricis
maculas circumdantibus demum flavescensibus; peritheciis epi-
phyllis, prominulis, minutis, 80-100 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis ob-
longis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque 1-guttulatis, 5-
8 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Ribis divaricati, Bear Creek pr. Volmer in
Idaho Amer. par. (L. F. HENDERSON).

19. **Phyllosticta æsculana** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3015
p. 221, tab. 17, fig. 2. — Peritheciis primo velatis, dein exposi-
tis, sparsis, subglobosis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrin-
que rotundatis, nitide biguttulatis, 6-7 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. in hypophyllo foliorum Æsculi Hippocastani, Nun-
speet in Hollandia.

20. **Phyllosticta Cockiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3016
p. 142. — Maculis amphigenis, arescentibus, fusco-cinctis; peri-
theciis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, nigris, ostiolatis, 80-100 μ . diam.,
epidermide velatis; sporulis minutis, botuliformibus, utrinque ob-
tusis, subchlorinis, 3 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Cockiæ punctatæ in horto botanico Senensi
Italiae.

21. **Phyllosticta fuliginosa** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. 3017
ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 687. — Maculis olivaceo-fuliginosis,
irregularibus, immarginatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, punctiformi-
bus, nigris, prominulis, 50-90 μ . diam., dense disseminatis, inter-
dum binis ternisve in soros aggregatis; sporulis minutissimis, ba-
cteriformibus, hyalinis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Citri in viridariis veronensibus
Italiae — *Ph. Platanoïdis* Sacc. valde affinis.

22. **Phyllosticta scabiosa** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Citr. Austral. p. 94, 3018
fig. 79-80. — Peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, tenuibus, depresso
globosis, 90 \times 80, poro minuto apicali; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5-
6,5 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis, scabie infectis, Citri Limorum, Palmwood
Queensland Australiae.

23. **Phyllosticta longispora** Mc Alp. Fung diseases Citrus Austr. p. 94, 3019
f. 77-78. — Peritheciis in marginibus dealbatis foliorum sparsis
immersis, atro-brunneis, globosis, 170 μ . diam., poro 40 μ . diam.;
sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, 10-13 \times 4-4,5, hya-
linis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

24. **Phyllosticta raphiolepicola** P. Henn. Verb. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis, dein exaridis, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus; sporulis ovoideis vel subglobosis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis Rhapsiolepidis japonicæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

25. **Phyllosticta Cercocarpi** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Maculis minutis, orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., pallescentibus, rufo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, ca. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cercocarpi parvifolii, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

26. **Phyllosticta zonata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 54. — Maculis irregularibus, rufo-brunneis, 2-10 mm. diam. vel per majorem folii partem confluentibus, zonatis, definitis, margine lenissime clevato et paullo obscuriore; peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, innatis, epidermide tenui albida tectis, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri jowensis, Ames in Jowa Americæ borealis.

27. **Phyllosticta Uleana** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 83. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, per totum folium sparsis, raro confluentibus, magnis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., sordide luteo-fuscis, semper linea purpurea parum elevata bene circumscriptis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-piriformibus, circiter 360 μ . altis, 250 μ . latis, pertusis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (ULE). — A *Ph. Eriobotryæ* Thuem. differt maculis bene limitatis sporulisque angustioribus.

28. **Phyllosticta rosicola** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 687. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, subgloboso-ovatis, nigris, punctiformibus, prominulis, 50-70 μ . diam., crebre disseminatis in maculis arescentibus irregularibus fulvo-rubiginosis sæpe totam superficiem foliorum occupantibus et zona discolore haud limitatis; sporulis bacillaribus, minutissimis, utrinque subincrassato-rotundatis, $2\frac{1}{2}-4 \approx 1$.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Rosæ gallicæ in agro Veronensi Italiæ.

29. **Phyllosticta Armenicula** Farneti, Istit. botan. Univ. Pavia 1900, 3025
p. 7 extr. tab. II, fig. 16 et 19. — Maculis irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, suberosis, margine indistincto; peritheciis punctiformibus, sparsis, nigricantibus, globosis, prominulis, minutissimis, 42-78 μ . diam., pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ \approx $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni armeniæ in Italia bor.

30. **Phyllosticta persicicola** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 313. — Maculis 3026
vulgo orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., primitus roseo-fuscis, postremo saturate fuscis, quandoque concentricè subzonatis, circulo prominente limitatis, ultra huius limitas area fusca difformi, satis expansa cinctis; peritheciis numerosis, immersis, laxiuscule cellulosis, dilute coloratis, ostiolo centrali amplo hiantibus, sporulas in cirrhum globulosum primo albissimum, postea dilutissime griseum condensatas protrudentibus; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 7-12 \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{2}{3}$, semper eguttulatis.

Hab. in partibus foliorum Persicæ ab *Exoasco deformante* occupatorum, non raro *Marsonia obscura* Rom. comitante, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ.

31. **Phyllosticta Gei** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 325. — Maculis fusco-3027
olivaceis, bulloso-inflatis, epiphyllis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis sublenticularibus, pallidis, contextu minute parenchymatico, 140-150 \approx 120-130; sporulis baculiformibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis Gei urbani pr. Königstein Saxoniae.

32. **Phyllosticta spiræina** Brun. — Syll. XI, p. 473. — f. **Spiræa** 3028
Bumaldæ Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 89. — Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, brunneis, dein pallescentibus et linea angusta rubro-brunnea cinctis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis; peritheciis epiphyllis, innatis, minutis, vix prominulis, nigrescentibus; sporulis oblongis, subcylindricis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, biguttulatis, 6-10 \approx 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ Bumaldæ pr. Freising Baviaræ super. (Prof. WEISS).

33. **Phyllosticta Psidii** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Senensi 1900, 3029
p. 122. — Maculis variis, fuscis, in arido expallentibus, zonulis binis cinctis, interiore dense rubiginosa tenui, exteriori paullo latiore aurantiaca; peritheciis hic inde sparsis, tenuiter velatis, glo-

buloso-conoideis, basi applanatis, nigris, 60-100 μ . diam.; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, dense olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3, basidiis crassicribus 20-22 \times 3-5 fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Psidii Aracæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

34. **Phyllosticta holosteicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. 303
XVII, p. 225. — Peritheciis amphigeniis, plerumque autem epiphyllis, maculis griseolis foliorum exsiccatorum insidentibus, plerumque numerosis et confertis, subnitidis, 125-170 μ . diam., fuliginosis; sporulis cylindricis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 \times 5-5½, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Stellariæ Holostææ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

35. **Phyllosticta ilicis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 303
pag. 226. — Maculis pallescentibus, valde expansis, hypophyllis, irregulariter limitatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in greges dispositis, nigris, nitidis, prominentibus, primo tectis, dein expositis, centro perforatis, 125-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate æquali repletis eguttulatis, 5-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis Aquifolii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Haynaldi* Romm. differt peritheciis hypophyllis et sporulis eguttulatis.

36. **Phyllosticta combreticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 303
XXX, p. 161. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, plerumque marginalibus, effusis, cinereis, exaridis; peritheciis erumpentibus, lenticularibus, sparsis, atro-brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, guttulatis, 14-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Combreti argentei, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

37. **Phyllosticta arida** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 367. — 303
— Maculis orbicularibus v. subirregularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., albis, aridis, margine angusto inconspicuo flavido-brunneo cinctis; peritheciis atris, sparsis, amphigenis prominentibusque, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis obtuse ovatis, crasse tunicatis, contentu granuloso, 8-10 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Aceris Negundinis, Auburn, Alabama Americæ borealis.

38. **Phyllosticta acerina** Allesch. Fl. exs. Austro-Hungar. n. 3179. 3034
— Maculis difformibus, irregularibus, immargmatis, amphigenis,

sæpe indistinctis, rufo-brunneis, confluentibus et totum folium sæpe occupantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, lato pertusis, gregariis v. sparsis, minutis, atris; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis v. subbacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $5 \approx 1/2$ -1.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani in Austria infer. (I. B. WAGNER).

39. **Phyllosticta sojæcola** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 688. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. secus nervos robustiores foliorum irregulariter angulosis, fuscis, zona angusta fere nigra cinctis, dein centro expallentibus; peritheciis pro more epiphyllis, membranaceis, crebre dispersis, minutis, 100-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 5-10 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Sojæ hispidaæ pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiae.

40. **Phyllosticta Noackiana** Allesch. in Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 85 (1898). — Maculis subcircularibus, ochraceis, margine concoloribus; peritheciis minutissimis, immersis, nigris, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli spec., Campinas Brasiliæ.

41. **Phyllosticta Laburni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, p. 226. — Maculis albicantibus, irregularibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., emarginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, nigris, semigloboso-depressis, opacis, 165-250 μ . diam., demum apice pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-12 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, biguttulatis, guttulis majoribus, sæpe minoribus paucis adjectis.

Hab. in foliis Cytisi Laburni, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

42. **Phyllosticta macroguttata** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 367. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, interdum albescentibus, margine lato obscure brunneo cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam., numerosis, plerumque non confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, 1-6 vel 8 in quaque macula congestis, nigris, prominulis, circiter 80 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis, 6-7 \approx 5, plerumque guttula magna conspicua sphaerica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 diam. fartis.

Hab. in foliis Desmodii Dillenii et D. spec., Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor.

43. **Phyllosticta nivea** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, nervulis folii limitatis, ni-

veis, fusco-marginatis, 3-6 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, globosis v. globose-depressis, 120-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 5-6 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalbergiæ spec., Corcovado Brasiliæ (ULE). — Maculis niveis species prædistincta.

44. **Phyllosticta dalbergiicola** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — 3
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., pallidis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis, eguttulatis, continuis, 5-6 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalbergiæ variabilis, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

45. **Phyllosticta Dalbergiæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — 3
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus marginalibusque, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. latis, pallidis, purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, 85-100 μ diam.; sporulis minutissimis, hyalinis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalbergiæ spec., San Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

46. **Phyllosticta Caraganæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (134). — Maculis 3
amphigenis forma variis, sæpe marginalibus v. apicalibus, brunneo-marginatis, albicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, sparsis, nigris, ca. 80-100 μ . diam., globosis, pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ Chamlagu, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

47. **Phyllosticta Mirbelii** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3
p. 97. — Maculis albidis, anguloso-irregularibus, immarginatis v. linea tenuissima rufula cinctis, sparsis confluentibusque, 2-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, sublenticularibus, pertusis, velatis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis perexiguis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque plus minusve obtusulis, continuis, chlorino-hyalinis, 4 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mirbeliæ grandifloræ, New South Wales.

48. **Phyllosticta Edwardsiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3
p. 122. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, versiformibus, aridis, linea fusco-rubiginosa limitatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, 300-350 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Edwardsiæ microphyllæ* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

49. *Phyllosticta Chorizemæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3045
 XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis brunneis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis confluentibusque; peritheciis hemisphæricis, atris, epiphyllis, sparsis; sporulis oblongo-cylindræcis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, rectis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-17 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Chorizemæ* spec., hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

50. *Phyllosticta acaciicola* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3046
 XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis dein pallescentibus, exaridis; peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, rectis, 5-8 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in phyllodiis *Acaciæ ramosissimæ*, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

51. *Phyllosticta microspora* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 3047
 1899, p. 143. — Maculis circularibus v. ellipticis, candidis, linea fuscidula marginatis; peritheciis globuloso-depressis, nigris, 200-240 μ . diam.; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2-3 \times $\frac{2}{3}$ -1.

Hab. in foliis *Sciadophylli Brownei* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — A *P. Sciadophylli* facile dignoscitur.

52. *Phyllosticta Sciadophylli* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3048
 1899, p. 143. — Maculis circularibus, minutis, lacteis, linea fusca subprominula cinctis; peritheciis amphigenis, velatis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, crasse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Sciadophylli Brownei*, socia *Stuqmospora Sciadophylli* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

53. *Phyllosticta Podagrariæ* Ond. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3049
 p. 228. — Maculis amphigenis, aridis, pallide ferrugineis, valde extensis, irregulariter limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, 80-100 μ . diam., fuligineis, depressis, epidermide tectis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 7-7 $\frac{1}{3}$ \times 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ -5, utrinque guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ægopodii Podagrariæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

54. *Phyllosticta eryngiana* Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 3050
 1900, p. 22. — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, non marginatis, sordide fusco-alutaceis; peritheciis perexiguis, omnino immersis, poro

late apertis, non papillatis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis teretiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, per porum exsurgentibus, 10 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Eryngii campestris*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ

55. *Phyllosticta Eryngii* Syd. n. sp. — Maculis magnis, amphigenis, indeterminatis, plus minusve confluentibus, interdum totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis dense gregariis, amphigenis, nigerrimis, globosis, v. globoso-lenticularibus, 150-220 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque guttulatis, obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-10 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Eryngii maritimi*, Rügenwaldermünde Pommeraniæ.

56. *Phyllosticta decipiens* Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculis emortuis brunneis insidentibus, gregariis, hemisphærico-prominulis, epidermide demum rupta tectis, dein collapsis, 110-150 μ . diam., membranaceis, supra pertusis, circa basim plerumque hyphis brunneis cinctis; sporulis oblongis vel anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 12-22 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis* Tuskegee, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. CARVER).

57. *Phyllosticta Adenostylis*. Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 99. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, rarius irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, brunneo-nigris, dein expallentibus, a venulis folii limitatis; peritheciis tectis, vix prominulis, poro pertusis, nigrescentibus; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis, sæpe subcylindricis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, rectis, continuis bi- vel triguttulatis, magnitudine ludentibus, 6-12 \times 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Adenostylis alpinae* pr. Mittenwald Bavariciæ.

58. *Phyllosticta similispora* Ell. et Davis, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. — Epiphylla; maculis minutis, sparsis, nigris, convexis, 1-2 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, margine nullo definito, bullatis; peritheciis prominulis, nigris, 100-150 μ . diam., paucis (1-6) in quaque macula; sporulis obovato-ellipticis, sæpe piriformibus, paucis globosis, iis *Ph. sphæropsisporæ* valde similibus.

Hab. in foliis *Solidaginis rigidæ*, Racine, Wisconsin Americæ bor. (DAVIS). — Quoad sporulas omnino congruit cum *Ph. sphæropsispora* Ell. et Ev., sed differt maculis.

59. *Phyllosticta Clethræ* Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Peritheciis 3055

hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, tactis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, rectis, $3 \approx 0,5$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Clethrae* scabrae pr. Muskat. Lusatiae super. — Verae maculae non adsunt, sed ubi perithecia gregatim vegetant, folium castaneae tingunt, ita ut maculae castaneae appareant. Affinis *Ph. osteosporae* Sacc., sed differt sporulis minoribus; *Ph. clethricola* Ell. et Mart. est species diversissima.

60. *Phyllosticta Acanthospermi* Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 57 — Maculis subcircularibus, ardesiacis v. atro-brunneis, marginatis, zonatis, 2-4 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $3-4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$. 3056

Hab. in foliis *Acanthospermi* xanthioidis, Lake City, Florida Amer. bor.

61. *Phyllosticta Stachydis* Brun. — Syll. XI, p. 480. — var. *arvensis* Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 151. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, a venulis folii limitatis, rubro-nigrescentibus; peritheciis innatis, dein erumpentibus, amphigenis; sporulis ovoideis v. suboblongis, hyalinis, $4-6 \approx 2-3$. 3057

Hab. in foliis languidis *Stachydis arvensis* pr. Freising Bavariae super. (Prof. WEISS).

62. *Phyllosticta Origani* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 143. — Maculis rotundis, minutis, niveis, irregulariter linea fuscidula marginatis; peritheciis globulosis, nigris, velatis, 1-2 in singula macula, ca. 150 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, rarissime nubiosis, $5-6 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$. 3058

Hab. in foliis *Origani heracleotici* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

63. *Phyllosticta obliqua* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1900, III, p. 15. — Maculis versiformibus, ferrugineis, plerumque concentricè zonatis, centro tantum fertilibus; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpissime oblique 2 guttulatis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2$. 3059

Hab. in foliis *Teuorii* pulverulenti in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

64. *Phyllosticta decidua* Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natur. 1883, non. p. 1165. — Maculis tenuibus, albis, deciduis, 1-2 mm. diam., subangularibus, sæpe confluentibus et irregularibus, margine definito, vix elevato; peritheciis minutis, 60-100 μ . diam., sparsis, utrinque conspicuis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $3-7 \approx 1,5-3$, plerumque $3-4 \approx 1,5$, longioribus 2-3-nucleolatis. 3060

Hab. in foliis Leonuri Cardiacæ, Nepetæ Catarix et Menthæ piperitæ, Ohio Amer. bor. — Maculis deciduis et sporularum magnitudine varia a *Ph. Galeopsidis* etc. videtur differre.

65. **Phyllosticta palustris** Ell. et Dearn. New Sp. Canad. fungi p. 1 30
(Trans. Canad. Inst. 1899). — Maculis irregularibus, subcircularibus, brunneis v. purpureo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam. includentibus singulam v. plures maculas, minutas, albas, orbiculares, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, in quaque macula alba solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, minutis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 \times 1-1,3.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Stachydis palustris pr. London, Canada.

66. **Phyllosticta Monardæ** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, 30
pag. 165 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, suborbicularibus, minutis, ca. 1 mm. diam., primo atro-purpureis, mox centro albescens; peritheciis punctiformibus, nigris, 2-4 in quaque macula; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 1½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Monardæ citriodoræ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

67. **Phyllosticta Nepenthacearum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. bot. 30
Siena, 1899, p. 144, tab. XI, fig. 7. — Maculis subrotundis, fuscidulis; peritheciis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, 150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe irregularibus, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 3½.

Hab. in ascidiis Nepenthis sanguineæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

68. **Phyllosticta Larpentæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 30
1898, p. 166, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Maculis sparsis, subcircularibus, cinereo-albescens, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, lenticularibus, velatis, membranaceis, contextu lutescente, 120 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipticis, 4½ \times 2, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Plumbaginis Larpentæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiae bor. — Ut plurimum in singulis maculis usque ad quatuor perithecia inveniuntur.

69. **Phyllosticta Mimuli** Ell. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. — 30
Maculis rotundatis, centro fulvis, circumferentia nigris; peritheciis parvis, prominentibus, disseminatis, maculis concoloribus; sporulis oblongis, 8-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Mimuli rigentis, Côte-d'Or Gallix.

70. *Phyllosticta Kriegeriana* Bres. Hedw. 1900. p. 325. --- Maculis 3066
fuscis, centro pallidis, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, subprominulis, subglobosis, 80-120 μ . diam., poro 6 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, cellulis parvis; sporulis baculiformibus, 5-6 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab folii *Melampyri nemorosi* pr. Weesenstein Saxoniae, — *A. Ph. Melampyri* Allesch. optime distincta.

71. *Phyllosticta Antirrhini* Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (134). — Maculis 3067
amphigenis, in epiphylo palléscentibus, in hypophylo virescentibus, plerumque marginalibus v. apicalibus, usque 1 cm. longis, definitis, interdum subzonatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, globosis, ca. 100-180 μ . diam., sparsis v. subgregariis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-6 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab in foliis *Antirrhini* spec., pr. Berolinum Germaniae.

72. *Phyllosticta Fraseræ* Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas 3068
pag. 47 (1900). — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, in strias 1-3 cm. longas 2-4 mm. latas dispositis, innatis, papilliformi-prominentibus, globosis supra pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, 3-4 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Fraseræ*, N. Colorado Americæ borealis (C. F. BAKER).

73. *Phyllosticta Patagonulæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 3069
1899, p. 143. — Maculis arescendo fuscis, sæpe linea dense colorata cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, opiphyllis, globosis, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipticis, hyalinis, 5 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Patagonulæ* americanæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

74. *Phyllosticta Æthilis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 313 (1899). 3070
— Maculis amphigenis, ex orbiculari ellipsoideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. diam., sordide cinerescentibus, determinatis, quandoque linea stricta purpurascente cinctis; peritheciis e lenticulari globosis, 40-50 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, subpapillosis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, sæpe media subcoarctatulis, hyalinis, 4-7 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Solani* glauci, in paludosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

75. *Phyllosticta Lycii* Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natur 1883, Nov. p 1166. 3071
— Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, 1-2 mm. diam., denique expallentibus et distincte elevato-marginatis, concavis; peritheciis de-

presse globosis, 100 μ . diam., nigris, utrinque visibilibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-ellipticis, 5-12 \times 2-3, plerumque 5-7 \times 2,5, acutiusculis.

Hab. in foliis *Lycii vulgaris*, Ohio in Amer. bor.

76. **Phyllosticta Cestri** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 312 (1899). 3

— Maculis amphigenis, quandoque subindeterminatis, quandoque bene limitatis, 1-8 mm. diam., albo-cinereis, linea vix infuscata v. rufescente cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 6-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cestri pubescentis* culti in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ.

77. **Phyllosticta Capsici** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 314 (1899). 30

— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., determinatis, ambitu umbrinis, sæpius centro e cinereo albicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis in centro macularum insidentibus, paucis, laxe gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., nigris, tenuimembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, pallide olivaceo, ostiolo 10 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis elliptico-cylindræis, utrinque subtruncato-retundatis, 7-8 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Capsici* spec. culti prope La Plata Argentinæ.

78. **Phyllosticta Gardeniæ** F. Tassi, *Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900*, 307

p. 54, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Maculis pallide alutaceis, suborbicularibus, plus minusve irregularibus, 2-8 mm. diam., sæpe sterilibus; peritheciis paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, tectis, nigris, 140-150 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis *Gardeniæ floridæ* in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

79. **Phyllosticta Tricalysiæ** A. L. Smith, *Journ. of Bot.* 1898, p. 178. 307

— Maculis majusculis, griseis, margine rubescenti-brunneo; peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis, 150-200 \times 120 μ .; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 6 \times 2.

Hab. in pagina super. foliorum *Tricalysiæ griseifloræ*. Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

80. **Phyllosticta Asperulæ** Sacc. et Fautr. *Bull. Soc. Myc. France* 307

1900, p. 22. — Maculis indeterminatis, amphigenis, demum flavicantibus v. expallentibus; peritheciis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis,

globoso-applanatis, 200-250 μ . diam., brunneis, poro circulari pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo-ochraceo; sporulis oblongo-allantoideis, hyalinis, $4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis bacillaribus, fasciculatis, 20-25 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Asperulæ odoratæ*, Côte-d'Or Gallie.

81. **Phyllosticta decipiens** C. Mass. Nov. micol. ver. pag. 257 (Bull. 3077 Soc. bot. it. (1900). — Peritheciis subglobosis haud vel vix maculigenis, hypophyllis, laxe disseminatis, interdum tamen binis tenuisve confluentibus et fere connatis, fuscis, epidermide velatis 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., siccitate valde collabescentibus, idest depresso-concavis et subpezizoideis, parietibus membranaceis superne ex hyphis laxè intertextis constitutis et vulgo sub ostiolo stomatum hiascentibus; sporulis hyalinis, breviter cylindræis, continuis 4-6 \approx 1,5-1,8, basidiis simplicibus 16-20 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum *Galii Molluginis* in loco mt. Baldi l' *Artilosin* agri Veronensis. — Habitu *Placosphaeriæ punctiformi* nonnihil accedit.

82. **Phyllosticta Cryptocaryæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3078 XXX, p. 162. — Maculis apicalibus, pallide fuscis, obscurius marginatis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide subtectis dein erumpantibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, interdum clavatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, interdum subcurvulis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\frac{1}{4}$ \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cryptocaryæ australis* in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

83. **Phyllosticta Isopogonis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3079 p. 103, tab. IX, fig. 2. — Maculis cinereis, minutis, roseo-marginatis; peritheciis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, exiguis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1, quandoque 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Isopogonis Dawsoni*, Sydney Australiæ.

84. **Phyllosticta Banksiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3080 XXX, p. 162. — Maculis brunneis, marginalibus, effusis dein pallescentibus exaridisque, flavo-brunneo cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, epidermide pallida velatis, brunneis, pertusis, ca. 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, apiculatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 9-11 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Banksiæ verticillatæ*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

85. **Phyllosticta Oreodaphnes** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3081

XXX, p. 162. — Maculis magnis, fuscis v. pallidis exaridisque, marginalibus, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, amphigenis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $4-6 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Oreodaphnes fœtentis*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

86. **Phyllosticta Stenocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 123. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, dein pagina superiore cinerescentibus, obscure marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis confluentibusque, tectis, globosis, prominulis, nigris, 150μ . diam., contextu dense olivaceo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Stenocarpi sinuati* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

87. **Phyllosticta Cinnamomi-glanduliferi** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, pag. 162. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, dein pallescentibus, rotundatis dein confluentibus, obscuriore marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, $3 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi glanduliferi*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

88 **Phyllosticta Galactis** Cooke in Grev. XIV, p. 70 (1885); Ell. et Ev. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 54 et N. Amer. Fung. n. 3153. — Maculis irregularibus, pallide fuscis v. cinereis, sine ullo margine distincto; peritheciis gregariis v. cæspitosis, minutis, 80μ diam., basi immersis, punctiformibus, nigris, nitidis; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Galactis aphyllæ*, W. Virginia Amer. bor.

89. **Phyllosticta Andromedæ** West. — Syll. III, p. 24 (Diagnosis incompl.). — Sporulis ovoideis, subglobosis v. rarius oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum biguttulatis, $4-5\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-3\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, v. dilute fumosis. (Sec. Allescher in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 21).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Andromedæ cassinæfoliæ* in hortis belgicis, *A. floribundæ* pr. Muskau Lusatia super.

90 **Phyllosticta Trappenii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 231. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, ca. 3 cm. circiter longis, vulgo valde extensis, ochraceis, emarginatis; peritheciis amphigenis, nigris, numerosis, æque distributis, 170μ . diam., prominenti-

bus; sporulis oblongis v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $7 \approx 2\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in foliis Fraxini juglandifoliæ, Naaklwijk in Hollandia (Dr. VAN DER TRAPPEN).

91. **Phyllosticta Osmanthi** E. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3087
p. 142, tab. XI, fig. 5. — Maculis hypophyllis, 4-5 mm. diam., sordide albidis, linea fusca cinctis; peritheciis paucis, 1-4 in singula macula, sparsis, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis, hyalinis, $4 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis Osmanthi Aquifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

92. **Phyllosticta Dryandræ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3088
XXX, p. 163. — Maculis fuscis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Dryandræ verticillatæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

93. **Phyllosticta Auerswaldii** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. 3089
imperf. p. 25. — Maculis albidis, indistincte marginatis, marginalibus præcipueque apicalibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, haud numerosis, brunneis; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis, 5-7 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Buxi sempervirentis pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (AUERSWALD).

94. **Phyllosticta Ricini** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 266. — Ma- 3090
culis subcircularibus, arescendo stramineis, purpureo-cinctis, amphigenis, serialiter dispositis; peritheciis paucis, punctiformibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-7 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ricini communis in Dania.

95. **Phyllosticta vincicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3091
p. 232. — Maculis amphigenis, nigris, forma et magnitudine valde variantibus, irregulariter limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, epidermide tectis, apice pertusis; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \approx 2, basidiis filiformibus multo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in foliis Vincæ majoris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

96. **Phyllosticta Vincæ-minoris** Bres. et Krieg. Hedw. 1900, p. 325. 3092
— Maculis epiphyllis, pallide fuscis, pluries circa marginem atrozonatis; peritheciis tenuibus, alutaceo-fuscidulis, subglobosis vel lenticularibus, 90-120 vel 90-120 \approx 70-100, contextu e cellulis po-

lygonalibus variantibus; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, biguttulatis, $5-7 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Vincæ minoris pr. Koenigstein Saxoniae. — Media inter *Ph. Vincæ* et *Ph. Vincæ-majoris*.

97. **Phyllosticta Vincæ-majoris** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 155. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, ochraceis, obscurius marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein leniter erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis, brunneis; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis, 1-3-guttulatis, utrinque valde obtusis, magnitudine variis, $6-10 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Vincæ majoris in hortis ad Freising Bavariae super. (Prof. WEISS).

98. **Phyllosticta minor** Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 47. — Peritheciis amphigenis, punctiformibus, minutis, per totam folii superficiem vel per folii partem sparsis et epidermidem in pustulas minutas elevantibus; sporulis globosis, $5-7 \mu$ diam., grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel ad apicem foliorum emortuum Vincæ minoris, Newfield N. Jersey Amer. bor.

99. **Phyllosticta Periplocæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 144. — Maculis rotundatis, sordide cinereis, sæpe fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, velatis, exiguis, lenticularibus, pertusis, $70-80 \mu$ diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, duabus parvis guttulis polaribus instructis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis Periplocæ græcæ in horto botanice Senensi Italiæ.

100. **Phyllosticta Amsoniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 120. — Maculis subrotundis v. irregularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., sparsis confluentibusque, dilute luteolis, arescendo exaridis, linea tenui castaneo-fulva cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, immersis, nigris, pertusis, utrinque perspicuis, $130-150 \mu$; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $6-6\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Amsoniæ sedicifoliæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

101. **Phyllosticta Landolphiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, fuscis, exaridis; peritheciis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis, subbaccillaribus, continuis, curvulis v. rectis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4 \approx 0,5-0,7$.

Hab in foliis *Landolphiæ Kirkii*, in horto bot Berol. Germaniæ.

02. **Phyllosticta Coccolobæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of Missouri Bot. Gard 1898, p. 118. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., purpurascens, margine leviter elevato obscuriore, ab altero sursum angusto pallidore cincto, circumdatis, extra quos zona e fibris adpressis densis dilute coloratis composita præditis; peritheciis innatis, plerumque hypophyllis, minutis, oculo nudo inconspicuis; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Coccolobæ uviferæ* in ins. Bahamas (HITCHCOCK).

03. **Phyllosticta halophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 313 (1899). — Maculis sæpius orbicularibus et 3-8 mm. diam., vel confluenso difformibus, amphigenis, arescenti-candidis, determinatis, ruga callosa pallescente v. subpurpurascente limitatis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, dense confertis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., superne late umbilicatis atque ostiolo minuto perforatis, membranaceis, grosse parenchymaticis, olivaceis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, $5-6 \approx 3-4\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, sæpe minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Atriplicis hastatæ*, in salsis Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae.

04. **Phyllosticta Boussingaultiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 312 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, discoideis, minutis, 1-5 mm. diam., e pallescenti-albis, arescentibus, purpureo-cinctis; peritheciis lenticularibus, 80-90 μ diam., erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, $5-6 \approx 2$, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab in foliis vivis *Boussingaultiæ basellioidis*, in uliginosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinae.

05. **Phyllosticta Piperis** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 28. — Maculis fuscis, variis; peritheciis amphigenis, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, subprominulis, contextu flavescens; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, minute 2-guttulatis, quandoque nubiosis, hyalinis. $4-5 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis longi* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

06. **Phyllosticta bractearum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, p. 223. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, nigris, coriaceis, 100-170 μ . diam., apice poro non pertusis; sporulis bacil-

laribus, omnino rectis, eguttulatis, minutissimis, $4-5 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in bracteis glanduliferis Humuli Lupuli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

107. **Phyllosticta erratica** Ell. et Everh. N. Am. Phyll. pag. 43. — Maculis arescendo brunneis sæpe marginalibus, indeterminatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, subcuticularibus, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus, $75-80 \mu$. diam., gregariis v. in greges minutos confertis; sporulis globulosis v. breve ellipsoideis hyalinis, $6-8 \mu$. long.

Hab. in foliis Ulmi americanæ, U. fulvæ. Rosarum, Theæ etc. in Amer. bor.

108. **Phyllosticta Shiraiana** Syd. Hedw. 1898, p. (208). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter sparsis, plerumque orbicularibus, raro confluentibus et tum difformibus, $3-8 \text{ mm.}$ diam. vel confluendo elongatis et usque ad 1 cm. longis, semper linea elevata nigro-purpurea ca. $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2} \text{ mm.}$ lata distinctissime cinctis, tandem exesis, albido-ochraceis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sed in hypophyllo pellucetibus, epidermide tectis, pertusis, laxiuscule gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris; sporulis ovato-globosis v. sæpius guttulæformibus. continuis, eguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glaucæ, Tokyo Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — Ob maculias semper bene limitatas suborbiculares statim dignoscenda.

109. **Phyllosticta quercicola** Oud. Contrib. de la Flore Mycol. des Pays-Bas XVI, p. 58; Hedw. 1898, pag. 176. — Maculis hypophyllis brunneolis, forma et dimensione variantibus, centro dilutius, peripherice autem saturatius tinctis; peritheciis membranaceis, perparvis, fuscis, gregatim confertis, centro pertusis, sporulas in globulum vel in cirrhum conglutinatas ejectantibus; sporulis oblongis aut ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $12-14 \approx 4-5$, vulgo biocellatis.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Quercus Roboris, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ. — Ab affinibus distinguitur peritheciis hypophyllis, sporularum latitudine earumque extremitatibus rotundatis.

110. **Phyllosticta faginea** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 325. — Maculis epiphyllis, subrotundatis, parvis, fulvo-fuscescentibus: peritheciis crassiusculis, atris, late obovatis, $80-94 \mu$., contextu fusco, minute parenchymatico; sporulis baculiformibus, $6-8 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ pr. Schandau Saxonie.

111. **Phyllosticta Fagi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII,

p. 225. — Maculis amphigenis, pallide fuligineis, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, 85-100 μ . diam., gregariis orbicularibus opacis; sporulis $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \approx 1, raro 7 μ . longis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis longiusculis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

12. **Phyllosticta alnea** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3108 p. 222. — Maculis amphigenis, 2-10 mm. diam., pallide ferrugineis, tandem a partibus sanis viridibus vicinis desciscentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, fuligineis, globosis, prominulis; sporulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, $4\frac{1}{3}$ -7 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Alni glutinosæ pr. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

13. **Phyllosticta Salisburiae** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3109 p. 123. — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, centro exaridis, marginibus lutescentibus; peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, velatis, prominulis, nigris, pertusis, circ. 100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundato-obtusulis, minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis languidis adhuc pendulis Ginkgo bilobæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Ph. Ginkgo* Brun., ut videtur, affinis, sed maculis latis, sporulis majoribus 2-guttulatis. forma perithecorum etc., satis diversa.

14. **Phyllosticta Stratiotis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3110 1899, pag. 114. — Maculis luteis, dein ochraceis, vagis, amplis; peritheciis remote sparsis, immersis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100 μ . diam., contextu lutescente; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 4 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Pistiæ Stratiotis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Phyllosticta Ariopsidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3111 p. 54. — Maculis indeterminatis, pallidis, sæpe marginalibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, aggregatis, lenticularibus, nigris, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Ariopsidis peltatæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Ph. arisaricolæ* Sacc. et Syd. proxima.

16. **Phyllosticta consimilis** Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Phyll. pag. 70. — 3112 Maculis amphigenis, atro-ferrugineo-brunneis, discoideis, tubercularibus v. subellipticis, elevato-marginatis; peritheciis in centro maculæ confertis, suberumpentibus, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, modo 3-4 \approx 1,5-2, modo 5-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Yuccæ*, Alabama Amer. bor. — Affinis *Ph. yuccogenæ*, sed sporulæ minores.

117. **Phyllosticta Smilacis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. — Maculis lateritiis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis, breve limitatis, centro sæpe pallidioribus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. late fusoides, 15-20 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis* in America bor. — Occurrunt etiam specimina sporulas 1-septatas præbentia.

118. **Phyllosticta smilacina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 315 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, repando-orbicularibus, 2-8 mm. diam., rufescenti-arescentibus, zona latiuscula sanguinea cinctis; peritheciis in quaque macula paucis, epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150 μ . diam., atris, ostiolo 10 μ . lato perforatis; membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 8-9 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, -4, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Smilacis campestris*, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinae.

119. **Phyllosticta Masdewalliae** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 163. — Maculis amphigenis, pallidis, rotundatis v. oblongis confluentibusque, atosanguineo-vel fusco-marginatis; peritheciis punctiformibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, epiphyllis, depresso-hemisphaericis, pertusis, atro-fuscis, ca. 90-110 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, obtusis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis 6-8 \times 0,5-0,8.

Hab. in foliis *Masdewalliae Chimeræ*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniae.

120. **Phyllosticta Tillandsiae** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 314 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, ellipsoideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. diam., determinatis, albescenti-arescentibus, zona angusta isabellina limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, laxè gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., nigris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pallide olivaceo, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 \times 3, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Tillandsiae* (*Vriesiae*) spec. cultæ pr. La Plata Argentinae.

121. **Phyllosticta Pontederiae** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fusco-brunneis, dein medio pallescentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, minutis, nigris; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Pontederiæ* spec., Copacabana Brasiliæ (ULÉ).

122. *Phyllosticta Oudemansii* Sacc. et Syd. *Phyllosticta Narcissi* Oud. 3118

Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 227 (1900). — Peritheciis amphigenis, numerosissimis, confertis, sine ordine distributis, innatis, 40 μ . diam., membrana valde subtili præditis; sporulis in cirros sphaericos dilutissime roseos protrusis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, variabilibus, 5-14 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Narcissi* spec. culti in Hollandia.

123. *Phyllosticta Narcissi* Aderh. Centralbl. für Bacteriol. Parasitk. und Pflanzenkrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 632 (Majo 1900). — 3119

Peritheciis erumpentibus, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 100-225 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis in cirros protrusis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, interdum 1-2-guttulatis, rectis, 5-8 \times 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Narcissi poetici* in Germania — Maculae immarginatae, confluentes, brunneae, saepe totum folium occupantes.

124. *Phyllosticta Xerotis* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3120

XXXX, pag. 163. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, effusis, brunneolis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Xerotis longifoliae*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniae.

125. *Phyllosticta Bufonii* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, 3121

p. 223; *Phoma Bufonii* Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, postremo superficialibus, 125-170 μ . diam., nigris, membranaceis, centro poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 9 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Junci bufonii*, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

126. *Phyllosticta Heteropteridis* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 3122

Brandbg. XXXX, p. 162. — Maculis fuscis; peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris, liberis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 6-7 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Heteropteridis chrysophyllae*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniae.

127. *Phyllosticta Alsophilæ* Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — 3123

Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, dein centro expallentibus, suborbicularibus, sparsis, 1-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis-

simis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 1$, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Alsophilæ* spec., Tijuca Brasilæ (ULE).

128. **Phyllosticta carniolica** Voss — Syll. X, p. 122. — Sec. Allescher in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 38 præbet sporulas ovoideas v. oblongas, indistincte guttulas, continuas, hyalinas, $3-4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$ (nec $9-10 \approx 6$).
129. **Phyllosticta deformans** (Berk.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphæroncema* 1898, p. 65; *Sphæroncema deformans* Berk. in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 196.
130. **Phyllosticta minima** (B. et C.) Ell. et Ev. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 1, *Sphæropsis minima* B. et C. Grev. VIII, 1879, p. 11; *Phyllosticta acericola* C. et E. in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 14; *Depazea brunnea* B. et C. Grev. IV, 1876, p. 155.
131. **Phyllosticta fraxinicola** Curr. — Syll. III, p. 21. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 2, *Phyllost. Fraxini* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. X, pag. 114; *Ph. variegata* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 114.
132. **Phyllosticta micropuncta** Cooke. — Syll. III, pag. 18. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 3, *Ph. Perseæ* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. X, p. 121.
133. **Phyllosticta glauca** Cooke — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 4. *Septoria glauca* Cooke in Rav. Fg. Am. n. 93.
134. **Phyllosticta Rhododendri** West. — Syll. III, p. 23. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in the N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 9, *Ph. maxima* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 115.
135. **Phyllosticta spermoides** Peck — Syll. X, p. 107. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in the N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 13, *Ph. turmalis* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 473.
136. **Phyllosticta destruens** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 31. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 15, *Phoma virginiana* Ell. et Halst. — Syll. X, p. 142.
137. **Phyllosticta Caryæ** Peck — Syll. X, p. 119. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 35, *Ph. caryogena* Sacc. Syll. X, p. 119.
138. **Phyllosticta Paviæ** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 4. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 41, *Ph. sphaeropsoidea* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 106.

139. **Phyllosticta Batatæ** Thüm. — Syll. III, p. 51. — Hue ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, pag. 45, *Ph. bataticola* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. III, p. 51.
140. **Phyllosticta fatiscens** Peck — Syll. X, p. 124. — Hue ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 58, *Ph. Orontii* Ell. et Mart. var. *advena* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 124.
141. **Phyllosticta decidua** Ell. et Kell. in Am. Nat. XVII, 1883, p. 165. — Hue ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 66, *Ph. Calaminthæ* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 131; *Ph. perforans* Ell. et Ev. — XI, p. 480; *Ph. Lycopodis* Ell. et Ev. in Acad. Nat. Sic. Phil. 1890, p. 96; *Ph. Monardæ* E. et B. in Trans. Kansas Acad. Sc. XVI, 1897-1898, p. 165.

LICHENOSTICTA Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, p. 263 c. fig. (Etym. *lichen* et *stictos*, punctatus). — Lichenicola; perithecia globosa, poro pertusa, atra; sporulæ continuæ, hyalinæ, ovoideæ v. ellipsoideæ. — Est quasi *Phoma* lichenicola.

1. **Lichenosticta podetiicola** Zopf, l. c. — Peritheciis 60-150 μ . latis, 3124 contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis forma ludentibus, late v. anguste ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, plerumque curvulis, 5,3-9 \approx 1,8-4, intus guttulatis.

Hab. in podetiis *Cladoniæ gracilis*, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE).

PHOMA Fr. em. Desm. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI pag. 482, XIV p. 866.

1. **Phoma mahoniana** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 117. — var. *sicula* Scalia, 3125 *Funghi Sicil.* II, p. 24. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in partibus foliorum exsiccatis sparsis, sphæroideo-depressis vel patellæformibus, epidermide non atrata tectis, ostiolo erumpente, 190-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpe inæqualibus, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 8-10 \approx 3,5-4; basidiis bacillaribus, 13-15 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis *Mahoniæ Aquifolii*, in horto bot. Catania, Jan. 1901. — A typo peritheciis majoribus neque gregariis, sporulis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, basidiis longioribus differt.

2. **Phoma piptoderma** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3126 p. 144, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, atris, pertusis, e strato fusco oriandis, tectis, subinde epidermide secedente cinctis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, crasse 2-nu-

cleatis, hyalinis, $8-8\frac{1}{2} \approx 3$; basidiis gracilibus duplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lepidii latifolii* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Phoma Lepidii** (Sacc.) Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl., Fg. imperf. pag. 302; *Phoma Phaseoli* Desm. f. *Lepidii* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 120. — Peritheciis subglobosis, convexis, poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, interdum medio lenissime constrictis, $7 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lepidii graminifolii* in Gallia.

4. **Phoma gregaria** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, lentiformibus, ca. 120μ . crassis, ca. 80μ . altis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, $5-6 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Sinapis albæ*, Luckenwalde Germaniæ.

5. **Phoma hians** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 145. — Peritheciis profunde immersis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo $30-35 \mu$. lato præditis; sporulis oblongis, 2- vel sæpius 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, basidiis filiformibus suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dielytræ spectabilis* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Phoma Columbiæ** Sacc. et Syd. — *Ph. heterospora* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 145, tab. XII, fig. 2, nec Speg. — Peritheciis sparsis, piriformibus, nigris, late pertusis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis dimorphis, partim globosis, circiter 3μ . diam., partim oblongis, 2-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2$, hyalinis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in fructibus siccis *Columbiæ javanicæ*, Ceylon.

7. **Phoma desciscens** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, p. 234. — Peritheciis semper epidermide tectis, solitariis, gregariis vel confluentibus et tunc quasi binis, ternis, quaternis v. pluribus in stromate communi nigro, nunc lineari v. lanceolato et axi longitudinali ramorum parallelo, nunc vero magis orbiculari infossis, valde prominentibus, centro pertusis; sporulis breviter lanceolatis, utrinque rotundatis, biocellatis, $9-10 \approx 3$; basidiis filiformibus, $12-23 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in ramis *Vitis viniferæ* in Hollandia.

8. **Phoma cereicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Maculis pallidis, fuscidulis v. brunneolis, elevatis, irregularibus confluentibusque; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta velatis, pulvinatis, ca. $250-350 \mu$. diam.,

atris, rugulosis, poro pertusis; sporulis minutissimis, innumeris, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $3-4 \approx 0,5-0,8$.

Hab. in trunco putrido Cerei sp., in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

9. **Phoma melocacticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3133
XXXX. pag. 165. — Maculis pallidis velatis; peritheciis primo tectis, dein epidermide fissa subcæspitose erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, atro-castaneo; sporulis oblongis v. clavatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $7-8 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$; basidiis basi fasciculatis, brevibus, hyalinis, $8-11 \approx 2$.

Hab. in cortice putrido Melocacti spec, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

10. **Phoma decorticans** De Not. — Syll. III, p. 148. — var. **micro-** 3134
spora Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 284. — Sporulis oblongis, continuis, numerosis, utrinque obtusis, $4-5 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$. hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Cucumeris sativi in Germania (FUCKEL).

11. **Phoma Pediaspidis** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. 3135
ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 720, fig. 2. — Peritheciis minutis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis v. nigrescentibus, $300-400 \mu$. diam; sporulis hyalinis, subovoideis, sæpe biguttulatis, $5-7 \approx 2-3$; basidiis longiusculis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus, hyalinis, basi crassioribus, sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Pediaspidis Aceris ad folia Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Cornuda, prov. Treviso Italiæ bor.

12. **Phoma Negundinis** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 3136
1900, p. 235. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, primitus sub peridermate absconditis, tandem expositis, 140μ . diam., ochraceis, vertice perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $4\frac{1}{2}-5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Negundinis fraxinifolii in Hollandia.

13. **Phoma fumosa** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 508. — 3137
Peritheciis gregariis in maculis albescentibus, punctiformibus, minutis, $100-120 \mu$. diam. epidermide tectis, per eam pellucetibus et parti occupatæ habitum fumosum reddentibus; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, $4-5\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis æmortuis Negundinis fraxinifolii, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL). — Adest var. **infuscans** Ell. et Ev. l. c.; quæ differt peritheciis mycelio subepidermico toruloso superficiem ramorum nigrificante præditis.

14. **Phoma myriospora** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et rumpentibus, atris, globosis, 210-240 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis perexiguis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, $1-2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ eguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis dejectis Ailanthi glandulosæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

15. **Phoma Rhizophoræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 145, tab. XII. fig. 3. — Peritheciis subgregariis, plagulas varias 1-2 cm. longas formantibus, nigris, carbonaceis, papillatis, subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, superficialibus; sporulis exiguis, bacillaribus, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $2-2\frac{1}{2} \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhizophoræ Mangle, Afr. occid.

16. **Phoma œnothericola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 240. — Peritheciis sine ordine distributis, epidermide tectis, lentiformibus, centro perforatis, 100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, $7 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in fructibus Œnotheræ biennis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

17. **Phoma Hesperidum** Mc Alp. Fungus Diseas. Citr. Austral., p. 95, fig. 121-122. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, depresso globosis vel breve ellipsoideis, suberumpentibus, nigris, atro-brunneis, membranaceis, $150 \approx 130$, poro papillato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $4,5-5,5 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

18. **Phoma omnivora** Mc Alp. Fungus Diseas. Citr. Austral. p. 43, t. VII-VIII, p. 67 et 81, fig. 35-40. — Maculis griseis v. nigricantibus; peritheciis minutis, gregariis, leviter erumpentibus, firmis, membranaceis, globosis v. subglobosis, poro papillatis, 150-160 μ . diam.; contextu atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, cirrose erumpentibus, $3-3,5 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus, ramis, radicibus Citri Aurantii, C. Limonum et C. medicæ, Victoria, New South Wales etc. Australiæ.

19. **Phoma citricarpa** Mc Alpine Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austr. pag. 21, t. II et pag. 81, fig. 32-34 et 186. — Peritheciis subquaternis in centro maculæ subrotundæ, epiphyllæ, concavæ, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 150 μ . diam.; sporulis elliptico-ovatis, hyalinis, granulosis, $9,5 \approx 5,5$; basidiis tenuibus.

Hab. in fructibus maturis v. adhuc viridibus Citri Aurantii, C. Limonum, C. deliciosæ, New South Wales Australia.

liæ. — Auctor l. c. manu scripsit speciem provenire quoque in foliis et *Phyllostictam* propius spectare.

20. **Phoma Macrophoma** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 108, 3144
fig. 149-152. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, atro-brunneis, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, 150-180 μ . diam., poro apicali 18 μ . diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde altero fine leniter tenuatis, 13,5-14,5 \approx 3,5-4,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis; basidiis cylindraceutis, continuis, simplicibus, 15 \approx 2

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii et C. Limonum, Victoria Australiæ.

21. **Phoma septobasidia** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus. Austr. p. 109. 3145
fig. 154-157. — Peritheciis immersis, gregariis, punctiformibus, applanato-globosis, membranaceis, nigris, trans lucem brunneis, basi adnatis, 260-330 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico fragili, ostiolo rotundo 34-37 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceutis v. elongato-fusoides, vulgo 2-guttatis, 8-12 \approx 2-2,5; basidiis filiformibus, 20-25 \approx 1,5, stipatis, denique 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

22. **Phoma rhodospora** Mc Alp. Fung. Dis. Citrus Australia, p. 95, 3146
fig. 108-109. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, nigris, subglobosis, depressis, gregariis, leviter erumpentibus, luce refracta aureo-brunneis, 160-170 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis breve cylindraceutis, 4 \approx 1,5, hyalinis, coacervatis pulvere roseis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

23. **Phoma punctispora** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Aust. p. 109, 3147
fig. 153. — Peritheciis subglobosis, brunneis, minutis, 40 μ . diam., contextu obsolete; sporulis perexiguis, hyalinis, vix 1 μ . diam., jodi ope flavicantibus.

Hab. in ramis Citri Limonum, socio *Fusario* et *Gibberella pulicari*, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ. — Forte status spermogonicus *Gibberellæ*.

24. **Phoma Marleæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Ber- 3148
lin XX, 1899, pag. 381. — Peritheciis globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-brunneo, ca. 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in apicibus ramorum exsiccatis Marleæ platanifoliæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

25. **Phoma Corni-albæ** Sacc. et Syd. — *Ph. cornicola* Oud Contrib. 3149

Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 234, nec D. Sacc. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis numerosissimis, valde confertis, semper peridermate tectis, vertice exposito pertusis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$, rectis, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis Corni albæ, Naaldwijk Hollandiæ.

26. **Phoma cornicola** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. Cent. VIII, n. 737. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus nigris, 120-200 μ . diam., poro amplo vertice pertusis; nucleo farcto candido; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 4-5 \approx 2, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus, cylindræis, 5-6 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis Corni sanguineæ, Padova. — A *Phoma Corni* differt sporulis basidiisque multo minoribus; a *Ph. Cornisuecicæ* differt sporulis ovatis nec cylindræis basidiisque manifestis; a *Ph. candidula* differt basidiis multo brevioribus et sporulis non bi-nucleatis.

27. **Phoma Arcangeliana** F. Tassi — Sacc. Syll. XIV, pag. 869. — 3
forma **carpogena** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 145.
— Peritheciis gregariis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel uno latere angustiore, hyalinis, utrinque guttulatis, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8 \approx 2-3 longis, basidiis fultis.

Hab. in fructibus putridis Pittospori eriocarpi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

28. **Phoma Colchicæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3
p. 233. — Peritheciis numerosis, sine ordine distributis, semper epidermide tectis, prominulis, demum centro perforatis et partem circularem circa ostiolum obscurius ostendentibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis rectis, hyalinis, utrinque anguste rotundatis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 8-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in petiolis Staphyleæ colchicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

29. **Phoma Marianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 28. 31
— Peritheciis dense sparsis, minutissimis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, 50-60 μ . diam., fuliginæis; sporulis navicularibus, endoplasmate bipartito, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Marianthi procumbentis, New South Wales.

30. **Phoma Colleticæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 31
p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, sphæroideo-depressis, atris, ca. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 4-5 \approx 2-3, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Colleticæ ferocis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

31. **Phoma Frangulæ** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 236. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, prominentibus, cum macula nigra ambiente $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, nigris, centro perforatis; sporulis lanceolatis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, biocellatis, $9\frac{1}{3}$ - $12 \approx 2\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in ramis Rhamni Frangulæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

32. **Phoma Kœlreuteriæ** Sacc. Syll. III, p. 90. — forma **Sapindacearum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 146. — Peritheciis globosis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, $6 \approx 2$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, basidiis filiformibus, $12 \approx 1$ μ . fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sapindi orientalis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

33. **Phoma magnoliicola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis æqualiter sparsis v. subgregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et dein eam perforantibus, nigris, globosis, 200-250 μ . diam., pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, acutiusculis, utrinque guttulatis, 8-12 ≈ 2 -3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Magnoliæ tripetalæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

34. **Phoma Kiggelariæ** P. Henn. Verb. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 166. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epidermide velatis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, magnis, ca. 300 μ . diam., atris, pertusis; sporulis fusoideis v. cylindræis, continuis, hyalinis. 7-9 $\approx 0,8$ -1; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Kiggelariæ africanæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

35. **Phoma Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, p. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, dein ligno denudato insidentibus, basi vix insculptis, globulosis, atris, nitidis $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, sæpe 2-nucleatis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx 2\frac{1}{4}$ -3, basidiis filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Brasilia.

36. **Phoma Jonidii** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 30, tab. VII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, subinæqualibus; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6 \approx 2$, basidiis brevibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Jonidii polygalæfolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

37. **Phoma violicola** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (137). — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, subglobosis, nigris, epidermide tectis, 150-210 μ . diam.,

pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, 10-14 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Violæ altaicæ*, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

38. **Phoma Cneori** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 123.

— Peritheciis gregariis, peridermide fissa erumpentibus, atris, circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cneori tricocci* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

39. **Phoma Tiliæ** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900,

p. 146. — Peritheciis primo peridermate velatis, denique hoc rupto semiliberis, subsphæricis, nigris, tandem vertice perforatis, 155-225 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, enucleatis.

Hab. in ramis *Tiliæ* in Hollandia. — Verisimiliter est status stylosporus *Leptosphaeriæ ragabundæ*.

40. **Phoma Melianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III,

p. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, tectis, subinde erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, perforatis, nigris, 200-230 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, raro 2-guttulatis, sæpe nubiosis, hyalinis, 8-9 \times 2, basidiis filiformibus, 18-20 \times 1, fultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Melianthi minoris* in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

41. **Phoma Wallneriana** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. im-

perf. p. 175. — Peritheciis initio epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, majusculis, globosis, dein depressis, nitentibus, nigris, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-10 \times 2-3, hyalinis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus *Æsculi Hippocastani* ad Viennam Austriæ (J. WALLNER). — A *Ph. coneglanensi* Sacc. in eadem matrice, forma peritheciolorum, magnitudine sporularum et basidiis nullis diversa.

42. **Phoma polystoma** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900,

p. 123, tab. XV, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, inordinatis vel subseriatis, globoso-complanatis, tectis, nigris, vertice ostiolis 1-3 pertusis, 150-170 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Resedæ odoratæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

43. **Phoma canescens** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, 3167 p. 165 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, semiemergentibus, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., lateraliter compressis *Lophiostomatis* ad instar; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Gossypii*, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW) — Matrix ob perithecia dense sparsa griseo-tincta.

44. **Phoma Polygalæ-myrtifoliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 3168 Brandbg XXX, pag. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, ca. 150 μ diam., atris; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindræis, acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; basidiis subcylindræis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . longis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Polygalæ myrtifoliæ* in horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

45. **Phoma Quillajæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Ber- 3169 lin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis subglobosis, sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 90-110 μ diam.; sporulis subfusoides vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-9 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in apicibus ramorum *Quillajæ Saponariæ* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

46. **Phoma Amygdali** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 233. 3170 — Peritheciis 100 μ . diam., centro perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 3, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis *Amygdali nanae*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

47. **Phoma Pruni-japonicæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis 3171 gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, 100-140 μ . diam., atris, contextu obscure brunneo, pertusis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-6 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in ramulis *Pruni japonicæ* in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

48. **Phoma berolinensis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (135). — Peritheciis 3172 sparsis, subcuticularibus, non erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, ca. 300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. rarius acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 8-9 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, basidiis fasciculatis brevibus fulvis.

Hab. in ramulis *Pruni japonicæ* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Species peritheciis multo majoribus, sparsis nec erumpen-

tibus, sed epidermide tectis et sporulis majoribus valde a *Ph. Pruni-japonicæ* Syd. diversa.

49. **Phoma Myxæ** Farneti, Istit. botan. Univ. Pavia 1900, p. 7 extr. tab. II, fig. 10-11 et 17-18. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, in crusta irregulari depressa fuliginea lignosa $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lata margine indistincto densiuscule sparsis, immersis, tectis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ \approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni armeniæ in Italia bor.

50. **Phoma Ariæ** Oud. Contrib. Flor. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 59; Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $7 \approx 2$, guttulis duabus præditis.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Ariæ in Hollandia (DESTRÉE).

51. **Phoma Idæi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 237. — Peritheciis orbiculari-depressis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., vertice perforatis, perpetuo sub epidermidis portiuncula scutiformi elliptica v. oblonga nigra et paullum micante, 1-2 mm. longa, 1 mm. lata occultatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, $7-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis sporularum longitudinem attingentibus.

Hab. in ramis Rubi Idæi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

52. **Phoma rubiginosa** Brun. — Syll. XIV p. 873 — var. *major* Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein, ea fissa, erumpentibus, mediocribus, nigris, late pertusis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, $6-10 \approx 3$.

Hab. in fructibus siccis Rosæ inodoræ, Rüdersdorf prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

53. **Phoma Rhodotypi** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis pulvinato-hemisphericis, rotundatis v. oblongis, sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, subnitentibus, poro pertusis, ca. 300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, sociis *Epicocco Rhodotypi* et *Helminthosporii* spec. in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

54. **Phoma Punicæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 146. — Peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, initio epidermide tenui velatis, tandem erumpentibus, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu celluloso,

Havescenti-fusco; sporulis ovatis v. oblongis, hyalinis, $6-6\frac{1}{2} \times 3-3\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis exsiccatis Punicæ Granati in agro Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a *Macrophoma Granati* præcipue sporularum magnitudine et a *Phoma lirelliformi* defectu constanti guttularum.

55. **Phoma Poterii-spinosi** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Peritheciis 3179
sparsis, depresso-globosis, minimis, 50-80 μ , diam., nigris, pertusis; sporulis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $6-7 \times 3$.

Hab. in ramulis Poterii spinosi, Spalato Dalmatiæ.

56. **Phoma Allescheriana** P. Henn. Verb. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3180
XXX, p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricopulvinatis, atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, $5-7 \times 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eucalypti resiniferæ et E. aciphyllæ, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

57. **Phoma Jambos** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3181
p. 146. — Peritheciis sparsis, rotundis, singulariter depressis, epidermide dealbata velatis, atris, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis innumeris, exiguis, bacillaribus, mobilibus, $3-3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eugeniæ Jambos in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

58. **Phoma Melaleucæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 98. 3182
— Peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, globosis, in sicco depressis, apice pertusis, nigris, 50-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis v. nubilosis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Melaleucæ hypericifoliæ, New South Wales Australiæ.

59. **Phoma Angophoræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3183
p. 145. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, nigerrimis, minute papillatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis exiguis, cylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$, basidiis duplo v. triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in seminibus exsiccatis Angophoræ eordifoliæ, Nova Hollandia.

60. **Phoma obsoleta** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3184
p. 146. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, oblongo-depressis, ostiolo indistincto præditis, magnitudine varia, intus obselete plurilocellatis, nucleo albo-griseo;

sporulis oblongis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6-8\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-3$; basidiis subcylindræis sporularum duplo longioribus, hyalinis, $12-16 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Tibouchiniæ holosericeæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

61. **Phoma Bossiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3
XXXX, pag 164. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, epidermide
brunneola cinctis, conico-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis cylindræis,
rectis v. subcurvatis, interdum subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4-
guttulatis, hyalinis, $8-11 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Bossiæ rubræ in hort. bot. Berol.
Germaniæ. — Var. **Bossiæ-alatæ** P. Henn. l. c.: peritheciis gre-
gariis, minutis, erumpentibus, conico-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis sub-
fusoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$. In
ramis Bossiæ alatæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

62. **Phoma Brachysematis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3
XXXX, p. 163. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus.
primo epidermide pallide tectis, dein nudis, subhemisphæricis, atris;
sporulis oblongis v. subcylindræis, rectis vel rarius sulcurvulis,
utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, $7-9 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Brachysematis undulati in horto
bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

63. **Phoma Cladrastidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis spar- 31
sis v. gregariis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus,
nitidulis, globosis, nigris, $120-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis late ovalibus,
utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-8 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Cladrastidis luteæ in horto bot.
Berolinensi Germaniæ.

64. **Phoma Leguminum** West. — Syll. III, p. 147 — var. **Lysilomæ** 31
F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 103, t. IX, f. 3. —
Peritheciis dense sparsis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, 2-guttulatis,
 $5 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, basidiis triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in leguminibus Lysilomæ latisiliquæ in horto bo-
tan. Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a specie, præsertim basidiis longis.

65. **Phoma Podalyriæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 311
XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, diutius tectis,
dein epidermide cinerea vel fusca cinctis, conico-pulvinatis; spo-
rulis cylindræo-oblongis, rectis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, $9-11 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Podalyriæ spec. in horto botanico
Berol. Germaniæ.

66. **Phoma Oxylobii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 315

XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, oblongis, atris, pertusis, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongis, ovoideis, interdum subcylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, $7-10 \approx 3-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Oxylobii retusi* in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

57. **Phoma Templetoniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3191
XXXX, pag. 163. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, primo epidermide pallida cinctis, dein atris, subhemisphæricis; sporulis oblongis, subcylindraceis, obtusis, rectis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis. $6-8 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Templetoniæ glaucæ* in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

58. **Phoma Swainsoniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3192
XXXX, p. 163. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide pallida velatis, pulvinato-depressis, atris, pertusis, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, $7-10 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$; basidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Swainsoniæ Fernandi* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

59. **Phoma Tipuanæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 54. 3193
— Peritheciis dense sparsis, nigris, depresso-lenticularibus, medio pertusis, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6-7 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in leguminibus exsiccatis *Tipuanæ speciosæ*, Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

70. **Phoma aculeorum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 76 — var **Pseudocaciæ** 3194
Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 241. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, epidermide nigrificata initio tectis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in aculeis ramorum *Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ* in Bavaria.

71. **Phoma subtilissima** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 315 et Contrib. Fl. 3195
Mycol. Pay-Bas XVII, pag. 244. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, vulgo in greges approximatis, membranaceis, epidermide tectis, prominentibus, tandem centro perforatis, $200-250 \mu$ diam.: sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 2$.

Hab. in pedunculis exsiccatis *Cytisi Laburni*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

72. **Phoma Calophacæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin 3
XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, subcutaneo-
erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 180-220 μ . diam.; sporulis
subfusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis,
hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in ramis siccis Calophacæ wolgaricæ in horto bo-
tan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.
73. **Phoma Securinegæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (136). — Peritheciis 3
numerosis, gregariis, minutissimis, globosis, ca. 50 μ . diam., atris,
pertusis, contextu fusco-fuligineo; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque ro-
tundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 6-8 \approx 3.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Securinegæ parvifloræ in
horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Peritheciis exiguis, dense gregariis
sporulisque eguttulatis statim a *Ph. Petersii* Syd, dignoscitur.
74. **Phoma Petersii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis spar- 8
sis, diu epidermide tectis, atris, nitidis, convexis, 250-300 μ . diam.;
sporulis ovalibus, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttula-
tis, 8 \approx 3.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Securinegæ parvifloræ in horto
bot. Berol. Germaniæ.
75. **Phoma anthyllidicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 31
XXXX, pag. 161. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide velatis dein
hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis vel subcylindræa,
utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 7-9 \approx 4.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Anthyllidis Barbæ-Jovis in
horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.
76. **Phoma Ornithopodis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis gre- 32
gariis, erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, minutissimis,
70-100 μ . diam., 55-70 μ . altis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotun-
datis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.
Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Ornithopodis perpusilli pr.
Berolinum Germaniæ.
77. **Phoma thermopsidicola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. 32
Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 380. — Peritheciis subglobosis, depressis,
sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 110-130
 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoi-
deis, biguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 5-7 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thermopsidis fabacæ in
horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.
78. **Phoma Baptisiæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin 32

XX, 1899, p. 380. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis v. ovoideo-subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. cæspitosis, atris, subnitentibus, poro pertusis, ca. 80-120 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-7 \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Baptisæ australis* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

9. **Phoma indigofericola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3203
XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, primo tectis, dein liberis, conico-hemisphæricis, atris, pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Indigoferæ* spec. in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

30. **Phoma kennedyicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3204
XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis plerumque sparsis, interdum gregariis, pulvinate-hemisphæricis, minutis, atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Kennedyæ Stirlingi* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

31. **Phoma lespedezicola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. 3205
Berlin XX. 1899, p. 380. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, atris, papillatis, ca. 110-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-7 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lespedezæ Sieboldianæ* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

32. **Phoma Triacanthi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3206
p. 246. — Peritheciis vel æqualiter distributis v. in greges variæ magnitudinis dispositis, epidermide tectis, plus vel minus prominentibus, denum epidermidem longitudinaliter findentibus et visibilibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalnis, 2-guttulatis, 7 \approx 2.

Hab. in spinis *Gleditschiæ Triacanthæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

33. **Phoma Chorizemæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, 3207
p. 166, t. XII, fig. 2, *Ph. Chorizemæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis v. approximatis, primo epidermide et midula velatis, dein erumpentibus et ab ea cinctis, globosis, fuligineo-brunneis, ca. 140-200 μ . diam., poro pertusis, nucleo cinereo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ob-

lipsoideis, plerumque subacutiusculis. centro biguttulatis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, $5-8 \approx 2$, basidiis subæquilongis filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Chorizemæ ilicifoliæ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ bor., *Chorizemæ Schiedleri* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

84. **Phoma Clianthi** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, erumpentibus, hemisphaericis, atris; sporulis ovoideis vel subglobosis, hyalinis, continuis $3\frac{1}{2}-5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Clianthi Dampieri*, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

85. **Phoma Bauhiniaë** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, pag. 167, tab. XII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis acervulatis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-depressis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, angustis, utrinque attenuatis, minute 2-3-guttulatis, $6 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, basidiis gracilibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Bauhiniaë aculeatæ* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

86. **Phoma acaciicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 163. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo subepidermicis, tectis, dein hemisphaericis, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Acaciæ dealbatæ* et *A. longifoliaë* in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — A *Phoma Acaciæ* Sacc. et Penz. plane diversa.

87. **Phoma Farnesianæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 30, tab. VII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, primo tectis, dein epidermide secedente erumpentibus, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6 \approx 2$, basidiis filiformibus rectis duplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Acaciæ Farnesianæ*, socia *Diplodice Farnesianæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

88. **Phoma olivaceo-pallens** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 178. — var. **veneta** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 687. — Peritheciis subseriatis, subcutaneis, depresso-applanatis, nigris, vix prominulis, 130-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, interdum spurie 1-septatis, $5-7 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis sursum attenuatis, $7-10 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Peucedani veneti* prope Verona Italiæ.

89. **Phoma Laserpitii** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 156. 3213
 — Peritheciis majusculis, tectis, epidermidem elevantibus; sporulis fusoidis, guttulatis, continuis, 10-11 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Laserpitii gallici*, Côte-d'Or Gallie.
90. **Phoma tenuipes** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, 3214 pag. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, nigris, carbonaceis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., nucleo albo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 9-10 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis filiformibus vix distinctis fultis.
Hab. in foliis siccis *Cussoniæ thyrsofloræ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.
91. **Phoma Adenocauli** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 316 (1899). 3215
 — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, in vivo globosis, 200-250 μ . diam., glabris, atris, membranaceis, in siccis cupulato-collapsis, ostiolo minuto impresso pertusis; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-14 \approx 3-4, hyalinis, eguttulatis.
Hab. in scapis languidis *Adenocauli chilensis*, *Shammas Fuegiæ*.
92. **Phoma Krigiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, 3216 pag. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, minutissimis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, 20-25 μ . diam., contentu distincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, numerosis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \approx 2.
Hab. in caulibus bracteisve emortuis *Krigiæ Dandelionis*, America bor.
93. **Phoma Senecionis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (136). — Peritheciis 3217 minutis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, gregariis, numerosissimis, atro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, 130-180 μ . diam., apice late pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, biguttulatis, numerosissimis, 4-6 \approx 2.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Senecionis elegantis*, pr. *Berolinum Germaniæ*.
94. **Phoma erysiphoides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 54. 3218
 — Peritheciis minutis, dense et æque sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, subastomis, contextu dense celluloso; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 6-7.
Hab. in caulibus *Achilleæ Millefolii* et *Gnaphalii* (?) pr. *Morrison* in *Colorado Amer. bor.* (BETHEL).

95. **Phoma Cosmi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 331. — Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, 100-170 μ . diam., perforatis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, $9-9\frac{1}{2} \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus *Cosmi bipinnati*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

96. **Phoma Cirsii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Peritheciis in maculis griseo-albidis indeterminatis demum evanescentibus gregarie insidentibus, subepidermicis, apice dein prominulis, punctiformibus, nitidis, atris, usque 180 μ . diam., globosis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in caulibus *Cirsii* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

97. **Phoma Centaureæ** Boy. et Jacz. — Syll. XI, pag. 490 — var. **Centaureæ-Cyani** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. pag. 279. — Sporulis ovoideis $5-7 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$, sæpe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Centaureæ Cyani* in Bavaria super.

98. **Phoma Cephalanthi** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 381. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, rufo-brunneis, dein atris, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis subovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cephalanthi occidentalis* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

99. **Phoma forsythicola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (2). — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, epidermidem valde elevantibus tardeque eam apice disrumpentibus, globoso-depressis, majusculis, atris, 400-500 μ . altis, 550-650 μ . latis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $4-7 \approx 2-4$; basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, ca. 12 μ . longis, 1 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramulis *Forsythiæ suspectæ* in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

100. **Phoma Staticis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, pag. 167, t. XII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermidem subelevantibus, nigris, membranaceis, $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis rectis, utrinque subobtusatis, interdum biguttulatis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, hyalinis, basidiis gracilibus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis v. languentibus *Staticis fruticantis*, echioidis et *speciosæ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ borealis.

01. **Phoma viburnicola** Qud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3225 p. 247. — Peritheciis numerosis, minutis, diu epidermide tectis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis Viburni Oxycocci, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

02. **Phoma tataricola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3226 pag. 245. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, maculis pallidis valde effusis insidentibus, peridermate tectis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Loniceræ tataricæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Perithecia nunc totam internodiorum superficiem occupantia, tunc vero gregatim conferta limitesque macularum pallescentium valde extensarum non excedentia.

03. **Phoma macra** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis sparsis, 3227 epidermide tectis, dein eam dirumpentibus, subpustulatim prominentibus, nigris, majusculis, $250-300 \mu$. diam., globosis v. irregulariter globosis; sporulis minutissimis, hyalinis, continuis, $3-3\frac{1}{2} \approx 1$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Loniceræ Caprifolii, pr. Berlinum Germaniæ. — Quoad sporulas cum *Ph. minutula* Sacc. comparanda, sed differt peritheciis multo majoribus.

04. **Phoma Sempervirentis** Oud. Hedw. 1894, pag. 318 et Contrib. 3223 Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 244. — Peritheciis exiguis, membranaceis, dilute ferrugineis, centro perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, non ocellatis, ellipsoideis v. breve oblongis, passim ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, $9\frac{1}{3}-12 \approx 4\frac{2}{3}-5$.

Hab. in ramis adhuc virentibus Loniceræ sempervirentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

05. **Phoma clerodendricola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. 3229 Berlin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis subglobosis, innato-erumpentibus, fusco-brunneis, poro pertusis, ca. $170-210 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, eguttulatis, continuis, $6-8 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Clerodendri trichostomi in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

06. **Phoma Fabianæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3230 pag. 29, t. VI, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, membranaceis, leniter prominulis, $180-200 \mu$. diam.; sporulis navicularibus, 2- vel raro 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $6 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, basidiis duplo v. triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Fabianæ imbricatæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

107. **Phoma solanophila** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 244. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, epidermide tectis, demum expositis, globoso-applanatis, 140-160 μ . diam., nigris, centro perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Solani nigri*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

108. **Phoma patagonica** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto, di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 723, fig. 8. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, dense gregariis, innatis, atris, discoideis, 200-300 μ . circiter crassis, contextu fuligineo, ostiolo centrali; sporulis hyalinis, plasmate irregulariter bipartito, cylindræis, 8-10 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis indistinctis.

Hab. in gallis siccis ad folia *Lycii microphylli*, Carmen de Patagoes Argentinæ (SPGAZZINI).

109. **Phoma galacticola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. XX, 1899, pag. 382. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, atris, subnitentibus, poro pertusis, ca. 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, intus granulosus, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque emortuis *Galactis aphyllæ* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

110. **Phoma Ardisiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 147. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, globosis, $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. diam., haud raro linea stromatica nigrificata immersis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis fusoido-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulis duabus magnis instructis, 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2, basidiis subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis nondum emortuis *Ardisiæ crenatæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

111. **Phoma Thyrsifloræ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 246. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, demum centro perforatis, 100 μ . diam.; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Lysimachiaë thyrsifloræ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

112. **Phoma Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 147. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, tectis v. raro suberumpentibus, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 2-3, basidiis crassioribus duplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

13. **Phoma Martyniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, 3237 p. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-lenticularibus, subcutaneis, pertusis, nigris, 80-100 μ diam; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Martyniæ proboscideæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Phoma Verbenæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3238 p. 31. — Peritheciis sparsis, zona sub epidermide nigrificata substromatica insidentibus, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Verbenæ nodifloræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Phoma Veronicæ-speciosæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 3239 Brandbg. XXXX, p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, innato-erumpentibus, epidermide cinctis, atris, pulvinate-hemisphæricis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Veronicæ speciosæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

16. **Phoma Acalyphæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3240 p. 147, t. XII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dein suberumpentibus, globosis, atris; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque acutato-attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 3; basidiis æquilongis basi incrassatulis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Acalyphæ roseo-pictæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

17. **Phoma euphorbophila** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol Pays-Bas XVII, 3241 p. 235. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, confertis, gregariis, semper epidermide tectis, demum vertice exposito perforatis et zonula nigra circa ostiolum cinctis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., cum zona 1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel claviformibus, rectis, interdum curvulis, 7-9 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, 1-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ Lathyris, Naaldwijk Hollandiæ. — Perithecia numerosissima, conferta totamque internodiorum superficiem occupantia, tandem vertice exposito perforata et circa ostiolum portiuncula epidermidis annulari nigricante ornata.

18. **Phoma Spinosæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Peritheciis mi- 3242 nimis, 60-100 μ . diam., numerosis, globosis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 6-8 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis Euphorbiæ spinosæ, Larderello Voltena Italiae.

119. **Phoma Doryophoræ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, atris, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 9-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Doryophoræ Sassafras, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

120. **Phoma Pimeleæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, diutius tectis dein erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramis junioribus exsiccatis Pimeleæ gracilifloræ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

121. **Phoma obtecta** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3 p. 30, t. VII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis globosis, in peridermio primo immersis, dein apice subemergentibus, sparsis v. confluentibus, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovatis, 4 \approx 2, seu oblongis, 6 \approx 2, sæpe inæquilateralibus, continuis, hyalinis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Boussingaultiæ baselloidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

122. **Phoma nyctaginea** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3 III, pag. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, globulosis, 100-150 μ . diam., tenuiter contextis; sporulis ellipsoideis, minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Mirabilis Jalapæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiae. — *Ph. Allionice* Bres. affinis.

123. **Phoma Trachelospermi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 30. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphæricis, nitidulis, ostiolo prominente, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 3; basidiis filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis Trachelospermi jasminoidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

124. **Phoma phæosticta** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3 III, pag. 16. — Peritheciis globulosis, sparsis, ostiolo minuto vix prominulo donatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., plagula stromatica nigra circumdatis; sporulis oblongis, 3- vel 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, basidiis 12-16 \approx $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fultis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Gomphocarpi physocarpi in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

125. **Phoma crassipes** Cooke — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 160 — forma **fo- 3249**
liicola F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, piceis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ova-
 to-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $6-6\frac{1}{2} \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Broussonetiæ papyriferae* in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

126. **Phoma Trigonaspidis** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., 3250
 lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 722. — Peritheciis solitariis v. grega-
 riis, nigrescentibus, innatis, erumpentibus, globosis vel elongatis,
 depressis, 200-400 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, plerumque bigut-
 tatis, cylindræis, bacillaribus, sæpe curvulis, $6-7\frac{1}{2} \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$; basi-
 diis non distinctis, non visis.

Hab. in gallis siccis terra jacentibus *Trigonaspidis syna-
 spidis* ad folia *Quercus pubescentis* prope Veronam Italiae
 borealis.

127. **Phoma Briardiana** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. 3251
 ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 722, fig. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, rarius
 sparsis, frequenter confluentibus, innatis, erumpentibus, epidermide
 lacerata plus minusve tectis, globosis v. globoso-elongatis, leniter
 depressis, carbonaceis, rugosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; sporulis hyalinis,
 cylindræis, obtusiusculis, plerumque biguttatis, $6-9 \approx 2-3$; basidiis
 non distinctis, non visis.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Cynipidarum*, *Andrici fecunda-
 toris*, *Aphelonyces caricolaæ* ad folia *Quercus* in Italia.

128. **Phoma cecidophila** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. 3252
 ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 723, f. 6. — Peritheciis minusculis, sparsis,
 innatis, erumpentibus, nigris, globosis v. oblongis, 200-300 μ . diam.;
 contextu perithecii distincto, ostiolo centrali cum cellulis circa ostio-
 lum radiantibus; sporulis hyalinis, late ovoideis, biguttatis, $3\frac{1}{2}-$
 $5 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, chlorino-hyalinis; basidiis indistinctis non visis.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Andrici fecundatoris* ad folia *Quer-
 cus*, pr. Mantova Italiae bor.

129. **Phoma quernea** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 61. 3253
 — Sporulis eguttulatis, $7 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis *Quercus Roboris*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

130. **Phoma Massalongiana** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., 3254
 lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 721, fig. 3. — Peritheciis numerosis,
 gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, carbonaceis, globosis v. globoso-elon-
 gatis, erumpentibus, basi epidermide lacerata cinctis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.;
 sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, sæpe biguttula-

tis, 10-14 \approx 5-7; basidiis inæqualiter crassis, sursum semper attenuatis, 25-40 μ . longis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipidarum variarum, Andrici fecundatoris, Aphelonici cerricolæ, Neuroteri macropteri ad folia Quercuum in Italia.

131. **Phoma glæosporioides** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 721, fig. 4. — Peritheciis immersis, atris, sphæricis, 300-400 μ . diam., epidermide tumefacta albicante diu tectis, intus ample excavatis; sporulis cylindræis vel subfusoides, 7-9 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis; basidiis distinctis, hyalinis, longitudine sporulam æquantibus duplo longioribus.

Hab. in gallis Quercuum in America bor.

132. **Phoma gallicola** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 721. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, minusculis, 200-300 μ . diam., carbonaceis, innatis, erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, subovoideis, 3-4 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2; basidiis sursum attenuatis, basi crassiusculis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus.

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipis Stephanii ad folia Quercus pubescentis pr. Veronam Italiae bor.

133. **Phoma gallæ** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 723, fig. 7. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, carbonaceis, globosis, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biguttatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2; basidiis indistinctis, non visis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipis arietis ad folia Quercus pedunculatæ pr. Padova Italiae bor.

134. **Phoma endomelæna** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 19, f. II, 5. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, prominulis, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, vix papillatis, 0,7 mm. diam., intus farctis, compactiusculis et nigro-olivaceis; sporulis fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, non v. vix guttulatis, 8-9 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Salicis Lapponum, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

135. **Phoma Dacrydii** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 148. — Peritheciis sparsis, globuloso-depressis, vix papillatis, prominulis, submembranaceis, 100-140 μ . diam.; contextu celluloso, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis vel subviviis Dacrydii cupressifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

136. **Phoma Douglasii** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, trans epidermidis fissuras prominentibus, nigris, carbonaceis, solitariis v. confluentibus, sæpe rugosis; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, non ocellatis, $9 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$ -4. 3260

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini Douglasii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

137. **Phoma inopinata** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 60, Hedw. 1898, p. 177. — Peritheciis epigenis, raro hypogenis, innatis, vulgo in series congestis, nigris, denique prorumpentibus, astomis (?), membrana satis compacta præditis, opacis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, $7-9 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$ -3. 3261

Hab. in acubus Pini Strobi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

138. **Phoma Jaczewskii** Sacc. et Syd., *Phoma pithya* (Sacc.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphæronæma* 1898, p. 192, *Sphæronæma pithyum* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 192. — Peritheciis 4-6 coacervatis, sparsisve, stipitatis, globoso-conicis, nigris, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, $2 \approx \frac{1}{2}$; basidiis brevibus, ramosis. 3262

Hab. in ramis siccis Pini silvestris pr. Oestrich Germaniæ. — Est *Phoma*, nam perithecia erostrata, sed, exstante *Phoma pithya* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 73, nomen mutatur.

139. **Phoma Abietis-albæ** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 195. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, subasperulis, atris; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, eguttulatis, $5-7 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis; basidiis non visis. 3263

Hab. in squamis conorum deciduis Abietis albæ pr. Lichtenfels in Franconia sup. (ROHNFELDER). — An potius ad *Sporonema* ducenda species?

140. **Phoma inexpectata** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 59, Hedw. 1898, p. 176. — Peritheciis inæqualiter distributis, membranaceis, subtilissimis, basi sua applanata fortiter adhærentibus, amphigenis, primo infra epidermidem occultatis, denique prorumpentibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., centro perforatis; sporulis cylindræis, curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis destitutis, $7 \approx 2$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis filiformibus, satis longis, passim ramosis. 3264

Hab. in acubus Abietis pectinatae, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Differt a *Ph. Abietis* Br. peritheciis numero reductis, majoribus,

neutiquam in series longitudinales congestis, sporulis curvatis, basidiorum præsentia.

141. **Phoma Laricis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 238. 32
— Peritheciis cæspitose aggregatis, subglobosis, primo sub peridermate absconditis, postea expositis, atris, 100-250 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, $7 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Laricis deciduæ in Hollandia.

142. **Phoma Araucariæ** Traverso, Microm. Tremezz. pag. 13 (Malp. 326
1901). — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 100-150 μ diam., atris; basidiis bacillaribus, 10-14 \approx 1-2; sporulis ellipsoideis, tenuissime granulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 \approx 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis aridis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Villa Carlotta pr. Tremezzo (Como). — Socia adest *Metasphaeria Araucariæ* Trav. et *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm.

143. **Phoma lineolans** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898. 326
p. 167, t. XII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis in series regulares digestis, stomatibus insidentibus, erumpentibus, globosis, fuscis, minutissimis, 20-25 μ diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ovatis, simplicibus, exiguis, $2 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Araucariæ imbricatæ, Siena Italiæ bor. — Peritheciorum dispositio hac in specie similis deprehenditur dispositioni peritheciorum *Phomæ lineolatæ* Desm., a qua tamen differt ceteris characteribus.

144. **Phoma Podocarpi** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 3268
p. 182 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis, atris, subepidermicis, ostiolo suberumpentibus, obtusis, 250 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis minutissimis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 9-10 \approx 2; basidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi ferrugineæ in Nova Zelandia.

145. **Phoma Salisburyæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3269
pag. 243. — Peritheciis numerosis, irregulariter distributis, globosis, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein per ejus rimas prominulis, centro perforatis; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque anguste rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 9 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramis Salisburyæ adianthifoliæ in Hollandia.

146. **Phoma pendula** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. 3270
— Peritheciis innato-prominulis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo pertusis, sparsis v. seriatis, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis subovatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2.

Hab. in fibrillis pendulis foliorum *Braheæ filamentosæ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiae

147. **Phoma Anigozanthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3271
pag. 148. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nitidis, atris, sphæroideis, minutis; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis siccis vetustis *Anigozanthi flavidi* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — Spermogonium est *Sphærellæ millepunctatæ* F. Tassi.

148. **Phoma bulbicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. 3272
— Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, denique erumpentibus, nigro-olivaceis, globulosis, pertusis, 180-200 μ . diam.; contextu membranaceo, celluloso-brunneo; sporulis ovatis, 1- raro 2 guttulatis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in bulbis vivis *Freesiæ odoratæ* in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

149. **Phoma musæcola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3273
p. 29. — Peritheciis sparsis, parvis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., epidermide nigrificata velatis, contextu radiato-fuligineo, sterigmatibus irregularibus fuscis præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}-4 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in vaginis exsiccatis *Musæ chinensis* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — Differt a *Phoma Musarum* Cooke, forma ac sporularum magnitudine: raro observatum fuit septum medianum.

150. **Phoma obstrudens** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3274
pag. 147, tab. XII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis minutis, sparsis, depresso-lenticularibus, fuligineis, 120-130 μ . diam., contextu hypho-celluloso, siccitate ruguloso; sporulis botuliformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}-3 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis parum distinctis fultis.

Hab. in bracteis inflorescentiæ exsiccatae *Phalaenopsisidis longifoliæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — Hæc est species distincta peritheciis lenticularibus et basidiis parum manifestis; bracteæ infectæ attenuantur et subinde destruuntur.

151. **Phoma Oncidii-sphaecelati** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 148, tab. XII, fig. 6. 3275
— Peritheciis dense sparsis, amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, prominulis, piceis, nitidis, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis, simplicibus aut ex utraque parte grumulis minutissimorum granulorum præditis, hyalinis, $5-5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Oncidii sphaecelati* in horto botanico Senensi

Italiae. — A *Ph. corrientina* Speg. diversa præcipue forma sporularum.

152. **Phoma papyricola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 29, tab. VI, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, circiter 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2- vel pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 \times 2; basidiis simplicibus ramosisve basi incrassatulis fultis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis, quandoque subimmersis, Cyperi Papyri in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

153. **Phoma orthosticha** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 573. — Peritheciis subcuticularibus, minutissimis, 40-50 μ . diam., in strias angustas 3-6 mm. longas dispositis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minutis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 \times $\frac{3}{4}$ -1.

Hab. in foliis Typhæ latifoliæ, Orono Maine Americæ bor. (P. L. RICKER).

154. **Phoma typhicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 246. — Peritheciis primo epidermide tectis, demum expositis, minutissimis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \times 2.

Hab. in culmis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

155. **Phoma Eatonæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, parenchymate immersis, tenui-membranaceis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis navicularibus, eguttulatis, raro nubiosis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in glumis culmisque emortuis Eatonæ obtusatæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

156. **Phoma zeicola** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 573. — Peritheciis innatis, sparsis, amphigenis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoido-oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Zeæ Maydis, Tuskegee, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. CARVER).

157. **Phoma Elymi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 276. — Peritheciis sparsis, fuscis, 120 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis, 6-7 \times 5, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii in Dania.

158. **Phoma Donacis** D. Sacc. Mycotheca Ital. cent. VIII. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus et fere superficialibus, atris, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., denique collabentibus; ostiolo minute papillato; sporulis ovato-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 3-4 \times 2,

hyalinis vel dilutissime chlorinis; basidiis paliformibus, obtusis, stipatis, 8-10 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Arundinis Donacis, Prata in Pordenone (Udine), Martio 1901. — Ob perithecia mox superficialia ad *Aposphaerium* vergit.

159. **Phoma Onocleæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3283
pag. 148. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, parum prominulis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu submembranaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3 \times 2; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis frondium Onocleæ sensibilis Urmont, Amer bor.

160. **Phoma Marsileæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3284
pag. 29. — Peritheciis sparsis, oblongis, atris, poro pertusis, magnitudine varia: sporulis ellipsoideis, binucleatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2.

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis frondium Marsileæ quadrifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

161. **Phoma Acridii** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. 3285
— Peritheciis subseriatis, secus nervos digestis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, immersis, 50-80 μ . diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, amœne rufo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subcylindræis, haud granulosis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3-4.

Hab. in alis putridis Acridii peregrini in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — *Ph. alicolæ* Speg. affinis.

162. **Phoma acuta** Fuck. — Syll. III. pag. 133. — Huc ducendum *Sphaeroneuma subtile* Bon., Syll. III, pag. 196.

MACROPHOMA (Sacc.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X p. 189. XI p. 495, XIV p. 889.

1. **Macrophoma Pæoniæ** Scalia Funghi Sicil II, p. 24. — Peritheciis 3286
sparsis, atris, primo tectis dein subprominulis, longitudinaliter subseriatis vel et sæpius irregulariter dispositis, in petiolis exsiccatis, dealbatis, facillime distinctis, sublenticularibus vel globoso-depressis, μ . 300-350 \times 250-300: contextu parenchymatico e cellulis polygonalibus, 6-10 μ . diam. constituto; basidiis e stratu prolifero plus minusve evoluto radiantibus, filiformibus, sporulas subæquantibus vel paullo brevioribus; sporulis distincte fusiformibus, basi angustatis, apice rotundatis, plasmate granuloso faretis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-30 \times 6,5-7.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Pæoniæ corallinæ*, Mascalucia Siciliae.

— E subg. *Cylindrophomæ*.

2. **Macrophoma Capsellæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 32 p. 247. — Peritheciis confertis, nigris, primo tectis, dein expositis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elliptico-oblongis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, $16 \approx 6$.

Hab. in foliis *Capsellæ Bursæ-pastoris*, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ.

3. **Macrophoma Aurantii** Scalia, Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 39 (1900). 32
— Peritheciis sparsis, rarissime binis confluentibus, hypophyllis, quandoque epiphyllis, atris, punctiformibus, subglobosis, $145-270 \mu$ diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein eam ostiolo regulari $20-23 \mu$ lato perforantibus, prominulis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, raro oblongis, utrinque subacutis v. rotundatis, $21-33 \approx 7 \frac{1}{2}-9$, hyalinis, minute granulosis, continuis; basidiis teretibus, $16-21 \approx 2 \frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in foliis Citri *Aurantii* in Sicilia.

4. **Macrophoma sicula** Scalia, Prima contribuz. alla conoscenza della 32
Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein eam perforantibus, globosis v. subglobosis, $200-230 \mu$ diam., atris, ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, $13-20 \approx 5-8$, eguttulatis, initio hyalinis, maturitate pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis *Vitis viniferae* in Sicilia.

5. **Macrophoma Enteleæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 32
p. 148, tab. XII, fig. 7. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo tectis, dein epidermide circumscissa suberumpentibus, globosis, papillatis, atris, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, guttulis magnis $1-2$ instructis v. minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $20-22 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Enteleæ arborescentis* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

6. **Macrophoma hibiscicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 32
1899, p. 149, tab. XII, fig. 9. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., globulosis, nigris, subepidermicis, papillulatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, apice angustatis, basi fere truncatis, initio crassiuscule pedicellatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $18 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in ramulis *Hibisci marmorati* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

7. **Macrophoma Hibisci** Scalia, Funghi Sic. II, p. 25. — Peritheciis 32
sparsis vel subgregariis, in ramulis exsiccatis dealbatisque facillime distinctis, globoso-depressis, dein epidermide non atrata tectis, dein

ea lacerata subprominulis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi sæpe truncatis, $25-31 \approx 8-10$, vel, sed raro, ovatis circ. $17 \approx 10$, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso fartis, primum minute pluriguttulatis, dein sæpius eguttulatis, basidiis cylindræis, brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Hibisci Manihot, Mascaluia Siciiliæ.

8. **Macrophoma? Jodinæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma? Jodinæ* Speg. 3293

Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 316 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parenchymate immersis, sæpius ad hypophyllum manifestis, primo epidermide nonnihil nigrificata adnatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, $200-300 \mu$. diam., subsclerotiaceis, carbonaceis, atris, contextu indistincto, minute ostiolato-perforatis, nucleo albo fartis; sporulis sæpius obovatis, rarius subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, $25-40 \approx 14-16$, medio sæpius subcoarctatis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, sterigmatibus parvulis $10-15 \approx 3-4$ fultis, paraphysibus vix longioribus $30-45 \approx 3$ concoloribus immixtis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Jodinæ rhombifoliæ, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — An *Sphærospidis* v. *Diplodice* cujusdam status immaturus?

9. **Macrophoma veronensis** Massal. Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc. 3294

lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 686. — Peritheciis crebre disseminatis, innato-prominulis, subdepresso-globosis, nigris, $180-220 \mu$. diam., ostiolo poriformi perviis; sporulis oblongo-subfusoides, continuis, hyalinis, plasmate chlorino minute guttulato (ferè granuloso) fartis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, $18-22 \approx 4-6$; basidiis simplicibus, $10-18 \approx 1 \frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Peucedani veneti pr. Verona Italiæ.

10. **Macrophoma opunticola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma opunticola* 3295

Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 316 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, majusculis, $\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. diam., eximie determinatis, convexulis, primo albis, dein subcinereis; peritheciis in maculis laxè aggregatis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, $120-180 \mu$. diam., atris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo parum perspicuis, ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis $14-20 \approx 8$, utrinque rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos Opuntiarum in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

11. **Macrophoma decorticans** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. 3296

imperf. p. 284. — Ut *Phoma decorticans* De Not., sed sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, raro 1-septatis, $18-20 \approx 5-6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Cucumeris sativi in Germania (FUCKEL).

12. **Macrophoma Œnotheræ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, convexo-hemisphæricis, siccitate collabentibus, ostiolo distincte perforatis, atro-brunneis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, hyalinis, 20-22 \times 7-8, basidiis bacillaribus triplo brevioribus suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Œnotheræ strictæ in arenosis pr. Viareggio, (Lucca) Italiæ.

13. **Macrophoma curvispora** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 21. — Peritheciis minutis, numerosis, erumpentibus, fragmentis epidermidis laceratæ cinctis v. partim tectis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, 15-17 \times 4; basidiis sporularum longitudine v. paullo longioribus.

Hab. ad corticem Piri Mali in British Columbia Americæ.

14. **Macrophoma memorabilis** C. Mass. Nov. Micol. ver. p. 256 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, disseminatis, nigris, carbonaceis, subglobosis, primum epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus et satis prominulis, 280-400 μ . diam., interdum collabescentibus, scilicet superne circa ostiolum depresso-concavis; basidiis simplicibus 8-12 \times 2-3; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, protoplasmate chlorino et granuloso fæctis, 22-28 \times 10-13, membrana 1 μ . crassa præditis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Pruni Laurocerasi in Ital. bor. (ABR. MASSALONGO). — Ab affini *M. Araliciæ* differt sporulis paullo majoribus.

15. **Macrophoma Eugeniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 99. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-papillatis, nigris, circ. $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam.; contextu subcarbonaceo, fuligineo; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, rectis, granuloso-fæctis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 6.

Hab. in fructibus putridis Eugeniæ brachyandræ, New South Wales.

16. **Macrophoma Tristaniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. — Peritheciis sparsis, peridermio immutato immersis, dein suberumpentibus, fuscis, globulosis, basis applanatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, hyalinis, 18-20 μ . longis, basidiis gracilibus, 6-8 μ . longis fultis.

Hab. in cortice Tristaniæ nereifoliæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

17. **Macrophoma allantospora** C. Mass. Nov. Micol. ver. p. 256 (Bull.

Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Peritheciis, rubiginosis, subhemisphæricis, in areis decoloratis matricis, crebre disseminatis, hypodermeis dein erumpentibus, 140-210 μ . in diametro, ostiolo lato pertusis, parietibus membranaceis; sporulis cylindræis, hyalinis, plus minus curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-22 \times 2,5-3,5; basidiis subfasciculatis 10-18 \times 2-3,5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pharbitis hispidæ, Tregnago, Verona. — Peritheciis macrostomis et rubiginosis sporulisque allantoideis a *M. longispora* satis differt.

8. **Macrophoma Amsoniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3303 p. 54. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., contextu intense fuligineo; sporulis magnis, elongatis, ellipsoideis, apicibus leniter attenuatis, minutissimo granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliiculis siccis Amsoniæ ellipticæ, Tokio Japoniæ.

9. **Macrophoma Piperis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3304 p. 149, tab. XII, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, erumpentibus, atris, globosis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe irregularibus, endoplasmate granuloso farctis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 12-16 \times 4-5.

Hab. in fructu putri Piperis Futokadsuræ, Tokio, Japoniæ. — Sporularum quædam præbent medianam constrictionem, aliæ sunt subclavatae, quædam demum utrinque attenuatae.

10. **Macrophoma Ulmi** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. 3305 — Sporulis in cirrum albidum protrusis, oblongis, obtusis, ca. 30 \times 10.

Hab. in cortice Ulmi campestris, Cote-d'Or Galliæ. — Præcedit *Macrodiplodiam Ulmi* et *Massariam Ulmi*.

11. **Macrophoma granatensis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 3306 1899, p. 149, tab. XII, fig. 10. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., ostiolo conoideo prominulo donatis; nucleo albo; sporulis ellipsoideis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 24-25 \times 10-12, basidiis brevibus incrassatulis fultis.

Hab. in fructu putri decorticato ejusdam speciei indet., Nova Granata.

12. **Macrophoma orchidicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma?* *orchidicola* 3307 Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 317 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, parenchymate immersis, vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150 μ . diam., membranaceo-coriacellis, atris,

contextu parenchymatico olivaceo parum distincto; sporulis ex ellipsoideo subfusiformibus v. subrhomboideis, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, $22 \approx 6$, sæpius minute biguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, sterigmatibus longiusculis $20 \approx 2$ concoloribus suffultis, pseudo-paraphysibus clavulatis $40-45 \approx 3-5$ parcis immixtis,

Hab. in foliis languidis Orchidæe cujusdam epiphytæ, La Plata Argentinae.

23. **Macrophoma Aloës** Scalia Funghi Sicil. II, p. 26. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sed in epiphylo numerosioribus, sparsis vel 2-confluentibus, globosis, $170-210 \mu$. diam., epidermide non atrata tectis, ostiolo vix prominente, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel basim versus parum attenuatis, sæpe inæqualibus, $24-28 \approx 4-7$, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, eguttulatis vel minute ac irregulariter pluriguttulatis, basidiis cylindræis quam sporulas paulo brevioribus, eas subæquantibus, $13-20,5 \mu$. sæpius 17μ . longis

Hab. in foliis Aloës latifoliæ, Haw. in horto botanico Cataniae. — Affinis *M. brevipedis*, sed sporulæ multo majores etc.

24. **Macrophoma utriculorum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 20, f. II, 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, $150-200 \mu$. diam., obtuse papillatis, glabris; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, sæpius 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $13-15 \approx 3$; basidiis acicularibus, $8 \approx 1$.

Hab. in utriculis Caricis flavæ, Riva Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

25. **Macrophoma pallida** (Peck) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma pallida* Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, p. 67. *Sphæronæma pallidum* Peck, Sacc. Syll. III, p. 186. — Est *Macrophoma*, nam perithecia erostrata et sporulæ majusculæ $15-17 \frac{1}{2} \approx 2,7$.

AOSPHÆRIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893.

1. **Aosphæria clematidea** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — Peritheciis mediocribus, nigerrimis, dispersis aut laxiuscule gregatis, subsuperficialibus, depressis et ostiolo umbilicato; sporulis ovalibus, $5-6 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Aosphæria cinerea** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, cinereis aut nigricantibus, mediocribus,

globosis, papillatis, pruina albida conspersis, sporulis numerosis, oblongis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 5-6 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice Piri communis, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

3. **Aposphæria Hospitæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3312
p. 55. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, nigris, nitidis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, 12-14 \times 1.

Hab. in seminibus Klein hoviæ Hospitæ, Ceylon.

4. **Aposphæria Ferrum-equinum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3313
p. 55, tab. VI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, atris, nitidis, subcarbonaceis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis cylindræis, eximie allantoidis, 2-vel 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3.

Hab. in tuberibus Boussingaultiæ baselloidis in horto botan Senensi Italiæ. — *A. allantellæ* proxima.

5. **Aposphæria Piperis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3314
p. 149, tab. XII, fig. 11. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, superficialibus v. basi vix insculptis, globoso-depressis, papillulatis, aterrimis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque attenuatis, obscure 2-guttulatis v. endoplasmate bipartito, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3, basidiis subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in fructu putri Piperis Futokadsuræ, Tokio Japoniæ.

6. **Aposphæria gallicola** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. 3315
ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 274, fig. 10. — Peritheciis solitariis v. gregariis, nigrescentibus, superficialibus v. leniter insculptis, globosis, ad ostiolum acutiusculis, 100-300 μ . diam., contextu pallide brunneo cum cellulis circa ostiolum radiantibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræis, 3-5 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis distinctis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus, sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Arnoldiæ homocæræ ad folia Quercus Cerris pr. Verona Italiæ bor.

7. **Aposphæria Kiefferiana** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., 3316
lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 274, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, carbonaceis, superficialibus, 300-500 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biguttatis, subovoideis, 8-10 \times 3-4, e latere visis compressis 8-10 \times 2; basidiis distinctis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus, sursum attenuatis, basi leniter tumidis.

Hab. in gallis Cynipis Magri ad folia Quercus pubescentis pr. Palermo Siciliæ.

8. **Aposphæria Alpinia** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew p. 182 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, papillatis, 0,5 mm. latis; sporuli hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, glabris, 20-23 \times 10-12 basidiis filiformibus, 25-30 \times 1,5.

Hab. in ramis, inflorescentiis, calycibus etc. *Alpinia* spec. ins. Nova Georgia, Salomon ins.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI pag. 498 XIV p. 895.

1. **Dendrophoma Tristania** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 150. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subcutaneis nigris, globosis, pertusis, 150-200 μ . diam., contextu atro-fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, exiguis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, 2-3 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis fasciculatis verticillato-ramosis fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tristania neriifolia* in horto botanico Senensi Italia.

2. **Dendrophoma ochraceo-fusca** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 20, fig. II, 4. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide translucida velatis, vix erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 150-200 μ . diam., subinde ambitu ovato, subastomis, dein lacerato-dehiscensibus, fusco-ochraceis; contextu tenui; sporulis anguste cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectiusculis, hyalinis, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1; basidiis bacillaribus, sursum ramulosis, 20-30 μ . longis, basi 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Galeopsis* spec., Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

3. **Dendrophoma Heteropteridis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, parenchymate plus minusve immersis, subastomis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., contextu viridulo-olivaceo; basidiis fasciculatis, 18-20 \times 2, ramulis alternis brevissimis præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, enucleatis, hyalinis, acro-pleurogenis, 4 \times 2.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Heteropteridis chrysophylla* in horto bot. Senensi Italia.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thüm. — Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI pag. 498.

1. **Asteromella? Hederæ** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LXI, 2, 1900, p. 684. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, minutis,

nigris, membranaceis, subovato-globosis, in acervulos punctiformes aggregatis, primum epidermide laxata velatis, dein erumpentibus; acervulis sparse disseminatis v. subsolitariis, in maculas parvas internervias angulosas sæpe confluentes et discolores scilicet subru-fescentes in pagina superiore foliorum ac pallide subochraceis in pagina inferiore, insuper linea subincrassata limitatas; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, $2.3 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Hederæ Helicis* circum Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiae. — Inter species congeneres magis affinis videretur *A. quercifolia* Massal. et *A. bacillari* Pass.; ab his tamen imprimis species hæc recedit vel ob formam et colorem macularum in foliis infectis vel ob acervulos perithecorum latissime disseminatos.

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213.

1. **Sclerotiopsis Potentillæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 248. — Peritheciis innatis, semiglobosis, nigris, nitidulis, ca. 1 mm. diam., amphigenis, prominulis, astomis, contextu fragili indistincte parenchymatico; basidiis filiformibus, rectis; sporulis acrogenis, solitariis, cylindricis, semilunaribus, demum curvulis, indistincte mucronatis, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 2$. 3322

Hab. in foliis *Potentillæ procumbentis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Sclerotiopsis pityophila** (Cda.) Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 247; *Phoma pityophila* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 101.

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897.

1. **Plenodomus inæqualis** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 163, tab. D, fig. 6. — Amphigenus, sed sæpius epiphyllus; peritheciis emergenti-superficialibus, zonula epidermidis cinctis, e basi applanata subglobosis, passim lateraliter compressis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., prominentibus, carbonaceo-durissimis, atro-nitentibus, superficie sæpe inæqualibus, contextu pachydermatico, basi subnullo; sporulis cylindræo-allantoideis, leniter curvis, utriusque rotundatis, $5-6 \approx 2$, hyalinis, coacervatis, dilute melleis; basidiis (?) bacillaribus, fasciculatis, $80-100 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis. 3323

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pandani* spec., Congo (DEVÈVRE). — Typus vere abnormis, ex eo etiam dubius quod nescimus, an basidia descripta sint legitima.

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 499, XIV p. 898.

1. **Mycogala insigne** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 243. — Peritheciis subglobosis, depressis, sparsis, majoribus, 3-6 mm. diam., superficialibus, astomis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, verrucosis, obscure atris, fragilibus; contextu exteriori tenui, membranaceo, undique pustulis inæqualiter orbicularibus, 130-180 μ . pyramidatis, sub lente obscure fusco-brunneo (frustulis cellulis magnis e centro radiantibus, polygonis, 25-45 μ .) composito; nucleo pallidiori, flavo, pulveraceo, capillitio copioso, continuo, ex hyphis 6-8 μ . lat., intricatis, longissimis, inordinate ramosis, ad axillas sæpius dilatatis, apice obtuse inflato-clavatis, 20 μ . cr., undique annulatim verrucosis tenuiter tunicatis formato; sporulis globosis, concoloribus, minute verrucosis, 6 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Daniellæ cujusdam Leguminosarum, pr. Koulaye Casamance Africae occid.

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV, pag. 899.

1. **Sphæronæma rubicolum** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 325. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, parvis sparsis v. gregariis, carbonaceis, in ostiolum subulatum v. subcylindraceum $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. circiter longum productis; sporulis botuliformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi fruticosi pr. Kœnigstein Saxoniae.

2. **Sphæronæma gallicolum** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 725, fig. 11. — Peritheciis gregariis, carbonaceis, innatis, erumpentibus, in rostellum rectum vel vix curvulum crassiusculum tenuatis, cum rostello 1 mm. longis, basi 300-500 μ . circiter crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuliginoso; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, 4-5 \approx 1,3-1,5; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus v. deorsum ramosis, 15-25 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in gallis siccis caducis Cynipis calicis ad folia Quercus pedunculatae pr. Mantova Italiae bor.

3. **Sphæronæma cladoniscum** (Ach.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 190 (ubi diagnosis incompleta). — Peritheciis superficialibus, cylindricis, ramosis, rarius simplicibus, nigris, late apertis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, subcylindraceo-ovoideis, biguttulatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 1-1,2.

Hab. ad truncos putridos arborum in Suecia et Germania.

4. **Sphæronæma spurium** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 186. — Sporulis fusiformibus, arcuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni in Germania, Bohemia et Gal-

lia. — Sec. Jaczewski huc ducendum *Sph. ventricosum* (Ach.) Fr., Syll. III, p. 194.

5. **Sphæronæma aquaticum** Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma, 1898, 3329 p. 27, fig. 4. — Peritheciis globulosis, nigris, 170 μ diam., basi filamentis brunneis præditis, in rostrum longissimum cylindraceum filiforme apice penicillatum, 700 μ . longum, 13-14 crassum desinentibus; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, continuis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.
- Hab.* in fructibus Tradescantiæ virginicæ in aqua aservatis in Belgio.
6. **Sphæronæma decorticans** Lév. — Syll. III, p. 191. — Sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8 \approx 3.
7. **Sphæronæma rostratum** Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 195. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 5 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
8. **Sphæronæma fasciculatum** Mont. — Syll. III, p. 191. — Sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2.
9. **Sphæronæma Dictamni** (Sacc.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898. p. 53. — Sic dicenda *Phoma Dictamni* Sacc., Syll. III, p. 137, nam perithecia rostrata.
10. **Sphæronæma Geranii** Ces. — Syll. III, p. 196 est *Venturia circinans* (Fr.) Sacc.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI pag. 501, XIV p. 900.

1. **Chætophoma Sansevieræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3330 1899, p. 150, tab. XII, fig. 12. — Peritheciis globosis, epidermide tectis, atris, pertusis, e mycelio fuligineo oriundis, magnitudine varia; haustoriis simplicibus ramosive, septatis, fuscidulis; sporulis regulariter ovatis, 1-guttulatis v. duabus ascendentibus guttulis, hyalinis, 3 \approx 2.
- Hab.* in germine centrali Sansevieræ zeylanicæ, quam necat, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI pag. 501, XIV pag. 901.

1. **Asteroma Mali** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 206 (diagnosis incompleta!). 3331 — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., sparsis, brunneis; fibrillis tenuissimis, margine vix distinctis, epiphyllis; peritheciis minutissimis, atris; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 4-5 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Hab.* in foliis vivis Piri Mali, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

2. **Asteroma Padi** Grev. — Syll. III, p. 201. — Syn. *Actinonema Padi* (DC.) Fr. in Syll. III, p. 409. — Sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, oblongis, subcylindræis v. subellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, ca. 12-18 \approx 3-4, nec perexiguus (sec. Allescher in Hedw. 1895, p. 262).
Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Padi in Germania, Gallia, Suecia, Britannia et Belgio.
- 3 **Asteroma Fraseræ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 509. — Maculis orbicularibus, rugosis, viridulis, $\frac{1}{2}$, -1 $\frac{1}{2}$, cm. diam., demum brunneolis; fibrillis adpressis, atro-brunneis, radiantibus ramosisque; peritheciis ca. 75 μ . diam., in fibrillis insidentibus, supra perforatis; sporulis non visis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Fraseræ thyrsifloræ, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. HENDERSON).
4. **Asteroma gallicola** Grog. in Sacc. Syll. XI, pag. 502; *Asteroma Grognoti* Sacc. et Syd. in Syll. XIV, p. 904.
Hab. in gallis ad folia Fagi silvaticæ in Gallia. — De hac specie cfr. Trotter in Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 726.

CICINNOBOLUS^S Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502. XIV p. 904.

1. **Cicinnobolus Cesatii** De By. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 216 — forma **Evonymi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 150. — Peritheciis clavato-piriformibus vel globosis, 40-50 \approx 18-40; sporulis minutissime 2-guttulatis, 4-6 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis in foliis Evonymi japonici in horto publico Senensi Italiæ.
2. **Cicinnobolus Verbenæ** C. Mass. Nov. micol. ven. pag. 254 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900. — Peritheciis ellipsoideis, stramineo-rubiginosis, 60-80 \approx 30-50; sporulis ovalibus, hyalinis, 4-7 \approx 2-3, 2, polari-biguttulatis.
Hab. parasitice in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis ad folia Verbenæ chamædrifoliæ, Tregnago, Verona. — Tam peritheciis quam sporulis a *C. Humuli* dignoscitur.

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 216.

1. **Neottiospora paludosa** Sacc. et Fiori, Hedw. 1899, pag. (137). — Peritheciis late et densiuscule gregariis, parallele seriatis, globulosis, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., innatis, nigris, glabris, vix ostiolo punctiformi erumpentibus; contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo;

sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, subsessilibus, 35-45 \times 4-6, granuloso-guttulatis, hyalinis, apice filamentis binis initio sporulæ appressis, dein erectis, 25-40 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, undulatis curvisve, hyalinis coronatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel languidis Eriophori polystachyi, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

2. **Neottiospora longiseta** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 338 pag. 37 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, rufo-marginatis, centro atris, 1-2 mm. latis, subinde confluentibus et tunc usque 3 mm. latis, phyllachoroideis; peritheciis 1-2 in quaque macula, ca. 240 μ . latis, globoso-lenticularibus; sporulis ovatis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis v. pallide griseis, 20-24 \approx 10, apice setam pro basi furcatam vel in ramos tres divisam tenuissimam hyaliam ca. 30-40 μ . longam gerentibus; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Spatholobi littoralis (?) Salak ins Javæ. — An novi generis typus? Maculæ phyllachoroideæ atræ minutæ nobis videntur stromata esse; hinc species esset stromatica et ob hunc characterem a *Neottiospora* separanda.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV pag. 905.

1. **Sirococcus Persicæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 317 (1899). 3339 — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutissimis, 100-120 μ . diam., lenticularibus, primo epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, ostiolo minuto perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-6 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, hyalinis, in catenulas longiusculas digestis, in sterigmatibus simplicibus continuis 30 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, acrogenis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Persicæ vulgaris, in hortis, La Plata Argentina.

2. **Sirococcus Bromeliacearum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3340 1899, p. 150, tab. XII, fig. 13. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, subglobosis, sparsis, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis ovatis, in catenulis simplicibus digestis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 2-3 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus petiolisque Pitcairniæ maydifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — *S. brasiliensi* Speg. affinis.

PECKIA Clint. — Syll. III p. 217.

1. **Peckia Pereiræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 151. 3341

— Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, distincte ostiolatis, nigris, 80-85 μ . diam.; sporulis in catenulas breves digestis, subinde lateraliter connexis, mucro hyalino obvolutis, ovatis, utrinque obtusis, dein liberis, hyalino-chlorinis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus Myroxyli Pereiræ, Ceylon.

TRIGONOSPORIUM F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 90 (Etym. a sporulis trigonis). — Perithecia subglobosa, vertice pertusa, membranacea, subcutaneo-erumpentia. Sporulæ ambitu trigonæ, lateribus concaviusculis, continuæ, hyalinæ, e strato prolifero oriundæ. — Genus valde singulare forma sporularum, cum nullis *Sphærospideis* hyalosporis comparandum.

1. **Trigonosporium australiense** F. Tassi, l. c. tab. X, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, apice poro pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam.; contextu minute celluloso, intense fuligineo; sporulis distincte trigonis, lateribus visis ellipsoideis v. cylindræis, aspectu pollinis *Grevilleæ Banksii*, 4-5 μ . diam., hyalinis, e strato prolifero flavido oriundis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Cupaniæ serratæ, Sydney, Australia.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905.

1. **Pyrenochaeta destructiva** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseases. Citrus Austral. pag. 96, fig. 83-86. — Maculis orbiculari-ovatis, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis v. hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, membranaceis, fragilibus, poro pertusis, 240-300 μ . diam; spinulis rigidulis, brunneis, sursum tenuatis, 2-3-septatis, 70-100 \times 3,5-4, in perithecio sparsis; sporulis cylindræis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 17-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Citri vulgaris, Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Pyrenochaeta Aurantii** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseases. Citr. Austr. p. 75, fig. 7-10 et 185. — Subiculi maculis minutis, nigris, rugosis ex hyphis moniliformibus intricatis pallidis aliisque ramosis olivaceis, 7-8 μ . cr. formati; peritheciis in subiculo insertis, globulosis v. oblongis, atro-brunneis, 75-112 μ . diam., sparse, præcipue apice,

spinulosis; spinulis rigidulis, brunneis, obtusis, continuis 19-26 \times 4-4,5; sporulis minutis, sphæroideis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ . diam. mucos connexis.

Hab. ad basim fructus Citri Aurantii, New South Wales Australiæ.

3. **Pyrenochætæ pubescens** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 267. — 3345

Maculis depressiusculis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., primitus purpureis, dein cinerescentibus; peritheciis numerosis, atris, 0,2 mm. latis; pilis hyalinis septatis 35-50 \times 5-6 vestitis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramis vivis Tiliæ in Dania.

4. **Pyrenochætæ Sancheziz** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3346

1899, p. 151. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atris, pilis rigidis 80 μ . et ultra longioribus obsolete septatis coronatis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2, e basidiis vix distinctis oriundis.

Hab. in floribus exsiccatis adhuc spicis insertis Sancheziz nobilis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Pyrenochætæ microsperma** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (137). — Perithe- 3347

ciis innatis, erumpentibus, plerumque binis consociatis, depressoglobosis, atris, ca. 120-140 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico; setis obscure castaneis, septatis, apice attenuatis, ca. 100-120 μ . longis, 5-6 μ . crassis; sporulis cylindricis, obtusiusculis, rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Tellimæ grandifloræ, horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

6. **Pyrenochætæ Dichondræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 315 3348

(1899). — Maculis amphigenis, centro cinereo-albescentibus, ambitu sordide fuscescentibus, ad hypophyllum subindeterminatis, ad epiphyllum determinatis, sæpius rugis concentricis notatis zonaque subviolascente cinctis; peritheciis in centro macularum laxè gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, lenticularibus, 100-150 μ . diam., astomis, atris, membranaceis, contextu subparenchymatico olivaceo parum distincto, setulis paucis, 5-20, patulis, continuis, obtusiusculis basi sæpe incrassatulis, 40 \times 5, pellucidis ornatis: sporulis e cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 14-15 \times 5, subinæquilateralibus, sæpe minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva Dichondræ sericeæ, in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X 222, XI pag. 503, XIV pag. 907.

