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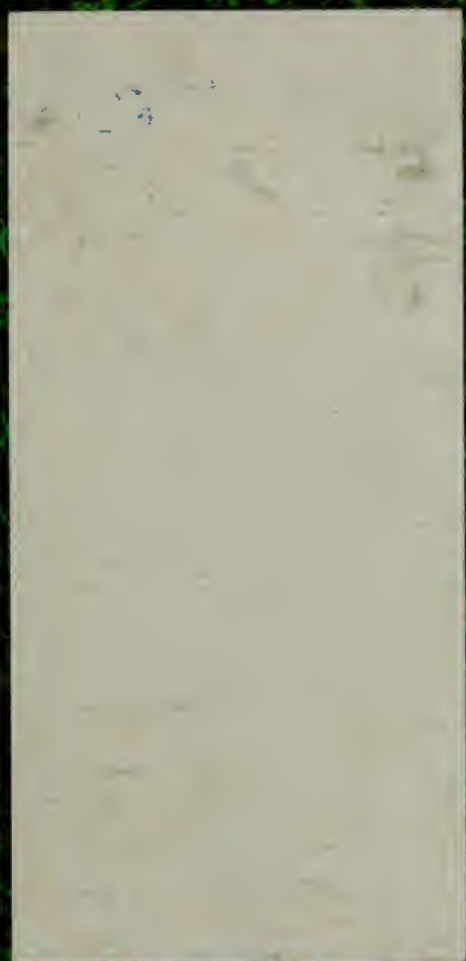
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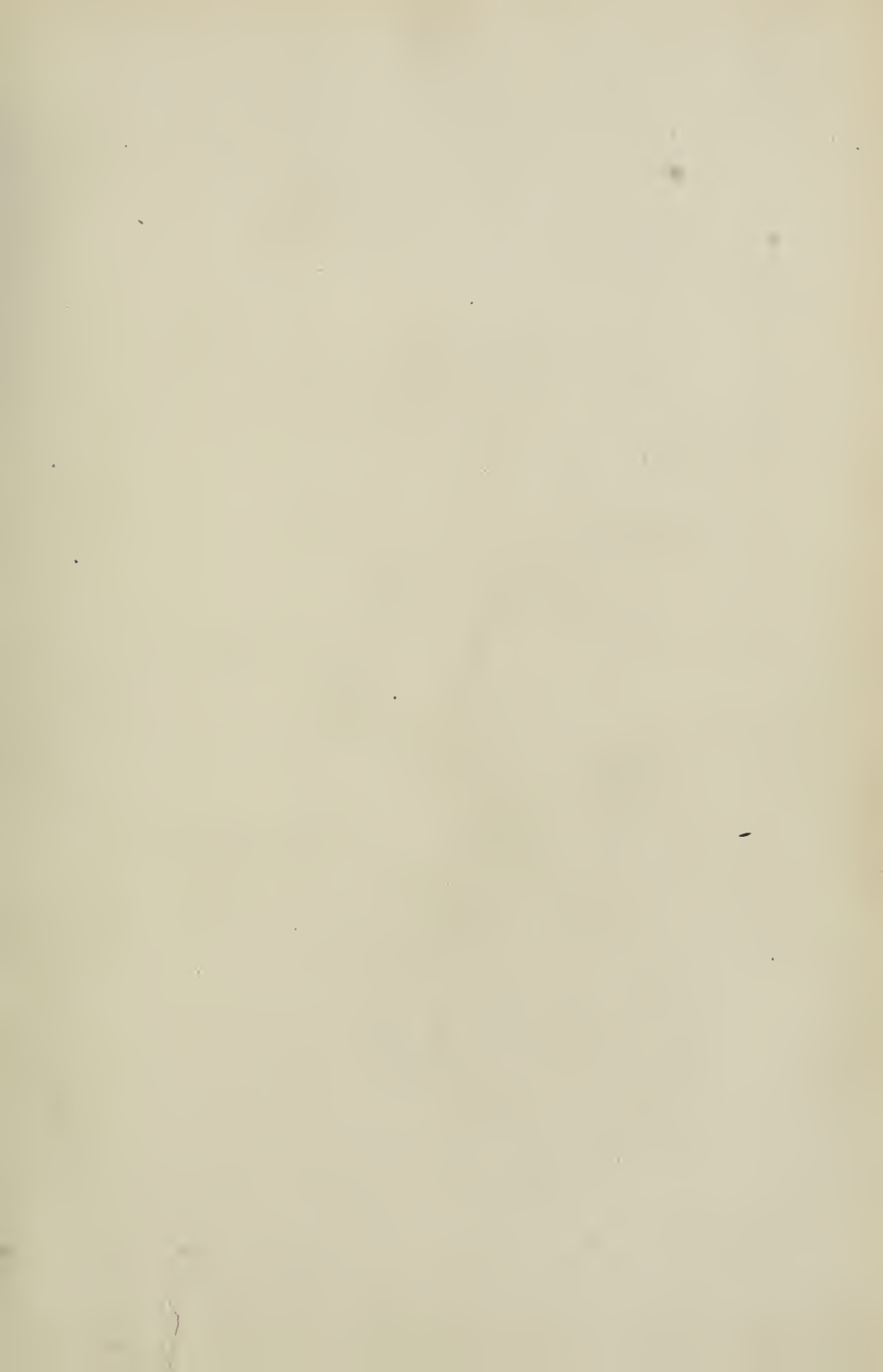
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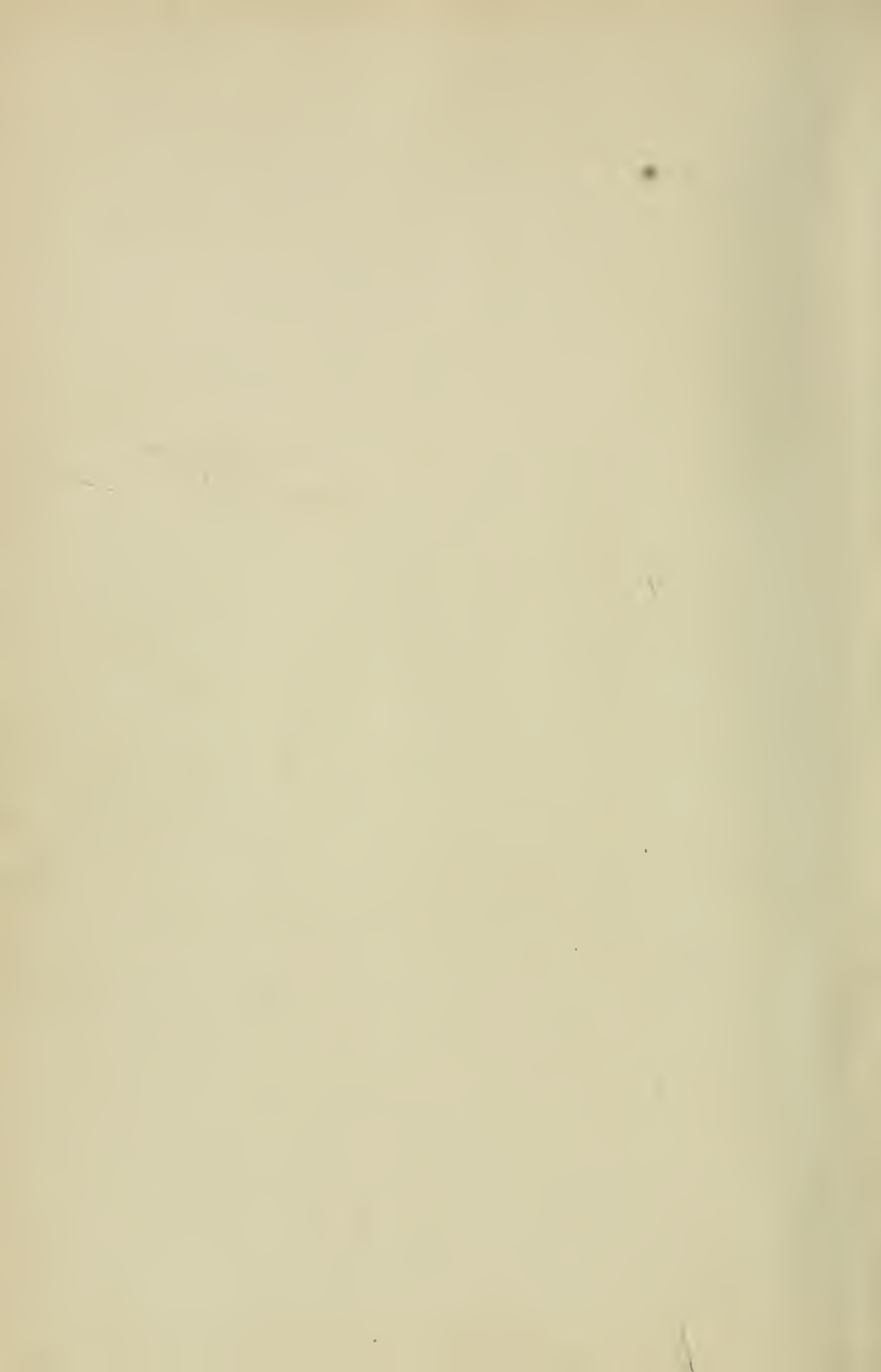
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SYLLOGE
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P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XVIII.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars VII.

DISCOMYCETÆ—DEUTEROMYCETÆ

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET D. SACCARDO FIL.

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ADJECTUS EST INDEX UNIVERSALIS  
UNA CUM SINGULORUM GENERUM FAMILIA ET ANNO INSTITUTIONIS  
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PATAVII

Die XXX Januarii MCMVI.

SUMPTIBUS P. A. SACCARDO

TYPIS SEMINARI

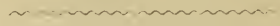
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Summa fungorum hucusque cognitorum



Species in voluminibus I-XVI descriptæ . . .	52,157
Species in voluminib. XVII-XVIII descriptæ (exclusis 355 jam in vol. XVI solo nomine numeratis) .	5,503
Species fungorum in toto opere descriptæ . . .	<u>57,660</u>



De diagnostica et nomenclatura mycologica

Admonita quædam ¹⁾

I.

Auctores specierum novarum, qui eas morphologice et biologicè prolixè describunt, velint addere earum diagnoses secundum artis regulas, lingua anglica, gallica, germanica, italica sed potissimum, quod est maxime optandum, latina ²⁾).

E longa et sæpe incomposita descriptione notæ essentialis dispersæ et non raro incomplete non sine difficultate et incertitudine eruuntur, unde diagnoses, in operibus systematicis inserendæ, sæpe vitiatæ, omnino ex culpa auctorum originalium.

II.

Fungorum plantæ matrices nominibus scientificis latinis indicentur nec vernaculis anglicis, italicis etc. sæpe dubiæ interpretationis.

Omnibus compertum est matricem, præsertim fungorum parasitorum, maximi momenti esse.

III.

Dimensiones tantum mensurâ metricâ indicentur. Ubi minimæ sunt tantum micromillimetrum adhibeatur, nec fractiones millimetri vel aliarum mensurarum, quæ zeris et virgulis oneratæ, sunt faciles errorum causæ.

IV.

Brevitatis causa, inter dimensiones longitudinis et latitudinis maximas organorum microscopicorum signum \approx , jam ab anno 1872 usitatum, adhibendum est, nec signa \times , $=$, $:$, sensu alieno a mathematicis jam usurpata.

¹⁾ Paucis exceptis, quæ nunc adduntur, admonita hæc inserta sunt in SYDOW *Annal. mycol.* II, 1904, pp. 195-198, in *Bull. Soc. bot. ital.* 1904, p. 281 (versio gallica cura E. LEVIER) et in *Journal of Mycology*, 1904, p. 109 (versio anglica cura F. E. CLEMENTS). Ex his vero nonnulla jam edideram in *Hedw.* 1891, *Nuova Notarisia* 1891 et *American Naturalist* 1891.

²⁾ Juxta regulas nomenclaturæ botanicæ in recenti conventu internationali Botanicorum vindobonensi (1905) sancitas, diagnoses generum specierumque plantarum novarum semper posthac latino idiomate conscribendæ sunt.

V.

Ubi nomini specierum ad aliud genus translatarum, auctor originalis inter parentheses (quod enixe commendandum!) citetur, etiam auctor novæ combinationis citandus est.

Exemplum: Cl. WINTER scripsit: *Sphaerella convexula* (Schw.) nullo addito auctore combinationis. Sed notatio fallax, nam ex ea lector facere potest aut *Sphaerella convexula* (Schw.) Wint., aut *Sphaerella convexula* Wint.: utrumque nomen erroneum, nam verum est *Sphaerella convexula* (Schw.) Thüm. ¹⁾.

VI.

Nomina divisionum systematicarum e genere femineo uniformiter habenda sunt, ut plerique magistri habuerunt, subintelligendo plantæ.

Sæpe legimus subsequenter: *Euthallophyta* *Phycomyctes* *Mucoraceæ* ²⁾. Quæ verba multo rectius scriberentur: *Euthallophytæ*, *Phycomyctetæ*, *Mucoraceæ*. Sectiones generum tamen scribendæ sunt eo genere grammaticali quo pollet nomen cujusdam generis. Ita: *Boletus* sect. *Tephroleuci*, *Favosi* (nec *Tephroleucæ*, *Favosæ* etc.), *Hydnum* sect. *Carnosa*, *Lignosa* (nec *Carnosæ*, *Lignosæ* etc.).

VII.

Nomenclatura receptaculorum, sporarum etc. fungorum, ut sit quantum fieri potest uniformis, sequens commendatur ³⁾:

Hymenomycetæ: pileus (quaecumque sit forma); basidia; sterigmata; sporæ ⁴⁾; cystidia.

Gasteromycetæ et *Myromycetæ*: peridium; endoperidium; exoperidium; capillitium; gleba; flocci; sporæ.

Uredinaceæ: sorus; teleutosorus; uredosorus; teleutosporæ; mesosporæ; uredosporæ; paraphyses; pseudoperidium; æcidiosporæ; cæomosporæ; epiteosporæ.

Ustilaginaceæ: sorus; sporæ.

Phycomyctetæ: oogonia; oosporæ; antheridia; sporangia; zygosporæ; azygosporæ; zoosporangia; zoosporæ; conidiophora; conidia.

1) Ipse quoque in Syll. fung. vol. V et VI, elevans subgenera *Agaricacearum* et *Polyporacearum* Friesiana in genera propria, ne nimis nomen meum citarem, omisi nomen auctoris novæ combinationis, sed nunc me poenitet cum videam non raro nomen meum citatum loco Quéletii et Gilletii, ad quos revera spectat. Ita cl. P. HENNINGS habet *Panæolus campanulatus* (L.) Sacc., *Volvaria gloiocephala* (Fr.) Sacc. pro *Panæolo campanulato* (L.) Quélet., *Volvaria gloiocephala* (Fr.) Gill. etc. etc.

2) Ipse nomina *Hymenomyctes*, *Pyrenomyctes* etc. nuper reformavi in *Hymenomycetæ*, *Pyrenomycetæ* etc.

3) De nominibus et adjectivis, quæ adhibenda sunt in organis *Pyrenomycetum* et *Deuteromycetum* describendis, conferenda et commendanda est illustratio cl. doctoris J. B. TRAVERSO: *La nomenclatura degli organi nella descrizione dei Pyrenomiceti e Deuteromiceti*. Firenze 1905, figuris 65 declarata.

4) Quoad characteres varios sporarum, cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 5 et TRAVERSO in opella modo citata.

Pyrenomycetæ et *Myriangiaceæ* (olim *Phymatosphæriaceæ*): stroma; hypostroma; perithecium; excipulum; locus; stratum proligerum; ascus; sporidia; paraphyses.

Discomycetæ et *Tuberoideæ*: ascoma; excipulum; stratum proligerum; gleba; ascus; sporidia; paraphyses.

Schizomycetæ: filamenta; baculi; cocci; endosporæ; arthrosporæ.

Sphaeropsidaceæ: stroma; pycnidium ¹⁾; excipulum; stratum proligerum; basidia; sporulæ.

Melaneoniaceæ: acervulus; hypostroma; stratum proligerum; basidia; conidia (nec gonidia, quæ omnino diversa et Lichenibus propria).

Hyphomycetæ: cæspitulus; sporodochium; synnema ²⁾; hypostroma; hyphæ; conidiophora; conidia.

Obs. E spora, sensu lato; generatur per germinationem promycelium, quod gignit sporidiola (nec, uti multi dicunt, sporidia).

VIII.

Fungi inferiores, seu *Deuteromycetæ*, prope statum eorum perfectum (si adest per experimenta demonstratum) citandi vel describendi sunt, sed iidem in opere systematico sunt seorsim et nomine proprio describendi cum suis congeneribus vel saltem nominandi una cum citatione ad locum ubi cum statu perfecto sunt descripti.

Opportunitas seorsim describendi omnes formas mycetum inferiorum ex eo oritur quod de quamplurimis ex ingenti cohorte formis omnino nescimus ad quam speciem perfectam pertineant et ex eo quod eadem a statu perfecto plerumque maxime recedant, unde difficultas maxima comperendi, an forma una vel altera jam descripta sit (anonyma) cum suo statu perfecto. Ab hac regula excipiendæ sunt species generis *Uredo*, quæ quum sint sæpissime cum statu teleutosporico (*Uromyces*, *Puccinia* etc.) associatæ, cum hoc tantum describi debent; sed *Æidii*, *Epitæ*, *Cæomatis*, *Æidioli* species etiam seorsim describendæ aut saltem nominandæ sunt. Status conidiophori *Peronosporæ* et *Cystopodis* pariter simul cum adnexo statu perfecto solum describendi sunt.

IX.

Nomina fungorum metagenesi carentium secundum regulas nomenclaturæ pro ceteris vegetabilibus sancitas conformanda sunt; sed quoad *Uredinaceas* et *Ascomycetas* metageneticas normæ particulares habendæ sunt.

1) Ipse hucusque etiam pro *Sphaeropsidaceis* peritheci nomen adhibui; sed nunc libenter plerisque mycologis assentior et pycnidium laudo.

2) Vide infra p. 630.

X.

Nomen legitimum *Uredinacearum* est quod induit status teleuto-sporicus, secundarium est quod induunt status inferiores (*Uredo*, *Epitæa*, *Ceoma*, *Æcidium*, *Æcidium*). Etiam ubi compertum sit nomen status inferioris cujusdam speciei editum esse antèrius quam nomen status correlativi perfecti, non licet nomen specificum hujus status cum illo status inferioris mutare prioritatis prætextu, nisi compertum sit postremum etiam formam perfectam complecti uti sæpe evenit de *Uredine* respectu ad *Uromyctis*, *Pucciniæ*, *Coleosporii* etc. species.

Ubi nomen *Æcidii*, licet antèrius, transferre volumus ad status teleuto-sporicos, omnino contra veritatem agimus. Duo exempla sufficiant ex plurimis. I. Ubi *Pucciniæ Caricis* Reb. (1804) nomen mutamus in *P. Urticæ* (Schum.) Lagerh., ex eo quod nomen status æcidialis (*Æcidium Urticæ* Schum., 1803) est antèrius, duo falsa dicimus, nempe Schumacherum cognovisse et distinxisse *Pucciniam Caricis*, quam non distinxit, et *Pucciniam* hanc vigere in *Urticæ*, quæ *Pucciniam* nullam hospitatur. II. Ubi vulgatissimæ *Pucciniæ graminis* Pers. (1797) nomen transmutamus in *Pucciniæ poculiformis* (Jacq.) Wetts. ex eo quod ejus status æcidialis nomen (*Lycoperdon poculiforme* Jacq., (1782) est antèrius, duo falsa quoque dicimus, nempe Jacquini-um cognovisse et distinxisse *Pucciniam graminis*, quam nullibi descripsit, et hanc formam poculi sumere, a qua forma abhorret.

XI.

Quoad species heteroicas *Uredinacearum* recentius distinctas, nomina a cl. Klebahn, Arthur aliisque proposita, matrices binas memorantia, videntur approbanda, hæc tamen conditione, quod adjectivum specificum non amplius quam binis verbis componatur et quod in hoc, primum locum teneat matrix status teleutosporici, secundum matrix *Æcidii*.

Hinc dicendum: *Puccinia Pseudoeyperi-Ribesii* nec *Pucc. Ribesii-Pseudocyperi* Kleb.; *Melampsora populina-Allii*, nec *Mel. Allii-populina* Kleb.

XII.

Quod de nomenclatura *Uredinacearum* dictum est, valet pro *Ascomyctis*.

Hinc e. g. incorrectum est scribere *Glomerella rufo-maculans* (Berk.) Schrenk et Spaulding, ex eo quod status conidiophorus sit *Septoria (Gloosporium) rufo-maculans* Berkeleyi (1854), qui statum ascophorum nullum vidit nec descripsit; sed scribendum est *Glomerella fructigena* (Clinton) Sacc., nam status ascophorus est *Gnomoniopsis fructigena* Clinton, 1902.

XIII.

Adjectiva specifica cum suo nomine generico concordare debent.