1. **Vermicularia herbarum** West. emend. Sacc. Syll. III. p. 226. — 33
— var. **Hellebori** C. Mass. Nov. micol. Ver. p. 259 (Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1990). — Peritheciis subhemisphæricis setuliferis, setulis numerosis, brevioribus longioribus intermixtis aterrimis, apice pallidioribus; sporulis elliptico-oblongis vel breviter cylindræis, rectis, guttulatis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, interdum in medio spurie uniseptatis, 10-15 \times 4-5, basidiis 20 \times 4 suffultis.

Hab. in petiolis marcescentibus Hellebori viridis pr. Ran- cani, Verona. — An propria species?

2. **Vermicularia carpoena** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. Cent. VIII. — Peri- 33
theeciis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, 100 μ . diam., imperfectis, setulis divergentibus rigidiusculis, 100-200 \times 5-10, brunneis, parce septatis, sursum pallidioribus; sporulis cylindræis, subrectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 12-15 \times 3-4, intus nubilosus, hyalinis.

Hab. in drupis putrescentibus Pruni Avium, Riva Valdob- bia (CARESTIA). — Habitatione peculiari et peritheciis perexiguis mox dignoscitur.

3. **Vermicularia trichella** Fr. — Syll. III, pag. 224. — * **V. arophila** 335
Maire et Sacc. subsp. nov. — A typo differt peritheciis membra- naceis, pallide brunneis, setis flexuoso-nodosis, parce septatis; spo- rulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis 18-20 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in maculis arescentibus foliorum Ari italici pr. Ajaccio Corsicæ.

4. **Vermicularia Helci** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (137). — Maculis fuscis, 335
sparsis, oblongis, dein totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis am- phigenis, sparsis v. subgregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ longis, ca. 60 μ . latis, setosis; setis castaneis, simplicibus, usque 100 μ . longis; sporulis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis pluri- guttulatis, 26-30 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Helci lanati pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Species hæc *V. Melica* Fuck. valde affinis: an ejusdem forma tantum?

5. **Vermicularia graminella** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis 335
in maculis decoloratis, demum in foliis aridis gregarie et inter- dum subseriatim dispositis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris; setis rigidis, obscure brunneis, sursum attenuatis, apice dilutioribus, 50-
5 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrin-

que acuminatis, continuis v. spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farinis v. pluriguttulatis, 16-24 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Glyceriae aquaticae pr. Berolinum Germaniae. -- V. *Melica* Fuck. affinis, sed differt setis sporulisque minoribus.

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV pag. 910.

1. **Dothiorella Limonis** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 110, 3354
fig. 158-159. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, in soros atros collectis, subglobosis, membranaceis, magnitudine variis, poro apicali pertusis, 112-150 \times 90-120; sporulis ovoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, 8-10 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis

Hab. in cortice adhuc viridi Citri Limonum, Doncaster Australiae.

2. **Dothiorella foederata** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 96, 3355
fig. 110, 111, 112. — Peritheciis in soros minutos, erumpentes $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long. congestis, epiphyllis, globosis, atro-brunneis, 130 μ . diam., poro rotundo v. ovali pertusis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis breves cylindraces, utrinque rotundatis, minutis 3,5-4,5 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiae.

3. **Dothiorella rhoisa** Ell. et Ev. Bull Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — 3356
Peritheciis per epidermidem erumpentibus, 4-6 in stroma connexis v. solitariis sparsisque epidermidem elevantibus eamque demum perforantibus, interdum gregatim confertis et basi leniter connexis, 350-500 μ . diam., hemisphaerico-globosis, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, subolivaceis, 4-7 \times 3-4

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Toxicodendri pr. Morrison in Colorado Amer. bor.

4. **Dothiorella ribicola** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, 3357
p. 165 (1899). — Peritheciis minutis, 100-150 μ . diam., in acervulos orbiculares v. elongatos botryoideos 1-2 mm. diam. epidermide rupta laxe marginatos erumpentibus, intus albis, 6-15 in quoque acervulo, in stroma plus minusve perfecte evolutum dothideaceum unitis; sporulis fusoides, 2-4-nucleatis, hyalinis, 20-24 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ribis aurei, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

5. **Dothiorella acervulata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 317 (1899) 3358

— Peritheciis e globoso ovoideis, 150-200 μ . diam., minute papillato-ostiolatis, acervulos irregulariter hemisphaericos 1-2 mm. diam. in matrice superficiales sed arcte adnatos efficientibus, dense congestis, primo pulvere rufescente parco adspersis, dein nudis, atris; sporulis ovoideis, apice altero obtuso, altero acutiusculo, 17-20 \times 8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, tunica mucosa tenui vestitis.

Hab. ad corticem ramulorum emortuorum Eucalypti globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — An idem ac *D. Eucalypti* (B. et Br.) Sacc.?

6. **Dothiorella proteiformis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 318 (1899).

— Peritheciis quandoque solitariis sparsis, quandoque seriatis, superficialibus, sæpius cæspitosis, erumpentibus, e globoso hemisphaericis, 150-250 μ . diam., atris, carbonaceis, ostiolo destitutis, nucleo albo farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 25-30 \times 10-12, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, sterigmatibus 15-20 \times 5 concoloribus simplicibus fultis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Parkinsoniæ, Rauwolfiæ etc. pr. La Plata Argentinae. — An *Sphæropsis* v. *Diplodia* immatura?

7. **Dothiorella Alfædensis** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett.

ed arti LIX, 2. 1900, p. 685. — Stromatibus subdiscoideis, planoconvexis, subpulvinatis, nigris, 3-4 \times 1 mm., per peridermium ramorum bullatim inflatum erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis subbistratis; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-7 μ . rarius usque ad 10 μ . longis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Fraxini in agro Veronensi Italiae.

8. **Dothiorella Uræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 151.

— Peritheciis in stromatibus subapplanatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., aggregatis, globosis, minutis, nigris, apice indistincte perforatis; sporulis numerosissimis, fuscideis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 8 \times 2; basidiis fasciculatis, longioribus, continuis, e strato prolifero flavescente oriundis.

Hab. in semine sicco Huræ crepitantis, Ceylon. — Stromata sunt sparsa pauca, raro seriata, angulosa vel marginibus erosa, initio tecta, postea erumpentia.

9. **Dothiorella canadensis** Ell. et Everh. New sp. Canad. fungi, p. 1

(Trans. Canad. Inst. 1899) fig. 4-6. — Stromate suborbiculari, 1 mm. diam., nigro, suberumpenti, epidermidem arcte adhaerentem

stellatim findente; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 20-26 \times 12-13; basidiis obtusis sporulam subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi, Ottawa, Canada.

0. *Dothiorella lineolata* Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 3363
1899, pag. 164, tab. D, fig. 7. — Stromatibus totis innato-erumpentibus, subseriatis, oblongis, 2-3 mm. longis, 0,5-0,7 mm. latis, nigris, depressis, superficie sinuoso-inæqualibus, ostioliis obsolete; peritheciis seu loculis globoso-depressis, minutissimis, 100-130 μ . diam., intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 18-20 \times 7-9; basidiis bacillaribus, subæquilongis, fasciculatis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis arboris cujusdam, Bangala, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Stromatibus superficie sinuosis, subhysterioides facile dignoscenda species.

1. *Dothiorella Everhartii* Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, p. 911 (1899); syn. *D. fraxinicola* Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1899, p. 521 (posterior).

RABENHORSTIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 243, X p. 233, XI p. 506.

1. *Rabenhorstia clandestina* Fr. S. V. Sc. p. 410; Oudemans in Hedw. 3364
1898, p. 315; Sacc. Syll. III, p. 244 (nomen!). — Stromatibus numerosis, approximatis, nigris, crassis, crustulosis, primitus infra periderma occultatis, imperceptilibus, telis ambientibus incluso peridermate arcte applicatis, tandem emergentibus, vertice suo una cum peridermate in lacinias binas v. ternas, mox porrectas, imo p. m. divergentes, rupto, superne apertis; sporularum massa convexa, extus quasi fuliginea, intus alba, caseosa, æquabili, neque septis divisa, neque columellam fovente; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ in Germania, Hollandia, Suecia.

2. *Rabenhorstia Salicis* Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 317. — Stromatibus 3365
numerosissimis, structura pseudoparenchymatica, solida, absque ordine destitutis, telis ambientibus arcte adherentibus, inter peridermatis lacinias divergentes prominentibus, semiglobosis v. globoso-truncatis, apertura apicali, nigris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, intus partim complete, partim incomplete locellatis, pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, adultis, 7 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Salicis repentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

PLACOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI pag. 506, XIV p. 911.

1. **Placosphæria Napelli** Maire et Sacc. sp. n. — Stromatibus ut *Mazzantiæ Napelli* Ces. (cujus est spermogonium); sporulis oblongo-fusoideis rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, $12 \approx 3$, apice setula curva tenuissima $16 \approx 1$ auctis; basidiis filiformibus brevissimis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Aconiti Napelli*. socia *Mazzantia*, Coscione Corsicæ.

2. **Placosphæria fruticum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 21, fig. III, 1. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, anguste elongatis, longitrorsum parallele seriatis, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis, nigricantibus, levibus; loculis pluribus, globulosis, 100 μ . diam., atris; ostiolo obsoleto; cellulis stromatis ab axi parallele dispositis, fuliginis, marginalibus majoribus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, $11-12 \approx 2,7-3$ hyalinis, faretis; basidiis bacillariibus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis *Philadelphi coronarii*, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

3. **Placosphæria Œnotheræ** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 326. — Stromatibus gregariis, superficialibus, nigris, subellipsoideis, convexis, substriatis, 1-4-ocularibus, 1-3 mm. longis, $1\frac{1}{3}-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis; sporulis bacillari-falcatis, $8-9 \approx 2$, basidiis filiformibus, æque longis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus *Œnotheræ* biennis prope Königstein Saxonie.

4. **Placosphæria Pruni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 253. — Stromatibus superficialibus, numerosis, oblongis, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ cm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, primo rufis, dein fuliginis, centro prominentibus, plurilocularibus; basidiis filiformibus, sporularum longitudine; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis vel fusiformibus et acutiusculis, semper hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus *Pruni domesticæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

5. **Placosphæria Onobrychidis** (DC.) Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 245 — **Hedysari* Scalia, Prima contribuzione alla conoscenza della Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 19. — Sporulis hyalinis, obovatis, $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2} \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$, in caudam $8\frac{1}{2}-10$ μ . longam, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}$ μ . latam terminatis.

Hab. in foliis *Hedysari coronarii* pr. Catania Siciliae.

6. **Placosphæria Laserpitii** Allesch in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. Imperf. 1899, p. 541. — Stromatibus effusis. innatis,

amphigenis, plerumque autem hypophyllis, gregariis, granulatis, areolatis, irregularibus, multilocularibus, atris; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $3-4 \approx \frac{1}{2}-1$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Laserpitii latifolii* in Bavaria super.

7. **Placosphæria glandicola** C. Mass. Nov. micol. Ver. p. 257 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Stromatibus nigris, applanatis, polymorphis, scilicet subrotundis, hysteroideo-elongatis, sæpe subsinuosis aut in crustam confluentibus, subcutaneis, dein epidermidem irregulariter aut subrimose rumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus; sporulis oblongis $3-5 \approx 1,5-2,5$: basidiis $14-20 \approx 1-2$, ramosis, ramis apice attenuatis.

Hab. in epicarpio *Quercus* sp. forte *Q. Illicis* prope Scaveaghe ad Benacum. — Affinis videtur *Pl. corrugatæ*, at sporulis amplioribus basidiisque ramosis distinguitur.

FUSICOCCUM Corda — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 239, XI pag. 507, XIV p. 913.

1. **Fusicoccum nervicolum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 509 — Stromatibus plerumque nerviculis, ellipticis, $400-600 \mu$. longis, subcutaneis, atris, convexis, apice subconoideo erumpentibus; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, subacutis, 2-nucleatis, $7-10 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in foliis deciduis vetustis *Magnoliæ Fraseri*, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (NUTTALL).

2. **Fusicoccum Corni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 331. — Peritheciis plerumque maculiculis, sparsis, nigris, peridermate tectis, prominulis, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., postremo apice perforatis, intus plurilocularibus; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque subrotundatis, $9-12 \approx 2-3\frac{1}{2}$, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; basidiis acicularibus, sporulas duplo longitudine superantibus.

Hab. in ramis *Corni albæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Fusicoccum Mæsæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 151. — Stromatibus oblongis, subcutaneis, raro epidermide lacera erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atro-olivaceis, intus zona fusca cinctis, spurie locellatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $8-8\frac{1}{2} \approx 3$, basidiis fasciculatis tenuibus fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Mæsæ indicæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Fusicoccum Saccardianum** Trotter. Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di

Sci., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 726, fig. 12. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, carbonaceis, forma et magnitudine satis variis, plerumque horizontaliter elongatis, gibboso-rugosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., 1- vel plurilocularibus; contextu stromatico indistincto, loculis inæqualibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræis, sæpe biguttulatis, $6-7\frac{1}{2} \approx 2$; basidiis hyalinis, sursum attenuatis, 15-20 μ . longis. e strato prolifero ochraceo oriundis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipis tinctoriæ-nostratis ad folia Quercus pubescentis pr. Verona Italiæ bor.

5. *Fusicoccum juglandis* C. Mass. Funghi prov. di Ferr. 1899, p. 22. — Stromatibus corticolis erumpentibus, pulvinato-convexis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, superficie subtuberculatis, intus 2-3-locularibus; sporulis fusoides, rectis, viridulo-hyalinis, $20-28 \approx 3-5$, utrinque rotundato-obtusis; basidiis 15-24 ≈ 3 , paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Juglandis regiæ prope Ferrara. — Affine *F. Esculi*.

6. *Fusicoccum veronense* C. Mass. Nov. mic. Ver. p. 255 (Boll. Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Stromatibus nigris, subglobosis, erumpentibus 0,7 \approx 1 mm. diam., intus plurilocellatis, loculis bi-tristratis, irregulariter angulosis, sepimentis a basidiis 10-15 \approx 2-3, simplicibus et apice attenuatis, inductis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in petiolis emarcidis Platani orientalis, Verona. — Affine *F. Hapalocysti* et *F. coronato* sed notis stromatis et sporularum dimensionibus satis distinguitur.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI pag. 507, XIV p. 913.

1. *Cytosporella eumorpha* Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII. 1900. p. 300, fig. II, 3. — Stromatibus sparsis, cortice innatis et vix erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, ambitu exacte orbicularibus, 0,5 mm. diam., tegumento crassiusculo nigro præditis, intus plurilocularibus, loculis globosis, pallidioribus, subgriseis; basidiis ex articulo imo crassiusculo parce verticillato-ramosis, 16-20 \approx $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, ramis sursum tenuatis; sporulis perexiguis, ovoideis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 \approx 1.

Hab. in corticatis emortuis Xanthoxyli spec. pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Cytospora Aceris-dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas 3380 XVI, p. 64; Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Stromatibus verrucosis, primo innatis, postea prominentibus, fere coriaceis, nigris, loculamentis pluribus faretis; sporulis globosis, minimis, valde numerosis, continuis, magna mucilaginis copia commixtis, cirrose expulsis; basidiis ramosis, hyalinis, subulatis.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris dasycarpi*, Scheveningen Hollandiæ.

3. **Cytospora cereina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 318 (1899). 3381 — Stromatibus minutis, suborbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, gibbulo-undulatis; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis, 3-8, globulosis, non v. vix exserto-prominulis, pusillis, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis e cylindraco ollipsoideis, 6-8 \approx $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, non v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos emortuos *Phyllocacti* spec. pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ.

4. **Cytospora Quercus** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3382 p. 253. — Stromatibus numerosis, irregulariter distributis, polymorphis, sæpe ambitu sinuosis, verruciformi-applanatis, 1-3 cm. latis, intus brunneolis, multilocularibus; loculis magnitudine variis; sporulis perfecte globosis, hyalinis, basim versus leniter contractis, 9-12 μ . diam.; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Quercus Roboris* in Hollandia.

5. **Cytospora Platani** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3383 p. 64; Hedw. 1898, p. 177. — Peritheciis globosis, oblongis aut parte minima difformibus, nigris, in orbiculum dispositis v. irregulariter distributis, primo in stromate albido nidulantibus, postea liberis in pustulas dum initio peridermate tectas, tandem vero inter ejus laciuias divergentes prominulas approximatis, sporulis ellipsoideis, achromis, utrinque rotundatis, $7 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis *Platani occidentalis*, Amsterdam Hollandiæ. — Perithecia quamquam sibi proxima, minime confluant, itaque non sistunt corpus loculorum septis incompletis spurie divisum.

6. **Cytospora Yatay** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 318 (1899). 3384 — Stromatibus parenchymate immersis, externe perspicuis, lenticularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, loculis paucis 3-5 e globoso irregularibus angulosis 200-250 μ . diam. donatis, cirro tenui, aureo, succineo, epidermidem perforante ac longe flexuoso, torto, protrudente ornatis; sporulis e cylindraco ellipsoi-

deis, rectis, rarissime leniter inæquilateralibus, $2-4 \approx \frac{3}{4}-1$, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rachi atque spathis Cocoës Yatay, pr. La Plata Argentinae.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenberg — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914.

1. **Cytospora Actinidiæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 382. — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermide rupta tectis, atris, oblongo-hemisphæricis, intus pallidis; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, subcurvulis, continuis, $8-9 \approx 3$; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, $6-13 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Actinidiæ Kalomictæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Cytospora opaca** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 64; Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Stromatibus dense aggregatis, orbicularibus, ovalibus, angulosis v. difformibus, primitus infra periderma et corticem exteriorem absconditis, postea libere inter peridermatis lacinias prominentibus, nigris, opacis, cereis, uni- ad quadrilocularibus, corpore quasi albo, i. e. sporularum massa tumente repletis; sporulis basidiis brevibus suffultis, achromis, rectis, bacilliformibus, continuis, utrinque rotundatis v. acutiusculis, serie longitudinali guttularum faretis, $7-9\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Ilicis opacæ, in horto botan. Amsterdam Hollandiæ.

3. **Cytospora marchica** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (3). — Stromatibus sparsis, subcutaneis, dein epidermidem disrumpentibus, intus olivaceis, $\frac{2}{4}$ mm. diam., loculis satis numerosis; ostioliis atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis allantoideis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis filiformibus, $12 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Rhois radicans, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

4. **Cytospora Marleæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 382. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, depressis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, longitudinaliter erumpentibus, sparsis, atris, ca. 250μ . diam.; basidiis fasciculato-cæspitosis, filiformibus, ca. 30μ . longis, $0,5-0,8 \mu$. crassis, hyalinis; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, $7-10 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Marleæ platanifoliæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

5. **Cytospora Corylopsidis** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. 3389
 Berlin XX, 1899, p. 382. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis, pulvinatis, subcutaneis, subatris, disculo erumpenti, pallide fuligineo, ca. 200 μ . diam.; cirris albidis; basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, ca. $30 \approx 1$; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis v. clavatis, rectis, pluriguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $8-11 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Corylopsidis spicatæ in horto botan. Berolirensi Germaniæ.
6. **Cytospora Fothergillæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. 3390
 Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 382. — Stromatibus sparsis, pulvinato-hemisphæricis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, epidermide fissa velatis, subatris, intus pallidis; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, $4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2} \approx 0,6-0,8$.
Hab. in ramis siccis Fothergillæ alnifoliæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.
7. **Cytospora Dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3391
 p. 253. — Pustulis sparsis, magnitudine valde ludentibus, convexis; stromatibus nigris; loculis inæqualibus, concentricis; sporulis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $1-3 \approx 1-2$; basidiis tenuissimis, longis. (An potius *Cytosporella*?).
Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ.
8. **Cytospora acerina** Aderh. Centralbl. für Bacteriol. Parasitk. und Infektionskrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 630 (1900). 3392
 — Stromatibus indistinctis vel parce evolutis, globosis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; cirrhis griseo-albis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis v. bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, sæpe utrinque guttulatatis, $8-10 \approx 2-3$; basidiis acicularibus, brevibus.
Hab. ad basim truncorum Aceris platanoidis in Germania.
9. **Cytospora selenospora** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3393
 p. 65, tab. VI, fig. 5. — Pustulis sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, conceptaculis nigris, $\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., nitidis, solitariis v. circulariter dispositis, globulosis v. irregularibus, in sicco duris, in udo flexilibus, contextu e duabus parietibus composito, externo nigro-brunnea parenchymatica resistente, interno molli; sporulis continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, $14 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$, seriem guttularum minutarum includentibus; basidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, subtilibus, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus.
Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.
10. **Cytospora eucalyptina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 319 (1899). 3394
 — Stromatibus cortice innatis, conoideo-prominulis, valsiformibus,

1-1½ mm. diam., vix disco plano erumpente, cirrho pallido subtili breviusculo, rarius duplice coronato donatis, intus loculis paucis gyrosis excavatis; sporulis cylindraceo-curveis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-6 ≈ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Eucalypti Globuli, Parque de La Plata Argentine.

11. *Cytospora Tamarindi* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 152, tab. XIII, fig. 1. — Stromatibus sparsis v. confluentibus, cortice immersis, epidermidem elevantibus, dein erumpentibus, intus 2-3-ocularibus, ostiolo conoideo truncato donatis; sporulis innumeris, bacillaribus, rectis vel subailantoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tamarindi indicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italie.

12. *Cytospora fraxinicola* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 254. — Basidiis 25 μ. longis; sporulis 7 ≈ 1½, cetera *Cytosporæ Fraxini* Delacr.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Fraxini excelsioris in Hollandia.

13. *Cytospora Zelkovæ* Syd. Hedw. 1900. pag. (3). — Stromatibus gregariis v. subgregariis, minutis, ½ mm. diam., atris, globosis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, intus plurilocularibus, griseo-olivaceis; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curveis, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 1; basidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, cæspitosis, ¾-1 μ. latis.

Hab. in ramis Zelkovæ acuminatæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

14. *Cytospora macrocera* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 319 (1899). — Stromatibus eutypeis, e ligno parum mutato intus vix infuscato, sed linea nigra limitato, extus in superficie nigrificato efformantibus; peritheciis in stromate densiuscule gregariis, sed nunquam coacervatis v. confluentibus, globulosis, 180-220 μ. diam., immersis, atris, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo indistincto, ostiolo longiusculo gracili 1-3 mm. longo, 80-100 μ. crasso carbonaceo exserto coronatis; sporulis botuliformibus, 4-5 ≈ 1, utrinque obtusis ac minute guttulatis, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Broussonetiæ papyrifera, in Parque de La Plata Argentina.

15. *Cytospora populina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 319 (1899). — Acervulis cortice immersis, non v. vix prominulis, epidermide

tectis, minutis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., lenticulari-conoideis, disco epidermidem perforante ac superficiem attingente donatis, atris, coriaceis, cirro aureo pellucido prælongo gracili circumato coronatis; loculis paucis, 3-5, angulosis; sporulis cylindræco-inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, vix curvulis, 4-5 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Populi canadensis, pr. Cordoba et La Piata Argentina.

CEUTHOSPORA Grev. — Syll. III p. 277, X p. 250, XI pag. 510, XIV p. 918.

1. **Ceuthospora innumera** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 3400 Kew, p. 182 (1899). — Stromatibus pustuliformibus, nigris, plurilocularibus, ostiolis prominulis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 0.5-1 mm. latis, loculis distinctis sine ordine dispositis; sporulis cylindræcis, rectis, hyalinis, 25 \approx 2.5-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Eucalypti spec. in Tasmania (RODWAY).

2. **Ceuthospora fraxinicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 8401 p. 255. — Stromatibus numerosis, sine ordine distributis, primo tectis, demum expositis laciniisque peridermatis rupti circumcinctis; peritheciis confertis, apice prominulis, coriaceis, nigris, astomis; sporulis minimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1; basidiis filiformibus, 9 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis Fraxini excelsioris, Amsterdam Hollandiæ. — Sporulæ simul cum magna mucilaginis copia ex variis centris evolutionis protrusæ.

3. **Ceuthospora phacidoides** Grev. — Syll. III, p. 277. — var. **Oleæ** 3402 Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., pag. 40 (1900). — Peritheciis eonicis, 4-5 dense coalitis; basidiis cylindræcis, simplicibus, 8-10 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, enucleatis, hyalinis, continuis, 9-13 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis Oleæ europææ in Sicilia.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

SPHÆROOPSIS Lév. em. Sacc. — Syll. III p. 291, X pag. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919.

1. **Sphæroopsis Micheliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3403 XXXX, pag. 166. — Maculis fuscis, totum folium occupantibus;

peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis gregariisve, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, hemisphæricis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam.: sporulis subglobosis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 μ . diam., 1-guttulatis, brunneolis

Hab. in foliis *Micheliæ fuscatae* in horto bot. Berol. Germania.

2. **Sphæroopsis acerina** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 509. — Peritheciis numerosis, 400-500 μ . diam., cortice interiore immersis, sæpe densissime aggregatis sed non connatis, epidermidem in pustulas magnas mox apice ruptas elevantibus; sporulis oblongis, brunneis, 19-22 \times 6-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aceris dasycarpi*, Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Sphæroopsis viridula** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 125. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-papillatis, erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, atris, 260-300 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel subclavulatis, primo hyalinis, dein intense viridulo-olivaceis, continuis, granuloso-farctis, 24-26 \times 10; basidiis rectis, simplicibus; sporulis dimidio brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructu putri *Corni capitatae* in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

4. **Sphæroopsis Hederæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis suberumpentibus, dense sparsis, supra subapplanatis, ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., ostiolo obscure papilliformi v. breviter conico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 20-25 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hederæ Helicis*, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L. W. NUTTALL).

5. **Sphæroopsis Darlingtoniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, pag. 167. — Maculis fuscis, explanatis confluentibusque; peritheciis subglobosis, atris, pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, brunneis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Darlingtoniæ californicæ* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

6. **Sphæroopsis rafniicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 295. — Peritheciis e legumine erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, lenticulari-conicis, atris, ca. 200 μ . diam., apice poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, castaneis, 7-9 \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in leguminibus *Rafniæ spec.* in Africa austr. (SCHLECHTER).

7. **Sphæropsis palorum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 320 (1899). 3409
 — Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, sed semper inter se discretis, globulosis, 200-220 μ . diam., eximie papillatis, atris, carbonaceis, levibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 22-24 \times 12-14, sæpius medio coarctatulis atque grosse 1-guttulatis, opace fuliginis, sterigmatibus conico-ampulluliformibus 40-50 \times 10-12 hyalinis suffultis, paraphysibus fusiformibus longiusculis 60-70 \times 1 concoloribus immixtis.

Hab. ad palos Prosopidum et Acaciarum diu intemperiiis expositos in La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Sphæropsis fertilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 327. — 3410
 Peritheciis numerosis, dense æqualiterque sparsis, erumpentibus, fragmentis elevatis epidermidis ruptæ cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 17-27 \times 12½.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Fraxini viridis, Rockport Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — Vix differt ab *Sph. bifirmi*, perithecia tantum magis numerosa et quoad magnitudinem magis æqualia.

9. **Sphæropsis nubilosa** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 3411
 p. 573. — Gregaria, superficialis, plagulam orbicularem atram ca. 1 cm. vel ultra latam formans; peritheciis globosis v. leniter depresso-globosis, basi tantum ligno leniter immersis, 300-400 μ . diam., ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad corticem radicis Fraxini viridis, Rooks Co., Kansas Americæ bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

10. **Sphæropsis arenaria** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3412
 p. 125. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, tectis, dein denudatis, globuloso-papillatis, carbonaceis, nigris, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpius irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis v. haud raro obtusulis, minute granulosis, flavo-melleis, 22-24 \times 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque Plantaginis arenariæ in sabulosis pr. Viareggio, Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Sphæropsis Dircae** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. 3413
 — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas apice ostiolo minuto perforatas elevantibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 15-18 \times 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dircae palustris, Ottawa in Canada (MACOUN).

12. **Sphæropsis sphærelloides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 3414
 p. 509. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, 120-140 μ . diam.

dense sparsis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas elevantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 12-18 \times 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis, Ohio Amer. bor. (H. L. JONES).

13. **Sphæropsis microscopica** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 31, tab. VII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuligineis, 6-8 \times 3-4, basidiis hyalinis longissimis 20-24 \times 2-3 fultis.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Fici repentis in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

14. **Sphæropsis Juglandis** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 166 (1899). — Peritheciis dense sparsis, subcutaneis, minutis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., globosis, epidermidem in pustulas apice ostiolis minutis papilliformibus perforatas elevantibus; sporulis oblongis, ellipsoidis, brunneis, 15-22 \times 7-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis nigrae, Rooks Co, Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

15. **Sphæropsis dracænicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 167. — Maculis pallidis, totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis pulvinatis, sparsis, atris, 200-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel clavatis, intus granulatis, hyalino-fuscidulis, utrinque obtusis, 16-26 \times 13-15; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ spec. in horto bot. Berol. Germaniae. — Videtur diversa a *Sph. Dracænarum* Penz. et Sacc.

16. **Sphæropsis tardiva** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 152, tab. XIII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, amphigenis, epidermide denigrata velatis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto non raro epidermidem perforante; sporulis magnis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, nubiosis, crasse 1-3-guttulatis, macrophomoideis, inde, sed tardissime brunneo-olivaceis, 25-30 \times 10-11; basidiis rectis, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Sorghi Houtteani in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

17. **Sphæropsis graminum** Scalia Funghi Sicil. II, pag. 27. — Peritheciis subgloboso-depressis, basi planis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, irregulariter sparsis, circa nodos sæpius copiosis ac confluentibus, nigris, diu epidermide non atrata tectis, dein ea dilacerata prominulis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygonalibus,

minutis, constituto; sporulis subellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe inæqualibus, 17-20,5 \times 6-8,5, dilute fuligineis, eguttulatis; basidiis bacillaribus, subæquilongis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis graminum in Sicilia pluribus locis. — Affinis *Sph. Passerini* Brun.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI pag. 514, XIV p. 922.

1. **Coniothyrium superficiale** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3420 1899, pag. 152. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atris, subrugosis, superficialibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., strato fumagineo sæpe insidentibus; sporulis perfecte globosis, initio hyalinis, pedicellatis, 1-guttulatis, inde fuligineis eguttatis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in truncis subvivis denique decorticatis *Styracis officinalis* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

2. **Coniothyrium Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3421 p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, tarde erumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu dense fuligineo; sporulis ovoideis v. subcylindræis, utrinque obtusatis, medio guttula majuscula præditis, saturate fuligineis, 5-6 \times 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Turneræ diffusæ*, Brasilia.

3. **Coniothyrium Tamaricis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3422 p. 257. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, 100-125 μ . diam., globosis, prominulis, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, primo hyalinis, demum pallide olivaceis, 7 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, centro guttula semper præditis.

Hab. in ramis tenellis *Tamaricis gallicæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Coniothyrium cervinūm** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. 3423 p. 97, fig. 113-114. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, laxe gregariis, depresso globosis, atro-brunneis, membranaceis, 220 μ . diam., poro papillato pertusis; contextu aureo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,5 \times 3-3,5, flavido-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Citri Limonum*, pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — Maculæ singulares cervinæ, vix marginatæ in folio adhuc viridi.

5. **Coniothyrium Hyssopifolii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, 3424 pag. 66. — Peritheciis membranaceis, confertis, initio epidermide tectis, dein expositis, $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. diam., nigris, translucem autem pallide brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \times 3, pallide melleis, poro apicali exsistentibus.

Hab. ad caules *Lýthri hyssopifolii*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

6. **Coniothyrium Boydeanum** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 423, tab. III, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, in cortice interiori evolutis, cuticulam perforantibus, sublenticiformibus, $300 \approx 200 \mu.$, contextu parenchymatico, hyphis paucis laxis, cinctis, flavo-brunneis; sporulis globoso-ovatis, plerumque ca. $12 \mu.$ diam., sed etiam usque $15 \mu.$ longis, $10 \mu.$ latis, ex hyalino obscure fumoso-brunneis, levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fuchsiae, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniae.

7. **Coniothyrium laburnophilum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 257. — Maculis 2-10 mm. latis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, oblongis v. irregularibus, primo obscure brunneis, dein pallescentibus, demum albidis et zona plus minus purpurea marginatis, fragilissimis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis, magnitudine valde variantibus, usque $100 \mu.$ vel raro ultra diam., centro plus minusve prominulis et pertusis; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$, pallide olivaceis, eguttulatis, in mucilaginem dilutam immersis.

Hab. in foliis Cytisi Laburni, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

8. **Coniothyrium Eugeniae** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis, atris, nitidulis, subastomis, 200 - $250 \mu.$ diam.; sporulis subsphæroideis, vix apiculatis, initio hyalinis, dein fuscis, $10 \approx 8$, basidiis hyalinis, acicularibus, 10 - $20 \mu.$ longis, suffultis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Eugeniae Jambos in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

9. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 305. — forma Cestri F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 32. — Peritheciis subglobosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., superficialibus, ostiolo minuto impressis; sporulis subglobosis, $4 \mu.$ diam. vel oblongis, $4 \approx 2$, olivaceis, initio hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis exsiccatis Cestri nocturni in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

10. **Coniothyrium commixtum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 13, tab. I, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 80 - $100 \mu.$ diam., ostiolo lato impressis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis numerosissimis, ovatis, initio hyalinis, minute 2-guttulatis, phomatoidis, inde pallide fuligineis, continuis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Solani jasminoidis, socia *Diplodia Saccardiana* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

11. **Coniothyrium microsporum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 3480
1900, p. 125 — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, erumpenti-superficialibus; globosis, brunneis, membranaceis, fere astomis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis minutissimis, ovatis vel subrotundis, utrinque apiculatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ .

Hab. in baccis putridis Lauri nobilis in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

12. **Coniothyrium atriplicinum** Wint. Fg. europ. n. 3192. — Peritheciis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpentibus, demum umbilicatis. atris, membranaceis, glabris, 115-175 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, pallidissime fuscidulis, 7-8 \times 4-5.

Hab. in calycè Atriplicis nummularii, Murray-River Australiae (F. v. MÜLLER).

13. **Coniothyrium alpinæcolum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3482
1899, pag. 152, tab. XIII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, atris, primo epidermide inmutata velatis, dein apice denudatis; sporulis ovatis, olivaceo-fuscis, junioribus subhyalinis, obscure binucleatis, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque siccis Alpiniae nutantis in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

14. **Coniothyrium dehiscens** Sacc. et Syd. *Coniothyrium Dasyliirii* Speg. 3438
Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 320 (1899), nec Cel. — Peritheciis majusculis, lenticularibus v. hemisphaericis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., epidermide tectis eaque arctiuscule adnatis, atris, coriaceis, hyphis paucis brevibus gracilibus olivaceis adspersis, ostiolo hysteroideo late hiante discolore fere tabacino ornatis; sporulis globosis v. angulatis, 4-6 μ . diam., non v. 1-guttulatis, levibus, intense olivaceo-fuligineis, per fissuram epidermidis catervatim exsurgentibus ac matricem nigro-maculantibus.

Hab. ad folia emortua Dasyliirii spec. culti in hortis, Santa Catalina Argentinae. — Habitu externo cum *C. hysteroideo* Karst. et Har. comparandum, sed peritheciis multo majoribus et sporulis globosis dignoscendum.

15. **Coniothyrium Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3434
p. 66; Hedw. 1898, p. 177. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, olivaceis, 9-10 \times 4-5, biocellatis.

Hab. in foliis Ammophilæ arenariæ in Hollandia (DESTREE).

16. **Coniothyrium Pyxidatæ** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amster- 3435

dam 1900, p. 242. — Peritheciis perfecte sphaericis, minutissimis, vix 100 μ . diam., nigerrimis; sporulis globosis v. subglobosis, dilute olivaceis, vix $2\frac{1}{3}$ μ . diam., levibus, continuis, basi applanata v. contractiuscula basidio crassiusculo brevissimo imposita.

Hab. in *Cladonia pyxidata*, Valkenburg Hollandiæ.

17. **Coniothyrium ossis** (Preuss) Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphaeronæma* 1898, pag. 88. Ita nuncupanda *Sphaeronæma ossis* Preuss in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 198.

CHÆTOMELLA Fuck. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI pag. 516, XIV p. 925.

1. **Chætomella atra** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 321. — forma **char-
ticola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, atris, globosis v. subcupulatis, sparse setosis, astomis, 1 mm. diam. et ultra, contextu viridi-olivaceo radiato; setis frequenter septatis, 6-8 μ . latis; sporulis immersis, fusoides, eguttulatis, olivaceis, 14-16 \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, basidiis filiformibus triplo v. quadruplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in charta putrida in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925.

1. **Capnodiastrum Tetraceræ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 155. — Maculis epiphyllis, atris, orbicularibus, minutis, 2-4 mm. diam., sparsis aut confluentibus, ambitu fimbriato, ex hyphis radiatim repentibus ramosis sub lente brunneo-fuscis septatis 5-7 μ . crassis hyphopodia sessilia subglobosa plus minusve depressa integra v. obtuse 2-3-lobata 10 μ . diam. gerentibus compositis; peritheciis globoso-depressis, brunneis, 60-100 μ . diam., contextu tenui, anguloso-celluloso, ascis destitutis; sporulis brunneis, obpiriformibus, non septatis, subhyalinis, intus guttulatis, 23-26 \times 10-13.

Hab. in foliis *Tetraceræ* spec. in Brasilia (GOYAZ).

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925.

1. **Haplosporella Ellisii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (277); *Haplosporella do-
thideoides* Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 166 (1899), nec Sacc. — Stromatibus cortice interiore insidentibus, per epidermidem rupta apice erumpentibus, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., textura molli ceraceo-carnosa, atro-brunneis, hemisphaericis v. depresso-conicis; peritheciis subdothideaceis, cel-

lulis ascigeris irregularibus in stroma confertis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, fuscis, $12-16 \approx 4-7$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ailanthi glandulosæ*, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — Videtur haud bene evoluta, sed ab *H. Ailanthi* Ell. et Ev. verisimiliter distincta.

Haplosporella germanica Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 3439 1899, p. 154. — Stromatibus mediocribus, sine forma distincta, erumpentibus, reliquiis corticis cinctis, superficie rugosis; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, interdum uno fine apiculatis, fuscis, $13-15 \approx 6-7$; basidiis simplicibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Mespili germanicæ*, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

Haplosporella staphylina Ell. et Dearn. New sp. Canad. fungi p. 2 3440 (Trans. Canad. Instit. 1899), fig. 7-9. — Stromatibus orbicularibus 1-1,5 mm. diam. v. linearibus $2-4 \approx 1$ mm., nigris, vulgo applanatis v. concavis, epidermide rupta arrecta, libera cinctis; peritheciis stromate immersis, solo apice prominulis, interdum suberumpentibus, in quoque stromate 2-4; sporulis oblongis, brunneis, utrinque obtusis, $13-25 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Staphyleæ trifoliæ* in montibus Montreal, Canada.

Haplosporella dendritica Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 3441 p. 38 (1900). — Maculis dendriticis, rufis, angustis, sed plura cm. longis, nervos sæpe sequentibus; stromatibus in hypophyllo macularum, nigris, rotundatis, usque 1 mm. latis, phyllachoroideis; loculis in quoque stromate pluribus, globosis v. ellipticis, $110-130 \mu$. altis; basidiis numerosis, hyalinis, radiantibus, lanceolatis, $20-24 \approx 3-5$; sporulis ex ovoideo globosis, brunneis, levibus, $14-16 \mu$. diam.

Hab. in foliis *Jambosæ aqueæ*, cui valde noxia, pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Ob maculas dendriticas forte novi subgeneris typi.

Haplosporella Metastelmatis Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 321 3442 (1899). — Stromatibus atris, late effusis, hinc inde dense verruculosis, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., erumpentibus; peritheciis in tuberculis stromatis pauci-aggregatis, monostichis, majusculis, $200-500 \mu$. diam., globulosis v. e mutua pressione difformibus, ostiolo cinereo stroma perforante non v. vix exserto donatis, coriaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo, intus albis, columella umboniformi crassa centrali donatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $20 \approx 8-9$, leniter inæquilateralibus v. subcurvulis, in sterigmatibus conoideis $10 \approx 4$ simplicibus hyalinis acrogenis, para-

physibus simplicibus v. ramulosis filiformibus 25-40 \times 1 obvallatis opace fuligineis, continuis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque emortuos putrescentes *Metastel matis* diffusi pr. la Plata Argentinae.

6. *Haplosporella Roxburghii* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis 3-4-connatis, cæspitosis, erumpentibus perforatis, in stromate aggregatis, globosis, atris, membranaceis v. siccitate carbonaceis, contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, dense fuligineis, 8 \times 5-6; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Piperis longi* seu *Chaviceæ Roxburghii* Singapour in India orient.

7. *Haplosporella minor* Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI p. 166 (1899). — Stromatibus sparsis, prominulo-erumpentibus nigris, imperfecte evolutis, multi-peritheciigeris, cortice interior insidentibus, vix lignum penetrantibus; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis fumoso-hyalinis usque pallide brunneolis, 5-7 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Macluræ aurantiacæ*, Rooks Co. Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

8. *Haplosporella Macluræ* Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI p. 166 (1899). — Stromatibus verruciformibus, supra applanatis 1-1 1/2 mm. diam., epidermide demum supra evanescente tectis dense gregariis sed vix confluentibus; peritheciis ovatis, minutis dense confertis, 10-20 in quoque stromate, ostioli punctiformibus sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 15-20 \times 6-8.

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Macluræ aurantiacæ*, Rooks Co. Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

9. *Haplosporella?* *Talæ* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 320 (1899). — Peritheciis cortice immersis v. ligno impositis, quandoque solitariis v. sæpius valsiformiter cæspitosis, lenticulari-conoideis, 200-300 μ diam., atris, carbonaceis, ostiolo plus minusve elongato superficie matricis attingente non v. vix exsertulo coronatis; sporulis ovatis, utrinque obtusis, 26-28 \times 12-14, subopace fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Celtidis Talæ* pr. I. Plata Argentinae.

10. *Haplosporella Juglandis* Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XV p. 166 (1899). — Stromatibus dense sparsis, subglobosis, 1 mm. margine epidermidis ruptæ libero cinctis; peritheciis minutis, diam. ovatis, subcircinatis; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, brunneolis, 14-20 \times 5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Juglandis nigrae*, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

1. **Haplosporella juglandina** Sacc. et Syd. *Haplosporella Juglandis* 3449
(Schum.) Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 242;
Nomospora Juglandis Schum. Flor. Saell. II, p. 178; *Cytospora*
Juglandis Rabh. Kr. Fl. p. 148; Sacc. Syll. III, p. 267. — Pe-
ritheciis 4-7 in stromate verruciformi subcarbonisato nigro, primo
latente postea in corticis vulnere large hiante 1.-mm. lato perider-
matis laciniis circumcincto expositis; sporulis globulosis, 2-2 1/2 μ .
diam. vel breve ellipsoideis 4 1/2-5 \times 2-2 1/2, continuis, fuliginis; ba-
sidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Juglandis regiæ in Germania, Hollandia.

2. **Haplosporella Elæidis** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de 3449
Bot. 1900, p. 243. — Stromate exiguo, secus lineas longitudina-
liter disposito, atro, nitido; peritheciis paucis, immersis, carbona-
ceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, navicularibus, continuis, brunneis, levibus,
8 \times 4.

Hab. in petiolis Elæidis guineensis pr. Koulaye, Casa-
manca Africae occid.

MELANCONIOPSIS Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 575. (Etym.
Melanconium et *opsis* facies). — Stromata cortici immersa, pluri-
loculigera. Sporulæ oblongo-ellipsoideæ, brunneæ, continuæ. —
Est *Cytospora phæospora* vel *Melanconium stromatis Cytosporæ*.

1. **Melanconiopsis inquinans** Ell. et Ev. l. c. — Stromatibus corticem 3450
in pustulas sporulis ejectis nigrificatas rumpentibus; loculis 6-
10 in quoque stromate, globosis, circinatis, ca. 500 μ . diam., demum
confluentibus, collis gracilibus convergentibus et supra in ostiolum
papilliforme v. breve cylindricum erumpens unitis; sporulis oblongo-
ellipsoideis, brunneis, 20-30 \times 12-15; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris dasycarpi, Louisville,
Kansas Americæ bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927.

1. **Diplodia thalictricola** Syd. Hedw. 1900. p. 127. — Peritheciis 3451
dense gregariis, plerumque totum caulem ambientibus, atris, nitidis,
globoso-depressis, late pertusis, 180-250 μ . diam., diu tectis; spo-
rulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, fu-
ligineis, 10-14 \times 4-5, loculis amplo distinctissimeque guttatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Thalictri flexuosi*, ins. *Rugia Germaniæ*.

2. **Diplodia Micheliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 167. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, pulvinatis, atris, ca. 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, subclavatis, primo hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis, dein fuscidulis, medio septatis, 20-32 \approx 11-13; basidiis bacillaribus, simplicibus, hyalinis, ca. 9-14 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis *Micheliæ fuscatae*, socia *Sphærospide Micheliæ*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

3. **Diplodia zeylanica** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1900, p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, globulosis, erumpentibus, substomis, carbonaceis, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, denique medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 25-26 \approx 12; paraphysibus copiosis, simplicibus v. ramosis, sporulis triplo v. quadruplo longioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in seminibus *Cyathocalycis zeylanici*, Ceylon.

4. **Diplodia Mangostanæ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 36. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, semierumpentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide fissa velatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, atro-fuligineis, 18-20 \approx 10-14; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. in fructu *Garciniæ Mangostanæ* in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

5. **Diplodia hypoxyloides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, depresso-hemisphæricis, supra convexis, ca. 1 mm. diam., primo centro albidis, mox ardesiaco nigris, intus albis et mox cavis, contextu carbonacea-coriaceo *Hypoxyli* perithecia simulantibus; sporulis oblongis, brunneis, dein 1-septatis, 12-16 \approx 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis gracilibus, ca. 20 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Menispermis canadensis*, Montana Amer. bor. (DEMETRIO). — Differt a typo *Diplodia*.

6. **Diplodia uvicola** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 8. — Maculis atro-violascentibus; peritheciis minusculis, prominulis, semiglobosis, epidermide cinctis, primo immersis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, fuscis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, binucleatis, 1-septatis, olivaceis, 9-10 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in acinis submaturis et maturis *Vitis viniferæ*, Kahtia Transcaucasi.

7. **Diplodia destruens** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austr. p. 98, p. 89- 3457
90. — Maculis cinerescentibus, brunneo-marginatis, dein arescendo
decedentibus; peritheciis subgregariis, immersis, atro-brunneis, de-
presse globosis v. ellipsoideis, 150-170 μ . diam., poro minuto
apicali; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, rectis, 10 \times 4,
coacervatis, flavo-brunneis v. fumoso-brunneis, solitariis, pallidio-
ribus, diaphanis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiae.

8. **Diplodia citricola** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austral. p. 83, t. V, 3458
et p. 43-44. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, le-
viter erumpentibus, atris, sublenticularibus, 180-200 \times 150-170,
poro distincte papillato pertusis; contextu aureo-brunneo; sporulis
elongato-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-8 \times
2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramis, foliis fructibusque Citri Limonum et C. me-
dicæ Victoria, New South Wales Australiae.

9. **Diplodia macropyrena** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3459
p. 154, tab. XIII, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-super-
ficialibus, magnis, nitidis, nigris, globosis, papillatis, subcarbonaceis,
1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, pedicellatis,
hyalinis, inde didymis, non constrictis, sordide fuligineis, 20-24 \times
10-12.

Hab. in fructu putri Colæ acuminatæ, Sierra Leona.

10. **Diplodia Tassiana** Sacc. et Syd. — *D. Sterculiæ* F. Tassi, Bull. 3460
Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 155, tab. XIII, fig. 10, nec Wint.
— Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, epidermide semper velatis,
200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, medio non
constrictis, cellula superiore paullo majore, læte fuligineis, 6-8 \times 4.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Sterculiæ platanifoliæ in horto
botanico Senensi Italiae. — *D. perpusillæ* Desm. valde affinis.

11. **Diplodia Collettiæ** Spæg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 321 (1899). — 3461
Peritheciis ligno impositis, sæpius 2-3 valsiformiter aggregatis, per
corticem erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis, parvulis, 200 μ . diam.,
ostiolis conoideo-conniventibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis,
1-septatis, rarius continuis, ad septum leniter constrictis, utrinque
obtusiusculis, 24-28 \times 10-14, opaco fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Collettiæ ferocis, in silvula Las
Talas pr. La Plata Argentinae.

12. **Diplodia passifloricola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3462
XXXX, p. 167. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein

erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, ostiolo papillato, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro, subcarbonaceo; sporulis oblongis, ovoideis v. clavatis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, continuis, dein fuscidulis, medio obsolete 1-septatis, $18-30 \approx 14-17$; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, longis, $2-3 \mu$. crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Passifloræ spec., in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Videtur nondum plene evoluta.

13. *Diplodia minor* Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (4). — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, $300-350 \mu$. diam., papillatis, crasse tunicatis; sporulis oblongo-cylindræcis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, $10-12 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tamaricis anglicæ pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

14. *Diplodia Oxylobii* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, p. 167. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epidermide fissa cinctis, minutis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, cinnamomeis, dein atris, $18-23 \approx 12-15$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Oxylobii retusi, in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

15. *Diplodia Cladrastidis* Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (3). — Peritheciis sparsis, initio epidermide tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, atris, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., globosis; sporulis ex melleo intense brunneis, 1-septatis constrictisque, forma variis, late subclavatis v. ovato-ellipticis, $20-22 \approx 10-12$, vel elongatis et tunc $22-26 \approx 8-10$, utrinque rotundatis, loculis sæpe parum inæqualibus; basidiis brevibus, $6-8 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in ramis Cladrastidis luteæ in horto bot. Berol. nensi Germaniæ.

16. *Diplodia Segapellii* Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 41 (1900). — Peritheciis subglobosis, $140-180 \mu$. diam., sparsis v. gregariis, tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, $16-18 \approx 6\frac{1}{2}-8$, olivaceo-fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi ulmifolii in Sicilia.

17. *Diplodia eustaga* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confluentibus, globoso-conicis, papillatis, nigris, primo tectis, subinde epidermide varie lacerata erumpentibus, $160-180 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, papillulatis, didymis, non constrictis, guttulis binis magnis præditis, $20-22 \approx 10-11$, dein fuligineis, vetustate nigricantibus, initio hyalinis, breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Holichrysi citrini* in sabulosis pr.

Viareggio Italiae.

3. *Diplodia asterigmatica* Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 157. — Pe- 3468

ritheciis sparsis, nudo oculo punctiformibus, sphæroideis, ca. 175 μ . diam., cellulis parvis rotundatis fuscis ca. 3 μ . diam. compositis; sporulis numerosissimis, 7-8 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, cylindræo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, didymis, luteo-olivaceis, initio hyalinis continuis, sine sterigmatibus e cellulis parvis strati hyalini orientibus.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Lonicerae* in Suecia.

9. *Diplodia apiosporides* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3469

p. 126. — Peritheciis subseriatis, prominulis, epidermide velatis, demum erumpentibus, atris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., contextu intense olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-clavatis, primo continuis, breviter stipitellatis, dein prope basim 1-septatis, haud constrictis, granulis minutissimis repletis, flavis v. fuscescentibus, 16-18 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Valerianæ officinalis* in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

20. *Diplodia Galactis* P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Ber- 3470

lin XX, 1899, p. 382. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, ca. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein fuscidulis v. atrofuscis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 15-20 \approx 8-15.

Hab. in foliis siccis coriaceis *Galactis aphyllæ* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

21. *Diplodia herbarum* (Cda.) Lév. — Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 370. — 3471

forma *prasiicola* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis obturbinatis, basi depressis, vertice truncatis, suberumpentibus, atris, $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pedicellatis, fuligineis, 18-20 \approx 8.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Prasii majoris* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

22. *Diplodia striata* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3472

p. 154, tab. XIII, fig. 7. — Peritheciis globulosis, subcutaneis, inter fibrillas insidentibus, nigris, papillatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., contextu atro-fuligineo; sporulis ovatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis, membrana sæpe lineolis longitudinalibus ornata, 18-20 \approx 12.

Hab. in epicarpio putri *Tectonæ grandis*, Ceylon.

23. *Diplodia Aloysiæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3473

p. 155, tab. XIII, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, tectis,

ostiolo papilliformi perforatis, epidermidem elevantibus, circiter $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis constrictisque, granulosis, obscure fuliginis, 18-20 \approx 12.

Hab. in ramulis subdecorticatis emortuis Lippiæ citriodoræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

24. **Diplodia Halleriæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, atherimis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, angustis, dein medio constricto-didymis, 2-vel sæpe 4-guttulatis, fuliginis, 20-24 \approx 10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Halleriæ lucidæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

25. **Diplodia Bignoniæ** F. Tassi. — Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 932. — forma **colorata** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 32, t. V, fig. 8-10. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpe seriatis, contextu amene violaceo, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovatis, pedicellatis, initio continuis, tarde 1-septatis, non constrictis, obscure fuliginis, 18-20 \approx 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Bignoniæ capreolatae in horto botanico Senensi Ital.

26. **Diplodia Polygoni** Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXXI, pag. 83 c. fig. — Peritheciis subcarbonaceis, depressoglobosis, sparsis, peridermio fisso immersis, latentibus; basidiis brevibus; sporulis 1-septatis, sæpe 2-guttulatis, ovoideis, apice applanatis, ad septum vix constrictis, fuscis, pæne imperspicuis, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad fragmenta rhizomatis demortui Polygoni amphibii pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

27. **Diplodia Huræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899 p. 154, tab. XIII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis globulosis, sparsis vel gregariis, plus minusve emergentibus, nigris, rugulosis, pertusis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, hyalinis, nubiosis, dein 1-septatis, fuliginis, 24-26 \approx 12.

Hab. in seminibus siccis Huræ crepitantis, Ceylon.

28. **Diplodia Tragiæ** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 184 (1899). — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, glabris, papillatis, globoso-depressis, circiter 200 μ . diam., sparsis v. subsolitariis; basidiis filiformibus; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-septatis, glabris, violaceo-fuliginis, 18-20 \approx 10.

Hab. in caulibus *Tragiae* spec., North Nyassaland in Africa centrali (WHITE).

29. *Diplodia Morreniæ* Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 1. — 3479

— Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, depresso-globosis, ca. 150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, diu hyalinis et continuis, guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide olivaceo-fuscidulis, 8-11 \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus *Morreniæ brachystephanæ*, Cordoba Argentina.

30. *Diplodia Trachelospermi* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, 3480

p. 168, tab. XII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-papillatis, atris, contextu parenchymatico-fuligineo, subcarbonaceo, 1 mm. diam.; sporulis rectis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, amœne fuligineis, 16-18 \times 8, initio continuis, subhyalinis v. pallide fuscescentibus, breve stipitatis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Trachelospermi jasmionoidis* in horto bot. Senensi Italiae bor.

31. *Diplodia stenocarpi* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3481

p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo immersis, denique suberumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoidis, 1-septatis, postremo constrictis, obscure fuligineis, 20 \times 12-14.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Stenocarpi sinuati*, in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

32. *Diplodia Litseæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 3482

p. 168. — Peritheciis immersis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, hemisphaericis, ostiolo pertusis, ca. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., carbonaceo-atris, nitentibus; sporulis ex hyalino fusco-brunneis, dein atris, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, quaque cellula grosse 1-2-guttulata, 16-24 \times 9-11; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, basi fasciculatis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Litseæ glaucæ*, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

33. *Diplodia heterospora* Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (4). — Peritheciis 3483

dense gregariis, ramos totos ambientibus, globosis, nigris, tectis, dein epidermidem elevantibus disrumpentibusque, papillatis, ca. 300 μ . diam., pariete crasso (40-45 μ .); sporulis diversis, aliis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, e lutescente v. melleo castaneo-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-26 \times 9-10, aliis majoribus, medio valde constrictis, 22-36 \times 14-20, loculis subglobosis; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramis Salicis spec. pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

34. **Diplodia elastica** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 19. 3
— Peritheciis sparsis v. confluentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, minute papillatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuliginis, 16-20 \approx 9-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

35. **Diplodia compressa** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 166 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, compressis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, fibris ligni partim tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-14 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis aeri diu expositis Macluræ aurantiacæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — A. D. *microsporella* Sacc. præsertim peritheciis compressis diversa.

36. **Diplodia Seaforthiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, p. 168. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, gregariis, epidermide rupta cinctis, dein liberis, carbonaceo-atris, conico-hemisphæricis, pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, primo hyalinis guttulisque, dein atris, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 17-27 \approx 10-14.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emortuis Seaforthiæ elegantis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

37. **Diplodia sicula** Scalia, Funghi Sicil. II, pag. 28. — Peritheciis profunde immersis, epidermide non atrata tectis, irregularibus, ostiolo vix prominulo; contextu parenchymatico, castaneo-fusco; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, medio vix vel non constrictis, fuliginis, 20,5-24 \approx 9-10 μ ., eguttulatis, rarissime 2-guttulatis; basidiis teretibus, hyalinis, sporulâ paullo brevioribus v. eam subæquantibus.

Hab. in rachide foliorum Phœnicis dactyliferæ, in horto bot., Catania. — *Diplodia palmicolæ* Thüm., *D. cococarpeæ* Sacc. affinis, sed peritheciolorum forma et sporularum magnitudine diversa.

38. **Diplodia Philodendri** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 155, tab. XIII, fig. 11. — Peritheciis hinc inde sparsis, epidermide fuscidula subelevata tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., contextu celluloso aterrimo; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, sordide fuliginis, minute granulosi, quandoque abnormaliter 2-3-septatis, 22-24 \approx 12.

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis *Philodendri pertusi* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

39. *Diplodia Pandani* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3489 p. 155. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-depressis, vix prominulis, epidermide denigrata velatis, sæpe lineola stromatica atra circumscriptis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, obscure fuligineis, 16-18 \times 10.

Hab. in fructu sicco *Pandani utilis*, Madagascaria.

40. *Diplodia typhina* Sacc. sp. n. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, globulosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., nigris, nitidulis, obtuse papillatis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, 20-24 \times 10-11, hyalinis, mox flavis, dein brunneis; basidiis cylindræis 10-12 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque emortuis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Côte d'Or Galliæ (FAUTREY).

41. *Diplodia acicola* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 358. Huc ducenda *Phoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 101, nam sporulæ 1-septatæ fuscæ 20-30 \times 8-12.

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, X pag. 293, XI pag. 521, XIV pag. 940.

1. *Diplodiella xylogena* Sacc. sp. n. — Peritheciis gregariis, e basi insculpta subsuperficialibus, globulosis, minute obtuse papillatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 16-19 \times 8-9, fuligineis, sæpius 2-guttatis; basidiis brevissimis, 5-6 μ . longis, conoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno nudo indurato *Populi*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (FAUTREY). — Affinis *D. fibricolæ* et *fibrisedæ*, sed sporulæ aliæ.

2. *Diplodiella ramentacea* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3492 pag. 127. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, plus minusve globulosis, subcarbonaceis, atris, papillulatis, pertusis, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, subhyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non v. paullum constrictis, 2-guttulatis, pallide flavo-fuligineis, 6-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramento sulphurato cannabineo putrido, Senis Italiæ.

3. *Diplodiella Caryotæ* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 38 3493 (1900). — Peritheciis subepidermicis, dein epidermidem disrumpentibus et liberis; sporulis levibus, atro-brunneis, oblongis, 14-16 \times 6, medio septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Caryotæ* propinquæ, ins. Java. — « Vix hujus generis. Auctor etiam loquitur de verrucis nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis semiglobosis durissimis matrici arcte adnatis. Quid sint hæ verrucæ, nobis videtur dubia res. In diagnosibus forma strictius systematica valde exoptanda!

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV pag. 941.

1. **Botryodiplodia Rubi** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (4). — Innata, prominens, usque 2 mm. longa; peritheciis cæspitosis v. e mutua pressione angulosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 10-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Rubi Idæi* prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

2. **Botryodiplodia Eucleæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, p. 168. — Cæspitosa, erumpens; peritheciis pustulatim congestis, epidermide cinctis, atris; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 14-22 \approx 7-11.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Eucleæ* spec., hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

3. **Botryodiplodia Sydowiana** Scalia, Funghi Sicil. II, p. 28. — Peritheciis globosis, aggregatis, numerosis, epidermide non atrata tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, papillatis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygonalibus minutis, fuscis, constituto; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis v. basim versus paulum angustatis, 17-24 \approx 8-11, didymis, vix vel non constrictis, biguttulatis, primo olivaceis, dein saturate brunneo-fuligineis; basidiis bacillaribus, hyalinis, subæquilongis v. paulo brevioribus.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Oleæ europææ*, Catania Siciliæ. — Pustularum forma et sporularum notis ab affini *B. Fraxini* dignoscitur.

LASIODIPLODIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939.

1. **Lasiodiplodia tubericola** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939. — Adde: Præter ad radices tuberosas *Batatae* edulis, species inventa fuit in fructibus *Solani* esculenti, in caulibus putridis *Daturæ Stramonii*, in radicibus *Betæ vulgaris* et in bracteis *Zææ* *Maydis* in Alabama Amer. bor., 1901. (Prof. G. W. CARVER sec. ELLIS in litt. sept. 1901). Stromata passim subconfluentia.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV pag. 942.

1. **Ascochyta Matthiolæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3487. pag. 69, Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis in maculis griseolis, peripheriam versus nunc diffluentibus, tunc vero arcte limitatis, aggregatis, nigris, depressis, transverse 80-90 μ . latis, primitus innatis, denique expositis, membranaceis, centro perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindricis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, 16-21 \times 3-4.

Hab. in leguminibus *Matthiolæ incanæ*, Hollandia.

2. **Ascochyta Cheiranthi** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 326. — Maculis alutaceis v. fuscidulis, saturatius marginatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, sparsis; peritheciis epiphyllis, circulariter dispositis, pallidis, 100-140 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindricis, interdum subcurvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 3498

Hab. in foliis *Cheiranthi Cheiri* pr. Koenigstein Saxoniae.

3. **Ascochyta Buniadis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (137). — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, ca. 1 cm. diam., sordide griseis, marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosissimis, minutissimis, 80-90 μ . diam., nigris, globosis, late pertusis; sporulis elongato-ellipticis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-20 \times 3-4. 3493

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Buniadis orientalis* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniae.

4. **Ascochyta citricola** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austr. pag. 98, 3500 fig. 91-92. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, sparsis vel subgregariis, globosis, membranaceis, 80-140 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato, 20 μ . diam.; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-11 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in cortice infuscato nec non in foliis dealbatis v. cinerescenti-maculatis *Citri Limonum* et *C. Aurantii* in Australia merid.

5. **Ascochyta cinerea** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 110, 3501 fig. 160-162. — Maculis cinerescentibus; peritheciis dense gregariis, immersis, nigris, membranaceis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis, sæpe simul conglutinatis, elongato-

ellipticis, 1-septatis, nec constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-14 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Citri Aurantii et C. Limonum, Victoria Australiae.

6. **Ascochyta corticola** Mc Alp. Fungi Diseases. Citr. Australia p. 53, t. IX, X. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, sæpe corticem fissum elevantibus, minutis, nigricantibus, 170-300 μ . diam., depresso globosis vel elongato-lenticularibus, membranaceis, poro apicali subrotundo, 15 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, interdum 1-guttulatis, 8-12 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii, Victoria Australiae.

7. **Ascochyta Staphyleæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (138). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, interdum confluentibus et difformibus, 2-8 mm. diam., purpureo-marginatis, primitus obscuris, dein centro albescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2½-3.

Hab. in foliis Staphyleæ trifoliæ, prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

8. **Ascochyta ribesia** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 22. — Maculis anguloso-circularibus, numerosis, parvulis, demum (in pagina superiore) candidis, infra sordidis, subconfluentibus, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, raris, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, poro pertusis, 90-110 μ . diam.; sporulis fuscoideis, obtusulis, uniseptatis, chlorinis, 13 × 3.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Ribis nigri, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

9. **Ascochyta oxyspora** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 99. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, epidermide dealbata velatis, nigris, 250 μ . diam.; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis navicularibus, utrinque ovatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Comespermæ sphaerocarpi, New South Wales Australiae.

10. **Ascochyta Spondiacearum** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. — Maculis albis, obscure brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, lentiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 17 × 3, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Spondiadis Mombin, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

11. **Ascochyta Tiliacoræ** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. 3507
— Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, subcircularibus, stromatoidis; peritheciis gregariis, lentiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Tiliacoræ chrysobetrydis, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

12. **Ascochyta Weissiana** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. v. Deutschl. 3508
Fg. imperf. 1900, pag. 647. — Maculis magnis, amphigenis, irregularibus, sordide ochraceis, margine obscurioribus, sæpe confluentibus, mox exesis; peritheciis numerosis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10-16 \approx 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis subvivi Impatientis Balsaminæ in Bavaria super.

13. **Ascochyta Opuntiae** Scalia, Prima contrib. alla conoscenza della 3509
Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, pag. 20. — Peritheciis gregariis, lenticularibus, majusculis, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio non v. vix constrictis, 8-11 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in cladodiis Opuntiae Fici-indicæ in Sicilia.

14. **Ascochyta Deutziae** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 326. — Maculis alutaceo-pallidis, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, pallidis, ovato-globosis, vertice prominulis, 160-200 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, subcurvulis, 1-septatis, 7-10 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis Deutziae scabrae pr. Koenigstein Saxoniae.

15. **Ascochyta Ailanthi** Boud. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — 3511
Maculis parvis, una aut duabus in singulis foliis, cinereis, magnis circularibus, cito depressis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis, teneris, maculis concoloribus, tectis, prominulis; sporulis oblongis, primum continuis, dein uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 10-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ailanthi glandulosæ, Côte-d'Or Galliae.

16. **Ascochyta alceina** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899; 3512
pag. 153. — Caulicula; maculis elongatis, magnis, confluentibus, cinereis; peritheciis minutis, tectis, ostiolo exserto perforato; sporulis oblongis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, 7-10 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Alceæ roseæ, Côte-d'Or Galliae.

17. **Ascochyta Impatientis** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis 3513

ochraceo-fulvis, saturatius marginatis, subrotundato-angulatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subglobosis, membranaceis, pallidis, contextu subparenchymatico, 100-200 μ . diam., poro usque ad 16 μ .; sporulis subcylindræis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-11 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Impatientis parvifloræ* pr. Koenigstein Saxonie.

18. **Ascochyta Wistarie** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 231. — Maculis amphigenis, albidis, plerumque apicalibus, indefinite marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, 100-120 μ . diam., aterrimis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fusco; sporulis oblongis, medio septatis, non vel paullum constrictis, subhyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Wistarie sinensis* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

19. **Ascochyta ervicola** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138). — Maculis minutissimis vel nullis; peritheciis nigris, subglobosis, pertusis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindricis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 12-14 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Ervi hirsuti*, pr. Berolinum Germanie.

20. **Ascochyta Fabæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 321 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel confluendo irregularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., arescentibus, sordide isabellinis v. umbrinis, linea prominula callosula fusca limitatis; peritheciis innatis, minutissimis, 100-120 μ . diam., lenticularibus, sæpius epiphyllis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico subferrugineo, ostiolo 15 μ . diam. impresso donatis; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 10-25 \approx 5-6, rectis vel leniter curvulis, medio subcoarctatis, 1-septatis, rarius continuis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Fabæ vulgaris*, in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

21. **Ascochyta Viciae-lathyroidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (3). — Maculis magnam partem folii v. totum folium occupantibus, albescens; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis v. subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, primo continuis, intus granulosus vel 2-4-guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Viciae lathyroidis*, Steglitz pr. Berolinum Germanie.

22. **Ascochyta Medicaginis** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis

amphigenis, parvis, angulatis, gregariis, pallidis; peritheciis basi sublenticularibus, apice prominulis, pallide stramineis, siccis nigris, 200 \approx 160, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis elongatis, interdum subcurvatis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis. 16-26 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. in foliis Medicaginis lupulinæ prope Koenigstein Saxonia.

23. **Ascochyta Coluteæ** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — 3519

Maculis pullis, sæpius marginalibus, centro sordide albis; peritheciis parvis, nigris, in centro maculæ infixis, papillatis; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, medio uniseptatis, haud ad septum constrictis, 10-12 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Coluteæ arborescentis, in monte Viserny Galliæ.

24. **Ascochyta Clianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3520

pag. 31, tab. VII, fig. 4. — Maculis fusco-albicantibus, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, subvelatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, rectis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. dilute olivaceis, 7-8 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Clianthi arborei in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Interdum, sed raro, adsunt sporulæ anomalæ 2-3-septatæ.

25. **Ascochyta Calycanthi** Sacc. et Speg. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 392 3521

— forma **occidentalis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 153. — Maculis variis, arescendo-albicantibus; peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio plus minusve constrictis, hyalinis, raro nubilosus, 10-12 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis Calycanthi occidentalis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

26. **Ascochyta zonata** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (138). — Maculis orbi- 3522

cularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., fuscis, marginatis, semper concentricè zonatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, lentiformibus, pertusis, atro-brunneis, 250 μ . altis, 300 μ . crassis; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalino-olivaceis, 6-9 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cercocarpi parvifolii, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

27. **Ascochyta misera** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 69, 3523

Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Maculis paucis, e fusco nigrescentibus, angulosis, diversæ dimensionis, sterilibus cum fertilibus mixtis, ultimis peritheciis epigenis nigro-punctulatis; peritheciis exiguitate

sua sat facile prætereundis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, $9-12 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, loculis quoad capacitatem æqualibus vel vix differentibus.

Hab. in foliis Cratægi monogynæ in Hollandia. — Perithecia exigua sæpe inconspicua, sæpe tamen magis manifesta, quodsi eorum orificia sporularum in globulum pallidum agglutinatarum præsentia oculos alliciunt.

28. *Ascochyta Mali* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Maculis circularibus, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ cm. diam., concavis, pallide lateritiis, margine anguste libero, interdum autem valde extensis et usque 2 cm. longis et ramum subambientibus; peritheciis primo solitariis, uno in centro disci circulari erumpente, demum 2-4 v. pluribus in eodem disco sparsis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, fumoso-hyalinis, 1-septatis, $6-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis vivis Piri Mali, Michigan Amer. bor.

29. *Ascochyta myrticola* Maire et Sacc. sp. nov. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus circ. 1 mm. diam., subtus rufulis, supra candidantibus, anguste atro-purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis punctiformibus nigris, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, $8-9 \approx 2,5-3$, plerumque 4-ocellatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis pr. Ajaccio Corsicæ.

30. *Ascochyta Heraclei* Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis epiphyllis, fuscis, subrotundatis, sæpe confluentibus et bulloso-inflatis; peritheciis pallide olivaceis, contextu late parenchymatico, $80-160 \mu$. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-subcurvulis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, $15-17 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}-6$.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii pr. Koenigstein Saxonie.

31. *Ascochyta Cinerariæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 31, tab. VII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, prominulis, globoso-conicis, dein collabentibus, $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., contextu luteo-fusco; sporulis ovatis v. obovatis, initio continuis, inde didymis, medio parum constrictis, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis siccis v. languescentibus Cinerariæ maritimæ, in horto botanico Senensi Italie. — Ab *Ascoch. fibricola* Sacc. diversa.

32. *Ascochyta Zinnie* Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl.

Fig. imperf. 1900, pag. 670. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, magnitudinis variis, minoribus suborbicularibus, majoribus irregularibus, atro-brunneis, immarginatis, plerumque 1 cm. diam.; peritheciis minutissimis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, $7-14 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Zinniae elegantis* in Bavaria superiori.

3. **Ascochyta Tussilaginis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3529 pag. 70. Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis membranaceis, numerosis, agglomeratis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, superficialiter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis et mucrone gelatinoso autis, intus multilocellatis, $11-14 \times 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Tussilaginis Farfarae*, *Ecidio Tussilaginis* comitante, Hollandia. — Fungus epigenus, in centro coacervationum spermogoniorum iisdem locis progredientium quibus in pagina aversa stromata æcidiifera offenduntur. — An *Darluca*?

4. **Ascochyta Rosmarini** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3530 pag. 18. — Maculis candidis, rotundis v. angulosis, minutis, rubro-brunneo cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, paucis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, $100-125 \mu$. diam.; sporulis subellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, hyalino-fusculis, $10-12 \times 3$.

Hab. in foliis *Rosmarini officinalis* in horto bot. Senensi Italico.

5. **Ascochyta Labiatarum** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 327. — Maculis 3531 vix conspicuis, haud marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subglobosis, pallide alutaceis, $120-216 \mu$. diam., contextu subparenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, interdum subcurvatis, 1-septatis, $6-11 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Galeobdolonis lutei* pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ. — Var. **Basilici** Bres. l. c. (= *Phyllosticta Basilici* Brun.): differt maculis fusco-marginatis; sporulis iminaturis, $6-8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ unicellularibus, sed bene evolutis $9-10 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-4$ et 1-septatis.

6. **Ascochyta soianicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3532 p. 264. — Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longis, numerosis, brunneolis, superne obscurius, inferne dilutius marginatis, demum aridis fragillinis, foramen circulare v. ellipticum post destructionem relinquentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, 200μ . diam., brunneis, prominulis, centro perforatis; sporulis bacillari-

bus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, $10-12 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Solani nigri*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

37. **Ascochyta Alkekengi** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 683. — Maculis exaridis, suborbiculatis aut oblongis, subferrugineis, concentrice rugulosis zonatisve, medio expallentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, membranaceis, subrubiginosis, $120-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ovalibus, hyalinis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, $5-10 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Physalidis Alkekengi* pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — Ob maculas concentricè rugulosas, sed præsertim ab sporulas multo minores ab *A. physalina* Sacc., facile distincta.

38. **Ascochyta Menyanthis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 262, t. I, fig. 1. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque autem hypophyllis, in maculis brunneis plus minusve extensis irregulariter distributis; sporulis cylindræis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $14-19 \approx 2-3\frac{1}{2}$, medio 1-septatis, quaque cellula 1-2-guttulata.

Hab. in foliis *Menyanthis trifoliatæ* in Hollandia.

39. **Ascochyta Polemonii** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, p. 104, t. CXCVII, fig. 6-7. — Maculis arescendo ochraceis, primo suborbicularibus, dein vagis, flavo-marginatis; peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, vix prominulis, nigris, $65-95 \mu$. diam.; sporulis e strato papilloso prolifero oriundis, cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, circa medium septatis, parum constrictis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis *Polemonii cærulei* in horto botanico Vallisumbrosæ in Italia.

40. **Ascochyta Oleæ** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 42 (1900). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein eam ostiolo papilliformi perforantibus, subsphæroideo-depressis, $140-160 \mu$. altis, $180-195 \mu$. latis; sporulis oblongis, initio continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, dein distincte didymis, eguttulatis, dilute olivaceis, $7\frac{1}{2}-11 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-5$.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Oleæ europææ* in Sicilia.

41. **Ascochyta Myrtilli** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 317. — Maculis vagis, peridermate pallidioribus, cinereis, orbicularibus, ellipticis v. irregularibus; peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, nigris, inter periderma et corticem exteriorem collocatis, $200-250 \mu$. diam., denique erumpentibus et pertusis; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, $11-14 \approx 2\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis *Vaccinii Myrtilli*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Ascochyta ledicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3538 pag. 261. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, parum numerosis, sine ordine distributis, 125 μ . diam., demum apice pertusis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis, medio vix constrictis, 7-11 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Ledi palustris*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Ascochyta Catalpæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3539 pag. 125. — Maculis cinereis, rotundis, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, tectis, nigris, pertusis, 130-140 μ . diam.; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. pallide olivaceis, 12 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Catalpæ speciosæ* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Ascochyta Siphonis** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 666 (1900). — Maculis 3540 amphigenis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, atris, arescendo subcinereis, nigro-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus, majusculis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-4-guttulatis, denique 1-septatis, parum constrictis, 7-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Aristolochiæ Siphonis* in Bavaria (Prof. WEISS).

5. **Ascochyta Mercurialis** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis 3541 magnis, subangulato-rotundatis, alutaceis, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, alutaceis, basi lenticularibus, 136 \approx 120, poro usque ad 16 μ ., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-9 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Mercurialis perennis* pr. Nossen Saxonie.

6. **Ascochyta Amaranthi** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 663 (1900). — Ma- 3542 culis amphigenis, vagis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, arescendo pallidis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, epidermide tectis, vix erumpentibus, brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete 1-septatis, 10-14 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amaranthi retroflexi* in Bavaria infer. (Prof. WEISS).

7. **Ascochyta Juglandis** Boltshaus. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 3543 1898, pag. 263. — Maculis suborbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis, amphigenis, magnitudine variis 1-10 mm. diam.,

numerosis, tandem exesis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, omnino immersis, ca. 80 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio sæpe leniter constrictis, 10-13 \times 4-5, loculis sæpe inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Juglandis regiæ, Thurgau Helvetiæ.

48. *Ascochyta Acori* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 68, Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Peritheciis membranaceis, in acervulos laxè aggregatis, primitus innatis, postea partim expositis, centro perforatis, transverse ca. 170 μ . latis, nigris, contra lucem autem pallide fusciscentibus; sporulis cylindrico-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, achromis, bilocularibus, ad septum vix constrictis, quadriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Acori Calami in Hollandia.

49. *Ascochyta Pseudacori* All. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1900, pag. 647; syn. *Diplodina Iridis* Pass. — cfr. Syll. X, pag. 316.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Iridis Pseudacori in Gallia. — Est potius *Ascochyta* species, quia foliicola.

50. *Ascochyta Majalis* Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 684. — Maculis fulvo-rubiginosis, oblongis, ambitu lutescentibus; peritheciis membranaceis, hypodermis, amphigenis, osculo minuto pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, raro curvulis, 1-septatis, ad septum interdum subconstrictis, sæpe 4-guttulatis, 18-24 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Convallariæ majalis pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ.

51. *Ascochyta fibriseda* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, innatis, lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 μ . diam., sæpe fibrillis radiantibus paucis fuscis insidentibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque angustatis v. latere rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Monocotyledonis ejusdam, Tokio, Japonia. — Ad genus *Actinonema* vergit.

52. *Ascochyta graminicola* Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 407 — var. *tokiøensis* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, pertusis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, irregulariter 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis siccis Fimbristylis tokiøensis, Tokio, Japoniæ.

33. **Ascochyta papyricola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3549
pag. 153, tab. XIII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, innatis,
depressis, 100 μ . diam., poro minuto pertusis, contextu fuligineo;
sporulis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, dilutissime fla-
veolis, 8-10 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Cyperi Papyri ad ripam fluminis Anapi,
Sicilia. — *A. lacustri* Sacc. affinis, sed differt præcipue dispositione
perithecorum etc.

34. **Ascochyta Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3550
pag. 263. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparse vel laxe gregariis, epi-
dermidè velatis non autem immersis, depresso-lenticularibus, mem-
branaceis, mollibus, nigris, 125 μ . diam., demum centro depressis;
sporulis oblongis, pallide brunneolis, 1-septatis, utrinque rotunda-
tis, non constrictis, 12-14 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ littoralis in Hollandia.

35. **Ascochyta charticola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3551
p. 154, t. XIII, f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, subtectis,
membranaceis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu flavo-fuligineo; sporulis
oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis,
hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in charta stercorata putrescente in agro Senensi Italiae,
socio *Camarosporio charticolo* Sacc.

36. **Ascochyta Rhei** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 525. — Huc spectat
ex auctore ipso *Phyllosticta Rhei* Ell. et Ev., Syll. X, pag. 135,
n. 203 et *Ph. Halstediana* Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora,
Fg. imperf. pag. 144.

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525.

Robillarda Trachycarpi F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3552
p. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, primo tectis,
dein suberumpentibus, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoi-
deis, setis apicaliter ternis, 15-16 μ . auctis, initio hyalinis, granu-
losis, continuis; basidiis brevioribus suffultis, denique liberis, medio
1-septatis, vix constrictis, pallide luteolis vel subhyalinis, 10-
12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in endocarpio putri Trachycarpi excelsæ in horto
botanico Senensi Italiae.

ACTINONEMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 408, X pag. 309, VI pag. 526,
XIV pag. 948.

1. **Actinonema pallens** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, pag. 301, fig. II, 4. — Hyphis epiphyllis, superficialibus, fibrilloso-radiantibus pelliculamque albidam 0,5-1 cm. adpressam formantibus; peritheciis secus fibrillas insertis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, sordide melleis, 100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, apice superiore obtusioribus, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, minutissime 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aquilegiæ vulgaris* pr. Vallombrosa Italiae.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948.

1. **Darluca longiseta** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 276. — Peritheciis hemisphaericis, papillatis, dein depressis, superficialibus, membranaceis, atris, 200-300 μ . diam.; sporulis longe fusoides, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque setiformibus, 24-35 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, intus guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Arabidis spec.*, Snow-Mount California (A. PURPUS).

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, V p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV pag. 949.

1. **Diplodina Arenariæ** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 113. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, subepidermicis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo, 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis elongato-clavulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum demum subconstrictis, hyalinis, curvulis v. rectis, 25-30 \times 6-7; basidiis hyalinis, 25-30 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pedicellis et fructibus *Arenariæ vernæ*, Red Mount Spitzbergiæ.

2. **Diplodina osteospora** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1900, pag. 19. — Peritheciis gregariis, tectis, plus minusve prominulis, nigris, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, utrinque truncatis et subcrassioribus, eguttatis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Oxybaphi glabrifolii* in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

3. **Diplodina Oudemansii** (Oud.) Allesch in Rabh. Kryptog.-Flora Fg. imperf. pag. 694, *Ascochyta Grossulariæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 69, Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis membranaceis, primitus innatis, denique apice papilliformi centro

pertuso expositis; sporulis glaucescentibus, bacillaribus, medio septatis, utrinque rotundatis, $7-12 \approx 2\frac{1}{3}-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Ribis Grossulariæ, Hollandia (DESTREE).

4. **Diplodina Idæi** (Oud.) Allesch. in Rabh. Kryptog.-Flora Fg. im- 3558
perf., p. 695, *Ascochyta Idæi* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas
XVI, pag. 69, Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis membrana-
ceis, irregulariter aggregatis, primitus innatis, denique vertice pa-
pilliformi centro perforato prominentibus, transverse 100-120 μ .
latis; sporulis glaucescentibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis,
medio septatis, vix constrictis, $9\frac{1}{3} \approx 4\frac{2}{3}$.

Hab. in ramis Rubi Idæi, Hollandia (DESTREE).

5. **Diplodina Watsoniana** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3559
pag. 99. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, globuloso-papilla-
tis, atris, subcutaneis, raro erumpentibus, 180-200 μ . diam.; spo-
rulis anguste ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-
14 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis petiolisve Eucalypti Watsonianæ,
Queensland Australiæ.

6. **Diplodina Negundinis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3560
pag. 267, tab. 1, fig. 10. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, confertis,
parenchymate corticali superficialiter immersis, globoso-depressis,
erumpentibus, 100 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotun-
datis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, plerumque medio parum
constrictis, 11-14 \approx 3-5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis Negundinis fraxinifoliæ in Hollandia.

7. **Diplodina Dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3561
p. 266. — Peritheciis gregariis, peridermate tectis, demum erum-
pentibus; sporulis fusoides, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, medio
1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, 12 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi in Hollandia.

8. **Diplodina Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3562
pag. 156, tab. XIV, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depres-
sis, subastomis, epidermide tenui, velatis, 60-70 μ . diam., contextu
celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis,
1-septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel vix curvulis, luteolo-hyalinis,
initio basidiis brevibus fultis, 12 \approx 3.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Bra-
silia.

9. **Diplodina macrospora** Ell. et Ev. New sp. Canad. fungi, pag. 2 3563
(Trans. Canad. Inst. 1899), fig. 13-14. — Peritheciis sparsis, sub-

cuticularibus, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., hemisphæricis, prominulis, epidermide atrata, partim adnata, ostiolo papillato pertusa vel transverse fissa tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 20-30 \times 10-12, hyalinis, 1-septatis; basidiis sursum obtusis et crassiusculis, 10-12 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Corni sp., Newfoundland, Canada. — Perithecia cortici interiori basi immersa.

10. **Diplodina Callicarpæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 231. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subseriatis, subglobosis, subtiliter velatis, nigris, 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, subhyalinis, 7-8 \times 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Callicarpæ americanæ, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Diplodina Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, globulosis, atris, 120-150 μ . diam., poro pertusis, contextu celluloso-brunneo; sporulis breves fusoides, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis Patagonulæ americanæ, sociæ plerumque *Phomæ Patagonulæ*, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

12. **Diplodina Myopori** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 156, tab. XIII, fig. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide velatis, nigris, globulosis, pertusis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., in partibus ramulorum dealbatis insidentibus; sporulis ovoideis vel ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel dilute luteolis, 7-8 \times 4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis vel languidis Myopori punctulati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

13. **Diplodina viburnicola** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta viburnicola* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 265. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis numerosis, minutis, depressis, diu peridermate tectis, centro perforatis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoides-cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, in massa hyalino-olivaceis, 1-septatis, $9\frac{1}{2}$ \times $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Viburni Oxycocci, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

14. **Diplodina Hypochæridis** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta Hypochæridis* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 260. — Peritheciis sparsis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis, dein expositis, nigris, centro perforatis; sporulis exacte cylindricis vel elongato-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, hyalinis, primo guttulatis, dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in pedunculis *Hypochæridis glabræ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ex sporulis clavatis pars anterior latior et paullo longior, pars posterior contra angustior et brevior.

15. **Diplodina Lactuæ** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta Lactuæ* Oud. 3569
Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 261. — Peritheciis in cæspites aggregatis, 140-170 μ . diam., globoso-depressis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, centro pertusis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, 12-15 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, medio constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus *Lactuæ sativæ* in Hollandia.

16. **Diplodina Lysimachiæ** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta Lysimachiæ* 3570
Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 262. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis mediocribus, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., laxe gregariis, epidermide elevata nigrificata tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, 7-9 \approx 2; basidiis sporula triplo longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus *Lysimachiæ thyrsofloræ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

17. **Diplodina Euphrasiæ** (Oud.) Allesch. in Rabh. Kryptog.-Flora Fg. 3571
imperf., pag. 686, *Ascochyta Euphrasiæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 68. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, sed mox ostiolis superficialibus, orbicularibus, membranaceis, 165 μ . diam., nigris, luce pervia autem pallide brunneolis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio constrictulis, 7-12 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad caules *Euphrasiæ officinalis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

18. **Diplodina socia** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 18. 3572
— Peritheciis dense sparsis, amphigenis, globosis, initio tectis, vertice in ostiolum prominulum attenuatis, atris, circiter 120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, eguttulatis, 1-septatis, leviter coarctatis, hyalino-chlorinis, 8-10 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Callistemonis speciosi* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Sæpe socia adest *Bartalinia robillardoides* F. Tassi.

19. **Diplodina Populi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 510. 3573
— Peritheciis sparsis, semierumpentibus, subglobosis, 250-300 μ . diam. v. ellipticis, 300-400 μ . longis, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis oblongis vel leniter clavato-oblongis, subtiliter uniseptatis, hyalinis, rectis vel subrectis, 8-10 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis *Populi angustifoliæ*, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL).

20. *Diplodina Quercuum* (Cooke?) Tracy et Earle, New Eungi Mis- 35
sissippi in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1899, p. 494. — Hypophylla, maculas
nullas efficiens; peritheciis subsuperficialibus, solitariis v. gregariis,
subconicis, $150 \approx 100$; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, non
constrictis, guttulatis, $16-18 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus virginianæ*, Ocean Springs, Miss. Amer. bor. — Forte eadem est *Ascochyta Quercuum* (Cooke) Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 393, quæ imperfecte cognita.

21. *Diplodina ignobilis* (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta ignobilis* Oud. 35
Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 261. — Maculis nullis;
peritheciis primo tectis, dein expositis, nigris, globoso-depressis,
centro pertusis, $125-170 \mu$ diam.; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque
rotundatis, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 3$, biguttulatis, diu continuis, dein 1-
septatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Alismatis Plantaginis*, Nunspeet Hollan-
diæ. — Sporulee per longum tempus continuæ, denique septo
transversali ægre visibili, jodo addito vero mox optime distinguendo
dimidiatæ.

22. *Diplodina Pandani* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 35
pag. 156, tab. XIV, fig. 2. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, prominulis,
gregariis, lenticularibus, minute papillatis, $120-130 \mu$ diam, con-
textu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrin-
que angustatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel pulvere lu-
teolis, $8-9 \approx 3$.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis *Pandani utilis* in horto botanico
Senensi Italiæ.

23. *Diplodina asserculorum* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 35
pag. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, ostiolo orbiculari
apertis, contextu celluloso-fuligineo; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-ob-
longis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, subhyalinis, $6-8 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in asserculis putridis vernice adspersis, Senis Italiæ.

RHYNCHOPHOMA Karst. — Syll. III p. 414, XI p. 528.

1. *Rhynchophoma Radula* (B. et C.) Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 414. —
Sec. cl. Jaczewski sporulæ fusiformes, hyalinæ, medio 1-septatæ,
 $12-15 \approx 4-5$.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 67

(1898 Julio) (Etym. *Vermicularia*, cui affinis), *Didymochaeta* Sacc. et Ellis (1898 Septembri). — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, nigra, pilosa v. setosa. Sporulæ oblongæ, 1-septatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Vermiculariella Elymi** Oud. l. c. t. VI, f. 6. — Peritheciis hypo- 3578
phyllis, primo innatis, dein superficialibus, numerosissimis, sparsis, v. in longitudinem foliorum acervulatis, in juventute pilis rigidis vestitis, dein subglabris demumque omnino glabris, 125-160 μ . diam., nitidulis, piliis nigris, divergentibus, simplicibus, multiseptatis, apice rotundatis et pallidioribus, 180-230 \times 10-12; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis v. obovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio parum constrictis, 16-21 \times 4-5. loculo superiore plerumque latiore.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ

2. **Vermiculariella americana** (Ell. et Sacc.) Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (3) 3579
(Febr. 1900), *Didymochaeta americana* Ell. et Sacc. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 510, Sacc. et Syd. Syll. fung. XIV, pag. 953, *Vermiculariella americana* Lindau in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Sphærospidales, p. 369 (medio 1900).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Fraseræ speciosæ*, Colorado Americæ borealis.

THORACELLA Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 267
(Etym. *thorax*, pectus et lorica pectoris). — Stroma piceum, micans, infracuticulare, primo leve, postea rugosum et foveolatum, e stratis duobus æquialtis compositum, superiore pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, inferiore ex hyphis intertextis horizontalibus pachydermaticis hyalinis composito. Conceptacula in stratu superiore effusa, primo cælata, postremo ostiolo perforato prominentia. Sporulæ fusiformes, hyalinæ, medio 1-septatæ.

1. **Thoracella Ledi** Oud. l. c. — Stromate amphigeno, nunc partem 3580
tantum folii, tunc vero totum folium occupante, piceo micante, primo levi, postea rugoso et foveolato, ex ostiolis conceptaculorum perforatis paullulum prominentibus plus minus inæquali; conceptaculis plus v. minus numerosis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 7-11 \times 2, utrinque acutiuseculis, medio 1-septatis; basidiis filiformibus, longiusculis.

Hab. in foliis Ledi palustris pr. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 528.

1. **Cytodiplospora Aceris** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, 3581
pag. 266. — Stromatibus numerosis, irregulariter distributis, pe-

ridermate tectis, parum prominulis, dein epidermidem rumpentibus et depressis, fuliginosis, parenchymatice contextis, intus septis flexuosis incompletis in loculos divisis; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $12-14 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Aceris Pseudoplatani in Hollandia.

2. **Cytodiplospora Betulæ** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 317 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 266. — Stromatibus inter peridermatis ruptis laciniis valde prominentibus, suborbicularibus, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., centro apiculatis, contra lucem pallide fuscescentibus e cellulis linearibus angustissimis compositis, itaque contextu pseudoparenchymatico, intus septis teneris, tumentibus, fuscescentibus, p. m. incompletis in loculos nonnullos, circa axim in orbiculum dispositis, divisis; sporulis innumeris, basidiorum fere æquilongorum ope faciei interiori loculorum et septorum infixis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, $9-12 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramulis Betulæ pubescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

PAZSCHKEELLA Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 83 et apud Lindau in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Fg. imperf., p. 370 (Etym. a cl. mycologo Doct. O. PAZSCHKE germanico). — Stromata phyllogena, superficialia vel basi insculpta, verruciformia, atra, carbonacea. Perithecia immersa, irregulariter globosa. Sporulæ majusculæ, oblongæ vel subcylindraceæ, hyalinæ vel subhyalinæ, 1-septatæ. Basidia nulla.

1. **Pazschkeella brasiliensis** Syd. loc. cit. — Stromatibus numerosis, epiphyllis, atris, sparsis vel gregariis vel hinc inde pluribus confluentibus, subglobosis v. rarius subirregularibus, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; peritheciis 60-100 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis, majusculis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis et copiose guttulatis, dein 1-septatis et vix guttulatis, medio leniter constrictis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, $30-36 \approx 6-8$, loculis æqualibus; basidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis fruticis indeterminatis, Itabira do Campo, prov. Minas Geraes Brasiliæ (ULE). — A *Cytodiplospora* Oud. differt stromatibus foliicolis superficialibus.

Sect. 5. Phæosphragmiæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317. XI pag. 528. XIV pag. 953.

1. **Hendersonia Grossulariæ** Oud. Contrib. El. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII. 3584
pag. 268. — Peritheciis tenuissimis, subventaneis, minutis, pallidis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoides, leniter curvulis, pallide flavis v. stramineis, 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 14-23 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis et ramis Ribis Grossulariæ in Hollandia.

2. **Hendersonia vitiphylla** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. p. 9. 3585
— Maculis exaridis; peritheciis dense gregariis, immersis, primo epidermide tectis, postremo ea late lacerata, denudatis, nigro-fuscis, planis vel subelevatis, ostiolo lato; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovato-ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, vertice subrotundatis, dilute fuscis, articulo basali pallidiori, 12-14 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis viniferæ, Kahetia Transcauc.

3. **Hendersonia socia** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseases. Citrus Austral p. 100, 3586
fig. 95-96. — Peritheciis minutis, depresso globosis, 170-220 μ . diam., sparsis, immersis, subcarbonaceis, nigricantibus, poro apicali; sporulis fumoso-brunneis, 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 14-17 \times 5-9, sæpius 15 \times 5,5; basidiis brevibus, 2-3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Citri Limonum, præcipue ad basin trunci pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

4. **Hendersonia Citri** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austr. pag. 99, 3587
f. 93-94. — Peritheciis depresso globosis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, in maculis orbicularibus griseis, brunneo-marginatis sitis, membranaceis, 150-190 μ . diam. poro pertusis, contextu aureo-brunneo, sporulis elongato-elliptis, 2-3-guttulatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 9,5-11 \times 3,5-4, fumoso-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Citri vulgaris, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

5. **Hendersonia australis** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3588
pag. 104. t. IX. f. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, tectis, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu flavescente; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, pellucidis, 6-8 \times 2-3, dilute fuliginis.

Hab. in fructibus siccis Terminaliæ australis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Hendersonia Raphiolepidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 32
1899, p. 156, t. XIV, f. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, epidermide longitudinaliter fissa erumpentibus, atris, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, fuliginosis, homogeneis, loculis extimis amplioribus, 12-14 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Raphiolepidis indicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

7. **Hendersonia vulgaris** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 427. — var. **Rosæ** 32
Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 167. — Maculis irregularibus, majusculis; peritheciis epiphyllis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, rugosis, depressis, subcircularibus vel plus minusve irregularibus; sporulis rectis, 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, fusco-olivaceis, 11-14 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis ca. 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Rosæ alpinæ, R. pimpinellifoliæ in horto botanico Upsaliensi Sueciæ.

8. **Hendersonia stagonosporioides** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 35
1900, p. 56. — Peritheciis globuloso-depressis, sparsis gregariisve, subepidermicis, prominulis, 120-160 μ . diam., contextu distincte celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, apicibus attenuato-rotundatis, 3-septatis, rarissime 5-septatis, ad septa non v. inconspicue constrictis, pluriguttulatis, pallide olivaceis, 15-16 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in scapis Armeriæ vulgaris in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — Affinis *H. martiali* Speg., sed differt forma et magnitudine sporularum et præsentia guttularum.

9. **Hendersonia kalmicola** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 35
p. 573. — Peritheciis binis trinis associatis in cortice atrato longitudinaliter fisso leniterque elevato insidentibus, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis ellipticis v. subobovatis, 3-septatis, pallide brunneis, 12-15 \approx 6-8; basidiis tenuibus, ca. 15 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Kalmiæ latifoliæ igne necatis, Newfield, N. Jersey Americæ bor.

10. **Hendersonia Oleæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 282. — 35
Maculis latis, marginalibus, pallidis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis atris, membranaceis, immersis, amphigenis, globosis, 100-150 diam.; sporulis dilute olivaceis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 10 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Oleæ dioicæ, Sydney Australiæ (MAIDEN).

1. **Hendersonia Weigeliae** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays Bas XVI, 3594 pag. 72, tab. VI, fig. 7. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermoide tectis, demum vertice perforato expositis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam. depresso-globosis, membranaceis, nigris, translucem autem vix coloratis; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindricis, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, vix constrictis, adultis, 42×7 , loculis internis olivaceo-brunneolis, duobus extimis hyalinis v. saltem multo pallidioribus.

Hab. in ramis Weigeliae amabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

2. **Hendersonia chenopodiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 322 3595 (1899). — Maculis effluis, totam matricem ambientibus, ex albescenti cinereis, indeterminatis; peritheciis nigris, plus minusve laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, 150-200 μ . diam., leucularibus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, saepe ambitu hyphis nonnullis radiantibus simplicibus v. ramulosis concoloribus ornatis, ostiolo latissimo 30 μ . diam. impresso pertusis; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtuso rotundatis, 20-30 \times 7-8, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, quandoque ad septa omnia, quandoque ad centrale tantum constrictis, fumoso-chlorinis

Hab. ad caules aridos Chenopodii muralis, pr. La Plata Argentina.

3. **Hendersonia lophiostomoides** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 167 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 400-500 μ . diam., subglobosis, ligni fibris partim tectis; ostiolo plerumque compresso *Lophiostomatis* ad instar; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, brunneis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis et obtusis, 12-20 \times 6-8, primitus hyalinis et 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis aeri diu expositis Macluræ aurantiacæ. Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

4. **Hendersonia angustifolia** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 3597 p. 62, *Hendersonia diplodioides* Ell. et Ev. l. c. 1898, p. 510. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, semierumpentibus, minutis, 150-250 μ . diam., ovato-globosis, ostiolo minuto, papilliformi; sporulis numerosis, fumoso-brunneis, subhyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis, 1-3 plerumque 1-) -septatis, non constrictis, 6-9 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Populi angustifoliae, Ft. Collins, Colorado Amer. bor. (CRANDALL). — Perithecia saepe elliptica et plus minusve depressa.

5. **Hendersonia Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Hendersonia cylindrospora* 3598 Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 322 (1899), nec Ell. et Ev. — Peri-

theciis lenticularibus, 70-150 μ . diam., glabris, minute ostiolato-perforatis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusissimis, 20-25 \approx 4-5, sæpius curvulis v. subsigmoideis, 5-9-pseudo-septatis, ad septa nunquam constrictis, pulcre fuliginæis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Tillandsiæ macrocnemidis, in hortis. La Plata Argentinae.

16. **Hendersonia typhicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 269, tab. 1. fig. 13. — Peritheciis primo subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, tenuibus; membranaceis, minutis, nigris, demum apice perforatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, olivaceis, 3-septatis, 12-14 \approx 5.

Hab. in culmis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

17. **Hendersonia Agropyri-repentis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 72, tab. VI, fig. 8. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque in series longitudinales dispositis, nigris, membranaceis, primo epidermide tectis, denique vertice perforato expositis, 165-250 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis et pluriguttulatis, denique 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, 18-23 \approx 4, hyalinis, in cumulo pallide melleis.

Hab. in foliis Agropyri repentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

HENDERSONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 441.

1. **Hendersoniella xylogena** Sacc. sp. nov. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, ligno infossis et vix emergentibus, globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., obtuse papillatis, atris, contextu rufo-olivaceo, parenchymatico molliusculo; sporulis cylindræo-fusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavis, 3-6-guttulatis; basidiis jam fere resorptis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (FAUTREY). — Typus anceps ad Nectrioideas quoque vergens et ob vetustatem (sporulis jam germinantibus) iterum inquirendus.

2. **Hendersoniella epixyla** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globoso-conicis, minutis, superficialibus, basi vix insculptis, nigris, 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis v. didymis, subhyalinis, basidiis bacillaribus fultis, dein liberis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, fuliginæis, pellucidis, 8 \approx 4.

Hab. in fustulis ligneis Bumeliæ lycioidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

SANTIELLA F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siona 1900, p. 90 (Etym. a Prof. G. SANTI, Pientæ, floræ senensis meritissimo). — Perithecia subcarbonacea, discreta, basi insculpta, superficialia, papillata. Sporulæ breve fusoidæ, medio 1-septatæ, fuliginæ, utrinque locello minuto hyalino auctæ. — Genus probabiliter sistit statum pycnidicum *Caryosporæ*.

1. **Santiella Putaminum** F. Tassi i. c., pag. 90, tab. XVI, fig. 2. — 3603
Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-conicis, papillatis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, subsuperficialibus, basi insculptis, facile secedentibus, 200-250 μ . diam; sporulis breve fusoides, medio 1-septatis, intense fuliginis, non constrictis, crasse 2-guttatis, utrinque locello cupuliformi v. obtusulo hyalino auctis, 22-26 \approx 12.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Pruni domesticæ in hortis, Senis Italiæ. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Caryosporæ Putaminis* (Schw.) De Not.

2. **Santiella oblonga** F. Tassi i. c., p. 90, tab. XVI, fig. 3. — Peri- 3604
theeciis subgregariis, oblongis, leniter papillatis, ostiolo anguste elliptico pertusis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, adnato-superficialibus, haud secedentibus, 500 \approx 250 μ .; sporulis subfusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, rufo-fuliginis, crasse 2-guttatis, utrinque locello rotundato v. subacuto hyalino auctis, 28-30 \approx 14-15.

Hab. in putaminibus putrescentibus Meliæ Azedarach in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a *S. Putaminum* præcipue forma perithecorum.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 443, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961.

1. **Cryptostictis Physocarpi** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 166. Sic vocat cl. VESTERGRÉN *Cryptostictim Loniceræ* (Thuem.) Sacc. nam matrix non est Lonicera, sed Physocarpus opulifolius. Nascitur quoque in ramulis Physocarpi opulifolii et Ph. amurensis in horto botanico Upsaliensi Sueciæ.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI pag. 533, XIV p. 962.

1. **Stagonospora hygrophila** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 22, f. III, 3605
2. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, albis,

rufo-marginatis; peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigricantibus, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., initio epidermide velatis; sporulis fusoidis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-20 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, e hyalino flavidulis, utrinque appendice brevi obtusa mucosa auctis; basidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Oxalidis Acetosellæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA). — *St. Trifolii* Fautr. affinis.

2. **Stagonospora disseminata** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 38 (1900). — Peritheciis gregariis, semiglobosis, nigris, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., poro lato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, anguste cylindricis, apice rotundatis, typice 4-cellularibus, demum etiam usque 8-cellularibus, 28-40 \times 4, rectis v. leniter curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Cannari diversifoliæ in Java.

3. **Stagonospora Aceris-dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 72; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis gregariis, primitus infra periderma occultatis, denique vertice perforato expositis, membranaceis, fuscis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, adultis 28-31 \times 4-5, multis minoribus intermixtis, omnibus initio continuis, postea guttularum serie ornatis, postremo septis 7 transversis in loculos 8 divisus sine alicubi constrictionis ullo vestigio.

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (DESTREË).

4. **Stagonospora uvarum** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein, ea fissa, erumpentibus, mediocribus, nigris, pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-septatis, eguttulatis, 20-22 \times 7-9,5.

Hab. ad acinos maturos Vitis viniferæ, Akstafa Transcaucasi.

5. **Stagonospora chalybea** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 132. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, suberumpentibus, subrotundis, levibus, astomis, nigris, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico chalybeo-purpureo; basidiis filiformibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque subattenuatis, 24-28 \times 7-9, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Eucalypti, Tasmania (RODWAY).

6. **Stagonospora Desmodii** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, maculis rufobrunneis decoloratis indefinitis demum obscurioribus insidentibus, subcuticularibus,

150-200 μ . diam., epidermidem atratam leniter elevantibus; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 3-4-guttulatis, 8-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Desmodii tortuosi*. Lake City, Florida Amer. bor. (H. H. HUME).

7. **Stagonospora cytisporoides** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. 3611
XVI, pag. 167 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, subcuticularibus, ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., epidermidem in pustulas disco minuto albo perforatas elevantibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindricis, hyalinis, 3-4-nucleatis, sæpe 2-3-septatis, 12-15 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Amorphæ fruticosæ*. Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

8. **Stagonospora Sciadophylli** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3612
1899, p. 157, tab. XIV, fig. 5. — Maculis circularibus, minutis, circiter 5 mm. diam., lacteis, linea fusca subprominula cinctis; peritheciis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, velatis, 100 μ . diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, dein 3-septatis, medio paullo constrictis, plus minusve crasse guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Sciadophylli Brownei* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ

9. **Stagonospora tortuosa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3613
p. 56, tab. VI, fig. 5. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globosis, erumpentibus, atris, 160-180 μ . diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis elongatis, utrinque attenuatis, 5-7-nucleato-septatis, ad septula constrictis, tortuosis, 28-30 \times 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Phyllarthi Bojerani* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

10. **Stagonospora Gardenizæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3614
1899, pag. 157, tab. XIV, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis tereti-fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, 10-12-septatis, ad septula lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, 30-35 \times 4-5, loculis 1-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis *Gardenizæ floridæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Stagonospora viminalis** Sacc. et Fiori, Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — 3615
— Peritheciis gregariis, subsuperficialibus, globosis, papillatis, nigris, glabris, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, grosse 4-guttatis, 30-36 \times 6, rectis vel leniter curvis, ad septa non constrictis, raro 50 \times 6-7, septis pluribus; basidiis, ut videtur, brevissimis.

Hab. in viminibus salicinis in corbas intextis, putrescentibus, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

12. **Stagonospora australiana** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 100. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, globulosis, basi applanatis, nigris, 140-150 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoidis, curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, initio pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \times 2.

Hab. in ramulis fruticis cujusdam Sydney Australiæ.

13. **Stagonospora Cordylinæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 127. — Peritheciis, sparsis, immersis, subinde erumpentibus, nigris, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoidis, rectis, 8-10-septatis, leniter constrictis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 40-50 \times 5-6; basidiis cylindræis brevibus suffultis.

Hab. ad caudices *Cordylinæ Bauerii* in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Stagonospora Carestiana** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 22, fig. III, 3. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis (non seriatis), globoso-depressis, primitus epidermide velatis, nigris, nitidis, 200 μ . diam., poro circulari 14-16 μ . diam. pertusis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis magnis, fusoidis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 44-48 \times 7, rectis curvulisve, 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 7-8-guttatis, rarius granulosis, hyalinis, guttulis valde refringentibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Tofieldiæ calyculatæ*, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA). — *St. subseriatæ* (Desm.) Sacc. et *St. vexatulæ* Sacc. affinis.

15. **Stagonospora Agrostidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (4). — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, minutis, 180-250 μ . diam., globoso-depressis, late pertusis; sporulis fusoidis, curvulis v. subfalcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 24 \times 4.

Hab. in culmis *Agrostidis vulgaris* putridis pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964.

1. **Kellermannia alpina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 57. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, depresso-globosis, ca. 350 μ . diam.; ostiolo papilliformi, membranaceis, cellulosis, cellulis circa ostiolum radiatim dispositis; sporulis fusoidis, 4-6-nucleatis, hyalinis, apice in setulam gracilem leniter curvulam productis, cum setula 30-35 μ . longis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . latis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aquilegiæ cæruleæ* aliarumque herbarum, Colorado, Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

BARTALINIA F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1900, III, p. 3, tab. I, fig. 1-3 (Etym. a cl. botanico senensi prof. B. BARTALINI). — Perithecia globoso-depressa, poro centrali pertusa, primo epidermide velata, dein erumpentia membranacea; sporulæ oblongæ, 4-septatæ, chlorino-hyalinæ, apice setulas ternas hyalinas gerentes, basidiis filiformibus brevibus suffultæ. — A *Robillarda* Sacc. sporulis 4-septatis haud 1-septatis recedit, a *Kellermannia* Ell. et Ev. sporulis 3-ciliatis et a *Pestalozzia* De Not. perithecio presente differt.

1. **Bartalinia robillardoides** F. Tassi, l. c., p. 5. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, nigris, 200-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 4-septatis, hyalino-chlorinis, loculo supero parvulo, hyalino, setis tribus, 16-20 μ . longis, coronato, loculo penultimo majore, 22-24 \approx 4, basidiis filiformibus, gracilibus, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . suffultis. 3621

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Callistemonis speciosi* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

2. **Bartalinia nervisequa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 127. — Peritheciis subgregariis, tectis, raro epidermide perforantibus, globulosis, prominulis, ostiolatis, nigris, circ. 300. μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, 4-septatis, non constrictis, subhyalinis, 20-22 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, loculo supero parvulo: conoideo, hyalino, setis tribus 10-12 μ . longis coronato, loculo penultimo majore; basidiis filiformibus, 5-6 μ . longis. 3622

Hab. secus nervos medianos foliorum *Magnoliæ grandifloræ* pr. Viareggio Italiae.

Sect. 7. Dictyosporæ.

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. — Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964.

1. **Camarosporium nervisequum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 19. — Maculis dealbatis v. fusciscentibus, aridis; peri- 3623

theciis globosis, nigris, secus foliorum nervos digestis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis, initio didymis, dein 3-septatis, cellula una alterave longitudinaliter divisa, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 10-12 \times 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ pumilæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

2. **Camarosporium Diospyri** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (5). — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, semper epidermide tectis v. vix denum eam perforantibus, globoso-lenticularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, ca. 350 μ . altis, poro late pertusis, contextu crassiusculo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovatis v. oblongo-ovatis, initio continuis, dein 1-2-septatis, tandem 3-septatis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus percursis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, brunneo-fuligineis, 15-18 \times 6-7, immaturis elongatis longioribus angustioribusque.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Diospyri Loti in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ, sociæ *Phoma Diospyri* Sacc.

3. **Camarosporium macrosporum** (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 461. — forma **Deutziae** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 32. — Peritheciis tectis, sparsis, globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.: sporulis lanceolatis, 4-septatis, loculo uno verticaliter diviso, fuligineis, 10-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in apice ramulorum exsiccatorum Deutziae scabrae in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

4. **Camarosporium Mesembrianthemi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 158, tab. XIV, fig. 7. — Peritheciis botryoideo-aggregatis, erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo papillato praeditis: sporulis ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, murali divisis, constrictis, initio flavo-aureis, dein fuligineis v. obscure violaceis, 30-32 \times 8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Mesembrianthemi deltoidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — Affinis *C. pusillo* Cooke et *C. elliptico* Cooke et Harkn.

5. **Camarosporium Ilicis** Oud Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 74; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., libro arcte adpressis, lentiformibus, vertice tandem prominente perforatis; sporulis ellipticis, 14-15 \times 7, primo olivaceo-griseis, denique fuscis, quadrilocularibus, loculo secundo vel binis intermediis septo longitudinali obliquo denuo divisis.

Hab. in ramis Ilicis Aquifolii in Hollandia (DESTREÈ).

6. **Camarosporium Acoris-dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 73; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis membra-

ceis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, fusciscentibus, 3-septatis, loculo secundo vel binis intermediis septo longitudinali oblique denuo divisio, $18 \approx 6$, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris dasycarpi*, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (DISTREE).

7. **Camarosporium Ampelopsidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 3629

1899, p. 157, tab. XIV, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subseriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, vetustate collabentibus, nigris, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septula constrictis, loculo tertio longitudinaliter diviso, melleo-fuscis v. olivaceis, diaphanis, $12-14 \approx 8-8\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis vetustis *Ampelopsidis* quinquefoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italia.

8. **Camarosporium Petalonycis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 276. — 3630

Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, oblongis, atris, ca. 1 mm. longis; sporulis clavatis, ovoideis v. late ellipsoideis, atro-castaneis, 3-5-septatis, muriformibus, $30-75 \approx 18-32$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Petalonycis Thurberi*, California.

9. **Camarosporium Citri** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 111, 3631

fig. 165-166. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcoriaceis, depresso-lenticularibus, innato-erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, majusculis, 0.7 mm. long., ostiolo circulari; sporulis copiosissimis, aureo-brunneis, oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, variisque, 3-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, $15-19 \approx 9-11$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Citri Aurantii*, prope Melbourne Australia

10. **Camarosporium Halimodendri** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. 3632

u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 383. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris, subpapillatis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., epidermide fissa velatis; sporulis oblongis vel subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-7-septatis, muriformibus, paulum constrictis, melleis, dein olivaceo-atris, $18-25 \approx 10-13$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Halimodendri argentei* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

11. **Camarosporium staurophragmium** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. 3633

Siena 1900, p. 20. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, epidermide velatis, $100-120 \mu$. diam.; sporulis numerosis, ovatis v. subrotundis, initio constricto-didymis, dein transverse et longitudinaliter cruciatio-1-septatis, non vel lenissime constrictis, dense fuligineis, $7-8 \approx 6-6\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in leguminibus ramulisve emortuis Dalbergiæ Sissoo, India orient.

12. **Camarosporium Hederæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, ovatis, superne in ostiolum breve conicum v. breve cylindraceum attenuatis, ca. 200 μ . diam., dense sparsis v. etiam dense confertis; sporulis globosis v. ovatis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 7-10 \times 5-7, interdum septo longitudinali unam cellulam v. plures percurrente præditis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Hederæ Helicis, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L. W. NUTTALL).

13. **Camarosporium Tanaceti** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 269. — Peritheciis numerosis, subcutaneis, mox sine ordine distributis, mox seriatim dispositis, subglobosis v. ellipticis, glabris, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; sporulis suborbicularibus, ellipticis v. late ovatis, plerumque 14 \times 9, fuligineis, semiopacis, 3-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus Tanaceti vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

14. **Camarosporium Periclymeni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 74; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis corticulis, laxe gregariis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., mox prominentibus, nigris, lentiformibus, centro perforatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, fuscis, vulgo quadrilocularibus, loculo secundo septo longitudinali obliquo denuo diviso, ad septa leniter constrictis, 16-20 \times 6-7.

Hab. in ramis Lonicerae Periclymeni, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (DESMÉE). — Sporulis normalibus vulgo intermixtæ alibi bi-tri- v. quinqueloculares, quarum plures longitudinaliter indivisæ.

15. **Camarosporium Camphoræ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 168. — Maculis fuscis marginalibus; peritheciis subgregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, atris, ca. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, muriformibus, flavo-fuscidulis, 25-32 \times 13-16.

Hab. in foliis Camphoræ officinarum in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

16. **Camarosporium Proteæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 168. — Foliicola; maculis pallidis, margine incrassatis, rubro cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 6-7-septatis muriformibusque, fuligineis, 25-40 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Proteæ corymbosæ, in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

17. **Camarosporium Rhagodiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 3639
1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis subepidermicis, parvis, nigris, globoso-conoideis, basi appianatis, 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-4-septato-muriformibus, non constrictis, atro-castaneis, 10-12 \times 8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rhagodiæ linifoliæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiae.

18. **Camarosporium Zelkovæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (5). — Peritheciis 3640
subgregariis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, atris, erumpentibus, globose-lenticularibus, poro late pertusis; sporulis late ovalibus, utrinque obtusis, initio continuis v. 1-2-septatis, dein 3-septatis muriformibusque, non constrictis, obscure olivaceis, 12-15 \times 6-8

Hab. in ramulis Zelkovæ acuminatæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ socia *Cytospora Zelkovæ* Syd.

19. **Camarosporium Juglandis** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. 3641
XVI, p. 167 (1899). — Peritheciis dense sparsis et subinde crusta tenui stromatica partim connexis, minutis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., globosis, epidermide in pustulas apice perforatas elevata tectis; sporulis et forma et magnitudine variantibus, subglobosis, 8-12 μ . diam. vel ovatis, ellipticis et 12-25 μ . diam., 3-septatis, majoribus ad septa constrictis et longitudinaliter divisis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis nigræ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

HYALOTHYRIDIUM F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 91
(Etym. *hyalos* hyalinus et *tyridion* fenestra, ob sporulas fenestratas hyalinas). — Perithecia subcutaneo-erumpentia, papillata, subcarbonacea, nigra. Sporulæ oblongæ, pluriseptato-muriformes, hyalinae. — Est *Camarosporium* sporulis hyalinis.

1. **Hyalothyridium viburnicolum** F. Tassi l. c., tab. XVI, fig. 4. — 3642
Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, minute papillatis, 180-200 μ . diam.; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, initio continuis, dein 4-5-septatis, constrictulis, loculis mediis septulis 2-3 longitudinalibus divisis, 18-20 \times 10-12, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Viburni suspensi in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 474. X p. 349. XI pag. 538. XIV pag. 967.

1. **Septoria cylindrica** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900. p. 574 — Peritheciis hypophyllis, globosis, 100-110 μ . diam., nigris, erumpentibus, in maculis pallidis indefinitis sparsis; sporulis fusoido-cylindricis, modice curvatis, 25-35 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, spurie 3-septatis, primitus guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Anemones cylindricæ, Bozeman, Montana Americæ bor.

2. **Septoria serbica** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (143). — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam. v. confluentibus majoribus ac difformibus, atro-marginatis; peritheciis irregulariter globosis, 150-240 μ . diam., nigris, sparsis v. subaggregatis, epiphyllis, poro pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, spurie septatis, intus nucleolatis, magnitudine valde ludentibus, plerumque 45-68 \approx 2 (probabiliter immaturis), sed etiam usque ad 120 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Pæoniæ decoræ pr. Pirot Serbiæ.

3. **Septoria Hellebori** Thüm. — Syll. III, p. 524 (diagnosis incompleta). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis ochraceis internerviis densissime gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, centro latiuscule pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, curvulisve, guttulatis, 18-22 \approx 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Hellebori corsici, Vizzarona Corsicæ, socio *Stachybidio depauperato*, majo 1901 (R. MAIRE) — Verisimiliter est species Thümeniana sed, ignota hujusce fructificatione, certitudo desideratur; nolui tamen condere novam speciem.

4. **Septoria Rhœadis** F. Tasi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 56, tab. VI, fig. 6. — Maculis fusco-violaceis, dein centro exaridis, rotundis, sparsis vel confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, hemisphæricis, nigris, poro pertusis, 130-140 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, apicibus obtusiusculis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 45-60 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Papaveris Rhœadis in agro Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Septoria Capsellæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 270. — Peritheciis minutissimis, confertis, nigris; sporulis cylindricis,

rectis, curvulis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 50-60 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Capsellæ* *Bursæ*-*pastoris*, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ.

Septoria Lardizabalæ P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3648
XXX, pag. 169. — Maculis amphigenis, effusis, brunneis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis, incrassato-brunneo-zonatis; peritheciis immersis, erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, pluriguttulatis, dein obsolete septatis, 12-15 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Lardizabalæ* *litternataæ* in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

Septoria Kadsuræ F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899. 3649
pag. 33. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, exaridis, sæpe rubro cinetis, non raro concentricè zonatis; peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, minutis, epiphyllis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, pluriguttulatis v. medio obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Kadsuræ* (melius *Cadsuræ*) *japonicæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

Septoria cærulescens F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899. 3650
p. 232. — Maculis minimis, fuscidulis obsolete; peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, 70-80 μ . diam., contextu dilute cæruleo; sporulis linearibus, rectis, 1-2-septatis v. plerumque 4-6-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Magnoliæ* *Yulan* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — A *S. Magnoliæ* et *S. niphostomæ* B. et C. sporulis multo brevioribus et colore contextus recedit.

Septoria Guatteriaæ Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 83. — Maculis 3651
amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., griseis, nigro-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eseptatis (ut videtur), 12-20 \approx $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Guatteriaæ* *australis*, Isola S. Francisco Brasilis (ULE).

Septoria Loasæ F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 231. 3652
— Maculis nullis; peritheciis gregariis, amphigenis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, subastomis, 40-50 μ . diam., contextu olivaceo-fusco; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, septatis, hyalinis, 16-22 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis *Loasæ vulcanicæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

11. **Septoria cacticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 170. — Maculis pallidis v. brunneolis, effusis confluentibusque; peritheciis immersis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, lenticularibus, atris, ca. 300-500 μ . diam.; sporulis falcatis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, guttulatis, 20-35 \times 3-4.

Hab. in trunco *Cerei* pentagoni in calidariis horti bot. Berolinensis Germaniæ.

12. **Septoria Philadelphi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 57. Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, venulis partim limitatis, 2-10 mm. diam., plus minusve confluentibus, sordide fuscis, demum plus minusve sericeo-albidis; peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, plerumque curvulis, 3-6-septatis, uno fine angustioribus, 20-40 \times 4-5, raro usque 60 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis *Philadelphi Lewisii*, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. HENDERSON).

13. **Septoria Allescheri** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138). — Maculis orbicularibus, fusco-brunneis, 3-8 mm. diam., linea elevata obscuriore cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis in quaque macula, minutissimis, atro-brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, omnino rectis, continuis, eguttulatis ut videtur, hyalinis, 50-84 \times 1-1,2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ampelopsidis Veitchii*, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

14. **Septoria Tassiana** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (223), *Septoria antarctica* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Siena 1899, p. 104, nec Speg. — Maculis amphigenis, nervis exacte limitatis, hinc inde angulosis, rufo-ochraceis; peritheciis paucis, globulosis, sparsis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. vix curvulis, 10-12 \times 2, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis antarcticæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

15. **Septoria depressa** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 83, f. 45-47. — Peritheciis excavationes nigricantes subcirculares in epicarpio gignentibus, punctiformibus, immersis, nigris, subglobosis, 112 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, vulgo 1-septatis, interdum ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 15 \times 2, subinde 13-19 \times 1,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis *Citri Limonum* pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

16. **Septoria flaccescens** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austr. p. 100,

fig. 97-98. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, depresso globosis, confertis, epiphyllis, 120-150, raro 200 μ . diam., poro circulari pertusis; contextu succineo-olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 \times 3-3,5, guttulatis, subinde 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, quorum margo fuscescit et albescit, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

17. **Septoria westralensis** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austr. p. 101, 3659
fig. 99-100. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneo-marginatis, cinereis; peritheciis epiphyllis, innatis, dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, viridulo-tinctis, inæqualibus, depressis, membranaceis, 170 μ . diam., poro centrali 15 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceutis, uno apice tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, distincte 3-septatis, non constrictis, 21-22,5 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Citri Aurantii in Australia occid.

18. **Septoria Elæodendri** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3660
XXXX, p. 169. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, fuscis, dein pallidis, exaridis, brunneo-zonatis; peritheciis gregariis, lenticularibus, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceutis, 2-3-guttulatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Elæodendri Xylocarpi in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

19. **Septoria Schini** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3661
p. 158, tab. XIV, fig. 90. — Maculis cinereis, linea nigra limitatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-lenticularibus, epidermide mox decidua primitus velatis, 50 μ . diam., contextu olivaceo-fusco; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis Schini latifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

20. **Septoria pistacina** Allesch. in Rabenhorst Kryptog.-Flora v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf., p. 830 (1900). — Sic dicenda est *Septoria Pistaciæ* (Lév.) Cooke in Sacc. Syll. X, p. 349, quum exstet anterior *S. Pistaciæ* Desm.

21. **Septoria fuchsiiicola** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138). — Maculis irregulariter subrotundatis, 3-5 mm. diam., ad marginem foliis majoribus usque 1 cm. latis, linea rubro-purpurea elevata amœne circumscriptis, pallidis; peritheciis paucissimis epiphyllis, in centro macularum non raro solitariis, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis ba-

cillari-filiformibus omnino rectis, hyalinis, non septatis nec guttulis, $36-60 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Fuchsiae coccineæ* pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

22. **Septoria gaurina** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Nat. 1883 nov. p. 1165. — 3

— Maculis brunneolis, forma irregularibus, margine definito leviter elevato; peritheciis numerosis, brunneis, immersis, 100-140 μ . diam., utrinque visibilibus sed superne dehiscentibus; sporulis linearibus, curvulis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, flavidulis, granulosis, $50-75 \approx 2,5-3$, in cirros albos expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Gauræ parvifloræ*, Manhattans, Kansas Amer. bor.

23. **Septoria Cupheæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3

p. 159, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Maculis exaridis, zona ampla saturate rosea limitatis; peritheciis sparsis, sublenticularibus, epiphyllis, 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio septatis, hyalinis, $18-20 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Cupheæ Llaveæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *S. maculiferæ* Sacc. affinis

24. **Septoria japonicæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3

p. 273, tab. I, fig. 15. — Maculis pallescentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, sine ordine distributis, sed confertis, primo tectis, demum prominentibus et epidermide fissa cinctis, nigris, subnitidis; sporulis fusoides, $15 \approx 4-5$, hyalinis, continuis, rectis, eguttulatis, utrinque subrotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Evonymi japonicæ* in Hollandia.

25. **Septoria flavescens** Ell. et Halst. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576, 13

Septoria fulvescens Ell. et Halst. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 57, nec Sacc. — Maculis in foliis propter frigida autumnæ jam dilute flavicantibus evolutis, præcipue nervis limitatis, indistinctis, saturatius coloratis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis; peritheciis numerosis, hypophyllis, 70-80 μ . diam., leniter applanatis v. depressis; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, $7-12 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aceris saccharini* in Amer. bor.

26. **Septoria Maqui** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 7

p. 170. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, fuscis, exaridis, rufo cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, poro apertis, 90-110 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, nebulosis, obsolete septatis, $18-26 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Aristotelie Maqui in horto botanico Berol.

Germaniæ.

7. **Septoria Hermannie** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3668
pag. 33, tab. VII, fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus,
brunneis; peritheciis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, subgregariis, minu-
tis, atris, contextu fusco-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel
subcurvulis, initio $10 \approx 2$, dein $12-14 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, indistincte plurise-
ptatis, sæpe granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Hermannie micantis in horto botanico Se-
nensi, Italiæ.

8. **Septoria Geranii-nodosi** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. 3669
lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 689. — Maculis exaridis, internerviis
aut late expansis, ambitu vulgo sublutescentibus; peritheciis epi-
phyllis v. interdum amphigenis, immersis, membranaceis, subglo-
bosis, majusculis, laxè disseminatis, $180-220 \mu$. diam.; sporulis
filiformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque subattenuatis,
 $50-65 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Geranii nodosi prope Verona
Italiæ.

9. **Septoria Corockeæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3670
XXX, pag. 170. — Maculis fuscis, folium totum occupantibus;
peritheciis erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis longe fu-
soideis, pluriguttulatis, dein obsolete 1-septatis, $10-12 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Corockeæ buddleyoidis, in horto bot. Be-
rol. Germaniæ.

10. **Septoria Hotejæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3671
pag. 158, tab. XIV, fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis, exaridis, ple-
rumque apicalibus; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, lenticularibus, mem-
branaceis, epiphyllis, poro pertusis, $50-60 \mu$. diam., brunneis; spo-
rulis bacillaribus, subobtusis, rectis, continuis, nubilosis, hyalinis,
 $14-15 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Astilbes (sec. Hotejæ) japonicæ in horto
botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Folia infecta apice contorquentur.

11. **Septoria Jamesii** Pamme! et Hume, Proceed. Davenport. Acad. 3672
III, 1899, p. 256. — Maculis minutis, flavis, orbicularibus, demum
confluentibus et totum folium omnino stramineo-coloratum invol-
ventibus; peritheciis sparsis, atris, subglobosis; sporulis hyalinis,
rectis, cylindricis, $28-32 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in foliis Stellarie Jamesii in Colorado America.

12. **Septoria Dæhlii** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 128. — Maculis amphige- 3673

nis, orbicularibus, albidis, sparsis, interdum subconfluentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., linea nigra cinctis; peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, epiphyllis, brunneo-nigris, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, interdum lenissime inæquilateralibus, obtusis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 36-64 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes nutantis*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ. — Valde diversa a *S. dimera* Sacc.

33. *Septoria Apetalæ* P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 446, tab. II, fig. 14-20. — Peritheciis nigris, amphigenis, maculis minutis pallidis insidentibus; sporulis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, ca. 10-20 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Silenes apetalæ* in Palæstina (BORNMÜLLER).

34. *Septoria flagellifera* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 57. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 cm. diam., subzonatis, margine leniter elevato, primo ferrugineis, dein centro albicantibus; peritheciis hemisphærico-prominulis v. subconicis, obscure succineis, 75-120 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis nucleolatis, leniter curvulis, 80-120 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Pisi sativi*, South Dakota Amer. bor. (L. W. CARTER).

35. *Septoria Henningsiana* Wint. Hedw. 1898, p. 292. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, dense sparsis, hypophyllis, sine macula folium plerumque totum occupantibus, immersis, depresso subglobosis, vertice applanatis, mox depressis et parum concavis, demum late apertis, 210-270 μ . diam.; sporulis copiosis filiformibus, sæpe flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio semiseptatis, 35-50 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali spec.* in Turkmenia (KERNBACH).

36. *Septoria Straussiana* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXX, pag. 169. — Maculis fuscis dein pallescentibus, exariditate sparsis confluentibusque, rufobrunneo-cinctis; peritheciis lenticularibus, atro-brunneis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, epidermide ruptis cinctis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis flexibilibusque, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 14-18 \times 0,3-0,6.

Hab. in foliis *Chorizemæ* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

37. *Septoria Cliffortiæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1903, p. 20. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, subglobois, nigricantibus, 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, sæpe subtiliter guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-16 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis dejectis *Cliffortiæ ilicifoliæ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

38. **Septoria Tristaniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3679
 XXXX, p. 169. — Maculis pallescentibus, dein exaridis, marginalibus confluentibusque, brunneo-cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, primo epidermide cinctis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, pluriguttulatis dein septatis, hyalinis, 15-21 \times 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis *Tristaniæ laurinae* in horto botan. Berol. Germaniæ. — « An satis diversa a *Septoria Hanburyana* Tass.? ».

39. **Septoria Callistemonis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3680
 p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, amphigenis, globulosis, primo tectis, mox erumpentibus, epidermide irregulariter lacerata cinctis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam. sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, continuis, raro obscure guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Callistemonis* cujusdam in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

40. **Septoria Valerianæ** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, 3681
 p. 23. — Maculis amphigenis, ovato-angulosis, variis, sæpius internerviis, sordide rufescentibus, margine concoloribus, demum confluentibus et candicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, punctiformibus, atris, anguste pertusis, 80 μ . diam.; sporulis anguste fusoideis, curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-16 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Valerianæ dioicæ*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ

41. **Septoria Endlicheræ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 83. — 3682
 Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fusco-brunneis, marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, non septatis, hyalinis, 60-90 \times 1-1½, utrinque attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Endlicheræ umbellatæ*, Tijuca Brasilæ (ULE).

42. **Septoria Asperulæ** Baeumi. — Sacc. Syll. X, pag. 373. — var. 3683
italica Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 689. — Maculis griseis, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subglobosis, pallide ochraceis et laxe disseminatis, contextu membranaceo; sporulis filiformibus, magis vel minus curvatis, continuis, 50-70 \times 2-2½. — (An distincta species?).

Hab. in foliis *Asperulæ taurinæ* pr. Verona Italiae.

43. **Septoria Lorentzii** Speg. Eg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 248 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. angulosis, sparsis; peritheciis tectis, minutis, membranaceis, ca. 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus v. subfusoidis, 14-16 \times 1, utrinque acutiusculis, vix flexuosulis, continuis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Pascaliæ glaucæ in herbosis umbrosis in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Status ascophorus est *Levstadia Lorentzii* Speg.
44. **Septoria Adenocauli** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 511. — Maculis subnigris, centro aliquantulum albescentibus, definitis, partim venulis limitatis, 2-3 mm. diam., subtus tomento obscuris; peritheciis innatis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, non conspicuis; sporulis acicularibus, leniter curvulis, continuis, 20-27 \times 0,5-0,75.
Hab. in foliis Adenocauli bicoloris, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. HENDERSON).
45. **Septoria Senecionis-silvatici** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallide brunneolis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, brunneo-nigris, ca. 70-90 μ . diam., globosis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. flexuosis, 30-50 \times 1-2, indistincte septatis.
Hab. in foliis junioribus Senecionis silvatici, pr. Berlinum Germaniæ.
46. **Septoria Helianthi** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Naturalist, 1883 Nov., p. 1165. — Maculis brunneis, definite limitatis $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ cm. diam., margine flavido, vix elevato; peritheciis epiphyllis, immersis, brunneis, collabascentibus 150 μ . diam.; sporulis lineari-filiformibus, hyalinis, nucleatis denique 3-5-septatis, 30-70 \times 2-3, utrinque v. ano apice plerumque tenuatis.
Hab. in foliis Helianthi doronicoidis, Manhattan Kansas Amer. bor.
47. **Septoria anthophila** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 232. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, atris, 85-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, vage minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 \times 3.
Hab. in floribus exsiccatis Hydrangæ hortensis sociæ *Venturice anthophilæ* Pass. ad quam forte metagenetice pertinet, in horto botanico Senensi Italia. — Satis diversa a *S. Hydrangæ* Bizz.
48. **Septoria inconspicua** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 690. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, rarius am-

phigenis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, 40-50 μ . diam., parietibus membranaceis, nigris, in maculis irregularibus et a nervis foliorum limitatis, subgregariis; sporulis hyalinis, linearibus, continuis, 15-22 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ magnæ pr. oppidum Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiae.

49. **Septoria diffusa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 101. 3690

— Maculis fuscis, diffusis, sæpe zonatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, medio collabentibus, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. raro subcurvulis, continuis 1-pseudoseptatis, 14-16 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Bupleuri fruticosi in horto botan. Senensi Italiae. — A *S. Bupleuri* Desm. prædistincta.

50. **Septoria Conii** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (4). — Maculis minutis. 3691

albis v. albidis, 2-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. angulosis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, ca. 60 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 25-30 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Conii maculati prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

51. **Septoria Chærophylli** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 237. — Maculis fu- 3692

sco-olivaceis v. fuscis, vix marginatis, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, nigris, subglobosis v. sublenticularibus, 90-100 \approx 80-100, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 10-14 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici prope Kœnigstein Saxonia

52. **Septoria myriotheca** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 258 (Bull. Soc. 3693

bot. it. 1900). — Speciosa; maculis fuscis internerviis, ut plurimum tamen confluentibus et tunc fere totam superficiem segmentorum foliorum occupantibus; peritheciis subglobosis numerosissimis fere contiguis amphigenis, carbonaceis, subhemisphærico-prominentibus 180-220 μ . in diam., poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis v. subclavatis, rectis aut falcatis, utrinque rotundatis, 48-65 \approx 4-5, in medio uniseptatis; basidiis haud manifestis.

Hab. in foliis Peucedani Oreoselini in glareosis, Tregnago, Verona. — Affinis *S. desciscenti* a qua differt peritheciis amphigenis, sporulis 1-septatis basidiisque evanidis.

53. **Septoria prasiicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3694

p. 33, tab. VII, fig. 7. — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, rubro cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, gregariis, nigris; sporulis ba-

cillaribus, curvulis, continuis v. raro septulo uno extra centrum posito præditis, 10-12 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Prasii majoris in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

54. **Septoria origanica** Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XIV, pag. 975. — var. **Majoranæ** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 327. — Differt a typo sporulis minoribus, 24-32 \approx 1½, peritheciis 80-100 μ .

Hab. in foliis Origani Majoranæ pr. Nossen Saxonie.

55. **Septoria Lamii** Pass. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 538. — var. **Ballotæ** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 258 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, 40-60 μ . diam., membranaceis, epiphyllis, in maculis internerviis dein albicantibus sparsis; sporulis tenuissimis, utrinque subangustatis, continuis, curvulis, 25-35 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Ballotæ nigræ, Calavena prope Tregnago, Verona.

56. **Septoria lamiicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 538. — var. **intermedia** C. Mass. Nov. mic. veron. p. 258 (Boll. Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, membranaceis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, chlorinis, vulgo 30-40 \approx 1-1,5, continuis.

Hab. in foliis Lamii Orvalæ, Tregnago, Verona. — Inter *S. Lamii* et *S. lamiicolam* fere media.

57. **Septoria convolvulina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. erit., p. 323 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-10 mm. diam., inferne pallescentibus, superne centro arescenti-albidis, ambitu sordide rufescentibus, subdeterminatis sæpeque rugulis prominulis concentricis notatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, densiuscule gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pallide fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, plus minusve subclavulatis, 40-45 \approx 2½-3, utrinque acutiusculis, vix curvulis v. flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Convolvuli arvensis, in pratis prope La Plata Argentinae. — Cum *S. Convolvuli* Desm. non comparanda.

58. **Septoria obesispora** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 275. — Maculis forma et magnitudine valde variantibus, sparsis v. confluentibus et tunc late expansis, rufis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, irregulariter distributis, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, interdum etiam geniculatis, hyalinis,

utrinque rotundatis, pluriseptatis, quaque cellula 1-guttulata, 23-28 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Convolvuli sepium. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

59. **Septoria Trachelii** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. 3700
 Fg. imperf. 1900, p. 747. — Maculis irregularibus, nervulis folii limitatis, griseis, obscurius marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-40 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Campanulæ Trachelii in Helvetia.

60. **Septoria Phlogis** Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. III, pag. 533. — Huc 3701
 spectat *Septoria Phlogis* Syd. in Myc. March. n. 1757 et 2278.

Hab. in foliis Phlogis repentis et virginicæ pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — (Sporulæ 30-52 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$).

61. **Septoria Halleriæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3702
 XXXX, p. 170. — Maculis pallidis, effusis, marginalibus, zonatis, dein exaridis; peritheciis lenticularibus, gregariis, atris; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4-pluriguttulatis, medio obsolete septatis, 9-16 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Halleriæ lucidæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

62. **Septoria Lobeliæ** Peck — Syll. III, p. 532. — var. **berolinensis** 3702
 Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Maculis amphigenis, aridis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., non v. indistincte marginatis, interdum confluentibus; peritheciis numerosissimis, epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, ca. 80 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis, rectis v. rarius lenissime curvulis, 20-26 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Lobeliæ inflatæ, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

63. **Septoria Lycopersici** Speg. — Syll. III, p. 535. — Huc certe
 ducenda homonyma species ejusdem auctoris, *Septoria Lycopersici*
 Speg. (Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 323). Ambæ descriptiones speciei omnino congruunt.

64. **Septoria diversa** Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria Nicotianæ* Speg. Fg. Arg. 3704
 novi v. crit., p. 324 (1899), nec Pat. — Maculis amphigenis, repando-orbicularibus vel confluenso difformibus, 1-20 mm. diam., quandoque sordide rufescentibus, centro arescenti-cinereis subindeterminatis, quandoque arescenti-albidis bene determinatis, zona nulla v. angusta rufescenti cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis. in centro macularum laxè gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-

100 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, non vel vix subclavulatis, utrinque attenuatis, $25-40 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, continuis, non v. minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Nicotianæ longifloræ*, in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Notis paucis a *S. Nicotianæ* Pat. diversa videtur.

65. *Septoria solanina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 325 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., amphigenis, arescenti-albis, zonæ plus minusve lata fusco-purpurascente cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro macularum sæpius solitariis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 40-60 ≈ 2 , continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Solani gracilis*, Parque de La Plata Argentina.

66. *Septoria Maesæ* Fl. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 104. — Maculis orbicularibus, fuscis, initio flavicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, lenticularibus; sporulis bacillaribus, 10-20 ≈ 2 , rectis curvulisve, obsolete septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Maesæ indicæ* in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

67. *Septoria corollæ* Syd. *Ascochyta Cyclaminis* Kühn in Fg. eur. n. 25. — Peritheciis atris, punctiformibus, 45-80 μ . diam., sparsis in macula decolorata; sporulis linearibus, raro curvulis, hyalinis, 20-28 $\frac{1}{2} \approx 1,2$.

Hab. in corolla *Cyclaminis europæi*, Axenstein Helvetiæ (I. KÜHN).

68. *Septoria Lysimachiæ* West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 503. — forma *rhapidospora* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 34. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, globulosis, pertusis, 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis linearibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-22 $\approx \frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Lysimachiæ Nummulariæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

69. *Septoria Littorellæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 159, tab. XV, fig. 2. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis dense sparsis v. in sorum confluentibus, membranaceis, prominulis ostiolo minutissimo donatis, fuscidulis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-24 $\approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languescensibus Littorellæ lacustris in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

70. **Septoria Schlechteriana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 295. — **Ma-** 3710
culis pallidis, late atrofusco-incrassatoque marginatis confluentibus; peritheciis minutissimis, punctiformibus lenticularibusque, atris, sparsis; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, 1-3-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-28 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis fruticosæ, Windhoek Africae austr. (SCHLECHTER)

71. **Septoria Gomphocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 3711
1899, pag. 34. — Maculis rotundatis, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis minutis, dense gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis, sæpe pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Gomphocarpi fruticosi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

72. **Septoria Oxypetali** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3712
p. 56. — Maculis candidis, minutis, sparsis, nigro-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, subastomis, 80-85 μ . diam., contextu laxo parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve v. sigmoideis, sæpe medio 1-septatis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Oxypetali cærulei in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

73. **Septoria gonolobicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3713
XXXX, pag. 170. — Maculis niveis, rotundatis; peritheciis epiphyllis paucis, minutis, punctiformibus, hemisphaericis, atris, ca. 60 μ . diam., poro aperto; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis v. falcatis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 21-26 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis Gonolobi Stephanotrichi in horto botan. Berol. Germaniæ

74. **Septoria Echitis** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 1. — Maculis 3714
sparsis, minutis, 1-1½ mm. diam., albidis, purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, globosis, usque 180 μ . diam.; sporulis lunulatis, initio guttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis, utrinque acutiuseculis, 36-44 \approx 2-2½.

Hab. in foliis subvivi Echitis Tweedianaë prope Cordoba Argentinaë.

75. **Septoria Plumeriæ** Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria* spec. in Ninth Annual 3715
Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119. — Maculis orbicu-

laribus, zonatis, dilute brunneis, 3-6 mm. diam., margine angusto vix elevato; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, innatis apice prominentibus, minutis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis valde curvatis, continuis, nucleolatis, 12-20 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. in foliis Plumeriæ obtusæ, Crooked Island Amer. centr. (HIRSCHCOCK).

76. **Septoria Spigeliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (80). — Maculis subrotundatis, fuscis, exaridis, linea atro-brunnea cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, poro pertusis, circ. 70-90 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, rectis v. curvatis, 19-24 \approx 0,7-0,9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spigeliæ anthelminticæ, Para, horto botan., America austr. (I. HUBER).

77. **Septoria asaricola** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1900, p. 736. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. angulatis, brunneis, dein griseis, obscurius marginatis, cæ. 5-6 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, 60-80 μ . diam., atro-brunneis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter varieque curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, indistincte guttulatis, 20-30 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis subvivi Asari europæi in Bavaria.

78. **Septoria Achyranthis** Scat. Funghi della Sicilia orient., pag. 44 (1900). — Maculis arescendo-albidis v. dilute ochraceis, obsolete marginatis; peritheciis minutis, fuscidulis, sparsis, epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, globulosis, innato-prominulis, 88-100 μ . diam.; sporulis tenuibus, rectis vel etiam sæpius curvulis, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -30 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, utrinque truncatulis, initio continuis, guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Achyranthis spec. in Sicilia.

79. **Septoria ambrosioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 322 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., sparsis v. rarius confluentibus, arescenti-candidis, ambitu roseis, rugula prominula atque zona plus minusve lata purpurea limitatis; peritheciis 1-5 in quaque macula, centralibus, epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 74-100 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, atris, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo parum perspicuo; sporulis fasciculatis, acicularibus, non v. vix subflexuosulis, apice altero acuto, altero obtuso, 40-50 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Chenopodii ambrosioidis, La Plata Argentinae.

80. **Septoria rumicicola** Allesch. in Rabenhorst. Kryptog.-Flora v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf., pag. 348 (1900). — Sic dicenda *Septoria Rumicis* Ell. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 545, quum exstet anterior *S. Rumicis* Trail.
81. **Septoria Muehlenbeckiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3720 1899, p. 33, tab. VII, fig. 9. — Peritheciis amphigenis, aggregatis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, minutissimis, 40-50 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-20 \approx 1½-2.
Hab. in foliis languidis v. dejectis *Muehlenbeckiæ* complexæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.
82. **Septoria Urticæ** Desm. et Rob. — Syll. III, p. 557. — var. **Parietariæ** Sacc. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus confluentibusque, pallidis non discolori-marginatis; peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus; sporulis filiformibus rectiusculis, 30 \approx 1,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Parietariæ* officinalis in horto botanico, Padova Ital. bor.
83. **Septoria Osmanthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3722 p. 158, tab. XV, fig. 1. — Maculis candidis, irregularibus, rufobrunneo cinctis: peritheciis dense sparsis, 90-100 μ . diam., epiphyllis, globuloso-depressis: sporulis linearibus, saepe obsolete 1-septatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 3.
Hab. in foliis *Osmanthi* *Aquifolii* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.
84. **Septoria rhabdosporioides** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (143). — Peritheciis amphigenis, atris, 180-200 μ . diam., in maculis minutissimis nigrescentibus, plerumque pluribus aggregatis, tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, rectis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-18 \approx 2-3.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Salicis myrsinitis*, Kongsvold Norvegiæ. — Maculis subnullis ad *Rhabdosporam* accedit.
85. **Septoria Codonorchidis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (73). — Maculis 3724 pallidis, fusco-zonatis, exaridis, amphigenis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, fuscis; sporulis fusiformibus, curvulis v. flexilibus, hyalinis, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis, 20-35 \approx 0,5-0,8.
Hab. in foliis *Codonorchidis* *Pœppigii* in Andibus valdivianis, Chilè (NEGER).
86. **Septoria Pitcairniæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 84. — Maculis 3725 amphigenis, per totum folium sparsis, ovato-orbicularibus,

magnitudine variis, luteo-brunneis, dein centro pallescentibus, demum marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, non septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque attenuatis, $40-50 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Pitcairniæ spec., Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE).

87. **Septoria Renealmiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 159, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Maculis exaridis, magnis, sæpe tota folia occupantibus; peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, profunde immer- sis, rarissime epidermide fissa vix erumpentibus, $80-90 \mu$. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, brevibus, rectis v. curvatis, continuis v. obsolete septatis, hyalinis, $16-18 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Renealmiæ cinnamomeæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

88. **Septoria Asphodelines** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (143). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 150μ . latis, 120μ . altis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindrico-filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriseptatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, in maturitate $54-60 \approx 4-5$, immaturis minoribus angustioribusque ($40 \approx 2-3$).

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemortuis Asphodelines tauricæ, in colle Kalojan supra Markovo Bulgariæ austr.

89. **Septoria psittacina** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 128. — Maculis amphigenis, initio inæqualiter orbicularibus, dein elongato-confluentibus, pulcre aurantiacis, zonulis luteis et flavo-viridulis circumdati, tarde fertilibus; peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, minutissimis, globoso-lenticularibus, pertusis, fuscidulis, $60-80 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, haud raro clavulatis, 1-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $20-24 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis Zephyranthis Lindleyanæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

90. **Septoria translucens** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 104, tab. IX, fig. 5. — Maculis fuscis v. obsolete, amphigenis; peritheciis gregariis, nigris, membranaceis, junioribus centro translucidis, $70-80 \mu$. diam.; sporulis linearibus, pluriguttulatis, $20-24 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Stenomessi incarnati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

91. **Septoria Crini** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 33. 3

— Peritheciis amphigenis, cæspitulosis, epidermide nigrificata velatis, prominulis, atris, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, spurie pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis Crini asiatici in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

92. **Septoria Hypoglossi** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. 3731
ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 690. — Maculis pallide gilvis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, ambitu subolivaceis; peritheciis crebre disseminatis, subcutaneis, globulosis, minutis, nigris, 60-110 μ . diam., ostiolo poriformi; sporulis cylindræco-subfusoidis, vulgo falcatis, continuis, vix chlorinis, utrinque subrotundatis, 20-27 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cladodiis languentibus Rusci Hypoglossi pr. Verona Italiae. — *S. carpophila* Sacc. et Roum. proxima.

93. **Septoria Majalis** Aderh. Centralbl. für Bacteriol. Parasitk. und 3732
Infektionskrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 631 (1900). — Maculis magnis confluentibus, brunneis, immarginatis; peritheciis subgloboso-depressis, gregariis, erumpentibus, 100-180 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundo; sporulis cylindricis v. bacillaribus, rectis v. rarius lenissime curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-25 \approx 4-8.

Hab. in foliis Convallariæ majalis in Silesia Germaniæ. — Ob sporulas crassas ad *Stagonosporam* vergit.

94. **Septoria Sisyrinchii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 324 (1899). 3733
— Maculis unilateralibus v. amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., subindeterminatis, pallescentibus, sæpius incrassatulis; peritheciis in centro macularum confertiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., membranaceis, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis acicularibus, non vel modice clavulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 15-24 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, sæpius leniter curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Sisyrinchii bonariensis, in pratis uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

95. **Septoria melanogramma** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3734
1900, p. 57. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutis, nigris, in seriebus longitudinalibus digestis, globulosis, 140-160 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, acutiusculis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Phormii tenacis in horto bot. Senensi Italiae.

96. **Septoria Everhartii** Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria Calamagrostidis* Ell. 3735

et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 511 nec (Lib.) Sacc. — Maculis elongatis 2-4 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, albescens, sæpe confluentibus et tunc 3-5 cm. longis, zona lutea circumscriptis; peritheciis innatis, epiphyllis, 80-120 μ . longis, 75-80 μ . latis; sporulis arcuatis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 \approx $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Calamagrostidis canadensis, Wisconsin Amer. bor. (DAVIS). — *S. gracili* Pass. proxime accedit, sed differt maculis albescens et sporulis aliquantulo maioribus.

97. **Septoria Alopecuri** (Karst.) Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138); *Septoria Bromi* Sacc. var. *Alopecuri* Karst. Symb. XV, p. 151, Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 562. — Maculis obsolete elongatis v. nullis; peritheciis numerosis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, pluriseptatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis v. dilutissime flavidis, rectis v. curvulis, 50-65 \approx $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Alopecuri fulvi, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Species hæc satis differt a *S. Bromi* sporulis latioribus, non elongato-clavatis.

98. **Septoria Ammophilæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 127. — Maculis longissimis angustissimisque, usque $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longis, 1 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, interdum confluentibus, amphigenis, in epiphyllis albicantibus; peritheciis hypophyllis, seriatim dispositis, globosis, atris, ca. 180 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, varie curvis vel flexuosis, numerosissimis, eguttulatis, continuis, acutiusculis, 48-60 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ammophilæ arenariæ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

99. **Septoria arenaria** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 275. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, innatis, minutissimis; sporulis longissimis, tenuissimis, curvatis, 60-100 \approx $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ arenariæ in Dania.

100. **Septoria Elymi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 276. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis; sporulis fasciculatis, cylindræis, 38-40 \approx 5-6, guttulatis, 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii in Dania.

101. **Septoria Moliniæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Maculis amphigenis, exaridis, pallescentibus, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis perexiguis, ca. 50 μ . diam., lineatim dispositis, nigris, globosis, v. subglobosis, oculo nudo haud conspicuis; sporulis cylindræis, 4-7-septatis guttulatisque, rectis v. varie curvatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 32-48 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Moliniaë cæruleæ*, pr. Potsdam Germaniæ.

102. *Septoria annua* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 574. — 3741

Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, depresso-globosis, supra perforatis, 75-110 μ . diam.; sporulis abundantibus, filiformibus, plerumque deorsum attenuatis, nucleolatis, hyalinis, 30-40 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, curvulis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque partim emortuis *Poæ annuæ*, London, Canada Americæ bor. (MACOUN). — *S. tenellæ* C. et E. valde affinis et forte a sequente non diversa.

103. *Septoria Poæ-annuæ* Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 347. — Amphigena; 3742

maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, apice prominulis, 136-160 \approx 102-112, poro 12 \approx 8, contextu subparenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, 35-40 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in glumis et foliis *Poæ annuæ* pr. Kœnigstein Saxoniae. — Cum *S. Calamagrostidis* (Lib.) Sacc. comparanda.

104. *Septoria Ellisiana* Sacc. et Syd. Ita nominetur *Sept. Pirolæ* Ell.

et Mart. (1885) — Syll. X, pag. 374 — nam adest *Sept. Pirolæ* Sacc. (1883) — Syll. IX, p. 577.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI pag. 550, XIV p. 981 (*).

1. *Phleospora Caraganæ* Jaczenski in Revue mycol. 1900, pag. 81, 3743

t. 208, fig. 24. — Maculis indeterminatis flavescensibus, peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphæricis, contextu prosenchymatico, basi plerumque pseudoparenchymatico, late pertusis, hyalinis vel lutescentibus; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideo-clavatis, curvulis v. rectis, uniseptatis, 32-35 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caraganæ arborescentis* ad Zyzran Rossiae (JACZEWSKI).

2. *Phleospora Eryngii* P. Magn. Hedw. 1900, p. 111, tab. VII. — 3744

Maculis albidis, flavo- vel rufo-marginatis, irregulariter rotundatis v. ovatis, usque 5 mm. longis, 4 mm. latis; peritheciis amphigenis; sporulis filiformibus, 2-4-septatis, raro 1-septatis, ca. 48-70 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Eryngii maritimi* pr. Heiligen-

(*) *Phleospora* species genuinæ perithecio carent et ad *Melanconiaceas* sunt transferendæ. Typus est *Phl. Mori*, quæ novitatis gratia perperam ad *Cylindrosporium* ducitur; quod genus e contra sistit st. conidiophorum *Entylomatis*. *Septoglæum* a *Phleospora* differt conidiis brevioribus, oblongis, at revera nonnullæ species recentiores *Cylindrosporii* ad *Septoglæum* potius pertinent.

hafen Germaniæ (O. JAAP). — Si perithecia sint genuina, potius *Septoriæ* species.

3. **Phleospora Jaapiana** Magn. Hedw. 1898, p. 173, tab. IV. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis, maculis magnis insidentibus, subepidermicis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis fusoidis usque bacillaribus, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-28 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . longis, basidiis brevibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis *Statice Limonii* in ins. Sylt maris Germanici (O. JAAP). — Si perithecia genuina potius *Septoriæ* species.

4. **Phleospora Capronii** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. von Deutschl. Fg. imperf., pag. 934 (1900). — Sic dicenda *Phleospora Æsculi* Cooke in Sacc. Syll. X, pag. 398, nam matrix est *Castanea*, nec *Æsculus*.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI pag. 548, XIV p. 982.

1. **Rhabdospora Pulsatillæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, minutis, atris, globosis, apice epidermidem disrumpentibus, poro lato pertusis, 180-210 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, dein 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; basidiis fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Pulsatillæ vulgaris*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

2. **Rhabdospora dolosa** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis gregariis, tectis, sublenticularibus, brunneolis, 150-180 μ . diam., sporulis bacillari-filiformibus, curvatis, sæpe falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, initio guttulatis, dein 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, 30-36 \approx 3.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Pulsatillæ vulgaris*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

3. **Rhabdospora rugica** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis, gregariisve, minutis, atris, semper tectis, globosis, nitidis, usque 90 μ . diam. vel globoso-depressis et 150 \approx 90; sporulis bacillari-filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri flexuosi*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

4. **Rhabdospora Cakiles** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, mox maculis nigrescentibus insidentibus, mox sine maculis, depresso-globosis, 120-150 μ . diam., atris, pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, 30-36 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cakiles* maritimæ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora sphærelloides (E. et K.) Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria sphærelloides* Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natural. 1883 nov. p. 1165. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, 80-90 μ . diam., sparsis v. in maculis atratis elongatis matricis confertis (et quasi diaporthoidis; sporulis filiformibus, fere rectis, nucleolatis, 15-22 \approx 1-1,2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Hyperici* corymbosi, Ohio in America bor.

Rhabdospora Pruni Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (139). — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis, nigris, ca. 200-220 μ . diam; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræis v. bacillaribus, rectis v. curvatis, eguttulatis nec septatis, 14-20 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramulis *Pruni japonicæ* in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora vermicularioides Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Peritheciis minutis, gregariis, epidermide tectis, nigris, globosis, portusis, 120-180 μ . diam., tenue tunicatis; sporulis cylindræo-elongatis, septulatis, curvulis, rarius subrectis, e medio quemque finem versus attenuatis, hyalinis, 20-26 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramulis *Genistæ tinctoriæ*, prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora Securinegæ Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Peritheciis numerosis, globosis, rarius globoso-depressis, 80-90 μ . diam.; contextu fusco-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, hyalinis, continuis v. indistincte septatis, 12-14 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Securinegæ parvifloræ* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora Oxytropidis Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (143). — Peritheciis globosis, maculis nullis insidentibus, sparsis, atro-brunneis, 130-140 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, 21-24 \approx 3, continuis, dein 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; basidiis ca. 12 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus *Oxytropidis lapponicæ*, Kongsvold Norvegiæ.

Rhabdospora Eryngii Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregatis, omnino immersis, semper epidermide denigrata tectis, globoso-depressis, obscure brunneis, 200-250 μ . diam., an imperfectis (?); sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-42 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Eryngii maritimi*, in insula Rugiæ Germaniæ.

11. **Rhabdospora Oudemansii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900. p. (164) (30 Oct. 1900); *Rhabdospora Eryngii* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 277, nec Syd.; *Rhabdospora eryngicola* Oud. et Syd. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 339 (21 Novemb. 1900). — Peritheciis sine ordine distributis, usque 250 μ . diam., nigris, primitus epidermide velatis, postea vero expositis, vertice perforatis; sporulis curvulis, continuis, eguttulatis, 28-30 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus *Eryngii maritimi* in Hollandia.

12. **Rhabdospora Cervariæ** Syd. Bot. Notis. 1899. pag. 170; Hedw. 1900. p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, globoso-depressis, epidermide supra perithecia denigratâ tectis, magnitudine variis, 180-330 μ . diam., sæpissime 200-300 μ diam., nitidis, e cellulis rotundatis minutis compositis; sporulis bacillaribus vel fusoides, curvatis, subfalcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, e septatis, hyalinis, 20-26 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, e sterigmatibus brevibus crassiusculis e septatis, 8-10 \approx 3-4, hyalinis, apicaliter orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Pucedani Cervariæ*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

13. **Rhabdospora Senecionis-ætnensis** (Scal.) Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria Senecionis-ætnensis* Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 43 (1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein, ea dilacerata, subsuperficialibus, atris, subgloboso-depressis vel medio leniter umbonatis, 290-350 μ . altis, 320-580 μ . latis; sporulis semilunaribus, utrinque acutis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-26 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis filiformibus, 18-25 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis *Senecionis ætnensis* in Sicilia.

14. **Rhabdospora Tanaceti** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 278. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, nigris, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, leniter curvulis v. flexuosis, 3-septatis, eguttulatis, intus subtiliter granulosis, 50-60 \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus *Tanaceti vulgaris*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Rhabdospora pachyspora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, conico-globosis, semierumpentibus; sporulis arcuatis, 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, subobtusis, 16-25 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Erigerontis* (?) pr. MORISOL in Colorado Americae bor. (BETHEL).

6. **Rhabdospora Millefolii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3761 p. 278. — Peritheciis numerosis, confertis, solitariis v. confluentibus, seriatim dispositis, mox semiglobosis, mox e latere compressis, et hinc cristiformibus, glabris, nigris, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, centro perforatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis sporularum longitudine vel eas superantibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Achilleæ Millefolii*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

7. **Rhabdospora cannabina** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 156. 3762 — Peritheciis valde aggregatis, numerosis, caulem nigrescentibus, erumpentibus, ex griseo nigris, contextu tenui reticulato, papillatis, poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis varie curvatis, guttulatis, $40-48 \approx 1\frac{1}{4}-2$.

Hab. in caulibus *Cannabis sativæ*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

8. **Rhabdospora magna** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 23, fig. III, 3763 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, mox erumpentibus et valde emergentibus, globosis, subastomis, epapillatis, levibus, nigris, 800μ . diam., intus cavis, contextu olivaceo-fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis bacillari-fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, $25-30 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; basidiis fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, $25-30 \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Salicis Lapponum*, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

9. **Rhabdospora acantophila** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. 3764 lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 689. — Peritheciis nigris, subglobosis, $240-400 \mu$. diam. subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus et conspicue hemisphærico-prominentibus, parietibus membranaceis, contextu e cellulis parenchymaticis $5-12 \mu$. latis composito, ostiolo poriformi; sporulis cylindræo-subtusoideis, continuis, chlorino-subolivaceis, utrinque rotundatis, $15-20 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in spinis cupularum emarcescentium fructus *Castaneæ vesceæ*, socia *Dactylaria echinophila*, pr. Tregnago agri Veronensi Italiæ.

10. **Rhabdospora Sabinæ** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 60. — 3765 Peritheciis mediis, rotundatis, erumpentibus, reliquiis epidermidis obvallatis; sporulis hamatis, 30μ . longis; basidiis fasciculatis, ca. 40μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Juniperi Sabinæ*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Affinis *Rh. pityophilæ* Sacc., sed satis dissimilis.

21. **Rhabdospora veratrina** Bres. Fungi trid. II. p. 105, t. CCXVII, fig. 1 (1900). — Peritheciis subcutaneis, dein superficialibus, lenticularibus, circa ostiolum depressis, nigris, ostiolo prominente papilliformi, contextu parenchymatico, 280-300 × 220-250, ostiolo usque ad 56 μ . diam.; sporulis anguste fusoidis, septatis, 36-58 × 2-2½; basidiis obsoletis.
Hab. ad caules siccos Veratri albi in Alpibus tridentinis Tiroliae austr.
22. **Rhabdospora Asparagi** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis subgregariis, irregulariter subglobosis, primitus brunneolis, dein nigricantibus, late pertusis, usque 200 μ . diam.; sporulis rectis v. curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, guttulatis v. 1-5-septatis, 18-24 × 1½, hyalinis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi officinalis, in insula Rugia Germaniae.
23. **Rhabdospora Cymodoceæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, globoso-depressis v. lenticularibus, tectis, dein suberumpentibus, nitidis, nigro-piceis, 180-200 μ . diam., astomis v. inconspicue perforatis: sporulis initio breviter elongatis, rectis, varie septatis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 4-5, demum longe filiformibus, utrinque attenuato-acutatis v. uno latere obtusulis, falcatis, sigmodeis v. spiraliter convolutis, pluriseptatis, guttulis oleosis 1-seriatis repletis, hyalinis v. pallide flavidis, 60-100 × 3-5 v. 120-130 × 3-5.
Hab. in rhizomatibus emortuis Cymodoceæ nodosæ ad oras maritimas pr. Viareggio Italiae.
24. **Rhabdospora thallicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, immersis, demum vertice erumpentibus, nigris, 150-160 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, curvulis, obsolete pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 35-40 × 1-2; basidiis brevissimis fultis.
Hab. in thallo lichenis ejusdam ad cortices Cinchonæ in Brasilia.
25. **Rhabdospora cercosperma** (Rostr.) Sacc. Syll. X, 391. Huc du-cenda, ut autumnaveram posterior *Rh. caudata* Kurst., teste cl. T. VESTERGRÉN, ejus est conferenda optima Speciei monographia: *Eine arktisch-alpine Rhabdospora*. Stockholm 1900 (Svenska Vet.-Akad. vol. XXV), cum binis tabulis.

COLLONEMA Grove --- Syll. X p. 397.

1. **Collonema uncinellum** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3771 p. 159, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, paucis, erumpenti-superficialibus, basi subapplanatis, sursum ostiolo conoideo donatis, nigris, circiter $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; nucleo albo v. sordide flavicante, arcte conglomerato; sporulis innumeris, filiformibus, uncinato-curvatis, utrinque acutissime attenuatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 22-27 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in fructibus putridis *Symploci cratægioidis*, Tokio Japoniæ.

PHLYCTÆNA Mont. et Desm. — Syll. III p. 593, X pag. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986.

1. **Phlyctæna Coryli** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 3772 p. 155. — Peritheciis numerosis, sed non aggregatis, subsuperficialibus, membranaceis, valde apertis; sporulis acuto-fusoideis, arcuatis, 20-22 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. in cortice *Coryli*. Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Phlyctæna microscopica** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3773 1899, p. 34. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, minutis, atris, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., poro elliptico pertusis lignoque insidentibus, strato peridermico obductis; sporulis innumeris, filiformibus, tenuibus, apice falcato-curvatis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-20 \approx $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Solani jasminoidis* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Phlyctæna rhizophila** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 129. — Peritheciis 3774 sparsis v. subgregariis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis v. oblongo-globosis, atris, 120-150 μ . diam. vel 250-300 \approx 150, poro rotundo v. irregulariter rotundo usque 30 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis fusoideo-bacillaribus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis vel uno fine acutatis, altero obtusis, multiguttulatis v. demum multiseptatis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, 30-48 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{5}$ -4.

Hab. in rhizomate emortuo *Phragmitis communis*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

GELATINOSPORIUM Peck — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 404.

1. **Gelatinosporium Epilobii** Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 167. — My- 3775 celio totam plantam penetrante; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis, curvatis, basi truncatis, apice attenuatis, 65-80 \approx 2.

Hab. in Epilobiis in Herjedalia Sueciæ et prope Svendborg Norvegiæ arcticæ.

CORNULARIA Karst. — Syll. III, p. 598. X p. 402. XI p. 551.

1. **Cornularia Spina** (B. et Rav.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphaeronæma Spina* B. et Rav., Sacc. Syll. III. p. 188; *Sphaerographium Fraxini* (Peck) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 598. — Peritheciis cortice interiore nidulanti-
bus, nigris, oblongis, subconicis, epidermide tectis; ostiolo conico,
longo, arcuato, erumpente; globulo albido; sporulis oblongis sub-
fusiformibus, arcuatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis. 57 -
 $62 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fraxini americanæ in America bor. — De hac specie cfr. Jaczewski. Monogr. du genre Sphaeronæma 1898, p. 38, ubi et icon data. Specimina originalia *Sphaeronæmatis Spinae* præbent sporulas subfusiformes longas medio 1-septatas, nec minimas globosas (ut Berk. in Syll. III, p. 188). Cum hac specie et *Sphaerographium Fraxini* (Peck) Sacc. identicum est, sed, sporulis medio septatis, ad *Cornulariam* ducendum. *Pseudo-graphium* Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphaeronæma* 1898, p. 96 nobis videtur omnino cum *Sphaerographio* Sacc. v. *Cornularia* Sacc. congruere

2. **Cornularia Urticæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 511. — Peritheciis capitatis sparsis. $\frac{7}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{1}$ mm altis; stipite firmo, brunneo; capitulo subgloboso v. subelongato, carneo, ca. 400 μ diam.; sporulis cylindræis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 12-15 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urticæ gracilis, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (MACOUN).

3. **Cornularia Rhois** Karst. — Syll. X, p. 402. — Huc ducendum, sec. cl. Jaczewski, *Sphaeronæma Rhois* Berk., Syll. III, p. 189.

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 403. XIV p. 988.

1. **Cytosporina Parkinsoniæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 326 (1899). — Acervulis corticolis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, tuberculoso-diformibus, 1-3 mm. diam., densiuscule gregariis sepeque subseriatis, carbonaceis, atris, loculis plurimis, minutis albo-farctis præditis; sporulis gracillimis, ad partem superam incurvatis v. hamatis, 30 \approx 1, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Parkinsoniæ aculeatæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Cytosporina Syringæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, :

p. 279. — Stromatibus corticulis, immersis, nigris, oblongis, plariloculatis; sporulis filiformibus, in hamum curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $32 \approx 2$, basidiis æquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramis Syringæ vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Cytosporina Sapii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 326 (1899). — 3780

Acervulis corticulis, lenticularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., epidermide tectis, disco ostiolifero plano vix erumpente donatis, 2-3-ocularibus, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, apice abruptiuscule incurvatis, $20-25 \approx 1$, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos putrescentes Sapii aucuparii, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinae.

4. **Cytosporina Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Cytosporina peregrina* Speg. 3781

Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 325 (1899), nec (M. et Fr.) Sacc. — Acervulis corticulis, lenticulari-conoideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., epidermide tectis, disco ostiolifero plano vix erumpente coronatis. 3-5-ocularibus, levibus, coriaceis, atris, cirris gracilibus aurantiis pellucidis ornatis; sporulis angustis, utrinque attenuato-acutissimis, falcato-subsigmoideis, $20 \approx 1$, continuis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Broussonetiæ papyriferae, in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

5. **Cytosporina Abietis** Oud. Hedy. 1898, p. 317. — Stromatibus in 3782

fissuris epidermidis prominentibus, nunc orbicularibus et 1-2 mm. diam., nunc vero in longitudinem protractis et 1-2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, omnibus pulvinatis, superficie inequali tuberculato-rugulosa insignibus, locellis varie sinuosis; sporulis filiformibus, hamulato-curvatis, continuis, passim serie guttularum ornatis, $25-28 \approx 2\frac{1}{3}$, apice rotundatis et amplioribus, basim versus sensim latitudine decrescentibus tandemque acutis; basidiis sporulis paullo brevioribus.

Hab. in pag. inferiore squamarum conorum Abietis excelsæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ SACC.

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988,

1. **Zythia incarnata** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 327. — Peritheciis carno- 3783

sulo-submembranaceis, adnato-superficialibus, subglobosis vel convexis, astomis, ex aureo-carneis fuscidulis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., con-

textu indistincto; sporulis subfusoidis v. subreniformibus, hyalinis, $18-24 \times 6-7$; basidiis filiformibus, ramosis, $1\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis.

Hab. in caulibus *Heraclei Sphondylii* prope Kœnigstein Saxoniae.

2. **Zythia stromaticola** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 279. — Peritheciis ceraceo-molliusculis, superficialibus, botryoso-aggregatis, effuso-confluentibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, subpapillatis, carneis, circiter 200μ . diam.; basidiis copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis; sporulis fusoido-bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, $4-6 \times 0,6-0,9$.

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis Dothideaceæ cujusdam ad culmos *Bambusæ*, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

SPHÆRONÆMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552.

1. **Sphæronæmella Wentii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 279; Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 341. — Peritheciis subglobosis, membranaceis, mollibus, primo albis, dein ochraceis, cavis, 300μ . diam., sparsis, in fibris putrescentibus immersis; rostro concolori, subulato, circa 900μ . longo, e filis tenuerrimis, primo per totam longitudinem unitis, postremo versus apicem rostri relaxatis, solutis, retrorsum arcuatis, composito; sporulis maturis in guttulam mucilaginis ope conglobatis, ad orificium rostri apparentibus, guttula viscosa albida ca. 250μ . diam., hyalinis, ellipticis, continuis, 7×4 ; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Viciæ Fabæ*, Utrecht Hollandiæ (Dr. WENT).

2. **Sphæronæmella cucurbitula** (Ces.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphæronæma cucurbitula* Ces. in Jaczewski, Monogr. genre *Sphæronæma* 1898, p. 29, fig. 3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, minutis, globulosis v. subconicis, sordide rufo-fuscis, supra in rostrum cylindricum peritheci longitudo adæquans attenuatis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, cylindræis, arcuatis.

Hab. ad pileum putrescentem *Gomphidii spec.* in Italia bor. (CESATI).

3. **Sphæronæmella rufa** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 618. — Sec. Jaczewski sporulis hyalinis, subcylindræis, continuis, subirregularibus, $9 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$.

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI pag. 552, XIV p. 989.

1. **Aschersonia cinnabarina** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 37, tab. I, 3787
fig. 20. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, pulvinatis v. subturbinatis, vertice applanatis, tomentosulis, aurantiacis v. cinnabarinis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam.: peritheciis disco stromatis immersis, ostioliis verruciformibus obscurioribus pertusis; sporulis fuscoideis, continuis, interdum 3-guttulatis, 9-12 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Glechidii* sp., Luzon, prov. Manila ins. Philippin. (WARBURG).

2. **Aschersonia confluens** P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 37. — Stro- 3788
matibus hypophyllis, 2-8 confluentibus, basi byssino-villosis, albis, subcylindræis v. subhemisphæricis, 0,5-1,1 mm. longis, 0,4-0,5 mm. latis, intus albis, ceraceis; peritheciis luteolis, pertusis, paucis; sporulis fuscoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ . longis.

Hab. ad folia *Leucosyces*, spec., Luzon, prov. Manila ins. Philippin. (WARBURG).

3. **Aschersonia novo-guineensis** P. Henn. *Engl. Jahrb* 1898, XXV, 3789
pag. 509. — Stromatibus carnosio-ceraceis, pulvinatis, applanatis, pallidis, dein flavis, 1 mm. diam., ambitu albo-byssino; peritheciis immersis, 2-5, pertusis; basidiis filiformibus, 30-45 \approx 0,3; sporulis fuscoideis utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 14-16 \approx 0,3-0,4.

Hab. in pagina infer. foliorum *Fici* spec., Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

4. **Aschersonia crenulata** Pat. et Har. *Champ. Sénégal* in *Journ. de* 3790
Bot. 1900, p. 244. — Hypophyllia, superficialis, orbicularis, applanata, centro depressa, margine lobato-sinuata, ochracea, tenuiter tomentosa, sæpe fimbriata; loculis circulariter una serie centrali dispositis, ovoideis, flavidis; paraphysisibus linearibus, hyalinis, longissimis, 1-1,5 μ . cr.; sporulis fuscoideis, utrinque acutis, exappendiculatis, hyalinis, non septatis, 12-13 \approx 2; contextu carnosio ex hyphis hyalinis, crasse tunicatis composito.

Hab. in foliis *Lonchocarpi* spec., *Smilacis* cujusdam et variis pr. *Bignona*, Casamance Africae occid. (A. CHEVALIER).

5. **Aschersonia Andropogonis** P. Henn. *Hedw.* 1900, pag. (139). — 3791
Stromatibus carnosis, sicco corneis, olivaceis v. cinereis, pulvinato-effusis confluentibusque, tuberculatis, favosis, 5-20 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis; peritheciis immersis, pertusis; sporulis longe fuscoideis, continuis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 0,7-0,9; basidiis filiformibus, flavidulis, 20-30 \approx 0,6-0,8.

Hab. in culmis *Andropogonis* spec. *Mattogrosso* Brasilæ.

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553.

1. **Pseudodiplodia diaphana** (Fuck.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphaeronæmella diaphana* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 617; *Diplodina diaphana* Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphaeronæma 1898, p. 89. — Peritheciis aggregatis, globoso-conicis, pellucidis, olivaceis, minutis, erostratis; sporulis 1-septatis, subfusiformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, $12-12\frac{1}{2} \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in squamis conorum Laricis europææ pr. Oestrich in Rhenogovia. — Est *Pseudodiplodia*, nam perithecia læticoloria erostrata et sporule hyalinæ 1-septatæ.

Fam. 3. **Leptostromaceæ** SACC.

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kze. et Schm. — Syll. III pag. 626, X pag. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992.

1. **Leptothyrium sclerotiaccum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 326 3 (1899). — Subiculo superficiali, matriæ aretiuscule adnato, late efformato, articulis hypharum ellipticis v. cuboideis, 5-8 μ . diam., olivaceis subopacis; peritheciis atris, subiculo innatis, sæpius dense gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, convexulis, 150-200 μ . diam., medio ostiolo minuto rotundo perforatis, contextu radiante subprosenchymatico parum distincto, margine modice repandulo-fimbriatis, nucleo compacto sordide albo faretis, duris, subsclerotiaceis; sporulis ellipticis, 6-8 \approx 2, continuis, hyalinis, rugula longitudinali parum perspicua donatis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva Villaresiæ megaphyllæ cultæ in hortis, La Plata Argentine, socio sæpe *Capnodio*.

2. **Leptothyrium Astragali** Bres. Hedw. 1900. p. 327. — Maculis epiphyllis, griseo-alutaceis, fusco-marginatis, subcircularibus vel oblongis; peritheciis subglobosis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, contextu e cellulis subquadrangularibus radiato-dispositis conflato, hysteroideo-rimoso, 80-100 \approx 60-80; sporulis subcylindraceis vel oblongis, interdum subcurvatis, hyalinis, 6-9 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Astragali glycyphylli pr. Nossen Saxonie.

3. **Leptothyrium Pomi** (Mont. et Fr.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 632. — β . 3 **majus** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 255 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis convexulis nigris, rugulosis, dimidiatis, orbicularibus 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu vix radioso, nucleo albo-celluloso; sporulis?

Hab. in epicarpio Piri Mali in Ital. bor. (ABR. MASSALONGO).

4. **Leptothyrium nitidum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 282. 3796
 — Peritheciis maculas non efficientibus, superficialibus, dense gregariis, interdum confluentibus, elliptico-dimidiatis, atris, nitidis, astomis, interdum longitudinaliter striatis, contextu radiatim celluloso; conidiis cylindricis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 \approx 1.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Heraclei lanati*, Longpine in Nebraska Amer. bor. (I. M. BATES).
5. **Leptothyrium silvestre** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII. 1900, 3797 p. 303, fig. II, 2. — Maculis fulvescentibus, indefinitis; peritheciis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, applanatis leniterque excavatis, dimidiatis, nigris, 100-120 μ . diam., ambitu circulari v. subirregulari; basidiis fasciculatis, spiculiformibus, 9-11 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ apice acutis e thalamio brunneo-olivaceo oriundis; sporulis fusoides, leviter curvis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusule tennatis, 8-9 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in foliis *Saxifragæ rotundifoliæ* pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.
6. **Leptothyrium Ægiphilæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss 1901, p. 84. — 3798
 Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, paucis aggregatis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ . diam., clypeatis, radiato-contextis, demum medio dehiscentibus, atris; sporulis bacillari-navicularibus, hyalinis, apice obtusis, deorsum leniter attenuatis, rectis, plerumque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Ægiphilæ obductæ*, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).
7. **Leptothyrium Thevetiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3799 p. 20. — Peritheciis sparsis, disciformibus, dimidiato-scutatis, epidermide tenuissima velatis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu minute celluloso; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, basidiis brevibus fultis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Thevetiæ nereifoliæ*, India occid.
8. **Leptothyrium Betuli** Oud Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3900 p. 347. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, scutiformibus, numerosis, per totam folii superficiem æque sparsis, nigris, punctiformibus, convexis, rugulosis, 80-100 μ . diam., dimidiatis; sporulis minimis, 7 \approx 1, bacillaribus, plerumque curvulis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis vix distinctis.
Hab. in foliis *Carpini Betuli*, Nunspoet Hollandiæ.
9. **Leptothyrium Ostryæ** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. 3801

ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 686. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, facile secedentibus, dein applanatis (parietibus contextu haud celluloso), hypophyllis, in maculis exaridis aggregatis; sporulis subfusoido-cylindraceutis, $4-6 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum *Ostryæ carpinifoliæ* in agro Veronensi Italiae. — *L. corylino* Fuck. affine.

10. **Leptothyrium Castaneæ** (Spr.) Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 628. — var. **Quercus** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 255 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Sporulis cylindraceutis plerumque $4-5 \approx 1 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Quercus Roboris*, Tregnago in agro Veronensi.

11. **Leptothyrium? carbonaceum** Farle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 123. — Amphigenum, plerumque autem epiphyllum, sine maculis; peritheciis irregulariter sparsis magnis, ca. 1 mm., nigris, nitidis, carbonaceis, indistincte parenchymatico-contextis, scutellatis, parte centrali et fertili valde elevata, ostiolo minuto papillato imperforato, margine plano sterili, sæpe confluentibus, binis trinis congregatis; sporulis numerosis, irregulariter ovatis, flavescentibus, continuis, ca. $16-20 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in foliis vivis coriaceis in Florida. — Vix hujus generis, verisimiliter status immaturus *Microthyriaceæ* cujusdam.

12. **Leptothyrium Trithrinacis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 327 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis atris, orbicularibus, $80-100 \mu$ diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, dimidiato-scutatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico radiante, subimperspicuo, olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceuto ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $5-7 \approx 2-3$, levibus, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Trithrinacis campestris*, pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinae.

13. **Leptothyrium Dewevreanum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 164, tab. D, fig. 8. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, subsparsis, superficialibus, planissimis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. diam., ostiolo $50-60 \mu$ diam., pertusis, opaco nigris, margine integerrimis, demum secedentibus et sæpius anulum nigrum relinquentibus; contextus cellulis minutis, maxime inaequalibus, anguloso-sinuosis, olivaceo-fuliginosis; sporulis fusoides, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, $5 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Scitamineæ* cujusdam, forte *Marantæ*, Indig, Mayombe, Congo (LAURENT).

14. **Leptothyrium Funckiae** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII.

p. 280. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, æqualiter sparsis, 175-250 μ . diam., nigris, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, scutatis, facile a matrice solubilibus, margine subtiliter fimbriatis, astomis; sporulis cylindricis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, brevissimis, $2 \approx \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Funckia* ovatae Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

* *Hypothyrium* Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia diu subsecta.

15. **Leptothyrium subsectum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 3807

1900, p. 23, tab. II, fig. 5. — Peritheciis hinc inde gregariis, diu subsectis, dein erumpentibus et epidermidis laciniis cinctis, dimidiatis, scutiformibus, poro pertusis, 200 μ . diam., contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis globosis, levibus v. lenissime asperatis, intus pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 μ . diam.; basidiis stipatis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8-9 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramulis languidis *Vaccinii Myrtilli*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Peritheciis diu subsectis sporulisque globosis hæc species facile distinguitur, sed est in genere abnormis.

MELASMIA Lév. — Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV pag. 994.

1. **Melasmia Loranthei** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (80). — Stromatibus 3808 epiphyllis, adnatis, gregariis, suborbicularibus, pulvinatis, angulatis, applanatis, atris, opacis, 0.5-0.9 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, punctiformibus; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 28-30 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Loranthei* spec., Para, horto botanico, America austr. (I. HUBER).

2. **Melasmia Podanthei** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 3809

Wien 1900, p. 447, tab. III, fig. 22-25. — Stromatibus foliicolis v. cauliculis, maculiformibus, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Podanthei lanceolati* var. *alpini* in jugo Sanin Libani (BORNMÜLLER).

3. **Melasmia Lonicerae** Jacz. in Fg. Rossia exsicc. n. 346 (1899). — 3810

Stromatibus epiphyllis, nigris, confluentibus, maculas nigras plus minusve suborbiculares pustulosas efficientibus, rugulosis, intus albidis; loculis astomis, basi hyphis sporiferis filiformibus vestitis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindraceis, 5-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lonicerae* *Maackii*, *L. Maximoviczii* in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

4. **Melasma Rhododendri** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 279. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, innato-pulvinatis, punctiformibus, atris, nitentibus, circiter 300 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis. $3-3\frac{1}{2} \approx 0,5-0,7$; basidiis bacillaribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri* *indici*, *R. Tschonoskii* in Japonia.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X pag. 420, XI pag. 555, XIV p. 994.

1. **Leptostroma Stellariae** Kirchn. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 647 (nomen). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dimidiatis, maculis pallidis foliorum exsiccatorum insidentibus, ellipticis, convexis, rufo-nigris, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. longis, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, epidermide tectis, demum rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis cylindræo-fusoides, $9-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, utrinque subrotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Stellariae* *Holostee* in Bohemia, Hollandia (Sec. cl. Oudemans in Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 282).

2. **Leptostroma Abrotani** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 342. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, æqualiter distributis, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, primo epidermide nigricata tectis, postea expositis, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, astomis, saturate fuscis, opacis: sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, vulgo oblongis v. fusiformibus. $7-10 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, nonnunquam reniformibus. $7 \approx 3$, semper biocellatis utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Artemisiae* *Abrotani*, Nunspeet Hollandia.

3. **Leptostroma lonicericolum** Rabh. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 647 (nomen). — Peritheciis sine ordine distributis, tectis, applanato-convexis, nigris, oblongis, 1 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, demum centro perforatis: sporulis oblongis v. fusoides, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, $7 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, utrinque rotundatis: basidiis filiformibus, gracillimis, sporula multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis *Lonicerae* *Caprifolii* in Germania, Hollandia (Sec. cl. Oudemans in Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 282).

4. **Leptostroma Phoenicis** Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis mediocribus, adnexis, virescentibus, contextu

cellulis radiatim dispositis composito; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, guttulatis, $8 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis Phoenicis dactyliferæ in Gallia.

5. **Leptostroma præcastrense** Massal, Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. 3816
lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 686. — Peritheciis anguste lanceo-
latis, hysteroideis, nigris, prominulis, parallele et crebre subseria-
tum dispositis, diu epidermide tectis, demum rima angusta biscen-
tibus; sporulis ovato-subglobosis, hyalinis, vulgo 1-guttulatis, e-
strato pseudo-parenchymatico exorientibus, $3-4 \approx 2-3$; basidiis eva-
nidis.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Pteridis aquilinæ in mt. Pre-
castio supra Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiae.

6. **Leptostroma myriospermum** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., 3817
lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 685. — Peritheciis superficialibus,
planis, prominulis, nigris sed nitore destitutis, polymorphis, sci-
licet ellipticis v. irregulariter elongatis, vulgo confluentibus, su-
perficie interdum subgranulosis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovalibus
aut obovato-rotundatis, hyalinis, $4-6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; basidiis apicem versus
attenuatis $10-18 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$ suffultis.

Hab. in stipitibus siccis Pteridis aquilinæ pr. Tregnago
agri Veronensis Italiae. — *L. Pteridis* Ehrenb. affine.

7. **Leptostroma aquilinum** C. Mass. Funghi prov Ferrara, p. 24. — 3818
Peritheciis dimidiatis, minutis, nigris, subhysteroideo-elongatis,
utrinque attenuatis, primum epidermide velatis, dein erumpenti-
bus, crebre parallele seriatis, sæpe confluentibus, subcarinato-prö-
minulis, rima plus minus manifesta notatis; sporulis ellipsoideis,
chlorino-hyalinis, vulgo 2-guttulatis, $5-8 \approx 2-3.5$; basidiis bacillari-
bus $7-14 \approx 2$.

Hab. in stipitibus siccis Pteridis aquilinæ in horto bota-
nico, Ferrara.

SACIDIUM Nees — Syll. III p. 649, X p. 422, XIV p. 996.

1. **Sacidium Fautrayi** Sacc. et Syd. *Sacidium microsporum* Lamb. et 3819
Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59, nec Fr. — Peritheciis nigris, te-
nuibus, lineatis, *Leptothyrium* simulantibus, sed structura anhisti
distincta; basidiis simplicibus $20 \approx 1$; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis,
 $2-3 \approx 1$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Sambuci Ebuli, Côte-d'Or Galliae.

2. **Sacidium Quercus** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 317. — Pseudoperitheciis 3820
gregariis, dimidiatis, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, nigerrimis, micau-

tibus, 160-180 μ . diam., inæqualiter inflatulis, dein applanatis et corrugatis, in facie inferiore basidiis numerosissimis sporuliferis ornatis; basidiis valde confertis, filiformibus, 14-19 \approx 1,2, rectis, hyalinis, continuis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis. 6 \approx 1,2.

Hab. in pag inferiore foliorum *Quercus* spec. ex America hor. importatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Contextus pseudoperitheciorum revera cellulosus, sed lumina cellularum quam maxime reducta, parietes contra justo multo crassiores. « An hujus generis? ».

3. **Sacidium Abietis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 333. 36
 — Peritheciis punctiformibus, nigris, aggregatis, 60-100 μ . diam., membranaceis, basi contractis; basidiis filiformibus; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 9-13 \approx 7-9 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in acubus *Abietis grandis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — In sulco longitudinali mediano faciei superioris et juxta nervum medianum prominentem faciei inferioris acuum puncta nigra numerosa approximata offenduntur, quæ, oculo armato examinata, vesiculas simulant minimas, omnis structuræ expertes, colore dilute fuliginæ affectas, basim versus in pedicellum brevissimum quanvis amplum contractas.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI pag. 557, XIV pag. 996.

1. **Discosia maculicola** Ger. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 654. Huc ducendum ex ipsis auctoribus *Glaeosporium alboferrugineum* Ell. et Ev. (cfr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 62).

MELOPHIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 428, XI p. 557.

1. **Melophia Arechavaletæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 327 (1899). 36
 — Maculis nullis; stromatibus semper epiphyllis, irregulariter repando-orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm., diam., epidermide innatis, nigerimis, nitentibus, determinatis, ambitu planis non v. rarius areola stricta effusa fuscescente cinctis, centro colliculoso-convexis; loculis paucis in quoque stromate, minutis, 200-300 μ . diam., sæpe confluentibus, astomis, albo-farctis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis atque acutis, 20 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, falcatis v. subhamatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniæ* spec., pr. Montevideo, Uruguay (ARECHAVALETA). — Species *M. nitenti* Speg. peraffinis, sed, ut videtur, satis distincta.

EPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659, X p. 430, XI p. 558, XIV p. 998.

Leptostromella rivana Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 23, fig. III, 3823
5. — Peritheciis longitudinaliter seriatis, gregariis, oblongis vel elongatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, rima latiuscula, irregulari percursis, atro-fuscis; cellulis contextus parenchymaticis transverse parallelis fuliginis; sporulis bacillaribus, fortiter curvatis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, hyalinis; 14-16 \approx 1½; basidiis bacillaribus, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

Fam. 4. Excipulaceæ SACC.

CATINULA Lév. — Syll. III p. 673, XI p. 559.

Catinula leucoxantha Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 116. — Peritheciis 3824
sparsis, superficialibus, 1-1½ mm. diam., plerumque hypophyllis, albidis, disco concaviusculo, humido, plicato-cavernoso, luteo; basidiis filiformibus, 30 \approx 1½, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutissimis, 8-10 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucadis hyssopifoliæ, Dèhra Dun Indiae or. (GAMBLE).

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI pag. 560, XIV p. 1002.

Discella Berberidis Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3825
p. 288; *Discella Grossulariæ* Oud. in Sacc. Syll. X, p. 440.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis vulgaris in Hollandia. — Matrix hujus speciei est *Berberis*, nec *Ribes Grossularia*, hinc mutatio nominis.

ONCOSPORA Kalchbr. — Syll. III p. 691.

Oncospora abietina Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 3826
p. 155. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, discoideis, disseminatis v. late gregariis; sporulis hyalinis, simplicibus, fusiformibus, uno fine acutis, altero obtusiusculis, valde curvatis, 40 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in cortice Abietis, Côte-d'Or Galliae.

EPHELIS Fr. — Syll. III p. 691, X p. 444, XIV p. 1003

1. **Ephelis Rhynchosporæ** P. Henn. *Monunia* I, 1899, p. 37. — Stromatibus duris, solidis, nigro-cinereis, paniculas omnino occupantibus, sclerotioideis, compressis v. triquetris, rugosis; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, curvatis. 13-15 \times 0,7-0,9, hyalinis.

Hab. in paniculis *Rhynchosporæ* spec., Gun Manjotan ins. Javæ (WARBURG). — Paniculæ totæ in sclerotia nigro-cinerea usque 12 cm. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lata mutatæ.

MELANCONIACEÆ Berk. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 696, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004.

Sect. I. Hyalosporæ.

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV pag. 1004.

1. **Hainesia taphrinoides** D. Sacc. et Cav. — D. Sacc. Myc. ital cent. 3823
VIII. — Hypophylla, aurea vel hinc inde aureo-fulva vel subca-
nescens, velutino-tomentosella; cæspitulis punctiformibus confertis-
simis confluentibusque innato-erumpentibus, verruciformibus, su-
perficie grumosa inæquali; basidiis densissime fasciculatis, flavo-
ochraceis, 80-90 \times 2-3, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis cylindraceutis,
rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, 4-7 \times 1-1,5, hya-
linis, ut videtur, acro-pleurogenis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum adhuc vivorum *Rhois oxycanthoidis* in horto botanico Cagliari (Sardegna). — Species habitu quasi *Taphrinæ aureæ* prædistincta, sed fabrica non satis clara et adhuc inquirenda.

2. **Hainesia Lycopersici** Spæg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 327 (1899) 3829
— Maculis orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. vel confluendo diffor-
mibus, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; acervulis in centro macula-
rum densiuscule aggregatis, ex hemisphærico ellipsoideis, 100-150
 μ . diam., sæpe confluentibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein erum-
pentibus, pulvinulatis, pallide roseis; conidiis cylindraceutis, rectis,
utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, nubiloso-farctis; basidiis cylindra-
ceis, 15-20 \times 5, obtusis, monosporis, dense constipatis.

Hab. in fructibus submaturis *Lycopersici* esculenti, cui valde noxia, pr. La Plata Argentina.

3. **Hainesia corallina** Sacc et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898. pag. 59. — 3830
Acervulis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, in longitudinem effusis, tremel-
loideis, pulcherrime roseis; basidiis indistinctis; conidiis hyalinis,
simplicibus, ovalibus, variæ magnitudinis, maximis 10 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

GLÆOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI pag. 562, XIV pag. 1004.

1. **Glæosporium Nelumbii** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 130. — Maculis nullis: acervulis densissime gregariis, sæpe marginalibus, epiphyllis, minutissimis, erumpentibus, rufo-brunneis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis. $12-14 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-4$, basidiis bacillaribus æquilongis fasciculatis fultis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Nelumbii speciosi* in horto botan. Senensi Italiae. — *Gl. Nymphæarum* Allesch. affine.

2. **Glæosporium violicolum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (140). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, sparsis, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ cm. diam., pallidis, subzonatis, marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneo-nigris, minutis, gregariis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis. $18-22 \times 4-5$, continuis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. $3-4 \mu$. crassis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Violæ altaicæ*. prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

3. **Glæosporium Passifloræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., pag. 328 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, majusculis, $\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam., pallescentibus, indeterminatis, rugulis minutis, concentricis confertis ornatis; acervulis inter rugulas dense gregariis, minutis, $100-200 \mu$. diam., conoideo-lenticularibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, ex albo roseis; conidiis subcylindræis non v. vix subclavulatis, utrinque obtusis, $20-30 \times 5-6$, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, irregulariter guttulatis v. nubiloso-farctis, continuis vel rarissime 1-2-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis, e cellulis minutis concoloribus piriformibus dense constipatis oriundis.

Hab. in superficie epicarpium *Passifloræ spec.* in sæpibus pr. La Plata Argentinae.

4. **Glæosporium Malvæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (140). — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., expallentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, minutissimis, flavido-brunneis, gregariis; conidiis subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, granuloso-farctis, continuis, hyalinis, $19-27 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Malvæ neglectæ*, Chorin Germaniæ.

5. **Glæosporium Cactorum** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI, 1898, p. 82, tab. VII, fig. 14. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, pallide carneis, demum obscuris, maculis atro-brunneis languidis insidentibus, margine macularum sæpe confluentibus, hinc inde in orbem dispositis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, $12-17 \times 4-6$.

Hab. in cortice Cacti in calidariis in America bor.

9. **Glæosporium Clausenæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 282. 3836

— Maculis magnis, irregularibus, subochraceis, obscurius marginatis, sæpe marginalibus et plerumque apices foliorum involventibus; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, numerosissimis, primo epidermide tectis, subochraceis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, sæpe inaequilateralibus, utrinque obtusis vel rotundatis, $15-17 \approx 5-6$; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, conidio brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Clausenæ Wampi in calidariis in America bor.

7. **Glæosporium tenuisporum** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseases. Citr. Austral. 3837

pag. 101, f. 100. — Acervulis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, griseo-nigricantibus, utrinque sed plerumque in pag. inferiore areis infuscatis erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, exilibus, hyalinis, hinc v. utrinque obtuse acutatis, $13-15 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — Conidus angustis facile dignoscenda species.

8. **Glæosporium intermixtum** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseases. Citr. Austral. 3838

pag. 112, fig. 172. — Acervulis sparsis, erumpentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, minutis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, intus granulosi v. 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis, $7-12 \approx 3-3,5$; basidiis brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citri Aurantii, intermixto *Cladosporio compacto*, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

6. **Glæosporium Mangiferæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3839

XXX, pag. 171. — Maculis fuscis, marginalibus vel rotundatis, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, atris, lenticularibus, punctiformibus, sparsis, conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, granulosi, $10-16 \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis junioribus Mangiferæ indicæ in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

0. **Glæosporium Mangæ** Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de 3840

Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 81 (1898). — Maculis lividis, præcipue pediculum fructuum cingentibus et inde decurrentibus; basidiis cylindraceis, $12\frac{1}{2}-18 \approx 2-3$; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, leniter curvulis, $12\frac{1}{2}-17 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in fructibus Mangiferæ indicæ, Campinas Brasiliæ. 3841

1. **Glæosporium Haciborskii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (39), *Glæosporium Mangiferæ* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 33

(1900), nec P. Henn. — Maculis brunneo-nigris, 1-3 cm. latis,

demum centro albidis; cæspitulis minutissimis, rotundatis, flavidis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-16 \times 4-5, raro 18 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis junioribus Mangiferæ indicæ in Java.

12. **Glæosporium acericum** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 682 (1900). —

Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus v. irregularibus, vix marginatis, confluentibus, viridi-cinereis vel brunneolis; acervulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, minutissimis, pallidis vel flaveolis; conidiis subcylindricis, continuis, sæpe eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, hyalinis, 6-12 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, rarius 3 μ . latis; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Aceris platanoidis, Freising Baviaræ (Prof. WEISS).

13. **Glæosporium Aucubæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII,

pag. 347. — Acervulis epiphyllis subtilissimis, minutissimis, albo-flavidis, 500 μ . latis, 200 μ . altis; basidiis numerosissimis, acicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 35 μ . longis; conidiis ellipticis vel elliptico-oblongis, 4-7 \times 2-3, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis nigrificatis Aucubæ japonicæ in Hollandia.

14. **Glæosporium naviculisporum** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI, 1898,

pag. 79, tab. IX, fig. 47-50. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, 60-240 μ . diam., maculis definitis nullis insidentibus; basidiis clavatis, hyalinis, 30-35 μ . longis; conidiis fuscoideo-ellipticis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Rubi spec., New Jersey Am. bor. (PEARSON).

15. **Glæosporium Sorbi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 269. —

Maculis subcircularibus, numerosis, parvulis, cinerescentibus, fusco-cinctis, epiphyllis; acervulis brunneis, oblongis, irregularibus; conidiis oblongis, 8 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sorbi fennici in Dania.

16. **Glæosporium melanconioides** Peck 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 548. —

Acervulis numerosis, minutis, vulgo transverse erumpentibus; conidiis exsiliantibus et massulas seu globulos udos albos, siccos nigricantes formantibus, late ellipsoideis, 10-12 \times 6-7, vulgo crasse 1-guttatis; basidiis brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. ad corticem Piri communis, Geneva Amer. borealis (STEWART).

17. **Glæosporium malicarticiis** Cordley, Botan. Gazette 1900, pag. 57

c. fig. — Acervulis in areis atro-brunneis irregularibus sæpe valde

extensis insidentibus, sparsis, epidermidem disrumpentibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; basidiis rectis, e stromate subepidermico ortis; conidiis continuis, dense granulosis, primitus hyalinis, dein pallide viridinctis, ellipticis, curvulis, interdum geniculatis. 16-28 \approx 5-7, plerumque 24 \approx 6

Hab. in cortice ramorum Piri Mali in America bor. — Annonente ipso auctore, idem ac *Macrophoma curvispora* Peck?

8. *Glæosporium fructigenum* Berk. — Syll. III, p. 718 — **G. Beguinoti* Sacc. subsp. nov. — A typo differt conidiis clavulatis, 18-20 \approx 4-4,2, æque rectiusculis granulosis, hyalino-roseolis; basidiis æque filiformibus, fasciculatis, granulosis sed longioribus, nempe 40-55 \approx 3. — In fructibus immaturis (*Exoasco* corruptis) Pruni spinosæ in Euganeis, junio (Doct. A BEGUINOT). A *G. laticolori* (= *Gl. amygdalino* Brizi) satis differre videtur conidiis clavulatis, longioribus non 2-guttulatis.

19. *Glæosporium Cyanophylli* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3848
XXX, pag. 171. — Maculis fuscis, marginalibus, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, minutis, flavo-brunneis, rotundatis vel subpulvinatis; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-5-guttulatis, 14-18 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cyanophylli magnifici in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

20. *Glæosporium achæniicolum* E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 269 3849
— Acervulis numerosis, cinerescens, in strias curvatas ordinatis; conidiis conico-oblongis, 9-13 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in fructibus Pastinacæ vulgaris in Dania.

21. *Glæosporium maculosum* Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 24, 3850
fig. III, 7. — Acervulis laxè gregariis, epidermide eximie atrata velatis, vix erumpentibus, applanatis, ambitu ovato-oblongo vel lanceolato, 2-3 mm. long., 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lat.; conidiis fusoides, inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2; basidiis fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, 8-11 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ vulgaris, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

22. *Glæosporium Oligogynes* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3851
XXX, p. 172. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, flavis vel brunneolis, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, sparsis, lenticularibus, minutis, brunneolis v. fuscis; conidiis oblongis, raro subfusoides, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 8-13 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Oligogynes constrictæ* in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

23. **Glæosporium coffeicolum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 3 1900, pag. 129. — Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis gregariisve, amphigenis, brunneolis, tectis, prominulis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; conidiis oblongis, cylindræis, granulosis, hyalinis, 14-16 \times 4, basidiis fasciculatis cylindræis æquilongis fultis.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

24. **Glæosporium Rubiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 38 pag. 129. — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., globosis. primo tectis, erumpentibus, pustulatim prominulis, epidermide circumdatis, cinereis; conidiis recte cylindræis, obtuse acutatis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis filiformibus subæquilongis, fultis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Rubiæ peregrinæ* pr Val di Pugna, Senis Italiæ.

25. **Glæosporium Ebuli** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 684 (1900). — Maculis 38 epiphyllis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, confluentibus, majusculis, arescendo pallidis, sæpe cinereis v. subalbidis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis et ultra; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, dense gregariis sparsisve, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, convexis, sæpe subhemisphæricis, pallidis; conidiis subcylindræis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 3-6.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Sambuci Ebuli* in Bavaria super. (Prof. WEISS).

- 26 **Glæosporium Oleæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Ci. 1900, pag. 283. 38 — Maculis albis, aridis, margine inconspicuo brunneo, magnis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, epidermide diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, subatris; conidiis oblongis v. ovato-oblongis, interdum leniter inæquilateralibus, sæpe 2-guttulatis, 9-15 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oleæ fragrantis* in calidariis in America bor.

27. **Glæosporium Olivarum** Almeida, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 38 p. 94 c. fig. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso faretis v. 1-3-pluriguttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, in cirros aurantios exeuntibus, 15-24 \times 4-6, rarius usque 27 μ . longis; basidiis continuis, hyalinis, dense fasciculatis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis vel adhuc immaturis Oleæ europææ in Lusitania.

8. **Glæosporium antherarum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, 3857 pag. 78, Hedw. 1898, pag. 179. — Mycelio in antherarum fere sterilium parietibus emollitis abscondito; conidiis ovalibus vel oblongis, variæ dimensionis, vulgo $20 \approx 5$, hyalinis, continuis, eguttatis, passim in medio constrictis ideoque panduriformibus.

Hab. in antheris Calystegiæ sepii in Hollandia (VUYCK).

9. **Glæosporium Digitalis** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 269. — 3858 Maculis amphigenis, magnis, fuscis; acervulis epiphyllis, subconcentricis, depressis, brunneolis; conidiis oblongis, continuis, $8-10 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis Digitalis purpureæ in Dania.

10. **Glæosporium fallax** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 24, f. III, 6. 3859 — Acervulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, epidermide infuscata velatis, dein erumpentibus, oblongis, lanceolatis, versiformibus, 1-3 mm. longis, 0,5-0,7 mm. latis, omnino applanatis; conidiis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis. $5-5\frac{1}{2} \approx 1$; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, nonnullis longioribus et forte sterilibus intermixtis, hyalinis, $15-22 \approx 0,7-1$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scrophulariæ nodosæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA).

11. **Glæosporium Landolphiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3860 XXXX, pag. 171. — Maculis marginalibus, fuscis, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, fuscis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, $13-15 \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Landolphiæ floridæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

12. **Glæosporium Calotropidis** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. 3861 de Bot. 1900, pag. 244. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 4-8 mm. diam., sepe confluentibus, cinereo-virentibus; acervulis chlorinis, plerumque epiphyllis, numerosissimis confertis, compactis, minutis, subglobosis, $25-30 \mu$. latis, sub cuticula nidulantibus; basidiis fasciculatis per stomata divergenti-exsurgentibus, brevibus, crassiusculis, conicis, $10 \approx 4$; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis, ovoideis, chlorino-hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis proceræ, Casamana Africae occid. (A. CHEVALIER).

13. **Glæosporium ochraceum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. 3862

— Maculis magnis, aridis, irregularibus, plerumque apicalibus, alutaceis, margine obscure brunneo cinctis, acervulis amphigenis, epidermidem in pustulas obscuras elevantibus, dein erumpentibus; conidiis in massa ochraceis, ovatis, uno fine acutiusculis, guttulatibus, $12-15 \times 4-5$; basidiis hyalinis, $9-12 \times 3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi aromatici in calidariis in America bor.

34. **Glæosporium Cassiæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. 28

— Maculis alutaceis, irregularibus, margine elevato brunneo cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, per maculam sparsis, epidermidem in pustulas elevantibus, dein erumpentibus; conidiis ovatis, uno fine acutis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateris, $4-6 \times 1\frac{1}{2}-2$; basidiis hyalinis, continuis, $15 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi Cassiæ in calidariis in America bor.

35. **Glæosporium Spinaciæ** Ell. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. 36

— Maculis suborbicularibus, subindefinitis, 2-3 mm. diam., mox confluentibus, majorem folii partem occupantibus; acervulis punctiformibus, amphigenis, sed in pagina superiore magis copiosis, cellulis epidermidis in pustulas turbinatas elevatis tectis, primum pallentibus, dein nigricantibus, parva perithecia simulantibus; conidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, oblongis, obtusis, $6-10 \times 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Spinaciæ oleraceæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Folium primum fuscescit, dein, mycete evoluto, necatur et marcescit.

36. **Glæosporium Shiraianum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. 3

— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, sparsis, ca. 3-6 mm. diam., fusco-ochraceis, centro pallidioribus; acervulis epiphyllis, nigris, punctiformibus; conidiis subfusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis v. etiam uno fine obtusiusculis, intus nebulosis v. pluriguttulatis, $24-30 \times 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glanduliferæ, Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

37. **Glæosporium Cavaræ** (Montem.) Sacc. et Syd., *Melanconium Ca-* 3

varæ Montem. Ric. strutt. Melanc. p. 21, t. XI, f. 7-8. — Acervulis conico-prominulis, amphigenis, diu tectis, dein rimula longitudinali erumpentibus, intus columella præditis; basidiis brevibus; conidiis ellipticis v. naviculiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, $16-18 \times 5-6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Taxi* in horto botanico Pavia Ital. bor. — A *Glæosporio Taxi* (Duby) Karst. differt conidiis majoribus.

38. *Glæosporium Araucariæ* Maseoe, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 3867

Kew, p. 183 (1899). — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, convexulis, sparsis, pallidis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide irregulariter lacerata cinctis; conidiis elongato-subfusoides, hyalinis, 18-21 \times 4-5; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10-15 μ longis.

Hab. ad conos *Araucariæ* Rubei in Nova Caledonia.

39. *Glæosporium Arecæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3868

XXX, p. 172. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis, dein pallescentibus exaridisque; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, fuscis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis v. ovoideis, continuis, guttulis, rectis v. subcurvulis, 5-7 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Arecæ* Catechu in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

40. *Glæosporium Aletridis* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3869

XXX, p. 172. — Maculis effusis, submarginalibus, brunneo-cinereis; acervulis sub epidermide nidulantibus dein erumpentibus, amphigenis, punctiformibus, subpulvinatis, carneis dein nigricantibus, ca. 160 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 2-pluriguttulatis, guttulis oleosis, flavidulis, 15-18 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis *Aletridis* fragrantis in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

41. *Glæosporium fætiophilum* Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI, 1898, 3870

pag. 84, tab. VII, fig. 12. — Maculis atris, depressis, ellipticis; acervulis diu tectis, demum erumpentibus; basidiis brevibus; conidiis interdum ex hyphis intercellularibus oriundis, hyalinis, ellipticis, utrinque acutis, 7-15 \times 2-3.

Hab. in vaginis *Spathyemæ* fætidæ, Ithaca Amer. bor. (ATKINSON).

42. *Glæosporium Lasix* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3871

XXX, pag. 172. — Maculis fuscis, explanatis, totam paginam foliorum occupantibus; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atro-fuscis; conidiis cylindræo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, 15-21 \times 6-8; basidiis fasciculatis, cylindræis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Lasix* spinosæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

43. *Glæosporium Læliæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3872

XXX, pag. 172. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, totam paginam fo-

liorum occupantibus; acervulis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, erumpentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, nebulosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-18 \times 5-6; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus.

Hab. in foliis *Læliæ* spec. in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

44. **Glæosporium stanhopeicolum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 38
Brändbg. XXX, pag. 171. — Maculis fuscis, dein pallescentibus, explanatis confluentibusque; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel subflavescentibus, pluriguttulatis, 20-28 \times 14-16; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, interdum dichotomis v. basi ramosis.

Hab. in foliis *Stanhopeæ* spec. in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

45. **Glæosporium Cælogynes** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (5). — Maculis 38
magnam partem foliorum occupantibus, pallidis; acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, rufo-fuscis, lenticularibus, 300-350 μ . diam., gregariis, interdum subseriatis; conidus numerosissimis, cylindraceo-oblongis v. subcylindraceis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, intus nebulosis et guttulis oleosis magnis duabus præditis, 15-20 \times 4-6; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus, filiformibus, ca. 20-25 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis *Cælogynes viscosæ* in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ. — A speciebus affinibus videtur differre acervulis dilutioribus.

46. **Glæosporium Coryli** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 43. — Huc teste
Ellis in N. Am. Phyll. p. 44, spectat *Phyllosticta corylina* Eins et Mart. — Syll. X, p. 117.

* *Asteroglæum* Sacc. et Syd. Acervuli fibrillis radiosus cincti.

47. **Glæosporium radiosum** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 269. — 387
Maculis griseo-fuscis, marginatis, amphigenis, irregularibus, præsertim in margine foliorum; fibrillis albis, epiphyllis, epidermidi impresso-adnatis, radiosus; acervulis flavis, epiphyllis; conidiis inæqualiter oblongis, 6-7 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aquilegiæ vulgaris* in Dania.

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI pag. 568,
XIV pag. 1013.

1. **Myxosporium candidissimum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas 3876
I, p. 34 (1900). — Acervulis niveis, confertis, plerumque $\frac{1}{4}$ mm.
latis, convexis, rotundatis, rarius oblongis; basidiis longissimis,
simplicibus, $25-65 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, hyalinis, rectis, continuis, radiantibus;
conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, crassis, $13-18 \times 7-10$.
Hab. in foliis ramisque Myricæ javanicæ in Java. — Acervulis
niveis basidiisque longissimis a typo generis recedit.
2. **Myxosporium sordidum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 3877
1899, pag. 160, tab. XV, fig. 6. — Acervulis epidermide dein ir-
regulariter fissa tectis, oblongis, intus olivaceo-viridulis; conidiis
oblongis, non raro clavulatis, obsolete guttulatis, raro distincte bi-
nucleatis, hyalinis. $5\frac{1}{2}-6 \times 2$; basidiis exilioribus, dein fasciculatis,
 $12-15 \times 1$, fultis.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Begoniæ argyrostigmæ in horto
botanico Senensi Italiae.
3. **Myxosporium juglandinum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3878
p. 292. — Acervulis pustuliformibus, prominentibus, peridermate
demum irregulariter fisso semper tectis, intus griseis; conidiis fu-
soideis, $8-10 \times 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque subrotundatis,
biguttulatis; basidiis tenuissimis. $20-25 \times 1$.
Hab. in ramis Juglandis regiæ in Hollandia.
4. **Myxosporium Coryli** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3879
pag. 79, tab. VI, fig. 10. — Pustulis sparsis, sub cuticula sitis
eamque mox dirumpentibus et clypeum orbicularem v. ellipticum
pulvinate-applanatum, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm diam., nigrum præbentibus; co-
nidiis ellipticis v. elliptico-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, con-
tinuis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granuloso fæctis et 1-2-guttulatis,
 $20-25 \times 9-10$; basidiis bacillaribus, robustis, conidiorum longi-
tudine.
Hab. in ramis Coryli Avellane, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467.

1. **Trullula pirina** Bres. et Sacc. sp. n. — Acervulis gregariis, eruni- 3880
pentibus, oblongis, $280-400 \times 150-200$; perithecio imperfecto, con-
tentu indistincto, basi cinctis; hyphis (conidiis?) dense fasciculatis,
repetito-furcatis, in articulos cylindræcos, 1-septatos, rarius 2-3-
septatos, utrinque subtruncatos. $14-27 \times 3-4$, dilabentibus; articulis
demum ad septum divisus et conidia unicellularia, $7-12 \times 3-4$ ex-
erentibus.

Hab. in cortice Piri communis in Tirolia merid. — *Trul-*

lulce nitidulæ Sacc. videtur proxima, sed e ratione qua articuli hypharum sese explicant, stirps ambigua et inter *Sirococcum* et *Trullulam* quasi media. Perithecia fere pezizoidea, ut in *Pseudopeltella Tulasnei*.

2. *Trullula depressa* Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 23. — Acervulis subepidermicis, mox denudatis, applanatis, ambitu inæqualiter orbiculari v. subanguloso v. elongato, nigricantibus, nitidulis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, 38-40 \approx 2, medietate inferiori magis coherentibus pallide argillaceis, superiori olivaceis, apice leviter tenuatis, truncatis; conidiis ex interiori basidiorum orientibus, cylindræis, utrinque truncatis et minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, initio catenulatis, 5-6 \approx 1-1,3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini Laricionis, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — Ab affini *T. nitidula* forma et fructificationis dimensionibus satis diversa.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV pag. 1015.

1. *Colletotrichum Violæ-tricoloris* R. E. Smith. Botan. Gaz. 1899, p. 203 c. icon. — Maculis primitus minutis orbicularibus et margine distincto nigro cinctis, mox latioribus confluentibus irregularibus, pallide luteolis; acervulis numerosis, 50-150 μ . diam., sæpe confluentibus, setis plerumque solitariis v. binis consociatis, 20-70 μ . longis, obscure brunneis, 1-2-septatis, apicem versus sensim angustioribus; conidiis oblongis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosus guttulatisque, 20 \approx 5; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis et petalis *Violæ tricoloris*, quam sæpe maxime vexat, Massachusetts Amer. bor. — Acervuli perithecio sæpe valde imperfecto instructi, hinc species inter *Vermiculariam* et *Colletotrichum* medium tenens.

2. *Colletotrichum rhoium* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 232. — Acervulis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis fuscis angulosis insidentibus, atris, sparsis, 200 μ . diam.; setulis numerosis, exsertis, basi parce septatis, inflatulis, olivaceis, apice hyalinis, 150-180 μ . longis; conidiis fusoido-curvulis, utrinque acutis, granulosus, sæpe crasse 1-nucleatis, hyalinis, 20-22 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis fasciculatis subcylindræis, 10-15 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, fultis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Rhois *Toxicodendri* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Colletotrichum Camelliæ** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard 3884
Kew, p. 91 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, effuso-indeterminatis, primo flavo-brunneis, dein nigrescentibus, denique griseo-arescentibus, postremo frustulatum deciduis ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis centro maculæ laxè insidentibus, epiphyllis; conidiis cylindræo-elongatis, continuis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, levibus, $15-17 \times 4-5$; cystidiis lineari-cuspidatis, septatis, olivaceis, $100-135 \times 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Camelliæ Theæ in Ceylon.

4. **Colletotrichum Piri** Noack in Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de 3885
Sao Paulo vol. IX, n. 2, pag. 80 (1898). — Acervulis lenticularibus, nigris, 100μ . diam., epiphyllis, immersis, setis fuscis cinctis, maculis irregularibus medio arescentibus insidentibus; conidiis cylindræis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis vel confertim roseolis, plasmate primo granuloso, dein guttulis duabus præditis, $11-18 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali. Campinas Brasiliæ.

5. **Colletotrichum Elasticæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3886
pag. 20. — Acervulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, amphigenis, nigris, magnitudine variis; setulis erectis, rigidulis, acutiusculis, obscure septatis, $200-250 \mu$. longis, dense fuligineis, basi sæpe fasciculatis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvulis, intus pluriguttulatis, $16-20 \times 4\frac{1}{2}-5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Colletotrichum effiguratum** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (5). — Maculis 3887
amphigenis, irregularibus, flavo-brunneis, $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, linea elevata purpureo-brunnea distincte marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, stellatim vel asteromatoideo-dispositis v. dendriticis, atris, epidermide elevata tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, $150-180 \mu$. latis; setulis erectis, rigidis, fusco-brunneis pr. basim inflatam plerumque 1-septatis, apicem versus tenuioribus et vix pallidioribus, $50-90 \times 3-5$; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, intus nubiosis, $14-16 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paphiopedili Rœzlii in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Colletotrichum setosum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. 3888
— Maculis magnis, irregularibus, aridis, flavo-albidis, purpureo-marginatis; acervulis amphigenis, non erumpentibus, numerosis minutis, $25-75 \mu$. diam.; setis obscure brunneis, septatis, flexuosu-

lis, obtusis, basi leniter incrassatis, 30-45 \approx 4; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-17 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Tillandsiæ spec. in calidariis in Amer. bor.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI pag. 571, XIV pag. 1018.

1. **Melanconium Persicæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 80, Hedw. 1898, pag. 180. — Acervulis inter peridermatis rupti laciniis divergentes prominentibus, transverse maxime $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, convexis; conidiis innumeris trans lucem dilute olivaceis, ovalibus vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel fere truncatis, guttulam centram foventibus, 4-6 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{3}$; basidiis rectis, hyalinis, 35 μ . longis, suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus Persicæ vulgaris in Hollandia (DESTREE).

2. **Melanconium ? patagonicum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 329 (1899). — Maculis nullis; acervulis hemisphæricis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., amphigenis, sed sæpius epiphyllis, pulvinulatis, aterrimis, compactiusculis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. plus minusve dense gregariis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtusissimis, 10 \approx 7, levibus, fuligineo-olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia viva Oreopoli citrini, in saxosis secus Rio Chubut, Patagonia. — Species abnormis in foliis viventibus vicens habitu pucciniaceo.

3. **Melanconium angustum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 574. — Acervulis minutis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas elevantibus, dein erumpentibus, sæpe compressis; conidiis oblongis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-3-guttulatis, rectis v. subrectis, 11-15 \approx 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caryæ, Newfield, N. Jersey Americæ borealis.

4. **Melanconium Yatay** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 328 (1899). — Acervulis e globoso subconoideis vel piriformibus, 300-500 μ . diam., densissime gregariis, sed non confluentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, matrice laciniatim disrupta cinctis, duriusculis, intus compactis aterrimis, pseudoperithæciis pulverulentis deterrentibus, viridi-aureis, obvolutis; conidiis dense constipatis, ovatis vel glo-

bosis, 12-16 \approx 9-14, non vel guttulatis vel nubiloso-farctis, opace fuligineis.

Hab. in rachidibus foliorum, spathis nec non superficie truncorum putrescentium Coccoës Yatay, La Plata Argentinae. — Species a genere nonnihil desciscens.

5. **Melanconium Freycinetiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3893
 XXX, pag. 173. — Maculis marginalibus, effusis, fuscis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis; acervulis erumpentibus, atris, sparsis, pulverinatis; conidiis subfusoides v. cylindræco-oblongis, obtusiusculis, guttulatis, 5-7 \times 1-1½, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis Freycinetiæ insignis in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Melanconium Shiraianum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (143). — Acervulis 3894
 subcutaneis, plerumque seriatim aggregatis, elongatis, 1-2 mm. longis, demum rima longitudinali epidermidem dirumpentibus, atris, extus nitidis; conidiis globosis v. depresso-globosis, castaneis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI pag. 572, XIV pag. 1020.

1. **Didymosporium Acaciæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3895
 pag. 101. — Acervulis globosis, pustulæformibus, prominulis, gregariis, epidermide circulariter fissa cinctis, intus fuscis, $\frac{2}{3}$ -1 mm.; conidiis innumeris, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, inæquilateralibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, raro abnormaliter 3-septatis, fuligineis, 8-14 \approx 3-4; basidiis obsoletis bacillaribus hyalinis fultis.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Acaciæ melanoxyli, New South Wales.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV pag. 1020.

1. **Septomyxa Corni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 297. 3896
 — Acervulis prominentibus, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, irregulariter distributis, 2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, primo peridermate tectis,

dein expositis, intus griseis; conidiis fusoides, hyalinis, 1-septatis, utrinque subrotundatis, $14-19 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Corni albæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Septomyxa Ariæ** Oud. Conrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 297.

— Acervulis numerosis, usque 2 mm. longis. 1 mm. latis, aggregatis, primo epidermide tectis, valde prominulis, dein conico-prominentibus, demum liberis et epidermide fissa cinctis, intus fuliginis; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $8-11 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Ariæ in Hollandia. — Pustulæ primo peridermate velatæ, postremo, peridermate secundum longitudinem fissa fissuraque usque ad circuitum dilatata, hiantes conidiorumque glebulam griseam humectatam caseosam, in parenchymate corticali immersam, exponentes.

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV pag. 1020 *).

1. **Marsonia Tetraceræ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 40 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-4 cm. latis, marginalibus, dilute brunneis, concentrice zonatis; acervulis minutissimis, rotundatis, atro-brunneis, usque 200 μ . diam.; conidiis levibus, griseo-hyalinis, cylindricis, utrinque acutis, $38-46 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Tetraceræ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

2. **Marsonia Actinostemmæ** b. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 130. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-4 mm. diam., sordido brunneis, zonulatis; acervulis sparsis, pustulæformibus, tectis, 60-80 μ . diam., fuscis, plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, rarissime vix curvatis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $16-20 \approx 2-3$, haud raro endoplasmate minute granuloso fartis.

Hab. in foliis Actinostemmæ paniculatæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Marsonia Thomasiana** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 768. — * **Fautreyana** Sacc. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 23, tab. II, fig. 6. — A typo differt: acervulis latioribus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., non discolori-

*) See. etymon (MARSSON) exactius diceretur *Marssonia* (duplici s) sed exstante usu jam communi et latine lingue magis consono, *Marsoniæ* nomen præterendum.

marginatis; conidiis sursum crassioribus, 20-23 \approx 4; basidiis brevioribus, nompe 8-10 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Evonymi europææ*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

4. **Marsonia capsulicola** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 271. — 3901
Acervulis roseis, rotundis v. oblongis, circiter 1 mm. latis; conidiis ovoideis, 1-septatis, 24-30 μ . longis, loculo inferiore 5-7 μ . crasso, superiore duplo crassiore.

Hab. in capsulis *Evonymi europææ* in Dania.

5. **Marsonia Staritzii** Bres. n. sp. — Epiphylla; maculis nigris, primo 3902
parvis, polygonalibus, dein confluyendo magnis, paululum expal-
lentibus; acervulis dense gregariis, subrotundis, 160-200 μ .; conidiis subellipticis v. oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, 24-26 \approx 8-10, loculis plerumque vacuolo subrotundo præditis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. ad folia *Loniceræ tataricæ*, Gröbzig Germaniæ (STARITZ).

6. **Marsonia Sambuci** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 270. — Ma- 3903
culis amphigenis, brunneis, magnis, concentricè costulatis; acervulis minutissimis, ochraceis, orbiculariter dispositis; conidiis numerosis, oblongo-cylindræis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 9-10 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sambuci nigræ* in Dania.

7. **Marsonia Castagnei** (Desm. et Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 768 3904
— var. **Moniliferæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 296. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ca. 1 cm. diam., solitariis v. confluentibus, quam in typo dilutioribus; acervulis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis; cetera eadem.

Hab. in foliis *Populi moniliferæ* in Hollandia.

8. **Marsonia Agaves** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 534. — 3905
Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, magnis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., prominulis, aurantiacis, in in maturitate epidermidem disrumpentibus ejusdemque lobis cinctis; conidiis subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, dein subtiliter 1-septatis, ca. 14 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Agaves* spec. pr. Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. BAKER).

9. **Marsonia Secales** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 81, 3906
Hedw. 1898, p. 181. — Maculis vix perspicuis, postremo pallescentibus; conidiis hyalinis, oblongo-fusiformibus, 16-18 \approx 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$,

1-septatis, loculo antico apice quasi falcato, mucrone obtusiusculo terminato, postice paullo ampliore.

Hab. in foliis Secalis Cereales in Hollandia.

NEOBARCLAYA Sacc. -- Syll. XIV p. 46, 1280, Barclayella Sacc. X, pag. 475, nec Diet.

1. *Neobarclaya natalensis* Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (134). — Acervulis superficialibus, plerumque epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, rotundatis, interdum confluentibus, atris, carbonaceis, 1-3 mm. diam.; conidiis obovato-ovoideis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, apice rotundatis, loculo superiore majore levibus, brunneis, 20-24 \times 8-9, setis hyalinis divergentibus conidia superantibus 30-40 μ . longis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniæ cordatæ*, Durban, Natal (Wood).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SEPTOGLÆUM Sacc, — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI pag. 581, XIV pag. 1030.

1. *Septoglæum Arachidis* Racib. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, pag. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, atris, centro brunneo-atris, bene limitatis et zona angusta dilute lutea cinctis, plerumque 4-5 mm. latis, interdum usque 10 mm. diam., solitariis vel numerosis et magnam folii partem occupantibus; acervulis concentricè dispositis, gregariis, griseo-nigris, per epidermidem erumpentibus; conidiis elliptico-fusiformibus, initio continuis, dein 2-4-septatis, 20-34 \times 9, cinereis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ maxime vexat, *Arachidis hypogææ*, ins. Java.

2. *Septoglæum Corni* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 299. — Acervulis numerosissimis, aggregatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., leniter prominulis, primo integris, dein perforatis, in corticis rimis sitis; conidiis cylindricis, 40-50 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, curvulis v. flexuosis, pluriseptatis, utrinque rotundis, hyalinis, cirrhis albis.

Hab. in ramis *Corni sanguinæ* in Hollandia. — Ob sporulas filiformes potius *Phleosporæ* species.

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV pag. 1022.

1. **Coryneum follicolum** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 780 — var. 3910
gallæ Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX,
 1900, pag. 728, fig. 13. — Acervulis gregariis, crumpenti-superfi-
 cialibus, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, nigrescentibus, 200-400 μ . cras-
 sis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque acuminatis, pallide olivaceis, 3-se-
 ptatis non v. vix ad septa constrictis, loculis extimis pallidioribus,
 sed nunquam hyalinis, 15-20 \times 6-8; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus,
 15-25 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in gallis Arnoldiæ homoceræ, ad folia Quercus
 Cerris pr. Verona Italiæ bor.

2. **Coryneum Populi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 82, 3911
 Hedw. 1898, pag. 181. — Acervulis gregariis, primo intra epider-
 midem occultatis, serius expositis, vix tumentibus, saturate nigris,
 compactis; conidiis e stromate crassiusculo achræo breve peduncu-
 lato oriundis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, totis fuliginosis, semi-
 opacis, quadrilocularibus, loculo alterutro septo longitudinali obli-
 quo diviso, 14-16 $\frac{1}{3}$ \times 7, neutiquam constrictis.

Hab. in ramis Populi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (DESTREE).
 — A *C. populino* Bres. differt conidiis minoribus, fuliginosis nec
 constrictis.

3. **Coryneum abiotinum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512, 3912
 Syll. XI, p. 577 (diagnosis incompl. et vitiosa). — Acervulis per
 discum orbicularem vel ellipticum, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam. griseolum
 erumpentibus; conidiis maturis oblongis, rectis; constanter 5-se-
 ptatis vix constrictis, 35-40 \times 7-8; cellulis terminalibus conicis, hya-
 linis, mediis olivaceo-brunneis; basidiis simplicibus vel ramosis,
 hyalinis, interdum 3-4-septatis, 70-80 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice Abietis, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WA-
 GHORNE).

4. **Coryneum bicornè** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 271. — Acer- 3913
 vulis amphigenis, sparsis, atris; conidiis crasse fusoides, arcuatis,
 bicornutis, 20-24 \times 6-8, 3-5-septatis, loculis binis interioribus fu-
 scis, exterioribus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Abietis pectinatæ in Dania.

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578,
 XIV pag. 1024.

1. **Pestalozzia japonica** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (144). — Acervulis 3914
 sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, maculis fuscis, plerumque margina-
 libus vel apicalibus obscurius marginatis insidentibus, punctifor-

nibus, atro-brunneis; conidiis 4-septatis, oblongo-fusiformibus, loculis tribus mediis fuscis, duobus extremis hyalinis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, 21-24 × 5-7, vertice setis 2-3 hyalinis, curvatis, 12-16 μ . longis, ornatis

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cedrelæ sinensis*, Tokio Japoniæ (M. MIYOSHI).

2. *Pestalozzia Aceris* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 152
— Maculis pallidis vel fuscidulis, exaridis, effusis; acervulis punctiformibus, minutis, lenticularibus, atris, 70-80 μ . diam.; conidiis subfusoidis v. clavatis, 4-septatis, 15-18 × 7-8; loculo supremo papilliformi, hyalino, 2-aristato, aristis hyalinis, 5-8 μ . longis, loculis mediis fusco-brunneis, paululum constrictis, basi in pedicellum brevissimum hyalinum angustatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris palmati* in horto botan., Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

3. *Pestalozzia Celastri* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 131. — Acervulis pustuleformibus, solitariis, primo clausis, dein epidermide fissa erumpentibus, atris, in maculis candidis fascio-cinctis insidentibus, 1 mm. longis; conidiis elongato-fusiformibus, 20-22 × 5-6, hyalinis, 4-septatis, paululum constrictis, breviter hyalino-pedicellatis, vertice ciliis duobus divergentibus hyalinis 10 μ . longis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celastri buxifolii* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. *Pestalozzia Lupini* Sorauer, Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, pag. 266, tab. V. — Follicola, maculis ferrugineis, minutis, numerosis, zona dilute viridula cinctis, usque 2 mm. diam. vel confluenso majoribus; acervulis totam maculam obtegentibus, epiphyllis; conidiis 4-5-septatis, fumosis, cellula superiore hyalina, 54-60 × 16, ciliis 3-4 raro pluribus hyalinis, 80 μ . longis, basi 4 μ . crassis divergentibus.

Hab. in foliis et cotyledonibus *Lupini mutabilis* et *L. Cruikshanksii*, Nürnberg Baviariæ.

5. *Pestalozzia eupyrena* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 105. — Acervulis sparsis, $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., prominulis, peritheciiformibus, nigris; conidiis fusoidis, quadrilocularibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, loculis duobus interioribus fuliginis, extremis hyalinis, 20-30 × 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$, apice setulis quinque 30-40 μ . longis præditis.

Hab. in leguminibus *Bossiaæ ensatae*, Sydney Australiæ.

6. *Pestalozzia Lespedezæ* Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 6. 3212

— Maculis minutis, sparsis, orbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, 2-5 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, paucis in quaque macula, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; conidiis fusiformibus, 4-septatis, loculis tribus mediis fuliginis, duobus extremis hyalinis, loculo medio crassiore, infimo hyalino brevissimo, 18-24 \times 7-9, apice setulis 2-3 hyalinis, 12-22 μ . longis, ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Lespedezæ bicoloris*, Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

7. *Pestalozzia Gastrolobii* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3220

pag. 101. — Acervulis sparsis gregariisve, minutis, nigris, erumpentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, cellulis duobus mediis aemene fuliginis, extremis parvulis, achrois, vertice ciliis quatuor 18-20 μ . longis ornatis, basi pedicello deciduo hyalino suffultis, 15-16 \times 6.

Hab. in leguminibus languentibus v. emortuis *Gastrolobii Boormanii*, New South Wales.

8. *Pestalozzia Cratægi* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 58. 3221

— Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, interdum etiam hypophyllis, nigris, erumpentibus, convexis, 150 μ . diam., plerumque in maculis brunneis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis; concentricè dispositis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 5-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis internis brunneis, duobus extremis minutis et hyalinis, 20-23 \times 7-8, loculis apicalibus, setula brevi, 4-5 μ . longa obliqua instructis, pedicello tenui, hyalino, 12-15 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Cratægi parvifloræ*, Lake City, Florida Amer. bor. (H. H. HUME).

9. *Pestalozzia exilis* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 101. 3222

— Acervulis dense sparsis, minutissimis, erumpentibus, nigris, 50-60 μ . diam.; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, fere filiformibus, 3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, vertice ciliis duobus tenuissimis divergentibus, 10-12 μ . longis ornatis, 16-18 \times 2, hyalinis, basi in pedicellos fasciculatos filiformes desinentibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Eucalypti eximix*, New South Wales.

10. *Pestalozzia flavidula* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3223

pag. 130. — Acervulis sparsis, diu subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, plus minusve globulosis, 100-180 μ . diam., nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, 18-20 \times 8, cellulis tribus mediis flavidulis, centrali angusta, cellula basali hyalina, minuta, in stipitem

brevem cylindræum desinente, cellula terminali in apiculo papillæformi reducta et setis tribus late divergentibus, 10-20 μ . longis, ornata.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis decorticatis *Helichrysi citrini* in sabulosis pr. Viareggio Italiae.