Hinc nomina: *Glomerella cinctum* (B. et C.) Spauld. et Sehr., *Glomerella piperatum* (E. et Ev.) Spauld. et Sehr., *Puccinia hibisciatum* (Schw.) Kell., ita formata quod status inferiores (*Glaosporium* et *Aecidium*) sunt e genere neutro, repudianda sunt, eo magis quod auctores citati inter parentheses tantum statum imperfectum, a perfecto diversissimum, cognoverant. Nomina qualia *Nummularia nummularium* (Bull.) Keissl. Krypt. exsicc. Vindob. n. 516 (1900) et ob tantologiam et ob membra heterogenea, quibus constant, etiam omnino rejicienda.

XIV.

Præterea sequentia maxime commendanda sunt, quæ tamen non tantum mycologiam sed totam historiam naturalem tangunt.

a) Nominibus novis genericis et specificis addatur explicatio etymologica (nisi evidentissima).

b) Nominibus generum et specierum, saltem in operibus systematicis sat amplis, addatur annus eorum institutionis.

c) In stirpibus dubiæ determinationis signum interrogationis (?), nomini generis præmissum, indicat dubium de genere, nomini speciei præpositum indicat dubium de specie, et generatim cuiusque nomini præfixum indicat dubium de ea re ab hoc nomine expressa. Ita nomenclatura ? *Discina lenta* Starb. denotat speciem, quæ ad *Discine* genus dubie pertinet; *Leptosphaeria* ? *Doliolum* indicat speciem, quæ cum typica *L. Doliolo* perfecte non convenit; *Sphaeria confluens*? Willd. significat dubium, an Willdenowius sub hoc nomine speciem condiderit reapse identicam cum ea specie, quam hodie *Hypoxylon fuscum* (Pers.) Fr. vocamus. Si scribimus: *asci* ? *octospori*..... vel *ad ramos* ? *Fagi*, hoc indicat dubium de numero sporarum vel de matrice etc.

d) In opusculis e periodicis excerptis jugiter addatur titulus periodicici, ex quo extracta sunt, nec non annus et mensis evulgationis.

e) In iisdem opusculis (extractis) paginarum numerus idem sit ac in periodico, nisi, præter hanc numerationem, auctor desideret et alteram particularem ab *uno* incipientem.

f) De usu litterarum majuscularum et minuscularum ad initium nominum specificorum videatur nota **) in præmonitu vol. XVII.

g) Quoad tantologiam seu prosodiam nominum botanicorum (et zoologicorum) conferatur nota *) in pag. 1237 voluminis XVI.





DISCOMYCETÆ Fr.

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 378, XVI p. 695.

Fam. 1. Cyttariaceæ LÉV.

RICKIELLA Syd. ap. Rick in Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 244, c. ic. (Etym. a cl. mycologo ab. J. RICK professore in S. Leopoldo Brasiliæ). — Ascoma convexum, carnosum, subcartilagineum, substipitatum, turbinatum; disco obtuse marginato, hymenifero, inferne canalibus et labyrinthis fenestrato, totam massam partis inferioris crassæ, carnosæ interius exteriusque percurrentibus. Ascii cylindrici; sporidia ovalia, 1-ocularia; paraphyses ut in *Eupezizeis*. — Est quasi *Clathracea* ascogena. A *Cyttaria* differt disco nunquam poroso et hymenio ad discum restricto. Ab *Acetabula* tota structura clathri distinguitur. *Berggrenia* Cooke videtur similis, sed ejus descriptio parum quadrat. Potius novæ familiæ typus.

1. **Rickiella transiens** Syd. l. c. cum icon. — Ascomatibus usque ad 3226
3 cm. diam., subrotundis, 2 cm. crassis, convexis, obtuse marginatis, disco subrugoso, avellaneo, in sicco pallescentibus, subtus albis turbinatis, poris et venis labyrinthiformibus excavatis; ascis 160 μ . longis, breviter pedicellatis, 9 μ . latis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ovalibus, 12 \approx 6-8, biguttulatis, 1-ocularibus, levibus; paraphysibus multis, linearibus, septatis, furcatis, 2 μ . latis, hyalinis; jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Bom Jardim, prope S. Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

Fam. 2. Helvellaceæ Sw.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MORCHELLA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738, XVI p. 695 *).

1. **Morchella esculenta** (L.) Pers. — Syll. VII p. 8. — var. **viridis** 3227
(Leuba) Sacc. *Morilla villica* var. *virescens* Quéf. Assoc. franc. p. l'avanc. d. scienc. 1901, partie II, 1902, p. 496, *Morchella viridis* Leuba Champ. com. pl. XLVI, fig. 3-5. — Ascomate ovoideo dein subgloboso, 3-4 cm. lat., stipite contiguo; alveolis polygono-irregularibus, olivaceo-virentibus, dein dilatatis, profundis; stipite tubuloso, curto, lacunoso, subtomentoso, albo; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 20 μ . long. hyalinis.

Hab. in pascuis editissimis alpestribus, Jura.

2. **Morchella Hetieri** Boudier in Bull. de la Soc. Myc. de France 3228
1903, fasc. 3, pag. 193, tab. 8, fig. 1. — Minor aut media, 4-6 cm. alta, capitulo rotundato aut ovato, ochraceo; pediculo velutino, subcylindrico, badio-fusco; pileo rotundato aut ovato, amœne ochraceo; alveolis irregularibus non seriatis, rotundato- aut oblongo-polygonis, stipiti adnatis; pediculo subæquali et ad basim non aut vix incrassato, toto pube brevi fusco-badia tecto, pilis septatis, cylindricis aut ad apicem vix incrassatis, sub lente composita fuscis, 20-25 μ . crassis, 100-200 μ . longis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, ad apices vix incrassatis, 12-15 μ . crassis, hyalinis, intus spumosis; ascis elongatis, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, 350-400 \approx 25-28; sporidiis hyalino-ochraceis, magna copia ochraceis, ellipticis, ad extremitates pro more, granulis coronatis 22-25 \approx 13-15.

Hab. ad terram, in nemoribus frondosis, Arbois Jura Gallie (FR. HETIER).

3. **Morchella punctipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 99. — 3229
Ascomatibus conoideis, subacutis, ad medium liberis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis parce marginem versus ramosis, venis trans-

*) Quoad *Morchella* genus conferenda optima expositio cl. Boudieri in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1897, p. 133.

versalibus connexis, pallidis, acie (in siccis) nigricantibus, stipite cavo, basim versus inflato, minute squamuloso-furfuraceo, albido; ascis cylindræis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, 20-30 \approx 14-18.

Hab. ad terram, Michigan Amer. bor. (B. O. LONGYEAR). — Ascoma, 1,5-2,5 cm. long.; stipes 7-10 cm. long. 1-2 cm. cr. *M. giganti*, *M. rimosipedi* et *M. semilibere* affinis.

4. **Morchella Dunalii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. III, pag. 95 (1887). — 3230

Pileo ad marginem stipiti adnato, costis nigricantibus, principalibus longitudinaliter inter se parietibus transversalibus v. obliquis conjunctis, alveolos albos includentibus, stipite oblongo, basi subincrassato, albido; ascis immaturis visis.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia merid. — Fungus 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ em. alt., nondum maturus. Species dubia e tabulis Dunalii tantum deducta.

HELVELLA Linn. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740, XVI p. 697.

1. **Helvella Favrei** Quél. Assoc. franc. l'Avanc. Sci. 1901, Partie II, 3231

1902, p. 497, tab. III, fig. 12. — Velutina, griseo-lilacina; stipite cylindrico gracili, farcto; ascomate cupulato, 4-5 cm. lato, membranaceo, flexuoso; hymenio continuo saturatiore; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis (in icone obtusis!) ocellatis, 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in silvis montanis Juræ pr. Neuchâtel (L. FAVRE). — *Helv. hispida* Schæff. affinis.

2. **Helvella adhærens** Peck in Rep. of the State Botanist 1901, p. 956, 3232

tab. L, fig. 11-15. — Ascomate tenui, irregulari, deflexo, albido, dein brunneolo, margine infero ad stipitem adnato; stipite aequali, solido, pruinuloso, albido-fuligineo vel brunneo, exili; ascis octosporis, cylindræis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe 1-nucleatis 17,5-20 \approx 12,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis superne subclavatis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Bolton et Hague, Amer. bor. — *H. elastica* affinis.

3. **Helvella pileata** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, 3233

pag. 94. — Ascomatibus solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, campanulato-pileatis vel versiformibus, vix vel haud lobulatis, levibus, umbrinis, subtus levibus, albido-tomentosis, campanulatis 1 cm. alt., 2 cm. lat., versiformibus 4 cm. alt., 2,5 cm. lat.; hypothecio hypho-parenchymatico 250 μ . cr., excipulo hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, 125 μ . crasso, collulis oblongis, exacte seriatis, 25-30 \approx

15-18, ad marginem in pilos continuos hyalinos 30-50 \approx 5-7 productis; stipite albo, clongato, levi, tomentosulo, farcto, subsolido 6-8 cm. longo 3-7 cm. lat., excipulo seriatim parenchymatico, sed cellulis ad marginem in grumos 45 \approx 25 coacervatis, 200 μ . cr., interiore trilaminato, lamella prima hyphis dense et intricate intertextis 400 μ . lat., secunda hyphis parallelis congestis 250 μ . cr., medullata, hyphis septatis 3-4 μ . cr., laxissime intertextis: centro cavo 2 mm. lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis non stipitatis, inoperculatis, 275 \approx 20; paraphysibus clavatis, parce ramosis, septatis 4-5 μ . latis, clava dilute brunnea, 8-10 μ . lata; sporidiis plerumque oblique monostichis, late ellipticis, 20 \approx 14, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna 10 μ . præditis.

Hab. ad terram et ad lignum udum, Jack Brook, Minehaha, Amer. bor.

4. *Helvella brevissima* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 100 — 3231
 Ascomatibus irregularibus convolutis, margine deflexo libero, siccis nigricantibus, intus albidis vel pallidis, 1-2 cm. lat.; stipite brevissimo, plano levi, solido albido, 1-1,5 cm. long., 3-4 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius binucleatis, 15-20 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice incrassatulis et brunneis.

Hab. ad terram in California (W. R. DUDLEY).

5. *Helvella maroccana* Har. et Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 64. — 3235
 Ascomate lobato, deflexo, adnato, usque 6-7 cm. diam. lat., lobis 3-4, subreniformibus, levibus, obscure castaneis, subtus flavomelleis, glabris; stipite levi subtereti, glabriusculo, croceo-luteo, ad basim plus minus plicato sed non sulcato, 2-2,5 cm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis 20 μ . cr., octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis 1-guttatis, 20-22 \approx 14-15; paraphysibus linearibus apice clavatis, brunneis.

Hab. ad terram Marocco Africae bor. (BUCHET). — Ab *Helv. monachella*, colore stipitis et paginæ infer. ascomatis mox dignoscenda.