11. ***Pestalozzia monochroa*** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 160, tab. XV, fig. 7. — Acervulis subseriatis, oblongis, atris, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; conidiis oblongis, 22-25 \times 5-6, 4-septatis, ad septula leviter constrictis, dilute fuscellis, homogeneis, loculo supero rostellis duobus hyalinis, divaricatis, inæqualibus ornato, quorum terminalis longior, 12 μ , long., lateralis brevior, 8-10 μ . long., loculo infimo attenuato, in pediculum filiformem, 7-10 μ . desinente.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc pendulis *Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae. — Differt a *P. Casuarinæ* Cooke et Mass., conidiis colore homogeneo, fere hyalinis ut subgen. *Pestalozzina* Sacc., majoribus et constanter præditis duobus rostellis tantum.

12. ***Pestalozzia monochæta*** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 797 — var. ***gallicola*** Trotter, Atti del R. Ist. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 728, fig. 44. — Acervulis minutis, nigrescentibus, orbicularibus, erumpentibus; conidiis 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 3 loculis mediis olivaceo-fuliginis, 2 terminalibus hyalinis, loculo supremo in rostellum robustum plerumque curvatum elongato, 6-12 μ . longo, loculo infimo parvulo, a basidio plerumque indistincto, absque rostello, 15-18 \times 6-8; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-40 \times 2.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Andrici fecundatoris* ad folia *Quercus pedunculatæ* pr. Mantova Italiae bor.

13. ***Pestalozzia bicolor*** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 575. — Acervulis amphigenis, subcuticularibus, sparsis vel hinc inde cæspitosis, minutis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas albo-flavidas dein obscuriores elevantibus; conidiis fusoido-oblongis, 4-septatis, loculis tribus mediis brunneis, terminalibus conicis et hyalinis, parte colorata 13-15 \times 5-7, totis 20-22 μ . longis, setulis 3-5 hyalinis, 13-15 μ . longis præditis.

Hab. in foliis emertuis *Salicis spec.*, Tuskegee, Alabama Americae bor. (G. W. CARVER). — A *P. Guepini* tantum differt acervulis dilute coloratis.

14. ***Pestalozzia Briosiana*** Montem. Ric. strutt. Melancon. pag. 30,

t. XI, f. 11, t. XII, f. 5. — Maculis magnis, orbicularibus, plerumque marginalibus, concentricè striatis; acervulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, in strias dispositis; conidiis fusiformibus, 5-locularibus, loculis 2 extremis hyalinis, 3 interioribus fuscis, infero autem subhyalino, 17-20 × 6-7, apice setulis 3 hyalinis, divaricatis, 17-18 × 1 ornatis; pedicello brevi, 3 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthurii in horto botanico Pavia Italiæ borealis.

15. **Pestalozzia Zahlbruckneriana** P. Henn. *Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus.* 3928

Wien 1900, pag. 3. — Soris epiphyllis, sparsis v. subaggregatis, primo pulvinatis, epidermide pallida v. cinerea tectis, dein fissorerumpentibus, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoido-clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-septatis, 17-20 × 6-8, cellulis tribus mediis olivaceis vel fusco-olivaceis, extimis hyalinis papilliformibus, 3 ciliatis; ciliis squarrosis, hyalinis, 15-21 × $\frac{1}{2}$; pedicello hyalino, 8-15 × 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Strelitziae angustifoliae, Natal.

16. **Pestalozzia cruenta** Syd. *Mém. Herb. Boiss.* 1900, n. 4, p. 5. — 3929

Maculis circularibus oblongisve, amœne sanguineis, dein centro pallentibus, amphigenis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris, 120-180 μ : diam., gregariis, nitidis, subcutaneis: conidiis oblongo-fusoidis, 5-locularibus, non constrictis, loculis tribus inferioribus fuliginis, duobus extimis conoideis hyalinis, 18-24 × 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$, apice rostellis 1-4 divergentibus, hyalinis, ca. 12-20 μ . longis, ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati lasianthi, Takan, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (KUSANO).

17. **Pestalozzia caudata** Syd. *Bull. Herb. Boiss.* 1900, pag. 82. — 3930

Acervulis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis confluentibusque et tunc usque 1 cm. longis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, 5-septatis, loculis terminalibus hyalinis (loculo infimo in caudam producto), tribus mediis obscure brunneis, apice setulis 2 v. rarius 3 hyalinis divergentibus dein reflexis, 15-20 × 1 præditis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, totis 36-45 × 5-6 (exceptis setulis), cellula infima caudata, usque 12 μ . longa.

Hab. ad calamos Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

18. **Pestalozzia Ceccolobæ** Ell. et Ev. — *Syll.* XIV, pag. 1028. —

Specimina ex Florida præbent conidia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . tantum lata, ra-

rissime 5 μ . lata. An eadem ac *P. Guepini*? (Cfr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV pag. 1032.

1. ***Cylindrosporium epilobianum*** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 23. — Maculis variis, non marginatis, subinde confluentibus, folio subconcoloribus; mycelio immerso, filiformi, hyalino; conidiis vermicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, 45-50 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis subvivis *Epilobii hirsuti*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. ***Cylindrosporium ariæfolium*** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 575. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam, obscure brunneis, primo purpureo-brunneis et margine dilutionibus, numerosis, forma irregularibus; acervulis epiphyllis, majusculis, planis, brunneis; conidiis lunatis, guttulatis, demum superne 3-septatis, 35-45 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis *Spirææ ariæfoliæ*, Latah Co., Idaho Americæ bor. (R. M. HORNER). — Differt a *C. spiræicolo* Ell. et Ev. colore macularum, conidiis curvulis latioribusque. Conidia *C. spiræicoli* metiuntur latitudine 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ ., nec 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 μ . ut in prima descriptione indicatur.

3. ***Cylindrosporium flavo-virens*** (Bon.) Ditm. — Syll. IV, p. 37 — var. ***Castaneæ*** Mass. Nov. micol. var. p. 255 (Bull. soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Conidiis vulgo 18-20 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Castaneæ* in M. Gadà supra vicum Tregnago agri Veronensis.

4. ***Cylindrosporium Komarowi*** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, pag. (81) c. fig. — Maculis numerosis, rotundatis, pallidis v. luteolis, demum confluentibus, non marginatis, mycelio intracellulari, ramoso, hyalino; acervulis amphigenis, convexis, erumpentibus, carneis, conglutinatis, rotundatis v. conicis; basidiis dense dispositis, hyalinis, cylindricis, 45 μ . longis; conidiis filiformibus, clavatis, plus minus curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, demum obscure pluriseptatis, 100-140 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygonati humilis* in regione Ussuriensi Sibiricæ or. (KOMAROV).

5. ***Cylindrosporium Smilacinæ*** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, :

p. 58. — Maculis sordide brunneis, irregularibus, indefinitis, 2-10 mm. diam., partim venulis limitatis, mox per majorem folii partem confluentibus; acervulis amphigenis, tuberculiformi-erumpentibus, extus nigris, intus succineis v. carneis; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavato-cylindraceis, guttulatis, plus minusve curvulis, plerumque uno fine attenuatis, hyalinis, $50-70 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacinae amplexifoliae*, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. HENDERSON).

3. **Cylindrosporium Smilacis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 3936 pag. 575. — Maculis ferrugineis, 4-5 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. partim folii venulis limitatis, subinde margine angusto obscurius colorato cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, 80-110 μ . diam.; conidiis in globulum minutum album protrusis, curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, $20-30 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis spec.*, Tuskegee, Alabama Americæ bor. (G. W. CARVER).

7. **Cylindrosporium inconspicuum** Wint. — Syll. X, p. 505 — *C. 3937 **candidum** Sacc. et Fautr. subsp. nov. — A typo differt maculis amphigenis, candidis, irregularibus, non dicolori-marginatis; conidiis paullo brevioribus, nempe 60-75 \approx 3-4, sub-3 septatis; hyphis mycelicis filiformibus parce ramosis, repentibus, 1,5 μ cr., obsolete septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Lilii candidi*, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV pag. 1034.

1. **Cryptosporium prunioolum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 3938 pag. 511. — Acervulis subcutaneis, intus pallidis, 1 mm. diam., per corticis rimas transversales in massas tuberculiformes, primitus dilute coloratas, dein griseolo-atras erumpentibus; conidiis falcato-fusiformibus, multinucleatis, hyalinis, $45-55 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pruni serotinæ*, Ohio Amer. bor. (H. L. JONES). — Ad *C. oxysporum* Schulz. et Sacc. proxime accedit.

2. **Cryptosporium Siphonis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3939 pag. 294. — Acervulis numerosis, vix prominulis, peridermate nigricato semitectis, demum centro perforatis, 200 μ . diam.; conidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, $10-20 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis *Aristolochiæ Siphonis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Cryptosporium brunneo-viride** (Awd.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphaeronema* 1898. pag. 95, fig. 31. Ita dicendum *Sphaeronema brunneo-viride* Awd. in Sacc. Syll. III. p. 186, nam species peritheci caret.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507. XI p. 585. XIV pag. 1034.

1. **Libertella Ribis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900. pag. 424, tab. III, fig. 6. — Acervulis sub cortice exterior. evolutis, lentiformibus, cuticulam perforantibus; conidiis in cirros gelatinosos roseolos protrusis, valde curvatis, falcatis. $30-40 \approx 1$ hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Ribis rubri*, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ

2. **Libertella olivacea** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900. p. 283. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, subconicis, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. diam., olivaceis; conidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, curvulis, $5-6 \approx 1$; basidiis filiformibus, $10-12 \approx 1$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhois glabræ*, Ainsworth in Nebraska Amer. ber. (J. M. BATES).

3. **Libertella corticela** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 424, tab. III, fig. 5. — Acervulis sub cortice exteriori evolutis, intus albidis; conidiis in cirros albos protrusis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, $20-26 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis dense stipatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Piri communis*, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

4. **Libertella blepharis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900. pag. 423, tab. III, fig. 4. — Acervulis cortici interiori insidentibus, late apertis; conidiis filiformibus, supra corticem stratum lacteum formantibus, curvulis, interdum falcatis, $25-40 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis erectis, tenuibus, ramosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pruni Cerasi*, Piri Mali, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

5. **Libertella Aucupariæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 293. — Acervulis numerosissimis, aggregatis, peridermate tectis, difformibus, sæpe confluentibus, intus nigris; conidiis curvulis, $14-16 \approx 1$, utrinque acutis, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, conidia æquantibus, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ in Hollandia. — A. L. Ariæ Allesch. differt acervulis nigris et conidiis minoribus.

Libertella succinea Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1893, p. 59. — 3945
Acervulis tectis, dein erumpentibus, cirro pulero colore succineo; conidiis arcuatis, subtiliter gracilibus, 16-22 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sorbi Ariæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

Libertella aurantiaca Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 131. — Acervulis 3946
flavidis, difformibus, diu epidermide velatis, tandem in cirros tortuosos auranticolores erumpentibus; conidiis filiformi-falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum Eucalypti, Tasmania (RODWAY). 3947

Libertella Pharbitis C. Mass. Nov. micol. ver. p. 256 (Bull. soc. bot. it. 1900). — Acervulis subcutaneis fulvis minutis, subpunctiformibus, poro erumpentibus, disseminatis aut sæpe dense gregariis; conidiis subfiliformibus, hyalinis, arcuato-falcatis, continuis vulgo guttulatis, utrinque vix attenuatis, 24-30 \times 2-3; basidiis variis fasciculato-subramosis, ut plurimum 8-14 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pharbitis hispida, Tregnago, Verona — A. L. *faginea* acervulis punctiformibus conidiisque crassioribus brevioribusque mox dignoscitur.

Libertella Syringæ Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3948
pag. 348. — Acervulis numerosis forma et magnitudine valde variantibus, nigris, aggregatis saepe confluentibus, nunc poro pertusis, tunc vero rima dehiscentibus lateque apertis; basidiis acicularibus, 10-12 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, e strato proligero fuligineo oriundis, post conidiorum lapsum hamato-curvatis; conidiis filiformibus, flexuosis vel curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 20-24 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Syringæ vulgaris in Hollandia.

Libertella Opuli Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 295. 3949
— Acervulis aurantiacis, sparsis, tectis, ellipticis v. oblongis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$, mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis; conidiis cylindricis, botuliformibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, in cumulo dilute aurantiacis; basidiis æquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis Viburni Opuli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Potius *Næmosporæ* species.

Libertella Salicis A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 424, tab. III, fig. 7. — Acervulis cortici insidentibus, convexis vel angulatis, leniter elevatis; conidiis curvulis 25-35 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Salicis cinereæ*, West Kilbride, Ayrshire Britannia.

12. *Libertella Ulmi-suberosæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI pag. 79, Hedw. 1898, pag. 180. — Acervulis sparsis vel approximatis, cortici secundario applicatis, conico-depressis, tela cellulosa nigricante perithecii ad instar circumdati; sterigmatibus numerosissimis, fere rectis, singulis conidio filiformi, subtilissimo, curvato v. falcato, continuo, hyalino, 25-50 \times 1,2 onustis.

Hab. in ramis *Ulmi suberosæ*, Scheveningen Hollandia (DESTREE).

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. III pag. 803, X pag. 508, XIV pag. 1035.

1. *Steganosporium acerinum* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — Acervulis subcutaneis; conidiis per epidermidem erumpentibus et massas nigras in superficie matricis formantibus, obovatis, 50-60 \times 25-30, 4-5-septatis, loculis superioribus verticaliter v. oblique divisis.

Hab. in cortice *Aceris saccharini*, Canada Amer. bor. (MACOUN). — *St. piriformi* immediate accedit, a quo tantum conidiis majoribus recedit.

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037.

Fam. 1. Mucedinaceæ LINK.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ.

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI pag. 586, XIV p. 1037.

1. **Chromosporium atro-brunneum** Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 3953 pag. 327. — Effusum, stratum tenue, obscurum v. rubiginosum pulverulentum formans; conidiis globosis, verrucosis, $7\frac{1}{2}$ μ . latis.

Hab. in ligno carioso Pini, Canada Amer. bor. (MACOUN). — An potius *Coniosporii* species?

2. **Chromosporium argentinum** Sacc. et Syd. *Chromosporium albo-roseum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 329 (1899), nec Karst. — 3954 Cæspitulis primo arachnoideo-flavescentibus, dein albo-roseis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., superficialibus; hyphis gracilibus mox diffiuentibus ac evanidis; conidiis levissimis, 6-9 μ . diam.; sæpe inferne minute apiculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rhachidibus putrescentibus *Cocoës* Yatay in hortis, La Plata Argentinae. — An huc spectat *Oospora rubro-alba* (Preuss) Sacc. et Vogl.?

MICROSTROMA Niessl — Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037.

1. **Microstroma americanorum** Pammel et Huene, Proceed. Davenport 3955 Acad. VII, 1899, p. 256 c. fig. — Maculis magnis, pallidis, dein brunneis, circularibus, demum irregularibus; hyphis fertilibus hypophyllis, fasciculatis, hyalinis, parte superiore subirregularibus. 39-48 \times 3; conidiis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 9-10 \times 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Cnici* americani, Larimer Co., Colorado Americae bor.

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616.

1. **Chalara Cyttariæ** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. p. 644 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Cæspitulis atris, effusis, oculo etiam armato inconspicuis; hyphopodio brunneo, septato, ramulis brevibus, fuscis, inflatis, $15-30 \approx 6$, in basi perithecorum *Coniothyrii* repentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, brevissimis, simplicibus, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, basi dense congestis et tunc fuliginosis, $19-45 \approx 1-5$; conidiis catenulatis, cylindræis, $12-15 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis intra tubulos formatis ex apice hypharum exsistentibus, deinde in articulos subellipsoideos secedentibus.

Hab. ad basim *Cyttariæ Darwinii* inter perithecia *Coniothyrii Hookeri* effusa, Lapataia Fugiæ.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI pag. 588, XIV pag. 1037.

1. **Oospora gemmata** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 105, fig. 137-138. — Hyphis repentibus, moniliformibus, hyalinis, parvis, $5,5 \mu$. cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, elongato-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, parce catenulatis, $13-15 \approx 4-4,5$, facile secedentibus et ad instar *Saccharomycetum* sporidiola bina terna ovato-cuneata, pariter granulosa germinantibus.

Hab. in trunco Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiae.

2. **Oospora tabacina** Sacc et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, pag. 304, fig. II, 5. — Effusa, adpressa, maculiformis, tabacina; hyphis repentibus parvis, conidiophoris brevibus, assurgentibus, simplicibus furcatisve, $20-30 \approx 4-5$, dilute ochraceis; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, majusculis, levibus, ochraceo-fulvis, $12-15 \mu$. diam., tunica crassiuscula, intus sæpius granulosis.

Hab. in lignis Carpini pr. Vallombrosa Italiae.

3. **Oospora Citri-Aurantii** (Ferr.) Sacc. et Sydow, *Oidium Citri-Aurantii* Ferraris, Malpighia XIII, p. 12 extr., tab. X. — Mycelio sterili repente, hyalino, septato, ramoso; hyphis fertilibus candidissimis, floccosis, $7-7\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis, ramosis; conidiis obtuse cylindræis, $14\frac{1}{2} \approx 7$ vel ovatis $12-13 \approx 9-9\frac{1}{2}$ vel rarius globosis et tunc 12μ . diam., intus granulosis et guttulatis.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Citri Aurantii in Italia.

4. **Oospora Guerciana** Cavara, Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1898, p. 242. — Candidissima flocculoso-farinacea, effusa; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, cylindræis, pertenuibus, crebre septatis, ramosisque; fertili-

bus erectis, simplicibus, cylindraceo-conicis, continuis, granuloso-faretis, eximie vacuolatis, $20-30 \approx 3$; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, spheroides v. limoniformibus, levibus, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in larvis *Agrotidis aquilinæ*, Novi Liguræ Italiae (JAC. DEL GUERCIO).

Oospora saccharina Sacc. sp. n. — Effusa, candida, pulveraceo-velutina; hyphis albo-hyalinis, repentibus, sterilibus filiformibus septulatis, non constrictis, varie crassis ($3-5 \mu$), ramulis fertilibus seu conidiophoris adscendentibus, $20-30 \approx 5$, continuis, apice obtuse tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, spheroides, $8-9 \approx 5$, interdum loco connexionis planiusculis, globoso-1guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus. 3961

Hab. in saccharo albo communi (*dei caffè*), dein in capsula vitrea humida culta, Padova jan. 1901 (prof. JAC. CATTERINA). — *Oosporæ pulmonæ* et *O. Rivoltæ* affinis, sed tum loco, tum characteribus rite diversa et a plerisque conidiis majusculis, globosis æqualibus dignoscenda. Specimina tandem (an ex matrice v. vetustate?) interdum dilute isabellina fiunt.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041.

Monilia dispersa Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, pag. 59. — 3962
Acervulis minutissimis, aureis, in veteribus hymeniis *Corticii rosei* disseminatis; conidiis episporio hyalino crasso granulisque pulvere flavis præditis, oblongis, obtusis, $20-26 \approx 10-11$, moniliformibus, cito deliquescentibus.

Hab. in ramis putridis *Rosæ caninæ*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

Monilia variabilis Lindn. Wochenschr. für Brauerei 1898, n. 16 3963
c. fig. — Cæspitulis albis, pulveraceis; hyphis septatis, lateraliter basidiis verruciformibus præditis; conidiis globosis, $1\frac{1}{2}-4 \mu$ diam., catenulatis.

Hab. in superficie panis aliisque substantiis organicis, Bero-
lini Germaniæ.

IDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041.

Oidium Haplophylli P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 3964
Wien 1900, pag. 445, tab. II. fig. 11-13. — Conidiis longissimis, ca. $60 \approx 13$, deorsum attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Haplophylli Buxbaumii* pr. Jaffa Syriæ (BORNMÜLLER). — Species conidiis longissimis facile dignoscenda.

Oidium Anacardii Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao 3965
Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 77 (1898). — Maculis am-

phigenis, nigris, primo orbicularibus, dein confluentibus; mycelio cano. pulverulento; conidiis ellipticis vel cylindræis, $30-50 \approx 14\frac{1}{2}-18$.

Hab. in foliis Anacardii occidentalis. Campinas Brasiliæ.

3. **Oidium Caricæ** Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 81 (1898). — Maculis subviridibus, $\frac{3}{4}-1$ mm. diam., arescentibus et dein secedentibus; mycelio cano, subtilissimo; conidiis ellipticis, $23-25 \approx 14\frac{1}{2}-20$.

Hab. in foliis Caricæ Papayæ, Campinas Brasiliæ.

4. **Oidium japonicum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 6. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, in epiphylo plerumque olivaceis v. roseolo-olivaceis, in hypophyllo roseolis, interdum totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, tenuissimis, albis, sæpe confluentibus; hyphis tenuissimis, hyalinis, arcuatis, $4-5 \mu$. crassis, brevibus; conidiis catenulatis, elliptico-globosis, obovato-ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis v. uno fine obtusis, altero acutis, intus granulosis, episporio crassiusculo, $18-30 \approx 12-15$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Vibrayanæ, Tokio Japoniæ (T. MAKINO).

CYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589.

1. **Cylindrium carpogenum** Sacc. sp. n. — Tenuissimum, pulvereum, albidum, effusum; sporophoris brevibus, subfasciculatis; conidiis cylindræis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, $16-18 \approx 2-2,5$, utrinque obtusis, in catenulas breves dispositis.

Hab. in epicarpio putrescente Juglandis nigrae, Côte-d'Or Gallia (FAUTREY).

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043.

1. **Botryosporium? palmicolum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 331 (1899). — Cæspitulis late diffusis, hirsuto-subvelutinis, albis vel albo-subcinerescentibus; hyphis hyalinis, laxè gregariis, virgatis, erectis. $\frac{1}{2}-1$ cm. altis, simplicibus v. rarius e basi modice irregulariterque ramosis, teretibus, $10-15 \mu$. crassis, parce septatis, deorsum non v. vix incrassatis, apice sensim attenuato-acutatis, ubique laxè minuteque papillatis, ramis erectis; sporophoris primariis pleurogenis, hyalinis. e papillis hypharum exsurgentibus, patulis, facillime deciduis brevibus gracilibusque $50-60 \approx 4-5$, deorsum attenuatis, antice lanceolato-capitatis et $8-9 \mu$. crassis, sæpius sub

capite leniter coarctatis apiceque capitis acutiuscule rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis, continuis, basifuge maturescentibus; sporophoris secundariis etiam pleurogenis ac hyalinis, nunquam apicalibus, 3-4-subverticillatis in capitulo sporophororum primariorum inferiorum, primo obovatis, 10-12 \approx 5-6 et conidia simulantibus. dein cylindraccis apice etiam inflatulis ac 3 v. 4 sporophora tertiaria globosa vel ovata 6-8 \approx 5-6 etiam pleurogene gerentibus; sterigmatibus papilliformibus, minutis, 2-3 \approx 1, in superficie sporophororum tertiariarum dense aggregatis, obtusis, monospermis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 7-9 \approx 4-5, levibus, hyalinis, egutulatis

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Coccoës Yatay, in hortis, La Plata Argentinae. — Species maxima, pulcherrima, mox dignoscenda, a genere sporophoris apice inflatulis nonnihil recedens.

2. **Botryosporium pulchellum** R. Maire, Bull. de la soc. des sciences 3970 de Nancy, 1900, p. 161-163. — Hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, usque ad 8 mm. longis, solitariis caespitosisve, simplicibus, usque ad medium nudis, postea lateraliter vage ramulosis, ramulis acropetis, simplicibus, apice inflatis, 4-6-tuberculatis, tuberculis capita triloba gerentibus, lobis apice conidia multa, capitulata, breviter pedicellata, oblonga, 5-6 \approx 2,5-3, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Pogostemonis Patchouly in calidariis horti botanici Nancy Galliae. — Hypha primaria simplici nec dichotome ramosa habituque cupressiformi ab affinibus species videtur distincta. — De *Botryosp pulcro* et de ejus biologia nuperrime pertractavit cl. professor V. PEGLION. (*Le Staz. sperim. ital.* Modena, 1901). Ejusdem conidia metiuntur 6-8 \approx 4-5.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524. XI p. 591, XIV pag. 1044 *).

*) Conferenda est monographia cl. prof. C. WEHMER hannoverani. *Die Pilzgattung Aspergillus* (in Mém. Soc. de Phys. et Hist. nat. de Genève, 1901), opus sane accuratum et scientiæ utile, insuper laudandum ob methodum ibi adhibitam deducendorum characterum ex culturis puris, uti jam fecit cl. prof. DIERCKS pro *Penicillio*. Sed operis expositio potius indigesta, prolixa et usui incommoda. Adde quod ex compluribus generis speciebus jam descriptis paucas extricavit cl. auctor et profecto multo melius fecisset si, opere aliquantum dilato, exemplaria authentica Desmazieri, Montagnei, Berkeleyi, Wilhelmi, mea, etc. etc. perscrutari conatus fuisset, ut de eis judicium certum proferret. Nam quod in operibus generalibus fieri non potest, in monographiis nunquam negligendum est.

1. **Aspergillus minimus** Wehm. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. LXXX, 1899, 38
p. 13 extr. — *Minimus, viridis; hyphis fertilibus* $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, rigidis, levibus; vesicula semper globosa, 15 μ . diam., sterigmatibus 6 μ . longis, 3 μ . latis undique tectis; capitulo 27 μ . diam.: conidiis globoso-ovatis, levibus, 2 μ . diam.
Hab. ad folia emortua in Germania.
2. **Aspergillus Ostianus** Wehm. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. LXXX, 1899, 39
pag. 13 extr. — *Flavo-brunneolus; hyphis fertilibus* ca. 2 mm. altis, ca. 7 μ . crassis; vesicula semper globosa, 35-45 μ . diam., sterigmatibus plerumque non ramosis 35 μ . longis, 7 μ . latis radiatim dispositis undique tectis; capitulo 100 μ . vel ultra diam.; conidiis globosis v. ovatis, plerumque levibus, 4-5 μ . diam.
Hab. ad folia emortua in Germania.
3. **Aspergillus umbrinus** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 284. 39
— *Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis v. leniter coloratis, 150-300 \approx 6-8, apice inflatis, subglobosis et 15-24 μ . diam.; sterigmatibus, clavatis, 12 \approx 6; conidiis catenulatis, umbrinis, verrucosis, 6-9 μ . diam.*
Hab. ad « Brazil-nut » (*Bertholletia?*), Washington Amer. bor. (E. A. BESSEY). — *Species valde variabilis; hyphæ fertiles interdum 18 μ . tantum longæ et apice non v. vix incrassatæ et 3-6 sterigmatibus subinde septatis 9-18 \approx 6-8 præditæ. In culturis puris hypharum vesicula sæpe subsphærica, 30-45 μ . diam. et sterigmata ca. 15 μ . longa.*
4. **Aspergillus pseudoclavatus** Purjewiez in Schrift. Naturforsch. Ges. 39
Kiew Bd. XVI, 1899 c. tab. — *Hyphis fertilibus 3-5 mm. longis, sursum inflato-clavatis, parte clavata 260-300 μ . longa, 60-70 μ . crassa; sterigmatibus primariis dense confertis, 8-9 μ . longis, in sterigmata secundaria 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . longa divisis; conidiis olivaceo-griseis, ovatis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.*
Hab. in fæcis culturis in Rossia. — *Arte exulta gignit perithecia globosa 60-70 μ . diam. A. clavato Desm. affinis.*
5. **Aspergillus varians** Wehm. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. LXXX, 1899, 39
p. 12 extr. — *Viridis, rarius flavus v. brunneolus; hyphis fertilibus 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm altis; vesicula globosa v. ovoidea, undique sterigmatibus 16 μ . longis, 3 μ . latis confertis simplicibus radiatim dispositis munita, ca. 30 μ . diam. vel 36 \approx 22; capitulo 50-60 μ . diam.; conidiis semper globosis, levibus, rarius intus granulosis, plerumque 3-4 μ diam.*

Hab. in superficie solutionis sacchari in Germania.

6. **Aspergillus giganteus** Wehmer. Pilzgatt. Asperg. 1901, pag. 85 3976
et 134.

Hab. in extracto maidico acescente, Hannover. — Probabiliter tantum forma elatior *Asp. clavati*. Conidiophora 1-2 cm. alta et omnes partes multo majores quam in hac specie, sed conidia eadem.

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, pag. 1046.

1. **Sterigmatocystis veneta** C. Mass. Nov. Micol. ver. p. 259 (Boll. 3977
Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Cæspitulis subhemisphærico-pulvinatis 1-2 mm. diam., pallide vel sordide luteolis; hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis continuis, 5-7 μ . crassis; vesicula terminali subgloboso-ovovata, levi, 20-26 \approx 14-20; basidiis subobovatis 4-6 \approx 2-3; sterigmatibus oblongis subfusoides, verticillato-penicillatis 6-8 \approx 2; conidiis catenulatis, sphaericis, 2-3 μ . d., sub microscopio vix chlorinis.

Hab. in viminibus salicinis putrescentibus in cella vinaria, Tregnago, Verona. — *St. sulphurææ* affinis, sed vesica conidiophora levigata, basidiis polysterigmaticis etc. videtur diversa.

2. **Sterigmatocystis castanea** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 284. 3978
— Tenuis, effusa; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, 400-550 \approx 12, apice inflatis; capitulo sphaerico, 30-40 μ . diam.; basidiis radiantibus, clavulatis, 16 μ . longis; sterigmatibus quaternis, 6-7 \approx 2; conidiis 4-5 catenulatis, sphaericis, verrucosis, brunneis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad *Persooniam lanceolatam* in New South Wales Australiæ (MAIDEN).

3. **Sterigmatocystis auricoma** Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 3979
p. 171 c. fig. — Mycelio repente, candido, 2-5 μ . crasso; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 1 mm. longis, continuis, rarissime 2-3-septatis, simplicibus, ochraceo-fulvis, inferne 10 μ ., superne 14 μ . diam., apice in vesiculam sphaericam 50-63 μ . diam. omnino basidiis tectam delapsive basidiis punctatam dilatatis; basidiis cylindricis aut subclavulatis, 7-10 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, sterigmata 2-6 (plerumque 4) cylindrica 2 μ . diam. longitudine basidiis æqualia gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, 3,8 \approx 3,5, capitulum sphaericum primo sulphureum, dein aureum aggregatione formantibus.

Hab. in iodureto potassico aqua soluto in Gallia.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047. — Cfr. FR. DIERCKX, *Essai de revision du genre Penicillium*. Bruxelles 1901 (Annal. de la soc. scientif. de Bruxelles)*).

I. *Aspergilloides* Dierckx.

1. **Penicillium rubro-punctatum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
2. **Penicillium candido-fulvum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
3. **Penicillium aurantio-brunneum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
4. **Penicillium citreo-roseum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
5. **Penicillium carmineo-violaceum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
6. **Penicillium roseo-purpureum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
7. **Penicillium citreo-nigrum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
8. **Penicillium corylophilum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.

II. *Eupenicillium* Dierckx.

9. **Penicillium Duclauxii** Delacr., Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
10. **Penicillium olivaceum** Wehm., Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
11. **Penicillium minio-luteum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
12. **Penicillium congolense** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
13. **Penicillium elongatum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
14. **Penicillium glaucum** Link?, Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
15. **Penicillium atro-viride** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
16. **Penicillium verrucosum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
17. **Penicillium griseo-brunneum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
18. **Penicillium brevi-compactum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
19. **Penicillium griseo-fulvum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.
20. **Penicillium Biourgei** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.
21. **Penicillium brunneo-rubrum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.
22. **Penicillium aurantio-candidum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.

*) In opusculo gravis ponderis supra citato. cl. auctor exhibuit synopsis diagnosticam gen. *Penicillii* plurimarum specierum, quas, ope culturæ puræ mediis exacte definitis peractæ, eduxit et ob characteres præsertim biologicos constantissimos distinxit. Media ad culturas jagiter adhibita fuerunt: *mustum cerevisiæ gelatino-gelosicum*, *liquidum Raulini*, *liquidum Hayducki* et *jus acidulum gelatino-gelosicum*. Absoluta cl. doct. DIERCKXII monographia tabulis coloratis eximie ornata (quam apud auctorem observavimus) mox, ut speramus, in lucem prodibit. Supra notantur mera nomina specierum l. c. brevi descriptarum. Deest locus natalis ex eo quod omnes species in substantiis organicis corruptis variis (caseus, fructus, colla etc. etc.) hinc inde fere promiscue oriuntur.

23. **Penicillium aurantio-griseum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8. 4002
 24. **Penicillium hirsutum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8. 4003
 25. **Penicillium griseo-roseum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8. 4004

GLIOCEPHALIS Matruch. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 254 (Etym. *glia* gluten et *cephalos* caput). — Mycelium immersum, parce evolutum, tenue, irregulariter septatum, hinc inde inflatum et torulosum. Hyphæ fertiles erectæ simplices, non septatæ, hyalinæ apice in capitulum globosum, diu mucō hyalino obvolutum, inflatæ. Sterigmata in capituli parte superiore inserta, in sterigmata secundaria dein divisa. Conidia e sterigmatibus secundariis abundanter oriunda, ovata, conglutinata, strato gelatinoso cincta. — *Gliocladio* affinis.

1. **Gliocephalis hyalina** Matruch. l. c. tab. XIV. — Hyphis fertilibus 4005
 250-500 μ . altis, albis; capitulo conidiorum globoso, 10-20 μ . diam.; conidiis regularibus, ovatis, 4-6 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in trunco putrido *Betæ vulgaris* in Gallia.

HARTIGIELLA Syd. apud Lindau in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Nachträge Fg. imperf., p. 558 et Hedw. 1900, pag. (91) (Etym. a cl. mycologo R. HARTIG bavarico). *Allescheria* Hart. in Centralblatt für das Forstwesen 1899, Heft X, nec Sacc. et Syd. — Cæspituli minutissimi, subhyalini, tuberculiformes, ex hyphis fertilibus numerosis, septatis, non ramosis compositi. Hyphæ plerumque 3-septatæ, quaque cellula ad septum conidium solitarium sterigmate brevi fultum generante. Conidia hyalina, continua, sed medio leniter contracta, oblonga v. suboblonga

1. **Hartigiella Laricis** (Hart.) Syd. l. c. *Allescheria Laricis* Hart. l. c. 4006
 cum fig. — Maculis minutis, fuscis; hyphis sterilibus intracellularibus, crassis; fertilibus plerumque 3-4-septatis, raro non septatis, hyalinis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, levibus, medio contractis, sæpe biguttulatis.

Hab. in acubus *Laricis europææ*, cui valde noxia, in Germania.

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X pag. 532, XI pag. 594, XIV p. 1050.

1. **Sporotrichum Hellebori** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 4007
 p. 303. — Maculis amphigenis, valde expansis, fuliginis; cæspitulis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; hyphis

valde ramosis, laxe intertextis, septatis, ramulis tenuissimis confertis; conidiis solitariis, fusoides, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $3-3\frac{1}{2} \approx 2$, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis submortuis Hellebori fœtidi in Hollandia.

2. **Sporotrichum viridiflavum** Sacc. in D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 775. — Effusum, flavo-virens, velutino-hispidulum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, $3-5 \mu$. cr., densiuscule intertextis, septulatis; fertilibus erectis, simpliciter ramulosis, ramulis subalternis, ascendentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, $6 \approx 3-3,5$, hyalinis vel dilutissime chlorinis, plerumque biguttulatis, in apice ramulorum subsolitariis.

Hab. in corticibus Mahoniæ Aquifolii, in horto botanico patavino, Aug. 1900.

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI pag. 596, XIV pag. 1052.

1. **Botrytis vulgaris** Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 129. — var. **Bellevaliæ** C. Mass. Funghi prov. Ferr. p. 26. — Hyphis fertilibus rigidulis, septatis, sparsim nodulosis, olivaceo-fuliginosis, apice pallidis, breviter ramosis; conidiis chlorinis ad ramulos glomeratis, levibus elliptico-subovatis, $14-20 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in foliorum apicibus Bellevaliæ romanæ in pratis pr. Ferrara Ital. bor.

2. **Botrytis Felisiana** C. Mass. Funghi prov. Ferr. p. 26, fig. II. — Mycelio byssino effuso, dense intertexto, rubiginoso; hyphis fertilibus concoloribus, adsurgentibus, longissimis, $14-20 \mu$. cr., remote septatis, sæpe divisis et hic illic papillosis, vulgo prope apicem sed interdum etiam secus earumdem longitudinem ramulosis, ramulis nodosis aut dentatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, $10-12 \approx 6-8$, pallidioribus, levibus, ad nodos v. dentes ramulorum glomerato-congestis.

Hab. in caule Cannabæ sativæ, Ferrara, 1854 (FELISI in herb.). — *B. bicolori* et *B. vulgari* valde affinis.

3. **Botrytis Novæsii** Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. X (1899). — Hyphis fertilibus longis, rigidis, erectis, ramis fuliginosis, ultimis ramis subhyalinis; conidiis globosis, subhyalinis, $4\frac{1}{2} \mu$. diam.

Hab. in foliis putridis Vitæ viniferæ et Verbenaceæ cujusdam, Campinas Brasilæ. — Forma conidiophora *Hypomycetis* cujusdam esse videtur.

4. **Botrytis glauca** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512. — 4012
 Cæspitulis minutis. 2-3 mm. diam., subdiscoideis, griseo-glaucis, mox irregulariter interrupteque confluentibus; hyphis gracilibus, continuis, $150-250 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, sub microsc. brunneis; ramis brevibus erectis verticillatis; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}-3 \approx 1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in cortice *Quercus macrocarpæ*, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (MACOUN). — Habitu externo omnino *Menisporam glaucam* æmulatur.
5. **Botrytis Suberis** Henriques, Revue des Eaux et Forêts 1899, 4013
 pag. 83. — Foliicola; maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, irregularibus, margine obscuriore angusto limitatis, centro dilutioribus, interdum totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, maculis contrapositis, griseo-brunneis; hyphis fertilibus, septatis, ramosis.
Hab. in foliis *Quercus Suberis*, Azazga in Kabyliæ.
6. **Botrytis coccotrichoidea** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 4014
 1899, pag. 165, tab. D, fig. 9. — Effusa, densa, velutina, fulvo-ochracea; hyphis filiformibus, septatis, ramosis, 7μ . crassis, sursum dichotome ramosis, prope apicem, ut videtur, minute denticulatis sporigerisque; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, $12-15 \mu$. diam. v. $15-18 \approx 14$, sublevibus, fulvo-ferrugineis, nucleo crasso refringente fœtis.
Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Chinganga, Congo (DEWEVRE). —
A. B. coccotricha Sacc. conidiis minoribus coloreque diversa.
7. **Botrytis angularis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, pag. 181, 4015
 c. icon. — Hyphis fertilibus non ramosis, pallide luteolis, apice angulatim inflatis, ex angulis cellulas vesiculoso-inflatas $15 \approx 10$ generantibus, sed crescendo non desistentibus et nova capitula gignentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, $10 \approx 6$, e cellulis oriundis.
Hab. ad terram humosam, Newport, Monmouth Britannicæ (JENKIN).

PHYMATOTRICHUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 134 (ut subgenus).

1. **Phymatotrichum baccarum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas 4016
 XVII, p. 349. — Cæspitibus nullis, sed hyphis in ipso baccarum parenchymate succoso fructificantibus, intricatis, hyalinis, valde flexuosis, septatis, ex articulis ut plurimum brevibus sæpe plus minusve torulosis compositis, infra vage ramosis, sursum semel v. pluries bifurcatis; ramis ultimis nunc ambobus, nunc alterutro sterilibus; ramis fertilibus apicè inflatis ibique muriculato-conidio-phoris; sterilibus apicem versus angustioribus, oblongis, rectis v.

curvulis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-12 \times 2-5, protoplasmate denso guttulisque 1 vel 2 voluminosis repletis; articulis hypharum 7-10 μ . crassis.

Hab. in interiore fructuum submaturorum Ribis Grossulariæ in Hollandia.

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI pag. 597, XIV pag. 1053.

1. **Ovularia Ranunculi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 93; Hedw. 1898, p. 182. — Epiphylla; hyphis sterilibus tenerrimis repentibus, fertilibus erectis, brevibus, quadricellularibus, apice conidio late elliptico, solitario, continuo, hyalino, 30 \approx 20 onustis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi acris, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ. — Conidia juniora vertice truncata, infra verticem constricta, ideoque quoad formam ampullam antiquam in memoriam revocantia. Crescendo coarctatio evanescit, planum terminale in convexum abit, quo fit ut conidia matura formam induant late ellipticam, utrinque rotundatam. Protoplasma conidiorum maturorum plures continet guttulas voluminosas. Caute ne confundas cum *O. decipiente* Sacc., quæ hypophylla conidiisque minoribus insignis.

2. **Ovularia Aurantii** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 77, fig. 13-14. — Maculis effusis, griseo-viridulis, epicarpicis, demum atro-brunneis; hyphis erumpentibus, erectis, brevibus, indivisis, septatis, sursum tenuatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr.; conidiis ovato-cylindræis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 13-15 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Aurantii ex Italia in Australiam importatis. Conidia longiuscula, subinde obsolete 1-septata potius *Ramulariam* designant.

3. **Ovularia Citri** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases. Citrus Austral. pag. 77, fig. 15-16. — Hyphis hyalinis, tenuibus, leviter flexuosis, septatis, ramosis et intertextis, ramulis sæpe rectangulo-divergentibus, guttulato-granulosis, 1-2 μ . cr.; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis, hyalinis dein flavidulis, subglobosis v. breve ellipsoideis, 5 μ . diam. v. 3-4 \approx 2.

Hab. in fructibus scabiosis Citri Limonum, Australia. — Videtur spuria species.

4. **Ovularia Bixæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 32 (1900). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; hyphis sterilibus usque 5 μ . crassis, irregulariter breve ramosis; fertilibus erectis, rectis

simplicibus, usque $40 \approx 8$, apicem versus 2-3-septatis; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque attenuatis, $22-32 \approx 18-26$.

Hab. in foliis *Bixæ Orellanæ* in Java.

5. **Ovularia Schwarziana** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. 4021
Nürnberg XIII, p. 36 (1900). — Maculis brunneis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, rectis, dentatis, hyalinis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ovatis v. globosis, 11-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Viciæ villosæ* in Germania.

6. **Ovularia Villiana** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nürnberg, XIII, p. 37 (1900). — Hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, sursum ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis globosis, 11 μ . diam. 4022

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciæ cassubicæ* in Germania. — Hyphis ramosis facile ab *O. Schwarziana* et *O. Viciæ* (Frank) Sacc. dignoscenda. *Ovularia fallax* (Bon.) Sacc. est, sec. cl. P. Magnus, *Oidii* species.

7. **Ovularia epilobiana** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, 4023
p. 24. — Maculis variis, amphigenis, non marginatis, pallescentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, caespitulosis, brevibus, nodulosis, hyalinis, puncta alba referentibus; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $18-22 \approx 16$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epilobii hirsuti*, quæ mox marcescunt, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

8. **Ovularia Gnaphalii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. 140). — Maculis brunneis, plerumque ad apicem folii evolutis, dein magnam folii partem occupantibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, albis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, flexuosis v. varie curvis, 3 μ . latis; conidiis variis plerumque ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non raro unum apicem versus attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis, $12-20 \approx 6-8$. 4024

Hab. in foliis *Gnaphalii silvatici*, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

9. **Ovularia Tricheræ** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 169. — Maculis 4025
amphigenis, subrotundatis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., cærulescentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, pulverulentis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, parce septatis, sursum interdum denticulatis, $20-40 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis ex apico caetenulatum evolutis, facile secedentibus; cylindræo-elliipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, minutis, $6-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Knautiæ* (Tricheræ) arvensis, ins. Gotland Sueciæ. — A *Ramularia Succisæ* Sacc. conidiis semper continuis minoribus diversa

OVULARIOPSIS Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, pag. 245. (Etym. *Ovularia* et *opsis* facies). — Biophyta; hyphæ steriles repentes, fertiles adscendentes, simplices, septatæ, apice conidiophoro; conidia acrogena, solitaria, continua, hyalina, subclavata. — Genus conidiis tantum solitariè acrogenis ab *Ovularia* mox dignoscitur.

1. **Ovulariopsis erysiphoides** Pat. et Har. loc. cit. — Pannosa, erysiphoides, alba; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hinc inde ramosis, parce septatis, 5 μ . cr.; fertilibus e sterilibus oriundis, adscendentibus, transverse pluriseptatis, cylindræis 6-7 μ . cr.; conidiis solitariis apicalibus claviformibus, sursum obtuse breviterque, deorsum longius attenuatis, facillime dilabentibus, pluriguttulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 60-70 \approx 12.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiæ* balsamiferæ amphigena, Cayor, Sénégal (A. CHEVALIER).

LEJOSEPIUM Sacc. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 24 (Etym. *leios* levis et *sepium*, pro *Sepedonio*, quasi *Sepedonium* conidiis levibus, nec muricatis). — Effusum, mycophilum, penetrans, læte coloratum. Hyphæ mycelii sparsæ, fertiles simplices v. furcatæ, assurgentes (?). Conidia oblonga, majuscula, continua, levia.

1. **Lejosepium aureum** Sacc. et Fautr. l. c. tab. II, fig. 9. — Effusum, compactiuscule pulveraceum, flavo-aureum; hyphis fertilibus cylindræis, septulatis, 4-5 μ . crassis, hinc inde obtuse denticulatis, subhyalinis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, elongatis, basi subtruncatis, apice rotundatis, flavo-aureis, crassiuscule tunicatis, plasmate grumoso, 45 \approx 16.

Hab. in pileo, quem omnino invadit, *Agaricineæ*, probabiliter *Russulæ* speciei. Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

SEPEDONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056.

1. **Sepedonium macrosporum** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. Ital. VII, 1900, p. 305. — *Sepedonio chrysospermo* affine, differt tamen conidiis tertia parte majoribus, nempe 22-25 μ . diam., pariter globosis, muriculatis, flavo-aurantiis v. fulvescentibus; ceteris iisdem.

Hab. in pileo *Boleti* spec. pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Sepedonium sulphureum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 333 (1899). — Cæspitulis quandoque gossypino-effusis, quandoque tuberculoso-pulvinatis, 1-3 mm. diam. et altis, compactiusculis, sulphureis; hyphis hyalinis, repentibus, laxè irregulariter et alterne

ramosis, parce septulatis, 2-3 μ crassis, flexuoso-tortuosis, dense minuteque noduloso-papillulatis; conidiis pleurogenis in papillis hypharum solitariis, globosis, 6-9 μ diam, episporio crassiusculo vestitis, grosse breviter laxèque noduloso-papillatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, endoplasmate eguttulato faretis.

Hab. in ossibus equinis putrescentibus pr. Buenos Aires Argentinae — An forma *Oospora equina* (Desm.) Sacc. tantum?

VERTICILLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 150, X pag. 545, XI pag. 599, XIV p. 1056.

1. **Verticillium Marquandi** Masee, Trans. British mycol. Soc. 1897, 4030
p. 24. — Effusum, minute velutinum, pallide lilacinum, dein lilacino-amethystinum; mycelio repente, ramoso, septato, tenui, hyphas fertiles erectas, numerosas, graciles emittente, hyphis simplicibus v. ramulos 1-4 breves alternos v. oppositos, raro ternos verticillatos gerentibus; ramulorum apicibus conidiophoris verticillatis, 3-6, ampulliformibus coronatis; conidiis limoniformibus, levibus, hyalinis, solitariis, rarius binis superimpositis, 3-3,5 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. parasiticum in lamellis *Hygrophori virginiei*, Guernsey, copiose (MARQUAND). — Species colore lilacino prædistincta.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV pag. 163, XI pag. 600, XIV pag. 1056.

1. **Acrostalagmus albus** Pr. — Syll. IV, p. 163. — var. **dichotoma** 4031
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 333 (1899). — A typo recedit hyphis dichotomo-articulatis, ramulis ultimis arcuatis; conidiis fusoides v. ovatis, 10-16 \approx 4-6, continuis v. 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis coacervatis putrescentibus *Sacchari officinarum*, pr La Plata Argentinae.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 104, tab. VII (Etym. a cl. mycologo HARZ). — Hyphæ steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ. Conidia in sterigmatum simplicium varie insertorum apice capitato-aggregata, mucò conglutinata. — *Acrostalagmo* et *Clonostachydi* affinis.

- Harziella capitata** Cost. et Matr l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus repen- 4032
tibus, solitariis, 10-20 μ latis; fertilibus erectis, 2-3-septatis, 150-200 \approx 10, cremeo-albis; sterigmatibus in apice hypharum fertiliium numerosissimis, irregulariter insertis, mox verticillatis, mox solitariis, basi inflatis; glomerulis conidiorum magnitudine valde va-

riabilibus. in apice sterigmatum positis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, $4 \approx 2-3$ (?) vel $2-3 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$ (?).

Hab. in pileo putri *Tricholomatis nudi* in Gallia. — Conidia ab auctoribus in pag. 106 dissertationis ut $2-3 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$, in pag. 107 ut $4 \approx 2-3$ descripta.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166.

1. **Spicaria?** *mucoricola* Speg. *Eg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 333 (1899). — Sparsa, subimperspicua, tenuissima, hyalina; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, vage laxèque ramulosis, septulatis, $4-5 \mu$. crassis; fertilibus exsurgentibus, rectis, rigidulis, $100-500 \approx 2-3$, obsolete septulatis, sursum sensim attenuatis, apice acutis, hinc inde ramulis concoloribus, inferis alternis, superis sæpius 3-4-verticillatis subdivaricatis, $20-50 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$ continuis acutis ornatis; conidiis acrogenis, e cylindraceo ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpius rectis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $2-10 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-3$, rarissime septatis, catenulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in Mucoribus ad substantias putrescentes viventibus, pr. La Plata Argentine. — Status conidicus *Melanosporæ pampeanæ* Speg.

DIDYMOPSIS Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 182, X p. 550.

1. **Didymopsis** *radicivora* Sacc. sp. nov. — Mycelio intra corticem radicum repente et eum mox uecante et excutiente, tenuissimo, filiformi, $2-2.5 \mu$. cr., subcontinuo, parce ramoso, hyalino, hinc inde denticulos sporigeros brevissimos emittente; conidiis oblongis initio continuis minoribus, dein 1-septatis, $10-12 \approx 2.5-3$, modo distincte, modo vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus *Centaureæ Cyani* et *Salpiglossis* cultarum, adhuc juvenilium, quæ cito moriuntur, in horto botanico, Padova Ital. bor. — An fungus solus, utram quadam causa alia comitante, plantas occidat, adhuc incertum manet.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV, p. 176, XIV p. 1057.

1. **Diplocladium** *cylindrosporum* Ell. et Ev. *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* 1900, p. 58. — Hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, hyalinis, erectis, 1-2-se-

ptatis, 50-110 \times 5-6, superne subdichotomo-ramosis, ramis terminalibus brevibus et leniter curvulis; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, erectis, obtusis, 1-septatis, 40-50 \times 4-5

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Asiminae* trilobæ, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L. W. NUTTALL).

DIPLOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 548.

1. **Diplosporium macrosporum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 334 4036 (1899). — Pulvinulis maximis, crassiusculis, 2-150 mm. diam., 1-2 mm. crassis, gossypino-compactiusculis, lacunoso-effusis, subcrustaceis, ambitu attenuatis candidis, centro roseis v. e roseo dilute subaurantiaceis; hyphis repentibus, teretibus, 3-6 μ . crassis, septulatis, parce v. vage ramosis, laxè papillulato-nodulosis, hyalinis: conidiis clavatis v. piriformibus, antice late rotundatis, postice cucucatis, basi acutato-subtruncatis, 20-40 \times 10-16, hyalino-roseis, 1-septatis, constrictis, levibus, eguttulatis, loculis inæqualibus, quandoque supero, quandoque infero minore.

Hab. in cavitate truncorum putrescentium *Coccolis* Yatay, La Plata Argentinae.

2. **Diplosporium caudatum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 334 (1899). 4037 — Cæspitulis late effusis, candidis, dein pallide roseis, araneoso-gossypinulis, ex hyphis tenerrimis 2-3 μ . crassis dense ramulosis flexuosis intricatis parce obsoleteque septatis efformatis; conidiis hinc inde insertis, fusoides, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 14-16 \times 3, inferne breviter minuteque cylindræo-productis, cauda 5-6 \times 1, superne in rostrum longiusculum abruptè geniculato-inflexum 14-16 \times 1 productis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis

Hab. in superficie thalli *Ricasoliae* Casarettoanæ languentis ad truncos *Meliae* Azedarach, in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — An status conidicus *Nectriae subimperspicuae* Speg. cum qua viget?

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV pag. 1058.

1. **Didymaria Trollii** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Impér. Natur.-Moscou 1897. 4038 Moscou 1898, p. 435. — Maculis aridis, albis, zona brunnea cinctis; hyphis fertilibus ramosis, hyalinis, hypophyllis; conidiis cylindræis, rectis v. arcuatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 25-40 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trollii* europæi, Smolensk Rossia.

2. **Didymaria Chelidonii** Jacz. Fg. Rossia exsicc. n. 349 (1899). — 4039

Maculis indeterminatis, expallentibus; cæspitulis minutis, numerosis, hypophyllis, albis; hyphis subfasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 25-30 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chelidonii uniflori ad ripas fluv. Amur non procul a statione Radde in vallibus jugi Burejensis Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

3. **Didymaria Pimpinellæ** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 157. — Ma- 40
culis distinctis, hypophyllis, circularibus, initio minutis, ca. 1 mm. diam., cinereis, dein, centrifugaliter crescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam., centro, ubi conidia dejecta, nigro, zona cinerea conidiophora cincto; hyphis sterilibus intercellulariter repentibus, mox fuscis, crebre septatis, crassiusculis; hyphis conidiopnoris singulis per cuticulam perforatam vel raro e stomatibus prorumpentibus, non fasciculatis, esseptatis, basi amplificata præditis, ceterum cylindraceis v. apicem versus subattenuatis, demum fuscis, 15-20 \approx 5-6; conidiis singulis e quoque conidiophoro oriundis, cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum detruncatis, constanter didymis, medio septatis, ad septum typicè non constrictis, majusculis, 34-44 \approx 8-11, sæpius 39 \approx 11, varie pluriguttulatis et plasmate granuloso impletis.

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ nigræ ad Bingerskvarn præpe Visby, ins. Gotland Sueciæ.

MYCOGONE Link — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV pag. 1058.

1. **Mycogone perniciosa** Magnus, Bot. Centralbl. 1888, p. 394, Dela- 40
croix Malad. Champ. couche p. 4. — Tota candida, byssina, matricem valde deformans et leviter indurans; hyphis fertilibus primitus formam *Verticillium* generantibus, dein formam *Mycogonen* seu conidiis bilocularibus, loculo superiore majore verruculoso; infero minori levi.

Hab. in pileis stipitibusque, quos omnino deformat, Agarici campestris culti, cui morbum affert, *la môle* dictum, in Gallia, Anglia, Germania.

HORMIACTIS Preuss — Syll. IV p. 186, X p. 551.

1. **Hormiactis hemisphærica** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, 40
p. 93; Hedw. 1898, p. 182. — Hyphis sterilibus absconditis, sursum alias proferentibus, fertiles erectas, cylindricas, hyalinas, apice

ramosas; ramis conidiis solitariis vel eorum seriebus brevioribus aut longioribus, moniliformibus onustis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, maximis 21×7 metientibus loculis æqualibus.

Hab. in antheris Iridis Pseudacori, Leiden Hollandiæ (VUYCK).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

DACTYLARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 194, X p. 552, XI p. 601.

1. **Dactylaria echinophila** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. 4043 ed arti LIX, 2. 1900, p. 685. — Minutissima, candida, pulveracea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus intricatis, fertilibus 3-4 μ . crassis, erectis simplicibus septatis; conidiis cylindræco-fusoideis, 16-26 \times 4-5, hyalinis, basi apiculatis, 2-4-(vulgo 3-)septatis, terminalibus v. ex denticulis hypharum orientibus.

Hab. in spinis marcescentibus cupularum fructus Castaneæ vescæ prope Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — *D. candidæ* præsertim cognata, sed diversa conidiis multo minoribus.

RAMULARIA Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV pag. 1059.

1. **Ramularia Geranii-sanguinei** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., 4044 lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 688. — Maculis foliicolis internerviis rufescentibus, sæpe totam superficiem segmentorum foliorum occupantibus; cæspitulis punctiformibus, pulveraceis, hypophyllis, dense disseminatis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, simplicibus, superne raro hic illic subdenticuligeris, 30-60 \times 3-4; conidiis acrogenis, cylindræcis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, vulgo in medio 1-septatis, 20-40 \times 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Geranii sanguinei in agro Veronensi Italiæ.

2. **Ramularia Geranii-silvatici** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 163. — 4045 Maculis hypophyllis, distinctissime nervis foliorum limitatis, varie angulosis, sæpe subrectangularibus, ad 4 mm. longis, 2-4 mm. latis, nigris v. fuligineis, in epiphylo quoque perspicuis; hyphis in mesophyllo intercellulariter repentibus, parce septatis, hyalinis, tenuibus, in cavernula respiratoria conglomeratis et hyphas conidiophoras simplices fasciculatim congestas supra epidermidem 27-

42 μ . longas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . latas hyalinas v. deorsum sordide fuscidulas eseptatas emittentibus; conidiis 1(-3)-septatis, cylindræis, rectis, utrinque attenuatis et in apice detruncatis v. sursum rotundatis et in apice inferiore solum detruncatis, 23-39 \approx 4-5, sæpissime 28-35 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Geranii silvatici in Suecia.

3. **Ramularia Eriodendri** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 35 (1900). — Maculis 1-2 cm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, in epiphylo brunneo-viridibus bene limitatis, in hypophylo obscurioribus, angulatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus parum ramosis, brunneis, septatis, interdum geniculatis; conidiis oblongis, basi crassioribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 35-75 \approx 3-5, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Eriodendri in Java.

4. **Ramularia Catappæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 41 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, obscure rufis, demum centro arcuatis et tunc cinereis; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis, fasciculatis, usque 40 μ ., raro 60 μ . longis, 5 μ . latis, brunneolis, irregulariter dentatis, plerumque non ramosis, non septatis, curvulis; conidiis anguste cylindricis, subhyalinis, 3-4-septatis, usque 40 \approx 3-4

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Catappæ in Java.

5. **Ramularia Coronillæ** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 106, t. CCXVII, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis, pallidis, fuscidulo-marginatis; cæspitulis quoque amphigenis, dense gregariis, minimis, albidis; hyphis clavatis, hyalinis, 20-36 \approx 5-6; conidiis cylindræis v. clavatis, 1-4-septatis, interdum subconstrictis, 20-45 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Coronillæ variæ in regione tridentina Tirolæ austr.

6. **Ramularia sphærioides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 577. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., irregularibus, pallidis, demum magis definitis et superne ferrugineis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, sphæroideis, 75-80 μ . diam., ardesiaco-griseis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, 20-30 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, septulatis, fumoso-hyalinis, supra subdentatis; conidiis ovato-ellipticis, 1-septatis, leniter asperulis, nucleis minutis repletis, 12-22 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Thermopsis montanæ, Waitesburg Washington Americæ bor. (R. M. HORNER).

7. **Ramularia Bauhinia** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annul Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, pag. 119. — Cæspitulis tenuibus, albidis sparsis, indefinite limitatis, hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus cæspito

sis, hyalinis, 15-25 \approx 3, asperulis sursum sæpe denticulatis, apice plerumque truncatis; conidiis fusoides, continuis vel uniseptatis, 12-15 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis Bauhinie divaricatae, Port Morant ins. Jamaicae (HITCHCOCK).

8. **Ramularia chlorina** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 328. — Maculis nullis; 4051
caespitulis hypophyllis, chlorinis, in greges parvos intervenios hic illic sparsos dispositis; hyphis hyalinis, basi chlorinis, septatis, cylindraceis, apicem versus subdentatis, 48-64 \approx 4; conidiis hyalino-chlorinis, cylindraceis, interdum subcurvulis, 1-septatis, 16-32 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. in foliis Senecionis Fuchsii pr. Schandau Saxoniae.

9. **Ramularia Onopordi** C. Mass. Funghi prov. Ferr. p. 28, fig. III. 4052
— Maculis foliiculis amphigenis, 7-8 mm. lat., suborbiculatis, exaridis subalutaceis, centro dein expallentibus; caespitulis punctiformibus, farinaceis, crebre disseminatis; hyphis fertilibus 45-60 \approx 4, sæpius continuis, superne denticuligeris, pro more indivisis; conidiis polymorphis 3-4 μ . cr., majoribus cylindraceo-fusoides et usque 30 μ . long., raro 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Onopordi Acanthii, Ferrara.

10. **Ramularia Agoseridis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576; 4053
N. Amer. Fg. n. 3079. — Maculis definitis, sæpe apicalibus vel marginalibus, sordide brunneis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam.; caespitulis compactis, punctiformibus, amphigenis; hyphis simplicibus, plerumque rectis, continuis, supra sæpe attenuatis et subdentatis, 20-25 \approx 4, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis v. cylindricis, hyalinis, guttulatis, obtusis, 12-22 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Agoseridis pulchellae in California et Troximontis grandiflori pr. Washington Americae bor.

11. **Ramularia lactucosa** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Myc. 1898, p. 59. — 4054
Maculis numerosis, parvis, rotundatis; hyphis non observatis; conidiis hyalinis, clavatis, uniseptatis, 12-14 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ sativæ, Côte-d'Or Galliae.

12. **Ramularia Torvi** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri 4055
Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119. — Hypophylla; mycelio olivaceo; caespitulis definitis, subconfluentibus, obscure coloratis, folium variegatum et maculatum efficientibus, sed vere nullis maculis definitis insidentibus vel, si mavis, partem folii caespitulis contrariam flavido-brunneam reddentibus; hyphis fertilibus ramosis, 15-35 \approx 3, fumoso-hyalinis, sursum leniter asperulis vel distincto denticulatis,

continuis; conidiis terminalibus v. lateralibus, ovatis, continuis. 5-7 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, fumoso-hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Solani torvi, Port Morant ins. Jamaicae (HITCHCOCK). — A *Ramularia* mycelio obscure colorato distat et ad *Cercosporam* accedit, sed ob sporulas huc ducenda species.

13. **Ramularia melampyrina** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 688. — Maculis vix distinctis; caespitulibus hypophyllis, albis, dense gregariis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, subflexuosis, ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, apice alterne dentatis, 60-120 \approx 3; conidiis catenulatis, magnitudine variis, ellipsoideis v. fusoides, utrinque subattenuatis, continuis, 10-30 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in pagina foliorum et bractearum Melampyri arvensis pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiae. — *R. Melampyri* Ell. et Dearn. affinis.

14. **Ramularia coccinea** (Fuck.) Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 171. — Ita vocandum *Fusidium coccineum* Fuck. Species hæc sec. Vestergren i. c. est vera *Ramularia* conidiis plerumque 1-septatis, raro 2-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicæ officinalis in Germania et Suecia et V. Chamædryos in Tirolia.

15. **Ramularia brevipes** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576. — Hypophylla; caespitulibus primitus pallidis indefinitis maculiformibus, dein confluentibus et fere totam folii superficiem obtegentibus, ob conidia copiosissima griseis, folium demum fuscum et emortuum reddentibus; conidiis filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, plerumque curvulis, 30-60 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis brevibus, fasciculatis, ellipticis v. breviter cylindræis, 8-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Monardæ, Tuskegee, Alabama Americæ bor.

16. **Ramularia Scævolaë** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 35 (1900). — Maculis confertis, pallidis, orbicularibus 2-6 mm. latis; hyphis brunneolis, tenuissimis; conidiis linearibus, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 28-36 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Scævolaë Kænigii, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

17. **Ramularia Batatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 35 (1900). — Maculis angulosis, polygonalibus, 2-6 mm. latis, primitus brunneis, dein brunneo-nigris; hyphis griseis, basi interdum ramosis 24-46 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis oblongis, cylindricis, apicem versus attenuatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, subhyalinis, 1-3-septatis. 32-64 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Batatae edulis* in insula Java.

18. **Ramularia Kriegeriana** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 328. — Maculis 4061
pallidis, late fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, subcircularibus; caespitulis griseis, dense gregariis; hyphis hyalinis, ramosis, cylindraceis, apicem versus scabroso-subdentatis, septatis, 80-100 \approx 2-3; conidiis cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, convexis. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-48 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Plantaginis majoris* prope Kœnigstein Saxoniae.

19. **Ramularia Rumicis-scutati** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 695 (1900). — 4062
Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, centro albidis, areola latissima ochracea cinctis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ cm. latis; caespitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, dense gregariis, albis; hyphis fasciculatis, parce septatis, curvulis, subnodosis, hyalinis, 30-40 \approx 3-4; conidiis oblongis v. cylindraceis, breviter catenulatis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-30 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rumicis scutati* in hortis, Freising Bavariae (Prof. WEISS).

20. **Ramularia Chenopodii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 335 (1899). 4063
— Maculis arescentibus, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, albo-pallescentibus, sæpius areola decolorata cinctis, amphigenis; caespitulis amphigenis, penicilliformibus, minutis, laxe centro macularum insidentibus; hyphis subcylindraceis, erecto-curvulis, 20-30 \approx 4, continuis, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice non denticulatis, monospermis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, cylindraceis vel obclavulatis, 25-40 \approx 5-6, utrinque obtusiusculis, quandoque continuis, quandoque 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Chenopodii albi* pr. Cordoba Argentinae.

21. **Ramularia Betæ** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 272. — Maculis 4064
numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. diam., griseo-candidis, rufo-cinctis, hyphis fasciculatis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, 10-15 \approx 4-5, vel 1-septatis et tunc 15-25 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Betæ vulgaris* in Dania.

22. **Ramularia sycina** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. ital. cent. VIII, n. 782. — 4065
Caespitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, gregariis, albis, in partibus exsiccatis foliorum; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, subcontinuis, 20-30 \approx 2-2,5, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis vel cylindraceis utrinque apiculatis, continuis vel 1-septatis guttulatis, breve catenulatis, 11-16 \approx 2-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Fici repentis in horto bot. patavino, Martio 1901.

23. **Ramularia Vallisumbrosæ** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, pag. 101, 4 tab. CXCVII, fig. 1-2. — Amphigena; maculis oblongis, initio flavo-ochraceis, pruina albida conspersis; hyphis fasciculatis e stromate mycelico erumpente ortis, subtilibus, cylindræis, simplicibus v. ramosis, septulatis, albidis; conidiis inæqualibus, cylindricis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, utrinque plus minus truncatis, intus granulosis, concoloribus, 14-44 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi Pseudonarcissi, biflori, poëtica, odori etc. in hortis Vallisumbrosæ in Etruria Italiæ.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI pag. 606, XIV p. 1065.

1. **Cercosporella Œnotheræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 335 4 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., indeterminatis, pallescentibus v. subfuscescentibus, amphigenis; cæspitulis amphigenis, centralibus, ex hyphis paucis 5-10 erectiusculis continuis hyalinis basi fasciculatis apice 2-3-denticulatis 25-50 \times 4 efformatis; conidiis aciculari-subclavulatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 50-70 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, continuis, hyalinis, sæpe ad tertium inferum curvulis v. subgeniculatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Œnotheræ mollissimæ, in sabulosis, Quilmes pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

2. **Cercosporella callosa** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 697 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, parvis, sinuosis v. subcircularibus, brunneis, dein cinereis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis, laxè gregariis; hyphis inæqualiter cylindricis, parce septatis, leniter curvatis, apice ramis 1-2 brevibus, late truncatis, hyalinis; conidiis longissimis, 140-150 μ . longis, parte inferiore 10-14 μ . crassis, sursum in rostrum longissimum sensim attenuatis, basi truncatis, multiseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ callosæ, Freising Baviaræ super. (Prof. WEISS).

3. **Cercosporella atropunctata** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 38 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 2-20

mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, brunneolis; cæspitulis minutis confertissimis, amphigenis; hyphis fertilibus brunneis, non ramosis, 2-4-septatis, rectis, rigidis, fasciculatis, 120-140 \approx 5-8; conidiis pallide griseis v. subhyalinis, 2-3-septatis, fusoideis, 40-56 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis *Desmodii umbellati*, ins. Noesa Kambangan, Java.

4. **Cercospora asterina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 335 (1899). 4070

— Maculis ex orbiculari difformibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., amphigenis, arescentibus, centro fusco-cinereis, ambitu sordide fuscis, determinatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, in centro macularum densiuscule gregariis; hyphis erectis, rectiusculis, 60-80 \approx 5, continuis, simplicibus, hyalinis, apicè 3-5-noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis e cylindræo obelavatis, 40-70 \approx 4-5 apicè acutiusculis, basi abruptè cuneato-subtruncatis, sæpius 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Asteris linifolii*, Palermo pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

5. **Cercospora Centauræ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 131. — Maculis 4071

amphigenis, sparsis v. interdum subgregariis, raro confluentibus, orbicularibus v. parum irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., rarius majoribus, nigrescentibus, subdeterminatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albidis; hyphis brevibus, cylindræis, apicè rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10 \approx 3, fasciculatis; conidiis bacillaribus v. elongato-cylindræis, apicè rectis, acutiusculis, 1-septatis (an etiam spurie pluriseptatis?), non constrictis, hyalinis, 24-32 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centauræ Scabiosæ*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ. — A *C. Triboutiana* differt maculis nigrescentibus orbicularibus nec angulatis conidiisque minoribus.

6. **Cercospora colubrina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 4072

p. 578 — Amphigena; maculis orbicularibus v. subelongatis, definitis, 1-2 mm. diam., albis, dense sparsis; cæspitulis minutis, dense confertis, centro maculæ insidentibus; hyphis cæspitosis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 22-25 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, supra integris v. leniter denticulatis, continuis; conidiis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 30-40 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$, hyalinis, subtiliter guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Solidaginis salsuginosæ*, Columbia Co., Washington Americæ bor. (R. M. HORNER).

7. **Cercospora Polygoni** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 4073

1900, p. 152. — Maculis brunneolis v. arescendo pallidis, rotundatis, 2-5 mm. diam., rufo-brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis floccosis, albidis; hyphis laxè fasciculatis, hyalinis; fertilibus filiformibus,

furcatis; conidiis cylindraceo-filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $25-35 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni multiflori pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI pag 607, XIV pag. 1065.

1. **Fusoma? vastator** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 336 (1899). — Maculis quandoque nullis, quandoque epiphyllis, flavescentibus, parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., angulosis, subindeterminatis; pulvinulis hypophyllis, ex orbiculari diffornibus. 1-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, convexulis, ambitu candidis subpruinulosis, centro carnosulis roseo-albis v. ochroleucis; hyphis nullis; conidiis dense constipatis, e cylindraceo leniter subfusoides sæpiusque subclavulatis atque subarcuatulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $40-70 \approx 4-6$, continuis v. medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ulmi campestris, in silvis et cultis pr. Santa Catalina et La Plata Argentinæ. — Sub pulvinulis adsunt perithecia parenchymate innata atra adhuc involuta; species arboribus summiopere obnoxia.

2. **Fusoma Heraclei** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 306. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, minutis, sed sæpe confluentibus et tunc late effusis, niveis v. roseolo-variegatis absque mycelii vestigio; conidiis in maculis congestis, varie accumulatis fusoides, curvulis, basi truncatis, apice acutis, primo continuis et intus granulosis v. guttulatis, dein? septatis, $45-60 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV. p. 1065.

1. **Septocylindrium Aderholdi** Sacc. et Syd. *Septocylindrium radicum* Aderh. Centralbl. für Bact. Parasitk. und Infektionskrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 623 (1900), nec Mc. Alp. (1899). — Cæspitulibus albis; hyphis primo hyalinis, dein griseis v. brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindricis, obtusis v. rotundatis, præcipue 3-septatis v. pluriseptatis, minime constrictis, in fine hypharum catenulatis, $25-30 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Pruni avium et Piri Mali in Germania.

2. **Septocylindrium radicum** Me. Alp. Fung. discas. Citrus Austral. 4077
p. 112, fig. 173-176. — Cæspitulis albo-velutinis; hyphis dense
intertextis, hyalinis, indivisis, septatis, deorsum tenuioribus, $2,5 \mu$
cr., 70μ . et ultra long.; conidiis cylindræis, acrogenis, catenulatis,
utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis curvulisve,
 $20-34 \approx 4,5-5,5$. in catenas longas digestis.

Hab. in radicibus Citri Limonum, morbo Root-rot affectis, pr. Melbourne Australiæ — Affine *Sept. Bonordenii*.

3. **Septocylindrium Secales** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 4078
p. 306. — Maculis pallidis; hyphis hyalinis late extensis, ramosis,
septatis; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, $20-50 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$. primo
continuis, dein 3-septatis, rarius 6-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Secales Cereales in Hollandia.

4. **Septocylindrium Morchellæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 4079
p. 94. — Late effusam, album, velutinum; hyphis repentibus,
subtilissimis ramosis, septatis, hinc inde inflatis; conidiis hyalinis,
vix pedicellatis, $30 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$, transverse 2-4-septatis, plerumque 3-
septatis, utrinque apiculatis.

Hab. ad Morchellam esculentam putrescentem, Leide Hollandiæ. — *Sept. Bonordenii* affine, sed differt conidiis apiculatis et hyphis inflatis.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

TRINACRIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 567.

1. **Trinacrium mycogenum** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4080
p. 131. — Hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, $1-2 \mu$. crassis, remote
septulatis; conidiis 3-radiatis, radiis divergentibus, apice acutato-
attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, haud constrictis, nec torulosis, eguttulatis,
hyalinis, $15-20 \approx 4$.

Hab. parasiticum in peritheciis Nectriæ, nec non in acervulis Fusarii, chordam cannabinam putridam inquinantibus, Senis Italiæ. — *T. sub'ili* Riess affine.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV, p. 1068.

1. **Coniosporium Sterculiæ** Fl. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort Siena 1899, 408 p. 105, tab. IX, fig. 6. — Cæspitulis minutis, superficialibus, sparsis v. confluentibus, aterrims; conidiis globosis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, $6 \approx 4-5$, fuligineis, eguttulatis, basidiis hyalinis brevissimis suffultis, e strato proligero oriundis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Sterculiæ diversifoliæ, Sydney Australiæ.

2. **Coniosporium palmicolum** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, 408 p. 495. — Epiphyllum; acervulis numerosis, sparsis, subrotundis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., epidermide demum uno v. duobus lateribus fissa constanter tectis; conidiis globosis, opacis, minute asperulis, 11-13 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Sabalis serrulatae, Biloxi, Mississippi Amer. bor.

3. **Coniosporium punctiforme** Maire et Sacc. sp. nova. — Acervulis 408 laxè gregariis, aterrims, solidiusculis, punctiformibus, applanatis, ambitu suborbicularibus, 200-300 μ . diam.; pseudostromate minute parenchymatico, fuligineo, erumpente; conidiis subsessilibus, globosis, levibus, dilute fuligineis, 4,5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in partibus exsiccatis albicantibus foliorum Schœni v. affinis gen., in Corsica (P. DUMÉE).

4. **Coniosporium heterospermum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, 408 p. 6. — Acervulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, dense gregariis, atris superficialibus; hyphis brevissimis inconspicuis; conidiis variis, plerumque ellipticis et 9-12 \approx 6-7, rarius globosis v. subglobosis 6-8 μ . diam. v. subcylindræis et tunc usque 14 μ . longis, intense fuligineis, sæpius centro 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polliniæ nudæ, Hachioji, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (KUSANO).

* *Discosporium* Sacc. et Syd. Conidia hypostromate disciformi inserta.

5. **Coniosporium Agaves** Pass. Syll. X, p. 571, D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. 408 n. 792.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves americanæ* in viridario Doria Pamphili, Roma (MATTIROLLO, PIROTTA, SACCARDO) Apr. 1901. — Diagnosis cl. Passerinii omnino imperfecta est et notis sequentibus emendanda. Maculæ foliorum subrotundæ, tumidæ, albidae, non vel vix marginatæ, juniores minores soris conidiorum crebrioribus, provectores (forte secundi anni) majores, sæpe confluentes, pallidiores ob soros distantiores factos. Sori punctiformes, nigri, hypostromate disciformi e cellulis subglobosis, 6-7 μ . diam. formato, fuligineo, margine subinde setulis perexiguis, brevibus, continuis, vix 2-2,5 μ . cr., concoloribus ornato; conidiis in cellulis hypostromatis sessilibus, globosis 6,5-7,5 μ . diam. tenuiter verruculosis, fuliginosis eguttatis. Cum cl. Passerinius nec hypostroma nec conidia verruculosa indicet, species hæc diversa habenda esset, nisi locus et habitus ab eo indicati cum nostris convenissent. Infauste in herbario Passeriniiano exemplaria originalia desunt, teste cl. prof. Avetta in litt. — Ob hypostroma disciforme forte novi generis typus, *Discosporium* Sacc. et Syd. vocandus.

TORULA Pers. em. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069.

1. **Torula Periclymeni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI. 4086. p. 95. — Cæspitulis sparsis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, planis v. parum convexis, 70-100 μ . diam.; conidiorum catenis brevibus, simplicibus, rectis; conidiis subglobosis, brunneolis, continuis levibus, 7 μ . diam., eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis *Loniceræ Periclymeni* in Hollandia.

ACREMONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 302, X p. 588, XI p. 614, XIV p. 1075.

1. **Acremoniella Sarcinellæ** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. 4087 de Bot. 1900, p. 245. — Parasitica in *Sarcinella Fumagine*; mycelio ex hyphis subhyalinis tenuissimis, 3-5 μ . cr. repentibus, ramosis; conidiis substipitatis, solitariis aerogenis, exacte globosis, levibus, hyalinis dein flavo-melleis, atris, 10-12 μ . cr.

Hab. in *Sarcinella Fumagine* ad folia arboris indeterminate pr. Batani, Senegal bor.

ZYGODES MUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072.

1. **Zygodismus pubidus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 50. 4088

— Tenuis compactiusculus, dilute flavus, membranaceus, pubescens; hyphis ramosis, subhyalinis, parce septatis, hinc inde zygo-desmoides-septatis; conidiis breviter ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $4 \approx 3$, nucleo uno magno plerumque excentrico instructis.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Newfoundland Americæ bor. (C. WAGHORN). — Species quoad genus dubia.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073.

1. **Trichosporium aterrimum** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallidis, septatis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . crassis, vage ramosis; fertilibus subsimplicibus, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis, glabris, brunneo-olivaceis, acrogenis, 7-8 \approx 4. 4086

Hab. in cortice Mori indicæ, Changa Manga, Punjab Indiæ or. (GAMBLE). — Plagulas pulverulentas densas nigras efformat.

2. **Trichosporium purpureum** Masee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus copiosis, repentibus, pluries vage ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . crassis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, fusco-purpureis, 7 \approx 4, in ramulis brevibus subglobosis insertis, acrogenis. 4090

Hab. in ligno carioso, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (GAMBLE). — Plagulas pulverulentas 10-15 cm. latas efformat. — An *Sporotrichi* sp.?

3. **Trichosporium Suberis** Henriques, Revue des Eaux et Forêts 1899, p. 83. — Maculis epiphyllis, nigris, 2-3 mm. diam., rotundatis v. ovalibus, areola brunnea sæpe cinctis; hyphis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis. 4091

Hab. in foliis Quercus Suberis, Azazga in Kabylia.

CORDELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 586.

1. **Cordella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 337 (1899). — Subiculo araneoso-submembranaceo, sæpius orbiculari, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., atro, ex hyphis gracilibus densiuscule tortuoso-intertextis efformato, amphigeno; hyphis sterilibus erectis, rectis v. vix subundulatis, 50-250 \approx 4-6, septulatis, fuligineis, apice obtusis sæpeque subclavulatis, simplicibus v. hinc inde ramulos paucos patulos, ellipsoideos v. cylindræcos, 10-30 \approx 5-8 facile deciduos ac conidia simulantes gerentibus; hyphis fertilibus vix papilliformibus, monosporis, parum manifestis; conidiis globosis, 12-15 μ . diam., basi apiculatis, fuscidulis, intus granuloso-farctis. 4092

Hab. in foliis vivis Cannæ glaucæ, in paludosis. Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentina.

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073.

1. **Rhinocladium olivaceum** Bres. Fungi tridentini II p. 106, t. CCXVII, 4093 fig. 3 (1900). — Late effusum corticiiforme, pulverulento-tomentosum, e luride olivaceo tabacinum, ambitu cinereo; hyphis flexuosis, alternato-ramosis v. dichotomis, fuscidulis, septatis, 6-9 μ . latis, conidiis late obovatis, luteo-fuscis, levibus, ex hypharum denticulis oriundis, apiculatis, 15-18 \approx 10-12.

Hab. ad truncos *Ostryæ carpinifoliæ* pr. Tridentum Tirolis austr.

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613

1. **Hadrotrichum Lupini** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl 1900, p. 59. 4094 — Hyphis fertilibus clavato-cylindraceis, continuis, olivaceis, 20-25 \approx 4, dense fasciculatis; conidiis globosis, subolivaceis, levibus, episporio crassiusculo, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Lupini albifrontis*, L. humilis in Colorado, Wyoming. California Amer. bor.

CATENULARIA Grev. — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076.

1. **Catenularia megalespora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 337 (1899). 4095 — Setuloso-cæspitulosa, atra, late ambiens; hyphis omnibus isomorphis fertilibus, densiuscule gregariis, erectis, rigidulis, 250-1600 \approx 10-14, opace atro-fuligineis, apice vix capitato-incrassatulis atque grosse parceque papillois; papillis hypharum breviusculis, crassis, hemisphærico-conicis; conidiis globosis, 14-16 μ . diam., fuligineo-olivaceis, dense minuteque colliculoso-asperulis, catenulatim ex papillis apicalibus hypharum exsurgentibus, infimis iunioribus arcte connatis parvulis, supremis maturis mox secedentilibus, majoribus.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Ipomœæ Batatæ*, in hortis pr. La Plata Argentina. — An melius hæc species generi *Haplographio* adscribenda?

DEMATIUM Pers. — Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 514.

1. **Dematium Chætopsis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 338 (1899). 4096 — Hyphis laxè gregariis, sæpius amphigenis, setuliformibus, erectis,

rigidis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, simplicibus, rarissime furcatis, ad tertium inferum globulum sporarum 75-150 μ . diam. ornatis, 5-6-septatis, cellula basali tereti plus minusve elongata 15-30 \approx 9-10, secunda obclavato-inflatula 30-40 \approx 15, ceteris cylindræis sensim attenuatis, suprema acuta efformatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, nigris, subopacis, levibus; ramulis e septo secundo radiatim oriundis numerosis densissime verticillatis, dichotomis. 50-60 μ . longis, coronam globulosam constituentibus, e cellulis subæquilongis globoso-ellipsoideis 6-7 μ . longis 9-10 μ . crassis cingulo lato nigro fasciatis, utrinque hyalinis ac inter se isthmulo hyalino junctis efformatis, apice catenulas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis catenularum basilibus minoribus 10-12 μ . diam., apicalibus majoribus 16-17 μ . diam., globosis, minutis denseque papillulato-granulosis, isthmulo hyalino per ætatem evanescente junctis, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta emortua Gynerii argentei, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentina.

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

COSTANTINELLA Matr. Rech. sur le développement de quelques Mucédinées 1892, p. 92 tab. VIII (Etym. a cl. mycologo gallico J. COSTANTIN). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, irregulariter ramosæ, septatæ, fuliginæ, semipellucidæ; fertiles erectæ, simplices, apice steriles. parte infera ramis iterum ramosis præditæ; ramuli hypharum fertilium verticillis muniti. Conidia in apice verticilli oriunda, hyalina, globosa, solitaria in sterigmatibus brevibus.

1. **Costantinella cristata** Matr. l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 40 fuligineis, 5-10 μ . crassis; fertilibus erectis, septatis, rigidis, usque $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis brunneolis, primo simplicibus, mox parte infera ramosis; ramis infimis usque 12 μ . crassis, superioribus autem sensim tenuioribus, flavo-fuligineis, superne hyalinis ibique verticillis (basidiis) munitis; basidiis 1-cellularibus, 10-20 \approx 4, curvulis, apice sterigmatibus dentiformibus præditis; conidiis in apice sterigmatum ortis, globosis, hyalinis, ca. 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Populi et Cratægi in Gallia.

PIMINA Grove, Journ. of Bot. vol. XXVI, 1888, p. 206, Pim in Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. for. 1897-1898, p. 65 (Etym. a cl. mycologo G. PIN anglico). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, hyalinæ

v. subcoloratæ; fertiles erectæ, atro-brunnæ, apice sterigmatibus donatæ. Conidia simplicia, hyalina, acrogena. — *Stachylidio* affinis.

Pimina parasitica Grove, l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus longis, flexuosis, 4098
gracillimis, hinc inde septatis, fertilibus brevibus, erectis clavatis, e duabus cellulis compositis, inferiore cylindrica olivacea, superiore subfalcata clavata atro-brunnea; sterigmatibus oblongo-ovatis; conidiis globosis, solitariis, acrogenis, 5 μ . diam.

Hab. parasitica in hyphis *Botrytis* (*Polyactidis*) ad folia *Passifloræ* principis et *P. quadrangularis* pr. Dublin Irlandiæ.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 331. X p. 594, XI p. 615.

1. **Stachylidium depauperatum** Maire et Sacc. sp. n. — Minutissimum, 4099
laxe gragarium, phyllogenum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce ramosis, brunneolis, fertilibus erectis, cylindricis, sursum tenuatis, 150-200 \approx 5, septatis, fuligineis, maxima parte simplicibus, prope apicem ramulis sporigeris paucis, oppositis v. ternatis, obelavatis, pallidioribus auctis: conidiis ovato-oblongis, levibus, 9-11 \approx 4-4,5, dilutissime olivaceis.

Hab. in areis exaridis foliorum *Hellebori corsici*, Vizzarona Corsicæ, socia *Septoria Hellebori*, majo 1901.

BOTRYOTRICHUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 313, XI p. 614.

1. **Botryotrichum villosum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 336 (1899). 4100
— Acervulis corticulis, per rimas flexuosulas longitudinales v. reticulatas epidermidis erumpentibus, parvulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm longis et latis, sed confluyendo sæpius longissimis $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, pannoso-velutinis, olivaceis v. atris: hyphis sterilibus dense constipatis, erectis, flexuosulis, simplicibus, septulatis, 200-1500 \approx 20-25, subopacis, fuligineis v. olivaceis; articulis hypharum sterili-um alterne v. cruciatim compressis, 50-100 \approx 20; hyphis fertilibus inter basim sterili-um constipatis, minutis, sterigmatibus, 10-20 \approx 5, fumosis, apice acutis, continuis, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipticis v. ovatis, 12-15 \approx 7-9, levibus, hyalinis, sæpe deorsum papillula minuta caudulatis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum emortuorum *Eucalypti* globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

CIRCINOTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 314.

1. **Circinotrichum fulvescens** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. 4101
— Pulvinis rufis, superficialibus, plus minusve effusis, rotundis v.

irregularibus, sed distincte definitis; hyphis sterilibus coloratis implexis cæspites densos formantibus; basidiis brevibus, fasciculatis, ramosis, ex hyphis sterilibus nascentibus; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, $10 \approx \frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. in paleis Tritici sativi, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Status conidicus *Lachnellæ albo-testaceæ*.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077.

1. **Fusicladium Levieri** P. Magn. in Somm. et Lev. Enum. plant. 410
Cauc. 1900, p. 543, t. 49. — Maculis circ. 3 cm. diam., brunneolis, nigromarginatis, sparsis; cæspitulis atris, minutis, punctiformibus, ut plurimum hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, 1-2 septatis, simplicibus sursum noduloso-denticulatis, $24 \approx 4$; conidiis fusoideis, constricto-1-septatis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, sæpe curvulis, hypham sporophoram subæquantibus, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri Loti prope Batum in silvis littoris Euxini.

2. **Fusicladium Cephalanthi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 339 (1899). 410
— Rami-foliicolum, late denseque effusum, olivaceum; cæspitulis superficialibus, densissime gregariis, ex hyphis paucis, 5-12, efformatis; hyphis e basi sclerotiacea parenchymatico-olivacea matrici innata orientibus, chlorinis, subteretibus, 40-50 \approx 3-4, apice vix attenuatis, 1-5-septatis, non constrictis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis, non v. vix clavulatis, magnitudine ludentibus, 10-30 \approx 3-5, chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis, foliis et inflorescentiis juvenilibus Cephalanthi Sarandi, in uliginosis pr. Quilmes et La Plata Argentinæ, Montevideo Uruguay. — Partes matricis infectæ, totæ a fungillo tectæ, sæpius plus minusve contortæ sunt v. deformatæ atque colorem olivaceum-fuscum præbent.

3. **Fusicladium depressum** (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 346. — var. 410
Tommasiniæ C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 685. — Cæspitulis nigris, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, in maculis parvis internerviis et rufescentibus disseminatis; hyphis fertilibus fuligineo-olivaceis, continuis v. 1-septatis,

30-60 \approx 6-7; conidiis cylindracco-fusoideis, concoloribus, 1-septatis, 20-32 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Tommasiniæ verticillaris in agro Veronensi Italiæ. — An propria species?

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078.

Scolecotrichum Cinnamomi Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas 4105 II, p. 40 (1900). — Cæspitalis hypophyllis, griseo-nigris, rotundatis, tenuibus, 1-4 cm. latis, in epiphyllis maculas 1-2 cm. latas brunneas generantibus; hyphis sterilibus subhyalinis, griseis, copiose septatis; fertilibus 80-120 \approx 3-5, erectis, torulosis, septatis, obscure brunneis, apice pallidioribus, non ramosis; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, griseis, initio continuis, medio leniter constrictis, dein 1-septatis, 8-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi zeylanici pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ

Scolecotrichum ramularioides Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. 4106 France 1900, p. 24, tab. II, fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis, crebre et parallele gregariis, elongatis, atro-brunneis, secus medium lineatum albicantibus; hyphis cæspitulosis, filiformibus, valde flexuosis nodulosisque, septatis, sursum denticulatis, fuliginis, 80-100 \approx 5-6; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rectis, basi leviter papillatis, medio septatis et subinde constrictulis, hyalinis v. fumoso-hyalinis, 28-30 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6.

Hab. in foliis Leersiaæ oryzoidis, Côte-d'Or Gallia. — A *S. graminis* differt conidiis angustioribus, subhyalinis etc.

CLADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 1079.

Cladosporium Eucalypti F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4107 p. 20. — Cæspitulis gregariis, maculas orbiculares atro-olivaceas usque 4 mm. diam. formantibus; hyphis intricato-ramosis, subfasciculatis, suberectis, quandoque prope basim leniter nodulosis, olivaceis, 8-10 μ . latis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, 25-30 \approx 8-10, olivaceis.

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Eucalypti globuli frigore hiemali necatis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

Cladosporium brunneo-atrum Mc. Alpine Fung. diseases. Citr. Au- 4108 stral. pag. 15 t. 1 et pag. 78 f. 17-18. — Mycelio ex hyphis re-

pentibus, reticulatim connexis, e viridulo olivaceis, constricto-septatis, ramosissimis composito; ramis rectangulo-divergentibus 5,5-6,5 μ . cr.; conidiis apicalibus v. subapicalibus, concoloribus dein brunneis, globoso-ellipsoideis, continuis v. 1-septatis, levibus 8-10 \times 5-7,5, v. 6,5-7,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Aurantii, New South Wales Australiæ. — Valde noxium, *pseudo-melanosim* generans.

3. **Cladosporium subfusoideum** Mc. Alp. Fungus diseases. Citr. Austral. 4 p. 19 t. V et fig 21-22. — Maculis carpogenis numerosis, minutis, fusco-albidis, furfuraceo-secedentibus, irregularibus; hyphis ascendentibus, atro-olivaceis, septatis, parcissime ramosis; 4 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis concoloribus v. pallidioribus, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fusiformibus v. subfusoideis, 12-15 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonum, Victoria, N. South Wales Australiæ.

4. **Cladosporium furfuraceum** Mc. Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. 4 p. 78, fig. 19-20. — Maculis albidis carpogenis; cæspitulis punctiformibus brunneo-nigris; hyphis flavido-virentibus, septatis, ramosis, regularibus v. irregularibus, 4-5,5 μ cr.; conidiis ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, flavo-citrinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-17 \times 8,5-9,5 (magnitudine constante).

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonum, Victoria. — Maculæ denique in pelliculas furfuraceas secernuntur.

5. **Cladosporium Epacridis** Mc. Alp. The Vict. Natur. 1901, p. 186. — Cæspitulis globosis, compactis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, circ. 120 μ . diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, ramosis, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis concoloribus v. pallidioribus, elliptico-oblongis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, intus granulosis, 15 \times 5,5-6, articulo altero sæpius crassiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Epacridis impressæ, Caulfield Australiæ (C. FRENCH).

6. **Cladosporium æruginosum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 284. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, æruginosis, dense fasciculatis, distinctis, maculis dilute coloratis aridis insidentibus; hyphis simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, dilutissime virescentibus, 45-90 \times 3-3½; conidiis lateralibus terminalibusque, 5 vel pluribus catenulatis, subhyalinis, plerumque oblongis continuisque, interdum oblongo-ellipticis et 1-2-septatis, 5-12 \times 2-2½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Oleæ fragrantis in calidariis in America bor.

7. **Cladosporium Fici** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — 4113

Cæspitulis sine maculis, conspicuis, aggregatis, interdum confluentibus, olivaceis; hyphis longis, erectis, flexuosulis, rarissime ramosis, septatis, 45-250 \approx 4; conidiis dilute olivaceis, terminalibus laterali-
busque, præsertim prope apicem hypharum oriundis, oblongis, continuis 6-9 \approx 4, aliis 1-3-septatis oblongo-ellipticis v. cylindricis 9-25 \approx 4-5, ad septa leniter incrassatis, longioribus sæpe inæquila-
teris.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici* *Parcelli* in calidariis in Amer. bor.

8. **Cladosporium radians** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc ital. cent. VIII, n. 1114

737. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, subinde subconfluentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, 100-150 μ . diam., suborbicularibus; hyphis e centro celluloso gangliformi radiantibus subdecumbentibus v. leviter ascendentibus filiformibus, crebre (sursum præcipue) septatis, ad septa vix constrictis simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 60-70 \approx 5-6, nitide atro-olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis nunc ellipsoideis 1-septatis nunc oblongo-cylindræis 3-4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 9-10 \approx 5-6 v. 14-16 \approx 5-6, punctato-asperulis, nitide atro-violaceis, loculis centralibus interdum saturatoribus.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis* *Pinsapo*, quæ flavescunt et mox decidunt, gravi plantæ injuria, in Horto bot. patavino. — *Clasterosporio glomeruloso* Sacc. etiam quoad vim morbificam, analogum, sed omnino diversum. Videretur initium *Microthyrii* v. *Leptothyrii*.

9. **Cladosporium? stercoris** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 338 (1899). 1115

Acervulis pulvinulatis, crassiusculis, compactiusculis, hemisphæricis v. elongatis, 2-5 mm. diam., subvelutinis, intense virescenti-olivaceis; hyphis repentibus, longiusculis, flexuosis, laxè ramulosis, dense intertextis, gracilibus, 5 μ . crassis, chlorinis, crebre septulatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, hinc inde papillato-apiculatis, articulis subcuboideis; conidiis pleurogenis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 12-15 \approx 5-6, uniseptatis, constrictulis, loculo infero sæpius minore, levibus, chlorinis.

Hab. in stercore canino vetusto in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1032.1. **Cladotrichum Brassicæ** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, 1116

pag. 167 (1899). — Cæspitulis densis, subolivaceis, subpulvinatis. 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, dense sparsis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, parce ramosis parceque septatis, hinc inde inflatis, luteolo-

brunneis, 110-150 \approx 6-7; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, brunneis, 12-20 \approx 10-12, 1-septatis, rarissime 3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Brassicæ oleraceæ; Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTELOMEW).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082.

1. **Clasterosporium Lini** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 313. — Mycelio subcutaneo; conidiis superficialibus, solitariis, in superficie radicum irregulariter distributis, pallide umbrinis, re-ctis v. curvulis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basim versus contractis et stipitem brevem 7-10 \approx 2-3 hyalinum, continuum formantibus, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 4-septatis, vix constrictis, 35-40 \approx 10-12 (dimensiones hæ conidiorum 4-septatorum).

Hab. in radicibus Lini usitatissimi in Hollandia.

2. **Clasterosporium Mori** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 6. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, dense gregariis atro-olivaceis, in epiphylo maculas brunneolas efformantibus; hyphis erectis, 50-70 \approx 5-6, septatis, brunneis; conidiis cylindræis vel cylindræo-fusoideis, 5-10-septatis, 30-54 \approx 6, ad septa non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, fusco-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, Otowa pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

3. **Clasterosporium putrefaciens** Frank — Syll. IV, pag. 393, — var. **crucipes** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 10. — Maculis flavide-brunneis, extensis; hyphis cæspitulosis, fasciculatis, divergentibus, simplicibus, noduloso-geniculatis, dilute fuligineis; conidiis e geniculis apiceque hypharum oriundis, ellipticis v. ob-ovato-oblongis, concoloribus, initio continuis 1-septatisque, maturis elongato-clavatis, 5-7-septatis, 30-50 \approx 6-13, cellula apicali ro-strata, basali elata, cruciato-loculata.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mori albæ et Vitis viniferæ, Tiflis Caucasi. — An *Alternaria*?

4. **Clasterosporium Iridis** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 318. — Amphigenum, sed plerumque hypophyllum; conidiis et forma et magnitudine valde variabilibus, 3-9-septatis, dilute vel saturate olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis xyphoidis, Leiden Hollandiæ. — Inter

foliorum nervos parallelos, imprimis faciei inferioris conidia offenduntur nunc solitaria, tunc vero bina, terna aggregata, micantia, in strias longitudinales protracta, basidiis brevibus hyalinis suffulta. Quoad formam, dimensiones, septorum numerum mire variant, ita ut juniora elliptica, saturate olivacea, 3-4-septata, cum aliis magis evolutis, oblongo-ellipticis vel fusiformibus, utrinque quasi brevi-rostratis, paullo dilutioribus, 5-7-septatis, tandem cum adultis, oblongis v. lineari-oblongis, dilute olivaceis, 8-9-septatis, mixta examinare contingit. Loculamenta nunc omnia concoloria, tunc vero ultima duo dilutiora. Conidia juniora pedicello continuo, aereo, 50 μ . longo insident; adulta ad septa minime constricta.

5. *Clasterosporium* (*Brachydesmium*) *toruloideum* Sacc. sp. n. — Cæspitulis punctuormibus, gregariis, nigris, compactiusculis; basidiis seu sporophoris brevissimis 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 4 \times 3; conidiis versiformibus 2-4-cellularibus, sæpius 3-4-cellularibus, cylindræis apicibus obtusis v. rotundatis, ad septa constrictis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, 2-5-guttulatis, 10-14-17 \times 4-4,5, fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno indurato pineo, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (FAUTREY). — *C. punctiformi* Corda affine sed omnino distinctum. Habitus toruloideus sed mycelium parcissimum et articuli non v. vix secedentes.

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083.

1. *Stigmina*? *phragmidoides* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 339 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. vix pallescentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, pulvinulos tuberculiformes parvulos 0.3-0,6 mm. diam., efformantibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, compactiusculis, atro-olivaceis, laxè gregariis sæpeque subcircinantibus; hyphis e tuberculo subsclerotiaceo matrici innato exsurgentibus, dense radianti-constipatis, continuis, e cylindræo subclavulatis, utrinque obtusissimis, brevissimis, 10-12 \times 5, pallide olivaceis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindræis, rectis v. vix subinaequalibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-35 \times 7-9, levibus, 2-7-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis sæpe 1-guttulatis, primo olivaceis, dein subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Pentapanacis angelicifolii*, secus Rio San Lorenzo, Tucuman Argentine (LORENTZ).

2. *Stigmina* *Briosiana* Farneti Atti Istit. botan. Univ. Pavia 1900, pag. 6 extr. tab. II, fig. 4-9 et 12-15. — Cæspitulis sparsis, superficialibus fuligineis; conidiis e strato proligero celluloso fuligi-

neo oriundis, oblongo-obovoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, postremo ad septa constrictis, aliquantum muriformibus, 28-42 \approx 13-16; basidiis brevissimis, e mycelio repente oriundis, simplicibus, brunneis, conidio paullo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus submaturis et maturis Pruni armeniacæ in Gallia, Italia bor. — An *Stigmella*?

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI, p. 622.

1. **Cryptocoryneum obovatum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 313. tab. II, fig. 26. — Cæspitulis minutis, suborbicularibus, 125-170 μ . diam., numerosis, aggregatis, nigris; conidiis obovatis, 35-46 \approx 16-19, 4-septatis, cellulis quattuor tantum coloratis, basi cellula minuta hyalina auctis.

Hab. in ligno carioso quercino in Hollandia. — Species ob conidiorum formam valde insignis. Conidia obovata sunt 4-septata, cellulis duabus superioribus quam ceteræ multo majoribus, latioribus obscurioribusque, duabus sequentibus minimis dilutioribus, cellula infima basilari hyalina minutissima.

2. **Cryptocoryneum fasciculatum** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 395. — * **olivaceum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII. 1899, pag. 25, fig. III. 9. — A typo differt cæspitulis olivaceo-atris; conidiis brevioribus, nempe 50-60 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, plerumque 10-11-septatis, ad septa tandem lenissime constrictis, olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Alni viridis, Riva-Valdobbia Italia (CARESTIA).

SEPTONEMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 397, X p. 609, XI p. 622. XIV pag. 1084.

1. **Septonema velutinum** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed. arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 689. — Effusum, atrum, velutinum; catenulis conidiorum interdum ramosis, inæqualiter articulatis, magis minusve elongatis, 12-18 μ . crassis; conidiis vel articulis opacis, 2-5-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, oblongo-fusoideis vel obclavatis, utrinque rotundato-truncatis, longitudine varia.

Hab. ad palos emortuos decorticatos, Tregnago (Verona).

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623, XIV p. 1084. — Quoad species graminicolas cfr. eximium opus: KOLFFIN RAVN, *Nogle Helminthosporium-Arter*. Kopenhagen, 1900.

1. **Helminthosporium Davillæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 84. —

Epiphyllum, depressum, maculas fusco-nigras orbiculares v. irregulares mediocres efformans; hyphis filiformibus, flexuosis, brunneis, septatis non ramosis, elongatis, 4-6 μ . crassis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, rectiusculis, primitus 1-septatis, tandem 2-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuscidulis, loculo terminali elongato, angustiore et pallidior, 40-70 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ rugosæ, S. Francisco Brasilæ (ULE).

2. **Helminthosporium Triumphettæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 4128 1900, p. 329. — Hypophyllum, raro epiphyllum, effusum, velutinum, fusco-cinnamomeum; hyphis subrigidulis, ramosis, septatis, pallide ferrugineis, 4-5 μ . crassis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. apice subacutiusculis, dilute fuliginosis, pluriguttulatis, dein 8-10-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-60 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Triumphettæ spec, Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE).

3. **Helminthosporium ferrugineum** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 4129 1901, p. 85. — Late effusum, hypophyllum, velutinum, fulvo-ferrugineum, depressum; hyphis filiformibus, varie intertextis, septatis, fulvis, 8-9 μ . crassis, ramis sæpe incurvatis, fertilibus assurgentibus apice pallidioribus truncatisque; conidiis obclavatis, rectiusculis, initio continuis subhyalinis, tandem 2-septatis hyalino-fulvidis v. fulvis, 50-62 \times 11-14, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Hirææ, Heteropteridis in Brasilia (ULE).

4. **Helminthosporium obclavatum** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. 4130 Gard. Kew, p. 166 (1899). — Hyphis rigidulis, simplicibus, fascicularibus, fuscis, opacis, sursum attenuatis, 350-400 \times 12-14, maculas aterrimas velutinas formantibus; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, 7-11-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 80-120 \times 18-20.

Hab. in ramis Helicteris Ixoræ, Siwalik Hills Indiæ or. (GAMBLE).

5. **Helminthosporium Eucalypti** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 339 4131 (1899). — Effusum, velutinum, nigrum, totam matricem obtegens; hyphis setulosis, 120-180 \times 6-10, teretibus, deorsum non vel vix incrassatulis, sursum vix attenuatis, atris, subopacis, continuis v. vix sub apice 1-septatis, sæpius simplicibus, cæspitulosis; conidiis acrogenis vel pleurogenis, torulosis, cylindratis, 20-60 \times 12-15, atro-fuliginosis, vix pellucidis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis e globoso cuboideis, sed basali sæpe elongato.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum putridum *Eucalypti globuli* in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

6. **Helminthosporium Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (73) 4 tab. V. — Cæspitulis foliicolis, amphigenis, brunneis; hyphis simplicibus, hinc inde septatis, fuscis; conidiis plerumque cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum leniter dilatatis, 2-5-septatis, fuliginis, 32-62 \approx 12, plerumque 40-54 μ . longis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Coronillæ montanæ*, Berka Thuringiæ (BORNMÜLLER). — Mycelium sæpe tota folia v. magnam partem eorum occupans, intercellulare, haustoriis destitutum.

7. **Helminthosporium solitarium** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — Hyphis sterilibus inconspicuis, plerumque subepidermicis; fertilibus sæpe solitariis, sed laxè fasciculatis, erectis, atrobunneis, septatis, basi incrassatis, superne flexuosis v. tortuosis, apice plerumque dilutius coloratis, 60-150 \approx 6; conidiis obscure brunneis, primo 2-4-guttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis, oblongo-ellipticis, interdum leniter curvulis, 24-30 \approx 8-9.

Hab. in foliis *Iridis* spec. pr. Minneapólis in Minnesota Americae bor. (I. M. BATES).

8. **Helminthosporium penicillosum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 340 4 (1899). — Cæspitulis penicilliformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris; hyphis e nodulo atro subsclerotiaceo penicillatim exsurgentibus, 50-60 in quoque cæspitulo, teretibus, erectis, vix flexuosis, 150-600 \approx 10-15, basi non v. vix incrassatis, apice lenissime attenuatis, monosporis, nigerrimis, opacis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindræis v. lenissime subclavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 60-65 \approx 10-12, fuliginis, pellucidis, 4-5-pseudoseptatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in culmis dejectis putrescentibus *Paspali platensis* et *Andropogonis* spec., in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — Species hæc statum macroconidicum et juvenilem *Pyrenophoræ chaetomioidis* Spæg. sistit.

HETEROSPORIUM Klotzsch — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088.

1. **Heterosporium Oxybaphi** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. 4 — Hyphis sterilibus subcuticularibus; fertilibus erectis, dense fasciculatis, fusco-olivaceis, simplicibus, ramosis, confertim nodulosis, 90-125 \approx 6-7; conidiis breviter catenulatis, mox secedentibus, fu-

sco-olivaceis, echinulatis, ellipticis v. ovoideis, 1-3-septatis, raro ad septa constrictis, 18-27 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Oxybaphi angustifolii* Long-pine in Nebraska Americæ bor. (I. M. BATES).

2. **Heterosporium Syringæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 4136 p. 101. — Cæspitulis nigris, regulariter distributis; hyphis obscure brunneis, articulatis, irregulariter flexuosis, rigidiusculis, acrosporis; conidiis dilutissime brunneolis, 1-3-septatis, muriculatis, maximis cylindricis 25-30 \approx 7-9, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. ad ramos et fructus *Syringæ vulgaris*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Heterosporium Allii** Ell. et Mart. — Sacc. Syll. IV, pag. 480. — 4137 var. **Polygonati** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 315. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, irregulariter distributis; hyphis simplicibus v. parum ramosis, septatis, plus minusve nodulosis, 140-190 \approx 7, olivaceo-fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, primo hyalinis, ovoideis, continuis, dein ellipticis v. oblongis et pallide fuligineis, postremo oblongis, 2-3-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 28 \approx 11-12, vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Polygonati multiflori*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Heterosporium Avenæ** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 318 et Contrib. Fl. 4138 Mycol. des Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 316. — Maculis fuscescentibus valde extensis; cæspitulis in series longitudinales digestis, nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, senis, octonis, denis e basi communi assurgentibus, divergentibus, 175-200 μ . longis, simplicibus, noduloso-geniculatis, 3-5-ocularibus, dilute fuligineis; conidiis e geniculis v. ex apice hypharum oriundis, ellipticis v. oblongis, hyphis concoloribus, rectis, junioribus continuis, adultis 1-septatis, omnibus utrinque rotundatis, dense et subtilissime muriculatis vel granulato-asperulis, 18-28 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in foliis *Avenæ sativæ*, Ulrum, prov. Groningen Hollandiæ.

NAPICLADIUM Thuem. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631.

1. **Napicladium piriforme** Speng. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 343 (1899). 4139 — Plagulis atris, sæpius epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 3-10 mm. diam., araneoso-submembranaceis, superficialibus; hyphis gracilibus 3-5 μ . crassis, fusco-fuligineis, densiuscule ramulosis, tortuoso-intricatis, hyphopodiis paucis alternis cylindræco-obovatis ornatis; conidiis hinc inde pleurogenis, obovatis, 25-28 \approx 12-14, pedicello brevissimo

gracilique 1-2-cellulari fultis, 3-5-septatis, fuliginis, loculo medio maximo atque obscuriore.

Hab. ad folia viva Myrsines floribundæ, prope Tabacal, Oran Argentinae (LORENTZ, HIERONYMUS). — Statum conidicum *Lembosie opacæ* Speg. hæc species sistit.

2. **Napicladium Janseanum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 414 p. 41 (1900). — Maculis rufo-brunneis, linearibus; hyphis fertilibus mox solitariis, mox 2-4 fasciculatis, basi leniter inflatis, continuis vel prope basim 1-septatis, simplicibus, hinc inde leniter curvulis, 40-55 \times 3-5, pallide griseo-brunneis; conidiis ellipticis, primo hyalinis et continuis, dein pallide brunneis et 2-septatis, raro 1 vel 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa leniter contractis, 18-22 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, in Java.

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fresen. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI pag. 625, XIV p. 1099.

1. **Cercospora densissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 341 (1899). 414 — Maculis diffusis, epiphyllis, indeterminatis, pallescenti-flavescentibus, majusculis; cæspitulis totam superficiem macularum ad hypophyllum obtegentibus ac plagulam plus minusve diffusam cinerescenti-olivaceam efficientibus; hyphis simplicibus, rectis vel flexuosis, 100-150 \times 5-6, sæpius 2-3-septatis, antice 2-3-denticulato-nodulosis, olivaceis; conidiis obclavulatis, 35-80 \times 4-6, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel sæpius leniter curvulis, 3-9-septulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sidæ rhombifoliæ, Parqué de La Plata Argentinae.

2. **Cercospora Bixæ** Allesch. et Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado 414 de Sao Paulo em Campinas, vol. IX. n. 2, p. 85 (1898). — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, subtus pallidioribus, sinuosis, irregularibus, magnitudine varia, zona luteola cinctis; hyphis amphigenis, fasciculatis, parum flexuosis, 12-15 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; conidiis subclavatis, 2-3-septatis, olivaceis, sursum attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 30-60 \times 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bixæ Orellanæ, Campinas Brasiliæ.

3. **Cercospora Ribis** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 366. — 414

Maculis definitis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., superne albis, inferne fuscis, margine obscure brunneo angusto cinctis; hyphis hypophyllis, laxe fasciculatis, obscure fuscis, longis gracilibusque, multiseptatis, flexuosis, pro maxima parte longitudinis denticulatis, 150-200 \approx 3-4; conidiis hyalinis, longis, gracilibus, curvulis, clavatis, uno fine obtuso, 3-4 μ . latis, alterum versus attenuatis et 1-2 μ . latis, initio continuis, dein multiseptatis, 100-200 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Ribis spec., Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor.

4. **Cercospora Talini** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2. — 414

Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, sordide fuscis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam.; cæspitulis epiphyllis, minutis; hyphis erectis, pallide fuscis, septatis, 60-70 \approx 5-6; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, 60 \approx 5-6, rectis, rarius filiformibus curvulis usque 80 \approx 3, pallide olivaceis, guttulatis, dein septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Talini patentis, Cordoba Argentina.

5. **Cercospora Turneræ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth. Annual Rep. of the Mis- 415

souri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119. — Maculis epiphyllis, albidis, indefinitis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis effusis, subindefinitis, 3-4 mm. diam., hypophyllis; hyphis cæspitosis, brunneis, undulatis, subtiliter nucleatis, continuis v. parce septatis, 60-90 \approx 4; conidiis gracilibus, brunneolis, subtiliter 1-3-septatis, rectis, supra attenuatis, brevioribus cylindricis, 60-90 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Turneræ ulmifoliæ in ins. Bahamas (HITCHCOCK).

6. **Cercospora Decumariæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, 416

p. 495. — Epiphylla, areas emortuas in apice foliorum occupans, diffusa; hyphis fasciculatis, e basi tuberculiformi oriundis, brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, fascis, 15-20 \approx 5-6; conidiis anguste obclavatis, sursum valde attenuatis, subfuscis, parte inferiore crassiore 5-7-septata, superiore attenuata continua, totis 70-80 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Decumariæ barbaræ, Ocean Springs, Mississippi Amer. bor.

7. **Cercospora Oxydendri** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, 417

pag. 495. — Hypophylla; maculis brunneis, usque 1 cm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus v. ramosis, nodulosis, pluriseptatis, fuscidulis, 20-25 \approx 5-6; conidiis gracilibus, curvulis, subhyalinis, 4-7-septatis, 50-60 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Oxydendri arborei, Biloxi, Mississippi Amer. bor.

8. **Cercospora Schini** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2. — 4148
 Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis, nervulis limitatis; hyphis repentibus, dense intertextis, ramosis, olivaceis, 4 μ . crassis; conidiis cylindræis, olivaceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio intus nubilosis, dein 3-septatis, 30-54 \approx 4.
Hab. in foliis vivis Schini dependentis, Cordoba, Argentina. *Amant*
9. **Cercospora Ailanthi** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (140). — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 2-6 mm diam., initio subnigris, dein brunneo-nigris, linea olivacea circumdatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, epiphyllis; hyphis olivaceo-fuscidulis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalino-olivaceis, varie curvis, rarius subrectis, 100-200 \approx 8-12.
Hab. in foliis junioribus Ailanthi glandulosæ, pr. Berlinum Germaniæ. — Differt a *C. Glandulosæ* Ell. et Kell. conidiis multo majoribus latioribusque. *Sinensis*
10. **Cercospora Vignæ** Racib. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, p. 66. — Maculis amphigenis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. latis, circularibus, interdum irregularibus, confluentibus; hyphis plerumque simplicibus, raro ramosis, obscure griseis, amphigenis; conidiis longitudine variantibus, 20-50 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, minoribus continuis, majoribus 1-2-septatis, interdum usque ad 100 μ . longis et 8-10-cellularibus.
Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ maxime vexat, Vignæ sinensis, ins. Java. *200*
11. **Cercospora melaleuca** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Maculis ramicolis, elongatis, nigris, centro albidis; hyphis longis, brunneis, septatis, cæspitosis; conidiis multinucleatis, demum multiseptatis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 80-100 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Desmodii tortuosi. Lake City, Florida Amer. bor. (H. H. HUME). *Sell*
12. **Cercospora ariminensis** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, pag. 103, tab. CXCVII, fig. 3-4. — Maculis initio circularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., dein ovatis v. ellipticis, 5-6 mm. longis, fusco-castaneis, obscure zonatis, nigro-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, divergentibus, tortuosis v. geniculatis, simplicibus, spurie 1-3-septatis, fusco-olivaceis, apice pallidis, denticulatis rotundatisque 55-85 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis obclavato-cylindræis, leniter curvatis, 5-10-septatis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 50-100 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Hedysari coronarii* in agro Ariminensi culti in Italia.

13. *Cercospora Cavaræ* Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. it. cent. VIII, n. 790. 4153

— Maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, indefinitis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, e stromate minuto atro 40-50 μ . diam orientibus, sæpe late confluentibus, atro-olivaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuligineo-olivaceis 20-35 \times 4-5, vix denticulatis; conidiis fuscoideobacillaribus, initio 3-septatis, 42-56 \times 5-5,5, deinde 4-6-septatis, 80-100 \times 5-5,5, dilute fuligineo-olivaceis, leniter curvulis v. fere rectis.

Hab. in foliis *Glycyrrhizæ glabriæ* in horto botanico Cagliari (Sardegna). — A *C. Galegæ* macularum characteribus, conidiis coloratis etc. differt.

14. *Cercospora Cladrastidis* Jacz. Fg. Rossiaë exsicc. n. 350 (1899). 4154

— Maculis suborbicularibus, nudis, rufo-cinctis; cæspitulis sparsis, minutissimis, hypophyllis, atro-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, parum torulosis, tortuosis, simplicibus, dilute fuscis, septatis; conidiis subfusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 25-40 \times 6-7, pallide brunneis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Cladrastidis* (*Maackiæ*) *amurensis* in regione Amurensi Asiaë orient. (KOMAROV).

15. *Cercospora Rosæ-alpinæ* C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., 4155

lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 684. — Maculis exaridis zona ochracea limitatis; cæspitulis dense gregariis, hypophyllis, subhemisphaericis et stromatibus nigris punctiformibus subperithecioidis, 20-30 μ . diam. insidentibus; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, dilute fumosis, cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, vulgo 1-septatis, 34-50 \times 3-5 (ad *Ramulariam* vergit.).

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum *Rosæ alpinæ* in agro Veronensi Italiaë. — *C. rosicolæ* Pass. affinis.

16. *Cercospora hypophylla* Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, pag. 103. — 4156

Maculis orbicularibus confluentibusque, rubro-ferrugineis, magnis, margine irregulariter dentato flavo-cinctis; hyphis fertilibus hypophyllis, griseo-fuscis, e stromatibus mycelio tumefactis, prominulisve dense congestis vix egredientibus, 20-24 μ . longis; conidiis cylindræis, medio leniter incrassatis v. clavulatis, apice attenuatis obtusisque, basi truncatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, fuscidulis, 24-40 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Rosæ gallicæ*, *Vallisumbrosæ* in Etruria Italiaë.

17. *Cercospora Saccardiana* Scalia Funghi Sicil., II. p. 35. — Ma- 4157

culis indeterminatis, sæpe marginalibus, in pagina superiore foliorum atropurpureis, in inferiore dilutioribus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis, punctiformibus, fuligineis, ex hyphis brevibus, basi septatis ac coalescentibus, olivaceo-fuscidulis, circ. 3 μ . crassis, compositis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, basi sæpe truncatis, ex hyalino luteolis, 40-80 \approx 3-3,5, continuis vel obsolete septulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti* communis in horto botanico, Catania Siciliæ. — A. *Cerc. Myrti* et *C. myrticola* colore macularum, conidiorum etc. dignoscitur.

18. **Cercospora Stachytarphetæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Miss. Bot. Gard. 1898, pag. 120. — Maculis minutis, sparsis, orbicularibus, albis, 1-2 mm. diam., obscure marginatis; hyphis epiphyllis, cæspitosis, 40-60 \approx 4, pallide brunneis, undulatis, sursum subgeniculatis, continuis, non effusis; conidiis cylindræis, fumoso-hyalinis, obtusis, 5-9-septatis, 50-65 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Stachytarphetæ jamaicensis* in ins. Bahamas (HITCHCOCK).

19. **Cercospora Stuckertiana** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2.

Maculis sparsis, amphigenis, suborbicularibus, griseis, marginatis, 2-6 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseis, minutis; hyphis erectis, fuscis, septatis, 100-120 \approx 4-6; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, subhyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, initio guttulatis, dein septatis, 36-80 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ipomœæ* spec., Cordoba, Argentina.

20. **Cercospora Calystegiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., pag. 341 (1899). — Maculis suborbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., amphigenis, sæpius determinatis, rufescentibus v. fuscescentibus sæpeque areola subpurpurascente cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, majusculis, penicilliformibus; hyphis e basi subscleroticea parenchymatica fusco-olivacea exsurgentibus, longiusculis, 30-70 \approx 5, olivaceis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, sursum sæpius 1-4-noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis cylindræo-ellipsoideis, acicularibus v. subclavulatis, magnitudine summopere ludentibus, 18-90 \approx 5-6, continuis v. 1-2-septulatis, ex hyalino chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Calystegiæ* sepium in paludosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentina.

21. **Cercospora Raciborskii** Sacc. et Syd. spec. nov. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, medio exaridis albidisque, sæpe distincte zonatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis 15-30 fasciculatis, rectis v.

leniter curvulis, non ramosis. 1-2-septatis, griseo-brunneis, 40-90 μ . longis, usque 6 μ . crassis; conidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, apice longe protractis, 3-5-septatis, 60-180 \approx 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Nicotianæ Tabaci* in Java — Species hæc a cl. RACIBORSKI in *Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I*, p. 40, ad *C. Nicotianæ* Ell. et Ev. ducta, a qua tamen certe diversa conidiis multo longioribus, hyphis brevioribus etc.

22. ***Cercospora physalidicola*** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, pag. 342 ⁴¹⁶² (1899) — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, indeterminatis, vix pallescentibus; cæspitalis majusculis, olivaceis, hypophyllis, subcircinantibus, in centro macularum laxè gregariis; hyphis cylindraceis, longissimis, 100-250 \approx 4-5, multiseptatis, ad septa sæpe abrupte geniculatis, simplicibus, olivaceis; conidiis lineari-obelavulatis, 80-120 \approx 3, pallide chlorinis, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Physalidis viscosæ* in Parque de La Plata Argentinae. — A *C. Physalidis* Ell., ut videtur, longe abhorrens.

23. ***Cercospora crassa*** Sacc. — *Syll. IV*, p. 448 — var. ***Solani nigri*** ⁴¹⁶³ Massal. *Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX*, 2, 1900, p. 684. — Maculis concentricè rugulosis, exaridis, zona livido-olivacea cinctis, cæspitalis epiphyllis, ceterum ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani nigri* in agro Veronensi Italiae.

24. ***Cercospora Aratai*** Speg. *Fg. Arg. novi v. crit.*, p. 340 (1899). ⁴¹⁶⁴ — Maculis orbicularibus, 3-20 mm. diam., cinereo-fuscis, sæpe rugulis concentricis minutissimis notatis, determinatis, amphigenis; cæspitalis sæpius epiphyllis, minutis, 30-40 μ . diam., in centro macularum laxè gregariis; hyphis ellipsoideis v. ampulluliformibus, 20-25 \approx 6-10, chlorinis; conidiis quandoque ellipsoideis et continuis, 18 \approx 10, quandoque didymis ad septum plus minusve constrictis, 20-25 \approx 10, quandoque cylindraceis. 2-3-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, 30-40 \approx 10, semper chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Solani glauci* in paludosis pr. La Plata Argentinae.

- 25 ***Cercospora Epigææ*** Ell. et Dearn. *New sp. Canad. fung.* p. 1 ⁴¹⁶⁵ (*Trans. Can. Inst.* 1899) fig. 1-3. — Maculis atro-brunneis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., definitis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, continuis, brunneis, integris v. sursum imperfectè dentatis, 15-22 \approx 3; conidiis sursum leniter tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, 40-60 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epigææ repentis* prope Southampton, Canada.

26. *Cercospora Calotropidis* Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the 4166

Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, pag 120. — Maculis sordide brunneis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., margine obscurioribus; cæspitulis amphigenis, in maculis dense sparsis, minutissimis et oculo nudo difficile conspicuis; hyphis haud numerosis, cæspitosis v. subcæspitosis, pallidis, continuis, 15-30 \approx 3, subundulatis et subintegris; conidiis cylindraceis. flavido-hyalinis, 30-40 \approx 3, subrectis

Hab. in foliis *Calotropidis* proceræ, Fortune Island Americæ centr. (HITCHCOCK). asclepi

27. *Cercospora Ricini* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 343 (1899). — 4167

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam. vel angulosis determinatis, sordide albis vel isabellinis, linea fusco-ferruginea, sæpius angusta cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, minutis, 100-120 μ . diam., olivaceis, laxe gregariis; hyphis parvulis, 10-15 \approx 3, continuis, cylindraceis, denticulatis, dense constipatis, olivaceis; conidiis ex denticulis hypharum oriundis, cylindraceis v. obclavulatis, 15-25 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{3}$, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, subhyalinis. Cul

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ricini* communis, pr. Tucuman Argentinae. — Species a *C. ricinella* Sacc. et Berl. longè abhorrens.

28. *Cercospora heterospora* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 4168

p. 512. — Maculis irregularibus, enulis limitatis, 2-5 mm. diam., primo viridulis, dein ferrugineis sæpeque zonatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, erumpentibus, subalbis, demum subeffusis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, brevibus, continuis, brunneolis, apice acutis, 12-20 \approx 3-4, integris vel sursum parce denticulatis, ramis 2-3 brevibus subdigitatis exceptis; conidiis typice cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 1-5-(plerumque 3-4-)septatis, 30-60 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, aliis brevioribus crassioribusque 20-40 \approx 3-4, subrectis, uno fine attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiæ* corollatæ, Wisconsin (DAVIS).

29. *Cercospora Spinaciæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol Pays-Bas XVII, 4169

p. 314. — Maculis amphigenis, pallide virescentibus v. flavescenscentibus, magnitudine valde variabilibus, 1-10 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, nigris, centro macularum insidentibus, numerosis; hyphis numerosis, simplicibus, subbacillaribus, continuis v. ad apicem 1-septatis, rotundatis, fuliginis. 40-70 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis acrogenis, primo ellipticis, dein oblongis v. bacillaribus, uodosis, demum cylindracco-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. acutiusculis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Spinaciae oleraceae, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

30. *Cercospora chenopodiicola* Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 328. — Maculis 4170
parvis, subrotundatis, pallidis, fusco-marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, fuscidulis; hyphis flavidis, cylindraceis, septatis, apicem versus subdentatis, 40-60 \approx 5; conidiis hyalinis, clavatis, pluriseptatis, 55-96 \approx 2-3, apice 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, μ

Hab. in foliis Chenopodii polyspermi pr. Koenigstein Saxoniae.

31. *Cercospora pipericola* Sacc. et Syd., *Cercospora Piperis* Ell. et Ev. 4171
Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119 nec Pat. — Hypophylla, plagulas suborbiculares obscure coloratas 2-5 mm. diam. non maculicolas efformans; maculis tantum in epiphyllis plagulis contraposis, obscuris, indefinitis; hyphis caespitosis, olivaceis, continuis v. subtiliter septatis, 35-40 \approx 4-5, subundulatis, sed apice vix denticulatis curvatisque; conidiis pallide brunneo-hyalinis, cylindraceis, nucleatis, dein subtiliter 3- v. pluriseptatis, 35-60 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Piperis hispidi, Port Morant ins. Jamaica (HITCHCOCK). — A *C. Piperis* Pat. praeter ceteris conidiis minoribus diversa

32. *Cercospora Cyripedii* Ell. et Dearn. New sp. Canad. fung. p. 1 4172
(Trans. Can. Inst. 1899), fig. 10-12). — Maculis plerumque hypophyllis oblongo-linearibus, brunneis, venis foliorum limitatis; hyphis continuis, subgeniculatis, pallide brunneis, 10-30 \approx 4-5, solitariis vel laxe fasciculatis; conidiis subbrevibus, 5-6-septatis, deciduis, 30-150 \approx 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cyripedii spectabilis et *C. pubescentis*, pr. Southampton et Komoka, Canada.

33. *Cercospora Ubi* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 39 4173
(1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, immarginatis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis, in epiphyllis flavidis centro brunneolis, in hypophyllo griseo-brunneis; hyphis fertilibus 4-10 fasciculatis, hypophyllis, plerumque non ramosis, raro tantum 1 vel 2 ramos gerentibus, 60-115 \approx 4-5, septatis, superne dentatis, brunneis; conidiis subgriseis, curvulis, 2-6-septatis, basi crassioribus, subcylindricis, 30-70 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreae alatae, Buitenzorg ins. Javae.

34. *Cercospora Smilacinae* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 4174
p. 577. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongo-ellipticis, 2-4 mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, albo-griseis, linea rufa circumscriptis; caespitulis plerumque epiphyllis, densis, 35-50 μ . diam., mox mycelio subcru-

staceo atro centrum maculæ occupante absconditis; hyphis fertilibus brevissimis, 10-12 \approx 3, hyalinis, inferne brunneo-tinctis; conidiis filiformibus, subundulatis v. leniter curvulis, 40-60 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, chlorino- vel flavido-hyalinis, prope medium spurie 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Smilacinae sessilifoliae, Latah Co., Idaho Americae bor. (E. M. HORNER). — Cæspituli etiam in areis folii emortuis extra maculas evoluti et tunc seriatim inter nervulos folii dispositi.

35. **Cercospora Elymi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 276. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fuscis; conidiis cylindræis v. sursum attenuatis, 30-40 \approx 3-4, tri-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii in Dania.

36. **Cercospora Phyllitidis** Hume, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 577. — Maculis brunneis, irregularibus, 1-2 cm. diam.; hyphis fertilibus, brunneis, parce septatis, undulatis, 60-80 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, in cæspitulos densos amphigenos sed plerumque hypophyllos congestis; conidiis lanceolatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 40-80 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in frondibus Polypodii Phyllitidis, Hobe Sound, Florida Amer. bor.

37. **Cercospora Morongiaë** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 495. — Caulicola; maculis definitis, obscure coloratis, ovalibus, 3-5 mm. longis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus v. raro ramosis, crebre septatis, subtorulosis, fuscis, 70-100 \approx 4-5; conidiis obclavatis, fuscis, 3-5-septatis, 50-60 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus Morongiaë uncinatae, Ocean Springs, Mississippi Amer. bor.

38. **Cercospora Piscidiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 282. — Maculis luteo-fuscescentibus, expansis; hyphis hypophyllis, cæspitosis, velutinis, ramosis, septatis, 9-12 μ . crassis, brunneis; conidiis clavatis, 3-6-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-50 \approx 9-11, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. in foliis Piscidiæ Erythrinae in ins. Jamaica (HUMPHREY).

39. **Cercospora Choristigmatis** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4 p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, violaceo-fuscis v. obscure brunneis, minutis pulverulentis; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, raro ramosis, septatis dilute fuscis, 75-85 \approx 5-6; conidiis filiformi-subclavulatis, rectis

rarius leniter curvulis, hyalino-flavescentibus, initio nubilosus vel guttulatis, dein septatis, $38-60 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Choristigmatis Stuckertiani*, Cordoba, Argentina.

* *Ælocercospora* Sacc. et Syd. Hyphæ steriles stromaticæ intertextæ et tumores efficientes.

40. *Cercospora deformans* Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal. in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 245. — Hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, violaceis, ramosis, septatis, $5-7 \mu$. cr., massam substromaticam violaceam, 500μ . cr. efficientibus, fertilibus seu basidiis, superficialibus, simplicibus rigidiusculis erectis curvulisve, $25 \approx 3-4$, apicè tenuatis, pallidioribus; conidiis apicalibus rectis curvulisve utrinque regulariter tenuatis, pallide violaceis, transversè 3-septatis, $40-50 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad caulem plantæ cujusdam herbacæe indeterminatæ in regione Tombuctu in lacu exsiccato Fati Afric. occid. (A. CHEVALIER). — Basis caulis, ubi species gignitur, hypertrophice excrescit et cortex in massam substromaticam solidam violaceam mutatur. Species a typo valde recedit.

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

SPORODESMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI pag. 632, XIV p. 1090.

1. *Sporodesmium Sterculiæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 160, t. XV, fig. 8. — Cæspitulis minutis, nigris, nitidulis, superficialibus; conidiis subglobosis vel ovatis aut obovatis, quædamque inæquilateralibus, clathrato-septatis, ad septula constrictis, fuliginis, $14-16 \approx 10-12$, sporophoris exiguis sæpe indistinctis fultis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus *Sterculiæ platanifoliæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

2. *Sporodesmium griseum* Mc Alp. Fungus diseases. Citrus Austral. pag. 79, tab. V, fig. 23-24. — Maculis scabiosis, subgriseis epicarpicis; hyphis biformibus, nunc hyalinis v. viridulis, repentibus, septatis, vix 2μ . cr., articulis elongato-cylindræis; conidiis concoloribus ellipsoideis, $5,5-6,5 \approx 3,5-4$; nunc atro-olivaceis, irregularibus, tenui-tunicatis, remote septatis v. crasse tunicatis crebre

globoso-articulatis; conidiis concoloribus initio cladosporioideis dein obovatis, 21×9 , 2-3-septato-muriformibus.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii, New South Wales Australiæ.

3. **Sporodesmium triseptatum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. 4 p. 90, fig. 62-65. — Hypostromate celluloso, subcontinuo; hyphis ex hyalino viridulis, crebre septato-moniliformibus, repentibus, ramulos breves hinc inde emittentibus; conidiis variis, nunc hyalinis (*oculariæformibus*), fusoides v. elongato-ovatis, $9-11 \times 3-4$, nunc e viridulo brunneis (*cladosporioideis*), crasse tunicatis, 1-3-septatis, constrictis, levibus, $9-11 \times 3-4$, nunc tandem (*sporidesmioideis*) ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide brunneis, 3-septato-muriformibus, levibus, $23-26 \times 13-15$.

Hab. in foliis scabiosis Citri Limonum, Queensland Australiæ.

4. **Sporodesmium Celtidis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (144). — Maculis orbicularibus, definitis, griseis, 2-4 mm. rarius 6-8 mm. diam.; demum dilaceratis; acervulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus. minutissimis, subglobosis, $180-200 \mu$. diam.; conidiis late ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, demum 3-septatis, loculo secundo (raro tertio) supero septo longitudinali diviso, ad septa leniter constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, $24-36 \times 12-18$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis australis, Mostar Hercegovinæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV pag. 1091.

1. **Stigmella Martagonis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 45 pag. 335. — Cæspitulis minutis, sine ordine distributis, nigris; hyphis erectis, flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis, simplicibus, $70 \times 4-5$; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse et longitudinaliter septatis, $12-17 \times 9-10$.

Hab. in foliis Lili Martagonis in Hollandia.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI pag. 633, XIV pag. 1091.

1. **Coniothecium Citri** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 91, 45 fig. 66-67. — Maculis numerosis, minutis, brunneis, margine atro, elevato cinctis, epiphyllis; cæspitulis minutissimis, nigris, sæpe effusis; hyphis brevibus, parvis, repentibus, 7μ . cr.; conidiis sæp-

ciniformibus v. oblongis, in glomerulos connexis, cruciatim divisis, 19-20 μ . diam., fumose flavido-brunneis, semipellucidis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Victoria Australiæ.

2. **Coniothecium scabrum** Me Alp. Fung. diseases Citr. Austral. p. 33, 4187
t. IV et pag. 80, fig. 25-30. — Mycelic parco repente in fructus depressionibus nigrificatis sito; hyphis chlorinis, septatis, articulis versiformibus, dein viridi-brunneis; conidiis cruciatim v. radiatim septatis e quadrangulari oblongis, versiformibus, 18 μ . et ultra longis in massulas irregulares confertis

Hab. in fructibus adhuc vivis Citri Aurantii etc. Burnley pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

3. **Coniothecium Kabatii** Bres. n. sp. — Cæspitulis dense gregaris, 4188
interdum confluentibus, punctiformibus, atris, erumpenti-subsurfacealibus; conidiis fuscis, sarciniformibus, 3-4 glomerulatis, cruciatim septatis, singulis 15-18 \approx 12-15.

Hab. ad caules Ballotæ nigræ, Welwarn Bohemiæ (KABÁT).

4. **Coniothecium Mughii** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 318. — Acervulis dense 4189
sparsis, globulosis, aterrimis, vulgo ca. 250 μ . diam., valde compactis, e squamularum fissuris prominentibus; conidiis sphæroideis vel piriformibus, varie septatis, levibus, fuligineis, semipellucidis, 9-12 μ . diam., varie satenulatis v. conglobatis, pluribus sæpe ex pedicello communi brevi oriundis.

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini Mughii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

5. **Coniothecium Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 4190
pag. 319. — Cæspitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, seriatis dispositis, solitariis v. confluentibus; conidiis pluricellularibus, polymorphis, magnitudine variantibus; cellulis conidiorum ferrugineis, globulosis v. angulosis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ littoralis in Hollandia.

SIRODESMIUM De Not. — Syll. IV. p. 516, XIV p. 1137

1. **Sirodesmium effusum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 26, f. III, 8. 4191
— Effusum, atrum, pulveracco-velutinum, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tenuibus, septatis, 3 μ . crassis, flavo-olivaceis; sporophoris exsertis breviusculis; conidiis in catenas longas rarius furcatas sat persistenter digestis, isthmis minimis conjunctis, ex ovato-oblongis, subinde medio levissimo coarctatis, plerumque 5-septatis, plurinucleatis obsoleteque clathratis, extus vix granulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis. 19-22 \approx 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in corticis *Lonicerae nigrae*, Riva-Valdobbia Italia (CARESTIA).

2. **Sirodesmium marginatum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 419
1900, p. 25, t. II, fig. 10. — Effusum, pulveraceum, atro-fuscum, inæquale, omnino superficiale; conidiis laxè fasciculatis, adsurgentibus, in catenas columnares digestis, magnis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, truncatis, dense cellulosis, 100-120 \times 60-90; cellulis vel articulis 5-7 μ . diam., interioribus opacè fuliginosis, periphericis subhyalinis et tunc conidia pallide marginata efficientibus.

Hab. in trunco putri *Salicis*, Côte-d'Or Gallia.

SARCINELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 548, X p. 680

1. **Sarcinella Fumago** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 411
1900, pag. 266. — Mycelio plerumque epiphylo, atro, arcte adnato, ex hyphis repentibus, dilute brunneis, transverse septatis, inordinate hinc inde ramosis, 6-8 μ . cr., hyphopodia sessilia 1-cellularia, circ. 10 μ . alta gerentibus composito; conidiis atris hinc inde insertis, substipitatis, pluricellulari-sarciniformibus; cellulis levibus, 4-10 lateribus connatis, gregem circularem. 30 μ . circ. diam. formantibus.

Hab. in foliis arboris indeterminatæ pr. Balani, Senegal bor.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671. XI pag. 634, XIV pag. 1092.

1. **Stemphylium Elasticæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 286. 411
— Effusum, griseo-atrum, decumbens, intricato-ramosum, dense septatum, 3-3½ μ . crassum; conidiis ad apices vel prope apices ramorum fertiliū paucis (2-6) catenulatis, verrucosis, muriformiter multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, hypha obscurioribus, variabilibus, ovatis, subpiriformibus v. cylindricis, 18-45 \approx 9-18.

Hab. in foliis *Fici elasticæ* in consortio *Gleosporii Elasticæ* Cooke et Mass. in America bor.

2. **Stemphylium butyri** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — 411
Hyphis decumbentibus, longis, flexuosis, griseo-atris, confertim septatis, 3-4 μ . crassis; ramis fertilibus sæpe brevissimis; conidiis hypha obscurioribus, verrucosis, ad septa constrictis, valde variabilibus, interdum subsphæricis, plerumque ellipticis v. subpiriformibus, ad apicem v. latera ramorum ortis, interdum binis trinis connatis aggregatisque, 18-36 \approx 9-18.

Hab. ad butyri superficiem, quam colore atro-cæruleo tingit, in America bor.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV pag. 1093.

1. **Macrosporium disruptum** Me Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. 4196 pag. 92, f. 70-72. — Hyphis cæspitosis, e flavido-virenti usque brunneis, crasse tunicatis, indivisis, parce septatis, leviter sinuatis, $112 \approx 9$; conidiis clavatis, 7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, breve stipitatis, $47 \approx 15$; conidiis cladosporioideis intermixtis, apicalibus, flavo-virentibus, modo minutis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis, $10 \approx 5,5$, modo majoribus, oblongis, 1-3-septatis, echinulatis, $20-30 \approx 11-15$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc viridibus Citri Aurantii, prope Melbourne Australiæ, socia *Pleospora disrupta*.

2. **Macrosporium Citri** Me Alp. Fung. diseases Citrus Austral. p. 91, 4197 fig. 68-69. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, copiosis, minutis, fusco-virentibus, plerumque nervisequis et hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, ascendentibus, septatis, haud constrictis, parce et raro ramosis, olivaceis, $5-7 \mu$. cr., subinde usque 137μ . long.; conidiis variabilibus, piriformibus v. oblongis v. ovatis v. clavatis, deorsum tenuatis stipitatisque, usque 6-septato muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, $60 \approx 15-20$, stipite 15μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum, South Australia (MELBOURNE).

3. **Macrosporium striæforme** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 131. — Cæspitulis 4198 effusis, velutinis, seriatim dispositis, olivaceo-nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, rectis vel flexuosis, nodulosis, simplicibus, fuscis, multiseptatis, $110-150 \approx 6-8$; conidiis variabilibus, primitus continuis, dein 1-septatis et $15-18 \approx 6-7$, serius 2-6-septatis, tandem 7-9-septatis et piriformibus, elongato-clavatis v. ellipsoideis, basi in stipitem pallidiorem usque 30μ . longum attenuatis, apicè rotundatis, cum stipite $50-75 \approx 16-18$, muriformibus, fuligineo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Festucæ rubræ ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

4. **Macrosporium Avenæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, 4199 p. 103; Hedw. 1898, pag. 184. — Conidiis maturis $70 \approx 10-12$, transverse 8-10-septatis, septo longitudinali plerumque unico.

Hab. in foliis Avenæ sativæ in Hollandia.

MYSTROSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 539, X p. 678, XI p. 637.

1. **Mystrosporium piriforme** Desm. — Syll. IV, p. 511. — var. **multiseptatum** Syd. Hedw. 1900. pag. 132. — Atrum, longe lateque effusum, caules totos ambiens; sporophoris rigidis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, rectis v. subflexuosis, 35-50 \approx 8-9, e basi stromatica cellulari, atro-fusca, 60-120 μ . diam. nascentibus; conidiis acrogenis, obpiriformibus v. clavatis, uno fine late rotundatis, altero in stipitem plus minusve longum productis, 3-7-septatis, plerumque 5-septatis, muriformibus, fusco-brunneis, cum stipite 40-60 \approx 12-18.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Eryngii maritimi*, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV pag. 1098.

1. **Alternaria Violæ** Gall. et Dorsett, U. S. Departm. of Agricult. Bull. XXIII, 1900, p. 11 extr. — Maculis subcircularibus, dilute coloratis, definitis, 2-4 mm. diam., demum late extensis et 40-12 mm. latis et concentricè zonatis; caespitulis amphigenis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, erectis, pallide olivaceis, septatis, simplicibus, 25-30 \approx 4; conidiis in apice vel prope apicem hypharum ortis, catenulatis, clavato-lageniformibus, muriformibus, ad septa valde constrictis, multiseptatis, olivaceis, 40-60 \approx 10-17 (sine isthmo).

Hab. in foliis *Violæ* in America bor.

2. **Alternaria Spinaciæ** Allesch. et Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 83 (1898). — Hyphis brevibus, septatis, olivaceis; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 6-10-septatis, 80-120 \approx 12-14, flavido-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spinaciæ oleraceæ*, Campinas Brasiliæ.

3. **Alternaria varians** L. Planch. Infl. des milieux sur les Demat. Paris 1900, p. 93, pl. II *). — In ejus cyclo formas varias delineat et fuse describit cl. auct. l. c. sine ulla diagnosi.

Hab. in substantiis variis putrescentibus, certe cum *Alternaria tenui* hucusque confusa.

4. **Alternaria polymorpha** L. Planch. Infl. des milieux sur les Demat. Paris 1900, p. 93, pl. II *).

*) Observaciones cl. PLANCHON (ut et cl. LAURENT, MATRECHOT etc.) de metagenesi et polymorphismo Hyphomycetum confirmandæ et, si genuinæ, in formam claram synopticam exponendæ, ut iis etiam systematici uti possint.

Paris 1900, p. 18, pl. I. — Formas maxime varias complectitur, quæ l. c. fuse describantur, sine diagnosi propria.

Hab. in substantiis variis organicis, certe cum *Alternaria tenui* plerumque confusa

Sect. 7. Staurosporæ.

TRIPOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 554. XIV p. 1107.

1. *Triposporium acerinum* Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (144). — Cæspitulis 4205
epiphyllis, nigris, late effusis, non limitatis, crustam tenuissimam sæpe totum folium occupantem et ab eo facile solubilem formantibus; hyphis erectis, ramosis, 4-5 μ . crassis, rete densam formantibus, fuscis, septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis; conidiis ternis, rarius binis v. quaternis, radiis interdum inæquilongis, fuscis, apice paullo dilatioribus et obtuse acutatis, basi late rotundatis, 3-7-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, 32-42 \approx 9.

Hab. ad folia viva *Aceris palmati* in horto bot Tokio Japoniæ (M. MIYOSHI).

2. *Triposporium Echeverię* F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 4206
pag. 161, tab. XV, fig. 9. — Cæspitulis effusis, parum distinctis, fuscidulis; hyphis sparsis, suberectis, pallide fuliginosis, remote septatis, tenuibus, simplicibus ramosisve; conidiis 14-15 μ . altis, 8-cellulatis, 3-radiatis, radiis binis 3-locularibus, tertio 2-loculari, cellulis apicalibus hyalinis, reliquis olivaceo-diaphanis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Echeverię* caulescenti in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

Sect. 8. Helicosporæ

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557. X p. 681, XI pag. 638, XIV pag. 1107.

1. *Helicosporium simplex* Syd. Mém. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, 4207
p. 7. — Cæspitulis minutissimis, dense gregariis, olivaceo-nigris, hypophyllis, macula orbiculari flavescente v. brunnea insidentibus; hyphis simplicibus, erectis, rectis, rarius leniter subflexuosis, apice parum incrassatis, septatis, fuliginosis, e basi stromatica fusco-nigra, 25-30 μ . diam. oriundis. 72-96 \approx 4, conidiis aerogenis, in spiram

semel convolutis et discum circularem 10-12 μ . diam. formantibus, 3-4-septatis, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis *Daphniphylli macropodii*, Mishigahara pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

Fam. 3. **Stilbaceæ** FR.

Ser. 1. **Hyalostilbeæ** SAGO.

Sect. 1. **Amerosporæ.**

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564. X p. 681, XI pag. 640, XIV pag. 1107. — Observante cl. H. O. Juel (Bihang Sv. Vet.-Akad. XXIV, 1898) *Stilbum vulgure* Tode basidiis septatis sterigmatorum utitur, hinc ad Hymenomycetes spectaret, sed plena analysis ceterarum specierum plerumque adhuc desideratur; hinc ad interim genus hic relinquendum.

1. **Stilbum Daphnopsidis** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1900, p. 187. 42
— Sparsum, perexiguum, 0,5-0,7 mm alt.; stipite glabro, erecto, cylindrico, gracili, nigro, ex hyphis parallelis septatis, fuliginosis, tenacibus composito; capitalis globulosis, punctiformibus, ex albo dilutissime carneis, conidiorum strato tectis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis *Daphnopsidis caribææ*, Guadalupa (Duss). — *Stilbo Euphorbiæ* affine, sed bene distinctum.

2. **Stilbum nanum** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 112 c. tab. — Minutissimum, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altum, gregarium, flavidum; stipitibus æqualibus, tenuibus; capitulis globosis v. obovatis; conidiis numerosissimis, minutis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis, mucositate primitus obvolutis, 5 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43

Hab. ad folia ramosque vivos *Camelliæ Theæ*, Assam Indiæ orientalis.

3. **Stilbum tenellum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, 44
pag. 166, t. E, fig. 12. — Dense gregarium, perexiguum, totum diaphane rubescens, glabrum, brevissime stipitatum, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. altum; capitulo globuloso-depresso, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. lato; hyphis dense fasciculatis, septulatis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . crassis; conidiis oblongo-fusoidibus 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, hyalinis, ut videtur tenuissime asperulis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis arborum, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Ab affinibus *St. cinnabario*, *javânico*, *Spegazziniano* etc. differt quia multo tenuius, stipitibus discretis nec cespitosis etc.

4. **Stilbum rubescens** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 85 (*Stilbella*). 4211

— Sparsum; stipite erecto vel flexuoso, 2-5 mm. longo, 200 μ . lato, rubescente, subcylindraceo, glabro, æquali; capitulo globoso, albo-roseo v. roseolo; sporophoris capituli fasciculatis simplicibus v. ramosis, hyalinis, 1 μ . crassis; conidiis ovalibus, 5-6 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, eguttulatis, continuis.

Hab. ad corticem in Brasilia (ULE). — *Stilbo roseo-albo* Pat. affine

MACROSTILBUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 197 (Etym. *macro* longus, magnus et *Stilbum*). — Terrestre. magnum. Stroma corticale, carnosum, apice breviter ramulosum. Conidia apicalia, capitulata, ovoidea, continua.

1. **Macrostilbum radicōsum** Pat. l. c. — Stipite erecto. carnos. tereti, 4212

1-2 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, deorsum dichotome longe radicato, sursum ramuloso, ramulis numerosis, brevibus. 1-3 mm. longis, erectis v. patentibus, 1-3 capitula globosa minuta sessilia gerentibus; basidiis clavatis, paginam externam capitulorum obtegentibus, erectis, confertis, monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, intus granulosis, 6-12 \approx 5-6, sub lente hyalinis, in cumulo cinereo-cærulescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in ins. Java (CLAUTRIAN). — Stipite e parte radiciformi hypogæa dichotome partita 5-8 cm. longa oriundo.

PILACRE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 579, X p. 686, XI p. 641.

1. **Pilacre pallida** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 59. — 4213

Gregaria; stipite firmo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. alto, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. crasso, æquali v. deorsum leniter contracto, basi filamentis albis rectis radiantibus, matrici arcte appressis cineto, superficie leniter asperato, sordide carneo; capitulo depresso, subdiscoideo, subtus subumbilicato, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., membrana tenui brunneoia sed mox evanescente tecto et tunc capillitium sordide album et dense reticulatum ostendentem; conidiis ex asperitatibus minutis hypharum oriundis, ellipsoideis, 6-8 \approx 5-6, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri, Chattanooga in Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL). — An potius hymenomyceta?

ISARIA Pers — Syll. IV p. 584, X pag. 687, XI pag. 641, XIV pag. 1109.

1. **Isaria epiphylla** Pers. — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 594. — var. **acuta** F. 421
Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 131. — Stromatibus sparsis v. raro cæspitosis, erectis, acutis, 2-3 mm. altis, basi stipitato-dilatatis, nudis, albis; hyphis coalescentibus sursum undique conidia gerentibus; conidiis ovato-subrotundis, $6 \times 4-5$, hyalinis, demum pallide fusciscentibus.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Pruni domesticæ in hortis, Senis Italiæ.

2. **Isaria Albizziæ** Patouill. Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 187. — 421
Cylindræa, erecta, simplex v. furcata, apice acuta v. rotundata, villosa, vix 1 mm. alta, cinerea v. pallide rubescens, per totam longitudinem fertilis, fasciculata, rarius sparsa; conidiophoris periphericis, sparsis v. bi-ternatis, e cellulis cylindræis, $10-13 \times 3-4$ formatis; cellulis apice obtusis et conidium singulum ovoideum, $4-6 \times 3$, cinereum gerentibus.

Hab. in cortice Ingæ martinicensis, gregatim, Guadalupa (Duss).

3. **Isaria gossypina** Patouill. Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 188 — 421
Stipite erecto, flexuoso, simplici, cylindræo, vix 0,5 mm. cr., villosulo, firmo, fibroso, flavo-brunneo; clavula alba, cylindræa, obtusa, laxè lanosa, 6-8 mm. longa, 1-2 mm. cr., axi per totam longitudinem percursa; clavulæ hyphis hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, laxè intertextis, hinc inde basidia simplicia 6×4 ventricosa, apice truncata denticulataque gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 6×3 .

Hab. in cortice Ingæ martinicensis, gregatim, Guadalupa (Duss).

4. **Isaria chrysopoda** Bres. Fungi tridentini I, p. 106, t. CCXVII, 421
fig. 4 (1900). — Dense gregaria vel cæspitosa; stromate clavato-stipitato; clavulis obovato-elongatis v. subconoides, albis, ob conidia farinosis, 3-6 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. crassis, ubique conidiophoris; stipite tereti, glabro, aureo, 2-4 mm. longo, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, $3-4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$; hyphis stipitis et centri clavulæ luteis, $2\frac{1}{2}-4 \mu$. crassis; hyphis conidiophoris hyalinis, $4-5 \mu$. crassis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis.

Hab. ad ramos exsiccatos Syringæ vulgaris, pr. Tridentum Tirolis austr.

5. **Isaria capitata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512. — 421

Cæspitosa, cinerea; stipitibus basi conjunctis, 1 mm. altis, compositis ex hyphis parallelis, superno ramosis et capitulum subglobosum cinereum, 350 μ . diam. efformantibus: conidiis solitariis, globosis, hyalinis, 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Platani occidentalis, Montana Amer. bor. (DEMETRIO).

6. *Isaria mitruliformis* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 329. 4219

— Stromatibus clavatis, stipitatis, clavulis oblonge ovoideis, obtusis, mitruliformibus, pallide ochraceis, farinaceis, 5-10 mm. longis, 2-2½ mm. latis; stipite tereti, subflexuoso, ochraceo, 5-10 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, e mycelio radiceiformi, albo; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 1½ μ . diam., hyphis ramosis, clavatis, guttulatis, 1¼-3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque graminum emortuis, Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE). — Habitus externus *Mitrella*: an vera *Isaria*?

7 *Isaria argentina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 345 (1899). — 4220

Stipitibus coriaceo-carnosis, glabris, albis v. flavis, quandoque elongatis et ½-2½ cm. longis, 1-2½ mm. crassis, quandoque vix evolutis, intus albis, extus flavis; clavulis apice stipitum impositis, solitariis vel cæspitosis, dense brevissimeque botryoso-ramulosis, candidis, pulverulentis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 4-10 \approx 1½-3, catenulatis (?), hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in chrysalidibus Noctuidarum emortuis vulgatissima in Parque de La Plata, Buenos Aires et Chaco Argentinae.

8. *Isaria Tinearum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 345 (1899) — 4221

Stipitibus sæpius in quaque chrysalide solitariis, ex apicibus exurgentibus, filiformibus, flexuosulo-erectis, ½-2 cm. longis, 100-150 μ . crassis, deorsum teretiunculis, ex albo rufescentibus, sursum compressulis sæpeque tortis, quandoque simplicibus, quandoque irregulariter ramulosis, ramulis acutissimis et albo-pulverulentis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5-6 \approx 2, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad chrysalides Tineæ cujusdam emortuas in quisquiliis putrescentibus, La Plata Argentinae.

9. *Isaria Dussii* Patouill. Bull. soc. mycol. 1900, p. 187. — Mycelio 4222

albo-floccoso; stipite erecto, albo-rufescente, mox in ramulos minutos, graciles, numerosissimos, curvulos, albido-farinosos, diviso; ramulis lateraliter hyphas hyalinas, simplices, levos emittentibus; hyphis apice 4-6 basidiis ovoideis coronatis; basidiis quoque 2-5 sterigmata ovoidea apice mucronulata, apice gerentibus; conidiis

hyalinis, curvis, $5 \approx 2-3$, basidiis 6-8 μ . long.; sterigmatibus, 5-6 μ . long.

Hab. in larvis insectorum, quas obducit (et occidit?), Guadalupa (Duss).

10. **Isaria arachnicida** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 345 (1899). 422

— Stipitibus laxe gregariis, rarius subcæspitosis. insititiis, 2-4 mm. altis, deorsum simplicibus, teretibus, erectis, glabris, rufo-carneis, sursum saepe breviter patuleque ramulosis, applanatis, curvulis, pulverulentis, albis v. roseis; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, 5-6 \approx 3-5, ex hyalino fumosis.

Hab. in corpore Araneæ parvulæ ejusdam emortuæ inter muscos in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinae. — Species hæc in Fung. Arg. Pug. IV, p. 129 sub *I. arachnophila* Ditm. edita.

11. **Isaria penicilliformis** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 294. 422

— Stipitibus plerumque cæspitosis et basi unitis, 9-14 mm. altis, simplicibus v. supra parce divisis, apice acutis v. subinde obtusis, undique flocculento-pulverulentis, albidis, dein glauco-viridibus; conidiis in sporophoris terminalibus, subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in glutine, Jamaica, Queens county Amer. bor. — An forma abnormis *Penicillii glauci*?

12. **Isaria geophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 346 (1899). — 422

Clavulis solitariis v. hinc inde laxe 3-5 gregariis, simplicibus, ellipsoideis vel subfusiformibus, 1-1½ cm. altis, 4-5 mm. crassis, deorsum cuneatis breviter crasseque stipitatis, sursum attenuatis apiceque rotundatis, candidis, extus pulverulentis, intus flocculoso-compactiusculis, albis; sporophoris subdichotomis, septulato-articulatis, articulis sensim abbreviatis ac in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis, basalibus catenularum subcuboideis, ceteris globosis v. ovoideis, 6-10 \approx 5-7, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia subputrescentia in Parque de La Plata Argentinae.

Ser. 2. **Phæostilbeæ** SACC.

Sect. 1. **Amerosporæ.**

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110.

1. **Stilbothamnium Penicillopsis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 4226

1899, p. 37. — Stromatibus gregariis, penicillatis, ex hyphis basi fascioulatis, dein subliberis compositis, 1-3 cm. longis, 2-4 cm. crassis, hyalinis, apice capitulatis incrassatis; columella subglobosa, ca. 150 μ . diam.; capitulis globosis, ca. 350-400 μ . diam., atro-brunneis, ex hyphis radiatis, septatis, ca. 80-100 \times 4-5 compositis; conidiophoris subfusoides, ca. 10-18 \times 4-5; conidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. oblongis, 4-8 \times 4-5, brunneolis v. fuscis.

Hab. ad semina putrescentia Diospyri in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN).

2. **Stilbothamnium javanicum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. *Monsunia* I, 1899, 4227 p. 37. — Stromatibus subcarnosis, ex hyphis coalitis compositis, fibrosis, subclavulatis, 1-1½ cm. longis, 2-3 cm. crassis, pallidis, racemosis; ramulis lateraliter v. apice comatis, setiformibus, 2-5 mm. longis, 8-100 μ . crassis, apice capitatis; capitulis globosis, ca. 350-500 μ . diam., flavis, ex hyphis septatis compositis; conidiophoris 1-4 subfusoides, 14-16 \times 4; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, 8-14 \times 6-8, levibus, brunneolis v. fuscis.

Hab. ad semina in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. NYMAN).

3. **Stilbothamnium Dybowskii** (Pat.) P. Henn. *Monsunia* I, 1899, p. 27; 4228 *Penicilliopsis Dybowskii* Pat., *Sacc. Syll.* XI, p. 355.

GRAPHIUM Corda — *Syll.* IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110.

1. **Graphium? paradoxum** Sacc. et Trotter, *Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg.* 4229 1899, p. 166 tab. E, fig. 11. — Effusum, dense gregarium v. passim confluens, olivaceo-fuscum, initio griseum; stromatibus nunc oblongis subverticalibus, nunc obliquatis intricatisque, vix ⅓ mm. crassum, tandem (senio?) glabrescentibus; hyphis plus minus dense fasciculatis, septulatis, 3-4 μ . crassis, fuliginis, sursum varie erecto-ramosis, pallidioribus; conidiis ovoideis, basi sæpe apiculatis, 6-7 \times 2½-3½, hyalino-olivascensibus.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Leopoldville, Congo (DEWEVRE).

— Species habitu atypica, forte ad *Trichosporium fuscum* nutans. Stromata sub vitro fortiori minutissime et eleganter reticulata.

2. **Graphium rhodophæum** Sacc. et Trotter, *Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg.* 4230 1899, p. 166 tab. E, fig. 13. — Laxe gregarium; stipitibus capillaribus, nigris, glabris, 2-3 mm. longis, rectis v. subtortuosis; capitulo subgloboso, pallide rubro, glabro; hyphis stipitis dense parallele fasciculatis, septulatis, fuliginis, vix 2 μ . crassis, sursum

tenuioribus $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, pallidis, in capitulum divergentibus sporigerisque; conidiis fusoido-oblongis, obtusulis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 \times $2\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, copiosissimis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis ramorum, Congo (DEWEVRE). — Affine *Graphio subtili* Berl. a quo statim dignoscitur capitulis majoribus, rubentibus, conidiis 2-guttatis, angustioribus etc.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 621, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112.

1. **Stysanus calycioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 346 (1899). 4231
— Gregarius, minutus, atrus; stipitibus teretibus v. conico-cylindraceis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. altis, 80-130 μ . crassis, basi fibrilloso-radiantibus, apice subpenicillato-capitatis, glabris, ex hyphis tenuibus 3-4 μ . crassis fuliginosis septulatis dense congestis coalitisque efformatis; sporophoris ex apice hypharum pluries dichotomicè divisarum efformatis, apice catenulas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5 \times $2\frac{1}{2}$, chlorinulis, levibus.

Hab. in trunco putrescente decorticato Manihot carthagensis in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinae. — Species *S. stricto* Sacc. valde affinis, sed bene distincta.

2. **Stysanus Stemonites** (Pers.) Cda. — Syll. IV, p. 621. — var. *ramosa* Pim, Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. for. 1897-1898, p. 65. 4232
Stipite repetito ramoso, ramis in capitulum abeuntibus; cetera typi.

Hab. in trunco, ligno etc. pr. Dublin Irlandiae.

3. **Stysanus? stilboides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 347 (1899). — 4233
Stipitibus hinc inde laxissime 2-5 gregariis, sæpius macula repanda sordide cinerescente insidentibus, insititiis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, setuliformibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 80-100 μ . crassis, cylindraceis deorsum non v. vix subincrassatis, atris, opacis, glabris, rigidulis, ex hyphis tenuibus fuliginosis dense congestis coalitisque efformatis, apice capitulo globoso v. ovato 250-300 μ . diam. succineo-rubro coronatis; sporophoris ex hyphis liberatis stipitis efformatis, simplicibus, apice catenulas simplices v. ramulosas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, sæpius majuscule 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum dejectorum in uliginosis Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinae.

TRICHURUS Clem. et Shear — Syll. XIV p. 1112.

1. *Trichurus spiralis* Hasselbring, Botan. Gazette 1900, p. 321, 4231
tab. XXIII. — Solitarius v. gregarius, atro-griseus, $\frac{3}{4}$ -3 mm. altus; stipite simplici v. ramoso, atro, ex hyphis multis, brunneis, septatis composito; capitulo quam stipite brevior, cylindrico, apice obtuso v. acuto, sæpe in capitula plura minora diviso, pilis simplicibus brunneis, septatis, tortuosis, apice hyalinis instructo; conidiis catenulatis, ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. acutiusculis, sæpe inæquilateralibus v. limoniiformibus, dilute flavo-brunneis, $5-6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ligno patri aliisque substantiis organicis America bor.

*Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.***PODOSPORIUM** Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113.

1. *Podosporium japonicum* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, p. 152 4235
(1900). — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; stromatibus fasciculatis, subulatis, filiformibus v. subolavatis, atris, ex hyphis parallelis 3-4 μ . crassis atrifuscis septatis compositis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, 130-150 μ . crassis, medio subteretibus et 60-100 μ . crassis, apice subcapitulatis et 150-200 μ . crassis, basi incrassatis hyphisque nonnullis subradicantibus præditis; conidiis in apice hypharum radiantium singulariter ortis, longe fuscoideis v. clavatis, 3-7-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. flexuosis, fusco-brunneis, 30-60 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in foliis Aucubæ japonicæ, prov. Ise Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV p. 628.

1. *Arthrobotryum coprophilum* Oud Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas 4236
XVII, p. 319. — Subgregarium; stipitibus cylindricis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. altis, 60-80 μ . latis, levibus, glabris, rigidis, ex hyphis filiformibus dilute brunneis septatis compositis; conidiis in capitulum omnino sphericum, lacteum, 170-250 μ . diam. aggregatis, cylindricis, hyalinis, utrinque truncatis, rarius basi rotundatis, 3-septatis, 16-28 \times 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in fimo equino in Hollandia.

KYLOCLADIUM Syd. apud Lindau in Engler et Prautl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Hyphomycetes, p. 494 (Etym. *xylon* lignum et *clados*,

ramus, quia rami lignosi), *Ceratocladium* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 196, nec Corda. — Stroma erectum, dendroideo-ramosum, induratum, ex hyphis filiformibus, transverse septatis, simplicibus v. ramosis coalitis compositum. Hyphæ periphericæ fertiles, aspergilliformes, apice inflatæ. Sterigmata globoso-ovoidea, dense congesta. Conidia hyalina v. pallide colorata, simplicia, continua, non catenulata; levia.

1. **Xylocladium Clautriavii** (Pat.) Syd. l. c. *Ceratocladium Clautriavii* Pat. l. c. — Stromate coriaceo, 3-4 cm. alto, tereti, in ramos apice furcatos 1-2 dichotome partito, nigrescenti, sursum albido; hyphis sterilibus cylindricis, hyalinis, valde elongatis, 10-12 μ . latis, remote septatis, crassæ tunicatis, fertilibus similibus, magis septatis, tenuè tunicatis, apice in capitulum 70-80 \approx 10-15 inflatis; sterigmatibus ovoideis, 5 \approx 3, monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, pallidissime fuscidulis.

Hab. in radicibus putridis, ins. Java (CLAUTRIAU). — Habitus et consistentia *Xylariæ*, sed fungus tantum conidiophorus.

Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceæ Ehrenb. em. Sacc.

Ser. 1. Tuberculariæ mucedineæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalesperæ.

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115.

1. **Tubercularia Pelargonii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 348 (1899). — Sporodochiis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphæricis 1-5 mm. diam., levibus v. undulatis, extus albis furfurellis, intus carneis compactiusculis; sporophoris simplicibus, lanceolatis, apice acutissimis, 20 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis; conidiis obovatis, 5-6 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, dense minuteque granuloso-farctis, an papillosis?
Hab. ad ramos putrescentes *Pelargonii zonalis*, vulgata pr. Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ.
2. **Tubercularia? endogena** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 347 (1899). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis, superficialibus, irregulariter verruciformibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 mm. diam., e succineo purpureis v. vinosis, subpellucidis; hyphis chlorinis, gracilibus, mox evanescentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subcymbiformibus, 5-6 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, sæpius minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in cotyledonibus subputrescentibus *Castaneæ vescæ*, La Plata Argentinae.

3. **Tubercularia Macrozamiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4240 p. 102. — Sporodochiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, obscure olivaceis, epidermide regulariter lacerata flavidula cinetis, 1-1½ mm. diam., cupulatis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, utrinque angustatis, rectis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1-1½; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, ramoso-furcatis, fultis.

Hab. in drupis siccis *Macrozamiæ Perowkianæ*, New South Wales.

4. **Tubercularia Orchidearum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 348 (1899). 4241 — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, sparsis v. sæpius laxè gregariis, convexulis, tuberculoso-diformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., subsquarrulosis, pallide rufescentibus; conidiis cylindræis v. ellipsoideis, non v. minute biguttulatis, 5-7 × 2-3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad pseudobulbos languentes *Oncidii* cujusdam in hortis Buenos Aires Argentinae. — Adsunt intermixta perithecia nectriacea nonnulla sterilia.

BENIOWSKIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 37 (1900). (Etym. ab homonyma heroina poëtæ polonici SLOWACKI). — Sporodochia nivea, globosa, sessilia, mollia. Hyphæ hyalinæ, septatæ, dichotomo-ramosæ et apice anastomosantes; hyphæ alteræ e sporodochio prominentes non ramosæ, radiantes, spiraliter tortæ. Conidia lateralia, globosa, levia, hyalina, sessilæ. Affinitas generis sec. cl. Raciborski ignota, nobis esse videtur Hypocreacea quædam immatura et potissimum ad interim inter Tuberculariæ servanda.

1. **Beniewskia graminis** Rac. l. c. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis molliissimis, solitariis v. subinde paucis seriatim dispositis, ½-1 mm. diam.; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, apice dichotomis et reticulato-anastomosantibus, masculis polygonalibus et 20-45 µ. latis; hyphis prominentibus radiantibus, non ramosis, spiraliter tortis; conidiis 10-12 µ. diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Panici nepalensis* in Java.

CHÆTOSPERMUM Sacc. -- Syll. X p. 706.

1. **Chætospermum carneum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4243 p. 130. — Sporodochiis sparsis, sessilibus, oblongis, applanatis, 2 × 1-1½ mm., carnosogelatinosis, carneis, marginibus hyphulis paucis candidis septatis vestitis; sporophoris ramosis, hyalinis;

conidiis fusoides, 2-guttulatis, vertice setis 8-10 filiformibus 8-10 μ . longis auctis, hyalinis, 14-16 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in foliis graminum putrescentibus, in pinetis pr. Viareggio Italiae.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115.

1. **Dendrodochium Lycopersici** Em. March. Rapp. malad. cryptogam. 1901, Brux. 1901, p. 13. — Sporodochiis verruciformibus, erumpentibus, compactiusculis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., albidis, dein cinereo-nigrescentibus, extus rugulosis; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 3-3,5, basidiis dense fasciculatis, divisis, inæqualibus articulatis suffultis.

Hab. in baccis Lycopersici esculenti, socia *Phoma Lycopersici*, Gembloux Belgii. — A *D. roseo* differt præcipue conidiis multo majoribus et sporodochiis cinereo-nigrescentibus.

2. **Dendrodochium livescens** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 64, t. 174, fig. 2. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, plicato-rugosis, cerebriformibus, superficialibus, laxe gregariis, subgelatinosis, ex hyalino pallide violaceo-carneis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ latis; sporophoris filiformibus, 2 μ . latis, verticillato-ramosis; conidiis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 3.

Hab. ad truncos mucidos Abietis excelsæ, Andalo in regione tridentina Tiroliae austr. — In societate *Thelephoræ* (*Sebacinæ*) *livescens* Bres., vix dubie ut ejus status conidicus considerandum.

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Tuberculina Sbrozzii** Cav. et Sacc. Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. 1899, p. 326, tab. I. — Mycelio eximie intercellulari, quandoque haustoriis prædito; sporodochiis sparsis, plerumque hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. applanatis, fusco-rubris, supra albo-pruinosis, epidermide fracta cinctis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis; stromate fuligineo compacto, patelliformi; conidiophoris erectis v. undulatis, simplicibus, cylindræis, arcte adpressis, hyalinis, spurie septulatis, monosporis, 70-90 \approx 7-8; conidiis sphæricis, brevibus, dilute fusco-cæruleis v. fuligineis, intus minute granulosis, 8-10 μ . diam., mox secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis Vincæ majoris in agro Ariminensi (Doct. D. SBROZZI).

ILLOSPORIUM Mart. — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 636.

1. **Illosporium Mattirolianum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. ital. cent. VIII, 4247
n. 798. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 1-4 mm. diam.,
purpureo-nigris, margine vix discolori; sporodochiis hypophyllis,
punctiformibus, innato-erumpentibus, confertissimis confluenti-
busque, roseo-lateritiis 80-100 μ . diam.; hyphis dense fasciculato-
intricatis, maxime variabilibus, cylindræis, curvis apice acutis
vel subobtusis, sæpe parce denticulatis, 14-16 \approx 2,5-4, hyalinis; co-
nidiis ovato-ellipsoideis v. oblongis 5-5,5 \approx 4 continuis, subinde
longioribus et 1-septatis, intermixtis aliis minutissimis oscillantibus
1,5 \approx 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Arbuti Unedonis in hortis bo-
tanicis florentinis (MATTIROLO) et neapolitanis (MACCHIATI). —
Species valde noxia et conspicua, sed quoad fabricam adhuc dubia.

CLINOCONIDIUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 156 (Etym.
clinis lectulus et *conidium*). — Sporodochia indeterminata, effusa,
alba. Sporophora simplicia, basi coalita, radiantia, filiformia. Co-
nidia hyalina v. late colorata, levia, simplicia, globosa aut ovoidea,
acrogena.

1. **Clinoconidium farinosum** (P. Henn.) Pat. l. c. *Uredo farinosa* P. 4248
Henn. Hedw. 1897, p. 216; Syll. XIV, p. 400. — Sporodochiis
ramos deformantibus; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, filifor-
mibus, hyalinis, confertissimis; conidiis ovoideis v. subglobosis,
hyalinis, in cumulo luteolis, 9-11 \approx 8-10, levibus, episporio crasso.

Hab. in apicibus ramorum et foliis Lauracæe cujusdam pr.
Goyaz Brasiliæ (GLAZIOU). — Habitu externo *Uredinaceam* quamdam
optime simulat.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Sphacelia Oryzæ** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, 4249
p. 167 (1899). — Sporodochiis effusis, olivaceis, suffultis hypo-
stromate aurantiaco duro; hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis,
bacillaribus, 5-6 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, globosis, ver-
ruculosis, sub lente pallide olivaceis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 μ . diam.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ in Assam.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV
p. 1118.

1. **Hymenula herbarum** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. IV, p. 667. — *rubicunda 4250

Sacc et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 165, tab. E, fig. 10. — Sporodochiis gregariis, amoene rubris v. demum aurantiis, convexo-applanatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., passim confluentibus, ambitu non v. brevissime byssinis, ex orbiculari valde sinuosis; conidiis fusoideo-ovatis, rectis, $6-7\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-3$, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, conspicue longioribus.

Hab. in corticibus arborum, Congo (DEWÈVRE). — Habitatione, statura majore coloreque a typo satis recedit; ab *H. rubella* magis distat.

2. **Hymenula Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 104. 41

— Sporodochiis primo epidermide tectis, dein expositis, oblongis v. ellipticis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, pallide incarnatis, initio planis dein depressis, matrici arcte adhærentibus; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtuse apiculatis, hyalinis, $5-8 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, eguttulatis; basidiis acicularibus, interdum ramosis.

Hab. ad folia et culmos *Ammophilæ arenariæ*, Loosduinen Hollandiæ (DESTREE) et pr. Thiessow, ins Rugia Germaniæ (SYDOW).

NECATOR Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 119 (Etym. *necare*, quia matrici valde noxius). — Sporodochia scutellato-disciformia vel convexiuscula, aurantio-rubra, erumpenti-superficialia, gelatinosa, conidiorum agglutinatorum stratu tecta. Conidia oblonga v. ellipsoidea, continua, catenulata, demum plus minusve secedentia. plasmate aurantiaco.

1. **Necatur decretus** Masee, l. c. — Sporodochiis disciformibus, laxe gregariis, sessilibus, erumpentibus, gelatinosis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., interdum oblongis et $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, albis, dein aurantiaco-rubrescentibus; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideis, catenulatis, $14-18 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. ad truncos *Coffeæ*, cui valde noxius, Selangor et ins. Java. — Cfr. Zimmermann A. in Centralbl. Bakter. 1901, VII, p. 146.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119.

1. **Cylindrocolla Pini** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 41 p. 153. — Sporodochiis minutis, ceraceis, albidis; conidiis numerosis, filiformibus, $40-50 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in acubus *Pini silvestris*, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Cylindrocolla acuum** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 648. — var. **flave-** 41

viridula Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 24. —
A typo differt colore, conidiisque 2-guttatis, 11-15 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Pini Laricionis, præsertim ad basim, Côte-
d'Or Galliæ.

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV
pag. 1120.

1. **Patellina Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 348 (1899). — 4255

Sporodochiis minutis, solitariis v. binis trinis aggregato-cæspitosis, erumpentibus, 0,4-0,7 mm. diam., sessilibus v. brevissime pedicellatis, coriavello-carnosulis, glabris, levibus, margine integro obtuso, in udo patellari-apertis, in sicco contractis, roseo- v. rufo-carneis, disco persistente ceraceo olivascete donatis; sporophoris lanceolatis, acutiuseulis, 20 \approx 4, chlorinis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiuseulis, 10-14 \approx 5, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, chlorinulis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Celtidis Talæ, in silvula Las Talas
pr. La Plata Argentina.

2. **Patellina amœna** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 4256

XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 36, tab. II. fig. 63. — Sporodochiis disciformibus v. applanatis, convexulis, carneo-gelatinosis, siccis subcupuliformibus, margine distincto lobato, hymenio aurantiacominiato, extus pallide ochraceis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., vel oblongatis ad 2 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis; sporophoris e basi ramosis, filiformibus, copiosissimis, conglutinatis, hymenium distinctum formantibus, 28-32 \approx 2-3; conidiis cylindræis v. ovoideocylindræis, acrogenis, parce guttulatis, 5-7 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in cortice trunci aridi, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do
Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Est spermogonium *Hypocreopsisidis?* *moriformis* Starb

3. **Patellina tropicalis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 348 (1899). — 4257

Sporodochiis mediocribus, sæpius 3-5 cæspitose-erumpentibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., breviter graciliterque pedicellatis, semper patellari-apertis, roseo-rufescentibus, membranaceo-subcartilagineis, margine integris, disco per ætatem diffluentievanido concolore donatis; sporophoris tenuissimis, filiformibus, simplicibus v. ramulosis, apice acutiuseulis, 15-50 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, 5-10 \approx 3-4, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentina.

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV pag. 1120.

1. *Volutella Violæ* Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI. 1898, pag. 96, 42
tab. VII, fig. 22-23 et tab. XIV, fig. 85-89. — Maculis pallide
brunneis, margine atro-brunneo limitatis; sporodochiis in centro
maculæ evolutis, atris, plerumque epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis,
margine ciliatis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque
acutis, 15-21 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ ocellatæ* in America bor.

2. *Volutella Citrulli* Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI. 1898, pag. 94, 42
tab. VII, fig. 24-25 et tab. XIII, fig. 80-82. — Sporodochiis
elevatis, plagulas dilute brunneas subcirculares confluentes for-
mantibus; setis marginalibus septatis basi inflatis, non raro nullis;
sporophoris elongatis, stromate valde evoluto e matricis contextu
oriundo insidentibus; conidiis hyalinis, unicellularibus, ellipticis v.
clavatis, interdum leniter curvulis, 15-20 \times 3-4.

Hab. in cortice *Citrulli vulgaris*, Ithaca Amer. borealis
(ATKINSON).

3. *Volutella acutipilis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 349 (1899). — 42
Sporodochiis sparsis, minutis, 200-300 μ . diam., pallide aurantiis,
deorsum turbinatis ac in stipitem concolorem breviusculum cras-
sumque productis, extus pilis acutis divaricatis basi non v. vix
incrassatis continuis, hyalinis, 250-300 \times 6-7 ornatis; disco tume-
scenti, concolore, diffuenti; sporophoris cylindræis, continuis,
25-30 \times 1, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque subtruncato-ro-
tundatis, 7-8 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, continuis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes *Robinia Pseudacacia*
in Parque de La Plata Argentina.

4. *Volutella Pini* Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 42
p. 156. — Sporodochiis sessilibus, pallide violaceis; setis longis,
simplicibus v. septatis; conidiis cylindræis, 8 \times 2.

Hab. in acubus *Pini*, Côte-d'Or Gallia.

5. *Volutella Allii* Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 286. — Spo- 42
rodochiis atris, sessilibus, convexis, elongatis, 100-150 μ . diam.,
gregariis et interdum confluentibus; setis rigidis, atris, levibus,
apice acutis, 60-175 \times 6; conidiis fusiformi-falcatis, hyalinis, 18-

21 × 3-4; sporophoris dense confertis, non ramosis, hyalinis v. leniter olivaceo-tinctis, 18-20 × 3.

Hab. in scapis Allii Nuttallii in Nebraska Americæ bor. (I. M. BATES).

6. **Volutella mellea** Clark, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 619 c. tab. 4263

— Sporochiis substipatis, irregulariter hemisphæricis, primo albis, dein melleis, ætate brunneis, 100-150 μ . diam., stratosi; setis 10-60 e basi sporochii irregulariter adscendentibus, et sæpe sporochia superantibus, hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvulis, apicem versus attenuatis, lenissime asperulis, 200-250 × 2-7; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis v. raro 1-septatis, ab hyphis semper septo divis. 30-40 μ . longis, basi 2½ μ . crassis, apice 1½ μ . crassis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 4-7 × 2-2½, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani Veitchii in calidariis in America bor. — *V. ciliata* Fr. affinis.

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

MICROCERA Desm. — Syll. IV p. 427, X p. 731, XI p. 653.

1. **Microcera Massariæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 427. — * **M. ulmicola** 4264

Sacc. et Fautr. subsp. nov. — A typo differt conidiis paullo brevioribus et crassioribus, nempe 50-60 × 3, bi-triseptatis; basidiis bacillaribus stipatis brevibus.

Hab. ad ostiola Massariæ Ulmi annos Ulmi, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Socia adest *Calonectria decora* (Wallr.) Sacc. quæ certe est ejus forma ascophora.

FUSARIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV pag. 1123.

1. **Fusarium glæosporioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 350 4265

(1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, majusculis, ½-2½ cm. diam., pallescentibus, indeterminatis, rugulis minutis concentricis confertis ornatis; sporochiis in rugulis densiuscule gregariis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., lenticulari-conoideis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, roscolis, subfarinosulis; sporophoris cylindraceis, sursum sæpius coarctatulis, apice obtusis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 20-35 × 4-5, abrupte breviterque incurvatis, 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Passifloræ Tweedianaë, in sepibus pr. La Plata Argentinaë. — An cum *Glaeosporio Passifloræ* Speg: metagenetice connexum vel in ipso parasitans?

2. **Fusarium Evonymi** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (6). — Sporodochiis longe lateque effusis, ramulos ambientibus, carneis, superficialibus; conidiis fusoido-falcatis, 3-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 20-30 \times 4, plerumque 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis Evonymi Bungeanæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

3. **Fusarium epithele** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. pag. 80, fig. 31. — Sporodochiis rubris, minutis, epicarpicis; hyphis densis, septatis, ramosis, tenuibus, 2 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoidis, curvis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, 28-30 \times 3, septis prominulis.

Hab. in verrucis fructus Citri Limonum, New South Wales Australiaë. — Conidiorum formæ, mensuræ et septationis constantia prædistincta species.

4. **Fusarium cryptum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austral. p. 106, fig. 139-140. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, pallidè rubris, obsoletis; hyphis hyalinis, dense confertis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, sæpius moniliformibus, parce ramosis, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque v saltem uno apice obtusis, 3-septatis, 19-22 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citri Limonum sæpe hyphomycete olivaceo cinctum et fere absconditum, Australia merid.

5. **Fusarium pannosum** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 117. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, 5-10 cm. diam., suborbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus, amœne cinnabarinis, carnosis, compactis: hyphis repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, parce septatis, 4-5 μ . crassis, hyalinis; basidiis parce ramulosis, ramulis fusoidis; conidiis fusoido-falcatis, utrinque acutissimis, 3-septatis, ad septa interdum constrictis, 35-38 \times 5.

Hab. ad truncos vivos Corni macrophyllæ, India or. — Crassum, in udo subgelatinosum, in sicco contractum et rugosum, interdum magnam truncorum partem obducens.

6. **Fusarium sarcochroum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 694. — forma *Polygalæ myrtifoliæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg. XXX, pag. 174. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, carnosis, ambitu byssaceis, albis; hyphis septatis, repete dichotomis, ramis 4-6 μ . crassis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, multiguttulatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-45 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Polygalæ myrtifoliæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Fusarium Opuntiarum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 350 (1899). 4271

— Sporodochiis subglobosis, in vivo lutescentibus, carnosulis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., in sicco ruguloso-contractulis, rigidis, albis, erumpentibus, dense gregariis, ex hyphis hyalinis brevissimis dense intertextis efformatis; conidiis in apice hypharum acrogenis, e cylindraceo fusiformibus, 15-25 \times 4-5, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad articulos languidos ramorum Opuntiarum in horto, La Plata Argentinae.

8. **Fusarium versicolor** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusum, initio byssoideum, 4272

albidum v. violaceum, matricem intus violaceo-tingens, dein sporodochiis granuliformibus, gregariis, e sulphureo mox atro-olivaceis; hyphis fertilibus repetitive dendroideo-ramosis, septatis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 30-35 \times 6.5-7.5, copiosissimis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in cortice durioræ Cucurbitæ sp. cultæ in hortis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (FAUTREY). — Habitu proprio et coloribus variantibus dignoscitur.

9. **Fusarium ailanthinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 350 (1899). 4273

— Sporodochiis subcorticalibus, tuberculoso-conoideis, erumpentibus, primo parvulis, dein plus minusve ampliatis, ceraceo-compactiusculis, in superficie libera totaliter sporophoris simplicibus subfusiformibus 23-30 \times 2-3 tectis, roseis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 20-40 \times 4-6, lenissime curvulis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis truncisque emortuis Ailanthi glandulosæ pr. La Plata Argentinae.

10. **Fusarium? sapindophilum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 351 4274

(1899). — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; sporodochiis innato-erumpentibus, hypophyllis, in centro macularum densiuscule gregariis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., lenticularibus v. patellaribus, carnosulis v. tremelloideis, ex albo ochroleucis, ex hyphis tenuibus hyalinis dense intertextis efformatis; conidiis acrogenis, e cylindraceo fusoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, leniter falcato-curvulis, 30-50 \times 3, hyalinis, 3-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia viva Sapindaceæ ejusdam scandentis in se-

pibus pr. Tucuman Argentinae. — Species anomala phyllogena biophila.

11. **Fusarium Dianthi** Prill et Delacr. in Delacr. Malad. des oeillets d'Antibes. Nancy 1901, cum iconibus. — Album, byssinum; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus matricem penetrantibus et destruentibus; fertilibus ascendentibus semel vel bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis sursum tenuatis, sporigeris, 18-22 \approx 2,5; conidiis anguste fusoides, curvulis, utrinque acutis, 25-30 \approx 3-4, raro tandem usque 50-55 μ . longis, typice 3-septatis, rarius 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in basi caulium adhuc vigentium Dianthi Caryophylli, quem maxime vexat, Antibes Galliae. — Ex mycelii hyphis primitus pleurogene nascuntur conidia minuta, cylindroidea, 10 \approx 2, hyalina, dein forma fusarioidea supra descripta, tandem generantur chlamydosporæ initio globulosæ, hyalinæ 10-12 μ . diam. crasse tunicatæ, postremo (hieme) elongatæ 3-4-septatæ, 30-35 \approx 15-18, flavo-brunneolæ.

12. **Fusarium Baptisæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 383. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, sparsis, hemisphæricis v. oblongo-pulvinatis, interdum confluentibus, carneis, 180-200 μ . diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, repetito-dichotomis articulatis, 4-6 μ . crassis; conidiis falcato-fusoides, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 20-28 \approx 4-6, hyalino-subcarnescentibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Baptisæ tinctoriæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

13. **Fusarium orthosporum** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusum, albidum, tenue; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, filiformibus, fertilibus tereti-acicularibus 36 \approx 4-5, ascendentibus, plerumque simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, subrectis, utrinque rotundatis, vix tenuatis, 20-25 \approx 4-5, triseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in epicarpio putri Juglandis nigrae, Côte-d'Or Galliae (FAUTREY). — Ob sporophora subsimplicia et conidia recta a typo recedit.

14. **Fusarium fractum** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 308, fig. II, 6. — Sporodochiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, basi leviter coarctatis, sordide carneis, 1,5 mm. diam., mox in lobos subprismaticos radiatim diffractis; stromate basilari compacto fusco-rubescente; sporophoris stipatis, filiformibus, subtrifurcatis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . crassis, parum distinctis, continuis (?); con-

diis fusiformibus, leviter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, dilutissime roseis. $40-45 \approx 5\frac{1}{2}-6$

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fagi pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

15. **Fusarium Opulii** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 303 — Pustulis parum 4279
prominentibus, applanatis, variæ magnitudinis, 1-3 mm. longis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, diu peridermate tectis, aurantiacis; sporodochiis pallidis, subeffusis; conidiis cylindricis, curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriocellatis, $18-23 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

16. **Fusarium Hakeæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 4280
XXXX, p. 175. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, sparsis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, oblongis v. rotundatis, carneis, ceraceis, sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis v. subfusoides, rectis v. subcurvulis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $12-19 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in foliis Hakeæ salignæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

17. **Fusarium Allescherianum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 4281
XXXX, pag. 175. — Maculis fuscis, exaridis, foliorum apices occupantibus; sporodochiis rotundatis, sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, carneis, dein fusciscentibus; sporophoris fusoides, ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis v. fusoides, rectis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $15-20 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis Oreodaphnes foetentis, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ. — Diversa a *F. personato* Cooke.

18. **Fusarium Speiranthæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 4282
XXXX, pag. 174. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, erumpentibus, carnosoceraceis, compactis, subgloboso-irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, flavis, ca. 300 μ . diam.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoides-falcatis, utrinque acatis, pluriguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, $18-28 \approx 4-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Speiranthæ convallarioidis, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

19. **Fusarium Phormii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 4283
XXXX, p. 175. — Maculis fuscis, exaridis, confluentibus, explanatis; sporodochiis hypophyllis, erumpentibus, ceraceis, flavo-carneis, dein fusciscentibus, oblongis; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis v. fusoides, rectis v. subcurvulis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $18-25 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis Phormii tenacis, in horto bot. Berolinensi

Germaniæ. — Socia adest *Physalospora Phormii* Schroet., cujus forte status conidiophorus.

20. **Fusarium pseudonectria** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 351 4284
(1899). — Sporodochiis e globoso hemisphæricis, 100-400 μ . diam., superficialibus, pallide roseo-aurantiis, ceraceo-compactiusculis, sparsis; sporophoris cylindræis, apice obtuse attenuato-acutatis, 20-30 \approx 3-4, simplicibus; conidiis cylindræo-fusoideis, falcatis, utrinque longe acutissimeque attenuato-acutatis, 3-septatis, 30-45 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Graminacearum in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species habitu eximie *Nectriam* quamdam simulans, *F. Gaudefroyano* Sacc. affinis.

21. **Fusarium paspalicolum** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 38. — 4285
Sporodochiis hemisphæricis, sparsis, minutis, rufis, dein atro-brunneis; conidiis fusiformibus v. falcatis, utrinque acutis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 28-33 \approx 3-4.

Hab. ad fructus Paspali spec., Davao, Mindanoo ins. Philippin. (WARBURG)

22. **Fusarium osiliense** Bres. et Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 159. 4286
— Sporodochiis candidis, in sulcis inter nervos paginæ superioris foliorum 2-6 confertis, elongatis, in maculis ferrugineis insidentibus; conidiis fusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis v. eseptatis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 28-30 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Brizæ mediæ ins. Osilia Rossicæ.

23. **Fusarium stromaticolum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 4287
p. 280. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, suborbicularibus, minutis, sæpe confluenti-effusis, miniato-fuscidulis; basidiis ramosis v. simplicibus; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 45-55 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis Dothideaceæ cujusdam ad culmos Bambusæ, Tokyo Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

24. **Fusarium limesum** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 263 — Spo- 4288
rodochiis gelatinoso-carnosis, rubellis, confluentibus; hyphis vage ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideis, paullum curvatis, 3-5-septatis, 32-40 \approx 5.

Hab. ad Humariam in Dania

25. **Fusarium** (*Fusisporium*) **mycophilum** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusum, can- 4289
didum, byssinum; hyphis prælongis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, furcatisve, septulatis, 3-4 μ . cr., hyalinis, subæqualibus, sursum apiceque nodulosis v. denticulatis sporigeris; conidiis fusoideis, leniter

curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 18 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in forma abnormi ceriomycetoidea Agarici arvensis Lendinara, Sept. 1901 (L. VIDO).

26. **Fusarium epicoccum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Citrus Austr. p. 113, 4290
fig. 177-180. — Pallide rubro-lateritium, subeffusum; hyphis septatis, hyalinis, ramosis, tenuibus, 2,5-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoido-falcatis, rarius rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 17-19 \approx 2,5, acro-pleurogenis.

Hab. ad margines clypeorum Aspidioti Aurantii ad ramos Citri deliciosæ pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — Sporodochia ob formam matricis sæpe lunata.

27. **Fusarium funiculum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4291
p. 131. — Sporodochiis carnoso-ceraceis, pallide carneis, sparsis, superficialibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., subeffusis; hyphis simplicibus, parce septatis, hyalinis; conidiis magnis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 70-80 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in chorda cannabina putrida, Senis Italiæ.

28. **Fusarium polymorphum** Matr. Rech. sur le développement de 4292
quelques Mucédinées, 1892, p. 84, tab. VII, fig. 6-14. — Conidiis (ex icone) bacillari-fusoides, 5-7-septatis, leniter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis (diagnosis desideratur!).

Hab. in fimo equino, tuberibus coctis aliisque substantiis organicis in Gallia.

PIONNOTES Fr. — Syll. IV p. 725, X p. 730.

1. **Pionnotes vagans** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 352 (1899). — 4293
Sporodochiis latissime effusis, in udo mucoso-liquescentibus, in sicco crustaceis, duris, fragilibus, sordide aurantiaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, liquescentibus, longe vageque ramosis, septulatis, 5 μ . crassis, hinc inde ramulos fertiles erectos continuos v. sæpius 1-septatos 10-25 \approx 3-4 emittentibus; conidiis in ramulorum apicibus acrogenis, solitariis, cylindraceo-subfusoides, utrinque brevissime abrupteque attenuato-acutatis, vix falcatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 20-50 \approx 5-6, ad septa non vel lenissime subconstrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in corporibus putrescentibus Bufonis marini, frequens pr. La Plata Argentina.

2. **Pionnotes violacea** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. — 4294
Sporodochiis erumpentibus, violaceis, jove udo tremelloideis, jove

siccis indurescentibus et evanescentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, attenuatis, hyalinis, rectis, 3-septatis, $40 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramis putridis Pruni spinosæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

Sect. 3. Staurosporæ.

TRIGLYPHIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 728.

1. **Triglyphium niveum** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 113. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, subeffusis, niveis, innato-erumpentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis; conidiis hyalinis, breviter triradiatis, 16-20 μ . diam., radiis apice obtusatis. 4295

Hab. in foliis Machili Thunbergii, Ningpo Sinarum.

Ser. 2. Tuberculariæ dematiæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV, p. 736, X p. 732 XI p. 654, XIV pag. 1129.

1. **Epicoccum Rhodotypi** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 383. — Sporodochiis cæspitosis, atro-brunneis v. atro-olivaceis, subglobosis v. hemisphærico-depressis, ca. 180-220 μ . diam.; conidiis sessilibus, subglobosis, reticulatis, brunneis v. atro-olivaceis, 1-4 μ . diam. 4296

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Rhodotypi kerriodis in horto botan. Berolinensis Germaniæ.

2. **Epicoccum Polygonati** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 153. — Maculis pallidis, arescentibus, effusis, atro-sanguineo-marginatis; sporodochiis gregariis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, olivaceo-brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, subglobosis, 40-60 μ . diam.; conidiis subgloboso-angulatis, reticulatis, basi hyalino-papillatis, substipitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 13-17 μ . diam. 4297

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati officinalis in horto bot. Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

STRUMELLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 742, X p. 733, XI p. 655, XIV pag. 1129.

1. **Strumella annularis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und. Pilze Javas III, 4298

p. 39 (1900). — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus atris usque 5 mm. latis, arescentibus insidentibus, 0,3-0,7 mm. latis, rotundatis v. ovatis, atro-brunneis, verruciformibus, dense annulatum consociatis, prominulis; hyphis usque 6 μ . crassis, copiose septatis, ramosis; conidiis apicalibus, ovatis, basi attenuato-truncatis, brunneis, verrucoso-punctatis, continuis, 10-14 \times 7-8.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii Teysmanniani*, Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735.

1. **Hymenopsis Cudranæ** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 4299 Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Sporodochiis convexulis, superficialibus, atris, 2-4 mm. diam., gregariis, epiphyllis, maculas pallidas incrassatas formantibus; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, olivaceis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2, conidiophoris cylindricis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cudranæ javanensis*, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (GAMBLE).

HYMENELLA Fr. Syst. Mycol. II p. 234, *Hymenula* Fr. series p. p.

1. **Hymenella Arundinis** Fr., Vestergren Oefv. Vetensk. Akad. Stockh. 4300 1899, p. 837 cum ic., *Hymenopsis Arundinis* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 745. — Teste Vesterg. l. c. conidia sunt endogene evoluta et tunc fungus generice differt ab *Hymenula* et *Hymenopside* et ut genus proprium habendum. Basidia endogena sunt in superficie sporodochii parallele stipata, obclavata, 10 \times 2; conidia quaternatim seriata, minuta, ovoidea, hyalina, 1,5-2 \times 1, per apicem attenuatum hiascentem basidiorum continuo exsistentia. — Nascitur quoque in culmis *Phragmitis communis* in Uplandia (G. LAGERHEIM).

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

EPICLINIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 754, X p. 738.

1. **Epiclinium Cumminsii** Masee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 133. — Sporodochiis atris, dense aggregatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis, circiter $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., compactis; conidiis crebris, obpiriformi-clavatis, 18-21 \times 10, olivaceo-nigris, 1-septatis, sporophoris brevibus teretibus concoloribus suffultis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Caricæ Papayæ*, ins. Bermuda (CUMMINS).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

EXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656.

1. **Exosporium pallidum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 59. 43

— Sporodochiis per epidermidem erumpentibus, 3-4 vel pluribus aggregatis, basi stromatice connexis v. interdum solitariis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., plerumque supra applanatis, intus griseolis, superficie sporophoris firmis 20-30 \times 5-7 hyalinis (demum nigris?) simplicibus dense vestitis; conidiis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2-septatis, interdum 3-septatis, plus minusve constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 25-50 \times 14-18.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Toxicodendri pr. Morrison, Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL). — Ab *E. clavuligero* Lk. differt sporophoris continuis hyalinis.

2. **Exosporium celatum** (Welw. et Curr.) A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 43

1898, p. 179, *Sporodesmium celatum* Welw. et Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1898, p. 291. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, minutis, matricis pilis tectis, in epiphyllis tumores nigros efficientibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, brunneis, plerumque 3-4-septatis, 35-40 \times 10, pedicello brevi crasso hyalino præditis.

Hab. in foliis Crotonis Draconopsidis, Angola Africae (WELWITSCH).

3. **Exosporium palmivorum** Sacc. Missouri Bot. Gard. IX. annual Re- 4

port. 1898, p. 159 c. fig. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, suborbicularibus, 1-3 cm. diam., brunneis, interdum in area lata expalente foliorum sparsis; sporodochiis superficialibus, in areolis brunneis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris; sporophoris oblongis, continuis, olivaceo-rufis, 14-16 \times 5-6, in pulvinulum convexum 60-80 μ . latum, 30 μ . altum dense constipatis, monosporis; conidiis e sporophoro radiantibus, fusoides, rectis v. curvis, 80-90 \times 8-9, sursum obtuse tenuato-acutatis, basi obtusis, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis, utrinque pallidioribus, conspicue, maxime prima ætate, verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis, quæ valde vexantur et demum moriuntur, Phœnicis canariensis, tenuis et reclinatæ in Amer. bor. — Mycelium circumcirca et infra sporodochia serpit et constat ex hyphis filiformibus, ramosis, septatis, olivaceis, 3 μ . crassis, hinc inde denticulatis. Conidia juvenilia sunt breviora, sursum obtuse

clavata nec acutata, 60-65 \approx 9. magis aspera septisque minus manifestis.

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131.

1. **Trimmatostroma abietina** Doherty, Botan. Gazette 1900, p. 401 4305
 cum fig. — Sporodochiis diffusis; conidiophoris subhyalinis vel olivaceo-brunneis, 20-30 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, septatis, parce ramosis; conidiis terminalibus, catenulatis, catenulis variabilibus, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, episporio leniter asperulo, plerumque oblongis v. sphaericis, sæpius rectis, subinde inæquilateris vel continuis et tunc sphaericis, 5 μ . diam., aliis 2-5-septatis, 8-16 \approx 5-6, ad septa non constrictis, paucis etiam muriformi-divisis et 10 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis Abietis balsamæ, cui valde noxia, prope Guelph in Ontario Americæ bor. — An *Sirodesmio* propinquior species?

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

CEREBELLA Ces. — Syll. VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237.

1. **Cerebella Anthænantix** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 494. 4306
 — Ovaria destruens; stromate globoso, 3-5 mm. diam., primitus rufescenti-aurantiaco, in maturitate velutino-nigro; glomerulis subglobosis, e pluribus (subinde 10-12) cellulis connatis compositis, magnitudine variabilibus, majoribus 20-24 μ . diam.; cellulis (conidiis) ovoideis v. e mutua pressione angulosis, fuscis, ca. 10-12 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in ovariis Anthænantix rufæ, Mississippi Amer. bor.

2. **Cerebella Panici** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 494. 4307
 — Ovaria infestans; stromate ovato, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. diam., intus extusque subnigro; glomerulis depresso-sphaericis, e 3-5 cellulis compositis, obscure olivaceis, levibus v. minute asperulis, 10-12 \approx 8-10. pedicelli reliquiis plerumque distinctis; cellulis (conidiis) ovoideis, angulosis, ca. 8 \approx 6.

Hab. in ovariis Panici virgati, Mississippi Amer. bor.

3. **Cerebella Sorghi** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 494. 4308
 — Ovaria infestans; stromate globoso, 5-6 mm. diam., extus intusque obscuro v. nigro; glomerulis subglobosis plerumque e 3 cellulis compositis, levibus v. leniter asperulis, brunneis, 8-10 μ . diam.; cellulis (conidiis) ovoideis, 6-8 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ovariis Sorghi nutantis, Mississippi, Amer. bor.

MYCELIA STERILIA.

COCCOBOTRYS Boud. et Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 141
(Etym. *coccus* granum, pilula et *botrys*, racemus). — Granula sphaerica, firma, sclerotioidea e mycelio rhizomorphaideo ramosissimo, hyphis tenuibus, continuis, rarissime septatis, coalitis formato enata, extus crusta tenui filamentosa, mycelii contextui simillima, intus cellulis sclerosi irregulariter rotundatis v. piriformibus, saepe varie appendiculatis, hyphis consuetis commixtis, repleta.

1. **Coccobotrys xylophilus** (Fr.) Boud. et Pat. l. c. t. V, fig. I, *Cenococcum xylophilum* Fr. S. M. III, p. 67, Syll. VIII, p. 67. — Tuberculis granuliformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., ochraceo-fuscescentibus, subfibrillosis, intus zonis versicoloribus, externa nigra et interiore rufa, centroque pallidiore praeditis; cellulis sclerosi 30-40 μ . diam.; hyphis mycelii et internis 3-5 μ . cr.

Hab. inter cortices vaporarios, in calidario Palmarum, Angers Galliae (GAILLARD) nec non in Germania, Rossia, Suecia. — Zona interior, ex optima icone, potius sanguinea quam rufa.

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139.

1. **Sclerotium Myxomycetis** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. p. 645 (Bull. Acad. roy. sc. Belg. 1900). — Subglobosum, 2-3 mm. diam., reniforme v. elongatum, quandoque lobatum; cute albida, sub lente vix flocculosa, firma, non separabili; substantia interna compactiuscula, sine venis, cellulis globosis, 24-30 μ . diam., e mutua pressione polygoniis tota formata, protoplasmate granuloso, flavo-brunneo, ad centrum condensato.

Hab. inter corticem et lignum arborum putrescentium, Lapataia Fuegiae. — Forte sclerotium *Lycogalae Epidendri*, in vicinia crescentis.

2. **Sclerotium antarcticum** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. pag. 645 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Liberum, inaequaliter globosum v. elongatum, 2-3 mm. long., quandoque puncto prominulo praeditum, intus album, superficie corrugata, cute tenui meni-

branacea, atra, bene limitata, ex elementis cellularibus valde sclerosis constituta, aspectu carbonaceo; substantia interiore ex hyphis cylindraceutis, materie gelatinosa immersis, formata.

Hab intra culmos Airæ antarcticae, Terra de Danco regionis antarcticae.

3. **Sclerotium aciculum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XVIII, 1900, p. 280. 4312

— Tuberculis nigris, subglobosis v. cylindraceutis, rugulosis, duris, intus pallidis, circiter 1½-3 mm. longis.

Hab. ad basim acuum Pini, Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

RHIZOCTONIA DC. — Syll. XIV p. 1175.

1. **Rhizoctonia destruens** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4313

p. 50, tab. IV, fig. A-M. — Tuberculis subterraneis, incumbentibus, sparsis v. in glomerulos irregulares coalitis, globulosis, interdum minute umbilicatis, initio albis, extus subtiliter tomentosus, dein lutescentibus vel castaneo-brunneis, glabris, testaceis, intus carnosus, albis, 2-5 mm. diam., contextu celluloso ex hyphis conglobatis oriundo, mycelio floccoso candido cinctis; hyphis filiformibus, saepe in fasciculos minutos conjunctis, ramoso-anastomosantibus, 4-6 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus Delphinii grandiflori, Mackayani, decori, montani, magnifici, Lobeliae laxifoliae et Hibisci Rosæ-sinensis, quibus valde noxia, in horto bot. Senensi Italiae. *Rh. Brassicarum* Lib. affinis.

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1177.

1. **Ectostroma Triglochinis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 4314

p. 324. — Maculis nigris, longitudinaliter effusis, usque 3 cm. longis, parenchymatico-contextis.

Hab. in caulibus Triglochinis palustris in Hollandia.

APPENDIX

ELENCHUS FUNGORUM qui sub voluminis impressione
in lucem editi sunt, quorum diagnoses, nisi hic al-
latae, in proximo Sylloges volumine tradentur.

Fam. 1. Agaricaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Leucosporæ FR.

1. **Amanita Frostiana** Peck — Syll. V, p. 14 — var. **pallidipes** Peck 4315.
53 Rep. (1900) pag. 855. — In apricis v. caespitosis calidioribus
Amer. bor.
2. **Amanita multisquamosa** Peck 53 Rep. p. 840 (1900), t. B, f. 1-7. 4316
— In silvis, Albany Amer. bor.
3. **Amanitopsis velvata** (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. V, p. 23 — var. **elon-** 4317
gata Peck 53 Rep. (1900) p. 856, t. A, f. 6-10. — Sub v. prope
Pinos, Claryville Amer. bor.
4. **Lepiota discipes** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 56. — 4318
Ad truncos emortuos, Kamerun Afr.
5. **Lepiota pulveracea** P. Henn. l. c. p. 56. — Ad truncos emortuos 4319
Kamerun Afr.
6. **Lepiota rhacodioides** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 56. — Ad folia putria, 4320
Kamerun Afr.
7. **Clitocybe centralis** Peck 53 Rep. (1909) p. 841, t. C, f. 16-20. — 4321
Ad terram Essex et Warron Co. Amer. bor.

8. *Clitocybe bipindiensis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 55. 4322
— Ad folia putrida, Kamerun Afr.
9. *Collybia subdryophila* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 55. 4323
— Ad truncos, Kamerun Afr.
10. *Collybia sulphurea* P. Henn. l. c. p. 56. — In ligno putri, Ka- 4324
merun Afr.
11. *Mycena fusco-purpurea* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4325
p. 55. — In caudicibus putridis. Kamerun Afr
12. *Mycena Aschi* P. Henn. l. c. pag. 55. — Ad terram gregatim, 4326
Kamerun Afr.
13. *Mycena bipindiensis* P. Henn. l. c. p. 55. — Ad truncos putres, 4327
Kamerun Afr.
14. *Pleurotus similis* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 841. — Ad caudices 4328
Ostryæ virginanæ, West Shokan Amer. bor.
15. *Pleurotus bipindiensis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 54. 4329
— Ad caudices emortuos, Kamerun Afr.
16. *Pleurotus violaceo-cinereus* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 4330
1901, p. 54. — In basi truncorum, Kamerun Afr.
17. *Pleurotus Eryngii* (DC.) Gill. — Syll. V, p. 347 — var. *cæspi-* 4331
toso-terrester P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (98). — Algeria.
18. *Hygrophorus miniatus* Fr. — Syll. V, p. 413 — var. *sphagno-* 4332
philus Peck 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 856. — In sphagnetis, Kasoag
Amer. bor.
19. *Hygrophorus subviolaceus* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 842, t. C, 4333
f. 11-15. — In paludosis et uliginosis, Meadowdale Amer. bor.
20. *Hygrophorus* (*Limacium*) *castaneus* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 4334
1901, p. 50. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr.
21. *Hygrophorus* (*Hygrocybe*) *bipindiensis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. 4335
Jahrb. 1901, p. 49. — Ad terram umbrosam, Kamerun Afr.
22. *Hygrophorus* (*Hygrocybe*) *hypholomoides* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. 4336
Jahrb. 1901, p. 50. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr.
- LACTARIOPSIS** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 51 (Etym.
Lactarius et *opsis* facies). — A *Lactario* differt margine pilei cum
stipite (velo membranaceo) conjuncto; cetera eadem.
23. *Lactariopsis Zenkeri* P. Henn. l. c. p. 51. — Ad terram et ligna 4337
putrida, Kamerun Afr.
24. *Russula flaviceps* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 843, t. C, fig. 6-10. — 4338
In silvis Claryville Amer. bor.

25. *Russula granulata* Peck, 53 Rep. pag. 543, t. C, fig. 1-5. — In silvis, Ulster co Amer. bor. 432
26. *Russula palustris* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 842. — In palustribus Jayville Amer. bor. 434
27. *Russula æruginescens* Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 843. — In silvis Claryville Amer. bor. 334
28. *Cantharellus violaceo-griseus* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad ligna putrida. Kamerun Afr. 434
29. *Rimbachia? camerunensis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad caudices putres, Kamerun Afr. 434
30. *Marasmius Ludovicianus* J. E. Planch. Champ. Montp. 1833, p. 89. — In foliis locis udis Monspelii Galliae. 434
31. *Marasmius Delilei* De Seyn. in Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1901, p. 225. — In ramis et foliis diversis pr. Monspelium Galliae. 434
32. *Marasmius reniformis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 434
33. *Marasmius flabellatus* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 46. — Ad caudices putres, Kamerun Afr. 434
34. *Marasmius subplancus* P. Henn. l. c. p. 49. — Ad terram, Kamerun Africae. 434
35. *Marasmius elæicola* P. Henn. l. c. p. 49. — Ad stipites palmarum oleifer., Kamerun Afr. 434
36. *Marasmius reticulatus* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 46. — Ad folia putrida, Kamerun Afr. 435
37. *Marasmius griseo-flavus* P. Henn. l. c. pag. 46. — Ad folia putrida, Kamerun Afr. 3351
38. *Marasmius pseudo-calopus* P. Henn. l. c. pag. 46. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4352
39. *Marasmius geophyllus* P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 4353
40. *Marasmius testaceus* P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — Ad ligna et folia putria, Kamerun Afr. 4354
41. *Marasmius ochraceo-niger* P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — In foliis putridis, Kamerun Afr. 4355
42. *Marasmius pseudosplachnoides* P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — In foliis putridis, Kamerun Afr. 4356
43. *Marasmius hydrocybeoides* P. Henn. l. c. pag. 47. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4357
44. *Marasmius subimpudicus* P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad ligna vestusta. Kamerun Afr. 4358

45. **Marasmius pallide-sepiaceus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48 — Ad ramos 4359
putres, Kamerun Afr.
46. **Marasmius cinereo-flavidus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad caudices 4360
emortuos, Kamerun Afr.
47. **Marasmius sub-Curreyi** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad folia putria, 4361
Kamerun Afr.
48. **Marasmius superbus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad ligna putrida, 4362
Kamerun Afr.
49. **Marasmius albo-farinaceus** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 49. — Ad folia 4363
putria, Kamerun Afr.
50. **Marasmius flavidulus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 49. — Ad folia emortua, 4364
Kamerun Afr.
51. **Lentinus clitocyboides** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. 4365
— Ad cortices putres, Kamerun Afr.

Sect. 2. Rhodosporæ.

52. **Volvaria submyochroa** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 10. — 4366
Ad terram udam, Nebraska, Amer. bor.
53. **Volvaria concinna** Clem. in Bot. surv. Nebr. 1901. p. 9. — Ad 4367
terram udam, umbrosam, Nebraska.
54. **Pluteus citrino-carnescens** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4368
p. 54. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr.
55. **Pluteus bulbipes** P. Henn. l. c. p. 54. — Ad terram. Kamerun 4369
Africae.

Sect. 3. Ochrosporæ.

56. **Pluteolus glutinosus** Clem. in Bot. surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 10. — 4370
Ad folia stercorata, Nebraska.
57. **Pholiota Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 53. — 4371
Ad caudices emortuos, Kamerun Afr.
58. **Inocybe cortinata** Roll. Bull. soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 117, t. III, 4372
fig. 1. — Ad terram Golfe-Juan Gallie.
59. **Inocybe** (Asterosporina) **flavo-fusca** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 4373
1901, p. 52. — Ad terram Kamerun Afr.
60. **Inocybe bipindicensis** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 53. — In ligno putri, 4374
Kamerun Afr.

61. **Flammula ochraceo-tristis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 437
p. 53. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr.
62. **Naucoria jaundensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 53. 437
— In silvis Jaunde, Kamerun Afr.
63. **Naucoria Zenkeriana** P. Henn. l. c. p. 53. — In udis silvaticis, 437
Kamerun Afr.
64. **Naucoria striata** Clem. et Shear in Bot. surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 10. 437
— Ad terram humosam, Nebraska.
65. **Naucoria coloradensis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, 437
p. 25. — Ad terram udam, South Colorado Amer. bor.
66. **Cortinarius squarrosus** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, pag. 11. 438
— In graminosis silvaticis, Nebraska.

PHÆOHYGROCYBE P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 50 Etym.
phaios fuscus et *Hygrocybe*). — Est quasi *Hygrophorus* (sect. *Hy-*
grocybe) ochrosporus. In Tab. comp. p. 8 occupabit n. 119.

67. **Phæohygrocybe Zenkeri** P. Henn. l. c. p. 50. — Ad ligna pu- 438
trida, Kamerun Afr.

Sect. 4. Melanosperæ.

68. **Agaricus arvensis** Schæff. — Syll. V, p. 994. — Status gastero- 438
sporus, abnormis, *Ceriumycetum* sistens. Tuberiformis, globoso-lo-
batus, carnosus, albidus, grosse squamosus, 4-5 cm. latus, 3-4 cm.
alt., basi acutata radicans; carne albida, maxima ex parte in lo-
culos globoso-angulosos, $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. diam. faretos, rubescenti-fuscos,
innumeros partita, sepimentis tenuibus albis; sporis copiosissimis
globosis, levibus, 10-12 μ . diam., rubescentibus, ad hyphas crebre
intertextas et loculos implentes adherentibus.

Hab. ad basim trunci Platani orientalis, Lendinara, Sept.
1901 (L. VIDO). — Forma ut videtur omnino analoga *Ceriumy-*
cetum Polyporearum. Proxime lecta fuit quoque forma normalis,

69. **Agaricus microspermus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 43
p. 52 (*Psalliota*). — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr.
70. **Stropharia Staudtiana** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 51. 43
— Ad terram, Kamerun Afr.
71. **Stropharia hypholomoides** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 52. — Ad radices 43
arborum, Kamerun Afr.

72. **Stropharia lepiotoides** P. Henn. l. c. p. 52. — Ad folia putria. 4386
Kamerun Afr.
73. **Panæolus Regis** De Seyn. Bull. soc. myc. Fr. 1901, p. 209. — 4387
Ad terram in horto bot. Monspeliæ Galliæ.
74. **Coprinus pseudodomesticus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4388
p. 51. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr.
75. **Coprinus miniato-flexuosus** Bres et Pat. in Lloyd, Myc. Not. n. 6, 4389
p. 49. — Samoa,
76. **Montagnites Condollei** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 1140 — var. **coprinoides** 4390
P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (98). — Algeria.

Fam. 2. Polyporaceæ Fr.

77. **Boletus Briosianus** Farneti. Intorno al Bol. Brios. p. 16, t. IV- 4391
VI (in Atti ist. bot. Pavia VII, 1901). — Ad terram in Italia
boreali.
78. **Boletus ater** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 44. — Ad 4392
Kamerun Afr.
79. **Boletus Zenkeri** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 44. — In silvis, Kamerun 4393
Africæ.
80. **Boletus Bakeri** Tracy et Earle. in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 23. 4394
— Ad terram, South Colorado Amer. bor.
- FISTULINELLA** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 43 (Etym. a
Fistulina cui affinis). — Pileus et stipes *Boleti*, hymenium *Fi-*
stulinae.
81. **Fistulinella Staudtii** P. Henn. l. c. p. 44. — Ad ligna putrida, 4395
Kamerun Afr.
82. **Polyporus cinnamomeo-squamulosus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 4396
1901, p. 43. — Ad truncos, Kamerun Afr.
83. **Polyporus Goetzei** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 255. — Ad terram silva- 4397
ticam, Unyika Afr. orient.
84. **Polyporus fusco-maculatus** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Myc. Not. 4398
n. 6, p. 49. — Samoa.
85. **Polystictus Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 42. 4399
— Ad ligna, Kamerun Afr.
86. **Fomes (Ganoderma) Lionnetii** Roll. in Bull. soc. myc. Fr. 1901, 4400
pag. 180, tab. VIII. — In truncis ad Isthinum Panamæ (J.
LIONNET).

87. **Poria fumosa** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, pag. 49. 44
— Samoa.
88. **Favolus bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 43. 44
— Ad caudices et ramos, Kamerun Afr.
89. **Trametes Theæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, 44
p. 101, f. 1. — In ramis Theæ, Java.
90. **Favolaschia sanguinea** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 43. 44
— Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 3. Hydnaceæ FR.

91. **Radulum stratosum** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 44
pag. 8, tab. I, fig. 1-5 (extr.). — Ad ligna in insula Dominica
Indiæ occid.

Fam. 4. Clavariaceæ CORDA.

92. **Clavaria cervicornis** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 44
p. 10 (extr.). — Ad ligna putr. in Dominica Indiæ occid.
93. **Lachnocladium Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 44
pag. 42. — Ad folia putrida in silvis, Kamerun Afr.
94. **Pterula fascicularis** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, 44
pag. 50. — Samoa.
95. **Typhula bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 42. 44
— In foliis putridis Bipindi, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 5. Thelephoraceæ PERS.

96. **Thelephora Braunii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1900, p. 41. 44
— Ad caudices Kamerun Afr.
97. **Thelephora Amigenatscha** P. Henn. l. c. p. 42. — Ad truncos, 44
Kamerun Africae. — Edulis.
98. **Thelephora vitellina** Plowr. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, p. 385. — 44
In ramis pineis inter muscos in Britannia.

LLOYDIELLA Bres. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, p. 51 (Etym. a cl.
C. G. LLOYD, cincinnatensi). — Est *Stereum* hymenio cystidiis præ-

dito (prouti *Hymenochaete* est *Stereum* setulis praedita). Huc descendae: *Ll. cinerescens* (Schw.), *Ll. striata* (Schrad.), *Ll. Chailletii* (Pers.), *Ll. spadicea* (Pers.) etc.

99. **Peniophora Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, 4413 p. 102. — In ramis adhuc vivis Coffeæ arabicæ, Java.
100. **Hymenochæte ussanguensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4414 pag. 255. — In ramis arboris indet. in montibus Kinga Africae orientalis.
101. **Corticium Queletii** Bres. N. giorn. bot. ital. 1901, p. 16 (extr.). 4415 — In ramis corticatis Abietis pectinatae, Vallombrosa.
102. **Corticium Zimmermanni** Sacc. et Syd., *Corticium javanicum* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, pag. 103, f. 3, nec P. Henn. — In truncis Coffeæ arabicæ et C. libericæ, quas valde vexat, Java.
103. **Hypochnus Gardeniæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, pag. 102, f. 2. — In ramis, quos enecat, Gardeniæ floridæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg Javæ.
104. **Cyphella patens** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4418 pag. 10, t. I, f. 6-8 (extr.). — Ad cortices arboris, in Dominica Indiæ occidentalis.

Fam. 6. Tremellaceæ FR.

105. **Guepinia alpina** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, i, p. 23. 4419 — In ligno putri Piceæ Engelmanni, South Colorado Americæ borealis.
106. **Guepinia monticola** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 23. — In ligno in- 4420 corrupto Piceæ Engelmanni, South Colorado Amer. bor.

Fam. 7. Lycoperdaceæ EHRENB.

107. **Lycoperdon djurense** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (100). — Ad 4421 terram, Djur Afr. centr.
108. **Lycoperdon (Globaria) samoëense** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. 4422 Not. n. 6, p. 50. — Samoa.
109. **Geaster Lloydii** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, p. 50. 4423 — Samoa.

110. **Scleroderma Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 58. 442
— Ad terram inter folia, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 8. Phallaceæ FR.

111. **Phallus sanguineus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 57. 442
— In silvis udis ad radices, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 9. Uredinaceæ.

112. **Endophyllum singulare** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, 442
p. 336. — In Ericaceæ quadam, Mexico.
113. **Melampsora paradoxa** Diet. et Holw. Hedw. 1901, p. (32), cum 442
icon. — Soris uredosporiferis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, mi-
nutis, applanatis in maculis foliorum stramineis; uredosporis pa-
raphysatis, ellipsoideis, 18-24 \approx 16-18, episporio crasso, verrucoso,
hyalino, poris germ. nullis; soris teleutosporifeis plerumque epi-
phyllis, melleis, dein atro-brunneis, minutis, crustiformibus, sparsis;
teleutosporis normalibus prismaticis, 30-45 \approx 10-14, continuis, sti-
patis, teleutosporis abnormibus sæpe minutis, clavatis v. obclavatis
v. oblongis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis.
Hab. in foliis Salicis sp. in montibus editoribus Gunnison
Co. Colorado Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).
114. **Uromyces Celosiæ** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 326. 442
— In Celosia latifolia, Mexico.
115. **Uromyces venustus** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 326. — In Cestro 442
nitido, Mexico.
116. **Uromyces oaxacanus** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 327. — In Jatro- 443
pha urenti, Mexico.
117. **Uromyces dolichosporus** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 327. — In 443
Tournefortia velutina, Mexico.
118. **Uromyces Rubi** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 327. — In Rubo, Me- 443
xico.
119. **Uromyces Indigoferæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 328. — In Indi- 443
gofera mexicana, Mexico.
120. **Puccinia Gilgiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. 95. — In caulibus 443
Leschenaultiæ linarioidis, Australia occid

121. **Uromyces phyllachoroides** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, p. 129. — In 4435
foliis *Cynosuri elegantis* in Tunisia.
122. **Uromyces Joshinagai** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, p. (124). — In foliis 4436
Pisi sativi in Japonia.
123. **Uromyces caraganicola** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, pag. (124). — In 4437
foliis *Caraganæ Chamlagu* in Juponia.
124. **Uromyces Chinæ** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, pag. (125). — In foliis 4438
Smilacis Chinæ in Japonia.
125. **Uromyces Nothoscordi** Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (125). — In foliis 4439
Nothoscordi striati, Texas Amer. bor.
126. **Puccinia Dielsiana** P. Henn. l. c. p. (95). — In caulibus Che- 4440
nopodiaceæ, Australia occid.
127. **Puccinia Pritzeliana** P. Henn. l. c. p. (95). — In foliis Tre- 4441
mandræ stelligeræ, Australia occid.
128. **Puccinia Hæmodori** P. Henn. l. c. p. (96). — In foliis Hæmo- 4442
dori sp. Australia occid.
129. **Puccinia conjuncta** D. et H. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 335. — 4443
In *Lippia Pringlei*, Mexico.
130. **Puccinia Coulterophyti** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 335. — In Coul- 4444
terophyto laxo, Mexico.
131. **Puccinia Baccharidis-hirtellæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 331. — In 4445
Baccharide hirtella, Mexico.
132. **Puccinia subglobosa** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 332. — In *Viguiera* 4446
Palmeri, Mexico.
133. **Puccinia præmorsa** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 332. — In Brickel- 4447
liæ veronicæfolia, Mexico.
134. **Puccinia inanipes** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 332. — In Eupa- 4448
torio brevipedis, Mexico.
135. **Puccinia Espinosarum** E. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 332. — In Eupa- 4449
torio Espinosarum, Mexico.
136. **Puccinia ferox** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 333. — In *Verbesina* 4450
diversifolia, Mexico.
137. **Puccinia Electræ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 333. — In *Electra* 4451
Galeottii, Mexico.
138. **Puccinia Desmanthodii** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 334. — In De- 4452
smanthodio ovato, Mexico.
139. **Puccinia Jostephanes** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 334. — In Joste- 4453
phane et Viguiera, Mexico.
140. **Puccinia Guardiolaræ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 334 — In Guar- 4454
diola mexicana, Mexico.

141. *Puccinia Berberidis-trifoliæ* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 328. — In 4455
Berberide trifolia, Mexico.
142. *Puccinia Anisacanthi* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 329. — In Ani- 4456
sacanthi sp., Mexico.
143. *Puccinia Ruelliæ-Bourgæi* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 329. — In 4457
Ruellia Bourgæi, Mexico.
144. *Puccinia Marsdeniæ* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 330. — In Marsde- 4458
nia mexicana, Mexico.
145. *Puccinia oaxacana* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 331. — In Bac- 4459
charide hirtella, Mexico.
146. *Puccinia Gonospermi* P. Magn. in Berichte d. Deut. Bot. Ge- 4460
sellsch. 1901, p. 293, t. X, f. 1-4. — In foliis Gonospermi,
Teneriffa.
147. *Puccinia Lugoæ* P. Magn. i. c. p. 293 t. XIII, f. 5-13. — In 4461
foliis Lugoæ revolutæ, Teneriffa.
148. *Puccinia Actinomeridis* P. Magn. l. c. p. 294, t. XIII, f. 19-22. 4462
— In foliis Actinomeridis squarrosæ, Washington.
149. *Puccinia taganensis* P. Magn. l. c. p. 297, t. XIV, f. 1-3. — 4463
In foliis Sonchi radicati, Teneriffa.
150. *Puccinia rubiivora* P. Magn. loc. cit. pag. 298, tab. XIV, 4464
fig. 1-16. — In Rubia fruticosa, Tafira Canariæ ins.
151. *Puccinia Houstoniæ* Syd. Hedw. 1901, pag. (126). — In foliis 4465
Houstoniæ angustifoliæ, Texas Amer. bor.
152. *Puccinia Longiana* Syd. l. c. p. (126). — In foliis vivis Ruel- 4466
liæ tuberosæ (?), Texas Amer. bor.
153. *Puccinia Marianæ* Syd. l. c. p. (127). — In foliis Chrysopsi- 4467
dis Marianæ, Florida Amor. bor.
154. *Puccinia Pinaropappi* Syd. l. c. p. (127). — In foliis Pinaro- 4468
pappi rosei, Texas Amer. bor.
155. *Stichospora Mentzelii* Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, 4469
p. 337 et Hedw. 1901, pag. (61). — In Mentzelia hispida,
Mexico.
156. *Coleosporium Verbesinæ* Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, 4470
p. 337. — In Verbesina virgata etc., Mexico.
157. *Coleosporium paraphysatum* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 337, Hedw. 4471
1901, p. (61). — In Siabo discolori, Mexico.
158. *Coleosporium anceps* D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 337. — In Ver- 4472
besina sphærocephala, Mexico.

ZAGHOUANIA Pat. in Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1901, p. 185 (Etym. e

loco Zaghouan Tunisiæ, ubi lecta). — Ab affinibus *Coleosporio* et *Ochrospora* differt imprimis soris pulverulentis, teleutosporis non basi sed lateraliter pedicollatis etc.

159. **Zaghouania Phillyræ** Pat. l. c. tab. VII. — In foliis Phillyræ 4473
ræ mediæ, Tunisia.

160. **Phragmidium occidentale** Arthur in Green Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 3. 4474
— In Rubo Nutkeano, South Colorado Amer. bor.

HAPALOPHRAGMIUM H. et P. Sydow, Hedw. 1901, pag. (64) (Etym. *hapalos* tener et *phragmium*, ob affinitatem cum *Triphragmio* etc.)
— A *Triphragmio* præcipue differt teleutosporis æque trilocularibus, sed inferne bicellularibus, apicæ 1-cellularibus etc.

161. **Hapalophragmium Derridis** H. et P. Syd. Hedw. l. c. c. icone. — 4475
In foliis Derridis uliginosæ, Africa trop. et ins. Nossi-Bé.

162. **Ravenelia spinosula** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 336. 4476
— In Cassia multiflora, Mexico.

163. **Ravenelia Longiana** Syd. Hedw. 1901, pag. (128). — In foliis 4477
Cassiæ Römerianæ, Texas Amer. bor.

164. **Uredo Hibisci** Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (128). — In foliis Hibisci 4478
syriaci, Louisiana Amer. bor.

165. **Uredo floridana** Syd. l. c. pag. (129). — In foliis Mentzeliiæ 4479
floridanæ, Florida Amer. bor.

166. **Uredo Thesii-decurrentis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (125). — In 4480
Thesio decurrenti in Japonia.

167. **Uredo breviculmis** P. Henn. l. c. p. (125). — In foliis Caricis 4481
breviculmis vel leucochloræ in Japonia.

168. **Uredo Lippiæ** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 335. — 4482
Lippia Pringlei, Mexico.

169. **Uredo Trabuti** Pat. Bull. soc. mycol. 1901, p. 157. — In foliis 4483
Fici levigatæ pr. Alger Tunisiæ.

170. **Æcidium Perkinsiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (96). — In pe- 4484
tiolis calycibusque Leschenaultiæ linarioidis, Australia
occ. (Miss PERKINS).

171. **Æcidium Fendleri** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 17. 4485
— In foliis Berberidis Fendleri, South Colorado Am. bor.

172. **Æcidium incurvum** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 18. — In Erige- 4486
rone flagellari, South Colorado Amer. bor.

173. *Æcidium Isatidis* F. Re. Ad flor. pedem. app. I, Taur. (1821), 4 pag. 56. — Ita nominanda homonyma et identica species cl. HARRIOTI (1896) — Syll. XIV, p. 370 — Cfr. A. NOELLI in Malp. 1901. — Et quoad loca adde in M. Musiné (RE et DELPONTE), M. San Giorgio (MATTIROLLO), Val di Susa (FERRARI), M. S. Giorgio et Musiné (NOELLI) in Pedemontio.
174. *Æcidium Moschosmatis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4 p. 254. — In foliis Moschosmatis multiflori, Kondeland sup. Afr. orient.
175. *Æcidium Hamamelidis* P. Magn. in Berichte d. Deut. Bot. Gesell. 4 l. c. p. 297, t. XIII, f. 26. — In foliis Hamamelidis in Japonia.
176. *Æcidium Grindeliæ* Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (1). — In foliis Grindeliæ squarrosæ, Manhattan Amer. bor.
177. *Æcidium incertum* Syd. l. c. p. (1). — In foliis Senecionis 4 sp. in Afr. austr.
178. *Æcidium anceps* Syd. l. c. pag. (1). — In foliis Senecionis 4 deltoidis in Africa austr.
179. *Æcidium dubiosum* Syd. l. c. p. (1). — In foliis Senecionis 4 mikanioïdis et S. quinquelobi in Africa austr.
180. *Æcidium Tracyanum* Syd. l. c. p. (129). — In foliis caulibusque 4 vivis Ruelliæ sp., Florida Amer. bor.
181. *Æcidium Borrichiæ* Syd. l. c. p. (129). — In foliis Borrichiæ 4 frutescentis, Florida Amer. bor.

Fam. 10. Ustilaginaceæ.

182. *Ustilago filiformis* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 254. — In foliis Andropogonis contorti, Usefua Afr. orient.
183. *Sorosporium Arundinellæ* Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (2). — In ovariiis Arundinellæ anomalæ in Japonia.
184. *Entyloma Tozziæ* Heinricher, Berichte Deut. bot. Gesell. 1901, p. 363 c. ic. — In foliis Tozziæ alpinæ, Hall Tirolia.
185. *Entyloma betiphilum* Bubák in Zeitschr. Landwirth. Versuch. Oesterr. 1901, pag. 477. — In Betæ vulgaris perigoniis, Austria.

Fam. 11. Chytridiaceæ.

- PYRRHOSORUS** Juel in Bih. Svenska vet.-akad. 1901 pag. 14 (extr.) (Etym. *pyrrhos* igneo-ruber et *sorus*).

186. **Pyrrhosorus marinus** Juel l. c. cum tabula. — In ramis *Cy- 459*
stoclonii purpurascensis pr. Kristinenberg Sueciæ, sapro-
 phytice.

Fam. 12. Saprolegniacæ.

187. **Pythium ultimum** Trow in Ann. of Botany 1901. p. 300, t. XV- 4501
 XVI. — In plantulis putridis, udis *Nasturtii* (st. conid.) Cardiff
 Angliæ. — St. oosporifer in laboratorio eductus.

Fam. 13. Entomophthoracæ.

188. **Entomophthora Pooreana** Annie L. Smith, Trans. Bot. myc. soc. 4502
 1900, p. 1 (extr.). — In cuniculo exhumato, Britannia.

Fam. 14. Perisporiacæ.

189. **Uncinula septata** E. S. Salm. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, p. 426 c. 4503
 ic. — In foliis *Quercus glanduliferæ* in Japonia.
190. **Eurotium microsporum** Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901. 4504
 p. 333, fig. 28. — In fimo *Capreoli*, *Haplocerotis*, *Ca-
 præ*, *Ovis*, *Caviæ*, Kew Britannia.
191. **Eurotium lateritium** Mont. — var. **asperulum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, 4505
 p. 150. — Sporidiis primitus glabris, dilute flaveolis, dein verru-
 culis acutissimis exasperatis, cinereo-fuscidulis, ellipticis, 8-10 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Podocarpi Lamberti* et fruticis cujusdam
 in Brasilia (ULE).
192. **Penicilliopsis? togoënsis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4506
 p. 40. — In foliis putridis, Togo Afr.
193. **Magnusia Bartlettii** Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 333, 4507
 fig. 26. — In fimo *Capreoli*, *Capræ*, *Caviæ*. *Ovis*, Kew
 Britannia.

PLEUROASCUS Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 330 (Etyim.
pleura latus et *ascus*). — Perithecia astoma, atra, appendicibus
 arcte spirali-convolutis, hyalinis cincta et subiculo pannoso insi-

dentia. Asci racemose digesti, globosi. Sporidia globosa, continua, fusca.

194. **Pleuroascus Nicholsoni** Masee et Salm. l. c. p. 330, fig. 25. — 45
In fimo Caviæ Cobayæ, Kew Britannia.