6. *Helvella lacunosa* Afzel. — Syll. VIII pag. 19. — var. *javanica* 3236
 Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 201 et Ic. fung. Jav. p. 66, tab. 44, fig. 1. — A typo differt stipite griseo-albo, costis acute angulosis, per totam longitudinem fere productis sulcisque profundioribus; ascomate lobato, nigro, margine infero stipiti arctius adpresso; sporidiis paullo brevioribus, nempe 13-15 \approx 10; ascis 275-300 \approx 14-15.

Hab. ad terram, pr. Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

7. *Helvella macropus* (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, pag. 28. — var. ³²³⁷
brevis Peck in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 1902, pag. 74. — Ascomate
cupulato 8-16 mm. diam.; hymenio nigro v. nigrescente; stipite
brevi 8-16 mm. longo; sporidiis uninucleatis.

Hab. ad terram, Massachusetts, Amer. bor. (G. E. MORRIS).

8. *Helvella Stevensii* Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1904, pag. 182. — ³²³⁸
Ascomate sellæ ad instar formato, lobis binis deflexis, suborbicularibus, liberis, albis, demum flavido-cremeis, postremo arescendo brunneis, pagina inferiori persistente albis, levibus, pruinoso-velutinis; stipite tereti, levi, solido v. farcto; ascis cylindricis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, $20 \approx 12$, levibus, vulgo 1-nucleatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in silvis apertis quercinis et Caryæ, Oookland co. Mich. Amer. bor. (R. STEVENS). — Ab affinibus *H. gracili* et *H. panormitana* colore junioris plantæ pure albo dignoscitur.

9. *Helvella sulcata* Afz. — Syll. VIII, p. 20. — var. *lachnopoda* ³²³⁹
Pat. Champ. Algero-Tunis., in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, 1902, fasc. I. — Ascomate bi-tri-lobato, stipite adnato nigro-brunneo, pruinoso 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite cinereo vel nigrescente, profunde et large sulcato furfuraceo-piloso; pileis erectis 30-100 μ . long. cylindræis, summo obtusis; ascis cylindræis 289-330-20 \approx 25, stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus fuligineis, linearibus, septatis superne incrassatis; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus 1-guttulatis 24-26 \approx 15.

Hab. in Algeria (TRABUT). — A typo differt stipite furfuraceo.

10. *Helvella Hegani* Copeland, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 510, fig. 8-9. — ³²⁴⁰
Ascomate 2-rarius 3-lobato, lobis parte superiore sursum versis et arcte conniventibus deorsum late revolutis ubique plus minus flexuosis et bullatis, infra fulvis; stipite crassiusculo, glabro, cavo v. enteromorpha, sursum integro subcompresso, pede lobato; hymenio supero fusco-nigrescente, continuo v. discreto: ascis 330 \approx 17-18; paraphysibus tenuissimis, septatis, apice incrassatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 20-22 \approx 13, hyalinis.

Hab. gregatim ad terram alluviam in nemore pr. Chico Californiæ. — Totus fungus 3-6 cm. altus.

11. *Helvella Faulkneræ* Copeland, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 509, fig. 6-7. ³²⁴¹
— Ascomate glabro cupulato-ellipsoideo, 1,5-4 cm. longo, conca-
viusculo, cum margine elato undulato v. sæpius lateribus duobus late elevatis et margine inter ea valde deflexo, infra ochroleuco;

hymenio atro; stipite gracili, subcompresso, glabro, stramineo, profunde sulcato; ascis $320 \times 13-15$; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, $2,5-3 \mu$. cr. apice incrassatulis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 21×12 .

Hab. gregatim ad terram in nemore pr. Chico Californiæ. — Totus fungus $2,5-6$ cm. altus.

VERPA Sw. — Syll. VIII p. 29.

1. *Verpa chicoensis* Copeland, Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 508, fig. 4-5. ³²¹²
— Ascomate campanulato, $12-20$ mm. alto, $15-30$ mm. lato profunde umbilicato, primo levi late brunneo, demum fusco-nigrescente, plus minus corrugato vel semper levi, margine inflexo; stipite æquali, flavo, transverse-ruguloso fragili vulgo 6 cm. alt. 8 mm. cr. tarde fistuloso; ascis deorsum inæqualibus, $200-230 \times 16-20$ parce paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, $20-25 \times 12-13$.

Hab. in nemore graminoso prope Chico Californiæ.

MITRULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 32, X p. 1, XI p. 392, XIV p. 741, XVI p. 697.

1. *Mitrula norvegica* E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 5 (Vidensk. ³²⁴³ Skrift.). — Geoglossoides, fusoideo-claviformis, c. 2 cm. alta, $2-4$ mm. cr., aurantiaca; ascis 65×5 ; sporidiis fusoideis, $15-16 \times 3-4$.

Hab. inter folia dejecta, Sunelven, Fibelstadhngen Norvegiæ (A. BLYTT).

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X p. 2, XI p. 392, XIV p. 742, XVI p. 698.

1. *Microglossum Shiraianum* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXII, 1902, ³²⁴⁴ p. 44. — Ascomatibus singulariter vel subfasciculatis e sclerotiis orientibus, longe stipitatis, atro-brunneis, carnosis; stipitibus sæpe elongatis, compressis, interdum flexuosis, levibus, pruinosis vel subtomentosis, $3-9$ cm. long., $1,5-2$ mm. cr., clavulis oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtuse rotundatis, longitudinaliter plicatis v. gyrosis, levibus, $5-15$ mm. long., $3-6$ mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, 8 -sporis, $55-70 \times 5-7$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, interdum subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel subcurvulis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $4-8 \times 3-3,5$.

Hab. in fructibus sclerotisatis Mori albæ ad terram, Komaba, Tokyo Japoniæ (M. ANDO).

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392, XVI p. 698.

1. **Cudoniella javanica** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 698. — var. **microspora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 201. — Ascomatibus ut in typo, albis dein brunneis, usque 6 mm. latis; ascis sporidiisque proportione ascomatis valde exiguis; ascis cylindræis brevis stipitatis $50-53 \approx 4$, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monestichis, brevis fusoides $5-5,5 \approx 2$, intus granulosis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascisque coacervatis fusco-melleis.

Hab. in ligno putri, udo, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Cudoniella buckowensis** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 1904, p. 116, cun icone. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis. sparsis vel subcaespitosis, clavato-stipitatis, convexo-pileiformibus, medio depressis, undulatis, sublobatis, margine involutis repandis, pruinosis, cinereo-virescentibus vel subcarnescentibus, 1-1,5 cm. diam., inferne pallidis; stipite crasse clavato, levi glabroque, basi attenuato, curvulo, 0,8-1 cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, pallide brunneo v. subroseo; ascis cylindræis subclavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, $90-130 \approx 7-10$; paraphysibus repetito dichotomis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis, ad apicem paulo incrassatis, interdum guttutatis, $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, rotundatis; sporidiis oblique mono- vel subdistichis, fusoides, utrinque subobtusis, rectis, 2-3-guttulatis, interdum pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis; epithecio subviridulo.

Hab. in sphagneto ad calamos caricinos, Buckow pr. Berlin Germanie (J. BILDBRAED).

3. **Cudoniella Mildbraedii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 430, c. icone. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, lacteis, stipitatis, primo subturbinitatis, dein convexis, pileiformibus margine involutis, paulo undulatis, sicco pallide brunnescentibus, levibus, glabris, ca. 3-8 mm. diam.; stipite, subcylindræo, ad basim subbulboso $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. incrassato, lacteo, levi, glabro, ca. $10-15 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$; ascis subfusoides-clavatis, apice attenuatis, obtusis, subapplanatis, basi stipitato-attenuatis, 8-sporis, $80-110 \approx 8-10$; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix incrassatis, rotundatis, guttulis impletis, omnino hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, ellipsoideis interdum subovoideo-clavatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, intus interdum subgranulatis, nunquam guttulatis, hyalinis, primo continuis, deinde medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, $9-14 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in lignis aqua immersis, Frohnsdorf Brandenburg (Dr. J. MILDBRAED). — Ab affini *C. aciculari* differt in primis sporidiis monostichis utrinque obtusulis, minoribus etc.

MØLLERODISCUS P. Henn. blumenavienses II in Hedw. 1902, p. 33 (Etym. a cl. bot. A. MØLLER et *discus*). — Ascomata membranaceo-carnosa, subgelatinosa, convexa, longe stipitata, disco levi. margine revoluto. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia subfusoidea, hyalina, continua. — *Cudoniellæ* affinis.

1. **Møllerodiscus Brockesæ** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus foliicolis, ³²⁴⁸ sparsis, stipitatis, membranaceo-carnosulis, subgelatinosis, disco convexo, levi, flavo-nigricante, margine revoluto, extus pallidis 1,5-2 mm. diam.; stipite filiformi, pallido, levi, usque ad 15 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 45-60 \approx 3,5-5; paraphysibus basi fasciculatis, filiformibus, haud clavatis 1-2 μ . cr., fuscidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, subfusoideis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, egutulatis, 6-8 \approx 1 continuis.

Hab. in foliis et in lignis putridis St. Catharina Brasilie (DOMINA BROCKES).

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

LEPTOGLOSSUM Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 47, XI p. 392, XVI p. 743.

1. **Leptoglossum alveolatum** (Durand) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. II, 1904, ³²⁴⁹ p. 32, *Mitrula alveolata* Durand. — Ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 100-150 \approx 14-15, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, apice subcurvatis, apice superiore rotundatis, inferiore acutatis 7-11-13-septatis, hyalinis, 60-65 \approx 4-5, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 2 μ . crassis, ad apicem clavatum, vix subcurvatum, fuscum 6-9 μ . crassis; poro ascorum J, pilis stipitis simplicibus, septatis, rectis apice obtusis 100 \approx 5-6, fuscis, versus apicem dilutioribus.

Hab. in America boreali. Exempl. herb. Rehmiani a cl. Lloyd 1903 ex Ohio U. St. Am. n. 2270 communicatum et *Leptoglossum microsporum* (C. et P.) Sacc. var. *Ohiense* Rehm denominatum exacte convenit cum exempl. orig. a cl. Durand n. 1686 distributo sub nomine *Mitrula alveolata* Durand sp. n. 1902, jure

prioritatis tenendo, sed *Mitrule* species sporidia huc septata præbent, dum *Leptoglossum microsporum* sec. descript. et iconem apud Cooke, Mycogr. p. 8, fig. 11, sporidiis pluriseptatis subsimile videtur, sed sane multum divergens sporidiis $50 \approx 10$ paraphysibusque ad apicem haud clavulatis nec fuscatis.