195. **Dimerosporium Synapheæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (96). — In 45
foliis Synapheæ polymorphæ, Australia occid.

196. **Dimerosporium cærulescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 152. — Pe- 45
ritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, cæruleo-nigris, 2-3
mm. lat., mycelio hypharum dense intertextarum, cærulescentium
tenuissime formati, gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, astomis,
parenchymatice fusco-nigro-contextis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis ob-
longo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 50-55 \times 10-12, 8-sporis;
sporidiis oblongis, interdum subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-cel-
lularibus, medio subconstrictis, fuligineo-fuscescentibus, 15-17 \times
3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium? Talaumatis in Brasilia (ULE). — Affine
D. æruginoso, sed probe diversum.

197. **Parodiella melioides** (B. et C.) Winter. — var. **angustispora** 45
Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 153. — Sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotun-
datis, rectis, medio septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, primitus
hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 30 \times 8-10.

Hab. ad folia Malpighiaceæ, Blumenau (ULE).

198. **Parodiella viridescens** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 154. — Perithe- 45
ciis in mycelio hypophyllo, effuso, interdum plus minusve orbicu-
lari, fusco-nigro, subtomentoso, ex hyphis intertextis, septatis, ra-
rissime ramosis, fusco-rubellis, 6-7 μ . cr. composito aggregato-ses-
silibus, subglobosis, glabris, siccis viridulis. humidis fusco-rubellis,
apice subcupulatis, poro vix conspicuo, parenchymatico e cellulis
magnis contextis, 150-180 μ .; ascis ovato-clavatis, crasse tunicatis,
90-100 \times 30, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotun-
datis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, flavescentibus, 35-40 \times 10-11,
distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia Malpighiaceæ, Itajay Brasiliæ (ULE). — A
Parodiella melioidi diversa.

199. **Parodiella nigrescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 154. — Peritheciis 45
in mycelio tenuissime arachnoideo, ex hyphis longis, fragilibus,
parce ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 6-8 μ . lat., itemque nonnullis ere-
ctis, obtusis, apice hyalinis, 200 μ . long., 5 μ . lat., convexo, gre-
gariis, sæpe orbiculariter aggregatis, sessilibus, glabris, nigrescen-

tibus, excipulo subverruculoso e cellulis magnis, fuscis contexto, 100-120 μ . diam., poro haud conspicuo; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, crasso tunicatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60-70 \times 20-25. 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, plerumque utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 35-45 \times 6-8; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad folia Jacarandæ et Ingæ in Brasilia (ULE). — A typo generis desciscens.

200. **Meliola Willoughbyæ** A. Zimm. Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, 4514 p. 23. — In foliis Willoughbyæ firmæ, Buitenzorg Javae.

201. **Meliola subtortuosa** Rehm, Hedw. 1961, p. 162. — Maculis epi- 4515
phyllis, orbicularibus, 3-4 mm. diam., arachnoideis, atris, hyphis repentibus, elongatis, parce unilateraliter ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 6-8 μ . cr., hyphopodia capitata, alternantia, 2-cellularia, breviter stipitata, cellula superiore ovata, demum sublobata, c. 15 \times 8-10, et hyphopodia mucronata ampullacea, pallida, 15 \times 7, gerentibus; peritheciis dispersis, globulosis, verrucosis, astomis, atris, c. 100 μ ., setis plurimis, simplicibus, dilute fuscidulis, subcurvatis, obtusis, rarissime apice crenulatis vel torulosis, 60-100 \times 8, ad basim obsessis, pluribus aliis mycelicis, obscure fuscis, septatis, obtusis, apice dilatioribus, 300 \times 8; ascis ellipticis, 2-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, fuscis, 4-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, cellula media interdum latiore, 30-33 \times 9-10.

Hab. ad folie Cæsalpinieæ. Rio de Janeiro (ULE). — A *Mel. tortuosa* sat diversa.

202. **Meliola cornuta** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 463. — Maculis amphi- 4516
genis, dilutissime nigritulis, vix visibilibus, hyphis mycelii longis, parce opposite acutanguliter ramosis, septatis, 6 μ . lat., fuscis, hyphopodia capitata, alternantia, 2-cellularia, cellula inferiore 5-6 μ . long., superiore ovali 10 \times 10 et hyphopodia mucronate ampullacea, dilutissime flavidula, 1-lateralia, sparsa, 12 \times 8 gerentibus; peritheciis dispersis, atris, verruculosis, astomis, 150-180 μ ., setis nonnullis simplicibus, apice uncinatis obtusis, glabris, septatis, fuscis, c. 100 \times 10 ad basim exortis; ascis elliptico-clavatis, 2-3-sporis, 50 \times 25; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 4-septatis, cellulis subæqualibus, ad septa subconstrictis, fuscis, 30-35 \times 9-10.

Hab. ad frondem Filicis in Brasilia (ULE).

203. **Meliola quercinopsis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 163. — Maculis 4517
epiphyllis, orbicularibus, nigris, 3-4 mm. diam., mycelio hypharum vix ramosarum, septatarum, fuscidularum, c. 8 μ . lat., hyphopodia alternantia, 2-cellularia, capitata, orbicularia vel sublo-

bulata, tenuiter stipitata, gregaria, 25-30 \times 20, uncinata non gerentium; setis mycelialibus erectis, simplicibus, apice obtusis et subtortuosis, dilutioribusque, fuscis, septatis, 150-180 \times 6; peritheciis in medio macularum gregariis, grosse verrucosis, atris, astomis, 180 μ . diam.; ascis elliptico-clavatis, sessilibus, 80-90 \times 25-30, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, medio subconstrictis, primitus 3-, dein 5-septatis, fuscis, ad septa saepe subconstrictis, 25 \times 10, 2-3-stichis.

Hab. ad folia Myrsines in Brasilia (ULE). — In basi setarum ad ramulos breves hypharum simplicium, fuscidularum, 5 μ . cr. adsunt conidia fusiformia, 3-5-septata, subflavidula, 30-50 \times 6-10.

Affinis *M. quercinae* Pat.

204. *Zukalia cylindrospora* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis 4518
epiphyllis, gregarie in mycelio hypharum nonnullarum, simplicium, fuscaram, 4 μ . cr. an parasitice? sessilibus, glabris, fusce-flavis, parenchymatice contextis, poro conspicuo pertusis, 75-120 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60 \times 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 3, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis.

Hab. ad folia graminea in Brasilia (ULE). — Ad *Asteridium* accedit.

205. *Zukalia Byrsonimæ* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis hy- 4519
pophyllis, sparsis, ad basim hyphis creberrimis, simplicibus, fuscis, septatis, undulatis, 300 μ . long., 4-6 μ . lat. obsessis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, globosis, glabris, poro haud conspicuo, 150-300 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, c. 60 \times 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilutissime flavidulis, 24-26 \times 6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folium *Byrsonimæ sericeæ*, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — *Z. dispersæ* affinis.

206. *Zukalia diversispora* Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis 4520
in maculis hypophyllis tenuissimis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., fuscidulis gregariis, sessilibus, in mycelio hypharum creberrimarum, rectangulariter subramosarum, septatarum, anastomosantium, fuscaram, 3-4 μ . lat., globosis, glabris, astomis, parenchymatice contextis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, 60-70 \times 25-30, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceutis, rotundatis, rectis,

1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 18-24 \times 7-9, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ .

Hab. ad folia fruticis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

207. **Zukalla inermis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis in 4521
maculis rotundis bullosis, epiphyllis, 3-3 mm. lat., gregario sessilibus, globosis, astomis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, 70 μ . diam., ad basim hyphis nonnullis, subramosis, fuscidulis, 4 μ . cr., in *Meliolæ* mycelio parasiticis, obsessis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 25 \times 6, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoidis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 9-10 \times 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ .

Hab. ad folia *Coccocypseli*, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). —
A *Z. zonata* satis diversa.

208. **Zukalia concomitans** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 156. — Peritheciis 4522
gregariis, globulosis, astomis, glabris, atris, 120 μ ., basi hyphis longis, subsimplicibus, septatis, fuscis, in *Meliola* parasiticis ejusque hyphas parallele concomitantibus sessilibus; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, vix stipitatis, 30 \times 10, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, obtusis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, cellula inferiore, demum 1-septata, hyalinis, 10 \times 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia Sapindaceæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Affinis *Z. coronatæ*.

209. **Pseudomeliola Rolliniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 151. — Perithe- 4523
ciis in maculis epiphyllis, gregariis, orbicularibus, atris, 0,3-0,5 mm. lat. sessilibus, aggregatis, punctiformibus, atris, globosis, glabris, mollibus, parenchymatico-contextis, apice subhyalinis, poro haud conspicuo, 60-120 μ . diam., ad basim hyphis radiantibus nonnullis, ad finem ramulosis, septatis, fuscis, 6 μ . lat. obsessis, sessilibus, in mycelio tenui, fuscidulo, prosenchymatice contexto, verisimiliter alieno; ascis clavato-fusiformibus, apice incrassatis, 30 \times 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis lineari-fusoidis, subacutis, plerumque subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 1,5-2, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Rolliniæ in Brasilia (ULE).

210. **Limacinia fusco-viridescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 168. — My- 4524
celio inferiorem folii paginam late obtegente, viridulo-fuscidulo, mycetoideo, hyphis creberrimis intertextis, longissimis, septatis, flavidulis, ad finem 2-3 dichotomis v. verticillate ramosis, conidia oblonga, obtusa, 1-cellularia, 6 \times 3, gerentibus, 3 μ . cr., perithecia in sicco obtegentibus; peritheciis sparsis, humidis emergentibus,

sessilibus, subglobosis, astomis, mollibus, ex hyphis intertextis compositis, fusco-atris, glabris, 300 μ .; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 60-80 \times 30, 8-sporis; sporidiis primitus hyalinis, 4-cellularibus, demum transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum subclavati, fuscis, 30-40 \times 12; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folium indetermin., Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE).

211. **Limacinia Castilloæ** (Zimm.) Sacc. et Syd., *Antennaria Castilloæ* 452
A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, p. 14. — In foliis Castilloæ elasticæ, Java.

Fam. 15. **Sphæriaceæ.**

Sect. 5. **Allantosporæ.**

212. **Nitschkea subconica** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb Nachtr. II, 452
p. 201 *). — In ramis decorticatis Platani orientalis, Luxemburg.
213. **Enchnoa Friesii** Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 91 — var. **Salicis** Feltg. 452
Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 135. — In ramis Salicis, Luxemburg.
214. **Valsa** (Euvalsa) **Cerasi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 452
II, p. 113. — In ramis Pruni Cerasi, Luxemburg.
215. **Valsa** (Euvalsa) **farinosa** Feltg. l. c. pag. 115. — In ramulis 452
Rosæ caninæ, Luxemburg.
216. **Valsa** (Euvalsa) **nobilis** Sacc. sp. nov. — Stromatibus laxè gre- 453
gariis, cortice immersis et pustulas leviter tumidulas formantibus, suborbicularibus, vix 1 mm. diam, linea nigra nulla limitatis; peritheciis 6-8, circinantibus, monostichis, globulosis, atris, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam. in ostiola brevia, integra, pertusa, convergentia, vix erumpentia productis; ascis teretiunculis, deorsum tenuatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 30-35 \times 4-4.5, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, 7-8 \times 2, hyalinis.

*) Quasdam species novas Ascomycetum a cl. FELTGENIO in l. parte suorum *Vorstudien* anonymè descriptas nos, suis locis, nominibus specificis supra distinguimus. Interea v. paullo post cl. FELTGEN operis sui supplementum edidit, in quo species illas anonymas nomine proprio instruxit: eas vero hic non repetimus.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Lauri nobilis*, Vittorio.

— *V. fallaci*, *V. Rubi* etc. affinis.

217. *Valsa Lepargyrææ* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, 4531
p. 25. — In ramis *Lepargyrææ argenteæ*, Colorado Ame-
ricæ borealis.

Sect. 6. Phæosporæ.

218. *Microascus nidicola* Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 350, 4532
fig. 62-65. — In nido vetusto Bombi, Kew Britannicæ.
219. *Microascus variabilis* Masee et Salm. l. c. p. 349, fig. 24. — 4533
In fimo *Dolichotidis patachonicæ*, Kew, London Bri-
tannicæ.
220. *Rosellinia occultata* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. II, p. 208. 4534
— In ramis corticatis *Quercus*, Luxemburg.
221. *Sordaria globosa* Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 334, 4535
fig. 21. — In fimo *Macropodis* et *Cervi*, Kew Britannicæ.
222. *Anthostoma dubium* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4536
p. 111. — In ramis corticatis *Coryli*, Luxemburg.
223. *Nummularia cæspitosa* Pat. — var. *areolata* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, 4537
p. 141, c. fig. 1 a, c. — Stromate ex orbiculari irregulariter ex-
panso placentiformi, subreniformi, sublobulato, 3 cm. long., 2 cm.
lat., c. 4 mm. alt., in pagina superiore lineis tenuissimis nigris
suborbiculariter areolato, irregulariter gibboso, olivaceo-fusco, ostio-
lis conoideis minutis punctulato, abrupte marginato, basi margine
crasso nigrocincto, in pagina inferiore subconcava olivacea valde
ruguloso, glabro, medio in stipitem brevissimum elongato, peri-
theciis sub cortice tenui nigro carbonaceis, in stromatis basi albe-
scente monostichis, arcte congregatis, cylindræo-globosis. 1 mm.
alt.; ascis cylindræis, pertusis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sub-
acutatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, 36-40 ×
9-15, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3-4 μ cr.; poro asco-
rum jodo cærulescente.

Hab. ad truncos, Brasilia (ULE).

224. *Nummularia guaranítica* Speg. — var. *irregularis* Rehm, Hedw. 4538
1901, p. 141, c. fig. 2 c. — Stromatibus irregulariter orbiculari-
bus, haud applanatis nec marginatis, potius convexulis et plicatis,
15 mm. diam.; sporidiis subfuscis; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente.

Hab. in Brasilia (BALANSA).

225. **Nummularia albo cincta** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 142, c. fig. 3 a-c. 4539

— Stromatibus erumpentibus, mox sessilibus, irregulariter globulosis, dein orbicularibus, applanatis, versus basin contractis, 1-2 mm. diam., 0,5-1,8 mm. alt., nigris, subcolliculosis, ostioliis minimis, perspicuis, ad marginem niveis, glabris, intus albis; peritheciis 10-12 monostichis, membranaceis, globulosis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, ca. 150 \times 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, strato mucoso 1,5 μ . cr. obductis, 20-24 \times 12, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3-4 μ . cr.; poro ascorum jodo caerulecente.

Hab. ad ramulos in Brasilia (ULE). — *N. microstictae* extus accedit.

226. **Hypoxylon (Sphaeroxylon) Desmonci** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 143, 4540

c. fig. c. — Stromatibus sparsis vel 2-3 congregatis, sessilibus, irregulariter subglobosis, nigris vel fusconigris, glabris, 1-3 mm. diam., carbonaceis, ostioliis acute papillulatis, subprominentibus, acutis, nigris; peritheciis 2-5 globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, c. 120-27, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, flavido-fuscidulis, 1-cellularibus, strato gelatinoso 2 μ . cr. obductis, 18-25 \times 9, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis; poro ascorum jodo immutatis.

Hab. ad folia Desmonci littoralis, Rio de Janeiro (ULE).

227. **Kretzschmaria bulgarioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 144, c f. 8 a, 4541

b, c. — Stromatibus caespitosis, aggregatis, primitus claviformibus, dein plus minusve pileiformiter expansis, 1 mm. cr., obtusis, tenuiter et saepe plicato-repando-marginatis, primitus 2 mm., evolutis 1,5 cm. diam., in pagina superiore fusco-nigricantibus, subnitentibus, ostioliis minutissimis nigre punctulatis, in parte inferiore undulatis, cum stipite 0,5-1,5 cm. long., 3 mm. lato simplici, compressis, nigrofuscis, intus albis, carbonaceis; peritheciis 1-stichis, globulosis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, longissimis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fuscoideis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, subfuscis, 1-cellularibus, 30-33 \times 6-9, 1-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis; poro ascorum jodo caerulecente.

Hab. ad ligna in Brasilia.

228. **Xylaria (Xyloglossa) obtusissima** (Berk.) Sacc. — var. **cochleata** 454

Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 145, c. fig. 11 a, c. — Stromatibus sparsis, erectis, ovalibus, compresso-linguaeformibus, obtusissimis, 1 cm. long. et lat. 2-3 mm. cr., nigrofuscis, ostioliis subconoideis, creberrimis, scabris, intus albis, stipite cylindrico, ruguloso, glabro, ad basim haud dilatato, 0,5-0,8 cm. long., 0,3 mm. lat.; perithe-

ciis monostichis, arcte congregatis, globulosis; ascis cylindraccis, longissimis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis vel ovoideis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, sæpe gutta oleosa 1 magna, centrali, præditis, subfuscis, $9 \approx 5$, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro ascorum jodo vix cærulescente.

Hab. ad corticem Myrtaceæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — var. **polymorphoides** Rehm l. c. p. 145, c. fig. 12 a, c.: stromatibus ad basim cæspitose conjunctis, erectis, ellipsoideo-clavatis vel subcylindricis, interdum linguæformiter subcompressis, obtusis, nigris, ostiolis creberrimis hemisphæricis, pertusis exasperatis, intus albis, in stipitem brevissimum, longitudinaliter rugosum, glabrum, subfuscidulum elongatis, 2 cm. alt., 0,5-0,8 cm. lat.; peritheciis 1-stichis, globosis, 0,3-0,4 mm.; ascis cylindraccis, p. sporif. $50 \approx 5$, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, $7-9 \approx 4$, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente. Ad lignum putridum in Brasilia (ULE).

229. **Xylaria** (Xyloglossa) **tuberoïdes** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 146, 4543
c. fig. 18 a, b, c. — Stromatibus gregariis, primitus piriformibus, in stipitem elongatis, dein globosis, ad basim utpote pomum distincte 0,8 cm. long., 2 mm. lat., stipitatis, extus cinerescentibus, minutissime verruculosis, ostiolis minutissimis, vix conspicuis conspersis, lamina externa papyracea, intus alba, cava, 0,5-2 cm. diam., stipite cylindraceo, glabro, nigrescente; peritheciis globosis, arcte congregatis, 1-stichis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis longissimis, cylindraccis, p. sporif. $120 \approx 8-9$, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, interdum subcurvatulis, haud acutatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, $21-25 \approx 6-7$, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia (ULE). — Affinis *X. tuberiformi*.

230. **Xylaria** (Xylostyla) **euphorbincola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 147, 4544
c. fig. 21 a, c. — Stromatibus solitariis, erectis, glabris, stipite cylindrico, recto vel subcurvato, ad basim dilatato, 20-25 mm. long., 1 cm. cr., cinereo-fusco, capitulo subcylindrico, in mucronem curvatum et sterilem abeunte, subnigro, 7-8 mm. long., 2,5 mm. lat.; peritheciolorum arcte congregatorum, globulosorum ostiolis subprominentibus punctulato; ascis cylindraccis, $50 \approx 5$, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, $7-9 \approx 4$, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro jodo immutato.

Hab. ad fructus Euphorbiæ, Serra do Bien, Brasiliæ (ULE).

231. **Xylaria** (Xylodactyla) **carpophila** (Pers.) Fr. — var. **luxurians** 4545

Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 147, c. fig. 25 a, c. — Stromatibus erectis vel curvatis, medio vel apice 2-3-partitis, 5-7 cm. long., 1 mm. cr., cylindrice stipitatis, clavula cylindrica, 3-5 mm. long., 2-3 mm. lat.; peritheciis hemisphærice prominentibus, acutè papillatis; ascis cylindræis, p. sporif. $120 \approx 8$; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, subcurvatis, 18-20 \approx 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum? in Brasilia (ULE).

Sect. 7. Hyalosporæ.

232. *Trichosphæria culmorum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4546
II, p. 204. — In culmis Cerealium, Luxemburg
233. *Trichosphæria atriseda* Feltg. l. c. pag. 205. — In ligno putri 4547
Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg.
234. *Physalospora microspora* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4548
II, p. 178. — In calamis Luzulæ albidæ, Luxemburg.
235. *Physalospora Alismatis* Feltg. l. c. p. 179 — In caulibus Ali- 4549
smatis Plantaginis, Luxemburg.
236. *Physalospora dissospora* Feltg. l. c. p. 180. — In ramulis Cal- 4550
lunæ vulgaris, Luxemburg.
237. *Physalospora Trabutiana* P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (100). — 4551
In caulibus Cachrydis tomentosæ, Algeria.
238. *Physalospora Xylomeli* P. Henn. l. c. p. (96). — In foliis Xy- 4552
lomeli occidentalis, Australia occid.
239. *Physalospora necans* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. (105). — In rachide 4553
Lycopodii annotini in Alp. Bavariæ.
240. *Phomatospora Hederæ* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4554
II, p. 127. — In ramis Hederæ Helicis, Luxemburg
241. *Phomatospora Elasticæ* A. Zimm. in Bull. Instit. bot. Buitenz. 4555
X, 1901, p. 15. — In foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

Sect. 8. Hyalodidymæ.

242. *Sphærella Campanulæ* Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natur. 1883, Nov. 4556
p. 1166. — Peritheciis minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm diam., sparsis, subepidermicis et ostiolo papillato erumpentibus; ascis subcylindricis, 35-

40 \approx 5-7; sporidiis confertis, 1-septatis, constrictis, oblongo-ovatis, utrinque acutulis, 10-13 \approx 3-3.5.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Campanulae* americanæ. Ohio Amer. bor.

243. *Sphærella Fendleri* (Tr. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Tracy 4557
et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 33. — In caule *Thalictri*
Fendleri, South Colorado Amer. bor.
244. *Sphærella Glycosmæ* (Tr. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* 4558
Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 33. — In caule *Gly-*
cosmæ occidentalis, South Colorado Amer. bor.
245. *Sphærella delphiniicola* (T. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* 4559
Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, pag. 19. — In caule
Delphinii, South Colorado Amer. bor.
246. *Sphærella Pentastemonis* (T. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* 4560
Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 19. — In foliis et
caule *Pentastemonis* sp., Colorado Amer. bor.
247. *Sphærella Columbariæ* (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Feltg. 4561
Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 182. — In caulibus *Sea-*
biosæ Columbariæ, Luxemburg.
248. *Sphærella parasitica* Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 658 — var. *Tapesiæ* 4562
Feltg. l. c. p. 183. — In disco *Tapesiæ Rosæ*, Luxemburg.
249. *Stigmatea Piperis* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. (105) — In foliis 4563
vivi *Piperis* sp., Rio de Janeiro.
250. *Didymella applanata* (Niessl) Sacc. — Syll. I, pag. 546 — var. 4564
strobiligena Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 177. —
In strobilis *Pini silvestris*, Luxemburg.
251. *Lizonia* (*Lizoniella*) *Gastrolobii* P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (96). 4565
— In foliis vivi *Gastrolobii spinosi*, Australia occ.
252. *Lizonia* (*Lizoniella*) *Oxylobii* P. Henn. l. c. p. (97). — In foliis 4566
vivi *Oxylobii linearis*, Australia occid.
253. *Melanopsamma minima* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4567
p. 211. — In ligno putri *Salicis*, Luxemburg.
254. *Gnomonia?* *Vitis-idææ* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4568
p. 129. — In foliis *Vaccinii Vitis-idææ*, Luxemburg.
255. *Gnomonia campylostyla* Anersw. — Syll. I, p. 517 — var. *Mol-* 4569
luginis Feltg. l. c. — In caule *Galii Molluginis*, Luxemburg.
256. *Gnomonia rhoïna* Feltg. l. c. — In ramis *Rhois typhinæ*, 4570
Luxemburg.
257. *Gnomonia Aceris* Feltg. l. c. — In ramulis *Aceris campe-* 4571
stris, Luxemburg.

258. *Gnomonia petiolicola* (Fuck.) Karst. — Syll. I, p. 568 — var. *Rhododendri* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 128. — In petiolis *Rhododendri* culti, Luxemburg.
- SPUMATORIA** Masee et Salmon, Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 350 (Etym. *spuma* et *os, oris*). — Perithecia membranacea, atra, rostrata. Asci elongati, octospori. Sporidia didyma, hyalina, demum in spumam mucidam per ostiolum expulsa. — An *Lentomitæ* affinis?
259. *Spumatoria longicollis* Masee et Salm. l. c. p. 351, f. 27. — In fimo equino, Epping Forest Britanniae.
260. *Diaporthe* (*Tetrastaga*) *Nucis-Avellanæ* Feltg. Forstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 121. — In fructibus *Coryli Avellanæ*, Luxemburg.
261. *Diaporthe* (*Chorostate*) *Pinastri* Feltg. l. c. p. 126. — In ramis *Pini silvestris*, Luxemburg.
262. *Diaporthe* (*Chorostate*) *Mezerei* Feltg. l. c. p. 126. — In ramis *Daphnes Mezerei*, Luxemburg.

Sect. 9. Phæodidymæ.

263. *Didymosphæria Idæi* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 172. — In ramulis *Rubi Idæi*, Luxemburg.
264. *Didymosphæria Typhæ* Feltg. l. c. p. 172. — In caulibus *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Luxemburg.
265. *Didymosphæria subcorticalis* Feltg. l. c. p. 173. — In cortice *Salicis albæ*, Luxemburg.
266. *Didymosphæria lignicola* Feltg. l. c. p. 173. — In ramis decorticatis *Populi canadensis*, Luxemburg. — Var. *Frangulæ* Feltg. l. c. — In ramis decorticatis *Frangulæ*, Luxemburg.
267. *Didymosphæria crastophila* (Niessl) Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 735 — var. *Brachypodii* Feltg. l. c. p. 175. — In culmis *Brachypodii silvatici*, Luxemburg.
268. *Amphisphæria Juniperi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 30. — In cortice *Juniperi monospermæ*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
269. *Amphisphæria Populi* Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 30. — In ramis decorticatis *Populi angustifoliæ*, South Colorado Am. bor.

270. *Rhynchostoma piriforme* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 16, t. II, f. 16-18. — Ad ligna, Dominica, Ind. occid. 4584
271. *Otthia Clematidis* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 13. 4585
— In cortice Clematidis ligusticifoliæ, South Colorado Amer. bor.
272. *Otthia fendlericola* Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 14. — In ramis 4586
Fendleræ, South Colorado Amer. bor.
273. *Otthia Distegiæ* Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 29. — In ramis Di- 4587
stegiæ involucretae, South Colorado Amer. bor.
274. *Otthia* (*Otthiella*) *Ribis* Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 29. — In ramis 4588
Ribis, South Colorado Amer. bor.
275. *Myrmæcium hypoxylodes* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 148, f. 29 a-b. 4589
— Stromatibus per corticis rimas erumpentibus, gyroso-plicatis, oblongis v. suborbicularibus, convexis, lata basi sessilibus, scabriusculis, areolato-ferrugineis, intus fusconigris, ostioli in rimulis tennerrimis, nigrescentibus haud conspicuis, 2 cm. long., 0,5-1,8 cm. lat., 3 mm. alt., duriusculis; peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, 150 μ ., excipulo haud distincte formato; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 100 \approx 10; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, utrinque gutta oleosa magna præditis, ad septum haud constrictis, strato tenuissimo, mucoso obductis, scabriusculis, subfuscis, 12 \approx 6, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ . cr., jodo immutatis.

Hab. ad corticem arboris, Rio Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE).

XYLOCERAS Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. soc. XXXV (1901), p. 16.
— *Est Xylaria phæodidyma*, corniformis, simplex, subsessilis, peritheciis exsertis. — A *Xylobotrya* non satis diversum genus videtur.

276. *Xyloceras Elliotti* Annie L. Smith l. c. t. III. fig. 1-5. — Ad 4590
ligna, Dominica Ind. occid.

Sect. 10. Phæophragmiæ.

277. *Leptosphæria*? *microthyrioides* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 4591
Nachtr. II, p. 154. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg.
278. *Leptosphæria apicalamia* Ces. et De Not. Syll. II. pag. 72. — 4598
pleosporoides Feltg. l. c. p. 155. — In calamis Luzulæ albidæ, Luxemburg.

279. *Leptosphæria Junci* Feltg. l. c. p. 156. — In calamis Junci 459
effusi, Luxemburg.
280. *Leptosphæria rivalis* Feltg. l. c. p. 157. — In pedunculis, foliis, 459
vaginisque Caricis paludosæ, Luxemburg.
281. *Leptosphæria paludosa* Feltg. l. c. p. 157. — In foliis Caricis' 459
vesicariæ, Luxemburg.
282. *Leptosphæria longispora* Feltg. l. c. pag. 159. — In caulibus 459
Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg.
283. *Leptosphæria dumentorum* Niessl — Syll. II, pag. 15. — var. 459
coniformis Feltg. loc. cit. pag. 159. — In caulibus Senecionis
Fuchsii, Luxemburg.
284. *Leptosphæria silvestris* Feltg. l. c. p. 162. — In caulibus Si- 459
lenes inflatæ, Luxemburg.
285. *Leptosphæria plectrospora* Feltg. l. c. pag. 162. — In caulibus 459
Galii Molluginis, Luxemburg.
286. *Leptosphæria oxyspora* Feltg. l. c. pag. 165. — In sarmentis 460
Rubi Idæi, Luxemburg.
287. *Leptosphæria lupinicola* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 460
I, p. 20. — In caule Lupini, South Colorado Amer. bor.
288. *Leptosphæria Veratri* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, 460
p. 20. — In caule Veratri, South Colorado Amer. bor.
289. *Melanomma mutabile* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 460
p. 214. — In ramis Solani Dulcamaræ, Luxemburg.
290. *Gibberidea Ribis* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, I, p. 28. 460
— In ligno decorticato Ribis, South Colorado Amer. bor.
291. *Gibberidea Symphoricarpi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 460
I, I, p. 28. — In ramis emortuis Symphoricarpi, South Co-
lorado Amer. bor.
292. *Gibberidea ribesia* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 460
p. 200. — In ramis Ribis rubri, Luxemburg.
293. *Trematosphæria Chrysanthemi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. 460
Bak. II, I, p. 16. — In ramis Chysathamni, South Colorado
Amer. bor.
294. *Trematosphæria Fendleræ* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 460
II, I, p. 17. — In ramis Fendleræ, South Colorado Amer. bor.
295. *Trematosphæria Juniperi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 460
I, p. 31. — In ligno Juniperi monospermæ, South Colo-
rade Amer. bor.
296. *Trematosphæria Lupini* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 461
I, p. 17. — In caulibus Lupini, South Colorado Amer. bor.

297. *Sporormia octomera* Awd. — Syll. II, p. 130. — var **macro-** 4611
spora Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 223. — In
 stercore leporino, Luxemburg.
298. *Sporormia longipes* Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 346, 4612
 fig. 1. — In fimo Cariaci, Capreoli, Camelopardalis,
 Capræ, Kew Britannicæ.
299. *Kalmusia Sarothamni* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4613
 II, p. 109. — In ramis Sarothamni scoparii, Luxemburg.

Sect. II. Hyalophragmiæ.

300. *Metasphæria vulgaris* Feltg. l. c. p. 168. — In ramulis Ace- 4614
 ris, Platani, Syringæ, Rosæ, Luxemburg.
301. *Metasphæria acute-conoidea* Feltg., l. c. p. 169. Ad rhizomata 4615
Phragmitis communis, Luxemburg.
302. *Metasphæria Scirpi* Feltg. l. c. p. 170. — In calamis Scirpi 4616
 lacustris, Luxemburg.
303. *Metasphæria oxyspora* Feltg. l. c. p. 171. — In Phalaride 4617
 arundinacea, Luxemburg.
304. *Metasphæria Polystichi* Feltg. l. c. p. 171. — In foliis Poly- 4618
 stichi filicis-maris, Luxemburg.
305. *Metasphæria Periclymeni* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. 4619
 II, pag. 168. — In ramulis Loniceræ Periclymeni, Lu-
 xemburg.
306. *Ceriospora* (*Ceriosporella*) *acuta* Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. 4620
 Soc. XXXV, pag. 17, t. II, f. 19-21 (extr.) — Ad ligna in ins
 Dominica Indiæ occid.
307. *Melomastia corylina* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4621
 p. 191. — In ramis corticatis Coryli, Luxemburg.
308. *Zignoella Potentillæ* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1 4622
 pag. 28. — In caule Potentillæ fruticosæ, South Colorado
 Amer. bor.
309. *Ceratosphæria obliquata* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4623
 II, p. 213. — In ramis decortic. Pini, Luxemburg.
310. *Enchnosphæria pinetorum* (Fuck.) Syll. II, p. 205. — var. **Fagi** 4624
 Feltg. Vorstud. Pila. Luxemb., Nachtr. II, p. 215. — In ramis
 Fagi, Luxemburg.
311. *Herpotrichia laricina* Feltg. l. c. p. 215. — In ramis corticatis 4625
 Laricis, Luxemburg.

312. *Herpotrichia Rubi* Fuck. — Syll. II, pag. 212. — var. **Cerasi** 46
Feltg. l. c. p. 216. — In ramis corticatis Pruni Cerasi, Lu-
xemburg.
313. *Herpotrichia callimorpha* (Awd.) Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 857. — 46
var. **Juniperi** Feltg. l. c. p. 216. — In ramis Juniperi commu-
nis, Luxemburg.

Sect. 12. Dictyosporæ.

314. *Pleospora Compositarum* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, 46
p. 21. — In caule Eucephali, South Colorado Amer. bor.
315. *Pleospora lepidicola* Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 22. — In caule 46
Lepidii apetalii, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
316. *Pleospora Senecionis* Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 22. — In caule 46
Senecionis, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
317. *Pleospora Balsamorrhizæ* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 46
I. 1, p. 34. — In caule Balsamorrhizæ deltoideæ, South
Colorado, Amer. bor.
318. *Pleospora megalotheca* Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 35. — In caule 46
Achilleæ Millefolii, South Colorado Amer. bor.
319. *Pleospora Glyceriæ* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemburg, Nachtr. II, 46
p. 145. — In culmis Glyceriæ fluitantis, Luxemburg.
320. *Pleospora culmigena* Feltg. l. c. — In culmis putridis cerea- 46
lium, Luxemburg.
321. *Pleospora discors* (Mont.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 270. 46
— var. **Antherici** Feltg. l. c. — In caulibus Antherici Lilia-
ginis, Luxemburg.
322. *Pleospora spinosella* Rehm — Syll. II, p. 272. — var. **Pseuda-** 46
cori Feltg. l. c. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemb.
323. *Pleospora Clematidis* Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 255. — var. **Saro-** 46
thamni Feltg. l. c. — In ramis Sarothamni scoparii, Lu-
xemburg,
324. *Pyrenophora Castillejæ* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, 46
p. 23. — In caule Castillejæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
325. *Pyrenophora Clematidis* Tracy et Earle l. c. — In caule Cle- 46
matidis ligusticifoliæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
326. *Pyrenophora Eriogoni* Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 24. — In caule 46
Eriogoni, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
327. *Teichospora Symphoricarpi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 46

- I. 1, pag. 30 (*Strickeria*). — In ramis *Symphoricarpi*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
328. *Teichospora* (*Teichosporella*) **denudata** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Strickeria* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 196. — In ramis corticatis *Piri japonicæ*, Luxemburg. 4642
329. *Teichospora* **Cerasi** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Strickeria* Feltg. l. c. p. 197. — In ramis decorticatis *Cerasi avium*, Luxemburg. 4643
330. *Strickeria* **Amelanchieris** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, pag. 14. — In ramis *Amelanchieris*, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4644
331. *Strickeria* **Cercocarpi** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 14. — In ramis *Cercocarpi*, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4645
332. *Strickeria* **Fendleræ** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 14. — In ramis *Fendleræ rupicolæ*, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4646
333. *Strickeria* **Populi** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 15. — In ramis *Populi angustifoliæ*, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4647
334. *Strickeria* **rhoina** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 16. — In ligno *Rhois trilobatæ*, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4648
335. *Fenestella* **gigaspora** P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 41. — In ramis emortuis, Togo Africae. 4649

Sect. 13. *Scolecosporæ*.

336. *Ophiobolus* **Typhæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 139. — In foliis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Luxemburg. 4650
337. *Ophiobolus* **bactrosporus** Feltg. loc. cit. — In caulibus *Iridis Pseudacori*, Luxemburg. 4651
338. *Ophiobolus* **peduncularis** Feltg. l. c. — In pedunculis *Iridis Pseudacori*, Luxemburg. 4652
339. *Ophiobolus* **Alismatis** Feltg. l. c. — In caulibus *Alismatis Plantaginis*, Luxemburg. 4653
340. *Ophiobolus* **gonatosporus** Feltg. l. c. pag. 143. — In ramulis *Sorbi Ariæ*, Luxemburg. 4654
341. *Ophiobolus* **Rhamni** Feltg. l. c. — In ramis corticatis *Rhamni catharticæ*, Luxemburg. 4655
342. *Ophiobolus* **petiolaris** Feltg. l. c. — In rhachide foliorum *Juglandis regiae*, Luxemburg. 4656
343. *Ophiobolus* **Castillejæ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I. 1, pag. 34. — In caule *Castillejæ confusæ*, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4657

344. *Ophiochæte ramealis* (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Acanthostigma* Feltg. 465
Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 319. — In ramis cortic
Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg.

Fam. 16. Hypocreaceæ.

- ALLANTONECTRIA** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, p. 11
(Etym. *allas* botulus et *Nectria*). — Est *Nectria* sporidiis conti-
nuis, cylindræis, curvulis, hyalinis. — Exacte occupabit n. 21
inter Hypocreaceas. Cfr. Sacc. Tab. comp. p. 22.
345. *Allantonectria Yuccæ* Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 12. — In foliis 465
Yuccæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
- SPHÆROSTILBELLA** P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 40. —
Est genus parallelum *Sphærostilbes*, sed amerosporum. In Tab.
comp. occupabit n. 42 bis.
346. *Sphærostilbella lutea* P. Henn. l. c. — Ad truncos putres, Ka- 466
merun Afr.
347. *Melanospora discospora* Masee et Salm. Ann of Bot. 1901, 466
p. 352, fig. 36-38. — In fimo Capræ et Ovis, Kew Britannia.
348. *Charonectria Pedicularis* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I. 1, 466
p. 56. — In caule *Pedicularis crenulatæ*, South Colorado,
Amer. bor.
349. *Nectria coffeicola* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, 466
p. 103, fig. 4. — In truncis vetustis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Java. —
var. *ochroleuca* A. Zimm. l. c. — Cum typo.
350. *Nectria striatospora* A. Zimm. l. c. p. 105, fig. 6. — In trunco 466
Theobromæ Cacao, Buitenzorg Javæ.
351. *Nectria gigantospora* A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz X, 466
1901, p. 15. In foliis *Fici elasticæ*, Buitenzorg Javæ.
352. *Nectria galligena* Bres. in Strasser Pilzfl. Sonntagb. IV, p. 413, 466
(Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, 1901). — In gallis ad folia
Salicis purpureæ, Austria inf.
353. *Nectria sanguinea* (Sibth) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 493. — var. *co-* 466
rallina Bres. l. c. p. 414. — In ligno fagineo, Austria inf.
354. *Hypomyces arenaceus* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 466
p. 17, t. III, f. 6-8 (extr.) — In hymenio *Sterei*, in insula Do-
minica Ind. occid.

355. *Calonectria cremea* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. VII, 1901, 4669
pag. 140, ng. 9. — In fructibus emortuis *Theobromæ Cacao*,
Buitenzorg Javae.
356. *Calonectria Meliæ* A. Zimm. l. c. 1001, p. 106. — In trunco 4670
emortuo *Meliæ Azedarach*, Buitenzorg Javae.
357. *Calonectria Coffeæ* A. Zimm. l. c. p. 139. — In cortice *Coffeæ* 4671
arabicae, Buitenzorg Javae.
358. *Calonectria Richoni* Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 542 — var. **Sambuci** 4672
Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 228. — In ligno
Sambuci, Luxemburg.
359. *Calonectria ornata* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4673
p. 18, t. III, f. 9-10 (extr.). — In ramis, *Dominica Ind. occid.*
360. *Hypocrella rubiginosa* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4674
p. 18, t. III, f. 11-14 (extr.). — Ad vetustum specimen *Hypo-*
xyli. in ins. *Dominica Ind. occid.*

Fam. 17. Microthyriaceæ.

361. *Micropeltis distincta* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 257. 4675
— In foliis *Tricalysia Nyassæ* ex *Rubiaceis*, *Kondeland*
sup. Afr. orient.
362. *Asterella trichodea* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 159. — Peritheciis in 4676
maonlis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, nigris, 2-10 mm. diam., gregariis,
sessilibus, globosis, poro conspicuo pertusis, glabris, fusco-nigris,
90-180 μ ., ad basim hyphis radiantibus, simplicibus, rectis v. un-
dulatis, apice interdum subhyalinis, obtusis vel torulosis, septatis,
fuscis, creberrimis, 200-300 μ . long., 5-6 μ . cr. vestitis; ascis ob-
longo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 45 \approx 12-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis cla-
vatis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis (an demum
fuscidulis), 15 \approx 4,5-5 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.
Hab. ad folia *Compositæ* cujusdam et *Baccharidis* in
Brasilia. — var. **microspora** Rehm l. c. Ascis clavatis, 30 \approx 12;
sporidiis 10 \approx 3. Ad folia *Griselinia ruscifoliae*, Serra do Ita-
tija Brasiliae (ULE).
363. *Asterina acanthopoda* Speg. — var. **Hyptidis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, 4677
p. 160. — Hyphopodiis 1-lateralibus, 2-cellularibus, cylindraceutis,
sæpe curvatis, 12-15 \approx 4-5; sporidiis 12 \approx 5.
Hab. ad folium *Hyptidis* in Brasilia (ULE).
364. *Asterina consociata* Winter. — var. **rectangularis** Rehm Hedw. 4678

1901, p. 161. — Hyphopodiis bilateralibus, cylindraceis, 2-cellularibus, rectangulariter curvatis, 20×4 ; ascis ovalibus, 40×30 ; sporidiis $20-22 \times 10-11$.

Hab. ad folium Euphorbiaceæ in Brasilia (ULE).

365. **Asterina Bredmeyeræ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 161. — Peritheciis 46
amphigenis, in maculis dilutissime fuscidulis, extensis sessilibus, dispersis, semiglobosis, poro pertusis, dein stellatim dehiscentibus, radiatim contextis, $120-150 \mu$., fusconigris, ad basim in mycelio hypharum subradiantium, longarum, acutangulariter ramosarum, septatarum, fuscarum, 5μ . cr., hyphopodia non gerentium; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, $50 \times 20-22$, 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, medio subconstrictis, subhyalinis, $15-18 \times 5-6$.

Hab. ad folia Bredmeyeræ Kunthianæ, Lacarapagua, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affinis *A. radianti*.

366. **Asteridium radians** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 156. — Peritheciis 46
in maculis hypophyllis, orbicularibus, subviridulis, 1-3 cm. lat., dispersis, sessilibus, globosis, setulis pluribus rectis vel vix flexuosis, fuscidulis, versus apicem fere hyalinis, obtusis, septatis, $300 \times 5-8$ obsessis, poro conspicuo, atris, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, $150-200 \mu$. diam., mycelio proprio haud visibili, ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, $60 \times 20-21$, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, subacutis, 3-septatis, medio constrictis, flavidulis, $25-30 \times 7-9$; paraphysibus conglutinatis, ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Lantanæ in Brasilia (ULE). — Affine *A. hirsuto*.

367. **Asteridium Feijoæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 156. — Peritheciis 46
hypophyllis, dispersis, sessilibus in mycelio tenuissimo, albido, globosis, glabris, poro pertusis, ad basim hyphis nonnullis subramosis, hyalinis obsessis, $120-170 \mu$.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, $70 \times 7-8$, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoides interdum uno apice obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, $15-18 \times 3,5-4$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Feijoæ, Serra Geral (ULE).

368. **Asteridium erysiphoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peri- 46
theeciis sparsis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, poro pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, nigris, hyphis, sparsis, brevibus, fuscidulis insidentibus, 120μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60×8 , 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoides, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, $12-15 \times 3$. distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2μ .

Hab. ad folia Compositæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affine *A. lepidogenoidi*.

369. *Asteridium dietans* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peritheciis 4683
epiphyllis, aggregatis, folii superficiem nigro-tomentosam reddentibus, sessilibus, globosis, astomis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatice contextis, basi hyphis plurimis simplicibus, interdum subcurvatis, fuscis, septatis vix aliquantulum ramosis, $250 \approx 3-4$, insidentibus, $90-100 \mu$. diam. ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, $35 \approx 12$, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 3,5$ distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia *Baccharidis*, in Brasilia (ULE) — Ascis sporidiisque ab affinibus diversum:

370. *Asteridium nectrioideum* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peri- 4684
theciis hypophyllis, in maculis mycelii irregulariter oblongis, plerumque medio coccineis, versus marginem fuscidulo-nigricantibus, laxe arachnoideo-velutinis, 5-6 cm. long., 1,5 cm. lat. confertis, globosis, glabris, astomis, coccineo-rubescantibus, dein fuscis, parenchymatice contextis, $90-130 \mu$. diam., imprimis ad basim hyphis piliformibus, permultis, simplicibus, septatis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, primitus fere coccineis, dein hyalinis, scabriusculis, $200 \approx 6$, obsessis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, $60 \approx 6-7$, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoides, 2-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, $15-17 \approx 2,5$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia graminea in Brasilia (ULE). — Habitus *Paranectrice*.

371. *Asteridium elegantissimum* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Pe- 4685
ritheciis in maculis hypophyllis, plus minusve orbicularibus, arachnoideo-velutinis, nigro-fuscidulis, $0,5-2$ cm. diam., gregarie sessilibus, globosis, astomis, parenchymatice e cellulis amplis fuscis, contextis, glabris, $60-120 \mu$. diam., sessilibus in mycelio hypharum vix ramosarum, subsimplicium, adscendentium, septatarum, fuscarum, $150 \approx 6-7$, hyphopodia 1-cellularia, cylindracea vel clavata triloba et stipitata, $24 \approx 15$, 1-lateralia gerentium, itemque conidia fusoides, 2-septata, fuscidula, $45 \approx 9$; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, $60-80 \approx 25-30$; sporidiis fusoides, 2-cellularibus, ad septum subconstrictis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, $36-40 \approx 10$, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus articulatis, 5μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Leguminosæ, Inga? in Brasilia. — Habitus fere *Meliolæ*.

372. *Asteridium tropicale* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 158. — Peritheciis 4686
in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, arachnoideo-velutinis, nigris, 2-3 mm. diam., gregariis, globosis, glabris, astomis, nigrofuscis,

parenchymaticæ contextis, 40-70 μ ., sessilibus in mycelio hypharum creberrimarum, haud ramosarum, simplicium, septatarum dilute fuscæ, 3-5 μ . lat., ad finem conidia elliptica. 3-septata, fusca gerentium; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, 36-40 \times 12-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis, obtusis, 2-, dein 4-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 2,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad folia Mendonciæ? in Brasilia (ULE). — Habitus fere *Dimerosporii tropicalis*.

Fam. 18. Dothideaceæ.

373. *Phyllachora Scirpi* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4687
p. 99. — In calamis Scirpi lacustris, Luxemburg.
374. *Mazzantia rotundata* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4688
p. 100. — In Laserpitio latifolio, Luxemburg.
375. *Plowrightia Mali* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4689
p. 100. — In ramis Mali, Luxemburg.
376. *Curreya rhoïna* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 100. 4690
— In ramis corticatis Rhois typhinæ, Luxemburg.

Fam. 19. Lophiostomaceæ.

377. *Schizostoma Cercocarpi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 4691
I, p. 18. — In ramulis Cercocarpi, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
378. *Glonium amplum* Berk. — Syll. II, pag. 737. — **G. breve* 4692
Sacc. et Fautr. sp. n. — Peritheciis confertissimis, basi adnata superficialibus, subiculo ex hyphis filiformibus ramosis septatis brunneis copiosis composito insidentibus, varie dispositis, ambitu breve ovatis, convexulis, integris, numquam ramosis, atris $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. long., $\frac{1}{6}$ lat., nigris, tenuiter striatis, rima angusta percursis; ascis cylindræis, copiose paraphysatis, 75-80 \times 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, constricto-1-septatis 2-4-guttatis, 20 \times 6, hyalinis.
- Hab.* in trunculo Pruni spinosæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — An forma minor *Gl. ampli*? Exemplaria non omnino perfecta.
379. *Lophiostoma collinum* Speg. — Syll. II, pag. 70. — var. *Poæ* 4693
Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 189. — In culmis Poæ, Luxemburg.
380. *Lophiostoma occidentale* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 4694

- 1, p. 31 — In ligno Juniperi monospermae South Colorado, Amer. bor.
381. *Lophiostoma insidiosum* (Desm.) De Not. — Syll. II, p. 703. — 4695
var. *sessile* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. (104). — In ramulis Ericæ
carnea in Alp. Bavaricae
382. *Lophiotrema quercinum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. 4696
II, p. 186. — In ramis Quercus Roboris, Luxemburg.
383. *Lophiotrema pusillum* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. II, p. 682. — var. *Iri-* 4697
dis Feltg. l. c. p. 187. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Lu-
xemburg.
384. *Lophiotrema Cercocarpi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, 4698
p. 17. — In ligno Cercocarpi, South Colorado. Amer. bor.
385. *Platystomum* (Lophidium) *Salicum* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. 4699
Bak. II, 1, p. 18, — In ramis Salicum, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
386. *Platystomum* (Lophidium) *Aceris* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. 4700
Bak. I, 1, pag. 32. — In ramis decort. Aceris glabri, South
Colorado Amer. bor.
387. *Platystomum* (Lophidium) *alpinum* Tracy et Earle l. c. — In 4701
ligno Populi tremuloidis, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
388. *Platystomum* (Lophidium) *Amelanchieris* Tracy et Earle l. c. — 4702
In ramis decorticatis Amelanchieris, South Colorado Ame-
ricæ bor.
389. *Platystomum* (Lophidium) *desertorum* Tracy et Earle l. c. — In 4703
caulibus Artemisiae?, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

Fam. 20. **Hysteriaceæ.**

390. *Tryblidium occidentale* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, 4704
p. 9. — In ramis decorticatis Amelanchieris, Cercocarpi,
Quercus, Rhois, Salicis, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
391. *Hysterium Castaneæ* Schw. — Syll. II, p. 753. — var. *Populi* 4705
Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 97. — In ramis
Populi, Luxemburg.
392. *Hysterographium Bakeri* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 4706
1, p. 10. — In ligno Cercocarpi, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
- GRAPHYLLIUM** Clements in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 6 (Etym. *Gra-*
phis, ob habitum). — Est quasi *Lophodermium phæodictyum*, hinc
in Tab. comp. p. 27, fam. 25, occupabit n. 19.

393. *Graphyllum Chloës* Clem. l. c. pag. 6. — In culmis Aristidæ 4707
et Boutelouæ, Nebraska.
394. *Lophium leptothecium* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1. 4708
pag. 11. — In ramis Amelauchieris, Quercus et Rhois;
South Colorado, Amer. bor.
395. *Acrospermum compressum* Tode. — Syll. II, p. 807. — var. 4709
Iridis Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 99. — In pe-
dunculis Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg.

Fam. 21. Tuberaceæ.

396. *Terfezia Schweinfurthii* P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (100). — Ai- 4710
geria.

Fam. 22. Helvellaceæ.

397. *Cudoniella acicularis* (Bull.) Schröt. *C. aquatica* (Lib.) Sacc. — 4711
— Syll. VIII, p. 42. — f. *humosa* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb.
Nachtr. II, p. 2. — Ad terram humosam, Luxemburg.

Fam. 23. Pezizaceæ.

398. *Peziza elæodes* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, pag. 6. — In 4712
ramis Juniperi scopulorum, Nebraska.
399. *Peziza roseo-lilacina* Clem. l. c. p. 7. — Ad terram arenaceam, 4713
mucosam, Nebraska.
400. *Pyronema omphalodes* (Bull.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 107. — 4714
var. *camerunense* P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 40.
In cineribus arborum, Kamerun Afr.
401. *Humaria Nicholsoni* Masee in the Natural. 1901, pag. 188, 4715
fig. 17-21. — Ad folia putrida Fagi, Britannia.
402. *Humaria subcitrina* Bresad. Cfr. Hedw. 1901, p. (102) *Plicaria* 4716
Rehm. — Ad terram Limburgiæ et Tiroliaë.
403. *Humaria silvosa* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebraska, 1901, p. 7. — 4717
In muscosis udis, Nebraska.
404. *Sphærospora Strasseri* Bres. in Strasser Pilzfl. Sonntagb. IV, 4718
pag. 422 (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1901). — Ad terram
arenosam, Austria inf.

405. *Lachnea contorta* Maseoe et Crossl in The Nat. 1901, p. 182, 4719
f. 7-11. — Ad terram, Britannia.
406. *Lachnea gigantea* (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sepultaria* Clem. l. c. 4720
p. 8. — Ad terram inter folia, Nebraska.
407. *Lachnea* (Pelodiscus) *piliseta* (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. *Pelodiscus* 4721
Clem. loc. cit. p. 8. — Ad ligna uda, Nebraska.
408. *Lachnea* (Pelodiscus) *Clementsii* Sacc. et Syd. *Pelodiscus miniatus* 4722
Clem in Bot. Surv Nebr., 1901. pag. 8. — In luto stercorato,
Nebraska.
409. *Helotium infarciens* Ces. De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 222. — var. 4723
subtomentosum Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 59.
— In ramis Salicis, Luxemburg.
410. *Helotium terrestre* Feltg. l. c. p. 63. — Ad terram argillaceam, 4724
Luxemburg.
411. *Phialea vitigena* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4825
p. 47. — In sarmentis Vitis, Luxemburg.
412. *Phialea pinicola* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 49. 4726
— In cortice Pini silvestris, Luxemburg
413. *Phialea pertenera* Feltg. l. c. p. 50. — In corticibus pineis, 4727
Luxemburg.
414. *Phialea tetraspora* Feltg. l. c. p. 51. — In capsulis *Æsculi* 4728
Hippocastani, Luxemburg.
415. *Phialea cyathoidea* (Bull.) Gill — Syll. VIII, p. 351. — var. 4629
aurantiaca Feltg. loc. cit. pag. 52. — In *Cirsio palustri*, Lu-
xemburg.
416. *Phialea luteo-fusca* Feltg l. c. p. 53. — In acubus Pini sil- 4730
vestris, Luxemburg.
417. *Phialea scutula* (Pers.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 266. — var. *a*, 4731
rhizophila Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 63 — var.
b, *Pseudacori* Feltg. l. c. — var. *c*, *Pteridis* Feltg. l. c. — In ra-
dicibus *Menthæ* (*a*); canibus *Iridis Pseudacori* (*b*); stipiti-
bus *Pteridis* (*c*), Luxemburg.
418. *Pezizella aggregata* Feltg Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II. 4732
p. 39. — In ramis *Ribis alpini*, Luxemburg.
419. *Pezizella subhirsuta* Feltg. l. c. p. 40. — In ramis *Rubi idæi*, 4733
Luxemburg.
420. *Pezizella Pseudacori* Feltg. l. c. pag. 42. — In foliis, *Iridis* 4734
Pseudacori, Luxemburg.
421. *Pezizella albido-lutea* Feltg. l. c. p. 42 — In calamis *Scirpi* 4735
silvatici, Luxemburg.

422. *Cyathicula coronata* (Bull.) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 504. — 4736
 var. *fructigena* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. p. 55. —
 In capsulis interioribus Æsculi, Luxemburg.
423. *Mollisia rufula* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 343 — var. *a*, *Luzulæ* 4737
 Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 25. — var. *b*, *Iridis*
 Feltg. l. c. — In calamis *Luzulæ albidæ* (*a*) et pedicellis *Iri-*
dis Pseudacori (*b*), Luxemburg.
424. *Mollisia griseo-albida* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4738
 p. 26. — In culmis *Molinæ cæruleæ*, Luxemburg
425. *Pyrenopeziza Alismatis* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4739
 II, p. 32. — In caulibus *Alismatis Plantaginis*, Luxemb.
426. *Tapesia fusca* (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 374. — forma 4740
Viburni Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 13. — In
 ramulis *Viburni Lantanæ*, Luxemburg.
427. *Tapesia Rosæ* (Pers.) Fuck. Syll. VIII, p. 772. — forma sub- 4741
villosa Feltg. l. c. pag. 14. — In cortice *Rosæ caninæ*, Lu-
 xemburg.
428. *Tapesia prunicola* Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 383. — forma sub- 4742
villosa Feltg. l. c. p. 15. — In ramis *Pruni?*, Luxemburg.
429. *Tapesia Corni* Fuck. — Syll. VIII, pag. 384. — forma *Alni* 4743
 Feltg. l. c. p. 15. — In ramis *Alni*, Luxemburg.
430. *Lachnella rhoïna* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 6. 4744
 — In ramis *Rhoïis trilobatæ*, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
431. *Trichopeziza Engelmanni* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 4745
 1, pag. 25 (*Lachnum*). — Ad corticem *Piceæ Engelmanni*,
 South Colorado, Amer. bor.
432. *Dasyscypha allantospora* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 4746
 I, p. 5. — In ramis *Cratægi*, *Rhoïis*, *Fendleræ*, South Co-
 lorado Amer. bor.
433. *Dasyscypha Bakeri* Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 6. — In caule 4747
Corydalis Brandegei, South Colorado Amer. bor.
434. *Niptera? coccinea* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, 4748
 pag. 6. — In caule *Corydalis Brandegei*, South Colorado,
 Amer. bor.
435. *Solenopeziza grisea* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4749
 p. 14, t. II, f. 8, 9 (extr.) — In planta *Monocotyledonea*,
 in ins. *Dominica Ind. occid.*
436. *Belonidium Clarkei* Masee et Crossl. in The Nat. 1901, p. 181, 4750
 f. 1-6. — In ligno putri, udo, Britannia.
437. *Belonidium Sclerotii* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4751

- p. 14. t. II, f. 10-12 (extr.). — In ramo decorticato, Dominica Ind. occid.
438. *Belonidium hirtipes* Annie L. Smith l. c. p. 14, t. II, f. 13-15 4752 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid.
439. *Belonidium* (*Arachnopeziza*) *pineti* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 4753 Nachtr. II, p. 38. — In ramo Pini silvestris, Luxemburg.
- 440 *Belonidium* (*Belonioscypha*) *Campanula* (Nees) De Not. — Syll. 4754 VIII, p. 503. — var. *dentatum* Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 56. — In caule *Silenes inflatae*, Luxemburg.
441. *Belonidium* (*Belonioscypha*) *Dulcamaræ* Feltg. l. c. p. 56. — In 4755 caule *Solani Dulcamaræ*, Luxemburg.
442. *Belonium ericinolum* Rehm., Hedw. 1901, p. (103). — In ra- 4756 mulis *Ericæ carneæ* in Alpibus Bavaria.
443. *Trichobelonium pilose-marginatum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 4757 Nachtr. II, p. 13. — In caule putri *Lampsanæ?* Luxemburg.
444. *Beloniella Polygonati* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4758 p. 33. — In caulibus *Polygonati vulgaris*, Luxemburg.

Fam. 23. Ascobolaceæ.

445. *Ascophanus isabellinus* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — 4759 In stercoretis, Nebraska.
446. *Ascophanus immersus* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4760 II, p. 10. — In stercore ovino, Luxemburg.
447. *Ascobolus perplexans* Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 328. 4761 fig. 52-55. — In stercore *Elephantis*, *Cervi*, *Equi*, *Macropodis*, *Raphiceri*, S. Kensington *Britanniæ*.
448. *Ascobolus stercorearius* (Bull.) Schröt., *A. fursfuraceus* Pers. Syll. 4762 VIII, p. 516. — var. *retisporus* Clem. Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — In stercoretis, Nebraska.
449. *Saccobolus quadrisporus* Masee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, 4763 p. 329. f. 48-51. — In fimo anserino, Kew *Britanniæ*.

Fam. 24. Dermateaceæ.

450. *Scleroderris equisetina* Feltg. Vorstud, Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. 4764 II, p. 91. — In caulibus *Equiseti*, Luxemburg.

Fam. 25. Bulgariaceæ.

451. *Orbilia chrysocoma* (Bull.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 624. — var. 4765
brassicicola Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 36. —
 In caule atrato Brassicæ, Luxemburg.
452. *Calloria citrina* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4766
 p. 15 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid.
453. *Ombrophila pellucida* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4767
 p. 14 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid.
454. *Bulgaria Urnula* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 39. — 4768
 Ad lignum Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 26. Stictidaceæ.

455. *Ocellaria charticola* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4769
 p. 84. — In charta putri dejecta, Luxemburg.
456. *Nævia lunci* Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 662. — var. *Phragmitis* 4770
 Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 85. — In Phrag-
 mite communi, Luxemburg.
457. *Briardia purpurascens* Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 664. — var. *Ju-* 4771
glandis Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 85. — In
 petiolis Juglandis regiæ, Luxemburg.
458. *Propolidium acerinum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4772
 p. 87. — In ramis Aceris campestris, Luxemburg.
459. *Propolidium pallescens* Feltg. l. c. p. 88. — In ramis Thujæ 4773
orientalis Luxemburg.
460. *Propolidium Rehmianum* Feltg. l. c. — In cortice Piceæ ex- 4774
celsæ, Luxemburg.
461. *Phragmonævia charticola* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4775
 II, p. 87. — In charta putri Luxemburg.
462. *Schizoxylon alneum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 4776
 p. 90. — In ramulis Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg.

Fam. 27. Phacidiaceæ.

463. *Phacidium lacerum* Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 713. — var. *Austriacæ* 4777
 Feltg. Vostud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 94. — In acubus
 Pini austriacæ, Luxemburg.

464. *Stictopacidium Rehmanum* Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 4778
II, p. 84. — In sarmentis Rubi fruticosi, Luxemburg.
465. *Cocconia Parinarii* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 257. 4779
— In foliis Parinarii Mobolæ, Kondeland sup. Afr. orient.

Fam. 28. Patellariaceæ.

466. *Heterosphæria fendlericola* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 4780
II, 1, p. 9. — In ramis Fendleræ rupicolæ, South Colorado,
Amer. bor.
467. *Karschia occidentalis* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1. 4781
p. 8. In ramis Juniperi South Colorado, Amer. bor.
468. *Tryblidiopsis occidentalis* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 4782
II, 1, p. 9. — In cortice Juniperi, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
469. *Holwaya Ophiobolus* (Ell.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 646. Teste cl. E.
J. Durand in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1901, p. 349, tab. XXVI, huc spe-
ctant: *Patellaria leptosperma* Peck, *Chlorosplenium canadense* Ell.
et Ev., *Holwaya tiliacea* Ell. et Ev., insuper *Coryne Ellisii* Berk.,
Dacryopsis Ellisiana Masee et *Stilbum* seu *Graphium giganteum*
Peck ut status conidiophorus. Et cum postremum nomen sit an-
terius, cl. Durand speciem nominat: *Holwaya gigantea* (Peck) Dur.
et inter Patellariaceas locat.

Fam. 29. Myriangiaceæ.

470. *Molleriella Sirih* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. VII, 1901, 4783
p. 140, fig. 10. — In Pipere Bethæ pr. Buitenzorg Javae.
471. *Molleriella Epidendri* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 168. — Stromati- 4784
bus in maculis epiphyllis, dilutissime dealbatis, ca. 5 mm. lat.,
gregariis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, siccis, nigrescentibus, parenchy-
maticæ, dilute fuscidule contextis. glabris, 90-180 μ ., mollibus; ascis
inordinatis, innatis, ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, in stipitem brevissi-
mum contractis, 25 \times 12-14, 4-sporis; sporidiis, fusoides, 3-septa-
tis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, rectis, 18 \times 4, parallele positis; pa-
raphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folium Epidendri, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

472. *Ascomycetella purpurascens* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 169. — 4785
Stromatibus gregariis, ad petiolos nervosque foliorum adnatis,
sphæroideis vel oblongis, glabris, mollibus, siccis, nigritulis, paren-

chymatice intus extusque purpureo-contextis, c. 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis inordinate innatis, creberrimis, ovoideis, apice valde incrassatis, in stipitem brevissimum contractis, 30-36 \approx 18, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, interdum una alterave cellula medio semel longitudinaliter divisa, hyalina, demum flavidula, 12-15 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Leguminosæ, Itabira do Campos Brasiliæ (ULE). — Affinis *A sanguineæ*.

473. *Ascomycefella puntoidea* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 169. — Stromatibus sparsis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, subglobosis, punctoideis, nigris, ad basin contractis et subpurpureis, extus dilute fuscescentibus, ca. 150 μ ., subgelatinosis; ascis creberrimis, innatis, hyphis intertextis subhyalinis separatis, subglobosis, brevissime stipitatis, 30-35 \approx 25, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subclavatis, transverse 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter plerumque semel divisis, medio contractis, hyalinis, 15 \approx 7. 4786

Hab. ad folia Mikaniæ vismiæfoliæ, Serra Orgaos Brasiliæ (ULE).

474. *Cookella erysiphoides* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 169. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, gregariis, in maculis dilute cinereo-fuscescentibus ex villo tenuissimo superficiali contextis, orbicularibus, 5 cm. diam. sessilibus, globulosis, nigris, mollibus, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo intus et extus, hyphis simplicibus, longis, fuscescentibus, 4 μ . lat., obductis, 200-240 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis, apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 45 \approx 20-22, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, medio interdum subconstrictis, 5-7-septatis, longitudinaliter semel divisis, fuscidulis, 18-22 \approx 8-9. 4787

Hab. ad folium Coccolobæ, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

Fam. 30. Gymnoascaceæ.

475. *Gymnoascus verticillatus* Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. myc. Soc. 1900, p. 4 (extr.) — In Cuniculo exhumato, Britannia. 4788
476. *Exoascus Verstergrenii* (Giesenhag.) Sacc. et Syd., *Taphrina* Giesenh. Bot. Zeit. 1901, pag. 125, t. V. — In fronde Aspidii Filicis-maris, ubi tumores generat., in ins. Abro ad Balticum. 4789
477. *Taphrina Randiæ* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 170. — Maculis ellipticis, nigrescentibus, imprimis in epiphylo prominentibus, bullosis, 1-2 cm. long., 0,5-1 cm. lat.; ascis epiphyllis, inter cellulas 4790

epidermicas sessilibus, oblongis, apice truncatis, ad basim subcontractis, cellula basilari carentibus, $50 \approx 25 \mu.$, polysporis; sporidiis globulosis, 3-4 $\mu.$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Randia*, Serra Orgaos Brasiliae (ULE).

478. *Endomyces meliolincola* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 170. — Maculis 4791
epiphyllis, nigrescentibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., ex hyphis *Meliolae* acutangulariter ramosis, fuscis, septatis, ca. 8 $\mu.$ lat., hyphopodia alternantia, capitata, 1-cellularia, semiglobosa gerentibus formatis; ascis in mycelio tenuissimo, ex hyphis anguste conglutinatis, hyalinis, 3 $\mu.$ cr. composito,isque impositis, perithecio carentibus, dispersis, solitariis, subglobosis, vel ellipticis, tenerrimis, 45 $\mu.$ diam., 4-8-sporis; sporidiis discoideis, suborbicularibus, glabris, fuscidulis, 12-15 \approx 10 conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Fuchsia*, Serra Geral Brasiliae (ULE). — Ob sporidia colorata ab *Endomycete* recedit et forte ut genus proprium (*Paramyces* Rehm) habendus

479. *Endomyces coprophilus* Massée et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, 4792
p. 324, fig. 35. — In fimo equine, Kow Britanniae.

Fam. 31. Saccharomycetæ.

480. *Saccharomyces piriformis* Marsh. Ward, in Jörgens. Microrg. 4793
trad. franc. Paris 1899, p. 109, 265. — Est fermentum cerevisiae juniperinae.
481. *Saccharomyces mellacei* Jörgen. l. c. p. 279, fig. 64-65. — In 4794
mellaceo (*melassa*) ex Saccharo offic. in Jamaica.
482. *Saccharomyces acidi-lactici* Grotenfelt in Jörgens. l. c. p. 281. 4795
— In lacte sterilisato.
483. *Saccharomyces fragilis* Jörgens. l. c. p. 282, fig. 66-67 — In 4796
fermento Kephir. — Diversus a *Sacch. Kephir* Beyer.
484. *Saccharomyces Awamori* T. Inui in Journ. of the college of 4797
Scienc. Tokyo, 1901, p. 474, t. XXII. f. 21-24. — In potu *Awamori* (*Moromi*), in quo fermenti vice fungitur, in ius. Luchu Japoniae.

Fam. 32. Protomycetaceæ.

485. *Protomyces Theæ* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. VII, p. 140, 4798
fig. 11. — In radicibus *Theæ* pr. Buitenzorg Javae.

Fam. 33. Sphærospidaceæ.

486. *Phyllosticta Heveæ* A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, pag. 21. — In maculis brunneis foliorum *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Buitenzorg Javæ.
487. *Phyllosticta Triacanthi* Sacc. sp. n. — Maculis arescendo isabellinis, irregularibus, anguste brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticularibus, perexiguis, 60-70 μ . diam., poro pertusis; contexto tenui, parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis 5-6 \times 2,7-3, hyalinis, mox olivaceo-fuscellis.
Hab. in foliis *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* adhuc vivis, Vittorio Ital. bor. — Affinis *Ph. coniothyroidi* Sacc.
488. *Phoma Agapanthi* (Thüm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 158. — **Ph. iridina* Maire et Sacc. subsp. nov. — A typo differt sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe 9 \times 2,5; basidiis bacillaribus 16-20 \times 2; peritheciis æque sublanceolatis, aterrimis $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. long., $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. lat.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis dealbatis *Iridis fœtidissimæ*, Ajaccio Corsicæ.
489. *Phoma piriformis* Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, pag. 64 (Rend. Accad. Linc. 1901). — In cicatricibus foliorum ad ramulos vivos *Mori albæ*, Pavia.
490. *Phoma cicatriculæ* Briosi et Farn. l. c. p. 64. — In cicatricibus *Mori albæ*, ut præcedens, Pavia.
491. *Phoma coloradensis* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 26. — In caule *Pedicularis racemosæ*, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
492. *Phoma Heraclei* Tracy l. c. p. 27. — In caule *Heraclei lanati*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
493. *Phoma delphinii* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1 p. 36. — In caulibus *Delphinii*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
494. *Phoma lupinicola* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 27. — In caule *Lupini*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
495. *Cytospora boreella* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 26. — In ramis *Salicis*, socia *Valsa boreella*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
496. *Coniothyrium Eriogoni* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, pag. 25. — In caule *Eriogoni umbellati*, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

497. *Coniothyrium Pentastemonis* Tracy l. c. p. 25. — In foliis cau- 4810
libusque *Pentastemonis*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
498. *Coniothyrium Boydeanum* Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. myc. 4811
Soc. 1900, p. 5. (extr.). — In ramis *Fuchsiae*, Britannia.
499. *Coniothyrium Mororum* Briosi et Farn. *Avvizz. germ. gelso*, p. 64. 4812
(Rend. Accad. Linc. 1901). — In cicatricibus foliorum ad ramulos
vivos *Mori albæ*, Pavia. — Socium adest *Fusarium lateritium*
Nees, quod testibus ell. Briosi et Farneti, causa morbifica est ex-
siccationis gemmarum *Mori albæ*.
500. *Coniothyrium Palaquii* A. Zimm. Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 4813
1901, p. 26. — In foliis *Palaquii oblongifolii*, Buitenzorg
Javæ.
501. *Rhabdospora Gutierreziae* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 4814
I, p. 27. — In caule *Gutierreziae*, South Colorado Amer. bor.
502. *Rhabdospora Umbelliferarum* Tracy l. c. p. 28. — In caule Um- 4815
belliferarum majorum, South Colorado Amer. bor.

SCAPHIDIUM Clements in Bot. Surv. Nabr. 1901, p. 5 (Etym. *scaphidion* scaphula, vas oblongum). — A *Sporonemate* differt sporulis 1-septatis; hinc in *Tab. comp.* p. 44, fam. 10 occupabit n. 76.

503. *Scaphidium Boutelouæ* Clem l. c. pag. 5. — In foliis *Boute- 4816*
louæ hirsutæ, Nebraska.
504. *Leptothyrium Bornmülleri* P. Magn., Berichte deutsch. bot. Ge- 4817
sellsch. 1901, p. 447, tab. XXIII. — In ramis *Calligoni co-*
mosi, Askabad Turkmanien.

Fam. 34. Melanconiaceæ.

505. *Colletotrichum incarnatum* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, 4818
VII, pag. 143, fig. 16-17. — In ramis *Coffeæ libericæ*, pr.
Buitenzorg Javæ.
506. *Colletotrichum Elasticæ* A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. 4819
X 1901, p. 16. — In maculis brunneis foliorum *Fici elasticæ*,
Buitenzorg Javæ.
507. *Colletotrichum Palaquii* A. Zimm. l. c. p. 26. — In foliis Pa- 4820
laquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg Javæ.
408. *Colletotrichum minus* A. Zimm. l. c. p. 26. — In foliis Pala- 4821
quii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg Javæ.
509. *Libertella blepharis* Annie L. Smith Trans. Brit. myc. Soc. 1900, 4822

- pag. 6 (extr.). — In ramis *Pruni Cerasi* et *Piri Mali*, Britannia.
510. *Libertella corticola* Annie l. c. — In ramis *Piri communis*, Britannia.
511. *Libertella Ribis* Annie loc. c. — In ramis *Ribis rubri*, Britannia.
512. *Libertella Salicis* Annie loc. c. — In ramis *Salicis cinereæ*, Britannia.
513. *Pestalozzia Jacksoniæ* P. Henn. Hdw. 1901, p. (97). — In caulibus *Jacksoniæ macrocalycis*, Australia occid.

Fam. 35. *Mucedinaceæ*.

514. *Monilia Cerasi* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 1, r. p. 35. — In fructu immaturo *Cerasi* (*silvaticæ*) South Colorado Amer. bor. — Comparanda cum *M. Linhartiana*.
515. *Monilia Glasti* Plowr. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, pag. 385. — In foliis fermentescentibus coacervatis *Isatidis tinctoriæ* ad colorem parandum in Britannia.
516. *Oidium monosporum* Passerini in N. Giorn. bot. Ital. 1881, p. 282. — In pag. sup. foliorum *Robinia hispidæ* in horto botanico Parma Ital bor. An *Ovularia* sp.?
517. *Acrostalagmus tetraclados* Annie L. Smith, Journ Linn. Soc. XXXV, pag. 11, t. I. f. 1-10 (extr.) — Ad Agaricos putres. Dominica, India occid.
518. *Aspergillus bronchialis* Blumentritt, Berichte deutsch. bot. Gesellschaft. 1901, p. 442, tab. XXII. — In bronchis hominis diabetici, Prag.
519. *Aspergillus perniciosus* T. Inui l. c. p. 473, t. XXII, fig. 9-12. — In potu *Awamori* inferioris qualitatis, in quo sæpe *A. luchu-nensem* depellit, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ
520. *Aspergillus luchuensis* T. Inui in Journ of the College of Sc. Tokyo, 1901, p. 469, t. XXII, f. 1-8. — In potu alcoholico, *Awamori* dicto, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ parato.
521. *Scopularia Clerciana* Boud. Bull. Soc. bot. France 1901, XLVIII, p. 112, pl. III, f. 2. — Ad ligna putrida pr. Bourg Gallia (CLERC).
522. *Botrytis Diospyri* Brizi Ann R. Staz. patol. veg Roma. Vol. I, 1901, p. 132. — Cæspitulis depresso-pulvinatis, constantèr albis, densis, mucedineis; hyphis sterilibus fructus carnem longe lateque penetrantibus, ramosis, septatis. interdum varicosis; hyphis ferti-

libus exertis, erectis, ramosis, apicibusque furcatis, attenuatis; conidiis racemose insertis, ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 6-8

Hab. in fructibus prope maturis, qui mox decidunt, *Diospyri Kaki*, Romæ. — Species valde noxia, a *B. cinerea* et *B. vulgari* colore candido etc. mox distinguenda.

523. *Cercospora Narcissi* Boud. l. c. p. 110, planche III, f. 1. — Ad folia *Narcissi* poetici, Montmorency et pr. Bourg Gallia.

Fam. 36. Dematiaceæ.

524. *Coniosporium asterinum* Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. 4837 XXXV, p. 12, t. I, f. 11-12 (extr.). — Ad cortices, *Dominica Indiæ* occident.

525. *Periconia Coffeæ* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, 4838 p. 144, fig. 18. — In ramis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Java.

526. *Zygedesmus umbrinus* Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4839 p. 12, t. II, f. 1-4 (extr.). — In truncis, *Dominica Indiæ* occident.

527. *Fusicladium dendriticum* (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 345. — 4840 var. *Eriobotryæ* Scalia, Int. una nuov. forma di *Fusiclad. dendr.* p. 25. — In foliis *Eriobotryæ japonicæ*, Sicilia.

528. *Septonema isthmium* Pound et Clem in Bot. Surv. Nebrask. 4841 1901, pag. 5. — Ad ramos emortuos *Smilacis hispida*, Nebraska.

529. *Cercospora Elasticæ* A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 4842 1901, p. 17. — In pag. sup. foliorum *Fici elasticæ*, Buitenzorg Java.

Fam. 37. Stilbaeæ.

530. *Stilbum Coffeæ* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, 4843 p. 144, f. 19. — In ramis emortuis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Java.

531. *Stilbum Hevæ* A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitz. 1901, p. 21. 4844 — In ramis emortuis *Hevæ brasiliensis*, Buitenzorg Java.

532. *Stilbum albipes* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, 4845 t. I, f. 16-18 (extr.). — In caulibus, *Dominica Indiæ* occident.

533. *Graphium Coffeæ* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, 4846 p. 145, fig. 22. — In ramis emortuis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Java.

534. *Sporocybe longicapitata* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, 4847 VII, p. 445, fig. 21. — In ligno putri *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Java.

535. *Sporocybe minuta* A. Zimm. l. c. p. 145, fig. 20 (inversa!). — 48
 In ligno putri *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Java.
536. *Heydenia trichophora* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV. 48
 p. 13, t. II, f. 5-7 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid.
537. *Arthrobotryum fuisporium* Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. 48
 XXXV. p. 13, t. I, f. 13-15. — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid.

Fam. 38. Tuberculariaceæ.

KMETIA Bres. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. ab. ANDREA KMET, prencoviensi, de fungis hungarico-schemniciensibus meritissimo). — Sporodochia minuta, pulvinata v. granuliformia, superficialia, gelatinoso-ceracea, pallida v. læte colorata, glabra, parte inferiore ex hyphis filiformibus, parallele denseque coalitis formata. Conidia ex apice hypharum oriunda, acicularia, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Cylindrocolla* differt defectu basidiorum ramosorum, conidiis non catenulatis etc. Forte *Cylindrocolla Pini* Lamb. et Fautr. ad hoc genus spectat.

538. *Kmetia exigua* Bres. et Sacc. sp. nov. — Sporodochiis gregariis 46
 vel sparsis, globoso-granuliformibus, melleo-viridulis, diaphanis, basi contracta sessilibus, 200 μ . diam.; hyphis prælongis, 2 μ . cr., septulatis, in pseudostroma hemisphæricum quasi coalitis, hyalinis; conidiis acicularibus, 30-36 \approx 1-1,3, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, minutissime guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua decorticata (*Aceris?*), ut plurimum parasitice, ut videtur, in fungillo *Leptostromaceo* quodam immaturo, Prencov Hungariæ (A. KMET).

539. *Tubercularia miniata* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, 46
 p. 29. — In ramis *Sambuci*, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
540. *Exosporium Sambuci* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, 46
 p. 36. — In ramis emortuis *Sambuci melanocarpæ*, South Colorado Amer. bor.

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XVI. DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. D. indicat: *Discomycetæ.* — *Ga. Gasteromycetæ.* — *Hy. Hymenomycetæ.* — *H. Hyphomycetæ.* — *La. Laboulbeniaceæ.* — *Me. Melanconiaceæ.* — *M. s. Mycelia sterilia.* — *Mj. Myxomycetæ.* — *P. Phycomycetæ.* — *Py. Pyrenomycetæ.* — *Sp. Sphærospidiaceæ.* — *Ur. Uredinaceæ.* — *Us. Ustilaginaceæ.*

- Abies* — Hy. 49, 50, 486, 491, 502, 592, 615, 644, 646, 647, 656, 665, 690, 757. — Ur. 1244. — P. 1466. — Py. 1572, 2324. — D. 2731, 2814, 2816, 2936. — Sp. 3263, 3264, 3782, 3821, 3826. — Me. 3912, 3913. — H. 4114, 4245, 4305. — Hy. 4415.
- Abrus* — Ur. 1272.
- Abutilon* — Py. 2114.
- Acacia* — Hy. 533, 551. — Py. 1839, 1958. — D. 2898. — Sp. 3046, 3210, 3211, 3409. — Me. 3395.
- Acæna* — Us. 1351. — Py. 2201.
- Acalypha* — Sp. 3246.
- Acanthophyllum* — Py. 1490.
- Acanthospermum* — Sp. 3056.
- Acer* — Hy. 22, 195, 533, 582, 605, 653, 656, 683. — Py. 1524, 1549, 1799, 1813, 1931, 2320, 4571, 4614, 4700. — D. 2711, 2876, 2936, 4772. — Sp. 3033, 3034, 3135, 3380, 3391, 3392, 3404, 3450, 3561, 3581, 3607, 3628, 3666, 3823. — Me. 3342, 3915, 3952. — H. 4205, 4851.
- Achillea* — Us. 1401. — Sp. 3218, 3761. — Py. 4632.
- Achyranthes* — Sp. 3718.
- Achyroclines* — Ur. 1298. — Py. 1848. — D. 2707.
- Aconitum* — Sp. 3366.
- Acorus* — Ur. 1300. — Sp. 3544.
- Aceridium* — Sp. 3235.
- Aceronodia* — Ur. 1178. — Py. 2289.
- Acrostichum* — Py. 2286.
- Actinella* — Ur. 1077.
- Aotinidia* — Sp. 3335.
- Actinomeris* — Ur. 4462.
- Actinostemon* — Me. 3899.
- Adenocaulon* — Sp. 3215, 3685.
- Adenophora* — Ur. 1223.
- Adenostemma* — Ur. 1206.
- Adenostyles* — Ur. 1214. — Sp. 3053.
- Adesmia* — Ur. 1274. — Py. 1561.
- Adiantum* — Ur. 949. — Py. 2122.
- Ægiphila* — Ur. 1235. — D. 2836. — Sp. 3798.
- Ægopodium* — Sp. 3048.
- Ægopogon* — Us. 1375.

- Æsculus* — Sp. — 3015, 3165. — D. 4728, 4736.
Agaricineæ — H. 4027.
Agaricus — Py. 2046, 2070, 2072. — H. 4041, 4289, 4830.
Agauria — Hy. 672.
Agave — Py. 1813, 1915, 1940, 1996, 2001, 2109, 2295, 2296 — Me. 3905 — H. 4085.
Agoseris — H. 4053.
Agropyrum — Ur. 1095, 1096. — Sp. 3600.
Agrostis — Hy. 749. — Sp. 3619. — H. 3960.
Ailanthus — Py. 1806, 2006. — M. 2981. — Sp. 3138, 3438, 3511. — H. 4149, 4273.
Ainsliæa — Ur. 1205.
Aira — Us. 1388. — M. s. 4311.
Akebia — Ur. 1182.
Albizzia — Ur. 1141, 1282. — Py. 1595.
Alcea — Sp. 3512.
Aletris — Me. 3869.
Alisma — Sp. 3575 — Py. 4549, 4653. — D. 4739.
Alnus — Hy. 223, 320, 645, 650, 653, 657, 658. — Py. 1486, 1870, 1927, 1982, 2238, 4547, 4658. — Sp. 3108. — H. 4125, 4262. — D. 3744, 4743, 4776.
Aloe — Py. 2235. — Sp. 3308.
Alocasia — Ur. 1299.
Alopecurus — Sp. 3736.
Alpinia — Sp. 3317, 3432.
Alsophila — Hy. 90, 666. — Py. 2318. — Sp. 3123.
Alstroemeria — Ur. 938.
Althæa — Sp. 3001.
Amaranthus — Sp. 3542.
Amelanchier — Py. 4644, 4702, 4704, 4708.
Amiba — P. 1462.
Ammophila — Ur. 1316. — Sp. 3434, 3787. — H. 4251.
Amomum — Py. 1830, 2323, 2368.
Amorpha — Sp. 3611.
Ampelopsis — Sp. 3005, 3006, 3629, 3655.
- Amsonia* — Sp. 3096, 3303.
Amygdalus — Sp. 3170.
Anacardium — Py. 1503. — H. 3965.
Anchietea — Py. 1739.
Andira — Hy. 599.
Andricus — Sp. 3252. — Me. 3925.
Andromeda — Py. 1665. — Sp. 3085.
Andropogon — Us. 1376, 1377, 1378, 1411, 4496. — Py. 1970, 2156, 2241, 2242, 2356. — Sp. 3791.
Andropogoneæ — Ur. 941. — Us. 1379.
Anemone — Ur. 959. — Sp. 3643.
Angelica — Ur. 992, 1193. — Py. 1655, 2052. — D. 2823.
Angophora — Sp. 3183.
Anigozanthus — Sp. 3271.
Anisacanthus — Ur. 4456.
Anona — Hy. 206.
Anonaceæ — Py. 1512.
Antennaria — Py. 2129.
Anthenantia — H. 4306.
Anthericum — Py. 4635.
Anthistiria — Us. 1107.
Anthriscus — Ur. 988.
Anthurium — P. 1693. — Me. 3927.
Anthyllis — Sp. 3199.
Antidesma — Ur. 1335, 1336. — D. 2923.
Antirrhinum — Sp. 3067.
Apocynaceæ — Py. 2315.
Aquilegia — D. 2734 — Sp. 3620, 3553. — Me. 3875.
Arabis — Ur. 963, — Us. 1349. — Sp. 3554.
Araceæ — Py. 2259. — D. 2774.
Arachis — Me. 3908.
Arachnea — Py. 2342.
Aranea — P. 1410. — H. 4223.
Arancaria — Py. 1764, 1911, 2268. — D. 2774, 2374, 2893, 2906. — Sp. 3266, 3267 — Me. 3867.
Arbutus — Ga. 855, 886. — H. 4247.
Arctostaphylos — Ga. 845, 861.
Ardisia — Sp. 3234.
Areca — Me. 3868.
Aregelia — Py. 2342.
Arenaria — Sp. 3555.

- Arenga* — Us. 1420. — Py. 2220.
Ariopsis — Sp. 3111.
Aristida — Us. 1866, 1412. — Py. 4707.
Aristolochia — Sp. 3540. — Me. 3939.
Aristotelia — Sp. 3667.
Armeria — Sp. 3591.
Arnoldia — Sp. 3315. — Me. 3910.
Aroideae — Py. 2228.
Arracacha — Ur. 999, 1314.
Artemisia — Ur. 920, 1040. — Py. 1887, 1992, 2232, 4703. — Sp. 3813. — Me. 5350.
Artocarpus — P. 1432
Arum — Sp. 3351
Arundina — Ur. 1348.
Arundinaria — Ur. 1093. — Py. 1683, 1694, 1861, 2144, 2210.
Arundinella — Us. 4497.
Arundo — Py. 2085. — Sp. 3282.
Asarum — Sp. 3717.
Asclepias — Sp. 3710.
Asimina — Sp. 2998. — H. 4035.
Asparagus — Ur. 1253. — Sp. 3767.
Asperula — Ur. 1019. — Sp. 3076, 3683.
Asphodeline — Sp. 3727
Asphodelus — Ur. 1078
Aspidiotus — H. 4290.
Aspidistra — Py. 1654, 1853.
Aspidium — D. 2921, 4789.
Aspidosperma — Py. 1531.
Asplenium — Hy. 673. — Ur. 1131. — D. 2705.
Aster — Ur. 1123, 1345. — H. 4070.
Asterina — Py. 1519.
Asterionella — P. 1449.
Astilbe — Ur. 1133. — Sp. 3671.
Astragalus — Ur. 911. — Py. 1489, 1499, 1957. — D. 2368 — Sp. 3676, 3794.
Astrantia — Ur. 1006
Atriplex — Us. 1414. — Sp. 3099, 3131.
Atropa — Py. 2009.
Atta — D. 2927.
Ancuba — Py. 1527, 2340. — Me. 3843. — H. 4235.
Avena — Py. 2302. — H. 4133, 4199.
Azorella — Ur. 1190.
Baccharis — Ur. 1221, 4445, 4459. — Py. 1597, 1763, 1807, 2226, 4676, 4683. — D. 2859.
Bactridium — D. 2758.
Bactris — Py. 2188.
Balanites — Py. 1910.
Balansia — Py. 2110.
Ballota — Sp. 3696. — H. 4188.
Balsamia — Us. 1421
Balsamorrhiza — Py. 4631.
Bambusa — Hy. 772. — Ga. 790, 793. — Us. 1360. — Py. 1642, 1951, 1979, 2068, 2095, 2103, 2105, 2111, 2112, 2124, 2127, 2136, 2133, 2144, 2145, 2281, 2322. — Sp. 3781. — Me. 3894.
Bambusaceae — Py. 2141, 2142, 2143.
Banisteria — Py. 2332.
Banksia — Sp. 3080
Baptisia — Sp. 3202. — H. 4276.
Batatas — Sp. 3496 b. — H. 4060.
Bauhinia — Py. 1700, 1987 — Sp. 3209. — H. 4050.
Begonia — D. 2773. — Me. 3877.
Bellegonia — H. 4009.
Berberis — Ur. 961, 962, 1110, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1347, 4456, 4485. — Py. 1475, 1779, 1821, 1822, 1904, 2240, 2815. — Sp. 3825.
Bertholletia — H. 3973.
Beta — Sp. 3496 b. — H. 4005, 4064. — Us. 4499.
Betula — Hy. 81, 159, 231, 632, 770. — Py. 1749, 1777, 1782, 1810, 1851, 1943, 2363. — D. 2865. — Sp. 3582.
Biatora — Py. 1876.
Bidens — Ur. 1297. — Us. 1400.
Bigelevia — Py. 2234 b
Bignonia — Sp. 3475. —
Billardiera — Hy. 227.
Birsonima (vid. *Byrsonima*) — D. 2793.
Bixa — H. 4020, 4142.
Blechnum — Py. 2333. — D. 2879.
Boehmeria — Ur. 1334.
Boletus — H. 4028.
Bomarea — Ur. 936. — Us. 1417
Bombax — Ur. 970.
Bombyx — Py. 4532

- Bonaveria — Ur. 910.
 Bongardia — Ur. 915.
 Borreria — Py. 1878.
 Borrichia — Ur. 4495.
 Bos — Py. 1505, 1579, 1582, 1583, 1587,
 1615, 1832. — D. 2651, 2796, 2798,
 2802, 2804.
 Bossia. — Me. 3918.
 Bossiæa — Py. 1956. — Sp. 3185.
 Botrychium — Py. 1780.
 Botrytis — H. 4098.
 Bongardia (recte Bongardia) — Ur. 915.
 Boussingaultia — Sp. 3100, 3245, 3313.
 Bonteloua — Py. 4707. — Sp. 4816.
 Brachybotrys — Ur. 1052.
 Brachypodium — Py. 4581.
 Brachysema — Sp. 3186.
 Brachystegia — Py. 1522.
 Brahea — Sp. 3270.
 Brassica — H. 4116. — D. 4752.
 Bredmeyera — Py. 4679.
 Brickellia — Ur. 4447.
 Briza — H. 4286.
 Bromelia — Py. 1605, 1691, 2234.
 D. 2861.
 Bromeliaceæ — Py. 2342.
 Bromus — Us. 1383.
 Bronssonetia — Py. 1792. — Sp. 3249,
 3398, 3731.
 Brunswigia — Ur. 1246.
 Bufo — H. 4293.
 Bulbocodium — Ur. 1247.
 Bumelia — Sp. 3602.
 Bunias — Sp. 3499.
 Bupleurum — Ur. 904. — Py. 1845. —
 Sp. 3690.
 Buxus — Py. 1962. — Sp. 3089.
 Byrsonima — Py. 2264, 4519. — D.
 2793, 2828.
 Cachrys — Py. 4551.
 Cactus — Py. 1827, 1988. — Me. 3835.
 Cæsalpinia — Py. 2277, 4515.
 Cakile — Sp. 3749.
 Calamagrostis — Hy. 749. — Sp. 3735.
 Calamus — Hy. 89, 118, 571, 578. —
 Ga 338. — Py. 2005, 2043, 2121,
 2131, 2271, 2310, 2464. — D. 2915:
 Calathea — Py. 2112, 2184, 2254.
 Callicarpa — Sp. 3564.
 Calligonum — Sp. 4817.
 Callistemon — Py. 1603. — Sp. 3572,
 3621, 3680.
 Callistephus — Ur. 1123.
 Calluna — Py 4550.
 Calonectria — Py. 2018.
 Calophaca — Sp. 3196.
 Calotropis — Me. 3861. — H. 4166.
 Calycanthus — Py. 1961, 3521.
 Calycotome — Py. 1804.
 Calystegia — Me. 3857. — H. 4160.
 Camellia — Hy. 669. — Me. 3884. —
 H. 4209.
 Campanula — Sp. 3700. — Py. 4556.
 Camphora — Py. 2341. — Sp. 3637.
 Cananga — Py. 2361.
 Canarium — Ur. 948.
 Canavalia — D. 2922.
 Canis — D. 2799, 2928. — H. 4115.
 Canna — H. 4092.
 Cannabis — Sp. 3492, 3762. — H. 4010.
 Cannarum — Sp. 3606.
 Caprea — Py. 4661.
 Capsella — Sp. 3287, 3647.
 Capsicum — Py. 1644. — Sp. 3073.
 Caragana — Py. 1491. — Sp. 3042, 3743.
 — Ur. 4437.
 Cardamine — Ur. 964, 965.
 Carduus — Ga. 821. — Ur. 1048, 1216.
 — Py. 1506.
 Carex — Hy. 66, 357. — Ur. 940, 1089,
 1090, 4481. — Us. 1355, 1382. — Py.
 1676, 2280, 4594, 4595. — D. 2616,
 2684, 2748, 2765, 2847. — Sp. 3309.
 Cariacus — Py. 4612.
 Carica — Py. 1747, 1831. — H. 3966,
 4301.
 Carlina — Ur. 1047.
 Carpinus — Sp. 3800. — H. 3958.
 Carya — Me. 3891.
 Caryophyllus — Hy. 550.
 Caryota — Sp. 3493.
 Cassandra — D. 2794.

- Cassia — Ur. 1189, 1140, 4476, 4477. —
 Py. 1510.
 Castanea — Sp. 3764. — Me. 3933. —
 H. 4043, 4239.
 Castilleja — Py. 4633, 4657.
 Castilloa — Py. 4523.
 Casuarina — Hy. 184, 186. — Py. 1716,
 1985. — Me. 3924.
 Catalpa — Sp. 3539.
 Catolechia — Py. 1873.
 Ceanothus — D. 2947, 2952, 2954, 2964.
 Cecropia — Py. 1670.
 Cedrela — Hy. 476. — D. 2769. — Me.
 3914.
 Celastrus — Py. 1479, 2299. — Me.
 3916.
 Celosia — Ur. 4428.
 Celtis — Hy. 549, 551, 606, 656. — Py
 1484, 1485, 1622, 1791, 1923, 2021.
 — Sp. 3446. — H. 4184, 4255.
 Centaurea — Sp. 3221 — H. 4034,
 4071.
 Centrolobium — Py. 2198.
 Cephalanthus — Sp. 3222. — H. 4103.
 Cerasus — Py. 4643. — H. 4827.
 Ceratodon — Py. 1679.
 Cercis — Ur. 1158.
 Cercocarpus — Sp. 3021, 3522. — Py.
 4645, 4691, 4698, 4704, 4706.
 Cercocoma — Ur. 1338.
 Cereus — Py. 1989, 1991. — Sp. 3132,
 3653.
 Cervus — D. 2634, 4761.
 Cestrum — Sp. 3072, 3428. — Ur. 4429.
 Chænocephalus — Ur. 1296.
 Chærophyllum — Ur. 939, 990. — Sp.
 3692.
 Chamærops — Py. 1717.
 Charta — Py. 1924. — D. 4769, 4775.
 Chascolythrum — Ur. 1317.
 Cheiranthus — Sp. 3498.
 Chelidonium — H. 4039.
 Chenopodiaceæ — Ur. 4440.
 Chenopodium — Hy. 668. — D. 2862
 — Sp. 3595, 3719. — H. 4063, 4170.
 Chevaliera — Py. 2327.
 Chlamydomonas — P. 1458.
 Chloris Us. — 1373, 1374. — Py. 2153.
 Chlorocrepis — Ur. 1032.
 Chloromonas — P. 1451.
 Chondrus — Py. 1731.
 Chonemorpha — Ur. 1338.
 Chorostigma — Ur. 1245. — H. 4179.
 Chorizema — Sp. 3045, 3207, 3677.
 Chrysanthemum — Ur. 1044, 1045, 1046.
 — Py. 1705.
 Chrysothamnus — Py. 4607.
 Chrysobalanus — Py. 2263, 2264.
 Chrysophyllum — Hy. 613.
 Chrysopsis — Ur. 4467.
 Chuquiragua — Ur. 1113. — Py. 2229.
 Chusquea — Py. 1514, 1515, 1628, 1629,
 1890, 2337, 2350, 2351. — D. 2771,
 2774.
 Cicer — Ur. 908. — Py. 1499.
 Cimicifuga — Ur. 1117, 1147.
 Cineraria — Sp. 3527.
 Cinnamomum — Ur. 1186. — Sp. 3083.
 Me. 3862, 3863. — H. 4105.
 Cirsium — Ur. 1049, 1050, 1051, 1108.
 — Sp. 3220. — D. 4680.
 Cissampelos — Ur. 896. — Sp. 3012.
 Citriosma — Py. 2313.
 Citrullus — Py. 2007. — H. 4259.
 Citrus — Py. 1556, 1663, 1702, 1703,
 1750, 1955. — D. 2822. — Sp. 3017,
 3018, 3019, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144,
 3145, 3146, 3147, 3283, 3343, 3344,
 3354, 3355, 3423, 3457, 3458, 3500,
 3501, 3502, 3586, 3587, 3631, 3657,
 3658, 3659. — Me. 3837, 3838. — H.
 3957, 3959, 4018, 4019, 4077, 4108,
 4109, 4110, 4182, 4183, 4186, 4187,
 4197, 4267, 4268.
 Cladonia — Sp. 3124, 3435.
 Cladrastes — Ur. 912. — Sp. 3187,
 3465. — H. 4154.
 Claoxylon — P. 1471.
 Clausena — Me. 3836.
 Clematis — Ur. 960, 1116. — Sp. 3310.
 — Py. 4585, 4639
 Clerodendron — Ur. 1118, 1175, 1346.
 — Py. 1528. — Sp. 3229.
 Clethra — Py. 2197. — Sp. 3055.

- Clanthus — Sp. 3203, 3520.
 Cliffortia — Sp. 3678.
 Clintonia — Ur. 1085. — Us. 1409.
 Clivia — Py. 196
 Closterium — P. 1467.
 Cnecrum — Sp. 3162.
 Cnicus — H. 3955.
 Cnidium — Ur. 1003.
 Coccoeypselus — Py. 4521.
 Coccoidea — D. 2911.
 Coccoloba — Py. 1666. — Sp. 3098. —
 D. 4787.
 Cocos — Py. 1573, 1609, 1610, 1728. —
 Sp. 3384. — Me. 3892. — H. 3954,
 3969, 4036.
 Codonopsis — Ur. 1122,
 Codonorchis — Sp. 3724.
 Oeologyne — Me. 3874.
 Coffea — Hy. 433, 4413, 4416. — Py.
 2287, 4663, 4671, 4837, 4842, 4845,
 4846, 4847. — Me. 3852, 4819. — H.
 4252.
 Cola — Sp. 3459.
 Collema — Py. 1816.
 Colletia — Py. 1787, 1796, 2060, 2338.
 — Sp. 3154, 3461.
 Collignonia — Ur. 1073.
 Collinsia — Ur. 1056.
 Collomia — Py. 1967.
 Colocasia — P. 1472.
 Columba — P. 1434.
 Columbia — Sp. 3130.
 Colutea — Py. 1489. — Sp. 3519.
 Combretum — Sp. 3032.
 Commelina — Us. 1391.
 Comesperma — Sp. 3505.
 Compositæ — Py. 1689, 1997, 4676,
 4682.
 Condalia — Ga. 791.
 Conferva — P. 1452
 Coniferæ — Hy. 661. — D. 2615, 2901
 2907.
 Conioselinum — Ur. 1001.
 Coniothyrium — H. 3956.
 Coningatæ — P. 1461.
 Conium — Sp. 3691.
 Conopodium — Ur. 1000.
 Convallaria — Sp. 3546, 3732.
 Convolvulus — Sp. 3698, 3699.
 Cookia — Sp. 3016.
 Cordia — Ur. 914. — Py. 2113.
 Cordyline — Sp. 3617.
 Coriaria — Ur. 1129.
 Corocoea — Sp. 3670.
 Cornus — Py. 1495, 1557. — Sp. 3149,
 3150, 3374, 3405, 3563. — Me. 3896,
 3909. — H. 4269.
 Coronilla — H. 4048, 4132.
 Corydalis — D. 3748, 3749.
 Corylopsis — Sp. 3389.
 Corylus — Ur. 1130. — Py. 1743, 1943,
 4536, 4574, 4621. — D. 2719. — Sp.
 3772. — Me. 3879.
 Corymbis — Py. 2112, 2746.
 Cosmos — Sp. 3219.
 Coryledon — Ur. 1166.
 Coulterophyton — Ur. 4444.
 Cratægus — Hy. 619. — Py. 1542, 1908
 — D. 2728, 3747. — Sp. 3523. —
 Me. 3921. — H. 4097.
 Crepis — Ur. 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028,
 1029, 1030, 1031, 1198, 1199
 Crinum — Sp. 3730.
 Crotalaria — Ur. 1156, 1280, 1281.
 Croton — Py. 1564. — H. 4303.
 Crucianella — Ur. 1020, 1288.
 Cryptocarya — Sp. 3078.
 Cryptotænia — Ur. 1191, 1287.
 Cucumis — Sp. 3134, 3296.
 Cucurbita — Py. 2040. — H. 4272.
 Cucurbitaceæ — Py. 2246.
 Cucurbitaria — Py. 2058.
 Cudrania — H. 4299.
 Cudranus — Py. 2102.
 Cunila — Ur. 1069. — P. 1441 — Py.
 1589, 1897. — D. 2926.
 Cupania — Sp. 3342.
 Cuphea — Sp. 3664.
 Curatella — Py. 2307.
 Careuligo — Ur. 1084.
 Cussonia — Sp. 3214.
 Cyanophyllum — Me. 3848.
 Cyathæa — Py. 1840 b, 2297. — D. 2716.
 Cyathocalyx — Sp. 3453.

- Cycadeæ — Hy. 26, 80, 686
 Cyclamen — Sp. 3707.
 Cymbidium — Py. 1884.
 Cymodocea — Sp. 3768.
 Cymopterus — Ur. 993.
 Cynipidæ — Py. 1929.
 Cynips — Sp. 3251, 3254, 3256, 3257,
 3316, 3326, 3376.
 Cynometra — D. 2910.
 Cynosurus — Ur. 4435.
 Cyperacæ — Ur. 1087. — Py. 1725,
 1752. — D. 2745. — Me. 3930.
 Cyperus — Py. 1675, 1858. — Sp. 3276,
 3426, 3549.
 Cyripedium — Py. 1723. — H. 4172.
 Cyrtopodium — Ur. 1301.
 Cystoclonus — Us. 4500.
 Cytisus — Sp. 3037, 3195.
 Cyttaria — H. 3956.

 Daerydium — Sp. 3259.
 Dactyloctenium — Us. 1372.
 Dactylostemon — Py. 1746, 2111, 2348.
 Dalbergia — Py. 1994, 2199. — Sp.
 3039, 3040, 3041, 3633.
 Dalechampia — Ur. 1240. — Py. 1753.
 Daniella — Sp. 3324.
 Daphne — Py. 4576.
 Daphniphyllum — H. 4207.
 Daphnopsis — Hy. 601. — P. 2094.
 — H. 4208.
 Darlingtonia — Sp. 3407.
 Dasylirion — Py. 1917. — Sp. 3433.
 Datisca — Sp. 3011.
 Datura — Sp. 3496 b.
 Davillá — Py. 1837. — H. 4127.
 Decumaria — H. 4146.
 Delphinium — Py. 4559. — Sp. 4807.
 — M. s. 4313.
 Dendrophthoës — Ur. 1074.
 Derris — Ur. 985, 1137, 4475.
 Desmanthodium — Ur. 4452.
 Desmodium — Ur. 909, 1276. — Sp.
 3038, 3610. — H. 4069, 4151.
 Desinoncus — Py. 4540.
 Deutzia — Sp. 3510, 3625.
 Dianella — Ur. 1808.
 Dianthus — Ur. 1253. — Py. 1521, 1954
 — H. 4275.
 Diatrype — Py. 2132.
 Dichondra — Sp. 3318.
 Dichrocephala — Ur. 1220.
 Dickia — Py. 1793.
 Dicksonia — D. 2817.
 Diococum — Py. 1503.
 Dielytra — Sp. 3129.
 Digitalis — Me. 3858.
 Dillenia — D. 2774
 Dillwynia — Py. 1780.
 Dinochloa — Py. 2305, 2357.
 Diodia — Ur. 922.
 Dioscorea — Ur. 1114, 1309, 1310, 1311.
 — H. 4173
 Diospyrus — Ur. 1173, 1174, 1250. — D.
 2870. — Sp. 3624. — H. 4102, 4226,
 4835.
 Diplodia — Py. 1502.
 Dirca — Sp. 3413.
 Dischidia — Ur. 1337.
 Distegia — Py. 4587.
 Distyelis — Ur. 1103.
 Dolichos — Py. 4533.
 Doryphora — Sp. 3243.
 Dothideaceæ — Sp. 3784. — H. 4287.
 Draba — P. 1447.
 Dracæna — Py. 1720, 3417.
 Drosera — Py. 1708.
 Dryandra — Sp. 3088.
 Drymis — Py. 1697, 1882, 1895, 2231.
 — D. 2777. — Sp. 3007.
 Duvaua — Py. 2232

 Eatonia — Sp. 3279
 Echeveria — H. 4206.
 Echinochloa — Py. 2157.
 Echites — Py. 1530. — Sp. 3714.
 Edwardsia — Sp. 3044.
 Eichhornia — Hy. 691
 Elæagnus — Ur. 1121
 Elæis — Sp. 3449.
 Elæocarpus — Py. 2224.
 Elæodendron — Sp. 3600.
 Elaph myces — Py. 2165.
 Electra — Ur. 4451.

- Elephantopus — Ur. 1042.
 Elephas — D. 4761.
 Elettaria — Ur. 943. — Py. 2026.
 Elymus — Sp. 3281, 3578, 3739. — H. 4175.
 Elythropappus — Ur. 1204.
 Emilia — Ur. 1041.
 Empetrum — D. 2687.
 Encelia — Ur. 1294.
 Encephalartus — Hy. 277.
 Encephalium — Py. 4628
 Endlichera — Sp. 3682
 Endocarpon — Py. 1760.
 Entelea — Sp. 3290.
 Epacris — H. 4111.
 Ephedra — Py. 2300, 2334.
 Epidendrum — Py. 2270. — D. 2766, 4784.
 Epigæa — H. 4165.
 Epilobium — Ur. 971, 972. — Sp. 3775. — Me. 3931. — H. 4023
 Epimedium — Ur. 1148.
 Equisetum — Py. 2359. — D. 2821, 4777.
 Equus — P. 1429, 1438, 1437. — Py. 1578, 1586, 1583, 1898. — D. 2797, 2806, 4761. — H. 4029.
 Eremurus — Ur. 1081.
 Erica — Py. 4696. — D. 4756.
 Ericaceæ — Ur. 4426.
 Erigeron — Py. 1775. — Sp. 3760. — Ur. 4486.
 Eriobotrya — Sp. 5023. — H. 4840.
 Eriocaulon — Ur. 1304.
 Eriochloa — Us. 1389, 1423
 Eriodendrum — H. 4046.
 Eriogonum — Py. 4640. — Sp. 4809.
 Eriophorum — D. 2691 — Sp. 3337.
 Ervam — Sp. 3515.
 Eryngium — D. 2735. — Sp. 3050, 3051, 3744, 3755, 3756. — H. 4200
 Erythrina — Ur. 1143. — Py. 1559, 2239. — M. 2994.
 Erythronium — D. 2689.
 Erythrophleum — Py. 1802.
 Escallonia — Py. 2247.
 Eucalyptus — Hy. 35, 69, 77, 484, 551, 552, 624. — Ga. 856. — Py. 1541, 1591, 1649, 1690, 1755, 1841, 2102, 2339. — D. 2807. — Sp. 3180, 3358, 3394, 3400, 3559, 3609. — Me. 3922, 3946. — H. 4100, 4107, 4131.
 Euclea — Sp. 3495.
 Eugenia — Hy. 622. — Sp. 3181, 3300, 3427, 3822. — Me. 3907.
 Eulalia — Ur. 1098.
 Eupatorium — Ur. 1217, 1219, 4448, 4449.
 Euphorbia — Ur. 927, 928, 929, 1338. — Py. 1501, 1657, 1713, 1744, 1544. — Sp. 3241, 3242. — H. 4026, 4163.
 Euphorbiaceæ — Py. 1745; 1767. 2119. — D. 2478, 2772, 2774, 2855. — Py. 4678.
 Euphrasia — Ur. 1325. — Sp. 3571.
 Eurya — Py. 2320.
 Euterpe — Py. 2038.
 Evia — Ur. 955.
 Evonymus — Sp. 3335, 3665. — Me. 3900, 3901. — H. 4266.
 Exoecaria — Py. 2256.
 Faba — P. 1438. — Sp. 3516.
 Fabiana — Sp. 3230.
 Fagus — Hy. 221, 543, 602, 650, 653, 779. — Ur. 946 — Py. 1552, 1636, 1899, 2089, 2355, 4624, 4667. — D. 2710, 2729, 2825, 2864, 2881. — Sp. 3105, 3107, 3334. — H. 4278.
 Feijoa — Py. 2821. — D. 2779. — Py 4681.
 Fendlera — D. 3747, 4781. — Py. 4586, 4608, 4646.
 Ferula — Ur. 983, 984.
 Festuca — Ur. 942, 1092. — Us. 1418, H. 4198.
 Ficus — Py. 1562, 2205, 2206, 2217, 2316, 4555, 4665. — D. 2931. — Sp. 3415, 3484, 3789. — Me. 3886, 4820. — H. 4065, 4113, 4194, 4342. — Ur. 4483.
 Filices — Hy. 366, 744. — Py. 2112, 2137, 2332, 2352, 2367. — D. 2733, 2826, 2853. — Py. 4516.
 Fimbristylis — Sp. 3548.

- Fitzroya -- Hy. 565.
 Flacourtia — D. 2858.
 Flœrkea — Us. 1396.
 Forsteronia — Py. 1672.
 Forsythia — Sp. 3228.
 Fothergilla — Sp. 3390
 Fourcroya — Py. 1811
 Frangula — Py. 4580.
 Frasera — Py. 1848. — Sp. 3068, 3333,
 3579.
 Fraxinus — Hy. 640, 643, 684, 747. —
 Ur. 1106. — Py. 1482, 1879, 2806.
 — Sp. 3086, 3360, 3396, 3401, 3410,
 3776.
 Freesia — Ur. 937. — Sp. 3272.
 Freycinetia — Ur. 1306. — Me. 8893.
 Fuchsia — Sp. 3662, 3425, 4811. —
 D. 4791.
 Fugosia — Ur. 967.
 Fuirena — Ur. 1313.
 Funckia — Sp. 3806.
 Fusanus — Py. 1553.

 Gaillardia — Ur. 1295.
 Galanthus — Py. 1718.
 Galax — Py. 1909. — Sp. 3034, 3233,
 3470.
 Galeobdolon — Sp. 3531.
 Galeopsis — Sp. 3319.
 Galium — Ur. 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016,
 1017, 1018. — Py. 1550, 4569, 4599.
 — D. 2708, 2723, 2871. — Sp. 3077.
 Garcinia — Sp. 3454.
 Gardenia — Py. 1520. — Sp. 3074, 3614.
 — Hy. 4417.
 Gastrolobium — Me. 3920. — Py. 4565.
 Gaura — Sp. 3663.
 Gaylussacia — Py. 2329.
 Geissorhiza — Ur. 934.
 Genista — Py. 1843. — Sp. 3752.
 Gentiana — Py. 1711.
 Geranium — Ur. 969, 1170, 1171. — Sp.
 3669. — H. 4044, 4045.
 Geonoma — Py. 2111.
 Geophila — Ur. 1009.
 Geum — Us. 1416. — Py. 1498. — Sp.
 3027.
 Gillesia — Ur. 982.
 Ginkgo — Sp. 3109.
 Gladiolus — Ur. 1079.
 Glechon — Ur. 1323.
 Gleditschia — Py. 1623, 1781. — Sp.
 3206, 4800.
 Glochidium — Sp. 3787.
 Glyceria — Us. 1362. — Sp. 3353. —
 Py. 4633.
 Glycosma — Py. 4558.
 Glycyrrhiza — H. 4153.
 Gnaphalium — Ur. 1039. — Py. 1941
 — H. 4024.
 Gomphia — D. 2844.
 Gomphidius — Sp. 3786.
 Gomphocarpus — Sp. 3248, 3711.
 Gonolobus — Sp. 3713.
 Gonospermum — Ur. 4460
 Gossypium — Py. 2007. — Sp. 3167.
 Graëllsia — Ur. 977.
 Graminaceæ — Py. 1678, 1734, 1772,
 1778, 1867, 1868, 1880, 1923, 1966,
 2123, 2148, 2151, 2161, 4546, 4684.
 — D. 2850 — Sp. 3419. — H. 4243,
 4283.
 Grewia — Ur. 1267, 1353.
 Griffithsia — Ur. 1134, 1189.
 Grindelia — Ur. 4490.
 Griselina — Py. 4676.
 Guadua — Py. 2140, 2155.
 Guardiola — Ur. 4454.
 Guatteria — D. 2878. — Sp. 3651.
 Guazuma — Py. 2047.
 Guilielma — Py. 2219.
 Gutierrezia — Sp. 4814.
 Gymnosporia — Py. 1511.
 Gynerium — Py. 1507, 1606, 1800, 1815,
 1859, 1860. — H. 4096.
 Gyrophora — Py. 2252.

 Habenaria — Ur. 1251.
 Hæmodorum — Ur. 4442.
 Hakea — Py. 1926, 2193. — H. 4230.
 Halimodendrum — Sp. 3632.
 Halleria — Sp. 3474, 3702.
 Halorrhagis — Ur. 1203.
 Hamamelis — Ur. 1183, 4480.