2. **Leptoglossum lutescens** (B. et C. sub *Mitrule*) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 3250
1904, n. 1. — var. **mitruloides** Rehm, l. c. — *Geoglossum luteum* Peck, *Leptoglossum luteum* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 48. — Sporidiis oblongis, utroque apice rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, haud nucleatis, $20-25 \approx 4-5$, in ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, $120 \approx 12$; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice hamulatis, non incrassatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime flaveolis; clavula non spatulata potius rotundata.

Hab. ad terram in America boreali. — Quoad synonymiam cfr. Rehm l. c.

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743, XVI p. 699.

1. **Geoglossum noumeanum** Har. et Pat. Journ. de Bot. 1903, p. 15. -- 3251
Nigricans (in sicco); clavula subglobosa ovatave, difformi, distincta plus minus compressa sulcataque, glaberrima, usque 7 mm. long., 3-4 mm. cr.; stipite cylindrico longitudinaliter sulcato, minutissime tomentoso, usque 15 mm. long., 1 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis sessilibus, $100-160 \approx 25$, brunneolis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, articulatis, fuscidulis, rectis v. leniter curvis, non incrassatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque parum attenuatis, brunneolis, plerumque 15-septatis, ad septa perparum constrictis, $70 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. ad terram schistosam pr. Nouméa, Nova Caledonia (BERNIER).

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

CUDONIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 50, XVI p. 700.

1. **Cudonia Osterwaldi** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1904, 3252
p. 118, cum icone. — Sparsa interdum subgregaria; ascomatibus carnosus, subglobosis, convexis dein medio depressis, undulato-sublobatis, atro-castaneis, pruinosis, humido haud viscosus, margine involutis repandis, $1\frac{1}{3}$ 6 μ . diam., extus pallidis; stipite

clavato, interdum tereti, fistuloso, saepe curvato, pallido, pruinoso, 0,3-1 cm. 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ ., basi attenuato; ascis subfusoido-clavatis, apice attenuatis, rotundato-obtusis, pedicellatis, 70-100 \approx 7-10, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, filiformibus, septatis, interdum apice flexuoso-curvatis, 2 μ . crassis, subviolaceo-brunneolis, epithecio violaceo-brunneo; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi subobtusiusculis, 6-10-guttulatis, dein 5-9-septulatis, hyalinis, 18-32 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam udam inter Jungermanniam bicuspidatam, Röntgenthal pr. Berlin Germaniæ (K. OSTERWALD).

MITRULIOPSIS Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 100 (Etym. *Mitrule*, cui analogæ et *opsis* faciès). — Ascomata carnosa, obovata vel spathulata, stipitata. Ascii 8-spori, aparthysati. Sporidia filiformia. *Mitrule* et *Spathulariæ* affine genus sed sporidia filiformia prælonga. — «Genus comparandum cum *Cudonia*».

1. **Mitruliopsis flavida** Peck l. c. p. 100. — Ascomatibus carnis 3253
mollibus, stipitatis, forma valde variis ovatis, subspathulatis, teretibus v. compressis, subinde basi lobatis et in stipitem decurrentibus, cremeo-flavis, carne alba; ascis subfusiformibus, 120-160 μ . long.; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 60-80 \approx 2; stipite aequali v. sursum tenuato, pallido, cavo, 12-20 mm. long. 2-3 mm. cr.

Hab. in clivis umbrosis prope Moscow, Idaho Amer. bor. — Hymenium a stipite omnino discretum.

SPATHULARIA Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 48.

1. **Spathularia clavata** (Schæff.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 48. — var. 3254
alpestris Rehm, Ann. Myc. 1904, p. 515 et Ascom. exs. n. 1551. — Ascomatibus 1-4 cm. alt., clavula lateraliter compressa, 0,5-1,5 cm. lata, capitata v. utrinque lateraliter decurrente, oblonga vel spathulata, a stipite discreta, flavido-fusca stipiteque cylindræo albescente, 1-2 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. lat. conspersis; sporidiis 35-45 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. sub Pinis in Graubünden Helvetiæ (Dr. VOLKART). — A typo præsertim statura minore et pruina lilacina dignoscitur.

2. **Spathularia minima** R. Maire in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1901, 3255
Tomo I, p. 202, cum icone. — Ascomate ex ovoideo compresso-spathulato, levi v. velutino margine integerrimo, ceraceo, ochraceo-

fulvo 4-5 \times 2,5-3 mm., in stipitem paulum decurrente, medulla albida farcto; stipite castaneo-nigro apicem versus sub lente granuloso, 4-5 \times 1,5 mm., ad basim dilatato; ascis clavatis 60-70 \times 8-13, 8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis, flexuosis, filiformibus 1,5-2 μ . cr., ad apicem dense ramulosis; sporidiis acicularibus, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 39-42 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. ad caudices putridos Pini Pinastri, in silvis montium pr. Zonza et Bavella Corsicæ.

Fam. 3. Pezizacæ Fr. *).

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SPHÆROSOMA Kl. — Syll. VIII p. 56.

1. **Sphærosoma echinulatum** Seaver, Journ. of Mycol. 1905, p. 2, c. 3256
 icone. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. subsparsis, sessilibus, 1-8 mm. diam., initio sphaeroideis, regularibus, demum hemisphaericis, convolutis, sæpe umbilicatis, parte inferiore sterili, subplana, centro hypulis tenuibus terra affixis, albidis demum rufo- vel atro-brunneis, superficie velutinis; ascis totum discum convexum tegentibus, stipatis, cylindræis 300-500 \times 40-50, apice rotundatis, basi vix tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, perfecte sphaericis, longe æqualiter spinulosis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 25 μ . diam. (demptis spinulis bacillaribus 4-5 μ . longis); paraphysibus teretiv-clavatis, septatis, brunneolis, apice 12-15 μ . cr. ascos paullo superantibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam, graminosam prope Jowa City Amer. borealis.

PSILOPEZIA Berk. (1847). — Syll. VIII p. 152, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XVI p. 714. — Cum hoc genere collidit posterius gen. *Peltidium* (*Oocardii*) Kalchbr. (1862) quod, deficiente excipulo, ab *Humaria*, quacum conjunxerunt cl. Cooke, Rehm et Sylloge nostra, separandum et *Psilopezia Oocardii* nuncupandum. Ab hac

*) Conferenda optima contributio anatomico-systematica cl. E. J. Durand «The Classification of the fleshy Pezizineæ» in Bull. Torrey Bot. Cl. 1900 cum tab. et ejusdem «Studies in North Amer. Discom.» Ibid. 1901.

parum differre videtur *Psilopezia aquatica* (Lam. et DC.) Rehm. Cfr. Rehm in *Mittel*, n. 34 *Bay. Bot. Gesell. Münch.* 1904, p. 424 et Lindau, *Festschrift zu P. Aschers.* 70 *Geb.* 1904, p. 483 cum ic.

1. *Psilopezia Mölleriana* P. Henn. *Fungi blumenavienses* II, in *Hedw.* 3257 1902, p. 32. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, carnosus, discoideis, convexis, undulatis, emarginatis usque ad 3 cm. diam., disco fuligineo-castaneo, carne albida, extus pallidioribus, sublevibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, 280-340 μ . longis, p. sporif. 150-180 \times 18-20, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis vix clavatis 3-3,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis sæpe inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, hyalinis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 1-2 oleoso-guttulatis, 22-26 \times 14-16, levibus.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. *Psilopezia juruensis* P. Henn. *Fungi Amaz.* II, p. 273, cum icone 3258 (*Hedw.* 1904). — Ascomatibus corticolis innatis subrotundatis, resupinato-sessilibus, effusis, planis, ceraceo-carnosus, primo pallide brunneis, dein castaneis, margine sicco revolutis, pallidis fimbriatis vel byssinis, disco ceraceo, pruinoso, ca. 1-4 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, 8-sporis, 200-250 \times 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, apice clavatis, conglutinatis, guttulatis, ferrugineo-brunneis, 5-6 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis, 15-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus, Bom Fim, Rio Juruá in Amazonia, Amer. — Ab affini *P. Mölleriana* præcipue sporidiis minoribus distinguenda.

3. *Psilopezia Pauli* P. Henn. in *Hedw.* 1903, p. (18). — Ascomatibus 3259 carnosus, sessilibus, planis, rotundato-discoideis, emarginatis, v. subgregariis, extus flavo-alutaceis, ca. 0,7 mm. crassis, disco atro vel atro-purpurascenti, nitenti, plano vel undulato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, p. spor. 150-180 \times 20-28 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, parce septatis, ad apicem clavato-incrassatis, fuscidulis, obtusis ca. 8-10 μ . cr., pluriguttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 2-interdum 1-grosse guttulatis, 20-28 \times 12-17, episporio levi. hyalino.

Hab. in lignis putridis, udis humo obductis, Bernau ad Chiensee Germanicæ. — Affinis *Psil. rhizinoidi* et (teste Rehm) *Psil. (Peltidium) tremellosæ* (Hazsl.).

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 59, XVI p. 701.

1. **Acetabula macropus** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phleboscyphus* 3260
macropus Clements in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 93.
 — Ascomatibus stipitatis, solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, pileatis, sed
 ad centrum excavatis, hinc umbilicatis, hymenio umbrino, subtus
 minute scabris, griseo-albidis 3-4 cm. lat. 1 cm. alt.; excipulo
 pseudoparenchymatico, pallide umbrino, ex cellulis oblongo-polygo-
 natis, fere seriatis 20-30 μ . composito, 100 μ . cr., ad marginem
 in pilos breves torulosos septatos 25-50 μ . abeunte, margine ca-
 staneo crenulato; hypothecio crasso, hypheo-parenchymatico, hya-
 lino, 800 μ . cr.; stipite solido, longo, ceraceo-cartilagineo, com-
 presso, alte 3-4-sulcato, supra valde incrassato, scabro, albido-
 cremeo 4 cm. longo, infra 7 mm. lat., insuper 2 cm. lat., sulcis
 2-3 mm. alt. et cr.; excipulo ut in ascomate, sed cellulis oblon-
 gioribus, exacte seriatis 150-175 μ . cr., acie pilis sparsis fuscata;
 interius dense pseudoparenchymatico; ascis octosporis elongato-
 cylindraceis stipitatis, inoperculatis 300 \times 20: paraphysibus clavu-
 latis, simplicibus, septatis, clava umbrina 9 μ . lat.; sporidiis irre-
 gulariter monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna
 12-13 μ . præditis, 20-22 \times 12-14.

Hab. ad terram udam in antro saxoso, Ruxon Brook, Minnehaha,
 Amer. bor.

2. **Acetabula olivacea** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phleboscyphus oliva-* 3261
ceus Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 93. —
 Ascomatibus stipitatis, cæspitosis, irregulariter cupuliformibus
 deinde laceratis, latis, hymenio viridi-olivaceo, valde corrugato-
 sulcato vel papillato, extus brunneo-olivaceis, furfuraceo-tubercu-
 latis, margine fusciore 4-5 cm. lat., 2-2,5 cm. alt.; stipite lato,
 similiter furfuraceo coloratoque, 1-2-sulcato, infra mycelio obsito,
 coalito 2-2,5 cm. alt., 1,5-2 cm. lat.; ascis octosporis, anguste
 cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis 350 \times 14; paraphysibus linearibus,
 septatis, hyalinis 3-4 μ . lat.; sporidiis monostichis ellipticis, aspe-
 ratis, hyalinis, 19 \times 8.

Hab. ad terram udam, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

3. **Acetabula radiata** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phleboscyphus radica-* 3262
tus Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 94. — Asco-
 matibus stipitato-radicatis, solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, fere carti-
 lagineis, urceolatis vel cupulatis, hymenio ochroleuco, ad basim
 3-4 sulcato-corrugato, extus concoloribus, furfuraceo-tuberculatis,
 1-2 cm. alt., 1-2 cm. lat.; excipulo indistincto parenchymatico;

cellulis irregularibus, polygonato-rotundis, ad marginem in grumos 50 \approx 35 vel in pilos fasciculatos hyalinos 80 μ . long. productis, 100 μ . cr.; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, percrasso 800-1000 μ . cr.; ascis octosporis cylindraceutis stipitatis inoperculatis 275 \approx 16; paraphysibus 1-2-ramosis, septatis, vix clavulatis, apicem fuscatis 4-5 μ . latis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, biguttulatis 20-22 \approx 10-11; stipite brevissimo 5-6 mm. alt., 4 mm. lat., hypogæo v. subhypogæo, lacunoso, in fibris densis producto, radice simili: nomen propter stipitem radicatam.

Hab. in locis udis sub saxis Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. borealis.

GEOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 63, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 702.

1. **Geopyxis bambusicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3263 1902 p. 31. — Ascomatibus gregariis interdum subfasciculatis, ceraceis, sicco subcoriaceis, primo clausis dein rotundato-apertis, oblique stipitatis, cyathiformibus v. cupulato-subauriformibus, extus granuloso-furfuraceis, subrugulosis, pallide flavidis, margine subdenticulato-fimbriatis 5-12 mm. diam., disco cupulato, levi, glabro, ochroleuco; stipite subcylindraceuto, pallido, furfuraceo, basi paullo attenuato, 3-8 mm. longo, 1,5-2 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 45-60 \approx 6-8, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis ca. 1-1,5 μ . cr., haud incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, plerumque curvulis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 7-8 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusarum*, copiosissima St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Geopyxis cinerescens** (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Tarzetta cinerescens* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 252. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo cyathoides-stipitatis, mox disco orbiculari explanato, demum convexulo, acute marginato, 0,5-1,5 cm. lato; stipite subcylindraceuto 1-3 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr., excipulo glabro, ad basim parenchymatico, marginem versus prosenchymatico, flavidulo, cinerescens, siccis flavido-cinereis, subcoriaceis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 150-180 \approx 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, rectis curvulisve utrinque rotundatis, levibus 1-cellularibus, crasse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, monostichis 20-22 \approx 5-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr., apice 2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum, East Madison Wis., Amer. bor.

3. **Geopyxis Gaillardiana** (Boud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. sub *Pustularia* 3265
Boud. in Boll. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, n. 2, tab. 8, fig. 1. —
Minuta 4-8 mm. lata, brevissime stipitata aut sessilis; ascomato
cupulari, minute tomentello-granuloso, margine subcrenulato, bre-
vissime stipitato, griseo-fusco, disco concolore levi; ascis cylindri-
cis 300-320 \times 15-20, basi subattenuatis, operculatis octosporis; pa-
raphysibus tenuibus, septatis, apice incrassatulis 3-4 μ . cr. hyalinis;
sporidiis majusculis ellipsoideis, 25-27 \times 13-14, levibus, biguttatis
granulosisque, demum egranulosis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam in nemoribus, Angers Gallie (GAIL-
LARD). — *Geopyxidi cupulari* peraffinis.

4. **Geopyxis Mølleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3266
1902, p. 30. — Ascomatibus subcarnoso-ceraceis, sessilibus v. sti-
pitatis, cupulatis, extus venosis, pruinosis, flavidis, margine subvillo-
sulis, integris, disco aurantio levi, 5-12 mm. diam.; stipite centrali,
compresso, brevi, venoso-striato, flavo-brunneo 1-2 mm. longo,
ca. 1 mm. cr.; ascis cylindræis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, octo-
sporis, 300-350 μ . longis, p. sporif. 200-230 \times 18-20; paraphysi-
bus filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis
subfusoides, utrinque acutiuseculis v. obtusiuseculis, 2-3-guttulatis,
hyalinis, levibus, 25-35 \times 10-14.

Hab. in truncis St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

5. **Geopyxis nebulosoides** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1905. — Asco- 3267
matibus cupuliformibus, stipitatis, 2-6 mm. diam., pallide cinereis,
extus pruinosis v. minute farinosis, margine vulgo inflexis; disco
pallide cinereo; stipite cupulam æquante vel breviter superante,
levi v. sulcato; ascis cylindræis 200 \times 12; sporidiis oblongo-fu-
soideis, utrinque obtusis v. acutulis, 25-40 \times 7-8, guttulas 1-5 re-
fringentes continentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, vulgo ascos
paulo superantibus.

Hab. ad ligna decorticata Canada (J. MACOUN). — Affinis *Geo-
pyxidis nebulosæ* sed stipite longiore sæpius sulcato, cupula extus
pruinosa etc.

6. **Geopyxis ciborioides** Starb. in Arkiv. for botan. 1904, Band. 2, 3268
p. 1, fig. 1-3. — Ascomatibus solitariis, applanato-hemisphericis
vel cupulatis distincte et sterile angustissime marginatis, striatu-
lis, in sicco striatim vel ad basim fere reticulatim sulcatulis, 1-2
cm. latis, stipite tenui, obscuriore, levi, striatulo, 1-2,5 cm. alto;
contextu toto ceraceo-carnosulo, typice globuloso, parte marginali

coriacea, distincta, sterili, fimbriata, ex cellulis attenuatis, deliberatis, fasciculatis composita; ascis cylindræis, longissimis, sursum rotundatis, fere sessilibus 250-300 \times 12-20; sporidiis octonis monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque subacutiusculis hyalinis 29-35 \times 11-12,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos Ijuhy, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *G. paraphysata* Speg. affinis, *Ciboriam* in memoriam revocans, textura autem ab Helotioideis valde abhorret.

7. *Geopyxis albida* (Gill.) Masee in the Naturalist 1901, p. 187. — Ita vocanda est, teste Masee, *Acetubula albida* (Gill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 61.

PEZIZA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 73, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 703.

1. ***Peziza wisconsinensis*** (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Aleuria wisconsinensis* Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 34. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, papilliformibus, ad basim paullulum stipitiformiter elongatam contractis, integre crasse marginatis, demum complicatis, disco plano, dein sinuoso, rubro, extus dilute fuscidulis, excipulo parenchymatice subhyalino-contexto, hyphis piliformibus, singulis, hyalinis, septatis, e cellulis magnis compositis 150 μ . long. 10 μ . lat. obsessis, 0,5-2 cm. diam., carnosus, in sicco plus minusve contortus, disco rosello, excipulo amylaceo albo obtecto; ascis cylindræis apice rotundatis, ca. 200 μ . longis 10 μ . latis, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . apice usque 5 μ . crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, episporio late areolato, utrinque cucullato, apice superiore appendicula brevissima, sæpe bicrenata, apice inferiore appendicula filiformi sæpe lateraliter adglutinata præditis, 1-cellularibus, primitus guttas oleosas magnas 2 includentibus, hyalinis, 14-15 \times 7, monostichis. 3269

Hab. ad terram, Madison, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (HARPER). — Proxima *P. bicucullata* Boud. plane differt colore aurantiaco excipuli, statura multo minori atque sporidiis haud verruciformiter areolatis.

2. ***Peziza blumenaviensis*** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Aleuria blumenaviensis* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 30. — Ascomatibus carnosio-ceraceis, sessilibus, cupulatis, marginatis, dein explanatis, subdisciformibus undulatisque, margine integro v. inciso, extus levibus, pruinosis, pallidis, disco levi rufo-brunneo 2-4 cm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis 3270

220-250 μ . longis, p. sporif. 80-100 \times 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, flavo-guttulatis 5-7 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 15-19 \times 7-9, intus flavo-granulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in lignis, st. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Peziza elæodes** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 6. — Asco- 3271
matibus tenuibus, sessilibus, convexo-explanatis, margine elevatis, crassis, levibus, olivaceis 1-1,5 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, parce pedicellatis, 250 \times 15; paraphysibus late linearibus, subclavulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, asperulis, olivaceis, utrinque apiculatis, 25 \times 10.

Hab. in ramis Juniperi scopulorum, Nebraska, Amer. borealis.

4. **Peziza roseo-lilacina** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 7. — 3272
Ascomatibus sessilibus, ceraceo-carnosis, concavo-cupuliformibus, levibus, ochroleucis, margine irregulari lobatis, hymenio roseo-lilacino, 1-1,5 cm. latis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 300 \times 15; paraphysibus linearibus, superne incrassatulis, usque 6-7 μ . cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideo-ellipticis, levibus, 1-2-guttulatis, 17-18 \times 10.

Hab. in arenosis infra Muscos, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

5. **Peziza citrina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 202, Ic. fung. 3273
Jav. t. 44, f. 2. — Carnosa, glabra, tota pulvere citrina, depresso patellata, sessilis, usque 2,5 cm. lata, fere immarginata, disco applanato; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis. 80-90 \times 5-6; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, minutis, 7 \times 3,5, hyalinis, levibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice flavis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Affinis *P. luteo-nitenti*, sed sporidia multo minora. Ad *Discinam* vergit.

6. **Peziza plicata** Mass. et Rodw in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 158. — 3274
Ascomatibus sessilibus, subtus attenuatis, primum concavis, dein explanatis, margine plicatis vel nonnullis crenulatis, extus albidis, granulosis, disco læte brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 150 \times 10, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus gracillimis, sat numerosis, apice leviter incrassatis, brunneis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipticis, glabris, monostichis, 10 \times 5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in Tasmania (RODWAY). — Gregaria vel dense cæspitosa, *P. sepiatracæ* Cooke affinis.