- Haplophyllum — H. 3964.
 Hedera — Ur. 1138. — Py. 1529, 2280, 4554. — Sp. 3052, 3321, 3406, 3634.
 Hedysarum — Sp. 3370. — H. 4152
 Heleocharis — Ur. 1312. — Py. 1964.
 Helianthemum — Sp. 3000.
 Helianthus — Sp. 3637.
 Helichrysum — Sp. 3467. — Me. 3923.
 Helicteris — D. 2929. — H. 4130.
 Heliophila — P. 1469.
 Heliotropium — Ur. 1230.
 Helleborus — Sp. 3645, 3349. — H. 4007, 4099.
 Helosciadium — Ur. 1192.
 Hemerocallis — Py. 1853
 Heptapleurum — Ur. 1138.
 Heracleum — Sp. 3526, 3783, 3796, 4805. — H. 4075.
 Hermannia — Sp. 3668.
 Herniaria — Ur. 1161.
 Heteropteris — Ur. 974. — Sp. 3122, 3320. — H. 4129.
 Heuchera — Py. 2223.
 Hevea — Py. 2202. — Sp. 4800. — H. 4844.
 Hexalobus — Py. 2244.
 Hibiscus — P. 1424. — Py. 1661. — Sp. 3291, 3292. — Ur. 4478. — M. s. 4313.
 Hieracium — Hy. 687. — Ur. 1023, 1208.
 Hilaria — Us. 1365.
 Hippocastanum — D. 4729.
 Hippocratea — Ur. 1179.
 Hippomarathrum — Ur. 901, 985.
 Hiræa — H. 4129.
 Hoffmanseggia — Py. 1500.
 Holcus — Sp. 3352.
 Homo — P. 1430. — Py. 1575. — H. 4831.
 Honckenya — P. 1474.
 Hordeum — Us. 1385.
 Hosta — Ur. 1307.
 Houstonia — Ur. 4465.
 Humaria — H. 4288.
 Humulus — Sp. 3102.
 Hura — Hy. 401. — Py. 1850. — Sp. 3361, 3477.
 Hydrangea — Ur. 1197. — Sp. 3688.
 Hydrochœrus — Py. 1580, 1581, 1896. — D. 2803.
 Hydrocotyle — Py. 1737.
 Hygrophorus — H. 4030.
 Hymenophyllum — Py. 2260.
 Hyophorbe — Py. 2042.
 Hyoseyamus — Ur. 1066.
 Hypericum — Sp. 3750.
 Hypochœris — D. 2725. — Sp. 3568.
 Hyptis — Py. 4677.
 Ilex — D. 2774, 2881, 2889. — Sp. 3008, 3031, 3386, 3627.
 Impatiens — D. 2688. — Sp. 3508, 3513.
 Imperata — Ur. 1321. — Py. 2282, 2331.
 Imperatoria — Ur. 987.
 Indigofera — Ur. 1279. — Sp. 3203. — Ur. 4433.
 Inga — Hy. 539. — Ur. 1273. — Py. 1906, 1998, 4513. — H. 4215, 4216.
 Inocarpus — Ur. 924.
 Insecta — Py. 2166, 2167, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 3173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2182, 2183, 2181, 2185, 2186. — La. 2370 ad 2600. — H. 4222.
 Ipomœa — Ur. 1227, 1323. — Py. 1533, 1789. — H. 4095, 4159.
 Iris — Sp. 3545. — H. 4042, 4120, 4133. — Py. 4591, 4596, 4636, 4651, 4652, 4697, 4709. — D. 3738, 4731, 4734. — Sp. 4801.
 Isatis — H. 4328.
 Isopogon — Sp. 3079.
 Ixolirion — Ur. 1249.
 Jacaranda — Ur. 1228. — Py. 4513.
 Jacksonia — Me. 4826.
 Jambosa — Sp. 3441.
 Janusia — Py. 2344.
 Jasminum — Ur. 925.
 Jatropha — Py. 2098. — Ur. 4430
 Jodina — Sp. 3293.
 Jonidium — Sp. 3160.
 Jostephane — Ur. 4453.
 Jubæa — Py. 1913.

- Juncus* — Py. 1670, 1724, 1855, 1856, 1919, 2301, 4593. — D. 2856. — Sp. 3121.
Juglans — Ur. 951. — Sp. 3377, 3416, 3447, 3448, 3543, 3641. — Me. 3378. — H. 3968, 4277. — Py. 4656. — D. 4771.
Juniperus — Hy. 498. — Ur. 1109. — Py. 1828, 4582, 4609, 4627, 4694. — D. 2863, 4712, 4781, 4782. — Sp. 3765.
Justicia — Ur. 1060, 1061.

Kadsura — Sp. 3649.
Kalmia — Sp. 3592.
Kennedyia — Sp. 3204.
Kerria — Py. 2553.
Kiggelaria — Sp. 3158.
Kleinhovia — Sp. 3312.
Knautia — H. 4025.
Kœleria — Ur. 1094.
Krigia — Sp. 3216.

Lactarius — Py. 2003, 2004, 2071, 2073.
Lactuca — Ur. 1022. — Sp. 3569. — H. 4054.
Lælia — Py. 1574. — Me. 3872.
Lagochilus — Ur. 1231.
Laguncularia — Py. 1668.
Lamium — Ur. 916. — Sp. 3697.
Lampsana — D. 4757.
Landolphia — Sp. 3097. — Me. 3860.
Lantana — Ur. 1062. — Py. 1833, 4680.
Lardizabala — Sp. 3648.
Larix — Hy. 529, 757. — D. 2701. — Sp. 3265, 3792. — H. 4006. — Py. 4625.
Laserpitium — Py. 1740, 4688. — Sp. 3213, 3371.
Lasia — Me. 3871.
Lasianthus — Ur. 1188. — Py. 1820. — D. 2883.
Lasiobolus — Hy. 756.
Lathyrus — Ur. 907.
Lauderia — P. 1445.
Lauraceæ — Py. 1669, 1768. — H. 4248.
Laurus — D. 2757. — Sp. 3430. — Py. 4530.

Lawsonia — Py. 2288.
Lebeckia — Ur. 1155.
Lecanora — Py. 1877.
Ledum — Sp. 3538, 3580.
Leersia — H. 4106.
Leguminosæ — Ur. 1145. — Py. 2039, 4685. — D. 2759, 2860, 4786.
Leonotis — Ur. 1324.
Leontice — Ur. 1152.
Leonurus — Sp. 3060.
Lepargyræa — Py. 4531.
Lepidium — Sp. 3126, 3127. — Py. 4629.
Leptospermum — Py. 2248.
Leptotænia — Ur. 1194.
Leschenaultia — Ur. 4434, 4484.
Lespedeza — Py. 1457. — Sp. 3205. — Me. 3919.
Leucas — Ur. 1322. — Sp. 3824.
Leucosyce — Sp. 3733.
Levisticum — Ur. 991.
Liabum — Ur. 4471.
Libanotis — Ur. 998.
Libocedrus — D. 2887, 2941.
Lichenes — Py. 1950. — Sp. 3769.
Ligularia — Ur. 1213.
Ligustrum — Py. 1643.
Lilium — Ur. 935. — Me. 3937. — H. 4185.
Lindsaya — Py. 2112.
Linum — H. 4117.
Lippia — Ur. 1064, 4443, 4482. — Sp. 3473.
Liriodendron — Py. 1698.
Liriosoma — Py. 2112, 2273. — D. 2763.
Lithospermum — Py. 1710.
Litsea — Py. 2203. — Sp. 3482.
Littorella — Sp. 3709.
Livistona — Hy. 576.
Loasa — Sp. 3652.
Lobelia — Sp. 3703. — M. s. 4313.
Lobeliaceæ — Ur. 1226.
Lolium — Py. 1864.
Lonchocarpus — Sp. 3790.
Lonicera — Ur. 1070. — Py. 1930, 1932, 4619. — D. 2875, 2885. — Sp. 3226, 3227, 3228, 3468, 3683, 3810, 3814. — Me. 3902. — H. 4086, 4191.

- Lopadium — Py. 1983.
 Lophanthus — Ur. 1177.
 Loranthus — Py. 1684, 2347. — D. 2897. — Sp. 3808.
 Lugoa — Ur. 4461.
 Luhea — Py. 1680.
 Lunaria — D. 2709.
 Lupinus — Me. 3917. — H. 4094. — Py. 4601, 4610. — Sp. 4807.
 Luzula — Py. 1963, 4548, 4592. — D. 2704, 3738.
 Lychnis — Ur. 899, 1342.
 Lycium — Ur. 1065. — Sp. 3071, 3232.
 Lycopersicum — Me. 3829. — H. 4244.
 Lycopodium — Py. 4553.
 Lygodium — Ur. 1266.
 Lysiloma — Sp. 3188.
 Lysimachia — Sp. 3235, 3570, 3708.
 Lythrum — Ur. 1176. — Sp. 3424.

 Machærium — Py. 1660, 2200.
 Machilus — H. 4295.
 Maclura — Sp. 3444, 3445, 3485, 3596.
 Maorachænum — Ur. 1034.
 Macroclidium — Ur. 1202.
 Macropus — D. 4761.
 Macrozamia — H. 4240.
 Mæsa — Py. 1671. — Sp. 3375, 3706.
 Magnolia — Py. 1980, 2275. — Sp. 3009, 3157, 3373, 3622, 3623, 3650.
 Mahernia — D. 2772.
 Mahonia — Sp. 3125. — H. 4008.
 Majanthemum — Ur. 1083.
 Malabaila — Ur. 980.
 Malus — Py. 4689.
 Mallotus — Ur. 926, 954.
 Malpighiaceæ — Py. 4511, 4512.
 Malva — Me. 3834.
 Mammea — Hy. 638.
 Manettia — Py. 2074.
 Mangifera — Ur. 953. — Me. 3839, 3840, 3841.
 Manihot — Ur. 930. — Py. 1712. — H. 4231.
 Mapania — Ur. 1038.
 Maranta — Py. 1576.
 Marantaceæ — Py. 2062.

 Marattia — Py. 2311.
 Marchantia — Py. 1817.
 Marianthus — Py. 1907. — Sp. 3153.
 Marlea — Sp. 3148, 3388.
 Marsdenia — Ur. 4458.
 Marsilea — Sp. 3284.
 Martynia — Sp. 3237.
 Mascagnia — Py. 2221.
 Masdevallia — Sp. 3115.
 Massaria — H. 4264.
 Matthiola — Sp. 3497.
 Maxillaria — Py. 1645.
 Maytenus — Py. 2233.
 Mazus — Ur. 1236.
 Medicago — Ur. 906, 1269. — Py. 1984. — Sp. 3518.
 Melaleuca — Sp. 3182.
 Melampyrum — D. 2725. — Sp. 3066. — H. 4056.
 Melastomaceæ — Py. 1945.
 Melia — Py. 2051, 2189, 2190. — M. 2987. — Sp. 3604. — Py. 4670.
 Melianthus — Sp. 3164.
 Meliola — Py. 1771.
 Meliosma — Ur. 1180, 1181.
 Melocactus — Sp. 3183.
 Melocanna — Py. 2145.
 Mendoncia — Py. 4686.
 Menispermum — Sp. 3455.
 Mentha — Sp. 3060. — D. 4731.
 Mentzelia — Ur. 4469, 4479.
 Menyanthes — Sp. 3534.
 Mercurialis — Sp. 3541.
 Mertensia — Py. 2234.
 Mesembrianthemum — Sp. 3626.
 Mesocarpus — P. 1455.
 Mespilus — Sp. 3439.
 Metastelma — Sp. 3442.
 Michelia — Ur. 1124. — Py. 2286. — Sp. 3403, 3452.
 Miconia — Py. 2261. — D. 2829, 2835.
 Micropsis — Ur. 1293.
 Microrhynchus — Ur. 1203.
 Microstachys — Py. 3133, 2146.
 Mikania — Ur. 1218. — Py. 1706, 1733, 1762, 1834, 2114. — D. 2714, 2715, 4787.

- Milletia* — Py. 2204, 2250.
Mimosa — Ur. 1283.
Mimosaceæ — Ur. 1142. — Py. 1659, 2053.
Mimulus — Sp. 3065.
Mirabilis — Sp. 3246.
Mirbelia — Sp. 3043.
Miscanthus — Us. 1359.
Mitella — Ur. 1007.
Mitracarpus — Ur. 922.
Molinia — Us. 1392. — Py. 1920, 1921. — D. 3739, 3740.
Momordica — Sp. 3010.
Monarda — Sp. 3062. — H. 4058.
Monocotyledones — Py. 1814. — Sp. 3547.
Morchella — H. 4079.
Morongia — H. 4177.
Morrenia — Ur. 1076. — Sp. 3479.
Morus — Ur. 1243. — Py. 1477. — D. 2686 — Sp. 4802, 4803, 4812. — H. 4089, 4118, 4119.
Mosea — Ur. 1119.
Moschosma — Ur. 4488.
Mucor — H. 4033.
Mucuna — Py. 1504, 1525.
Muehlenbeckia — Sp. 3720.
Mulinum — Ur. 900.
Mus — D. 2800.
Musa — P. 1425, 1428. — Py. 2063, 2253. — Sp. 3273.
Musenium — Ur. 978.
Myoporium — Py. 1709. — Sp. 3566.
Myoschylos — Py. 1496.
Myosotis — Ur. 1229.
Myrcia — Hy. 193. — Py. 2264.
Myrica — Me. 3876.
Myroxylum — Sp. 3341. — Py. 2245.
Myrsine — Hy. 476. — Ur. 1264. — Py. 1805, 2149, 2276, 4517. — H. 4139.
Myrtaceæ — Py. 1537, 1767, 1971, 2008, 2061, 2112, 2225, 2271, 2285, 2314, 4541. — D. 2746, 2764, 2774, 2888, 2903.
Myrtus — Py. 2330. — Sp. 3525. — H. 4157.
Nandina — Sp. 2999.
Narcissus — Sp. 3118, 3119. — H. 4066, 4836.
Nasturtium — P. 4501.
Neotandra — Ur. 1341.
Nectria — Py. 2017. — H. 4080.
Negundo — Py. 1952, 1974. — Sp. 3136, 3137, 3560.
Nelumbium — Py. 2041. — Me. 3831.
Neogaya — Ur. 979.
Nepenthes — Sp. 3063.
Nepeta — Sp. 3060.
Nephrodium — Py. 2312.
Nephrolepis — Us. 1402. — Py. 2343.
Nicotiana — Sp. 3704. — H. 4161.
Nidularium — Ur. 1305.
Nitraria — Ur. 1163.
Noctuida — H. 4220.
Nothofagus — D. 2601.
Nothoscordum — Ur. 4439.
Nymphæa — Us. 1395. — Sp. 2997.

Odontites — P. 1473.
Oedogonium — P. 1444.
Oenanthe — Ur. 1286.
Oenothera — Sp. 3140, 3297, 3368. — H. 4067.
Oidium — Sp. 3335, 3336.
Oldenlandia — Ur. 1012, 1289.
Olea — Py. 2354. — Sp. 3402, 3496, 3538, 3593. — Me. 3855, 3856. — H. 4112.
Oligogyne — Me. 3851.
Olyra — Py. 2154, 3139.
Oncidium — Py. 1645. — Sp. 3275. — H. 4241.
Oncoclea — Sp. 3233.
Onopordon — H. 4052.
Ophiurus — Us. 1361.
Opuntia — Ur. 1163. — Sp. 3295, 3509. — H. 4271.
Orchidææ — Sp. 3307.
Oreodaphne — Hy. 131. — Sp. 3081. — H. 4281.
Oreopolus — Me. 3890.
Origanum — Sp. 3058, 3695.
Ornithopus — Sp. 3200.

- Orthoclada — Py. 2162.
 Oryza — P. 1426. — H. 4140, 4249.
 Osmanthus — Sp. 3087, 3722.
 Ossa — Py. 1773.
 Ostrya — Hy. 656. — Sp. 3801. — H. 4093. — Hy. 4328.
 Osyridocarpus — Ur. 1187.
 Othonnopsis — Py. 1707.
 Ourisia — Ur. 1058.
 Ovis — D. 4760.
 Oxalis — Us. 1350. — Sp. 3002, 3003, 3605.
 Oxybaphus — Sp. 3556. — H. 4135.
 Oxydendrum — H. 4147.
 Oxylobium — Sp. 3190, 3464. — Py. 4566.
 Oxypetalum — Ur. 1075. — Sp. 3712.
 Oxytropis — Sp. 3754.

 Pæonia — Ur. 1146. — Sp. 3286, 3644.
 Pæpalanthus — Py. 1719.
 Palaquium — Ur. 1265 — Sp. 4814. — Me. 4820, 4821.
 Palmæ — P. 1428, 1754, 2317. — Hy. 4349. — M. s. 4309.
 Pandanus — Py. 1999. — Sp. 3323, 3489, 3576. — H. 4263.
 Pandorina — P. 1459.
 Panicum — Ur. 1104, 1318, 1319. — Us. 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1386, 1406, 1415. — Py. 1677, 1862, 1863, 1922, 2108, 2135, 2132, 2160, 2214, 2215, 2305, 2356. — H. 4242, 4307.
 Panis — H. 3963.
 Papaver — Sp. 3646.
 Paphiopedilum — Me. 3887.
 Parietaria — Sp. 3721.
 Parinarium — D. 4780
 Paris — Us. 1410.
 Parkinsonia — Sp. 3359, 3778.
 Parmularia — D. 2917.
 Parmelia — Py. 1759.
 Parnassia — Py. 1478.
 Parthenium — Ur. 1292.
 Pasionia — Py. 2292.
 Pascalia — Py. 1651. — Sp. 3684.
 Paspalum — Us. 1363, 1364. — Py. 1866, 1970, 2150, 2158, 2243. — H. 4134, 4285.
 Passiflora — Py. 1704, 2255. — Sp. 3462. — Me. 3833. — H. 4098, 4265.
 Pastinaca — Me. 3849.
 Patagonula — Py. 1742, 1798. — Sp. 3069, 3236, 3565.
 Patrinia — Ur. 1021.
 Paullinia — Py. 1732, 2093.
 Paulownia — Py. 1687.
 Pavetta — Ur. 1134. — D. 2896.
 Pavonia — Ur. 968.
 Persica — Sp. 3026, 3339. — Me. 3889.
 Persoonia — H. 3978.
 Pertya — Ur. 1201.
 Petalonyx — Sp. 3630.
 Petasites — Ur. 1215.
 Peucedanum — Ur. 994, 995, 996, 997. — Sp. 3212, 3294, 3693, 3757.
 Pediaspis — Sp. 3135.
 Pedicularis — Us. 952, 1234. — Py. 4662. — Sp. 4804.
 Peireskia — Ur. 898, 1162.
 Pelargonium — Py. 2024. — H. 4236.
 Pellæa — Ur. 1260.
 Pennisetum — Ur. 1091. — Us. 1393. — Py. 1736, 2213.
 Pentacthæra — D. 2910. — Py. 2290.
 Pentapanax — H. 4122.
 Pentastemon — Ur. 1053, 1054. — Py. 4560. — Sp. 4811.
 Peperomia — Ur. 1339.
 Perilla — Ur. 1119.
 Periploca — Sp. 3095.
 Persea — Hy. 676.
 Phajus — Ur. 1303.
 Phalænopsis — Sp. 3274.
 Phalaris — Py. 4617.
 Phanera — Py. 1526.
 Pharbitis — Sp. 3302. — Me. 3947.
 Phaseolus — Sp. 3036
 Phellodendrum — Hy. 76. — Ur. 1120.
 Philadelphus — Sp. 3367, 3654.
 Phillyrea — Ur. 4473.
 Philodendron — Sp. 3468.
 Phlox — Py. 1847. — Sp. 3701.
 Phœnix — Sp. 3487, 3815. — H. 4304.

- Phoradendrum -- Py. 1774.
 Phormium -- Py. 1918. -- Sp. 3734 --
 H. 4283.
 Phtheirospermum -- Py. 1487.
 Phragmites -- Hy. 97. -- Ur. 1099. --
 Us. 1394. -- Py. 1585, 1869, 4615 --
 D. 2737, 2839, 3758, 4770. -- Sp.
 3774. -- H. 4300.
 Phyllanthus -- Hy. 625. -- Ur. 1233,
 1239.
 Phyllarthus -- Sp. 3613.
 Phyllocactus -- Sp. 3381.
 Phyllocladum -- Py. 1518, 2118.
 Phyllostachys -- Us. 1122. -- Py. 2144
 Physalis -- Sp. 3533. -- H. 4162.
 Physocarpus -- Py. 2195.
 Picea -- Hy. 4419, 4420. -- D. 3746,
 4774.
 Pimelea -- Sp. 3246.
 Pimpinella -- Ur. 981, 982. -- Sp. 3689.
 -- H. 4040.
 Pinanga -- Hy. 675.
 Pinaropappus -- Ur. 4463.
 Pinus -- Hy. 53, 93, 534, 542, 635, 659,
 4212, 4317. -- Ur. 1256, 1257. -- P.
 1465. -- Py. 1692, 1986, 2163, 4564,
 4575, 4623. -- D. 2730, 2732, 2749,
 2783, 2810, 2812, 2895, 2969, 4631,
 4726, 4727, 4764, 4766. -- Sp. 3200,
 3261, 3262. -- Me. 3881. -- H. 3953,
 4121, 4189, 4253, 4254, 4261. -- M. s.
 4312.
 Piper -- Ur. 1340. -- Sp. 3101, 3304,
 3314, 3443. -- H. 4171. -- Py. 4563.
 -- D. 4783.
 Piptadenia -- Ur. 976; 1107, 1144.
 Piptocarpha -- Ur. 1035.
 Piptochætium -- Ur. 1105 -- Us. 1390.
 -- Py. 1965.
 Pirennia -- Py. 2033.
 Pirus -- Hy. 494, 667. -- Ur. 1255. --
 Sp. 3022, 3298, 3311, 3331, 3524, 3795.
 -- Me. 3846, 3847, 3890, 3895, 3942,
 4822, 4823. -- Py. 4642.
 Piscidia -- H. 4178.
 Pisonia -- D. 2774.
 Pistacia -- Py. 2346.
 Pistia -- Sp. 3110.
 Pisum -- P. 1488. -- Sp. 3675. -- Ur.
 4436.
 Pitcairnia -- Sp. 3340, 3725.
 Pithecolobium -- Ur. 1271. -- Py. 2216.
 Pittosporum -- Sp. 3131.
 Placea -- Ur. 1080.
 Plantago -- Py. 1783. -- Sp. 3411. --
 H. 4061.
 Platanus -- Sp. 3378, 3383. -- H. 4218,
 4332. -- Py. 4526, 4614.
 Plumbago -- Sp. 3064.
 Plumeria -- Sp. 3715.
 Poa -- Py. 2018, 2365, 4693. -- D. 2683.
 -- Sp. 3741, 3742.
 Podalyria -- Sp. 3139.
 Podanthus -- Sp. 3809.
 Podocarpus -- Py. 1715, 4505. -- Sp.
 3268.
 Pogostemon -- H. 3970.
 Polemonium -- Sp. 3585.
 Pollinia -- Ur. 1413. -- H. 4084.
 Polyetes -- P. 1489.
 Polygala -- Sp. 3168. -- H. 4270.
 Polygonatum -- Py. 1914. -- Me. 3929,
 3934. -- H. 4137, 4297. -- D. 4771.
 Polygonum -- Ur. 1072, 1554, 1797. --
 Sp. 3476. -- H. 4073.
 Polymnia -- Ur. 1291.
 Polypodium -- Py. 2319. -- H. 4176.
 Polypogon -- Ur. 1320.
 Polyporus -- Py. 2087, 2088.
 Polystichum -- Py. 4618.
 Pomaderris -- Py. 1551.
 Pongamia -- Py. 1738.
 Pontederia -- Sp. 3117.
 Populus -- Hy. 312, 591, 642. -- Py.
 1540, 1563, 1714, 1886, 1894, 1933,
 1976, 4580, 4583, 4647, 4701, 4705. --
 D. 2592. -- M. 2995. -- Sp. 3362,
 3399, 3491, 3573, 3597. -- Me. 3904,
 3911. -- H. 4097.
 Porophyllum -- Ur. 1036.
 Potentilla -- Ur. 1126. -- Us. 1338. --
 D. 2722. -- Sp. 3322. -- Py. 4622.
 Poterium -- Sp. 3179.
 Pothos -- Py. 2025.

- Pourthiæa — Ur. 1153.
 Pozoa — Ur. 903.
 Prangos — Ur. 902, 985, 986.
 Prasium — Sp. 3471, 3694.
 Primula — Ur. 923.
 Prionosciadium — Ur. 1002.
 Prosopis — Ur. 1270. — Py. 1883. —
 Sp. 3409.
 Protea — Sp. 3638.
 Proteaceæ — Py. 1809.
 Prunus — Py. 1695, 1699, 1784, 1823,
 4528, 4626, 4692. — D. 2920, 3743.
 — Sp. 3025, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3299,
 3328, 3332, 3350, 3363, 3603, 3751. —
 Me. 3847 b., 3938, 3943, 4822. — H.
 4076, 4123, 4214, 4294.
 Psamma — Py. 1726. — D. 2873. —
 Sp. 3550, 3738. — H. 4190.
 Pseudohydnotria — Py. 2011.
 Pseudotsuga — Ga. 878.
 Psidium — Sp. 3029.
 Psilocarya — Us. 1354.
 Psophocarpus — P. 1456.
 Psoralea — Py. 1499.
 Pteris — Hy. 194. — Ur. 950. — Py.
 1729, 1794 b., 2236. — D. 2880, 4731.
 — Sp. 3816, 3817, 3818.
 Pterocarpus — Py. 2133, 2353.
 Puccinia — Sp. 3001.
 Pueraria — Ur. 1159.
 Pulsatilla — Sp. 3746, 3747.
 Punica — Sp. 3178.
 Quercus — Hy. 365, 440, 495, 630, 642,
 655, 662. — Ga. 874, 877, 883, 884.
 — Py. 1483, 1488, 1503, 1543, 1602,
 1682, 1888, 1929, 1977, 2218, 4503,
 4534, 4696, 4704, 4708. — D. 2767,
 2768, 2911, 2936, 2949, 2963, 2967,
 2972. — Sp. 3104, 3105, 3250, 3253,
 3255, 3316, 3326, 3372, 3376, 3382,
 3574, 3802, 3820. — Me. 3865, 3925,
 3967. — H. 4012, 4013, 4091, 4124.
 Quillaria — Sp. 3169.
Quillaja —
 Rafnia — Sp. 3408.
 Rajania — Py. 1722.
 Randia — Ur. 1134 — D. 4790.
 Ranunculus — Ur. 956, 957, 958. — H.
 4017.
 Raphiolepis — Sp. 3589.
 Rauwolfia — D. 2912.
 Reaumuria — Ur. 973, 1261.
 Renealmia — Sp. 3726.
 Reseda — Sp. 3166.
 Rhagodia — Sp. 3639.
 Rhamnus — Ur. 1184. — Py. 1946, 3155,
 4655.
 Rhamphiolepis — Sp. 3020.
 Rhipsalis — Py. 1990.
 Rhizocarpus — Py. 1801, 1874, 1875.
 Rhizophora — Sp. 3139.
 Rhizopus — P. 1438.
 Rhodea — Py. 1903.
 Rhododendron — Hy. 670. — Ur. 1125.
 — Py. 1516, 1808, 1849, 2309, 4572.
 — D. 2877, 2882. — Sp. 3811.
 Rhodotypos — Sp. 3177. — H. 4296.
 Rhus — Ur. 897. — Py. 1480, 1757,
 1824, 4570, 4648, 4690, 4704, 4708. —
 D. 2727, 3745, 3747. — Sp. 3356,
 3387. — Me. 3828, 3883, 3941. — H.
 4302.
 Rhynchospora — Py. 1765, 1871. — Sp.
 3827.
 Ribes — Py. 1476, 1925, 4588, 4604, 4606.
 — Sp. 3014, 3357, 3504, 3557, 3584.
 — Me. 3910. — H. 4016, 4143. —
 D. 4732. — Me. 4824.
 Ricasolia — Py. 1761, 2045, 4037.
 Richeria — Hy. 541.
 Richteria — Ur. 1038.
 Ricinus — P. 1438. — Sp. 3090. — H.
 4167.
 Rivina — Ur. 1160.
 Robinia — Hy. 653, 656. — Py. 1939,
 2020, 2058. — D. 2692, 2726. — Sp.
 3194. — H. 4260, 4329.
 Rollinia — Hy. 207. — Py. 1995, 4523.
 Rosa — Ur. 1115, 1343. — Sp. 3024,
 3176, 3590. — D. 3742. — H. 3962,
 4155, 4156. — Py. 4529, 4614.
 Rosmarinus — Sp. 3530.
 Rostellularia — Ur. 1060.

- Rottlera -- Py. 1607.
 Roupala -- Py. 2111, 2194, 2278.
 Rubia -- Ur. 1132, 4464. -- D. 2869. --
 Me. 3853.
 Rubiaceæ -- Py. 2037, 1675.
 Rubus -- Ur. 1234, 1285, 4432, 4474.
 Py. 1574, 1646, 1756, 1785, 1959, 2267,
 2325, 2360, 4577, 4600. -- D. 2813,
 2852, 4734, 4779. -- Sp. 3175, 3325,
 3466, 3494, 3558. -- Me. 3844.
 Rudgea -- Py. 2196.
 Ruellia -- Ur. 1224, 4457, 4466, 4494.
 Rulingia -- Py. 1842.
 Rumex -- Ur. 931, 1071. -- Py. 1242,
 1960. -- Sp. 3414, 4062.
 Ruscus -- Sp. 3731.
 Ruta -- Ur. 1169.
 Saccharum -- Hy. 15. -- Py. 1553, 1865,
 2077. -- H. 3961, 3975, 4031.
 Sabal -- Py. 1604, 1758, 1947, 2294. --
 H. 4082.
 Sageretia -- Ur. 1185.
 Sagittaria -- Py. 1721.
 Salisburya -- Sp. 3269.
 Salix -- Hy. 290, 401, 623, 642, 651. --
 Py. 1838, 4527, 4537, 4579, 4666, 4699,
 4705. -- D. 2690, 2743, 4724. -- Sp.
 3258, 3365, 3483, 3615, 3723, 3763,
 4809. -- Me. 3926, 3955, 4825. -- Ur.
 4427. -- H. 3977, 4192.
 Salsola -- P. 1470. -- Py. 1969, 2012.
 Salvia -- Ur. 1067.
 Sambucus -- Py. 1497, 1656, 4672. --
 Sp. 3819. -- Me. 3354, 3903. -- H.
 4852, 4853.
 Samolus -- Us. 1397.
 Sanchezia -- Sp. 3546.
 Sanioula -- Ur. 1005.
 Sansevieria -- Sp. 3330.
 Sapindaceæ -- Py. 2116. -- D. 2772,
 2774, 4522. -- H. 4274.
 Sapindus -- Sp. 3156.
 Sapium -- Sp. 3780.
 Sapotaceæ -- Ur. 1268.
 Sarcinella -- H. 4087.
 Sarothamnus -- Py. 1766, 4613, 4687.
 Saxegothea -- Py. 1513.
 Saxifraga -- Ur. 1008. -- Sp. 3797.
 Scabrosa -- Py. 4561.
 Scævola -- H. 4059.
 Sciadophyllum -- Sp. 3047, 3612.
 Schinus -- Sp. 3661. -- H. 4148.
 Schizostachyum -- Py. 2357.
 Schœnus -- H. 4033.
 Schwabea -- Ur. 1225.
 Scirpus -- Py. 1601, 2307, 2251, 4616,
 4687. -- D. 4735.
 Scitamineæ -- Py. 2323. -- Sp. 3805.
 Scleria -- Ur. 939. -- Py. 2209.
 Scrophularia -- Me. 3859.
 Scutia -- Py. 1568.
 Seafortia -- Sp. 3486.
 Secale -- D. 2685. -- Me. 3906 -- H.
 4078.
 Securinega -- Sp. 3197, 3198, 3753.
 Sedum -- Ga. 811. -- Ur. 1164, 1165.
 -- Py. 1658.
 Selaginella -- Us. 1404.
 Selinum -- Us. 1196.
 Selliera -- Py. 1819.
 Sempervivum -- Ur. 1135.
 Senecio -- Ur. 918, 919, 1203, 1209, 1210,
 1211, 1212, 4491, 4492, 4493. -- Us.
 1352. -- Sp. 3217, 3686, 3758. -- Py.
 1788, 4597, 4630. -- H. 4051.
 Sequoia -- Ga. 846, 869, 877, 884. --
 D. 2960.
 Setaria -- Us. 1405. -- Py. 2159.
 Sida -- H. 4141.
 Silene -- Py. 1953. -- Sp. 3673, 3674.
 -- Py. 4598. -- D. 4767.
 Sinapis -- Sp. 3123.
 Siparuna -- Py. 2254.
 Sisyrinchium -- Ur. 1086. -- Sp. 3733.
 Sloanea -- Hy. 48. -- D. 2696.
 Smilacina -- H. 4174.
 Smilax -- Py. 1548, 1596, 1852. -- Sp.
 3113, 3114. -- Me. 3935, 3936. -- Ur.
 4438. -- H. 4841.
 Smyrniacum -- Ur. 1004.
 Soja -- Sp. 3035.
 Solidago -- D. 2712. -- Sp. 3054. -- H.
 4072.

- Solanum* — Hy. 748. — Ur. 1111, 1112, 1330, 1331, 1332. — Us. 1419. — Py. 1534, 1685, 1938, 4603. — Sp. 3070, 3231, 3429, 3496 b., 3532, 3705, 3773. H. 4055, 4163. — D. 4769.
Sonchus — Ur. 4463.
Sophora — Ur. 913.
Sorbus — Hy. 220, 616, 660. — Sp. 3174, 3364, 3393. — Me. 3845, 3897, 3944, 3945. — Py. 4654.
Sorghum — Sp. 3418. — H. 4308.
Sorocea — Py. 2111, 2117.
Sparganium — Us. 1403.
Spatholobus — Sp. 3338.
Spartium — Py. 1701, 1844.
Spatyema — Me. 3870.
Speiranthus — H. 4282.
Spermacece — Ur. 1010, 1011.
Spermolepis — Hy. 482.
Sphæralcea — Ur. 905.
Sphæriaceæ — Py. 2047.
Sphærocystis — P. 1454.
Sphagnum — Hy. 32. — D. 2666, 2682. — H. 4332.
Spigelia — Sp. 3716.
Spinacia — Me. 3864. — H. 4169, 4202.
Spiræa — D. 2702. — Sp. 3028. — Me. 3932. — H. 4068.
Spondias — Sp. 3508.
Spongomorpha — P. 1446.
Sponia — Py. 2291.
Sporobolus — Ur. 1102.
Stachys — Ur. 1068. — Py. 1975. — Sp. 3057, 3061.
Stachytarpheta — Ur. 1763, 1233. — H. 4158.
Stanhopea — Me. 3873.
Staphylea — D. 2886. — Sp. 3152, 3440, 3503.
Statice — Sp. 3224, 3745.
Stellaria — Sp. 3030, 3672, 3812.
Stenocalyx — Ur. 1262.
Stenocarpus — Py. 1743. — Sp. 3082, 3481.
Stenomestus — Sp. 3729.
Stenorrhynchus — Ur. 1302.
Stenotaphrum — Us. 1356, 1357, 1358. — Py. 1949.
Stephania — Py. 1681.
Sterculia — Py. 2098. — Sp. 3460. — H. 4081, 4181.
Stereum — Py. 4668.
Stevia — Ur. 1207.
Stigeocionium — P. 1443.
Stillingia — Ur. 1241.
Stipa — Ur. 1100, 1101, 1314, 1315.
Strelitzia — Py. 1812, 2057. — Me. 3923.
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Capronii (Phleospora) 976.
Capsellæ (Macrophoma) 880.
Capsellæ (Septoria) 956.
Capsici (Phyllosticta) 840.
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Capybaræ (Sporormia) 526.
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Caraganæ (Microsphæra) 403.
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Caraganæ (Phyllosticta) 831.
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carneus (Pachyphloeus) 813.
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carpogena (Vermicularia) 894.
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Catalpæ (*Ascochyta*) 983.
Catappæ (*Ramularia*) 1042.
Catascopi (*Eucantharomyces*) 676.
catervaria (*Lembosia*) 663.
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catharinensis (*Peziza*) 704.
Catolechiæ (*Phæospora*) 519.
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caudata (*Orbillia*) 768.
caudata (*Pestalozzia*) 1017.
caudata (*Rhabdospora*) 980.
caudatum (*Diplosporium*) 1039.
caudatus (*Hymenogaster*) 252.
Caulophylli (*Æcidium*) 327.
Cavaræ (*Gloeosporium*) 1002.
Cavaræ (*Cercospora*) 1069.
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cayennensis (*Rhachomyces*) 691.
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Cecropiæ (*Physalospora*) 460.
Celakovskyana (*Puccinia*) 287.
Celastri (*Pestalozzia*) 1014.
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celebicum (*Sarcosoma*) 771.
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celebicus (*Polystictus*) 159.
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Celottianus (*Polyporus*) 166.
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Celtidis (*Sporodesmium*) 1076.
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Centaureæ (*Cercospora*) 1047.
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Cephalanthi (*Fusioladium*) 1056.
Cephalanthi (*Phoma*) 868.
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Cerasi (*Herpotrichia*) 1138.
Cerasi (*Monilia*) 1156.
Cerasi (*Teichospora*) 1189.
Cerasi (*Valsa*) 1128.
Ceratodontis (*Physalospora*) 463.
ceratophora (*Laboulbenia*) 683.
Cercocarpi (*Lophiotrema*) 1145.
Cercocarpi (*Schizostoma*) 1144.
Cercocarpi (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
Cercocarpi (*Strickeria*) 1139.
cercosperma (*Rhabdospora*) 980.
cerebriformis (*Hydnotrya*) 813.
cerebriformis (*Myrmecocystis*) 809.
cerebrinus (*Stylobates*) 50.
Cerei (*Diplothea*) 556.
cereicola (*Phoma*) 852.
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Cervariæ (*Puccinia*) 283.
Cervariæ (*Rhabdospora*) 978.
cervicornis (*Clavaria*) 1116.
cervino-album (*Lachnocladium*) 219.
cervinum (*Coniothyrium*) 999.
Cesatianus (*Fomes*) 154.
Cesatii-Evonymi (*Cicinnobolus*) 890.
Cestri (*Coniothyrium*) 910.
Cestri (*Phyllosticta*) 840.
ceylonensis (*Laboulbenia*) 683.
Chænocephali (*Uredo*) 356.
chænostoma (*Physalospora*) 460.
Chærophylli (*Puccinia*) 281.
Chærophylli (*Septoria*) 965.
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Chailletii (*Lloydia*) 1117.
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Chamæropis (*Sphaerella*) 473.
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- chenopodiicola* (*Cercospora*) 1073.
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chiriquensis (*Sphaleromyces*) 692.
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Chlorocrepididis (*Puccinia*) 293.
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Chuquiraguæ (*Didymopsora*) 315.
Chusqueæ (*Dimerosporium*) 409.
Chusqueæ (*Gloniella*) 667.
Chusqueæ (*Glonium*) 662.
Chusqueæ (*Hypoxylon*) 448.
Chusqueæ (*Melanomma*) 524.
Chusqueæ (*Pazschkea*) 750.
chusquelcola (*Gloniella*) 667.
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Cinerariæ (*Ascochyta*) 930.
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Cinnamomi (*Scolecotrichum*) 1057.
Cinnamomi-glanduliferi (*Phyllosticta*) 842.
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Cirsii-eriophori (*Puccinia*) 298.
Cirsii-lanceolati (*Gymnoconia*) 314.
Cirsii-lanceolati (*Puccinia*) 314.
Cisneroana (*Tubaria*) 107.
Cissampeli (*Phyllosticta*) 828.
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Citri (*Canarosporium*) 953.
Citri (*Coniothecium*) 1076.
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Citri-Aurantii (*Oospora*) 1024.
Citri-Aurantii (*Physalospora*) 458.
citricarpa (*Phoma*) 854.
citricola (*Ascochyta*) 925.
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citrina (*Calloria*) 1150.
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cladophorus (Ceratomyces) 691.
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Cladrastidis (Diplodia) 918.
Cladrastidis (Phoma) 862.
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Clarkei (Belonidium) 1148.
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Clarkianus (*Xenodochus*) 321.
Clautriavii (*Ceratocladium*) 1090.
Clautriavii (Xylocladium) 1090.
Clausena (Glæosporium) 997.
clavariaeformis (Phyllosticta) 398.
clavata (Corynelia) 650.
clavata (Omphalia) 34.
clavatum (Tylostoma) 234.
clavatus (Uromyces) 259.
clavispora (Trematosphaeria) 525.
clematidea (Aposphaeria) 884.
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Clerodendri (Æcidium) 332.
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Clethræ (Phyllosticta) 836.
Clanthi (Ascochyta) 929.
Clanthi (Phoma) 866.
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Clintoniae-udensis (Puccinia) 307.
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olivinalis (Laboulbenia) 683.
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coarctatus (Dimeromyces) 674.
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coccinea (Niptera) 1148.
coccinea (Ramularia) 1044.
coccinea (Russula) 46.
Coccoloba (Pestalozzia) 1017.
Coccoloba (Phyllosticta) 845.
Coccoloba (Physalospora) 459.
coccotricholdea (Botrytis) 1023.
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Cocobis (Sphaerella) 476.
Codonorchidis (Septoria) 971.
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Colchicæ (Phoma) 856.
Colensoi (Pleurôtus) 37.
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colludens (Nectria) 570.
collyboides (Omphalia) 35.
Colocasiae (Phytophthora) 396.
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colorata (Cercospora) 534.
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- Coluteæ (Ascochyta) 929.
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 confluens (Aulographum) 659.
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 congolense (Penicillium) 1030.
 conico-papillata (Naucoria) 101.
 Conii (Septoria) 965.
 coniuncta (Puccinia) 1119.
 conoidea (Ophionectria) 602.
 Conosomæ (Stichomyces) 692.
 consimilis (Phyllosticta) 847.
 consociata (Asterina) 1141.
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 Coriariæ (Pucciniastrum) 320.
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 Corockeæ (Septoria) 961.
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 Coronariæ (Cœoma) 365.
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 Coronillæ (Ramularia) 1042.
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 corrugatus (Cortinarius) 110.
 corrugatus (Marasmius) 54.
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 Corylopsidis (Cytospora) 903.
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- crassa* (*Cercospora*) 1071.
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Cratægi (*Pestalozzia*) 1015.
Cratægi (*Togninia*) 420.
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cucurbitula (*Sphaeronemella*) 984.
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Curatellæ (*Morenoëlia*) 653.
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Cyanophylli (*Gilcosporium*) 999.
Cyathearum (*Asterina*) 649.
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Cyathus (*Cyphella*) 200.
Cycadearum (*Cyphella*) 201.
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Cyclaminis (*Ascochyta*) 968.
Cyclopodie (*Artbrorhynchus*) 679.
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 Dalechampiæ (Æcidium) 345.
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 Darlingtoniæ (Sphaeropsis) 907.
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 Dasylirii (Metasphaeria) 532.
 Datiscæ (Phyllosticta) 828.
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 decorticans (Sphaeronæma) 889.
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 Decumariæ (Cercospora) 1067.
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 Delilei (Marasmius) 1112.
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 denticulata (Lepiota) 5.
 denticulatus (Ceratomyces) 694.
 denudata (Theichospora) 1139.
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 depauperatum (Stachylidium) 1055.
 depazcoides (Metasphaeria) 532.
 depressa (Melanopsamma) 488.
 depressa (Septoria) 957.
 depressa (Trullula) 1006.
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 depressum (Fusicladium) 1056.
 Dercyli (Laboulbenia) 684.
 Derridis (Hapalophragmium) 1121.
 desciscens (Phoma) 852.
 deserticola (Coprinus) 130.
 deserticola (Erysiphe) 405.
 deserticola (Geaster) 238.
 deserticola (Ustilago) 371.
 desertorum (Fomes) 153.
 desertorum (Platystomum) 1145.
 Desmanthodii (Puccinia) 1119.
 Desmodii (Stagonospora) 948.
 desmodiicola (Uredo) 353.
 Desmonci (Hypoxylon) 1130.
 Desolationis (Metasphaeria) 529.
 destructiva (Pyrenochaeta) 892.
 destruens (Didymosphaeria) 501.
 destruens (Diplodia) 917.
 destruens (Phyllosticta) 850.
 destruens (Rhizoctonia) 1109.
 Deutzlæ (Ascochyta) 927.

- Deutziae (Camarosporium) 952.
 Deweyanum (Leptothyrium) 988.
 Deweyi (Thelephora) 182.
 diadema (Balansia) 608.
 Dianellæ (Uredo) 368.
 Dianthi (Fusarium) 1100.
 dianthiicola (Uredo) 349.
diaphana (Diplodina) 986.
diaphana (Pseudodiplodia) 986.
diaphana (Sphæromella) 986.
 Diaphori (Eucantharomyces) 676.
 Dichondræ (Pyrenochaeta) 803.
 dichotoma (Acrostalagmus) 1037.
 Dichrocephali (Æcidium) 341.
 Diekii (Diaporthe) 495.
 Dictamni (Sphæromema) 889.
 dietyoderma (Puccinia) 285.
 didermoides (Physarum) 820.
 didymosporum (Ceuthocarpon) 558.
 Dielsiana (Puccinia) 1119.
 Dieteliana (Ustilago) 371.
 diffusa (Septoria) 965.
 Digitalis (Glæosporium) 1001.
 dimerosporioides (Acanthostigma) 539.
 dimidiata (Rosellinia) 437.
 dimorphus (Cyathus) 230.
 Dineatis (Laboulbenia) 684.
 Dioscoreæ (Rostryria) 315.
 Dioscoreæ-aculeatæ (Uredo) 359.
 Dioscoreæ-alatæ (Uredo) 359.
 Dioscoreæ-filiformis (Uredo) 358.
 Diospis (Stigmatomyces) 680.
 Diospyri (Æcidium) 332.
 Diospyri (Camarosporium) 952.
diplodioides (Hendersonia) 945.
 Diracæ (Sphæropsis) 907.
 djurense (Lycoperdon) 1117.
 diversa (Septoria) 967.
 diversispora (Zukalia) 1128.
 disciformis (Blasdalea) 631.
 disciformis (Erinella) 755.
 discinoides (Guepinia) 222.
 discipes (Lepiota) 1110.
 discoidea (Balansia) 608.
 discoidea (Barlaëina) 710.
 discoidea (Morenoella) 655.
 discoidea (Parmularia) 657.
 discoidea (Peniophora) 193.
discors (Pleospora) 547.
 discors (Pleospora) 1138.
 discospora (Melanospora) 1140.
 discospora (Philocopa) 434.
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 dispersa (Wallrothella) 468.
 Dispori (Æcidium) 347.
 disrupta (Pleospora) 546.
 disruptum (Macrosporium) 546. 1079.
 disseminata (Stagonospora) 948.
 dissiliens (Pleospora) 544.
 dissospora (Physalospora) 1132.
 distans (Asteridium) 1143.
 distantifolia (Lenzites) 68.
 Disteghæ (Oothin) 1135.
 distincta (Laboulbenia) 691.
 distinetta (Micropeltis) 1141.
 distinguenda (Pyrenopeziza) 733.
 djurenensis (Xylaria) 413.
 Dœhlii (Septoria) 961.
 Dolichaontis (Rhachomyces) 691.
 dolichosporus (Uromyces) 1118.
 dolosa (Rhabdospora) 976.
 Donacis (Phoma) 878.
 dorstenioides (Xylariodiscus) 450.
 Doryophoræ (Phoma) 872.
 dothideaceum (Agyrium) 769.
 dothideoides (Diatrype) 426.
dothideoides (Haplosporella) 912.
 Douglasii (Phoma) 875.
 Drabæ (Synchytrium) 390.
 Dracænæ (Sphærella) 474.
 dracænicola (Sphæropsis) 908.
 drepanalis (Laboulbenia) 684.
 Droseræ (Sphærella) 471.
 Dryandræ (Phyllosticta) 843.
 dryina (Anthostomella) 439.
 dryinum (Melanomina) 523.
 Drymidis (Melanomina) 522.
 Drymidis (Melittosporiopsis) 752.
 Drymidis (Montagnella) 629.
 Drymidis (Phyllosticta) 827.
 Drymidis (Stuartella) 526.
 dubia (Lecideopsis) 798.
 dubiosum (Æcidium) 1122.
 dubium (Anthostoma) 1129.
 dubius (Diehomyces) 677.
 dubius (Stigmatomyces) 680.
 Duclauxii (Penicillium) 1030.
 Dulcanaræ (Belonidium) 1149.
 dumetorum (Leptospheria) 1136.
 dunicola (Stropharia) 120.
 Dupainii (Acetabula) 701.
 Duriael (Myriangium) 801.
 dura (Phollota) 84.

- durissima (*Henningsinia*) 450.
 Dusenii (*Æcidium*) 346.
 Dusenii (*Amphisphæria*) 504.
 Dusenii (*Anthracophyllum*) 137.
 Dusenii (*Dasyscypha*) 735.
 Dusenii (*Ombrophila*) 767.
 Dusenii (*Panus*) 86.
 Dusenii (*Rhynchosphæria*) 524.
 Dusenii (*Uromyces*) 266.
 Dussii (*Fomes*) 154.
 Dussii (*Hypochnus*) 197.
 Dussii (*Isaria*) 1085.
 Dussii (*Laschia*) 170.
 Dussii (*Poria*) 162.
 Dussii (*Stilbocrea*) 586.
Dybowskii (*Penicillopsis*) 1087.
Dybowskii (*Stilbothamnium*) 1087.
Dyschirii (*Misgomyces*) 693.

Earlei (*Lepiota*) 5.
Eatoniae (*Phoma*) 878.
Ebuli (*Glœosporium*) 1000.
eburnea (*Calonectria*) 593.
Echeveriae (*Tripasporium*) 1081.
Echidnoglossae (*Monoicomyces*) 675.
echinata (*Dictyophora*) 224.
echinata (*Ustilago*) 373.
echinatum (*Caloderma*) 244.
echinophila (*Dactylaria*) 1041.
echinosporum (*Physarum*) 821.
Echitis (*Septoria*) 969.
ectypa (*Clitocybe*) 23.
edamensis (*Amphisphæria*) 505.
edulis (*Coprinus*) 126.
Edwallianus (*Marasmius*) 61.
Edwardisae (*Phyllosticta*) 834.
effiguratum (*Colletotrichum*) 1007.
effusum (*Sirodesmium*) 1077.
Egæ (*Laboulbenia*) 684.
Eisenii (*Melanogaster*) 251.
Eisenii (*Tuber*) 313.
Eichleriana (*Hypocrea*) 586.
Eichleri (*Peniophora*) 134.
elæicola (*Marasmius*) 1112.
Elæidis (*Haplosporella*) 915.
Elæocarpi (*Dothidella*) 626.
Elæodendri (*Septoria*) 959.
elæodes (*Peziza*) 1146.
elastica (*Aleurina*) 739.
elastica (*Diplodia*) 922.
elastica (*Phaeopezia*) 739.
Elasticæ (*Cercospora*) 1157.
Elasticæ (*Colletotrichum*) 1007, 1155.
Elasticæ (*Phomatospora*) 1132.
Elasticæ (*Stemphylium*) 1078.
elata (*Geopyxis*) 702.
Electræ (*Puccinia*) 1119.
elegans (*Cyathus*) 230.
elegans (*Jansia*) 226.
elegantissimum (*Asteridium*) 1143.
elephantinus (*Ceratomyces*) 694.
Elephantoidis (*Puccinia*) 296.
Elettariæ (*Schroeteriaster*) 269.
Elliotti (*Xyloceras*) 1135.
elliptica (*Puccinia*) 279.
Ellisiana (*Septoria*) 975.
Ellisianus (*Uromyces*) 265.
Ellisii (*Haplosporella*) 912.
elongata (*Amanitopsis*) 1110.
elongatum (*Penicillium*) 1030.
elongatus (*Panæolus*) 134.
Elymi (*Cercospora*) 1074.
Elymi (*Phoma*) 878.
Elymi (*Septoria*) 974.
Elymi (*Vermiculariella*) 941.
Elythropappi (*Æcidium*) 338.
Emiliæ (*Puccinia*) 295.
Empetri (*Sclerotinia*) 722.
Enceliæ-tomentosæ (*Uredo*) 356.
Endlicheræ (*Septoria*) 963.
endogena (*Tubercularia*) 1090.
endomelæna (*Phoma*) 874.
endophæum (*Myrmæcium*) 492.
Engelmanni (*Trichopeziza*) 1148.
Englerianum (*Lachnocladium*) 209.
ensenadensis (*Puccinia*) 294.
Enteleæ (*Macrophoma*) 880.
enteroleucum (*Hypoxylon*) 446.
Epacridis (*Cladosporium*) 1058.
epicalamia (*Leptosphæria*) 1135.
epicoccum (*Fusarium*) 1103.
Epidendri (*Ciliella*) 748.
Epidendri (*Mollerella*) 1151.
Epidendri (*Seynesia*) 641.
Epidendri (*Trichobelonium*) 748.
epidermidis (*Didymosphæria*) 499.
Epigææ (*Cercospora*) 1071.
epilobiana (*Ovularia*) 1035.
epilobianum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1018.
Epilobli (*Gelatinosporium*) 981.
Epimedii (*Æcidium*) 326.
epiphylla (*Isaria*) 1084.
epithele (*Fusarium*) 1098.
epixyla (*Hendersoniella*) 946.

- Ephedra (Glomum) 661.
 ephelis (Nectria) 570.
 Equiseti (Hypoderma) 669.
 Equiseti (Stammaria) 767.
 equisetina (Scleroderris) 1149.
 erecta (Laboulbentia) 685.
 Eremuri (Puccinia) 306.
 erinacea (Nectria) 565.
 ericneolum (Belonidium) 1149.
 Eriobotryæ (Fusicladium) 1157.
 Eriodendri (Ramularia) 1042.
 Eriogoni (Coniothyrium) 1154.
 Eriogoni (Pyrenophora) 1198.
 eriopus (Marasmius) 55.
 erratica (Phyllosticta) 845.
 Erringtonii (Lentinus) 63.
 erumpens (Eutypa) 425.
 erumpens (Marasmius) 56.
 ervicola (Ascochyta) 928.
 eryngiana (Phyllosticta) 835.
 eryngicola (Rhabdospora) 978.
 Eryngii (Phleospora) 575.
 Eryngii (Phyllosticta) 836.
 Eryngii (Pleurotus) 1111.
 Eryngii (Rhabdospora) 977.
 Eryngii (Rhabdospora) 978.
 eryngicola (Dasyscypha) 737.
 erysiphoides (Asteridium) 1142.
 erysiphoides (Cookella) 1152.
 erysiphoides (Mollisia) 730.
 erysiphoides (Ovulariopsis) 1036.
 erysiphoides (Phoma) 867.
 erysiphoides (Stigmatula) 454.
 erythraea (Melanospora) 564.
 erythrella (Lepiota) 10.
 Erythrinæ (Eutypa) 424.
 Erythrinæ (Telimena) 632.
 Erythrophlei (Didymosphaeria) 499.
 esculenta (Gyromitra) 696.
 esculenta (Lepiota) 2.
 esculentum (Chlorophyllum) 2.
 Espinosarum (Puccinia) 1119.
 Eucalypti (Cladosporium) 1057.
 Eucalypti (Collybia) 25.
 Eucalypti (Helminthosporium) 1063.
 Eucalypti (Læstadia) 455.
 Eucalypti (Massaria) 510.
 Eucalypti (Wallrothiella) 466.
 eucalypticola (Rosellinia) 435.
 eucalyptina (Cytospora) 903.
 eucalyptina (Fracchiæ) 418.
 Eucampsipodæ (Arthrorhynchus) 680.
 Eucelæ (Botryodiplodia) 924.
 Eugeniæ (Coniothyrium) 910.
 Eugeniæ (Macrophoma) 832.
 eumorpha (Cytospora) 900.
 eumorpha (Didymella) 515.
 eumorpha (Didymosphaeria) 500.
 eumorpha (Didymosphaeria) 515.
 eumorpha (Leptosphaeria) 515.
 eumorpha (Sphaerella) 515.
 Eupatori (Acididium) 341.
 Euphorbia (Clintoniella) 568.
 Euphorbia (Uromyces) 265.
 Euphorbiae-nudifloræ (Uredo) 363.
 euphorbicola (Phragmonectria) 779.
 euphorbicolæ (Xylaria) 1131.
 euphorbiphicola (Phoma) 871.
 Euphrasia (Ascochyta) 939.
 Euphrasiæ (Diplodia) 469.
 Euprocti (Eucantharomyces) 676.
 eupyrena (Pestalozzia) 1014.
 europæa (Puccinia) 310.
 Euryæ (Anlographum) 659.
 eustaga (Diplodia) 918.
 Euterpes (Nectria) 572.
 exarescens (Microthyrium) 635.
 excavata (Hydnobolites) 811.
 excelsior (Belonopsis) 752.
 excentrica (Clitocybe) 24.
 excentricus (Boletus) 139.
 excentricus (Marasmius) 59.
 excurrens (Poria) 169.
 exhausta (Puccinia) 274.
 exigua (Kmetzia) 1157.
 exilis (Dichomyces) 678.
 exilis (Lentinus) 67.
 exilis (Panus) 67.
 exilis (Pestalozzia) 1015.
 oximia (Omphalia) 32.
 expansa (Chrysomyxa) 319.
 expansum (Acididium) 341.
 extremorum (Rosellinia) 436.
 Everhartii (Dothiorella) 897.
 Everhartii (Septoria) 973.
 Evitæ (Dietella) 273.
 Evonymi (Fusarium) 1048.
 Fabæ (Ascochyta) 928.
 Fabianæ (Phoma) 869.
 Fagi (Ditina) 222.
 Fagi (Enchyosphaeria) 1137.
 Fagi (Micronegeria) 270.
 Fagi (Phyllosticta) 846.

- faginea* (Phyllosticta) 848.
falcata (Laboulbenia) 685.
fallaciosus (Polystictus) 156.
fallax (Coronophora) 420.
fallax (Glœosporium) 1001.
fallax (Laboulbenia) 685.
Fanfani (Terfezia) 812.
farinosa (Eccilia) 81.
farinosa (Valsa) 1128.
farinosum (Clinoconidium) 1093.
farinosus (Agaricus) 115.
fascicularis (Pterula) 1116.
fasciculata (Cordierites) 803.
fasciculata (Cordyceps) 612.
fasciculata (Diblepharis) 395.
fasciculata (Monoblepharis) 395.
fasciculata (Solenia) 172.
fasciculatum (Cryptocoryneum) 1062.
fasciculatum (Sphæronæma) 889.
faticens (Phyllosticta) 851.
Fautreyana (Marsonia) 1010.
Fautreyi (Amphisphæria) 505.
Fautreyi (Sacidium) 991.
favosus (Ithyphallus) 225.
fecundum (Myiocopron) 633.
Feijoa (Asteridium) 1142.
felinoides (Lepiota) 9.
Felisiana (Botrytis) 1032.
fellea (Clavaria) 205.
fellea (Clitocybe) 24.
Feltgeni (Diaporthe) 493.
Feltgeni (Leptosphæria) 513.
Feltgeni (Phomatospora) 457.
Feltgeni (Pleospora) 547.
ferax (Puccinia) 1119.
Fernesianæ (Phoma) 866.
ferruginea (Calonectria) 595.
ferrugineo-rufum (Hypoxylon) 448.
ferrugineum (Helminthosporium) 1063.
ferrugineus (Pluteus) 72.
ferrugineus (Polyporus) 150.
Ferrum-equinum (Aposphæria) 885.
fertilis (Sphæropsis) 907.
Fendleræ (Strickeria) 1139.
Fendleræ (Trematosphæria) 1136.
Fendleri (Æcidium) 1121.
Fendleri (Mycosphærella) 1133.
Fendleri (Sphærella) 1133.
fendlericola (Heterosphæria) 1151.
fendlericola (Oothia) 1135.
Festuca (Uromyces) 269.
Fici (Cladosporium) 1059.
fibrillosa (Lepiota) 10.
fibriseda (Ascochyta) 934.
Fieberl (Chætomium) 429.
filamentosa (Balsamia) 811.
filicicola (Poria) 162.
filicina (Hypocrella) 603.
Filicis (Iridionia) 788.
Filicium (Pucciniastrum) 320.
filiforme (Schizacrospermium) 672.
filiformis (Clavaria) 207.
filiformis (Ustilago) 1122.
filipes (Ciboria) 723.
fimbriata (Odontia) 180.
fimicola (Hypocopa) 433.
fimicola (Naucoria) 100.
fimiputris (Ascobolus) 761.
fimiseda (Tubaria) 107.
finitima (Laboulbenia) 685.
firma (Fistulina) 143.
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flabellato-lobatus (Polyporus) 145.
flabellatum (Stereum) 187.
flabellatus (Marasmius) 1112.
flaccescens (Septoria) 957.
flagellifera (Septoria) 962.
flavella (Nectria) 575.
flavescens (Septoria) 960.
flaviceps (Russula) 1111.
flavidula (Pestalozzia) 1015.
flavidulus (Marasmius) 1113.
flavo-brunnea (Eccilia) 81.
flavo-brunnescens (Cordyceps) 612.
flavo-fusca (Inocybe) 1113.
flavo-virens (Cylindrosporium) 1019.
flavo-viridis (Cordyceps) 615.
flavo-viridula (Naucoria) 100.
flavo-viridula (Cylindrocolla) 1094.
flectens (Tilletia) 374.
Fleischeri (Mutinus) 226.
Fleischeriana (Clavaria) 205.
Fleischeriana (Lachnea) 717.
Fleischerianus (Phæomacropus) 740.
Fleischeriana (Psilopezia) 714.
Fleischeriana (Russula) 47.
Fleischerianus (Hygrophorus) 42.
Fleischerianus (Marasmius) 53.
Fleischerianus (Pirogaster) 256.
Fleischerianus (Pluteus) 72.
flocculenta (Nectriella) 559.
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- floridanus (Ceratomyces) 633.
 floridanus (Chitonomyces) 678.
 floridanus (Dolcomyces) 679.
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 Foeniculi (Aecidium) 348.
 foetidophilum (Glucosporium) 1003.
 foetidum (Aecidium) 345.
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 follicolum (Corynesium) 1013.
 Fontanæ (Polystictus) 156.
 forficulata (Laboulbenia) 685.
 fornicata (Poronia) 451.
 Forsteroniæ (Physalospora) 461.
 forsythiicola (Phoma) 868.
 Fothergillæ (Cytospora) 903.
 foveolata (Leucophleps) 252.
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 Francevilliana (Stigmatula) 154.
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 Frangulae (Didymosphæria) 1134.
 Frangulae (Phoma) 857.
 Frankiana (Phyllosticta) 826.
 Fraseræ (Asteroma) 890.
 Fraseræ (Leptosphaeria) 512.
 Fraseræ (Phyllosticta) 839.
 fraudans (Karschia) 792.
 Fraxini (Cryptosphærina) 521.
 Fraxini (Sphaerographium) 982.
 Fraxini (Uncinula) 400.
 Fraxini (Uropyxis) 313.
 fraxinicola (Cenothospora) 905.
 fraxinicola (Cytospora) 904.
 fraxinicola (Dothiorolla) 897.
 fraxinicola (Phyllosticta) 850.
 Freesiæ (Uromyces) 267.
 Freycinetiæ (Melanconium) 1009.
 Freycinetiæ (Uredo) 358.
 Frickei (Erystphe) 404.
 Friesiana (Hexagonia) 159.
 Friesii (Enchytraea) 1128.
 Friesii (Trematosphaeria) 524.
 frigida (Puccinia) 278.
 Frostiana (Amanita) 1110.
 fructicola (Nectria) 577.
 fructicola (Uredo) 365.
 fruticum (Placosphaeria) 898.
 fructigena (Cyathocula) 1148.
 fructigenum (Belonidium) 749.
 fuchsicola (Septoria) 959.
 fuegianus (Favolus) 170.
 Fulrenis (Uredo) 859.
 fuliginosa (Phyllosticta) 829.
 fulvella (Gibbera) 491.
 fulvescens (Circinotrichum) 1055.
 fulvescens (Septoria) 960.
 fulvidus (Panus) 86.
 fulvum (Asteroma) 193.
 fulvus (Boletus) 140.
 Fumago (Sarcinella) 1078.
 fumosa (Phoma) 853.
 fumosa (Poria) 1116.
 fumoso-avellanea (Trametes) 164.
 Funckii (Leptothyrium) 988.
 funebris (Mucor) 384.
 funiculum (Fusarium) 1103.
 furcata (Clavaria) 205.
 furcata (Lenzites) 68.
 furcata (Ustilago) 372.
 furcatus (Gomphidius) 137.
 furcellarioides (Lachnocladium) 211.
 furcillatus (Monoicomyces) 675.
 furfuraceum (Cladosporium) 1058.
 furfuraceus (Hypochnus) 196.
 Fusani (Valsa) 422.
 fusca (Odontia) 180.
 fusca (Tapesia) 1148.
 fusca (Taphrina) 803.
 fuscata (Sphaerella) 468.
 fuscatum (Aecidium) 343.
 fusco-carpa (Aleurina) 739.
 fusco-carpa (Phaeopezia) 739.
 fusco-maculans (Sphaerella) 468.
 fusco-maculatus (Polyporus) 1115.
 fusco-purpurea (Mycena) 1111.
 fusco-purpureum (Helotium) 727.
 fusco-roseola (Leplota) 13.
 fusco-strigata (Lachnea) 719.
 fusco-violacea (Tulasnella) 203.
 fusco-viridescens (Limacinia) 1127.
 fuscum (Hysterangium) 247.
 fuscus (Exoascus) 803.
 fusens (Lactarius) 44.
 fusi-spora (Nidularia) 229.
 fusi-sporum (Arthrobotryum) 1157.
 fusi-sporum (Hysterangium) 247.
 Gagei (Verrucaria) 520.
 Gaillardii (Lilliputia) 816.
 Gaillardii (Uredo) 356.

- galacticola* (Phoma) 870.
Galactis (Metasphaeria) 530.
Galactis (Phyllosticta) 842.
galanthina (Sphaerella) 473.
Galii (Pseudohelotium) 729.
Galii (Puccinia) 289.
Galii-veri (Pyrenopeziza) 733.
gallæ (Cryptoderis) 535.
gallæ (Coryneum) 1013.
gallæ (Phoma) 874.
gallicola (Aposphaeria) 885.
gallicola (Asteroma) 890.
gallicola (Pestalozzia) 1016.
gallicola (Phoma) 874.
gallicola (Sphaeropeziza) 789.
gallicolum (Sphaeronæma) 888.
galligena (Nectria) 1140.
Gastrolobii (Lizonia) 1133.
Gastrolobii (Pestalozzia) 1015.
Gardeniæ (Balladyna) 411.
Gardeniæ (Hypochnus) 1117.
Gardeniæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
Gardeniæ (Stagonospora) 949.
Gärtneriana (Hypocrella) 603.
gaurina (Septoria) 960.
Gaylussaciæ (Aulographum) 660.
Galactis (Diplodia) 919.
gedehana (Morenoëlla) 654.
gedehensis (Hygrophorus) 42.
gedehensis (Nectria) 575.
gedehensis (Russula) 46.
gedehensis (Russulina) 46.
Gei (Phyllosticta) 831.
Gei (Urocystis) 380.
Gelssorhizæ (Uromyces) 267.
gelatinosa (Hypocrea) 583.
gelatinosum (Tremellodon) 177.
gemmata (Oospora) 1024.
gemmiferum (Trichothecium) 498.
geniculata (Laboulbenia) 685.
Genistæ (Leptosphaeria) 511.
Gennadii (Clarkeinda) 112.
geoderma (Poria) 159.
geographica (Lembosia) 663.
geophila (Isaria) 1086.
Geophilæ (Puccinia) 286.
geophyllus (Marasmius) 1112.
geralensis (Calonectria) 594.
geralensis (Hysterostomella) 656.
geralensis (Ombrophila) 766.
Geranii (Sphaeronæma) 889.
Geranii-nodosi (Septoria) 961.
Geranii-sanguinei (Ramularia) 1041.
Geranii-silvatici (Ramularia) 1041.
germanica (Haplosporella) 913.
ghattasensis (Lentinus) 63.
ghattasensis (Podaxon) 232.
gibbifera (Laboulbenia) 685.
gibbosum (Tuber) 814.
gibbosus (Rhizomyces) 680.
gigantea (Holwaya) 1151.
gigantea (Lachnea) 1147.
giganteus (Aspergillus) 1029.
gigantospora (Dasyscypha) 756.
gigantospora (Melittosporiopsis) 752.
gigantospora (Mycena) 27.
gigantospora (Nectria) 1140.
gigaspermum (Hypoxylon) 447.
gigaspora (Coprolepa) 434.
gigaspora (Fenestella) 1139.
gigaspora (Nectria) 570.
Gilbertii (Puccinia) 313.
Gilgiana (Puccinia) 1118.
Gladioli (Puccinia) 306.
glandicola (Placosphaeria) 899.
glandulifer (Coprinus) 134.
Glasti (Monilia) 1156.
glauca (Botrytis) 1033.
glauca (Phyllosticta) 850.
glaucescens (Lactarius) 44.
glaucum (Penicillium) 1030.
Glaziovii (Hyaloderma) 406.
Gleadonii (Hydnum) 175.
glebulosa (Peniophora) 195.
glebulosum (Corticium) 195.
Glechonis (Uredo) 361.
globigena (Ustilago) 370.
globosa (Sordaria) 1129.
globosus (Hymenogaster) 255.
globularis (Ascobolus) 759.
globularis (Boudiera) 759.
globulifera (Asterina) 648.
globulifera (Ustilago) 372.
glæosporioides (Fusarium) 1097.
glæosporioides (Phoma) 874.
glomeratum (Dichosporium) 542.
glonioides (Aulographum) 659.
glutinosa (Volvaria) 70.
glutinosum (Hypholoma) 122.
glutinosus (Pluteolus) 1113.
Glyceriæ (Pleospora) 1138.
Glycosmæ (Mycosphaerella) 1133.
Glycosmæ (Sphaerella) 1133.
Glyptomeri (Rhachomyces) 691.

- Gaalphalii* (Ovularia) 1035.
gnaphaliicola (Puccinia) 295.
Gœtzeanum (Æcidium) 334.
Gœtzei (Engleromyces) 452.
Gœtzei (Laschia) 172.
Gœtzei (Peziza) 706.
Gœtzei (Plicaria) 706.
Gœtzei (Polyporus) 1115.
Goliath (Lepiota) 7.
Gollani (Clavaria) 208.
Gollani (Stropharia) 120.
Gomphiæ (Chlorospleniteia) 774.
Gomphocarpi (Septoria) 969.
gonatosporus (Ophiobolus) 1139.
Goniospora (Ustilago) 370.
gonolobicola (Septoria) 969.
Gonospermi (Puccinia) 1120.
gonylepticida (Cordyceps) 615.
gossypina (Isaria) 1084.
Gossypium (Poria) 161.
gracilis (Agaricus) 115.
gracilis (Anthostomella) 439.
gracilis (Lepiota) 15.
gracilis (Sclerotinia) 723.
gracilis (Stigmatomyces) 680.
gracilis (Thelephora) 182.
gracillima (Omphalia) 35.
Græbnerianum (Æcidium) 347.
Grællsiæ (Puccinia) 278.
graminea (Belonopsis) 753.
graminella (Puccinia) 311.
graminella (Vermicularia) 894.
graminicola (Ascochyta) 934.
graminicola (Marasmius) 51.
graminis (Beniowskia) 1091.
graminis (Hysterographium) 668.
graminum (Sphaeropsis) 908.
granatensis (Macrophoma) 833.
grandis (Otidea) 707.
granulata (Humaria) 712.
granulata (Russula) 1112.
granulosa (Mycena) 30.
Graphis (Dothidella) 626.
graveolens (Entoloma) 76.
gregaria (Cyphella) 202.
gregaria (Lachnea) 717.
gregaria (Phoma) 852.
gregaria (Stigmatula) 454.
gregarium (Melanomma) 523.
Grewiæ (Pericladium) 367.
Grewiæ (Uredo) 351.
Grewiæ (Ustilago) 567.
Griffitsiæ (Æcidium) 335.
Griffitsiæ (Endophyllum) 322.
Grindellæ (Æcidium) 1122.
grisea (Pachysterigma) 203.
grisea (Solenopeziza) 1148.
grisea (Tulasnella) 203.
griseo-albida (Mollisia) 1148.
griseo-brunneum (Penicillium) 1030.
griseo-canum (Corticium) 192.
griseo-cincta (Rosellinia) 435.
griseo-flavus (Marasmius) 1112.
griseo-fulvum (Penicillium) 1030.
griseo-lilacinum (Lycoperdon) 241.
griseo-roseum (Penicillium) 1031.
griseum (Sporodesmium) 1075.
griseus (Claudopus) 82.
Grognoti (Asteroma) 890.
Grossulariæ (Ascochyta) 936.
Grossulariæ (Discella) 953.
Grossulariæ (Hendersonia) 943.
Guachiparum (Battarrea) 236.
Guachiparum (Clitocybe) 24.
guadalupense (Phæoradulum) 179.
guadalupense (Stereum) 186.
guadalupensis (Agaricus) 114.
guadalupensis (Boletus) 141.
guadalupensis (Fomes) 153.
guadalupensis (Humaria) 714.
guadalupensis (Xerotus) 67.
guaitecasensis (Polyporus) 151.
Guanaci (Humaria) 712.
guaranitica (Nummularia) 1129.
guaraniticum (Rhytidhysterium) 666.
guarapiensis (Trabutia) 463.
Guatterriæ (Cocconia) 787.
Guatterriæ (Septoria) 957.
Guepinia (Calceera) 208.
Guerciana (Oospora) 1024.
Guardiolæ (Puccinia) 1119.
Guilielmæ (Auerswaldia) 625.
guestphalicum (Trichobelonium) 747.
Gutierrezæ (Rhabdospora) 1155.
Guyotiana (Thecaphora) 373.
Guyotiana (Tilletia) 373.
gyalectoidea (Calonectria) 596.
Gynerii (Anthostomella) 440.
Gynerii (Didymosphæria) 502.
Gynerii (Leptosphæria) 514.
Gyneriorum (Phæosphærella) 498.
Gymnosporiæ (Dimerosporium) 408.
Hæmodori (Puccinia) 1119.

- Hakeæ (Fusarium) 1101.
 Hakeæ (Phyllachora) 618.
 Halimodendri (Camarosporium) 953.
 Halleriæ (Diplodia) 920.
 Halleriæ (Septoria) 967.
 halophila (Phyllosticta) 845.
Halstediana (Phyllosticta) 935.
 Hamamelidis Diet., 1900 (Æcidium) 333.
 Hamamelidis Magn., 1901 (Æcidium) 1122.
 hamatus (Polystictus) 155.
 Haplophylli (Oidium) 1025.
 Harioti (Puccinia) 303.
 Hariotiana (Sphærella) 475.
 Harknessii (Pseudohydnotrya) 809.
 Harmsiana (Uredo) 353.
 Haussknechtianum (Æcidium) 326.
 hawaiiensis (Marasmius) 60.
 Hederæ (Asteromella) 886.
 Hederæ (Camarosporium) 954.
 Hederæ (Phomatospora) 1132.
 Hederæ (Sphæropsis) 907.
 Hedysari (Placosphæria) 898.
 heleocharidicola (Uredo) 359.
 Helianthi (Septoria) 964.
 helianthemicola (Phyllosticta) 825.
 Heliosciadii (Æcidium) 335.
 Heliophilæ (Cystopus) 396.
 Heliscus (Kretzschmaria) 449.
Heliscus (Poronia) 449.
 Hellebori (Septoria) 956.
 Hellebori (Sporotrichum) 1031.
 Hellebori (Vermicularia) 894.
 helotielloides (Niptera) 743.
 helotioides (Ombrophila) 766.
 helvelloides (Marasmius) 53.
 hemisphærica (Hormiactis) 1040.
 Henningsiana (Ciboria) 724.
 Henningsiana (Ophiodothis) 632.
 Henningsiana (Sclerotinia) 721.
 Henningsiana (Septoria) 962.
 Henningsii (Lycoperdon) 242.
 Henningsii (Russula) 48.
 Henningsii (Septobasidium) 184.
 Henningsii (Ustilago) 368.
 Henningsianum (Entyloma) 375.
 Henningsianum (Schizoxylon) 782.
 hepatica (Fistulina) 143.
 Heraclei (Ascochyta) 930.
 Heraclei (Fusoma) 1048.
 Heraclei (Phoma) 1154.
 herbarum (Diplodia) 919.
 herbarum (Hymenula) 1093.
 herbarum (Picoaspora) 544.
 herbicola (Jattaæ) 421.
 heriedaleusis (Stannaria) 767.
 Hermannæ (Septoria) 961.
 Hermonis (Uromyces) 265.
 Herniariæ (Æcidium) 329.
 hesperidea (Orbilia) 767.
 Hesperidum (Phoma) 854.
 heterocheila (Laboulbenia) 685.
 heteromorpha (Puccinia) 308.
 heteromorphum (Æcidium) 310.
 Heteropteridis (Dendrophoma) 886.
 Heteropteridis (Phyllosticta) 849.
 Heteropteridis (Puccinia) 277.
 heterospora (Cercospora) 1072.
 heterospora (Diplodia) 921.
heterospora (Phoma) 852.
 heterosporum (Coniosporium) 1050.
 Heuchera (Dothidella) 626.
 Heuchera (Puccinia) 286.
 Heveæ (Phyllosticta) 1154.
 Heveæ (Stilbum) 1157.
 hexagonioides (Poria) 160.
 hians (Phoma) 852.
 hiatuloides (Lepiota) 14.
 Hibisci (Macrophoma) 880.
 Hibisci (Physalospora) 458.
 Hibisci (Uredo) 1121.
 hibiscicola (Macrophoma) 880.
 hiemale (Hebeloma) 93.
 hiemalis (Nolanea) 80.
 Hieronymi (Clypeolum) 637.
 Hieronymi (Polysaccopsis) 381.
 Hieronymi (Urocystis) 381.
 Hilariæ (Ustilago) 370.
 himalayense (Lachnocladium) 211.
 Hippocrateæ (Æcidium) 333.
 Hippomarathri (Uromyces) 258.
 hirsuta (Pterula) 214.
 hirsutum (Penicillium) 1031.
 hirtipes (Belonidium) 1149.
hirtipes (Marasmius) 55.
 hispidellus (Polyporus) 145.
 hispidula (Sordaria) 432.
 Hobsoni (Uromyces) 264.
 Holci (Vermicularia) 894.
 Holmbergi (Lepiota) 12.
 Holmbergi (Uromyces) 263.
 Holmbergi (Xylaria) 443.
 holosteicola (Phyllosticta) 832.
 Holtermanni (Favolus) 176.
 Holtermanni (Polystictus) 158.

- Holwayana (Ustilago) 369.
 Homalotæ (Dichomyces) 678.
 Homalotæ (Monoleomyces) 675.
 Honckenya (Peronospora) 397.
 Horiana (Puccinia) 296.
 Horianum (Coleosporium) 318.
 hormospora (Cordyceps) 613.
 Hospitæ (Aposphæria) 885.
 Hostæ (Uredo) 358.
 Hotejæ (Septoria) 961.
 Houstoniæ (Puccinia) 1120.
 Hualtatinum (Æcidium) 339.
 Huberi (Phyllachora) 620.
 Huberi (Puccinia) 312.
 humarioides (Lachnea) 718.
 humilis (Coprius) 133.
 humilis (Stigmatomyces) 680.
 humosa (Cudoniella) 1146.
 Humphreyana (Ravenelia) 323.
 Humphreyi (Polyporus) 144.
 Huræ (Diplodia) 920.
 Huræ (Dothiorella) 896.
 Huræ (Leptosphæria) 512.
 Huteri (Puccinia) 286.
 hyalina (Glioccephalis) 1031.
 hyalinella (Nectria) 566.
 hyalino-cinerella (Niptera) 744.
hyalino-cinerellum (Belonium) 744.
 hyalinum (Microstelium) 673.
 hyalospora (Tilletia) 374.
 hybridus (Dichomyces) 678.
 hybridus (Polystictus) 156.
 hydnoideus (Merulius) 172.
 hydrangiicolum (Æcidium) 336.
 Hydrelia (Stigmatomyces) 681.
 Hydrocharis (Linnæomyces) 677.
 Hydrocotyles (Stigmatea) 478.
 hydrophila (Phomatospora) 457.
 Hydropori (Chitonomyces) 679.
 hygrophila (Stagonospora) 947.
 Hymenophylli (Clypeolum) 688.
 hyophorbicola (Nectria) 573.
 Hyoseyami (Puccinia) 302.
 hyperborea (Physalospora) 459.
 hypholomoides (Hygrophorus) 1111.
 hypholomoides (Stropharia) 1114.
 Hypnorum (Galera) 104.
Hypocharidis (Ascochyta) 938.
 Hypochæridis (Diplodia) 938.
 hypodermoides (Schizothyrium) 657.
 Hypoglossi (Septoria) 973.
 hypophylla (Cercospora) 1069.
 hypophylla (Niptera) 741.
 hypoxyloides (Diplodia) 916.
hypoxyloides (Hypocreopsis) 592.
 hypoxyloides (Myrmæcium) 1136.
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 hypsipoda (Xylaria) 442.
 Hyptidis (Asterina) 1141.
 Hyssopifolii (Coniothyrium) 909.
 hysterina (Leciographa) 797.
 hysterinum (Glonium) 662.
 Hystrix (Asterina) 647.
 Hystrix (Fomes) 152.
 Ichneumon (Rhizidiomyces) 391.
Idæi (Ascochyta) 937.
 Idæi (Didymosphæria) 1134.
 Idæi (Diplodina) 937.
 Idæi (Phoma) 860.
idæicola (Calosphæria) 493.
idæicola (Diaporthe) 493.
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idæicola (Gnomoniella) 493.
ignobilis (Ascochyta) 940.
ignobilis (Diplodina) 940.
 ijuhensis (Zignoëlla) 537.
 Ilicis (Camarosporium) 952.
 Ilicis (Phyllosticta) 832.
 Ilicis (Pseudophacidium) 791.
 Ilicis-latifoliæ (Rhytisma) 790.
 Illuminans (Locellina) 87.
 imitans (Laboulbenia) 685.
 immarginata (Micropeltis) 644.
 immersus (Ascophanus) 1149.
 immunda (Didymella) 481.
 immutabilis (Hygrophorus) 42.
 Impatientis (Ascochyta) 927.
 Imperatæ (Uredo) 361.
 Imperatoriæ (Puccinia) 280.
 imperialis (Uredo) 354.
 imperialis (Wallrothiella) 465.
implexa (Clavaria) 213.
 implexum (Lachnocladium) 213.
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 importatum (Chætomium) 430.
 impressa (Clintoniella) 588.
 inæqualis (Hypomyces) 582.
 inæqualis (Plenodomus) 887.
 inanipes (Puccinia) 1119.
 incarnata (Cordyceps) 613.
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- incerta* (*Pezizella*) 729.
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inconspicua (*Septoria*) 964.
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Indigoferæ (*Uromyces*) 1118.
indigofericola (*Phoma*) 865.
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inermis (*Zukalia*) 1127.
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infundibuliformis (*Tubaria*) 106.
infuscans (*Phoma*) 853.
infuscans (*Sphærella*) 469.
Ingæ (*Uredo*) 352.
Ingæ (*Vialæa*) 559.
innumera (*Ceuthospora*) 905.
Inocarpi (*Uromyces*) 264.
Inouyei (*Uredo*) 350.
inopinata (*Phoma*) 875.
inquinans (*Melanconopsis*) 915.
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insignis (*Agaricus*) 113.
insignis (*Delpinoëlla*) 653.
insignis (*Diblepharis*) 395.
insignis (*Dichomyces*) 678.
insignis (*Lambro*) 589.
insignis (*Monoblepharis*) 335.
insignis (*Teratomyces*) 690.
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instabilis (*Ophiobolus*) 557.
intermedia (*Septoria*) 966.
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insularis (*Laboulbenia*) 685.
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Iridis (*Acrosporum*) 1146.
Iridis (*Clasterosporium*) 1060.
Iridis (*Diplodina*) 334.
Iridis (*Mollisia*) 1148.
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irregularis (*Nummularia*) 1129.
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irregularis (*Stropharia*) 119.
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isabellina (*Erinella*) 755.
isabellinus (*Ascophanus*) 1149.
Isatidis (*Æcidium*) 1122.
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Isomali (*Cainomyces*) 694.
Isopogonis (*Phyllosticta*) 841.
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Ixiolirii (*Æcidium*) 347.
Jacarandæ (*Æcidium*) 343.
Jaapiana (*Phleospora*) 976.
Jacksoniæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1156.
Jaczewskiana (*Lachnea*) 716.
Jaczewskii (*Phoma*) 875.
jamaicensis (*Dædalea*) 168.
jamaicensis (*Polystictus*) 158.
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Jamesii (*Septoria*) 961.
Janseana (*Flammula*) 95.
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Janseanum (*Lachnocladium*) 211.
Janseanum (*Napieladium*) 1066.
Janseanus (*Polyperus*) 116.
Janusiæ (*Hysterium*) 664.
japonica (*Kusanoa*) 800.
japonica (*Microsphaera*) 403.
japonica (*Pestalozzia*) 1013.
japonica (*Puccinia*) 274.
Japonicæ (*Septoria*) 960.
japonicum (*Cenangium*) 763.
japonicum (*Oidium*) 1026.
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- japonicum (Gymnosporangium) 314.
 japonicum (Phragmidium) 316.
 japonicus (Saccharomyces) 818.
 japonicus (Uromyces) 237.
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 jatrophae (Corailomyces) 590.
 jamaicensis (Naucoria) 1114.
 javana (Laboulbenia) 686.
 javanica (Armillaria) 19.
 javanica (Coryne) 773.
 javanica (Cudoniella) 696.
 javanica (Erinella) 755.
 javanica (Lopharia) 189.
 javanica (Masseoa) 747.
 javanica (Nectria) 569.
 javanica (Nitschkea) 417.
 javanica (Platyglœa) 316.
 javanica (Russula) 46.
 javanica (Tilmadoche) 822.
 javanicum (Ceratostoma) 428.
 javanicum (Corticium) 189.
 javanicum (Stilbothamnium) 1087.
 javanicum (Hydnangium) 255.
 javanicus (Aleurodisomy) 189.
 javanicus (Coccomyces) 759.
 javanicus (Colus) 228.
 javanicus (Favolus) 170.
 javanicus (Tylophilus) 142.
 javanus (Dichomyces) 678.
 jodine (Macrophoma) 881.
 jodine (Phoma) 881.
 jodoformicus (Agaricus) 117.
 jonides (Corticium) 192.
 jonidii (Phoma) 857.
 joshinagai (Uromyces) 1119.
 jostephanea (Puccinia) 1119.
 jowensis (Neovossia) 375.
 jubææ (Metasphaeria) 531.
 juglandina (Haplosporella) 915.
 juglandina (Uredinopsis) 272.
 juglandinum (Myxosporium) 1005.
 juglandis (Ascochyta) 933.
 juglandis (Briardia) 1150.
 juglandis (Camarosporium) 955.
 juglandis (Cyiospora) 915.
 juglandis (Fusicoccum) 900.
 juglandis (Haplosporella) 914.
 juglandis (Haplosporella) 915.
 juglandis (Nemospora) 915.
 juglandis (Sphaeropsis) 908.
 junci (Leptosphaeria) 1136.
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 Juncina (Leptosphaeria) 513.
 juncinella (Metasphaeria) 532.
 juncinum (Lophiotrema) 651.
 jungens (Togninia) 420.
 Juniperi (Amphisphaeria) 1134.
 Juniperi (Herpotrichia) 1138.
 Juniperi (Trematosphaeria) 1136.
 juniperinus (Fomes) 151.
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 Kabatianum (Æcidium) 343.
 Kabatianum (Caoma) 314.
 Kabatii (Coniothecium) 1077.
 Kadsuræ (Septoria) 957.
 kalmicola (Hendersonia) 944.
 kansensis (Calloria) 773.
 Kärnbachii (Æcidium) 343.
 Kärnbachii (Marasmius) 51.
 Kärnbachii (Uredo) 352.
 Kärnbachii (Uromyces) 352.
 karschioides (Melaspilea) 793.
 Karsteni (Puccinia) 281.
 keiskemetsiensis (Sarcoscypha) 715.
 Keiskeanus (Saccharomyces) 318.
 Kemanga (Cronartium) 272.
 kennedyicola (Phoma) 865.
 Kerandi (Lepiota) 8.
 Kerandi (Mycena) 28.
 Kerriæ (Hypoderma) 639.
 Kiefferiana (Aposphaeria) 881.
 Kiggelariæ (Phoma) 857.
 Kirschsteiniana (Sclerotinia) 721.
 Kirschsteinii (Bondiera) 759.
 Klugkistianus (Uromyces) 257.
 Kœlreuteriæ (Phoma) 857.
 Komarowii (Cylindrosporium) 1018.
 Komarowii (Pseudopeziza) 784.
 koreaense (Æcidium) 329.
 koreaensis (Roestelia) 348.
 kornhuberii (Hercospora) 497.
 Kriegeriana (Phyllosticta) 855.
 Kriegeriana (Ramularia) 1045.
 Krigiæ (Phoma) 867.
 Krookii (Puccinia) 277.
 Kummeræ (Hydnum) 174.
 Kummeræ (Stictis) 781.
 Kummeriana (Pholiota) 87.
 Kusanoi (Irpeix) 178.
 Kusanoi (Meliola) 413.
 Kusanoi (Puccinia) 309.
 Kusanoi (Sphærotheca) 402.

- Kusanoi (*Uncinula*) 401.
 Kusanoi (*Ustilago*) 369.
 Kuntzii (*Æcidium*) 330.
- Labiatarum* (*Ascochyta*) 931.
Laburni (*Phyllosticta*) 833.
laburnophilum (*Coniothyrium*) 910.
lacerata (*Collybia*) 22.
laceratus (*Coprinus*) 130.
lacerum (*Phacidium*) 1150.
lactarioides (*Hygrophorus*) 40.
lacteus (*Cryptodiscus*) 779.
Lactuæ (*Ascochyta*) 939.
Lactuæ (*Diplodina*) 939.
Lactuæ (*Puccinia*) 290.
lactucosa (*Ramularia*) 1043.
lacunosum (*Tuber*) 814.
lacustris (*Clitocybe*) 25.
Læliæ (*Glœosporium*) 1003.
lælicolum (*Chætomium*) 429.
Lagerheimii (*Puccinia*) 289.
Lagerheimii (*Seynesia*) 640.
Lagochilli (*Æcidium*) 344.
Lagunculariæ (*Physalospora*) 460.
Lamii (*Septoria*) 966.
Lamii (*Uromyces*) 262.
lamiicola (*Septoria*) 966.
lanata (*Endogone*) 817.
Lanatæ (*Erysiphe*) 405.
Landolphiæ (*Glœosporium*) 1001.
Landolphiæ (*Phyllosticta*) 844.
Langloisii (*Septobasidium*) 184.
Lanigeri (*Ustilago*) 372.
lanosa (*Areolaria*) 245.
lanosum (*Scleroderma*) 245.
Lantanæ (*Otthia*) 507.
Lardizabalæ (*Septoria*) 957.
laricina (*Herpotrichia*) 1137.
Laricis (*Allescheria*) 1031.
Laricis (*Hartigella*) 1031.
Laricis (*Phoma*) 876.
Larondei (*Hygrophorus*) 39.
Larpentæ (*Phyllosticta*) 838.
Laserpitii (*Phoma*) 867.
Laserpitii (*Placosphæria*) 898.
Lasixæ (*Glœosporium*) 1003.
Lasianthi (*Æcidium*) 334.
Lasiobolæ (*Jola*) 217.
lasiopodium (*Pelonidium*) 749.
latebrosa (*Didymosphæria*) 500.
lateritia (*Flammula*) 96.
lateritia (*Galera*) 104.
lateritia (*Odontia*) 180.
lateritia (*Poria*) 163.
lateritium (*Eurotium*) 1123.
Lathrobii (*Euzodiomyces*) 694.
latifolium (*Tricholoma*) 22.
latifolius (*Crepidotus*) 109.
latispora (*Helvella*) 697.
Latonæ (*Corethromyces*) 681.
Lauderiæ (*Olpidium*) 389.
Laurinearum (*Phyllachora*) 620.
laurincola (*Melanopsamma*) 487.
Lauterbachii (*Echinophallus*) 226.
Lauterbachii (*Fomes*) 153.
Lauterbachii (*Ithyphallus*) 226.
Lauterbachii (*Lentinus*) 64.
Lawsoniæ (*Asterina*) 646.
Lebeckiæ (*Æcidium*) 328.
Lecideola (*Durella*) 796.
Ledi (*Thoracella*) 941.
ledicola (*Ascochyta*) 933.
Leguminum (*Nectria*) 572.
Leguminum (*Phoma*) 862.
Lemnæ (*Tracya*) 378.
Le-Monnieriana (*Puccinia*) 297.
lentiformis (*Hypocrea*) 586.
Lentisci (*Hysterium*) 665.
leochroma (*Cyphella*) 201.
leonotîcola (*Uredo*) 361.
Lepargyrææ (*Valsa*) 1129.
lepidicola (*Pleospora*) 1138.
Lepidii (*Phoma*) 852.
lepidoccephala (*Inocybe*) 89.
lepidotum (*Hypholoma*) 123.
lepiotoïdes (*Agaricus*) 116.
lepiotoïdes (*Stropharia*) 1115.
leptocephalus (*Boletus*) 138.
leptoderma (*Puccinia*) 294.
leptorrhiza (*Ciboria*) 725.
Leptotæniæ (*Æcidium*) 336.
leptothecium (*Lophium*) 1146.
Lespedezæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1015.
lespedezicola (*Phoma*) 865.
Lesteri (*Compsomyces*) 691.
Leprieurii (*Septobasidium*) 185.
Leucadis (*Uredo*) 361.
leucocoma (*Nectria*) 576.
leucomelaria (*Phæospora*) 520.
leucophæa (*Laboulbenia*) 686.
leucophaës (*Calonectria*) 595.
leucostoma (*Fenestella*) 553.
leucoxantha (*Catinula*) 993.
leucoxanthum (*Corticium*) 190.

- leviceps (Coprinus) 171.
 Levieri (Fusicladium) 1056.
 levigatula (Lepiota) 10.
 levipes (Agaricus) 115.
 levipes (Coprinus) 153.
 leviceps (Lepiota) 7.
 leviporus (Ascobolus) 760.
 Libani (Puccinia) 280.
 Libanotidis (Puccinia) 283.
 lemophorus (Polystictus) 158.
 lignaria (Terfeziopsis) 816.
 lignescens (Entonangium) 451.
 lignicola (Menrinia) 739.
 lignicola (Cordyceps) 612.
 lignicola (Didymophaeria) 1134.
 lignicola (Lachnea) 717.
 lignicola (Phaepezia) 739.
 lignicola (Cenangium) 765.
 lignicolum (Phaenangiium) 765.
 lignicolum (Rhizidium) 391.
 lignigenum (Lycoperdon) 212.
 liguloides (Clavaria) 207.
 lilacina (Clitocybe) 23.
 lilacino-granulosa (Lepiota) 13.
 lilacinus (Geaster) 237.
 Lilloi (Uredo) 362.
 Lilloana (Dothidella) 627.
 Linnophoræ (Stigmatomyces) 630.
 linonicolor (Helotium) 724.
 Limonis (Dothiorella) 845.
 Limosinæ (Stigmatomyces) 631.
 limosum (Fusarium) 1102.
 Lindavianus (Ascobolus) 761.
 Lindavii (Valsa) 423.
 Lindmani (Ophiomeliola) 416.
 linearis (Hypomyces) 583.
 lincolans (Phoma) 876.
 lineolata (Dothiorella) 897.
 Lini (Clasterosporium) 1000.
 Lionnetii (Fomes) 1115.
 lipophila (Deconica) 125.
 Lippiæ (Puccinia) 301.
 Lippiæ (Uredo) 1121.
 Lipskianum (Æcidium) 328.
 lariosomatis (Trichobolomum) 747.
 Lithospermi (Sphærella) 472.
 Litseæ (Diplodia) 521.
 Littorellæ (Septoria) 962.
 livescens (Dendrodothium) 183, 1092.
 livescens (Thelephora) 183.
 lividum (Physarum) 820.
 lividus (Agaricus) 116.
 Lloydiana (Hymaria) 711.
 Lloydii (Geaster) 1117.
 Loasa (Septoria) 957.
 lobatum (Helotium) 726.
 lobatus (Pleurotus) 37.
 Lobeliæ (Septoria) 967.
 Loeffgreni (Sphærella) 470.
 Loeseneriana (Uredo) 354.
 Lolii (Leptosphæria) 516.
 longiaculeata (Uredo) 362.
 Longiana (Puccinia) 1120.
 Longiana (Ravenelia) 1121.
 longiasca (Calostilbe) 591.
 longicauda (Lepiota) 6.
 longicapitata (Sporocybe) 1157.
 longicaulis (Clavaria) 206.
 longicollis (Clintoniella) 588.
 longicollis (Sporangium) 1134.
 longipes (Bolbitius) 128.
 longipes (Sporormia) 1137.
 longirostris (Puccinia) 303.
 longiseta (Asterella) 649.
 longiseta (Darluca) 936.
 longiseta (Neottiospora) 891.
 longispora (Erinella) 754.
 longispora (Leptosphæria) 1136.
 longispora (Phyllosticta) 820.
 longissima (Lembosia) 664.
 longissima (Puccinia) 310.
 longissima (Ustilago) 369.
 longistriata (Lepiota) 11.
 Loniceræ (Criella) 786.
 Loniceræ (Melasmia) 989.
 Loniceræ (Phæorhynchisma) 786.
 Loniceræ (Rhytisma) 790.
 lonicericolum (Leptostroma) 990.
 lonicerina (Zignoella) 536.
 Lopadii (Merismatium) 553.
 Lopadii (Polyblastia) 553.
 Lophanthi (Æcidium) 332.
 lophiodermioides (Endoxylina) 508.
 lophiostomoides (Hendersonia) 945.
 Loranthi (Melasmia) 989.
 Loranthi (Patellaria) 795.
 Loranthi (Tryblidiella) 665.
 Lorentzii (Læstadia) 455.
 Lorentzii (Septoria) 964.
 lotaënsis (Marasmius) 54.
 Loxandri (Laboulbenia) 686.
 lucuensis (Aspergillus) 1156.
 lucidus (Fomes) 153.
 ludens (Calosphæria) 419.

- Ludovicianus (Marasmius) 1112.
 Luffii (Omphalia) 31.
 Lugoæ (Puccinia) 1120.
 lumbricoides (Zignoëlla) 536.
 Lunariæ (Pseudohelotium) 729.
 Lupini (Hadrotrichum) 1053.
 Lupini (Pestalozzia) 1014.
 Lupini (Trematosphæria) 1136.
 lupinicola (Leptosphæria) 1136.
 lupinicola (Phoma) 1154.
 lurida (Erinella) 754.
 lurida (Lachnea) 718.
 lurido-flavus (Hygrophorus) 40.
 luridum (Corticium) 191.
 luridus (Dacryomyces) 221.
 lutea (Claviceps) 609.
 lutea (Pholiota) 84.
 lutea (Sphærostilbella) 1140.
 luteo-alba (Tubaria) 106.
 luteo-fusca (Phialea) 1147.
 luteolum (Hydnangium) 255.
 luteo-rubescens (Tremella) 219.
 luteo-umbrinus (Polyporus) 149.
 luteo-viridis (Crepidotus) 109.
 luteum (Corticium) 191.
 luteus (Gyrocephalus) 220.
 lutescens (Briardia) 776.
 lutescens (Lenzites) 68.
 lutescens (Typhula) 214.
 luxurians (Xylaria) 1131.
 luzoniense (Æcidium) 345.
 Luzulæ (Mollisia) 1148.
 luzulina (Phialea) 728.
 lychnidicola (Uromyces) 258.
 Lycii (Phyllosticta) 839.
 lyciicola (Puccinia) 302.
 lycoperdina (Lepiota) 6.
 Lycopersici (Dendrodochium) 1092.
 Lycopersici (Hainesia) 995.
 Lycopersici (Septoria) 967.
 Lygodii (Uredo) 351.
 Lyonsiæ (Helotiella) 741.
Lysimachia (Ascochyta) 939.
 Lysimachix (Diplodina) 939.
 Lysimachix (Septoria) 968.
 Lysolomæ (Phoma) 862.
 Lythri (Æcidium) 332.

 Machærii (Physalospora) 458.
 Machuræ (Haplosporella) 914.
 macra (Phoma) 869.
 Macrachæni (Puccinia) 294.
 macrandra (Monoblepharis) 394.
 macrocarya (Puccinia) 304.
 macrocera (Cytospora) 904.
 Macroclinidii (Æcidium) 337.
 macroguttata (Phyllosticta) 833.
 Macrophoma (Phoma) 855.
 macropoda (Chaetomium) 429.
 macropyrena (Diplodia) 917.
 macrorrhiza (Naucoria) 98.
 macrosperma (Nectria) 571.
 macrosperma (Rosellinia) 438.
 macrospora (Armillaria) 19.
 macrospora (Diplodina) 937.
 macrospora (Leptosphæria) 513.
macrospora (Nectria) 570.
 macrospora (Nectria) 566.
 macrospora (Patinella) 791.
 macrospora (Puccinia) 306.
 macrospora (Sporormia) 1137.
 macrospora (Ustilago) 369.
 macrosporium (Camarosporium) 952.
 macrosporium (Corticium) 189.
 macrosporium (Diplosporium) 1039.
 macrosporium (Sepedonium) 1036.
 macrosporus (Pluteus) 74.
 macrostoma (Poris) 160.
 macrostoma (Sordaria) 432.
 Macrozamiæ (Tubercularia) 1091.
 maculans (Microthyrium) 636.
 maculata (Laboulbenia) 686.
 maculata (Parodiella) 412.
 maculatum (Scleroderma) 244.
 maculicola (Discosia) 992.
 maculosum (Glæosporium) 999.
 madagascariensis (Dichomyces) 677.
 madagascariensis (Laboulbenia) 686.
 Madeiræ (Laboulbenia) 686.
 Mæsæ (Fusicoccum) 899.
 Mæsæ (Septoria) 968.
 magellanica (Uredo) 268.
 magellanicus (Uromyces) 268.
 magna (Rhabdospora) 979.
 magna (Trematosphæria) 525.
 magnata (Balsamia) 811.
 magnata (Geopora) 810.
 magnata (Leucophleps) 251.
 magnificus (Agaricus) 119.
 Magnoliæ (Zignoëlla) 538.
 magnoliicola (Phoma) 857.
 magnum (Hypoxylon) 445.
 magnus (Pluteus) 72.
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- Maidenii (Sphaerella) 472.
 major (Calocera) 208.
 major (Ustilago) 367.
 majus (Leptothyrium) 986.
 Majalis (Ascochyta) 934.
 Majalis (Septoria) 973.
 Majanthemi (Puccinia) 307.
 Majoranae (Septoria) 966.
 Malabailae (Puccinia) 279.
 malayensis (Laboulbenia) 686.
 Mali (Ascochyta) 930.
 Mali (Asteroma) 889.
 Mali (Plowrightia) 1144.
 malicorticis (Glaeosporium) 998.
 maliodoris (Lactarius) 45.
 malleola (Endogone) 817.
 Malloti (Cronartium) 272.
 Malloti (Uromyces) 264.
 Malmei (Rhopoglyphus) 630.
 Malvacearum (Puccinia) 276.
 Malvae (Glaeosporium) 996.
 mamillata (Dangeardia) 393.
 mammosa (Tubaria) 106.
 Mancinianum (Stereum) 188.
 Mangæ (Glaeosporium) 977.
 Mangiferæ (Glaeosporium) 977.
Mangiferæ (Glaeosporium) 977.
 Mangostanae (Diplodia) 916.
 Manihotis (Sphaerella) 472.
 manilensis (Nectria) 580.
 Mapaniæ (Puccinia) 308.
 Maqui (Septoria) 960.
marasmioides (Craterellus) 50.
 marasmioides (Cymatella) 50.
 marasmioides (Discocyphella) 202.
 Marattiae (Morenoëlla) 654.
 Marchantiæ (Didymosphaeria) 502.
 marchica (Aleurina) 739.
 marchica (Cytospora) 902.
 marchica (Microsphaera) 403.
marchica (Phaeopezia) 739.
 Marchii (Hysterangium) 246.
 marginata (Phyllosticta) 825.
 marginatum (Sirodesmium) 1078.
 marginella (Pholiota) 85.
 Margueryanum (Aecidium) 339.
 Mariana (Puccinia) 1120.
 Mariani (Polyporus) 150.
 Marianthii (Metasphaeria) 529.
 Marianthi (Phoma) 853.
 marinus (Pyrrhosorus) 1123.
 maritimus (Agaricus) 114.
 Marica (Cytospora) 902.
 Marles (Phoma) 855.
 marinorata (Phyllachora) 621.
 Marquandi (Verticillium) 1037.
 Marsdeniae (Puccinia) 1120.
 Marsilea (Phoma) 879.
 Martagonis (Stigmella) 1076.
 martialis (Peziza) 704.
 Martyniae (Phoma) 871.
 marylandica (Puccinia) 285.
 Mascagniae (Munkieella) 625.
 Masdewallia (Phyllosticta) 848.
 Massalongiana (Phoma) 873.
 Massaria (Microcera) 1037.
massarioides (Didymosphaeria) 499.
 massariospora (Clypeosphaeria) 519.
 Matthiolæ (Ascochyta) 925.
 Mattirolianum (Illosporium) 1093.
 maura (Patellaria) 795.
 maurus (Geaster) 239.
 maxima (Montagnella) 630.
 maxima (Pleomassaria) 552.
 maximum (Aulographum) 640.
 Mayteni (Montagnella) 629.
 media (Phaeospora) 329.
 medicaginicola (Uredo) 351.
 Medicaginis (Ascochyta) 928.
Medicaginis orbicularis (Uromyces) 259.
 mediterranea (Uredo) 355.
 medullosa (Naucoria) 99.
 megalopotamica (Puccinia) 310.
 megalospermus (Ascobolus) 760.
 megalospora (Catenularia) 1053.
 megalospora (Phyllachora) 621.
 megalosporum (Hypoxylon) 446.
 megalosporus (Uromyces) 262.
 megalotheca (Pleospora) 1138.
 megas (Seynesia) 640.
 meizospora (Nectria) 565.
 melaleuca (Cercospora) 1068.
 melaleuca (Discina) 708.
 Melaleucæ (Phoma) 861.
 melaleucum (Lophodermium) 670.
 melampyrina (Ramularia) 1044.
 melanaria (Laboulbenia) 686.
 melanconioides (Glaeosporium) 998.
melanomoides (Leptosphaeria) 516.
 melanopsis (Stereum) 186.
 melanopus (Laboulbenia) 686.
 melastoma (Plectania) 716.
 melaxantha (Niptera) 743.
 Meliæ (Calonectria) 1141.

- Meliæ (Nectria) 576.
 Melianthi (Phoma) 858.
 meliolicola (Calloria) 773.
 meliolincola (Endomyces) 1153.
 melioloides (Gaillardiiella) 507.
 melioloides (Parodiella) 1124.
 melioloides (Physmatomyces) 770.
 Meliosmatis-myrianthi (Æcidium) 333.
 Meliosmatis-pungentis (Æcidium) 333.
 mellacei (Saccharomyces) 1153.
 mellea (Armillaria) 19.
 mellea (Volutella) 1097.
 melleo-fulvus (Polyporus) 149.
 melocacticola (Phoma) 853.
 melogramma (Septoria) 973.
 Melostomatum (Stigmatula) 454.
 membranacea (Meliola) 414.
 membranacea (Puccinia) 296.
 memorabilis (Macrophoma) 882.
 Menispermacearum (Elsinoe) 804.
 Mentzelæ (Puccinia) 1120.
 Menyanthi (Ascochyta) 932.
 Mercurialis (Ascochyta) 933.
 Mesembrianthemi (Camarosporium) 952.
 mesenterica (Entonæma) 450.
 mesenterica (Geopora) 810.
 mesenterica (Hypocrea) 586.
 mesilliana (Ravenella) 323.
 Mesocarpi (Micromyces) 392.
 Metastelmatis (Haplosporella) 913.
 mexicana (Asterina) 648.
 mexicanus (Ceratomyces) 693.
 mexicanus (Dichomyces) 678.
 Meyeri-Herrmanni (Dimerosporium) 409.
 Meyeri-Herrmanni (Pleurotus) 37.
 Mezerei (Diaporthe) 1134.
 Michaëlis (Geopora) 811.
 Micheliæ (Diplodia) 916.
 Micheliæ (Goplana) 319.
 Micheliæ (Sphæropsis) 905.
 Miconiæ (Polystomella) 639.
 micraspis (Chondrioderma) 822.
 microcephala (Inocybe) 91.
 Micropsidis (Uredo) 356.
 micropuncta (Phyllosticta) 850.
 Microrhynchi (Æcidium) 337.
 microscopica (Laboulbenia) 686.
 microscopica (Lepiota) 16.
 microscopica (Phlyctæna) 981.
 microscopica (Sphæropsis) 908.
 microscopicus (Laaseomyces) 406.
 microsoma (Laboulbenia) 686.
 microsperma (Psathyra) 126.
 microsperma (Pyrenochaeta) 893.
 microspermum (Æcidium) 339.
 microspermus (Agaricus) 1115.
 microspora (Asterella) 1141.
 microspora (Epicymatia) 485.
 microspora (Fracchiæ) 418.
 microspora (Phoma) 853.
 microspora (Phyllosticta) 835.
 microspora (Physalospora) 1132.
 microspora (Sporormia) 526.
 microsporium (Coniothyrium) 911.
 microsporium (Eurotium) 1123.
microsporium (Sacidium) 991.
 microsporus (Peltigeromyces) 721.
 microtheca (Jattæa) 421.
 microthecum (Lophiotrema) 651.
 microthyrioides (Leptosphaeria) 1135.
 microthyrioideum (Aulographum) 660.
 micrura (Xylaria) 444.
 Mikaniæ (Mollisia) 731.
 Mikaniæ (Sphærella) 471.
 Millefolii (Rhabdospora) 979.
 Millettæ (Microthyrium) 635.
 Millettæ (Phyllachora) 620.
 Mimosaceæ (Physalospora) 457.
 Mimuli (Phyllosticta) 838.
 minimalis (Laboulbenia) 686.
 miniata (Leptonia) 78.
 miniata (Tubercularia) 1157.
 miniato-flexuosus (Coprinus) 1115.
 miniatus (Hygrophorus) 1111.
miniatus (Pelodiscus) 1147.
 minitans (Uredo) 363.
 minima (Cymatella) 49.
 minima (Melanopsamma) 1133.
 minima (Phyllosticta) 850.
 minima (Togninia) 420.
 minimus (Aspergillus) 1028.
 minimus (Pluteus) 75.
 minio-luteum (Penicillium) 1030.
 minor (Calocera) 208.
 minor (Diplodia) 918.
 minor (Haplosporella) 914.
 minor (Melittosporiopsis) 751.
 minor (Phyllosticta) 844.
 minus (Colletotrichum) 1155.
 minuta (Sporocybe) 1157.
 minutissima (Durella) 795.
 minutissima (Homostegia) 631.
minutissima (Isothea) 623.
 minutissima (Phyllachora) 623.

- minutulus* (*Hygrophorus*) 43.
minutus (Geaster) 238.
mirabilis (Geaster) 237.
Mirbelii (*Phyllosticta*) 831.
mirum (*Seyphostroma*) 417.
Misceli (*Laboulbenia*) 657.
misera (*Ascochyta*) 929.
mistiformis (*Martellia*) 252.
mitrata (*Cordyceps*) 612.
mitruliformis (*Isaria*) 1085.
mixta (*Tilletia*) 374.
Miyabeum (*Pucciniastrum*) 320.
Miyabei (*Uncinula*) 401.
Miyoshiana (*Puccinia*) 311.
modesta (*Didymella*) 480.
Moliniae (*Metasphaeria*) 533.
Moliniae (*Neovossia*) 375.
Moliniae (*Septoria*) 974.
Moliniae (*Tilletia*) 375.
mollisioides (*Niptera*) 742.
molluginea (*Trochila*) 785.
Molluginis (*Gnomonia*) 1133.
Momordicae (*Phyllosticta*) 828.
Monardae (*Phyllosticta*) 838.
Moniliferæ (*Marsonia*) 1011.
monocarpus (*Oomyces*) 606.
monochæta (*Pestalozzia*) 1016.
monochroa (*Pestalozzia*) 1016.
monopora (*Puccinia*) 290.
monosporum (*Oidium*) 1156.
monstruosa (*Fistulina*) 143.
montana (*Epichloë*) 607.
monticola (*Guepinia*) 1117.
monticola (*Octaviania*) 248.
monticola (*Patinella*) 791.
monticola (*Puccinia*) 304.
monticulum (*Tuber*) 314.
inorblifera (*Clitocybe*) 24.
Morchellæ (*Septocylindrium*) 1049.
Mori (*Æcidium*) 346.
Mori (*Ceoma*) 346.
Mori (*Clasterosporium*) 1060.
moricola (*Phyllactinia*) 399.
moriformis (*Hypocreopsis*) 590.
Morongiae (*Cercospora*) 1074.
Mororum (*Coniothyrium*) 1155.
Morreniae (*Diplodia*) 921.
Morreniae (*Puccinia*) 305.
Morrisii (*Hygrophorus*) 42.
mosana (*Leptosphaeria*) 517.
Moschosmatis (*Æcidium*) 1122.
Moutoni (*Physalospora*) 462.
Moutoni (*Pyrenopeziza*) 733.
Moutoniana (*Leptosphaeria*) 517.
muapensis (*Omphalia*) 32.
mucoricola (*Splachia*) 1038.
mucosa (*Leptosphaeria*) 514.
mucosa (*Sphaerella*) 475.
mucosa (*Stigmatula*) 454.
mucosus (*Hymenogaster*) 253.
Mucunæ (*Parodiella*) 412.
Muehlenbeckiae (*Septoria*) 971.
Mughi (*Coniothecium*) 1077.
Mulini (*Uromyces*) 258.
mulinicola (*Uromyces*) 258.
Mülleri (*Clathrella*) 228.
multiplex (*Cantharellus*) 49.
multiplorum (*Rhizophidium*) 990.
multiseptatum (*Mystrosporium*) 1080.
multisquamosa (*Amanita*) 1110.
Munsæ (*Marasmius*) 51.
Munsæ (*Polystictus*) 158.
musæcola (*Phoma*) 877.
Musarum (*Chætothyrium*) 636.
Musæ (*Cordyceps*) 613.
musvicola (*Cordyceps*) 614.
Musenii (*Puccinia*) 278.
mutabile (*Corticium*) 191.
mutabile (*Melanomma*) 1136.
myceliicola (*Mollisia*) 731.
mycenoides (*Filoboletus*) 143.
mycogenum (*Trinaerium*) 1049.
mycophilum (*Fusarium*) 1102.
Myocopron (*Microphyma*) 799.
Myopori (*Diplodia*) 938.
Myoschili (*Microsphaera*) 404.
Myrciae (*Androsaceus*) 58.
Myrciae (*Marasmius*) 58.
myriadeum (*Trichobelonium*) 747.
myriospermum (*Leptostroma*) 991.
myriospora (*Phoma*) 854.
myriothea (*Septoria*) 965.
Myrmedonæ (*Dimorphomyces*) 674.
Myrsines (*Didymosphaeria*) 499.
Myrsines (*Micropeltis*) 643.
Myrsines (*Uredo*) 350.
Myrtacearum (*Hysterostomella*) 655.
Myrtacearum (*Pseudophacidium*) 791.
myrticola (*Ascochyta*) 930.
myrticola (*Nectria*) 579.
myrticola (*Patellaria*) 796.
myrticola (*Saccardinula*) 645.
myrticulum (*Lecanidion*) 796.
Myrtilli (*Ascochyta*) 932.