7. **Peziza convoluta** Peck, Bull. Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, p. 101. — Asco- 3275

matibus sessilibus irregularibus, extus glabris vage rugoso-reticulatis, flavido-brunneis vel fulvo-brunneis, margine expanso varie curvato deflexo undulato-contorto; hymenio distincte convolutoplicato, fulvo-brunneo; ascis cylindricis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 20-22 \times 12-15.

Hab. in arenosis Californiæ (W. R. DUDLEY). — Mycelium altum copiosam arenam conglobat.

8. **Peziza Morgan** Masee ap. Morgan Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 190. — 3276

Ascomatibus cyathiformibus, abrupte in stipitem brevissimum, constrictum, sublacunosum desinentibus, in sicco pallide brunneis, externe minute furfuraceis, non fragilibus, hypothecio excipuloque ex hyphis intricatis compositis, 3-4 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 280-300 \times 16-17; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, episporio delicate verrucoso, hyalinis, bi-guttulatis, 37-40 \times 10-12; paraphysibus cylindraceutis apice subincrassatulis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Preston Ohio, Amer. bor. — Species ob latitudinem sporidiorum verrucosorum prædistinguenda.

9. **Peziza chlorophysa** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria chlorophysa* 3277

Clements. in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 91. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, solitariis, carnosis, cupuliformibus, raro concavo-expansis, hymenio brunneo, extus ochraceo-brunneis, furfuracetuberculatis, margine integro, 5-12 mm. lat., 3-4 mm. alt.; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis, clava sæpe granulis olivaceo-viridibus farcta, 11 μ . lat., nodis regulariter in cellulis magnis, sphericis vel clavatis tumidis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis, 275 \times 16; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 18 \times 11.

Hab. ad lignum udum vetustumque, Jack Brook, Amer. bor., et ad finum udum Cartle Cañon, Amer. bor. — *P. fimeti* (Fuck.) Rehm affinis.

10. **Peziza Suzukii** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria Suzukii* P. 3278

Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, pag. 43. — Ascomatibus carnosis, subgregariis v. sparsis, sessilibus, primo globoso-clausis dein rotundato-apertis, 5-10 cm. diam., extus flavidis pruinosis, margine integris vel subcrenatis; disco flavo-brunneolo, levi; ascis cylindraceutis, apice applanatis 250-300 μ . longis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, p. sporif. 150-180 \times 20-24 μ . 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque eguttulatis 18-20 \times 12-14, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram inter ramos putres, Komaba Tokyo Japoniæ (F. SUZUKI). — *P. pustulata* (Hedw.) Pers. proxima sed sporidiis levibus aliisque notis diversa.

11. *Peziza musicola* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria musicola* 3279

P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 30. — Ascomatibus carnosis, primo hemisphæricis, sessilibus dein cupulatis, explanato-subdiscoideis, extus pruinosis, subfarinaceis pallidis, disco concavo, levi v. plicato-ruguloso, vinoso 1-4 cm. diam., margine pallidiori, levi, integro; ascis cylindræcis, vertice obtusorotundatis, basi attenuatis, curvatis, octosporis 180-220 μ . longis, p. sporif. 80-120 \times 16-18; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis apice vix incrassatis, brunneo-vinosis, guttulatis, 8-9 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granuloso-brunneolis, 1-guttulatis, 16-20 \times 11-14, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Musæ paradisiacæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

12. *Peziza cæruleo-maculata* (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria cæ-* 3280

ruleo-maculata Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 351. — Ascomatibus primo globosis, parva basi sessilibus, disco suborbiculari explanato, distincte marginato pallido, excipulo glabro e cellulis subcinereis 25-30 μ . lat. contexto, fuscidulo cæruleo-maculato, sicco corrugato, 3 cm. diam.; ascis cylindræcis apice rotundatis 180-200 \times 10-12, octosporis, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis continuis, monostichis, crasse bi-guttatis, hyalinis, asperulis, 15-18 \times 9-10; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis, apice 5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad terram, East Madison, Wis. Amer. bor. (HARPER).

13. *Peziza crenata* (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Heteroplegma crenatum* 3281

Clements in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, p. 92. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, plerumque solitariis, aquose carnosis, irregulariter hemisphærico-cupulatis 2,5-5 cm. lat. 2-3 cm. alt., hymenio umbrino-castaneo; paraphysibus clavulatis, simplicibus, dilute umbrinis, apice 5 μ . lat.; excipulo cellulis polygonis minutis hyphis intertextis tomentoso, pallide umbrino, siccitate griseo-furfuraceo 150 μ . cr., margine crenis nigro-furfuraceis 4 mm. lat., 2 mm. alt., prædito; hypothecii lamina superiore inferioreque 600 μ . crassa, medullari 500 μ .; ascis octosporis, cylindræcis, truncatis, operculatis, operculo et ore jodo valde tinctis, alibi dilute coloratis, 300 \times 28; sporidiis oblique vel irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 22 \times 14.

Hab. ad terram pinguem udosamque inter muscos, Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

14. **Peziza cærulea** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Heteroplegma cæruleum* ³²⁸²
 Clem. in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1903, p. 92. — Ascomatibus sessilibus vel substipitatis, solitariis v. dense gregariis, cupulatis v. urceolatis, ore clauso, dein late aperto, carne læte cærulescente succosa, pulchre cærulea, ad basim 2-5 sulcatis 5-8 cm. lat., 3-6 cm. alt.; hymenio late olivaceo; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis, insuper olivaceis 4-5 μ . lat., hypothecio ex duabus lamellis pseudo-parenchymaticis, fibrillis hyphis connexis composito, crasso; excipulo cremeo-olivaceo ad basim pulcherrime cæruleo, tuberculis fibrosis minutis isabellinis tomentoso; ascis octosporis, lineari-cylindræcis, stipitatis, jodo omnino cærulescentibus 275-300 \times 12-15; sporidiis oblique vel irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, asperatis, hyalinis 18-20 \times 8-9.

Hab. ad terram udam umbrosamque Dark Cañon, Amer. bor.

15. **Peziza nana** Masee et Morgan, Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 190. — ³²⁸³
 Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, tenuibus, concavis, in sicco pallide brunneis usque 6 mm. diam. externe rugoso-pulverulentis; ascis cylindræcis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 350 \times 12; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, episporio dense minuteque verrucoso, 18 \times 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subincrassatis; hypothecio excipuloque ex hyphis filiformibus intricatis composito.

Hab. ad terram, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor.

16. **Peziza Venezuelæ** Berk. et Cart. — Syll. VIII, p. 74. — var. ³²⁸⁴
Antillarum Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 64. — Ascomate quam typi majore. disco obscure rufo-violaceo; sporidiis 1-3-guttulatis sero evolutis, non striatis, 27-33 \times 10-14; paraphysibus ramosis: jodi ops nulla.

Hab. ad terram inter Coffeas, Martinica (Duss).

OTIDEA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 746, XVI p. 707.

1. **Otidea Harperiana** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II p. 34. — ³²⁸⁵
 Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus subcycathoideis, uno latere verticaliter ad basim divisus, ad marginem tenuem hinc inde sublaceratis, demum contortis, plus minusve irregulariter explanatis, non lateraliter elongatis. versus basim stipitiformiter angustatis. disco undulato, fusco-sanguineo, excipulo umbrino-badio, ruguloso, velu-

tino, parenchymatice e cellulis subglobosis flavo-fusculis, ca. 30 μ . latis contexto, in stipitem brevem, basi albescentem 1-2 cm. latum abeunte, 4-10 cm. diam., 1,5-5 cm. altis, ceraceis, in sicco subcoriaceis, fragilibus; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, ca. 300 \times 12-14 octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttulatis, glabris, hyalinis, 15-17 \times 5-7, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ ., versus apicem 4 μ . crassis, hyalinis: jodi ope apex ascorum tingitur.

Hab. ad terram in lignis, in montibus Blue, Ohio, Amer. bor. (HARPER). — Proxima *O. umbrina* (Pers.) Bres., colore, magnitudine et J. plane diversa est. E contrario *O. Harperiana* ad *Discinam* valde vergit, sed ascoma primitus verticaliter uno latere incisum obstare videtur.

2. **Otidea grandis** Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 79, n. 275. — var. **Scheremetjeffii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, pag. (116). — Ascomatibus flavo-brunneolis, auriformibus basi non albedo-pilosis 2-5 cm. diam., disco brunneolo; ascis 120-150 \times 8-10 p. spor. 60-80 μ . longa; paraphysibus apice uncinatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 11-14 \times 5-6, constanter biguttulatis.

Hab. in hortis et silvis ad terram in Michailowskoie Rossie (Comitissa SCHEREMETJEFF).

DISCINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747, XVI p. 708.

1. **Discina macrospora** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 395, fig. 1-4. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, margine integris, 6-8 cm. lat. carnis, disco castaneo-undulato, extus albidis; stipite albedo-sulcato 1-3 cm. alto, 1-2 cm. lato; ascis cylindræis 400-450 \times 20-26, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, crasse tunicatis, utrinque conico-appendiculatis, continuis, triguttatis, 33-44 \times 11-15, hyalinis, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, ramosis, sursum 5-9 μ . cr., flavo-brunneo-guttulatis.

Hab. in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemæ. — *Discina ancili* proxima.

2. **Discina epixyla** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 63. — Ascomate cupuliformi dein expanso, 10-20 mm. sessili vel in stipitem teretem tenuato, omnino rufo-ochraceo, extus pallidiore, glabro, extus venis sulisque usque ad stipitem percurso; ascis . . . ; sporidiis fusoides, incoloribus, utrinque acutis, 33 \times 13-15,

longitudinaliter 6-8-costulatis, costulis obtuse prominulis, præcipue e sporidiorum vertice magis conspicuis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, Camp-Jacob in silvis Rivière St. Louis Guadalupæ (Duss). — *D. pululahuanæ* etc. affinis.

3. **Discina pallide-rosea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3289
1902, p. 31. — Ascomatibus aquoso-carnosis v. subgelatinosis (teste Möller), subcupulato-explanatis, dein discoideis, brevissime stipitatis, extus pallidis rugoso-plicatis, venosis (in alcool), margine recurvatis, disco concavo v. plano, levi glabro, pallide roseo, 2-4 cm. diam.; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 240-270 μ . longis, p. sporif. 150-160 \times 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, guttulatis, flavidulis 3-4 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, interdum inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis 19-21 \times 10-12.

Hab. in truncis?, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

PYRONEMA Carus. — Syll. VIII p. 107, XI p. 395, XVI p. 1146.