- myrtilina (Sphaerulina) 528.
 Myxæ (Phoma) 869.
 Myxomyces (Sclerotium) 1108.
 myxophilus (Basidiobolus) 389.

 nabambissoënsis (Cyphella) 200.
 Nambuuanum (Coleosporium) 317.
 Nambuana (Puccinia) 283.
 Nandinæ (Phyllosticta) 825.
 nanomasculus (Dimeromyces) 674.
 nanum (Stilbum) 1082.
 nanus (Hymenogaster) 255.
 Napelli (Placosphaeria) 898.
 Narcissi (Cercospora) 1156.
 Narcissi (Phyllosticta) 849.
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 nebulosa (Hypocrea) 587.
 nebulosus (Boletus) 138.
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 nectrioides (Lasiosphaeria) 541.
 nectrioides (Asteridium) 1143.
 nectrioides (Hypoxylon) 448.
 nectrioides (Tricobelonium) 748.
 Neesiana (Puccinia) 311.
 Negeriana (Ustilago) 370.
 Negerianum (Cenangium) 763.
 Negerianum (Dimerosporium) 409.
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 neguelensis (Clavaria) 204.
 Negundinis (Diplodina) 937.
 Negundinis (Phoma) 853.
 Negundinis (Pleospora) 544.
 Negundinis (Teichospora) 551.
 nelumbicola (Nectria) 573.
 Nelumbii (Glæosporium) 996.
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 Nepenthacearum (Phyllosticta) 838.
 Nephrodii (Morenoëlla) 654.
 Nephrolepdis (Entyloma) 376.
 nervicolum (Fusicoccum) 899.
 nervisequa (Bartalinia) 951.
 nervisequia (Guignardiella) 465.
 nervisequia (Vestergrenia) 465.
 nervisequum (Camarosporium) 951.
 nevadensis (Schizostoma) 650.
 Nicholsoni (Humaria) 1146.
 Nicholsoni (Pleuroascus) 1124.
 Nicotianæ (Septoria) 967.
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 nidulans (Diaporthe) 493.
 Nidularii (Uredo) 358.
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 nigra (Pseudohydnotrya) 809.
 nigrescens (Balsamia) 811.
 nigrescens (Parodiella) 1124.
 nigriceps (Cordyceps) 611.
 nigrifolium (Phacidium) 784.
 nigrifolius (Panus) 66.
 nigromaculans (Metasphaeria) 532.
 nigromaculans (Pseudopeziza) 785.
 nigrostriata (Laschia) 171.
 nikkense (Acidium) 340.
 nimhata (Gyrophila) 29.
 nipponica (Puccinia) 302.
 Nishidana (Puccinia) 298.
 nitens (Stigmatula) 454.
 nitidula (Trullula) 1005.
 nitidum (Leptotyrium) 987.
 nitidum (Melanomma) 523.
 Nitaria (Eidium) 330.
 nivea (Leucocrea) 601.
 nivea (Phyllosticta) 833.
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 Noackiana (Phyllosticta) 833.
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 notabilis (Trichosphaeria) 463.
 Nothoscordi (Uromyces) 1119.
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 Novæ-Hollandiæ (Sphaerella) 470.
 Novæsii (Botrytis) 1092.
 Novæ-Terræ (Aleurina) 738.
 Novæ-Terræ (Phaeopezia) 738.
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 novo-guineensis (Aschersonia) 985.
 novo-guineensis (Hypocrea) 584.
 novo-guineensis (Lactarius) 46.
 novo-guineensis (Puccinia) 301.
 novo-pommeranus (Corallomyces) 590.
 novo-pommeranus (Lentinus) 62.
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 nubilosa (Sphaeropsis) 907.
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- nyctaginea (Phoma) 872.
 Nymani (Hypocrea) 585.
 Nymaniana (Aleuria) 704.
 Nymaniana (Clavaria) 205.
 Nymanianus (Floccomyces) 227.
 Nymaniana (Jansia) 227.
 Nymaniana (Nectria) 579.
 Nymaniana (Peziza) 704.
 Nymaniana (Pholiota) 83.
 Nymanianus (Marasmius) 69.
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 oaxacanus (Uromyces) 1118.
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 obesispora (Septoria) 966.
 obliqua (Phyllosticta) 837.
 obliquata (Ceratosphaeria) 1137.
 obliqueseptatus (Dioicomyces) 679.
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 oblongisporus (Uromyces) 268.
 obockensis (Pomes) 153.
 obovatum (Cryptocoryneum) 1062.
 obrupta (Melanconiella) 509.
 obruta (Melanconis) 509.
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 obscurum (Microglossum) 698.
 obsoleta (Phoma) 861.
 obstrudens (Phoma) 877.
 obtecta (Calonectria) 595.
 obtecta (Phoma) 872.
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 obtusa (Laboulbenia) 687.
 obtusissima (Xylaria) 1130.
 obtusus (Sphaleromyces) 692.
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 occidentalis (Ascochyta) 929.
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 ochraceo-niger (Marasmius) 1112.
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 ochraceum (Glœosporium) 1001.
 ochraceum (Lachnocladium) 210.
 ochrocerceus (Polyporus) 147.
 ochroleuca (Coniophora) 195.
 ochroleuca (Nectria) 1149.
 ochroleucum (Corticium) 191.
 ochroleucus (Hypochnopsis) 197.
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 odoratus (Dacryomyces) 221.
 odorata (Leucophleps) 252.
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 (Edichiri (Rhachomyces) 691.
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 Ododactyli (Laboulbenia) 687.
 (Euanthes (Uredo) 354.
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 Oenotheræ (Macrophoma) 882.
 Oenotheræ (Placosphaeria) 898.
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 oidioides-myrticola (Nectria) 579.
 Olanlandiæ (Uredo) 355.
 Olanlandiæ (Puccinia) 287.
 Oleæ (Ascochyta) 932.
 Oleæ (Glœosporium) 1000.
 Oleæ (Hendersonia) 944.
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 Oligogynes (Glœosporium) 999.
 olivacea (Aleurina) 739.
 olivacea (Libertella) 1030.
 olivacea (Nævia) 776.
 olivacea (Phaeopezia) 739.
 olivacea (Stropharia) 119.
 olivacellus (Mucor) 384.
 olivaceo-pallens (Phoma) 866.
 olivaceo-virescens (Cordyceps) 611.
 olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 910.
 olivaceum (Cryptocoryneum) 1062.
 olivaceum (Penicillium) 1030.
 olivaceum (Rhinocladium) 1063.
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 Olivarum (Glœosporium) 100.
 olivascens (Physalospora) 461.
 omnivora (Phoma) 854.
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 onchophorus (Dioicomyces) 679.
 Oncidii-sphacelati (Phoma) 877.

- Onobrychidis (Placospharia) 898.
 Onocleæ (Phoma) 879.
 Onopordi (Ramularia) 1043.
 Oopteri (Laboulbenia) 687.
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opaca (*Cytospora*) 902.
opegraphoides (*Gloniella*) 666.
Ophiobolus (*Holwaya*) 1151.
Ophiuri (*Ustilago*) 369.
Ophoni (*Laboulbenia*) 687.
Oplismeni (*Epichloë*) 633.
Oplismeni (*Ophiodothis*) 633.
Opuli (*Fusarium*) 1101.
Opuli (*Libertella*) 1021.
Opuntia (*Æcidium*) 329.
Opuntia (*Ascochyta*) 927.
Opuntiarum (*Fusarium*) 1099.
opunticola (*Macrophoma*) 881.
opunticola (*Phoma*) 881.
Orchidearum (*Tubercularia*) 1091.
orchidicola (*Macrophoma*) 883.
orchidicola (*Phoma*) 883.
Orechtchili (*Laboulbenia*) 687.
Orectogyri (*Chitonomyces*) 679.
oregonensis (*Gomphidius*) 136.
Oreodaphnes (*Phyllosticta*) 841.
oreophila (*Albofla*) 650.
orientalis (*Aleurina*) 739.
orientalis (*Laboulbenia*) 687.
orientalis (*Phæopezia*) 739.
Origani (*Phyllosticta*) 837.
originicola (*Septoria*) 966.
orinocensis (*Oudemansiella*) 69.
ornata (*Calonectria*) 1141.
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ornithocephalus (*Ceratomyces*) 693.
Ornithopodis (*Phoma*) 864.
Orthocladæ (*Claviceps*) 610.
Orthoni (*Laboulbenia*) 687.
orthosporum (*Fusarium*) 1100.
orthosticha (*Phoma*) 878.
Oryzæ (*Sphacelia*) 1093.
osiliense (*Fusarium*) 1102.
osiliensis (*Pyrenopeziza*) 732.
Osmanthi (*Phyllosticta*) 843.
Osmanthi (*Septoria*) 971.
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ostreatoides (*Crepidotus*) 108.
ostreatus (*Pleurotus*) 36.
Ostianus (*Aspergillus*) 1026.
Ostryæ (*Leptothyrium*) 987.
Othormopsidis (*Sphærella*) 471.
Oudemansii (*Didymella*) 479.
Oudemansii (*Diplodina*) 936.
Oudemansii (*Phyllosticta*) 849.
Oudemansii (*Rhabdospora*) 978.
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oxalidicola (*Phyllosticta*) 826.
Oxalidis (*Ustilago*) 367.
Oxybaphi (*Heterosporium*) 1064.
Oxydendri (*Cercospora*) 1067.
Oxylobii (*Diplodia*) 918.
Oxylobii (*Lizonia*) 1133.
Oxylobii (*Phoma*) 862.
Oxypetali (*Puccinia*) 305.
Oxypetali (*Septoria*) 969.
oxyspora (*Ascochyta*) 926.
oxyspora (*Leptosphaeria*) 1136.
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oxyspora (*Phyllachora*) 622.
oxysporum (*Glonium*) 661.
Oxytropidis (*Rhabdospora*) 977.
pachyspora (*Apiospora*) 477.
pachyspora (*Rhabdospora*) 978.
pachyspora (*Sordaria*) 430.
pachystegia (*Uredo*) 355.
pachytheca (*Didymosphaeria*) 501.
Padi (*Actinonema*) 890.
Padi (*Asteroma*) 890.
Pæoniæ (*Æcidium*) 325.
Pæoniæ (*Macrophoma*) 879.
Pæpalanthi (*Sphærella*) 474.
Palaquii (*Colletotrichum*) 1155.
Palaquii (*Coniothyrium*) 1155.
Palaquii (*Uredo*) 351.
pallens (*Actinonema*) 936.
pallens (*Corticium*) 190.
pallescens (*Propolidium*) 1150.
pallescens (*Pterula*) 214.
pallida (*Balansia*) 610.
pallida (*Claviceps*) 610.
pallida (*Laboulbenia*) 687.
pallida (*Phoma*) 884.
pallida (*Macrophoma*) 884.
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pallidefaciens (*Puccinia*) 289.
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- pallidipes (Amanita) 1110.
 pallido-flava (Leptonia) 78.
 pallidum (Corticium) 190.
 pallidum (Exosporium) 1106.
pallidum (Sphaeronema) 884.
 pallidus (Geaster) 233.
 pallidus (Gymnomyces) 249.
 palraata (Thelephora) 183.
 palmatum (Lachnocladium) 211.
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 Palmeri (Puccinia) 299.
 palunicola (Solenia) 172.
 palmicolum (Botryosporium) 1026.
 palmicolum (Coniosporium) 1050.
 palmivorum (Exosporium) 1106.
 palorum (Sphaeropsis) 907.
 paludosa (Leptosphaeria) 1136.
 paludosa (Neottiospora) 890.
 palustre (Hebeloma) 92.
 palustris (Neopeckia) 506.
 palustris (Phyllosticta) 838.
palustris (Physalospora) 462.
 palustris (Russula) 1112.
pampeana (Clavaria) 204.
 pampeana (Dædalea) 167.
 pampeana (Flammula) 94.
 pampeana (Melanospora) 563.
 pampeana (Psathyrella) 135.
 pampeana (Stropharfa) 120.
 pampeanum (Corticium) 190.
 pampeanum (Entoloma) 76.
 pampeanum (Tolyposporium) 377.
 pampeanum (Tricholoma) 21.
 pampeanus (Geaster) 233.
 pampicola (Naucoria) 99.
 panæoloides (Bolbitis) 128.
 panæolum (Tricholoma) 20.
 Pandani (Diplodia) 923.
 Pandani (Diplodina) 940.
 Pandani (Hyponectria) 559.
 pangerangense (Dimerosporium) 410.
 pangerangensis (Humaria) 712.
 pangerangensis (Marasmius) 58.
 Panicl (Cerebella) 1107.
 Panici (Hypocrella) 603.
 Panici (Physalospora) 462.
 Panici-carthagenensis (Ustilago) 370.
 Panici-proliferi (Ustilago) 370.
 Panici-Urvilleani (Uredo) 360.
 pannosum (Fusarium) 1008.
 pantherina (Diaporthe) 496.
 Papilionacearum (Erysiphe) 404.
 papillata (Omphalia) 34.
 papillosa (Ravenelia) 323.
 papillosa (Ulocolla) 218.
 papillosum (Chaetomium) 428.
 papuana (Laboulbenia) 687.
 papuanus (Eumonoicomyces) 675.
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 Papyri (Leptosphaeria) 514.
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papyricola (Leptosphaeria) 514.
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 parasitica (Melanopsamma) 488.
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parasiticum (Thelidium) 520.
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Paridis (Protomyces) 379.
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 Parietariæ (Septoria) 971.
 Parinari (Cocconia) 1151.
 Parkinsoniæ (Cytosporina) 982.
 Parnassiæ (Erysiphopsis) 399.
 Partheni (Uredo) 356.
 Pasantæ (Asterina) 648.
 pascuense (Hebeloma) 92.
 Paspali (Balansia) 607.
 Paspali (Ophiodothis) 633.
 Paspali (Ustilago) 369.
 paspalicolum (Fusarium) 1102.
 Passifloræ (Glæosporium) 996.
 Passifloræ (Sphaerella) 470.
 passifloricola (Diplodia) 917.
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 patagonica (Gibbera) 491.
 patagonica (Phoma) 870.
 patagonica (Sphaerospora) 720.
 patagonicum (Anthostonia) 441.
 patagonicum (Melanconium) 1008.
 patagonicum (Tylostoma) 235.
 patagonicus (Podaxon) 233.
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- Patagonulæ (Diaporthe) 497.
 Patagonulæ (Didymella) 480.
 Patagonulæ (Diplodina) 938.
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 Patagonulæ (Phyllosticta) 839.
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 Patouillardiana (*Claviceps*) 610.
 Patrinæ (*Puccinia*) 290.
 paucisetum (*Acanthostigma*) 539.
 Paulliniæ (*Apiospora*) 477.
 Paulliniæ (*Clintoniella*) 588.
 Paviæ (*Phyllosticta*) 850.
 Pavoniæ (*Puccinia*) 276.
 Pazschkeana (*Erinella*) 754.
 Pazschkeana (*Ravenelia*) 323.
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 Pedicularis (*Cronartium*) 272.
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 Pelargonii (*Nectria*) 568.
 Pelargonii (*Tubercularia*) 1090.
 Pellææ (*Uredo*) 350.
 pellucida (*Mycena*) 31.
 pellucida (*Ombrophila*) 1150.
 pellucida (*Oscarbrefeldia*) 807.
 peneana (*Uredo*) 359.
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 penicillosum (*Helminthosporium*) 1064.
 Pentastemonis (*Coniothyrium*) 1155.
Pentastemonis (*Mycosphaerella*) 1133.
 Pentastemonis (*Sphaerella*) 1133.
 Peperoniæ (*Uredo*) 354.
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Pequini (*Chitonina*) 112.
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 perakensis (*Maramius*) 59.
peregrina (*Cytosporina*) 983.
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 Perciræ (*Myiocopron*) 624.
 Peretræ (*Pectinā*) 891.
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 Pericalli (*Laboulbenia*) 687.
 Periclymeni (*Canarosporium*) 954.
 Periclymeni (*Metasphaeria*) 1137.
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 Perkinsiæ (*Æcidium*) 1121.
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 perniciosus (*Aspergillus*) 1156.
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 Pertyæ (*Æcidium*) 357.
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 Petasitidis (*Æcidium*) 340.
 Petersii (*Phoma*) 864.
 petiolaris (*Ophiobolus*) 1139.
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 pezizelloides (*Nectria*) 580.
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 phacidioides (*Ceuthospora*) 905.
 phæocladia (*Clavaria*) 205.
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 Pharbitis (*Libertella*) 1021.
 Phellodendri (*Coleosporium*) 317.
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 Philodendri (Diplodia) 922.
 Philonthii (Teratomyces) 690.
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 Phlogis (Leptosphaeria) 512.
 Phlogis (Septoria) 967.
 phœnicæ (Hamaria) 713.
 Phœnicis (Leptostroma) 960.
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 Phoradendri (Bertia) 489.
 Phormii (Fusarium) 1101.
 phragmidoides (Stigmina) 1061.
 phragmiticola (Dasyscypha) 737.
 phragmiticola (Hypocopa) 433.
 Phragmitis (Nævia) 1150.
 Phthefrospermi (Sphaerotheca) 402.
 phycophila (Nectria) 580.
 phyllachoroides (Uromyces) 1119.
 Phyllanthi (Acidinum) 345.
 Phyllitidis (Cercospora) 1071.
 phyllophila (Kullhemia) 617.
 phyllophila (Lasiosphaeria) 540.
 Phyllostachydis (Ustilaginoides) 382.
 physalidicola (Cercospora) 1071.
 Physocarpi (Cryptostictis) 947.
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 picacea (Rosellinia) 438.
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Piceæ (*Diplodia*) 923.
 Pierrhuguesii (Boletus) 141.
 Pilgerianum (Hypoxylon) 448.
 piliseta (Lachnea) 1147.
 pilosella (Nectria) 378.
 piloso-marginatum (Trichobelonium) 1149.
 pilosula (Pyrenopeziza) 733.
pilosum (*Belonium*) 748.
 pilosum (Trichobelonium) 748.
 piluliformis (Conractia) 373.
piluliformis (*Uredo*) 373.
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 Pineleæ (Phoma) 872.
 Pimpinellæ (Didymaria) 1040.
 Pinangæ (Kordyana) 199.
 Pinaropappi (Puccinia) 1120.
 Pinastrii (Diaporthe) 1131.
 pineti (Belonidium) 1149.
 pinetorum (Enchyosphaeria) 1137.
 plugue (Lophiostoma) 351.
 pinguis (Clavariopsis) 219.
 Pini (Cylindrocolla) 1064.
 Pini (Volutella) 1066.
 pinicola (Botryosphaeria) 467.
 pinicola (Niptera) 742.
 pinicola (Phialea) 1147.
 Pini-densifloræ (Peridermium) 349.
 Pini-Thumbergii (Peridermium) 349.
 pinnatus (Dimeromyces) 674.
 Pinophili (Clematomyces) 682.
 pinsitus (Polystictus) 159.
 piperata (Gnomonopsis) 453.
 piperatum (Tricholoma) 20.
 pipericola (Cercospora) 1073.
 Piperis (Aposphaeria) 885.
Piperis (*Cercospora*) 1073.
 Piperis (Macrophoma) 383.
 Piperis (Phyllosticta) 845.
 Piperis (Stigmatea) 1133.
 Piperis (Uredo) 364.
 Piptadeniæ (Diorchidium) 313.
 Piptadeniæ (Puccinia) 278.
 Piptochastii (Pleospora) 517.
 Piptochetii (Puccinia) 312.
 piptoderma (Phoma) 851.
 Piri (Colletotrichum) 1007.
 piriforme (Mystrosporium) 1080.
 piriforme (Napcladium) 1065.
 piriforme (Rhynchostoma) 1135.
 piriformis (Phoma) 1154.
 piriformis (Saccharomyces) 1153.
 piriformis (Sporormia) 527.
 piriformis (Xylocrea) 451.
 pirina (Trullula) 1075.
Pirolæ (*Septoria*) 975.
 Pirrhuarum (Mycena) 26.
 Piscidiæ (Cercospora) 1074.
piriforme (*Lycoperdon*) 242.
 pistacina (Septoria) 959.
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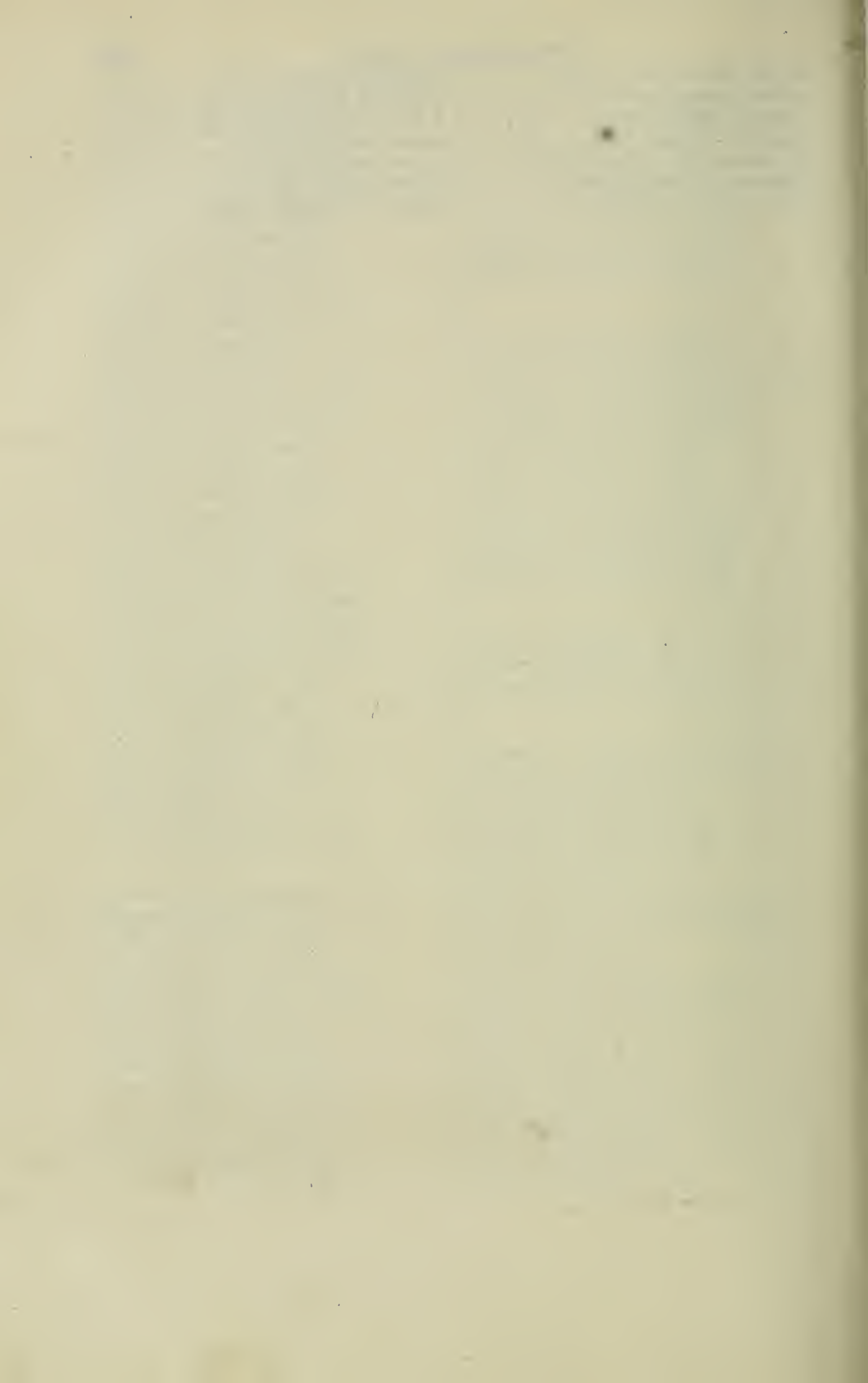
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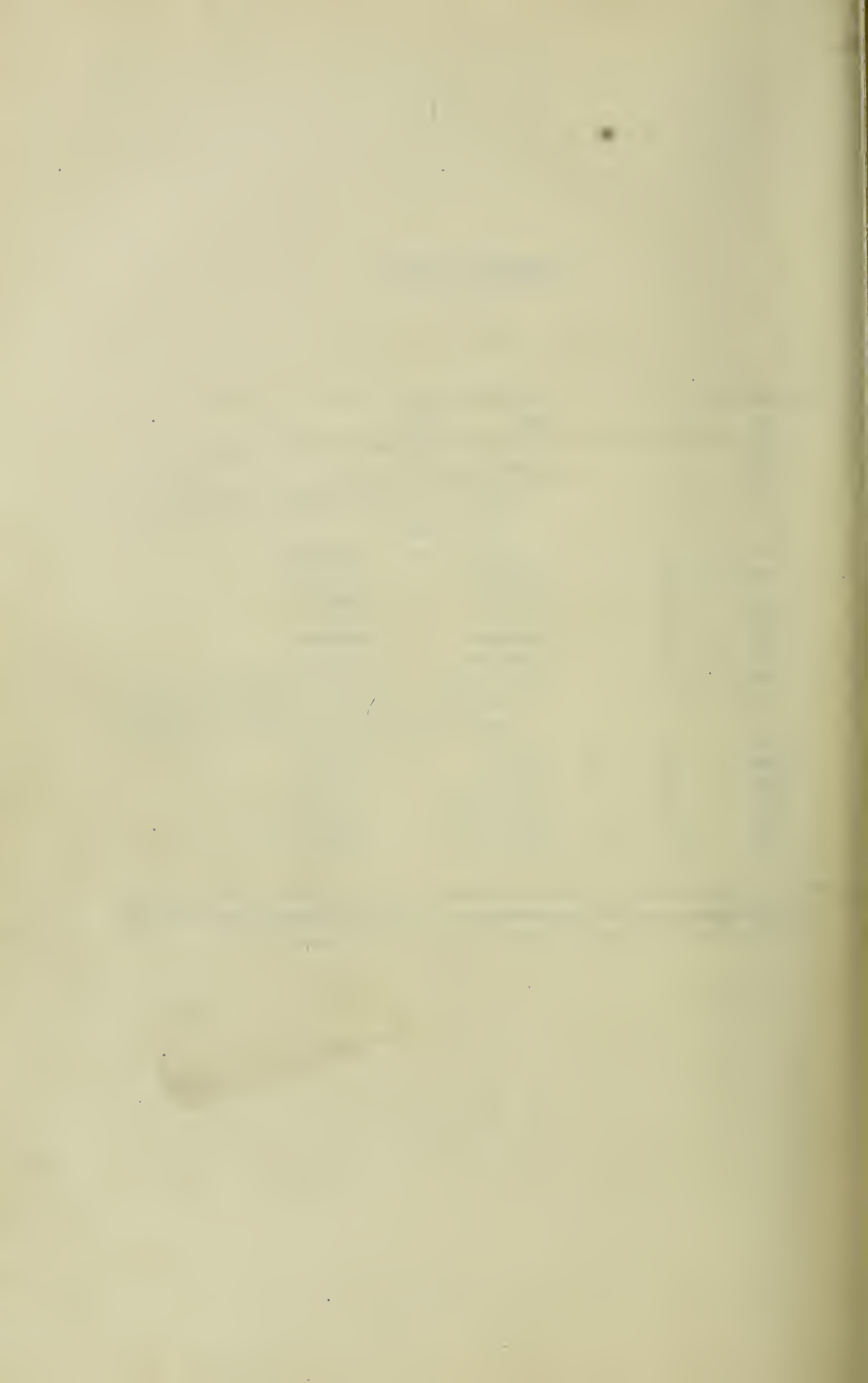
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EMENDANDA

Pag.	110	linea	32	.	.	<i>Pileo</i>	lege	<i>Pileus</i> .
»	142	»	34	.	.	1900	»	1899.
»	203	»	10	.	.	Ante genus <i>Clavaria</i>	insere:	<i>Clavariuccæ</i> Corda.
»	223	»	7	.	.	<i>Ulicis</i>	lege	<i>Ulicis</i> .
»	329	n.	1161	.	.	<i>Æcidium Herniariæ</i> Scalia. Est <i>Æcidium Cressæ</i> DC., Syll. VII, p. 781, profecto in <i>Cressa</i> lectum, nec <i>Herniaria</i> .		
»	410	n.	1517	.	.	<i>cetotrichum</i>	lege	<i>ctenotrichum</i> .
»	682	linea	22	.	.	<i>Auchonederi</i>	»	<i>Anchonederi</i> .
»	»	»	38	.	.	<i>Cusnonia</i>	»	<i>Casonia</i> .
»	688	»	8	.	.	<i>Donente</i>	»	<i>Dinente</i> .
»	690	»	23	.	.	<i>Philonothi</i>	»	<i>Philonthi</i> .
»	694	»	1	.	.	<i>cladophoro</i>	»	<i>cladophorus</i> .
»	836	»	13	.	.	<i>Phyll. decipiens</i>	»	<i>Phyll. Carveriana</i> Sacc. et Syd., nam adest homonyma species, p. 841, paullo anterior (octobr. 1900, dum prima est dec. 1900).
»	1243	»	18	col.	2	<i>Blasdalea</i>	lege	<i>Blasdalea</i> .
»	1249	»	45	»	2	<i>Coprolèpa</i>	»	<i>Coprolèpa</i> .
»	1260	»	15	»	2	<i>Hemiscyphe</i>	»	<i>Hemiscyphe</i> .
»	1264	»	10	»	1	<i>Lachnodochium</i>	»	<i>Lachnodochium</i> .
»	1267	»	23	»	2	<i>Melittosporium</i>	»	<i>Melittosporium</i> .
»	1267	»	38	»	2	<i>Meripilus</i>	»	<i>Meripilus</i> .

NB. — In volumine XIV, p. 274, n. 22 nomen *Uromyces Lagerheimii* Sacc. et Syd. corrigendum est in *Ur. Lagerheimii* P. Magnus, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesellsch. 1896, p. 377 (= *Ur. andinus* Lagerh. apud Pat., nec Magn.).



INDEX UNIVERSALIS

COHORTIUM, FAMILIARUM, SUBFAMILIARUM, GENERUM, SUBGENERUM
ATQUE SYNONYMORUM PRAECIPUORUM IN TOTO OPERE
(VOL. I-XVI) EXPOSITORUM

Genera recepta litteris crassis impressa sunt
Adduntur apices orthoëpiæ omnium verborum *)

*) Quod ad nominum accentus seu prosodiam attinet, hæc tantum monemus. Præeuntibus optimis philologis, in nominibus novis e græca lingua formatis vocalem pænultimam constanter producimus aut corripimus, prout vocalis est longa aut brevis, nullo respectu habito ad græcum accentum. Hinc si græce dicimus *micròpus*, latine dicendum est *micropus*, cum vocalis pænultima sit *o* brevis. In nominibus vero familiarum pænultimam corripimus ex analogia cum adjectivis *frumentàceus*, *igneus* etc.; hinc dicimus *Agaricàceus*, *Macedinæ* etc. E contrario in nominibus genericis, ut ita dicamus, patronymicis, desinentibus in *ea*, *oa*, ex analogia cum *Augusteus*, *Sardòus* producimus vocalem pænultimam, hinc dicimus *Robergèa*, *Baggèa*, *Picòia* etc., dum corripimus nomina in *ia*, ut *Wintèria*, *Bullàrdia*, ex evidenti analogia cum *Livia*, *Clàudia* etc. In nominibus denique patronymicis, ex teutonice vel gallice aliave stirpe desumptis, desinentibus in *era*, vocalem pænultimam semper producimus, ut *Bollingèra*, *Poudièra* etc., ut usus communior requirit.



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Amanita — V 8. IX 1. XI 1. XIV 63.
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Amblyosporium — IV 77. X 527.
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Amerospòrium — III 680. X 436. XI
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Amoèbia Oerty = *Spisophora*.
Amœbobàcter — VIII 1043.
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Ampelomýces — III 216.
Amphiblastrum Corda = *Lygodesmus*.
Amphicòrda Fr. = *Isaria*.
Amphisphærèlla — I 262.
Amphisphæria — I 718. IX 741. XI
 315. XIV 555. XVI 503, 1134.
Amphisporium — III 692.
Amphitrètia Hill = *Poria*.
Amphitrichum Spr. = *Meliola* etc.
Ampullina Quél. = *Metasphæria*.
Amylobàcter — VIII 1002.
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Amylomýces Calm. = *Chlamydomucor*.
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- Angelinia* — II 739.
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Anthostomella — I 276. IX 505. XI 251. XIV 501. XVI 439.
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Aplacodina — XVI 435.
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- Arachnion* — VII 150. XI 108.
Arachniotus — XI 436.
Arachnopeziza — VIII 496. 499.
Arachnoseypha Roll. = *Neottidella*.
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Arthonia — X 77.
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Arthopyrenis Mass. g. p. = *Phareidia* etc.
Arthothellum — X 77. XVI 799.
Arthriniæ — IV 278. X 579.
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Arthro bacterium — VIII 1054.
Arthro bacterium De Bary = *Streptococcus*
Arthrobotrys — IV 279. X 579.
Arthrobotryum — IV 628. XVI 1029. 1157.
Arthroderma Berl. = *Illu sporium*.
Arthrographium Ces. = *Arthrobotryum*.
Arthrohynchus — XVI 679.
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- Ascidiophora Reich. = Mucor ex p.
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 Ascobolus — VIII 514. X 31. XI 420.
 XIV 793. XVI 760, 1149.
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 Ascochyta — III 384. V 295. XI 522.
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 Ascophora — VII 212 etc.
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 Ascospora — III 474. VII 838.⁴
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 Ascostroma Bon. = Ustularia etc.
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 Ascoxyta Lib. = Pseudovaisa.
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 Aselmotrichum — IV 761.
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 Aserophallus — VII 23.
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 Aspergillus — IV 64. X 524. XI 531.
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 Asteridiella — XIV 701.
 Asteridium — I 49. IX 435. XI 269.
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 Asterina — I 39. IX 379. XI 255. XIV
 698. XVI 646, 1141.
 Asterinææ — XIV 692.
 Asteroogystis — XIV 437.
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 XIV 901. XVI 889.
 Asteromella — III 182. X 211. XI 498.
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 Asteromidium — III 409. X 388.
 Asterodon — XI 111.
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 Asterophora — IV 148.
 Asterosporium — III 782. XI 577.
 Asterostomella — X 423.
 Asteroströma — IX 236. XI 128. XIV
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 Asterothécium — IV 753.
 Astero-trichum — IV 148.
 Astörula — I 47. IX 375. XI 254. XIV
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 Astoma Gray = Sclerotium.
 Astreptonéma — XIV 446.
 Astrocytis — I 293.
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 Astrycium Rab. = Actigea.
 Athélia Pers. = Corticium etc.
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 Auriculariella — VI 407.
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 Baccarina — XI 382.
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 Bacteridium — VIII 943.
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 Bactrosphéria — XIV 617.
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- Badhamia* — VII 829. X 82. XVI 819.
Baggæa — II 760.
Bagnisiella — II 589. IX 1004. XVI 616.
Balanium — IV 761.
Balansia — IX 997. XI 866. XIV 656. XVI 607.
Balladyna — XVI 411.
Balsamia — VIII 877. X 80. XVI 811.
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Barclayella — IX 316.
Bargellinia — VIII 833. XVI 805.
Barklayella (= *Neobarclaya* Sacc. *) — X 475. XIV 1012.
Barlea — VIII 111. X 5. XI 303. XIV 748. XVI 710.
Barleina (= *Barlea*) — XIV 748. XVI 710.
Bartallia — XVI 851.
Barya — II 963. IX 997.
Baryodamia — IX 939.
Basiascum — X 474.
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Battarrina — II 538.
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Beccariella — VI 550. XI 119.
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Belonidium — VIII 496. X 27. XI 417. XIV 785. XVI 749. 1148.
Beloniella — XIV 766. XVI 1149.
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Belonium — VIII 492. X 26. XI 417. XIV 785. XVI 1149.
Belonöpsis — VIII 351. XVI 752.
Beltrania — IV 377.
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Berggronia — VIII 152.
Berkelølla — II 476. IX 989.
Berkleasium Zobel = *Sporodesmium*
- Berlesiella* — IX 914.
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Bicricium — IX 360.
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Bisporella — VIII 479.
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Bizzozøria — IX 446.
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Bizzozøriella — X 716.
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Blennøria — III 750. X 466.
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Biopharia Pers. = *Dematium*.
Blodgøttla — X 864.
Bloxamia — III 784.
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Blytridium — VIII 802. XI 435. XIV 823.
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Bolacctricha — IV 316. X 693.
Bolbitus — V 1073. IX 146. XI 74. XIV 156. 1185. XVI 127.
Boletinus — VI 51. IX 159. XIV 170. XVI 142.
Boletolichen Juss. = *Helvølla*.
Boletöpsis — XIV 164.
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Bolinia — I 352.
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*) Præunte *Barclayella* Diet., Syll. IX. 316 nomen mutatur.

- Bónia** — XI 123.
Bonordènia Schulz. = *Hypomyces*
Bonplandièlla — X 732.
Bostrichonèma — IV 185.
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 295. XIV 524. XVI 467.
Botryosporium — IV 54. XIV 1043.
 XVI 1020.
Botryosporium — IV 514
Botryotrichum — IV 313. XI 614. XVI
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Botrytes — IV 577.
Botrytes — II 85. X 529. XI 595.
Botrytis — IV 116. X 536. XI 596. XIV
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Botrytites — X 789.
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Boudièrèlla — XIV 792.
Boudièrèlla Cost. = *Delacroixia*.
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Brachycladium — IV 489.
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Briarèa — IV 85. XI 594.
Brigantièlla — II 707.
Briòsia — X 698.
Bronicòlla Eichw. = *Solerotium*.
Broomèia — VII 93.
Broomèlia — II 557. IX 998. XI 363.
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Brunchòrstia — X 431.
Bryocladium Kunze = *Pisomyxa*.
Bryomyces — IV 497.
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Bulbothamnidium Klein = *Chaetostylum*.
Bulgària — VII 636. X 41. XIV 804.
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Bulgariacæ — VIII 607. X 33. XI 425,
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Bulgarièlla — VIII 638.
Bùlla Batt. = *Collybia*.
Bullària — III 766.
Bulliardèlla — II 764.
Bulliardia — VII 164.
Burcardia Schmed. = *Bulgaria*.
Burrillia — XI 236. XIV 428.
Bursùlla — VII 458.
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Byssithèca Schulz. = *Rosellima*.
Byssocaulon Mont. = *delendum* ex auct.
Byssocladium Link. = *Sporotrichum* etc.
Byssocystis — XI 502.
Byssonectria — II 456. IV 942. XI
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Byssosphæria, Cooke = *Trichosphæria*
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Byssothècium — II 67, 68.
Byssus Auct. = *Hypna*, *Ozonium* etc.
Cacosphæria — IX 699.
Cacumisporium Preuss = *Acrothecium*.
Cænònia — VII 460.
Cænopus — I 388.
Cæóma — VII 2, 863. XI 227. XIV
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Cæomûrus — VII 2. 531.
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Calàntica Batt. = *Armillaria*.
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Calathiscus — VII 24.
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- Caldesiella* — VI 477.
Caliciaceæ — VIII 825. X 72. XI 439.
 XIV 825.
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 XVI 203.
Calocelàdia — I 10.
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Calomòstia — I 258.
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Caionèma — XI 470.
Calòporus — VI 55.
Calòscypha — VIII 99.
Calosphæria — I 95. IX 447. XI 272.
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Calòspora — II 231. IX 871. XI 341.
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Calostilbe — XVI 591.
Calòstoma — VII 63.
Calvátia — VII 105. XIV 262.
Calycella — VIII 304.
Calycina Gray = gen. varia Pezizacearum.
Calyptòlla — VI 637.
Calyptòspora — VII 766.
Calyptomycès H. Karst. = Mucor.
Camarophyllus — V 399.
Cámarops — I 753.
Camarospòrium — III 459. X 338. XI
 586. XIV 964. XVI 951.
Camillòla — I 246. IX 541.
Campanèlla — XIV 100.
Campbèlla — IX 205. XVI 172.
Campospòrium — IV 482.
Campsotrichum — IV 295. X 586. XI
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Campsotrichum — IV 314.
Camptomycès — XI 447. XIV 726.
Camptosphæria — I 412.
Camptospòrium — 325.
Camptòum — IV 276.
Campylothòcium Cea. = Cordyceps.
Cancellària — VII 2. 833.
Cantharèllus — V 482. IX 63. XI 32.
 XIV 99. XVI 48. 1112.
Cantharomycès — IX 1101. XI 416.
 XIV 725. XVI 676.
Capillària — IV 116.
Capillària — XIV 1184.
Capitulària Rab. = Uromycès.
Capnodària — I 71.
Capnodiastrum — V 272. XI 516. XIV
 925. XVI 912.
Capnòdicæ — I 73. IX 438. XIV 474.
Capnodièlla — I 73.
Capnòdium — I 73. IX 438. XI 270.
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Capromia — II 288. IX 898.
Carcèrta Fr. = Phvsarum.
Carestièlla — XIV 810.
Càrlia Rab. = Sphærella, Læstadia etc.
Caromýxa — VII 12.
Carpòbolus Willd. = Sphærobolus.
Caryòspora — II 132. IX 815. XI 329.
Castòreum — VII 142.
Catàchyon — VII 51.
Catàstoma — XI 165.
Catenaria — IX 360.
Catenulària — IV 303. XIV 1076. XVI
 1053.
Catharina — II 275. IX 892. XI 350.
 XIV 611. XVI 554.
Catinula — III 673. XI 659. XVI 993.
Cattanèa — IV 514.
Caudòspora — XIV 12.
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Cavarèa — XI 363.
Celidiòpsis — VIII 743.
Celidium — VIII 742. X 76.
Cellulària Bull. = Polystictus.
Cellulospòrium — III 470.
Celtidia — XIV 830.
Cenangèlla — VIII 587. X 87. XI 424.
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Cenanglitos — X 775.
Cenangium — VIII 556. X 36. XI 423.
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- Cenococcaceae* — VIII 871.
Cenococcium — VIII 871.
Cenomësia — VIII 1039.
Centridium Chev. = *Roestelia*.
Cephalëuros Kunze = *Strigulæ* forma?
Cephalocladium Reich. = *Botrytis* pars.
Cephalœdium Kunze = *Exosporium*.
Cephalodochium — IV 47. X 523. XI 591.
Cephalophorum Nees = *Stilbum*.
Cephalospōriese — IV 47. XIV 521
Cephalospōrium — IV 56. X 523. XI 591. XIV 1043.
Cephalotheca — I 36. IX 377. XIV 465. XVI 407
Cephalothecium — IV 180. X 549. XIV 1057.
Cephalotrichum — IV 275. XI 612.
Cephalotrichum — IV 604, 609, 620.
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Ceraceæ — VI 805. XI 150.
Ceralomyces — XVI 682.
Ceratella — VI 758.
Ceratiomyxa — XIV 93 (= *Ceratium*).
Ceratiopsis — XIV 38.
Ceratitis Link = *Roestelia*.
Ceratitium — VII 833.
Cerätium — IV 596. XIV 38.
Ceratocarpia — XIV 474.
Ceratocladium — IV 315.
Ceratocystis E et H. = *Sphæronæma*.
Ceratogaster Corda = *Elaphomyces*.
Ceratomyces — XI 455. XIV 736. XVI 693.
Ceratonæma Pers. = *Capillaria*, *Anthina* etc.
Ceratophora Humb. = *Polyporea monstrosa*.
Ceratophōrum — IV 395. X 608. XI 622.
Ceratopodium Corda = *Graphium* etc.
Ceratospèrmum Mich. = *Sphæriæ versatiles* Fr.
Ceratosphæria — II 227. IX 870. XI 340. XVI 1137.
Ceratospōrlum — IV 552.
Ceratostoma — I 215. IX 481. XI 273. XIV 489. XVI 427.
Ceratostomella — I 406. IX 573. XI 289. XIV 515.
Ceratostomum Wallr. = *Sphæronæma*
Cerantium Wallr. = *Elaphomyces*.
Cercophora Fuck. = *Sordaria*.
Cercospora — IV 431. X 618. XI 625. XIV 1099. XVI 1066, 1157.
Cercosperella — IV 218. X 534. XI 606. XIV 1065. XVI 1046, 1156.
Cerebella — IV 761. VII 523. XI 290. XVI 1107.
Ceriomycetes — VI 385. IX 201. XIV 194. XVI 109, 1114.
Ceriosporus — VI 79.
Ceriospora — II 184. IX 835. XI 336. XVI 534, 1137.
Cerocorticium — XVI 196.
Cerophora Rafn. = *Hericium*.
Cerrëna Gray = *Dædalea*.
Cerrëna Mich. = *Pleurctus*.
Cesatia — III 731, 732.
Cesatiella — II 557.
Ceuthocarpum — II 357. XIV 628. XVI 557.
Ceuthospora — III 277. X 250. XI 510. XIV 918. XVI 905.
Chænocarpus Reb. = *Xylariæ* sect.
Chænoderma — IX 268.
Chæromycetes — VIII 900.
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Chætocladiæ — VII 220. IX 337.
Chætocladium — VII 220.
Chætoconidium — X 554.
Chætocypha Corda = *Cyphelia*.
Chætodiplodia — III 374. X 292. XI 521. XIV 940.
Chætomastix — II 113.
Chætomella — III 321. X 271. XI 516. XIV 925. XVI 912.
Chætomidium — I 39. IX 373.
Chætomium — I 220. IX 484. XI 279. XIV 490. XVI 423.
Chætomyces — XI 454. XIV 733.
Chætopeltis — XIV 993
Chætophorna — III 199. X 216. XI 501. XIV 900. XVI 889.
Chætoplea — II 279.

- Chætòporus* — XVI 149.
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Chaetosphæria — II 92. IX 709. XI 326. XIV 572. XVI 521.
Chætosphærites — XI 657.
Chætospòrium — IV 761.
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Chætostroma — IV 682.
Chætostromella — XI 656.
Chætostylum — VII 208. IX 337.
Chætotheca — XI 254.
Chætothýrium — IX 1061. XVI 686.
Chætozýthia — X 406.
Chacônia — XIV 290.
Chaillètia Karst. = *Karstenia*.
Chálara — IV 383. X 595. XI 616. XVI 1024.
Chalazæe — IV 334. X 595.
Chamamýces Batt. = *Armillaria*.
Chamæota — V 663.
Chamonixia — XVI 250.
Charonectria — II 466. IX 953. XVI 1140.
Charrinia — XIV 585.
Cheilària — III 648.
Cheiromyces — IV 554. XI 639.
Cheiròspora — III 761.
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Chitonectria — II 253. IX 945. XIV 624.
Chionyphe Thien. = *Mucor*.
Chitónia — V 992. IX 136. XIV 149. XVI 112.
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Chloridium — IV 320. X 593.
Chloròphanus Pers. = *Hygrophorus* Fr.
Chlorospleniella — VIII 645. XVI 774.
Chlorosplenium — VIII 315. X 12. XI 407. XIV 778.
Chloròspora — XI 143.
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Chondromyces — IV 576. XI 460. XIV 842.
Chordostylum — VII 179.
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Chorostella — I 624.
Chromatium Link = *Dematium*.
Chromatium Winogr. = *Bacterium*.
Chromelospòrium Corda = *Sporotrichum*.
Chromobactèrium Berg. = *Bacillus*.
Chromocéphalum — IV 617.
Chromococcus Berg. = *Streptococcus*.
Chromospòriæ — IV 6. X 510. XI 586.
Chromospòrium — IV 6. X 510. XI 586. XIV 1037. XVI 1023.
Chromòstylum — IX 356.
Chroostroma Corda = *Pactilia*.
Chrysomýxa — VII 759. IX 137. XI 209. XVI 319.
Chrysophlyctis — XIV 447.
Chryso-spòra — XI 206.
Chryso-sporium Corda = *Sporotrichum*.
Chytridiacæ — VII 286. IX 367. XVI 339.
Chytridium — VII 304. IX 353. XI 250. XIV 446.
Cibalocoryne Hazsl. = *Geoglossum*.
Cibòria — VIII 201. XI 402. XIV 782. XVI 723.
Cicinnòbolus — III 216. X 220. XI 502. XIV 904. XVI 890.
Cidaria — VIII 59.
Cienkòwakia — VII 323.
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Ciglides Chev. (pro *Cinolides*) = *Roc-stalia*.
Ciliària — VIII 173.
Ciliciocàrpus — VII 152.
Ciliòfia — XVI 748.

- Olliciopèdium* — IV 577. X 685.
Olliofusarium — XI 656.
Cintractia — VII 480. IX 285. XI 233.
 XIV 420. XVI 373.
Cionium Ditm. = *Didymium* etc.
Cionium — VII 377.
Circinària Pers. = *Valsa*.
Circinèlla — VII 215.
Circinòstoma Gray = *Valsaceæ* gen.
Circinotrichum — IV 314. XVI 1055.
Cirrholus Mont. = *Physaro* aff. gen.
Cistèlla — VIII 304.
Citromýces — XI 593. XIV 1048.
Cladaspergillus Ritg. = *Aspergillus* sed
 pedicellis ramosis.
Cladobòtryum — IV 160. X 547.
Cladobýssus Ritg. = *Hypa*.
Cladochytrium — VII 295. XI 250. XIV
 448. XVI 393.
Cladodèrris — VI 547. IX 222. XVI
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Cladòmeris — VI 94, 99, 103.
Cladopus Pers. sp. = *Agarici* (*Collybiæ*).
Cladorrhinum — IV 330.
Cladosphæria — XI 320.
Cladospòrieæ — IV 344. X 597. XI
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Cladosporites — XI 658.
Cladospòrium — IV 350. X 601. XI
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Cladosterigma — XI 640.
Cladòthrix — VIII 927.
Cladotrichum — IV 370. XIV 1082.
 XVI 1059.
Cladotrichum — IV 180.
Clarkeinda — XVI 112.
Clasterospòrieæ — IV 332. X 606. XI
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Clasterospòrium — IV 383. X 607. XI
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Clastodërma — X 87.
Clàthreæ — VII 15. IX 264
Clathrèlla — XVI 228
Clathrogàster — XVI 250.
Clathroidàstrum Mich. = *Stemonites* etc.
Clathroides — VII 426.
Clathroptýchieæ — VII 408. X 90.
Clathroptýchium — VII 408. XI 467.
Clathrosphæra — IX 894.
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Clathrus — VII 18. IX 264. XI 154.
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Clàustra Fr. = *Physarum*.
Clautràvia — XVI 224.
Clavària — XI 692. IX 247. XI 134.
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Clavariacææ — VI 690. IX 247. XI 134.
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Clèthria — VII 18.
Clethridium — II 532.
Clibanites — VIII 309.
Climacòdon — VI 453.
Clincoconidium — XVI 1093.
Clinotrichum Cooke = *Rhinotrichum*.
Clinterium — III 677.
Clintonièlla — II 532. XIV 645. XVI
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Clìostomum — III 246.
Clisospòrium — III 315.
Clisospòrium Bon. = *Phoma* etc.
Olithris Fr. = *Colpoma* etc.
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Clitopilus — V 698. IX 85. XI 45.
 XIV 128. XVI 77.
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Closterognòmis — I 563.
Clostridium — VIII 1002.
Clypèolum — II 667. IX 1061. XI 380.
 XIV 638. XVI 637.

- Clypeosphæria** — II 90 IX 798. XI 326. XIV 572 XVI 518.
Clypeum Masec = *Paricularia*.
Clypeus Britz. — XIV 8.
Cnazonaria Corda = *Typhula*.
Cocciobacillus — VIII 994.
Cocciobacterium Riv. = *Bacillus* etc.
Cocciobolus — III 692.
Cocciobotrys — XVI 1108.
Cocciocystis Corda = ? *Apiosporium*.
Cocciogonæ — VIII 1035.
Coccioldæa — XVI 624.
Coccomyces — VIII 744. X 51. XI 432. XIV 818. XVI 789.
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Cocciophaacidium — VIII 748.
Coccosphærium Link = *Collemati* aff.
Coccioplæum Ehrenb. = *Sclerotium*.
Coccospora — IV 9. X 511. XI 586.
Coccosporèlla — XI 586.
Coccosporium — IV 542.
Cocciotrinx — VIII 943.
Cocciotriohum Pr. = *Botrytis* etc.
Coccularia — IV 241.
Coccus Pick. = *Micrococcus*.
Cochlearia — VIII 74.
Cochlyotrinx Corda = ? *Cladotrix*.
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Cœlosphæria — I 91. IX 443. XI 272.
Cœlosporium Link = *Cystophora*.
Coëmansia — IV 162. X 547.
Coëmansiella — IV 55.
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Collomyces — VII 94.
Coilophyses Corda = ? *Cytosporina*.
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Coleosporium — VII 751. IX 817. XI 208. XIV 362. XVI 816, 1120.
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Collacystis — III 613.
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Colletosporium Link — IV 288.
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Celonnaria — VII 18.
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Colpoma — II 803. IX 1127.
Coltricius Gray = *Boletus*.
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Combodia Link = ? *Macrophoma*.
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Compsomyces — XI 450. XIV 736. XVI 691.
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Conidiascus — XVI 807.
Conidiobolus — VII 285.
Coniocëphalum Brond. = *Isaria*.
Coniochæta — I 269.
Coniocybe — VIII 828. XIV 825.
Conioçybe — VIII 825.
Coniomela — I 264.
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Coniophorella — XVI 12.
Coniosporiæ — IV 298. X 569. XI 610.
Coniosporium — IV 238. X 569. XI 610. XIV 1069. XVI 1150, 1157.
Coniothecium — IV 508. X 608. XI 633. XIV 1091. XVI 1076.
Coniothyrella — X 439.
Coniothýrium — III 305. X 261. XI 514. XIV 932. XVI 909, 1154.
Conisphæria Cooke = *Zignoella* etc.
Conoplæa — IV 306.
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- Còra -- VI 585.
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 Corniola Gray = ? Collybia.
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 Cornularia -- III 598, X 402, XI 554, XVI 382.
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 Coronium Bon. = Fusicoccum.
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 Corynella -- II 813, IX 1073, XVI 650.
 Coryneliàcete -- IX 1073, XI 385, XVI 650.
 Coryhellèlla -- XI 586.
 Corynèum -- III 774, X 481, XI 576, XIV 1022, XVI 1012.
 Corynites -- VII 12.
 Corynodèsmium Wallr. = ? Triamatostroma.
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 Cryptocòccus Kuetz. = Saccharomyces etc.
 Cryptocorynèum -- IV 395, X 609, XI 622, XVI 1062.

- Cryptodoria — II 929. IX 771. XVI 585.
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 Cryptomela — III 760. XI 572.
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 Cryptosphæra — I 182. IX 470. XIV 486. XVI 426.
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 Cryptosporella — I 446. IX 802. XIV 525. XVI 469.
 Cryptosporium — III 740. X 503. XI 585. XIV 1034. XVI 1019.
 Cryptostictis — III 445. X 830. XI 521. XIV 961. XVI 947.
 Cryptothecium — XIV 465.
 Cryptovalsa — I 187. IX 471. XI 273. XIV 487. XVI 426.
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 Cucurbitaria — II 307. IX 915. XI 243. XIV 607.
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 Cupularia Link = Craterium.
 Currøya — II 651. IX 1051. XI 378. XIV 684. XVI 632, 1114.
 Curreyella Massee — XIV 30.
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 Cutomyces Thüm. = Puccinia.
 Cyanocephalum — XI 360.
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 Cyathus — VII 52. IX 266. XI 156. XIV 255. XVI 229.
 Cyclocladum Wallr. = Schizoxylon etc.
 Cycloconium — IX 243. X 596. XI 616.
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 Cylindrothecium Bon. = ? Glomsporium.
 Cylindrophora — IV 138.
 Cylindrospora J. Kühn et Schröt. = Ramularia.
 Cylindrosporium — III 767. X 498. XI 582. XIV 1032. XVI 1016.
 Cylindrotrichum — IV 88. X 529.
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 Cymatoderma — V 547.
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 Cyrtocnema Link = Sphærioidea: genus?
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 Cystosiphon Roze et O. = Pythium.
 Cystotheca — I 72. XVI 407.
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 Cystotricha — III 413. X 317.
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 Cytoplòea — III 325. XI 516.
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- Cytosporèlla** — III 251. X 242. XI 507. XIV 913. XVI 900.
Cytosporina — III 601. X 403. XIV 988. XVI 982.
Cytospòrium — III 470. X 347. XI 537. XIV 966.
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Dactylospòrium — IV 545. X 678.
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Dapsilosporium Corda = Melaneonium.
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Dendrina Fr. = Sporotrichum etc.
Dendrodòchium — IV 650. X 706. XI 646. XIV 1115. XVI 1092.
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Dendrophòma — III 178. X 209. XI 498. XIV 895. XVI 886.
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- Diamphora — VII 217.
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 Diatrypella — I 200. IX 477. XI 277.
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 Dicæoma Nees = Puccinia.
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 Dichæna — II 771. IX 1116.
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 chium.
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 Dichonema Nees = Cera etc.
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 Didymopsis — IV 182. X 550. XVI
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 mothamnium.
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- Diplochýtrium* Tom. = *Olpidium*.
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Diplodina — III 411. X 311. XI 526. XIV 949. XVI 936.
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Mucronella — VI 512. IX 218. XI 115. XIV 211. XVI 181.
Mucronia Fr. = *Mucronella*.
Mucronòporus — IX 188. XI 93. XVI 163.
Mucrosporium — IV 190.
Mullerella — IX 495.
Munkia — X 408.
Munkieita — IX 1034. XVI 625.
Municutaria — III 218.
Mutinus — VII 12. IX 263. XI 153. XVI 226.
Mycæstrum Raf. = *Actigena*
Mycelia *sterilia* — XIV 1138. XVI 1108.
Mycolophthora — XI 587.
Mycena — V 251. IX 34. XIV 82. XVI 20. 1111.
Mycenæstrum — VII 134, 138
Mycinema Ag. = *Corticii mycelium*.
Mycobacidia — X 68.
Mycobanche Pers. = *Mycogone*.
Mycobillmbia — X 60. XIV 822.
Mycocitrus — XVI 589.
Mycocládus — XVI 285.
Mycodéndron — IX. 206.
Mycoderma — VIII 916.
Mycoderma Desm. = *Saccharomyces*, *Oospora* etc.
Mycogala — III 185. XI 499. XIV 898. XVI 888.
Mycogone — IV 183. X 550. XI 600. XIV 1058. XVI 1040.
Mycolecidæa — VIII 1034.
Mycomalus — XVI 604.
Myconostoc — VIII 1034.
Mycosphærella — IX 659.
Mycothunnium Kütz. = *Leucocystis*.
Mycothèca — VIII 1028.
Mydonosporium Corda = *Cladosporium*.
Mydonotrichum Corda = *Helminthosporium*.
Myiocòpron — II 659. IX 1053. XI 379. XIV 686. XVI 633.
Myiophyton Lebert = *Empusa*.
Mylitta — VIII 907. XIV 830.
Mylittòpsis — XIV 246.
Myriadòporus — VI 384. IX 201. XIV 194.
Myriangiicææ — XVI 799.
Myriànglum — XVI 800.
Myriëlla — VIII 631.

- Myrioblèpharis — XIV 455.
 Myriocarpa — II 2.
 Myriocarpum — II 13.
 Myriocèphalum — III 761.
 Myriocòccum — I 29. IX 373. XIV 464.
 Myriogenòspora — XIV 685.
 Myriophýsa — IV 742.
 Myriòstuma — VII 70.
 Myrmæcium — I 600. XVI 492, 1135.
 Myrmecocýstis — XVI 809.
 Myropýxis — IV 672. X 714.
 Myrothécium — IV 750. X 735. XI 655. XIV 1129.
 Mystresporèlla — IV 242.
 Mystrospòrium — IV 539. X 673. XI 687. XVI 1080.
 Mytilidion — II 760.
 Myxácium — V 916. IX 121. XI 64.
 Myxàrium Wallr. = ? Næmatelia.
 Myxástrum — VII 459.
 Myxobacter — XI 460.
 Myxobaotèriacæ — XI 460. XIV 842.
 Myxobòtrys — XIV 816.
 Myxocòccus — XI 480. XIV 843.
 Myxociádium Corda = Cladosporium.
 Myxómphalum Wallr. = Agyrium
 Myxomycètæ — VII 323. X 83. XI 462. XIV 831. XVI 819.
 Myxomycidium — XIV 220.
 Myxonéma — IV 761. X 714.
 Myxòrmie — III 734.
 Myxosporèlla — III 729.
 Myxosporium — III 722. X 464. XI 588. XIV 1013. XVI 1004.
 Myxothécium Fr. = Meliola, Asterina.
 Myxotriohéæ — IX 316. X 593. XI 615.
 Myxotrichum — IV 317. X 593. XI 615.
 Myzocýtlum — VII 279. XIV 450.
 Myzospòrium B. et Br. = Aschersonia.
 Nægèlia (= Nægeliella XIV 36) — XI 245.
 Næmatelia — VI 792. IX 259.
 Næmatelma — XIV 8.
 Næmosphæra — III 193. X 259. XI 514.
 Næmòspora — III 746. X 507. XIV 1018.
 Nævnia — VIII 658. V 45. XI 423. XIV 807. XVI 776. 1149.
 Napicládium — IV 481. X 660. XI 631. XVI 1065.
 Nasshla Fr. = Laehnobolus.
 Natàlia Fr. = Leveuxia.
 Naucòria — V 828. IX 109. XI 57. XIV 189, 1135. XVI 97, 1114.
 Navicèlla — II 700
 Necator — XVI 1094.
 Nèctria — II 479. IX 955. XI 357. XIV 628. XVI 565, 1140.
 Nectrièlla — II 448. IX 941. XI 354. XIV 621. XVI 559.
 Nectrioidacæ — IIF 613. X 404. XI 552. XVI 983
 Negerièlla — XIV 1114.
 Neissèria — VIII 1067
 Nemacyclus — VII 701. X 47. XI 431.
 Nemània Gray = Pyrenom. varia genera.
 Nematocèlla Link = Myxosporium.
 Nematogònium — IV 170.
 Neoarcangèlia — XVI 419.
 Neobarelàya — X 475 (Barklayella) XIV 46. XVI 1012.
 Neocosmòspora — XVI 562.
 Neokneiffia — XIV 11.
 Neolècta — VIII 40.
 Neopèckia — IX 749. XI 317. XIV 558. XVI 506.
 Neoskofitzia — IX 831
 Neottièlla — VIII 190. XI 400. XIV 760. XVI 720
 Neottlòspora — III 216. XVI 890.
 Neovòssia — XVI 375.
 Nephromýces — XI 251.
 Nesolèchia — X 53.
 Neurácium — III 792. VIII 842.
 Neurotréma Fr. = Rhytisma.
 Nevrophýllum — VI 519.
 Nidularia — VII 23. IX 265. XI 156. XIV 256. XVI 229.

- Nidulariaceæ — VII 28. IX 265. XI 156. XIV 250. XVI 229.
 Niesslia Auersw = Venturia
 Niptera — VIII 480. X 24. XIV 782. XVI 741, 1148.
 Niptera — VIII 321. XI 416.
 Nitschkëa — I 91. XI 272. XVI 417. 1128.
 Nocardia — VIII 927.
 Nodularia Peck = Corticium etc.
 Nodulisphæria — I 44.
 Nodulisporium — IV 116.
 Nodulosphæria Rab. = Leptosphæria
 Nofanea — V 716. IX 88. XI 47. XIV 129. XVI 80.
 Nosëma Naeg. = ? Micrococcus.
 Nostocothëca — XVI 806.
 Notarisiëlla — II 452. XIV 623.
 Nothopatëlla — XI 517.
 Nothorhytisma — VIII 755.
 Nowakòwskia — VII 313.
 Nucleophaga — XIV 441.
 Nummulària — I 395. IX 569. XI 285. XIV 513. XVI 1129.
 Nyctalis — V 499.
 Nyctomyces — X 851.
 Nymenomyces — XVI 787.
 Obelidium — VII 299.
 Ocellària — VIII 654. X 45. XIV 806. XVI 1149.
 Octaviània — VII 153. IX 289. XI 169. XIV 267. XVI 248.
 Octèspora Hedw. = Pezizac. varia genera.
 Odentia — VI 506. IX 216. XI 113. XIV 208. XVI 180.
 Odentina — XIV 11.
 Odontostoma Endl. = sect. Geasteris.
 Odontotrema — VIII 679. X 46. XI 429.
 Œdëmium — IV 297.
 Œdocëphalum — IV 47. X 521. XI 590. XIV 1042.
 Œdocercòspora — XVI 1075.
 Œdomyces — XI 234.
 Œdyeia Raf = Œdyeia Raf = Gastro-mycetum genus dubium.
 Ohlëria. — II 93. IX 800. XVI 521.
 Olbites — X 789.
 Oidium — IX 41. X 520. XIV 1041. XVI 1025. 1156.
 Oleina — VIII 822.
 Ollgonema — VII 438. X 96. XI 476.
 Olligoperus — IX 169.
 Olla — VII 38.
 Ollua — X 411.
 Olpidiëlla — IX 361.
 Olpidiëpsis — VII 299. IX 362. XI 247. XIV 439.
 Olpidium — VII 310. IX 361. XI 246. XIV 432. XVI 389.
 Olpitrichum — XI 594
 Omslycus — VII 134.
 Ombrophila — VIII 612. X 38. XI 425. XIV 801. XVI 766.
 Ombrophila — VI 772. XVI 1149.
 Omphalària Fr. = Pleuroti sectio.
 Omphalia — V 308. IX 41. XI 23. XIV 84.
 Omphalia Qucl. = Omphalia.
 Omphalomyces Batt = Pleuroti spp.
 Omphalophallus Kalchbr = Ithyphallus.
 Omphaloridium Hazsl. = Clathrotychium.
 Onclidium — IV 317.
 Oncocladium — IV 159.
 Oncomyces Kl. = Auricularia
 Oncopus — XIV 8.
 Oncòspora — III 691. XVI 593.
 Oncosporbilla Karst. = Collonema.
 Onnia — XIV 10.
 Onygena — VIII 861. X 80. XI 440. XVI 807.
 Onygenaceæ — VIII 861. X 80. XI 440. XVI 807.
 Oochýtrium — XI 659.
 Oogaster — VIII 394. XI 444.
 Oomyces — II 564. XVI 606.
 Oòspora — IV 11. X 512. XI 598. XIV 1037. XVI 1024.
 Oosporeæ — IV 11. X 512. XI 588.
 Oostròma Schulz = Hypoxylon.

- Ophidomónas -- VIII 1006.
 Ophiobolos -- II 337. IX 923. XI 351.
 XIV 614. XVI 557, 1139.
 Ophiocoras -- II 358. IX 938. XI 353.
 XIV 616.
 Ophiochaeta -- II 352. IX 354. XI 352.
 XIV 616. XVI 1140.
 Ophicládium -- XI 587.
 Ophiodictyon -- XVI 555.
 Ophlodóthis -- II 652. IX 1051. XVI
 632.
 Ophlognomónia -- I 419. XIV 613.
 Ophiomassária -- XI 358.
 Ophiomelloia -- XVI 466.
 Ophiopóctria -- II 563. IX 994. XI 665.
 XIV 651. XVI 601.
 Ophiostilbe -- XIV 651.
 Ophiothéca Curri = Cornuvia, Peri-
 chæna.
 Ophiotrichum -- IV 761. X 617.
 Ophryóthrix -- VIII 966.
 Orbicula -- I 33. IX 378.
 Orbiculina -- VIII 623.
 Orbilla -- VIII 321. X 39, 426. XIV
 302. XVI 767, 1149.
 Orcadélla -- X 88.
 Orthotrichia -- VII 400.
 Oscarbreféldia -- XVI 807.
 Oscillária Vauch. p. p. = Beggiatoa.
 Ospirosporium -- IV 761.
 Ostracoblabe -- IX 349.
 Ostracocóedum Wallr. = Myxomyo. gen.
 dubium.
 Ostracodérma -- VII 467.
 Ostreohnion -- II 765.
 Ostréon -- II 765.
 Óstropé -- II 804. XIV 723.
 Ostropélla -- II 805.
 Otidéa -- VIII 94. X 4. XI 394. XIV
 746. XVI 707.
 Otidélla -- VIII 99.
 Ótthia -- I 735. IX 762. XI 317. XIV
 560. XVI 607, 1185.
 Otthiella -- I 739. XVI 1185.
 Oudemansia -- V 653.
 Oudemansiélla -- V 653. XI 81. XVI
 69.
 Ovulária -- IV 139. X 540. XI 597.
 XIV 1053. XVI 1031.
 Ovulariópsis -- XVI 1036.
 Oxydóthis -- XIV 674.
 Oxysporium Lév. = Helminthosporium.
 Ozónlum -- XIV 1187.
 Pachnoocybe -- IV 604, 609.
 Pachybásium -- IV 149. X 544.
 Pachydérma -- XI 173.
 Pachydixa Boud. = Helotium.
 Pachýma -- VIII 703.
 Pachyphlódes -- VIII 881.
 Pachyphláus -- VIII 881. XVI 813.
 Pachysterigma -- IX 235. XIV 234.
 XVI 203.
 Paclnia -- VIII 1015.
 Pactilia -- IV 672. XIV 1119.
 Pæpalópsis -- IV 47.
 Palsæachlya -- XI 659.
 Palæoperóné -- XI 659.
 Palmellina Raf. = Micrococcus.
 Pampolysporium -- XVI 411.
 Panæolus -- V 1118. IX 147. XI 77.
 XIV 161. XVI 134, 1115.
 Panéllus -- XIV 9.
 Panhistóphyton Leb. = ? Micrococcus.
 Pátus -- V 614. IX 76. XI 41. XIV
 122.
 Paolétia -- XIV 964.
 Papulária -- IX 238.
 Papulóspera -- IV 53. IX 333.
 Paranéctria -- II 552. IX 987.
 Parasitícola March. = Urocystis.
 Parmulária -- II 661. XI 387. XIV
 708. XVI 657.
 Parodiélla -- I 717. IX 409. XI 260.
 XIV 469. XVI 412, 1124.
 Parodina -- XVI 412.
 Paróspora -- IV 222.
 Paryphédria -- X 43.
 Passalóra -- IV 344. X 597. XI 617.
 Passeriniélla -- XI 326.
 Passerinula -- II 537.
 Pasteurélla -- VIII 994.
 Pasteuria -- VIII 941.
 Patélla Wigg. = Ditiola.

- Patellaria* -- VIII 786 X 61. XI 434
 XIV 433. XVI 795.
Patellariaceæ -- VIII 768. XVI 818
Patellæa -- VIII 783. XIV 820.
Patellina -- III 623. IV 677. X 717.
 XIV 1120. XVI 1095.
Patellinæ -- III 614, 622. X 411.
Patinolla -- VIII 769. X 52 XI 433.
 XIV 818. XVI 791.
Patinellaria -- VIII 769.
Patouillardia -- IV 677.
Patouillardiella -- X 721.
Paurocötylis -- VII 152.
Paxillus -- V 933. IX 135. XIV 1135.
 XVI 111.
Pazschkæa -- XIV 788. XVI 750.
Pazschkëlia -- XVI 942.
Pecilla Lepell. = Fuligo
Pöckia -- III 217. XVI 891.
Peckiella -- II 472. IX 944. XVI 560.
Pediococcus -- VIII 1050.
Pelastæa Fr. = Helotii sectio.
Pellicularia -- IV 149.
Pellionella -- XIV 940.
Pelloporus -- XIV 10. XVI 155.
Pelodiscus -- XVI 1147.
Pelorenëctria -- XVI 599.
Peltæa Fr. = Polypori sectio.
Peltidium Kalch. = Humaria.
Peltigeromyces -- XVI 720.
Peltosphæria -- IX 898.
Pemphidium -- II 670. IX 1054.
Penicillaria Chev. = Pterula Fr.
Penicillites -- X 789.
Penicillium -- IV 73. X 527. XI 593.
 XIV 1047. XVI 1030.
Penicillöpsis -- IX 945. XI 855. XVI
 406, 1123.
Peniophora -- VI 640. IX 237. XI 128,
 XIV 223. XVI 193, 1117.
Peniophorella Karst. = Peniophora.
Penzigia -- IX 567. XIV 513. XVI
 451.
Periböttryum -- IV 595.
Periböttryum -- IX 581.
Perichæna -- VII 420. X 91. XI 468.
 XIV 839.
Perichamææ -- VII 420. X 91.
Pericladium -- VII 833.
Pericælium Bon. = Ustilago
Pericônia -- IV 270 X 578. XI 612.
 XIV 1071. XVI 1157.
Pericônia -- IV 604.
Pericônietæ -- IV 269. X 577. XI 612.
Periconiella -- IV 275.
Periderratum -- VII 835. IX 326. XI
 223. XVI 319.
Peridionyces H. Karst. = Hyphomyce.
 gen. dubium.
Periola -- IV 681.
Peripherostoma Gray = Hypoxylon.
Perisporma Raf. = Lycoperdæ. gen.
 dubium.
Perisporiaceæ -- I 1. IX 364. XI 253.
 XIV 462. XVI 398.
Perisporiacites -- XI 657.
Perisporiæ -- I 24. IX 371. XIV 466.
Perisporium -- I 55. IX 412. XI 260.
Peristomialis -- VIII 304, 306.
Perrona Pers. = Helotii et Cyphellæ pers.
Peronospora -- VII 244. IX 342. XI
 243. XIV 453. XVI 897.
Peronosporaceæ -- VII 233. IX 340. XI
 242. XIV 457. XVI 896.
Peronosporites -- X 748.
Perroncltæa -- VIII 1053.
Pestalozzia -- III 784. X 485. XI 573.
 XIV 1024. XVI 1013, 1156.
Pestalozziella -- III 737. X 470. XIV
 1017.
Pestaozzina -- III 800. XI 580.
Petrona Adans. = Pleuroti sect.
Peylia Opiz = Botrytis v. aff.
Peyritschlëlla -- IX 1130. XI 447. XIV
 726. XVI 677.
Pezicula -- VIII 310, 483. X 11. XIV
 778. XVI 730.
Peziotrichum -- XI 614.
Peziza -- VIII 78 (et 511). X 3. XI
 393. XIV 744. XVI 703, 1146.
Pezizaceæ -- VIII 53. X 3. XI 393.
 XIV 744. XVI 701.
Pezizella -- VIII 275. X 10. XI 405.
 XIV 766. XVI 729, 1147.

- Pezizites* — X 775.
Pezizula Karst. = *Ascophanus* etc.
Phacellium Bon. = *Isariopsis*.
Phacidiaceæ — VIII 705. X 48. XI 431.
 XIV 813.
Phacidiopsis Hazl. = *Blitrycium*.
Phacicites — X 776. XI 658.
Phacidium — VIII 709. X 48. XI 431.
 XIV 813. XVI 783, 1149.
Phacopsis — X 74.
Phacopsora — XIV 289. XVI 270.
Phacorhiza — VI 743.
Phæangella — VIII 592.
Phæangium Sacc. VIII 679. XVI 764.
Phæangium Pat. (= *Angiophæum* Sacc.)
 — XI 442.
Phæoapiospora — XVI 477.
Phæobolus — III 442.
Phæocarpus — VI 667.
Phæoclavulina — XIV 238.
Phæocreopsis — XVI 591.
Phæocyphella — XI 133.
Phæoderris — VIII 599.
Phæodiscula — X 439.
Phæodon — XIV 11.
Phæohyrocycbæ — XVI 1114.
Phæolimacium — XVI 110.
Phæomacropus — XVI 740.
Phæomarsmus — XIV 117.
Phæonectria — XI 359. XVI 580.
Phæopeltosphaeria — XI 344.
Phæopezia — VIII 471. X 24. XI 414.
 XIV 781. XVI 738.
Phæophacidium — XIV 814.
Phæoporus — XVI 150.
Phæopterula — XVI 214.
Phæoradulum — XVI 179.
Phæosperma Karst. = *Valsariæ* pars.
Phæosphærella — IX 723. XI 312.
 XVI 498.
Phæospora — XVI 519.
Phæospora Arn. = *Trichothecium*.
Phæostilbææ — IV 603. X 692. XVI
 1086.
Phalacro Fr. = *Clevaria* sectio.
Phallaceæ — VII 1, 469. IX 262. XI
 152. XIV 254. XVI 224.
Phallææ — VII 3. IX 262. XI 152.
Phallobolotus — VIII 8.
Phallogaster — XI 155.
Phallus — VII 8. XVI 1118.
Phanerochæte Karst. = *Siereum*.
Phaneromyces — VIII 677.
Phar cidia — I 571. IX 676. XI 303.
 XIV 537. XVI 484.
Phellinus — VI 165.
Phellodon — VI 437.
Phelléporus — XI 208.
Phellorina — VII 145. IX 279. XI 167.
 XIV 267.
Phelonites — X 749.
Phenacopodium Debey = *Melanospora*.
Phiales — VIII 251. X 9. XI 403. XIV
 765. XVI 727, 1147.
Phialospora Raf. = *Cucurbitaria*.
Phibalis — VIII 556.
Phillipsia — VIII 151.
Phillipsiella — XXI 844.
Philocopa — I 249. X 494.
Phlæexoria Wallr. = *Dichæna*.
Phlæbia — VI 497. IX 215. XI 112.
 XIV 207.
Phlebomorphe Pers. = *Plasmodia* My-
 xomyc. ?
Phlebophora — V 87. XVI 215.
Phlegmacium — V 889. IX 117. XI 64.
Phleogena — IV 530.
Phleospora — III 577. X 398. XI 550.
 XIV 981. XVI 975.
Phlæconis — XIV 1197.
Phlyctæna — III 593. X 400. XI 550.
 XIV 986. XVI 981.
Phlyetidium — VII 308. IX 360.
Phlyctospora — VII 179. IX 280. XI
 172.
Pholiota — V 736. IX 90. XI 48, 153,
 XIV 131, 1134. XVI 83, 1113.
Photiotella — IX 96.
Phoma — III 65. X 138. XI 482. XIV
 866. XVI 851, 1154.
Phomatospora — I 432. IX 589. XI
 291. XIV 519. XVI 456, 1132.
Phomopsis — III 614.
Phoreys — I 702, 707.

- Phorina* Raf. = *Favolus* et *Polyporus* sp.
Photobacterium Beyr. = *Bacillus* et *Streptococcus* ex p.
Phragmidopsis — VII 2, 756.
Phragmidothrix — VIII 935.
Phragmidium — VII 712, IX 315, XI 206, XVI 810, 1121.
Phragmonævia — VIII 674, XIV 809, XVI 759, 1119.
Phragmopyxis — XIV 361.
Phragmospora — VII 2, 662.
Phragmotrichum — III 806, X 509, XI 585, XIV 1036.
Phragmotricium — III
Phycococcus — XVI 709.
Phycomyces — VII 204, XIV 424.
Phycomyctes — VII 181, IX 335, XI 259, XIV 422, XVI 822.
Phylæcia — IX 562.
Phylaotëria — XIV 12.
Phyllàchora — II 594, IX 1006, XI 368, XIV 633, XVI 617, 1144.
Phyllactinia — I 5, IX 356, XVI 398.
Phyllerites — X 805, XI 659.
Phyllœdia — IV 690.
Phyllœpta Fr. = *Tremella*.
Phyllosticta — III 3, X 100, XI 472, XIV 844, 1137, XVI 825, 1154.
Phyllotus — V 374.
Phymatium Chev. = *Elaphomyces*.
Phymatosphæria — I 72, VIII 817, XVI 800.
Phymatosphæriacææ — VIII 843, XI 440, XIV 826.
Phymatostroma — IV 672.
Phymatotrichum — IV 134, XVI 1083.
Physalæcia — VI 759, IX 256.
Physalospora — I 433, IX 591, XI 291, XIV 520, XVI 457, 1132.
Physarææ — VII 329, X 83.
Physarëlla — VII 352.
Physarum — VII 336, X 81, XI 462, XIV 881, XVI 819.
Physisporus — VI 293.
Physmatomyces — XVI 770.
Physoderma — VII 317, IX 363, XI 250, XIV 447.
Physomyces — IX 333.
Phytonema Bon. = *Melampsora*.
Physospora — IV 88, X 530, XIV 1019.
Phytomyxa — VII 465.
Phytomyxaceæ — XVI 824.
Phytophthora — VII 297, IX 541, XVI 896.
Picôa — VIII 899.
Picromyces Batt. = *Hebelomatia* sp.
Piersônia — XVI 812.
Piesomyces Raf. = *Lycoperdon* v. aff.
Piggôtia — III 696, X 417, XIV 993.
Pillæce — IV 579, X 686, XI 641, XVI 1083.
Pillære — VI 385, VIII 826.
Pilacrëlla — XIV 246.
Pilaira — VII 188.
Pileolaria — VII 552.
Pilgeriëlla — XVI 464.
Pillidium — III 663, X 442.
Piligena Schum. = *Onygena*.
Pilobolææ — VII 183.
Pilobolus — VII 184.
Pilocratëra — XVI 81.
Pilocratëra Henn. = *Trichoseypha*.
Pilophora Wallr. = *Mucor*.
Pilosacæ — V 1010.
Pimina — XVI 1054.
Pinûzza Mich. = *Boleti* pars.
Pionnotes — IV 725, X 739, XVI 1103.
Piparites — V 423.
Piptocéphalis — VII 225, IX 338, XI 241, XVI 357.
Piptostoma — II 813, IX 1054.
Piptostomum — III 183.
Pirëlla — VII 216.
Piricularia — IV 217, X 563, XI 606.
Pirogâstor — XVI 245, 256.
Pirostoma — III 653, XIV 996.
Pirotæa — VIII 356, X 19, XIV 776.
Pisocarpium — VII 116.
Pisolithus — VII 146.
Pisomyxa — I 29, XI 374.
Pistillaria — VI 762, IX 255, XI 141, XIV 243, XVI 216.
Pistillina — VI 759.

- Pithomyces* — IV 693.
Pithospermum Mont. = *Sporoschisma*.
Pittocarpinum Link = ? *Fuligo*.
Pitya — VIII 209.
Placentaria Auerw. et Rab. = *Periola*
v. aff.
Placodërma Fr. = *Trametes* sectio
Placodes — VI 136, 165.
Placographa — VIII 697.
Placosphærella — XIV 948.
Placosphæria — III 244. X 234.
506. XIV 911. XVI 898.
Placoxylon — I 374.
Placuntium — VIII 752.
Plagiostoma Fuck. = *Gnomonia*.
Planoina Fr. = ? *Sarea*.
Plasmodiophora — VII 464.
Plasmodiophoræe — VII 464.
Plasmopara — VII 239. IX 342. XI
243. XIV 460.
Plasmoparopsis — XIV 457.
Plasmophagus — XIV 440.
Platyglæa — VI 771. XI 146. XIV 247.
XVI 216.
Platygrapha B. et Br. = *Cryptodiscus*.
Platyporus Pers. = *Polypori* sectio.
Platysphæra Dum.? = *Lophiostoma*.
Platysticta — VIII 703.
Platysticta — VIII 697.
Platystoma Bon. = *Lophiostomacearum*
= genera varia.
Platystomum Trev. (1877) = *Lophidium*
Sacc. (1878) — XVI 1145.
Plecostoma — VII 70.
Plecotriobum — IV 288.
Plectania — VIII 163. XVI 716.
Plejobolus — IX 935.
Pleiostrictis — VIII 703. XI 431.
Plenodomus — III 184. X 213. XIV
897. XVI 887.
Pleochæta — I 9.
Pleococcum — III 679. X 436.
Pleocystidium — IX 363.
Pleogibberella — IX 992. XVI 600.
Pleomassaria — II 239. IX 872. XI
341. XVI 552.
Pleomeliola — I 70.
Pleonectria — II 559. IX 990.
Pleophragma — II 307.
Pleosphæria — II 304. IX 910. XI
347. XIV 507.
Pleosphærule — XI 350. XIV 611.
XVI 554.
Pleospora — II 241. IX 873. XI 342.
XIV 596. XVI 544. 1133.
Pleosporopsis Saco. — III 693. X 406.
Pleosporopsis Cerst. — XIV 501.
Pleotrachelus — VII 315. XIV 440.
XVI 389.
Pleurage Fr. = *Sordaria*.
Pleuroascus — XVI 1123.
Pleuroceras — II 229.
Pleurococcus Rab. = *Chlamydatomus* et.
Lamprocystis.
Pleurocystis Corda = *Mucor* etc.
Pleurodon — VI 444.
Pleuropyxis Corda = *Perisporiac.* genus
dubium.
Pleuròspora — VIII 1002.
Pleuròstoma — I 95.
Pleuròtus — V 339. IX 46. XI 24. XIV
83, 1133. XVI 36, 1111.
Plicaria Fuck. = *Peziza*, *Discina* etc.
Plicariella Rehm = *Barlaëina*.
Plicatura — VI 636.
Plectnèra — XVI 778.
Plowrightia — II 685. IX 1041. XI 376.
XIV 680. XVI 628, 1144.
Plowrightiella — XI 376.
Plutæolus — V 859. XI 60. XIV 141.
XVI 102, 1113.
Plutæus — V. 665. IX 83. XI 44. XIV
125. XVI 72, 1113.
Pneumococcus Friedl. = *Klebsiella*.
Pocillum — VIII 605. XIV 800.
Pocosphæria — II 32, 87. XI 325.
XIV 571. XVI 518.
Podaxineæ — VII 51. IX 266.
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Podaxon — VII 58. IX 267. XI 158.
XIV 257. XVI 232.
Podisoma — VII 737.
Podobolnium — VIII 503.
Podocapsa — VIII 820.

- Podocera* — II 530. XIV 645. XVI 587.
Podocystis Fr. = *Melampsora* (urodop.).
Podophaacidium Niessl = *Urnala*.
Podosordaria — XIV 494
Podosphæra — I 2. IX 364.
Podospora Ces. = *Sordaria*.
Podosporia Karst. = *Poria*.
Podosporiella — XI 644.
Podosporium — III 291.
Podosporium — IV 627. X 699. XIV 1113. XVI 1089.
Podoströma — XI 355.
Podoströmbium Kunze = *Hypolyssus*.
Pœcilosporium — XVI 380.
Pötschia Körb. = *Karschia*.
Pollendëra — VIII 943
Polyæctis — IV 128.
Polyagyrum — XVI 769.
Polyangium — VII 47. XIV 38, 844.
Polyascomyces — XVI 675.
Polycëphalum — IV 565.
Polychèton Pers. = *Capnëdium*.
Polycëcenum Körb. exp. = *Didymosphaeria*.
Polyotidium Wallr. = *Excipula*.
Polyoëstis — VII 2. 515
Polydësmus — IV 401.
Polygaster — VII 146.
Polymörphum Chev. = *Dichæna*
Polymyces Batt. = *Pholiota* *Pleurotus* etc.
Polynëma — III 687. X 439
Polynëma — III 683.
Polyözus — XIV 12.
Polypëra — VII 146.
Polyphagus — VII 302. XVI 393.
Polypllus — VI 94. 103.
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Polyporëllus — VI 63, 79
Polyporites — X 746.
Polyporus — VI 55 IX 161. XI 82. XIV 171, 1136. XVI 143. 1115.
Polyrrhina — VII 314.
Polyrrhizium — IX 356
Polysaccöpsis — XVI 351.
- Polysaccum* — VII 146. IX 280. XI 167.
Polysehismium Corda = *Chondrioderma*.
Polysoytalum — IV 38. X 519. XIV 1040.
Polysphondylium — VII 453.
Polystictus — VI 208. IX 181. XI 90. XIV 185. XVI 154. 1115.
Polystigma — II 458 IX 945. XI 354. XIV 625.
Polystigmia — III 622.
Polystigmites — X 770.
Polystoma Gray = *Myriostoma* Desm. sen *Geasteris* sectio.
Polystomëlla — IX 1063. XVI 639.
Polythëcium Bon. = *Fusicoccum*.
Polythrincium — IV 359.
Polytrichia — I 451.
Pömpholyx — VII 180.
Pöria — VI 292. IX 189. XI 93. XIV 188. XVI 159. 1116.
Porogramma — XVI 162.
Poroidëa — VI 778
Porolächia — XIV 201.
Porönia — I 348. IX 542. XI 286. XVI 151.
Poroptýche — IX 206.
Porothëltum — VI 421. IX 207. XI 105.
Pragnöpora — VIII 596. XIV 33.
Pragnöpora Mass. = *Scleroderris*, *Durelia*, *Lecanidion*.
Pratëlia Gill. = *Agaricus* s. str.
Prëussia Fuck = *Perisporium*.
Priläpus Raf. = *Ithyphallus* v. aff.
Prillëuxia — XIV 225.
Pringshëimia Schulz. = *Sphærulina*.
Prismäria — IV 230.
Prophytroma — IV 309.
Propolidium — VIII 667. XI 429. XIV 808. XVI 1149.
Propolina — VIII 654.
Pröpolis — VIII 648. X 44. XIV 806.
Prosthëcium — II 139
Prosthëmiëlla — III 809. X 498
Prosthëmium — III 444. XI 533. XIV 960.
Pröteus Hans. = *Bacillus*.
Protochýtrum — VII 316.

- Protodermis* — VII 328.
Protodermium — VII 328.
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Protomycetaceae — VII 319. IX 363. XIV 829. XVI 816.
Protomycites — X 748.
Protomyxa — VII 464.
Protonema Desm. = *Helicobasidium*.
Protostegla — III 690. X 443.
Prototheca — XI 155.
Prototremella — IX 236. XIV 234.
Prototrichia — VII 437. X 97.
Protoventuria — IX 741. XI 315.
Protuberans — XI 155.
Prunulus — V 119.
Psalliota Fr. = *Agaricus* s. str.
Psammia — X 498.
Psathyra — V 1060. IX 142. XI 73. XIV 154. XVI 126.
Psathyrella — V 1126. IX 143. XI 77. XIV 162. XVI 134.
Pseccadia Fr. = *Cytospora*.
Pselliophora — XIV 2.
Pseudocenangium — X 445. XIV 1003.
Pseudocommis — XVI 824.
Pseudodiderma — VII 365.
Pseudodiplococcus Bonome = *Klebsiella*.
Pseudodiploëdia — III 621. X 409. XI 558. XVI 986.
Pseudogenèa — XVI 803.
Pseudographis — II 769. IX 1116. XIV 717.
Pseudographium — XVI 983.
Pseudohelotium — VIII 291. XI 406. XIV 772. XVI 729.
Pseudohydnotria — XVI 808.
Pseudohydnum — VI 479.
Pseudolizônia — IX 683.
Pseudolpidium — XI 246.
Pseudombrophila Roll. = *Humaria*.
Pseudomeilicia — IX 938. XI 269. XVI 1127.
Pseudopatella — III 688. X 441.
Pseudopeziza — VIII 723. XI 431. XIV 813. XVI 784.
Pseudophaacidium — VIII 776. XIV 818. — XVI 791.
Pseudoplectania — VIII 99.
Pseudoplectania — VIII 165.
Pseudoprotomyces Gib. = *Phleococonis*.
Pseudospira — VIII 1018.
Pseudospirillum — VIII 1013.
Pseudospora — VII 460.
Pseudosporeae — VII 460.
Pseudosporium — VI 463.
Pseudostictis — XI 553.
Pseudotheciella — XVI
Pseudotriblidium — X 65.
Pseudotrype — XVI 561.
Pseudotthia — XVI 507.
Pseudovaisa — II 135. IX 820. XI 330. XIV 577. XVI 527.
Psilobotrys — IV 322.
Psilocybe — V 1043. IX 140. XI 72. XIV 154. XVI 124.
Psilonia — IV 325, 382, 635.
Psilopezia — VIII 152. XI 398. XIV 753. XVI 714.
Psilosphaeria Cooke = *Pyrrenomyces* var. genera.
Psilospora — III 679.
Psilothecium Fuck. = *Stagonospora*.
Psorotheciopsis — XVI 746.
Pteridiöspora — XIV 539.
Pterodinia Chev. = *Botrytis* v. aff.
Pterophyllus — V 654.
Pterusia — VI 740. IX 255. XI 140. XIV 242. XVI 213, 1116.
Ptychogaster — VI 385.
Purocella Fuck. = *Uromyces*.
Puccinia — VII 600. IX 298. XI 184. XIV 292. XVI 273, 1118.
Pucciniastrum — VII 762. IX 318. XIV 363. XVI 319.
Puccinidia — IX 516.
Pucciniola — VII 833.
Pucciniopsis — VII 666.
Pucciniopsis — X 737.
Puccinosirs — XI 205. XIV 361.

- Puccinlòspora* -- X 317.
Puccinlostòle -- XVI 321.
Puccinlites -- X 748.
Puiggarlèlla -- II 478.
Pulpària -- VIII 612. X 38.
Pulvinària Bon. = *Hypoxylon*, *Hypocrea* etc.
Pulvinària Ehrenb. = *Sphæriac* varia genera.
Punctulària -- XIV 223.
Pustulària -- VIII 63, 74.
Pyenis Zopf = *Phoma*.
Pycnochytrium -- VII 288.
Pyrenopòolum Corda = ? *Pilobolus*.
Pyrenium -- IV 69.
Pyrenochæta -- III 219. X 220. XI 503. XIV 905. XVI 892.
Pyrenochætèlla Karst. = *Pyrenochæta*.
Pyrenèlia Link = *Dothiora*.
Pyrenodèrmium Bon. = *Hypoxylon*, *Hypocrea*.
Pyrenodèchium Bon. = *Diatrypella*, *Diatrype* etc.
Pyrenomycètæ -- I 11. IX 3. XI 252. XIV 462. XVI 398.
Pyrenomýxa -- XIV 515.
Pyrenopeziza -- VIII 854. IX 17, XI 409. XVI 732, 1143.
Pyrenòphora -- II 277. IX 895. XI 344. XIV 602. XVI 549, 1138.
Pyrenothèca -- VIII 847
Pyrenotrichum -- III 184.
Pyrispèrma Raf. = *Tuberi* aff. gen.
Pyròctonum -- XIV 449.
Pyronèma -- VIII 107. XI 395. XVI 1146.
Pyronemèlla -- VIII 191.
Pyrrhosorus -- XVI 1122.
Pythiòpsis -- IX 346.
Pýthium -- VII 270. IX 347. XI 244. XIV 455. XVI 395, 1128.
Pyxidium Gray = *Trichia*, *Licea* etc.

Quaternària -- I 106. XVI 422.
Quolètia -- VII 65.

Rabenhòrstia -- III 248. X 233. XI 506. XVI 897.
Rabentischia -- II 12. XIV 562.
Racemèlla -- II 572.
Racibòrskia -- VII 400.
Racibòrskien -- VII 400.
Raddètes Karst. = ? *Stylobates*.
Radinomyces -- XI 449.
Radulum -- VI 499. IX 214. XI 111. XIV 208. XVI 178, 1116.
Ramaria -- VI 692.
Ramulària -- IV 196. X 553. XI 601. XIV 1059. XVI 1041.
Ramulbricæ -- IV 196. X 553.
Rasmussònia -- VIII 330.
Ravenèlia -- VII 770. IX 318. XI 210. XIV 363. XVI 923, 1121.
Ravenèlula -- VIII 782.
Ravenèlula -- VIII 785.
Redèssia -- VII 901. XI 246.
Rehmlèlla -- IX 675.
Rehmiomyces -- XVI 489.
Relhànnum Gray = *Verpa*.
Requienèlla H. Fab. = *Teichospora* etc.
Resticutària -- IX 348
Reticulària -- VII 416. XI 458. XIV 338.
Reticularietæ -- VII 417.
Retigerus Raddi = *Dietyophora*.
Retinoocylus -- VIII 469.
Retinoocylus Fuck. = *Tromera*.
Rexièlla -- XIV 824.
Rhabdochromàrium -- VIII 942.
Rhabdomònas -- VIII 942.
Rhabdòspora -- III 474.
Rhabdòspora -- III 573. X 387. XI 548. XIV 982. XVI 976, 1155.
Rhabdospòrium -- III 761.
Rhachomyces -- XI 454. XIV 735. XVI 690.
Phacòdium -- XIV 1189.
Rhacophýllus -- V 654.
Rhadinomyces -- XI 449. XIV 729.
Rhagadolòbium -- XIV 816.
Rhagadòstoma Körb. = *Bertia*.
Rhamphòria -- II 807. IX 313.
Rhamphòspora -- IX 267.

- Rhaphidòphora* Ces. De Not. = *Ophiobolus*.
Rhaphidòspora — II 337.
Rhinocládium — IV 295. X 585. XIV 1073. XVI 1053.
Rhinotrichum — IV 91. X 531. XIV 1049.
Rhipidium — VII 268. XIV 454.
Rhipidonèma — VI 687.
Rhizidiomýces — VII 316. XIV 445. XVI 391.
Rhizidium — VIII 296. IX 358. XI 248. XIV 446. XVI 391.
Rhizina — VIII 57.
Rhizoblepharis — XVI 393.
Rhizoctònia — XIV 1175. XVI 1109
Rhizogàster — VII 314.
Rhizomórpha — XIV 1180.
Rhizomorphites — X 802
Rhizomúcor — XVI 385.
Rhizomýces — XIV 730. XVI 680
Rhizomýxa — VII 278.
Rhizophidium — VIII 298. IX 362. XI 248. XIV 443. XVI 390.
Rhizophlýctis XI 249. XIV 445. XVI 391
Rhizopodèlla — VIII 163.
Rhizopogon — VII 161. IX 280. XI 170. XIV 261. XVI 251.
Rhizopus — VII 212. XI 240. XIV 435. XVI 385.
Rhizospòrium Rab. = ? *Phloeocoonis*
Rhizostròma Fr. = *Rhizomorphæ* pars.
Rhodocéphalus — IV 78.
Rhodochytrium — XI 251
Rhodomýces Wettst. = *Monilia*
Rhopalldium — III 801.
Rhopalomýces — IV 50. X 522. XI 590.
Rhopalòpsis Cooke = *Kretzschmaria*.
Rhopògraphus — II 647. XI 373. XVI 630.
Rhymbocàrpus — XIV 819.
Rhymovis (Pers.) Rab. = *Paxillus*.
Rhynchomellola — IX 751.
Rhynchomýces — X 411.
Rhynchophòma — III 414. XI 523. XVI 940.
Rhynchosphæria — II 112, 228. XVI 524.
Rhynchostoma — I 730. IX 751. XI 317. XIV 559. XVI 1135.
Rhytidhysterium — II 759. IX 1111. XI 388. XVI 716. XVI 666.
Rhytidopeziza — X 65
Rhytisma — VIII 752. X 51. XI 433. XIV 817. XVI 790.
Rhytismèlla — III 246.
Rhytismites — X 780.
Richònia — IX 379.
Rickia — XVI 689.
Rionòphora Pers. = *Phlebia*.
Riedèra — VIII 842.
Rièlla Raf. = *Tylostomati* aff. et dubium genus.
Rièssia — IV 627.
Rimbàchia — XI 32. XVI 1112.
Rimèlla Raf. = *Tylostomati* aff. et dubium genus.
Ripartites — XIV 8.
Robergèa — II 806. IX 1123.
Robillàrda — III 407. X 508. XI 525. XVI 935.
Rodwaya — XVI 172.
Roeslèria — VIII 326. XI 439.
Roesteva — VII 333. XI 222. XVI 348.
Romèna — XVI 449
Rosellinia — I 252. IX 495. XI 280. XIV 494. XVI 435. 1129.
Rosellinites — X 750. XI 657
Rosenscheinia — IX 1036.
Rostarinskia — VII 403.
Rostafinskia — VII 400.
Rostèlla — II 703.
Rostrùpia — IX 316. XI 208. XIV 361. XVI 315.
Rostrupièlla — XI 433.
Rotèa — IV 222.
Roumeguèria — II 650.
Roumeguerièlla — III 616.
Roumeguerites — V 808.
Roussòella — IX 1044.
Rozèlla — VII 300. XI 247
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- Rössula* -- V 453. IX 59. XI 29. XIV 95 XVI 46, 1111.
Russularia -- V 439.
Ruthée Kl. = *Paxillus*
Ratsirromia -- VIII 195, 201. XVI 725.
Ryparobius -- VIII 539. X 33.
- Sacoardées* -- XI 643.
Saccardia -- I 34. IX 373 XI 253.
Saccardinula -- IX 1071. XIV 699. XVI 645
Saccardoëlla -- II 191. XI 336. XIV 586.
Saccharomyces -- VIII 915. XI 457 XIV 828. XVI 818, 1153.
Saccharomycetaceæ -- VIII 916. XI 457. XIV 828. XVI 818.
Saccoblastia -- XIV 241
Saccobolus -- VIII 624. X 31 XVI 761 1149.
Saccobodium -- VIII 280.
Saccothecium Fr. = *Massaria*.
Sächsia -- XI 589.
Sacidium -- III 649. X 422. XIV 996. XVI 990
Sackëa -- VII 96
Samarospóra -- XI 254.
Santiëlla -- XVI 911
Sappinia -- XIV 340
Saprolegnia -- VII 268. IX 345. XI 244. XIV 453.
Saprolegniaceæ -- VII 264. IX 345 XI 344. XVI 395.
Sapromyces -- XIV 456.
Saroidium Corda = *Sclerotium*.
Sarcina -- VIII 1044.
Sarcinëlla -- IV 548. X 680. XVI 1078
Sarcëdon -- VI 430.
Sarcomyces -- X 44
Sarconëmus Raf. = gen. omnino dubium.
Sarcopodieæ -- IV 312. X 591 XI 614.
Sarcopodium -- IV 312. X 591.
Sarcopëdria Karst. = *Poria*.
Sarcorhëpalum -- VII 600.
Sarcöscypha -- VIII 153. XI 398. XIV 753. XVI 715.
- Sarcoscaia* -- X 42 XI 427. XIV 804. XVI 771.
Sarcosphera Fock = *Peziz*
Sarcoxyton -- IX p. 569.
Sarëa -- VIII 312
Sätyrus -- VII 2.
Scaphidium -- XVI 1155.
Scaphöphorum -- V 664
Scelobelëmium -- VIII 136.
Scencklëlia -- XI 268.
Seenidium Kl. = *Polypori securo*
Sceptromyces -- IV 166
Schinzia -- VII 2 497 VIII 465.
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Schismacurus -- VII 22.
Schizacrospermum -- XVI 672.
Schizocöphatum -- IV 304
Schizodërma -- III 728.
Schizomycetaceæ -- VIII 923. X 100.
Schizonella -- VII 500. IX 283. XIV 430
Schizönia -- V 654.
Schizophyllum -- V 654. IX 81. XI 42. XIV 123.
Schizospora -- XIV 361
Schizosaccharomyces -- XI 458. XIV 823.
Schizöstoma -- II 673. IX 1074. XI 392. XVI 650. 1144.
Schizöstoma -- VII 63
Schizothëcium Corda = *Sordaria*.
Schizothycella -- III 690. X 444. XIV 1002.
Schizothýrium -- II 728. IX 1100. XIV 710. XVI 657.
Schizöxylon -- VIII 697. X 47. XI 430. XIV 812 XVI 782. 1149.
Schmitzomia -- VIII 681.
Schnoëpia -- IX 1097.
Schraderëlla -- VII 412.
Schroëteria -- VII 500. IX 238 XI 285. XIV 425.
Schroëteriäster -- XIV 290. XVI 269.
Schuëtzia -- VIII 1052.
Schulzërla -- V 72. IX 11. XI 7. XIV 69
Schweinitzia Grevi = *Podaxon*.

- Schweinitzia — XIV 82. XVI 764.
 Schweinitziella — IX 1005.
 Scirrhia — II 684. IX 1040. XI 376.
 XIV 679.
 Scirrhella — IX 1030.
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 Sclerodermea — VII 133. IX 278.
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 Sclerodon — XIV 11.
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 Scleroglossum Pers. = Pistillaria.
 Sclerographium — IV 632
 Scleromia Berk. = Lentinus.
 Scleromitra Bon. = Coremium.
 Scleroplea — II 277. XVI 548.
 Sclerospora — VII 238. IX 241. XIV
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 Scleroströma — I 607.
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 Sclerollöpsis — III 184. X 213. XVI
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 Scoleciocarpus — VII 151.
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 645.
 Schtigger Paul. = Boletus, Polyporus etc.
 Scutisporium — IV 519.
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 Scypharia — VIII 153.
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 Sebacia — VI 521. XI 117. XIV 214.
 XVI 183.
 Secotium — VII 51. IX 266. XI 157.
 XIV 257.
 Seimatosporium — III 774.
 Seiridiella — XI 580.
 Seiridium — III 782.
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 Selenocarpium Corda = ? Selenosporium
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 Selenospora — IV 714.
 Selenosporium — IV 694.
 Seienotila — XI 587.
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 Septobasidium — XI 118. XIV 215.
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 Septocarpus — XI 249.
 Septocella Bon. = Daeryomyces.
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 XIV 1065. XVI 1048.
 Septoglöum — III 301. X 486. XI
 581. XIV 1031. XVI 1012.
 Soptomyxa — III 776. X 496. XI 573.
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 XIV 1084. XVI 1062, 1157.
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- Septoria — III 472. X 849. IX 538.
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 Septosporium — IV 543. X 678. XI
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 Serbella Fr. = ? Oncozpora v. aff
 Serpula Pers. = Merulius.
 Serpularia — VII 876.
 Serratia Bizio = Bacillus.
 Seynesia — II 668. IX 1064. XI 381.
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 Sigmorhizomyces — X 529.
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 Siphopodium — VII 313.
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 Spadonia — VIII 841.
 Sparassia — VI 690. XIV 235
 Spathularia — VIII 49
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 Spogazzinites — XI 658
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 Spelra — IV 514. X 671. XI 634
 Spermodermia — IV 742.
 Spermomorphia Link = Sclerotii para.
 Sphaocella — IV 668. XIV 1118. XVI
 1093.
 Sphacelotheca — VII 499.
 Sphaerella — I 476. IX 611. XI 285.
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 Sphaerellopsis Cooke = Ascochyta
 Sphaeria — II 367
 Sphaeria De Not. et Karst. — II 98.
 Sphaeriaceae — I 88. II. 1. IX 4. XI
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 Sphaericeps — VII 60. XVI 233.
 Sphaeridiobolus — XVI 759.
 Sphaeridium — IV 675. X 716
 Sphaerioidocera — III 1. X 100. XI 412.
 XIV 844. XVI 925.
 Sphaerion. biphium Link = Dothiora.
 Sphaerita — VI 314.
 Sphaerites — X 751. XI
 Sphaerobolus — VII 46.
 Sphaerocarps Schum = Physarium. Tri-
 chia etc.
 Sphaerocarpos Ball = Physarium. Tri-
 chia etc.
 Sphaerocephalus Hall = Diapynnium etc.
 Sphaerocista Preuss = Phoma, Dothio-
 cella etc.
 Sphaerocolla — XI 615
 Sphaeroderma — IV 679.
 Sphaerocystis — X 215.
 Sphaeroderma — II 459. IX 949. XI
 355. XIV 627. XVI 562
 Sphaerodopsis — XVI 625

- Sphærogaster** — VIII 898.
Sphærogræphium — III 596. X 401
Sphærolina Fuck = *Ophiobolus*.
Sphæromma — X 259.
Sphæromyces — IV 753
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Sphæronæma — III 185. X 213 XI
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Sphæronæmelle — III 617. X 407. XI
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Sphæropèzia — VIII 740. XI 432.
 XIV 817. XVI 789
Sphæropeziella — VIII 809.
Sphæroprægnium — XI 209.
Sphæropleura (Ehrenb.) Link = ? *Coc-*
copleum — ? *Sclerotium*.
Sphæropsidææ — III 1. X 190. XI 472.
 XIV 844. XVI 825.
Sphæropsis — III 291. X 251. XI
 511. XIV 919. XVI 905.
Sphæropyxis Bon? = *Rosellinia*
Sphærosoma — VIII 56.
Sphærosperma Preuss = *Diatrypelia*.
Sphærospora — VIII 188. XVI 720
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Sphærosporium — IV 664
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Sphærostilbella — XVI 1140.
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Sphærotitus — VIII 926.
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Sphærothyrium Waltr. = *Stegia*
Sphærulea — VI 752.
Sphæruleina — II 186. IX 816. XI 336.
 XIV 581. XVI 528.
Sphaleromyces — XI 453. XVI 692.
Spheconisca Norm. = *Meliola*.
Sphinctrosporium Kunze = *Gladotri-*
chum.
Sphinctrina — VIII 829. XI 439.
Spicaria — IV 166. XVI 1038.
Spiculària — IV 63.
Spilobolus — III 243.
Spilocæa — IV 761.
Spilopodia Boud. = *Mollisia*.
Spilosphæria — III 474.
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Spirillum — VIII 1006
Spirobacillus Metsch. = *Pacinia*.
Spirochaeta — VIII 1006.
Spirophora — VII 455.
Spirulina Cohn = *Spirillum*.
Splanchnomyces — VII 161, 168.
Spondyliodium — IV 482. X 661.
Spongipellis — VI 132.
Sporendonema — X 515.
Sporidésmium — IV 552.
Sporigæstrum Link = *Myxom.* genus.
Sporiserium Ehr. = *Ustilago*, *Urosy-*
stis etc.
Sporocadus — III 329, 440.
Sporocèphalum Chev. = *Trichothecium*.
Sporocybe — IV 604. X 692. XI 643.
 XIV 1109. XVI 1157.
Sporocybe — IV 270.
Sporedërma — IV 676.
Sporodésmium — IV 497. X 665. XI
 632. XIV 1090. XVI 1075.
Sporodinia — VII 203.
Sporodum — IV 303.
Sporociena — XIV 1074.
Sporomega — II 801. IX 1120.
Sporonema — III 677. X 434. XIV
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Sporophaga — XVI 381.
Sporornia — II 123. IX 816. XI 329.
 XIV 577. XVI 526, 1137.
Sporormiella — II 123. XI 330.
Sporoschisma — IV 486.
Sporoschimeæ — IV 486.
Sporotheca Corda = ? *Melanconis*.
Sporotrichella — X 534.
Sporotrichites — X 790.
Sporotrichum — IV 96. X 532. XI
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Spraguèola — XIV 742.
Spumària — VII 388.
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Stachybòtrys — IV 269. X 577. XI
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- Stachylium* — IV 320. X 594. XI 615.
Stachylidium — IV 331. X 594. XI 615. XVI 1055.
Stagonopsis — III 621. X 410.
Stagonospora — III 446. X 380. XI 583. XVI 962. XIV 947.
Stammaria — VIII 620. XVI 767.
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Starbäckia — X 59.
Starbäckia — XVI 519.
Staurochæta — III 218.
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Staurosphæria — III 459, 471.
Steganosporium — III 803. X 508. XIV 1035. XVI 1022.
Stegasma — VII 420.
Stegia — VIII 733. XIV 814.
Stegilla — VIII 733.
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Stelochæta — IV 816. X 582
Stella — IX 272.
Stemmatium Raf. = *Geostro* aff.
Stemmaria — X 696.
Stemonitæ — VII 390. X 87.
Stemonites — VII 397. X 87. XI 466. XIV 836. XVI 823.
Stemphyllum — IV 519. X 671. XI 684. XIV 1092. XVI 1078.
Stenocýbe — VIII 810.
Stephanoma — IV 753. X 544.
Stephanophallus — VII 23.
Stephensia — VIII 880. XI 442.
Stereophyllum Karst. = *Stereum*.
Stereum — VI 551. IX 222. XI 119. XIV 215. XVI 196.
Stromatocystis — IV 71. X 521. XI 593. XIV 1046. XVI 1029.
Stæropa Fr. = *Trogium* et *Phlebiæ* pars.
Stæropus Fr. = *Agaricorum* sectio dubia.
Sterrebockia — VII 70, 134, 139.
Stichomyces — XVI 692.
Stichopsora — XVI 318.
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Stictis — VIII 681. X 46. XI 429. XIV 810. XVI 781.
Stictopacidium — VIII 736. XVI 786, 1151.
Stigmatæa — I 541. IX 680. XIV 534. XVI 478, 1133.
Stigmatella — IV 679.
Stigmatolemma — VI 421.
Stigmatomyces — VIII 912. XIV 728. XVI 680.
Stigmatura — I 548. XVI 454.
Stiginea Fr. = *Stigmatea*.
Stigmella — IV 507. X 667. XI 633. XIV 1091. XVI 1076.
Stigmella — IV 394.
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Stilbocera — IV 563. X 681. XVI 1082.
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Stilbonectria — IX 986. XIV 646.
Stilbospora — III 771. X 480. XI 575
Stilbothamnium — XIV 1110. XVI 1086.
Stilbum — IV 564. X 691. XI 640. XIV 1107. XVI 1082, 1157.
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Stipiza Raf. = *Pezizacearum* genus dubium.
Streblocaulium Chev. = *Botryti* aff.
Streptobactèria — VIII 943.
Streptococcus — VIII 1043.
Streptotheca — X 34.
Streptothrix — VIII 927.
Streptothrix — IV 282. X 580. XIV 1072.
Streptotrichites — X 790.
Strickøria — II 800. XVI 1139
Strilia v. *Striglia* Adans. = *Dadalea*.
Strobilomyces — VI 49. IX 159. XI 71.
Stromatæria Corda = *Tuberularia*.
Stromatosphæria Grev. = *Eutypa*, *Diatrype* etc.
Strongylium Ditm. = *Amaurochæta*, *Reticularia* etc.
Strophæria — V 1012. IX 182. XI 70. XIV 151. XVI 119, 1114.

- Strumella* — IVI 742. X 733. XI 655.
 XIV 1129. XVI 1104.
Stuartella — II 123. IX 815. XVI 526.
Stylöbates — V 502. IX 65. XVI 50.
Stylonites Fr. = *Physarum*.
Stypeila — XIV 246.
Stypinella — VI 666. XIV 244.
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 XIV 1112. XVI 1088.
Stysanus — IV 624.
Sufa Adans. = *Lyceperden*.
Suillus Mich. = *Boletus*.
Suillus — XIV 10. XVI 142.
Sydowia — XI 341. XVI 536.
Symperidium Klot. = *Æeidium*.
Symphagmidium — IV 514.
Symphyosira — IV 600. X 692.
Symphyothrix Brügg ex p. = *Leptotrichia*.
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Syncephalidææ — VII 225. IX 338.
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Synchytrium — VII 288. IX 357. XI 247. XIV 441. XVI 390.
Syncollèsia Ag. = ? *Fumago* etc.
Syncoryne — VI 717.
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Synsphaeria Bon. = *Eutypæ*, *Diatrypellæ*, *Sillizæ* etc. pars.
Synspertium — IV 278.
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Tapeinosporium Bon. = *Septocylindrium*.
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Taphrina — VIII 812. X 67. XI 437.
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Taphrinella — VIII 819.
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Tetrastaga — I 662. IX 716. XI 312. XVI 690.
Thamnidium — VII 211. IX 337. XI 240. XIV 435.
Thamnomyces — I 344.
Thanatöphytum Nees = *Rhizoctonia*.
Thaxtèria Giard. = *Laboulbenia*.
Thaxtèria — IX 687.
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Thecopsöra — VII 764. XVI 321.
Thecöspora — IV 679.
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Thelactis Mart = *Mucor*.
Thelèbolus — VII 44. X 34. XI 422.
Thelèphora — VI 521. IX 220. XI 115. XIV 212. XVI 182, 1116.
Thelephoracææ — VI 513. IX 218. XI 115. XIV 212. XVI 181.
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- Thiocystis — VIII 1040.
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 Tôphora Fr. = Mycelium v. Alga dubiæ sedis.
 Topòspora — III 456. XIV 41.
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 Trabùtia — I 449. IX 601. XI 293.
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 Trichàmphora — VII 468.
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- Trichocladium — IV 376.
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 Trichoconium Corda = Melanconium.
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 Trichoderma Hoffm. = Trichothecium.
 Trichodesmium Chev. = Graphiola.
 Trichodytes — XIV 1031.
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 Trichophyton Malmst. = Sporotrichum etc.
 Trichopsora — XI 206.
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 Trichoscypha — VIII 304.
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 Trichosphæria — I 452. IX 602. XI 293. XIV 523. XVI 463, 1132.
 Trichosporiæ — IV 280. X 580. XI 612.
 Trichosporites — XI 658.
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 Trichoströma — IV 752. X 735. XIV 1130.
 Trichotheca — X 714.
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 Tubercææ — VIII 872. X 80. XI 442. XIV 826. XVI 803.
 Tubercularia — IV 638. X 700. XI 645. XIV 1115. XVI 1090, 1158.
 Tuberculariææ — IV 635. X 700. XVI 1090.
 Tuberculariææ dematiææ — IV 735. X 732. XVI 1104.
 Tuberculariææ mucedineæ — IV 635. X 700. XVI 1090.
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- Tubulina** -- VII 406.
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Tulasnodæa -- VII 60.
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Tympanopsis -- XI 283. XIV 503.
Typhodium Link = *Epichloe*.
Typhula -- VI 748. IX 255. XI 141. XIV 243. XVI 214. 1116.
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Ucögrapha Mass. = *Lecanidion*.
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Van-Rombürghia -- XVI 215.
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 Vossia Thün. = Tilletia, Neovossia.

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 123. XVI 67.
 Xylariodiscus — XVI 449.
 Xylaria — I 309. IX 523. XI 283. XIV
 504. XVI 442. 1130.
 Xylissus Raf. = Daeryomyceti affinis
 genus?
 Xyllobolus Karst. = Stereum.
 Xyllobotryum — XI 319. XVI 510.
 Xylöceras — XVI 1135.
 Xylochæras — XIV 1173.
 Xylocladium — XVI 1089.
 Xylocorynæ — I 327.
 Xylöcrea — XVI 451.
 Xylodactyla — I 332.
 Xylodon — XIV 10.
 Xylodon Pers. = Irpez, Radulum etc.
 Xyloglossa — I 309.
 Xylogramma — VIII 677. XI 429. XIV
 809.
 Xylographa — VIII 664. X 45. XVI
 776.
 Xyloidion Czern. = Xylodon Fr., gen.
 Lycogalacti et Reticulariæ aff. sed
 nuperius non cognitum.
 Xyloma Pers. = Rhytisma, Polysti-
 gma etc.
 Xylomites — X 791.
 Xylomyzon Pers. = Merulius.
 Xylöphagus Link = Merulius.
 Xylophilus — VI 163.
 Xylopodium — VII 143. IX 279.
 Xylosphæria Otth = Thyridium, Tre-
 matosphæria.
 Xylöstyia — I 339.
 Xylostroma — XIV 1197.

 Ypsilonia — III 215.

 Zagheuania — XVI 1120.
 Zasmidium Fr. = Rhacodium.
 Zignæria — II 219.
 Zignoella — II 214. IX 800. XI 339.
 XIV 587. XVI 536. 1137.

- Zignoïna — II 219.
 Zodiomyces — IX 1130. XIV 737.
 Zonària Rouss. = Thelephoræ pars.
 Zooglóa Cohn = Schizocnyc. varia genera.
 Zòpfia — I 54.
 Zopfièlla Trev. = Bacillus
 Zukàlia — IX 431. XI 269. XVI 416.
 1126.
 Zukalina — XIV 33.
 Zygobactèrium Maggi = Bacterium.
 Zygochýtrium — VII 294.
 Zygodèsmus — IV 283. X 581. XI
 612. XIV 1072. XVI 1051, 1157.
 Zygosaccharomyces — XVI 818.
 Zygosporium — IV 326.
 Zýthia — III 614. X 404. XI 552. XIV
 988. XVI 983
 Zýthiæ — II 613. X 404.
 Zythia Fr. = Sphaeromellæ pars.