1. **Pyronema armeniacum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3290
III, 1903, pag. 4. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, subinde seriatis et confluentibus, sessilibus, globosis, demum applanato-concavis, margine tenui inæquali, extus et disco flavo-armeniæis, disco sicco aurantiaco, semper levi, excipulo albo pruinoso fere pilosello, basi hyphis septatis ramosis 3-8 μ . cr., membranæco-connexis cinctis 800-1500 μ . lat. 300-500 μ . alt.; ascis clavatis, longe sensim stipitatis 200-230 \times 20-27, octosporis; sporidiis inordinate monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis 16-19 \times 10-12; paraphysibus furcatis, sursum usque 6-9 μ . ampliatis, septatis, subinde rubescentibus.

Hab. in corio putrescenti, Luxemburg. — A *Pyronemate pallenti*, omnino distinctum.

2. **Pyronema Buchsii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 164. — Mycelio 3291
supra *Hypna* et foliis ramulisque *Coniferarum* late effuso, albido, intertexto; ascomatibus confertis, rarius sparsis, carnosis. globosis, clausis, dein disciformibus, apertis, marginatis, subsessilibus, tandem immarginatis, cinnabarinis, extus pallidioribus et leniter furfuraceis 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræcis, apice rotundatis 120-180 \times 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice leniter incrassatis, guttulis copiosissimis rubris repletis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, fusoides, obtusulis, hyalinis, 1-3-guttatis, 18-23 \times 6-8.

Hab. in Muscis, foliisque et ramulis Coniferarum, prope Proskau Silesiæ (MAX BUCHS).

3. **Pyronema omphalodes** (Bull.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, pag. 107. — 3292
 var. **camerunense** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, pag. 40. Syll. XVI p. 1146 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis confluentibusque sessilibus, mycelio byssino albido circumdatis, ca. 1 mm. diam. cupulatis, dein explanatis, disco flavo-carneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi stipitiformi-attenuatis, octosporis, 130-150 \approx 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus haud septatis apice curvatis, ascos superantibus, ca. 3 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, 15-18 \approx 6-8 hyalinis.

Hab. in cineribus arborum, Kamerun Afr.

4. **Pyronema domesticum** (Sow.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 109. — 3293
 var. **Raatzii** Henn., in Hedw. 1902, p. 164. — Ascomatibus carnis 1 cm. diam. in mycelio albo carneolo, late effuso, ex hyphis intertextis, septatis 6-12 μ . cr. formato, insidentibus; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 150-200 \approx 12-14, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-13 \approx 8-9.

Hab. in superficie limi (*Scheideschlamm*) in saccharificio in Kl.-Wanzleben Germaniæ (Dott. RAATZ).

5. **Pyrenoma Carestia** (Ces.) Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 119, *Peziza* Cesati in Erb. critt. it. II, n. 270. — Syll. VIII, p. 109. — *Peziza Thümenii* Karsten Rev. Mon. Pez. p. 118, *Pyronema Thümenii* Karst., Rehm, Discom. pag. 964, *Neottiella* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 192.

Hab. ad folia mucida, in Italia, Polonia et Fennia. — Asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, 200-250 \approx 12-13, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses 2-3 μ ., apice clavato, 5-7 μ .; sporidia navicularia 18-22 \approx 8-10. Cum specimenibus authenticis a cl. Carestia missis comparatum.

BARLÆINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV p. 30 et 748, XVI p. 710 (partim sub nom. *Barlaea*).

1. **Barlæina albo-cærulescens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 190, p. 202, 3294
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 44, f. 4. — Ascomatibus sparsis, depresso scutellatis, 7-10 mm. diam., basi lata sessilibus, glabris, albido-cærulescentibus, margine breviter involuto; ascis cylindraceis 185-200 \approx 13,5-14, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-

bus, sursum anguste clavatis, hyalinis; sporidiis inter se remotiusculis, exasperatis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas, in insula Java (M. FLEISCHER). — Affinis *B. amethystina* (Quél.) sed in ipsa ascoma multo majus etc.

2. *Barlæina convexella* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 114 (*Barlæa*) ³²⁹⁵
— var. *tjibodensis* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 202, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 44. — Ascomatibus glabris, rubescenti-cereis, 750 μ .; ascis 150 \approx 14-16 parte sporif. 80 \approx 14-16; paraphysibus subæqualibus 3 μ . cr., subhyalinis; sporidiis octonis, sphaericis, levibus, 11-13 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Colore et sporidiis paullo minoribus a typo differre videtur.

3. *Barlæina platensis* Spieg. Myc. argent. fer. II. 1902, pag. 78. — ³²⁹⁶
Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, sessilibus, glaberrimis, extus obsolete subrugulosis, turbinato-hemisphaericis, 4-6 mm. alt. 2-2,5 mm. lat., eximie marginatis, margine denticulato, hypothecio levi umbrino, epithecio isabellino; ascis cylindræis, longiuscule pedicellatis, obtusissimis 100 \approx 14, p. spor., pedic. 40-50 μ . longo, 6-8 μ . crasso; sporidiis monostichis 10 μ . diam., globosis, levibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis; Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in fimo gallinæo putrescente, La Plata, in Argentina.

HUMARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 118, X p. 4, XI p. 396, XIV p. 749, XVI p. 720.

1. *Humaria flavo-aurantiaca* Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 350. ³²⁹⁷
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, patellaribus, disco flavo-aurantiaco, crasse marginato, extus glabris, fuscidulis, excipulo parenchymatice e cellulis usque 15 μ . latis contexto, 1-2,5 cm. diam., carnosus, orbicularibus, dein irregulariter undulatis, in sicco margine valde involuto corrugatis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis ca. 200 \approx 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . versus apicem usque 4 μ . latis, subhyalinis, septatis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttas 2 oleosas magnas includentibus, hyalinis, 15-17 \approx 7-8, monostichis.

Hab. ad terram, Ohio Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — *Humariæ Lloydianæ* Bres. et Pat. — Syll. XVI, p. 711 — proxima, sed ascomatum forma et magnitudine multo majore, sporidiis minoribus, paraphysibus distincte clavatis, denique disco haud viridi-aurantiaco diversa.

2. **Humaria subcitrina** Bres. apud Rehm in Hedw. 1901, p. (102). 3298
Plicaria Rehm l. c. — Ascomatibus e concavo subhemisphærico explanatis, marginibus etiam reflexis, sessilibus vel breviter papillato-pedicellatis, luride luteis, 8-20 mm. diam.; hymenio concolore, demum citrino e levi ruguloso, interdum centro umbilicato; carne concolore, sed pallidiore, inodora et insipida; ascis cylindraceutis, basi attenuatis, 320-360 \times 14-17, jodi ope caerulescentibus; paraphysibus ramosis, apice curvatis 3-4 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus 18-20 \times 9-10.

Hab. ad terram limosam in agro Tridentino (BRESADOLA) et Valkenburg Limburgiæ (J. RICK)

3. **Humaria ceraceo-cerea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenaviense II, in 3299
 Hedw. 1902, p. 28. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sessilibus, cupulatis, dein explanatis, discoideo-scutellatis, extus pruinosis 5-13 mm. diam., pallide cereis, disco plano levi, ceraceo, margine recurvato-undulato; ascis clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 180-200 μ . long., p. sporif. 100-120 \times 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis haud incrassatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis primo levibus dein granuloso-verrucosis, hyalinis v. dilute fuscidulis, 17-20 \times 9-11.

Hab. in foliis putridis, in silvis, St. Catharina prope Blumennau Brasiliæ austr.

4. **Humaria umbilicata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 202, Ic. 3300
 Fung. Jav. tab. 45, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus corticolis, basi lata sessilibus, gregariis, concavis, dein depresso-scutellatis, usque 9-10 mm. diam., carnosio-ceraceis, glabris, centro distincte umbilicatis, miniatis; ascis cylindraceutis, longe deorsum tenuatis, 185-200 \times 11-12, apice obtusis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 17-18 \times 7,5-8, levibus, hyalinis, farctis, oblique monostichis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Tjampea, in insula Java. — Affinis *H. euchroæ* sed corticicola, umbilicata etc.

5. **Humaria Nicholsonii** Masee in the Nat. 1901, pag. 188, tab. II, 3301
 fig. 17-21. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, carnosis, initio planiusculis v. paullo convexis, marginatis, glabris, 4-7 mm. diam. luteo-aurantiacis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-7 μ . circ. diam. formato; ascis cylindraceutis, octosporis, 65-70 \times 8-9; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis, 10 \times 6, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non collapsis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Fagi, in hortis Kew Angliæ (G. NICHOLSON).

6. **Humaria foliicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3302
1902, pag. 29. — Ascomatibus carnosio-ceraceis, sessilibus, primo hemisphærico-clausis, dein cupulatis marginatis, demum explanato-discoideis 5-11 mm. diam., extus pruinoso-subfurfuraceis, disco primo pallide carnescente-cinereo dein flavidulo, subviscoso; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 230-260 \times 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus 3,5 μ . cr., apice anguste clavatis, utrinque intus granulatis, flavidulis 4-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subattenuato-obtusis, granulatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 9-11, episporio granulato-verrucoso v. reticulato.

Hab. in foliis, St. Catharina prope Blumenau Brasiliæ austr.

7. **Humaria ochroleuca** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, 3303
p. 91. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, solitariis, urceolatis vel cupulatis, demum nonnumquam convexo-expansis, ceraceo-carnosis, hymenio ochroleuco, 3-6 mm. lat., 2-6 mm. alt.; paraphysibus linearibus, hyalinis, numerosis 3 μ . lat.; hypothecio hyalino, hyphis dense intertextis, 170 μ . cr.; excipulo ochroleuco 125 μ . cr., ex cellulis rotundis v. polygonatis, sæpe seriatis 16-20 μ . diam., concreto, minute micaceo vel glabro, margine eximie albido-crenulato, sub margine zona pallide brunnea; ascis octosporis, linearibus, longe stipitatis, jodo non tinctis, 270 \times 11; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis 19 \times 11.

Hab. inter muscos et in glarea ad ripas udas, Engelmann Cañon, Amer. bor.

8. **Humaria vitigena** Masee et Morgan, Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 189. — 3304
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi latiusculis, carnosis, 2-3 mm. latis, globosis et diu congestis, dein expansis margineque incurvato et minute setoso donatis, externe fusco-albis, disco glauco; contextu excipuli e cellulis irregulariter nodulosis composito; ascis cylindræcis, apice rotundatis, pedicello brunneo, 120 \times 12 octosporis; sporidiis monostichis subellipticis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, 8 \times 6-6,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paullo incrassatis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Vitis ripariæ, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor.

9. **Humaria Maseeana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. II. *coccinea* Masee in Kew 3305
Bull. 1903, p. 152, nec (Cr.) Sacc. in Syll. VIII, pag. 119. —

Ascomatibus 0,5-1,5 cm. lat., gregariis vel subsparsis, primo subglobosis, dein explanatis, extus margineque pallidis, laxe pilosis, disco coccineis vel aurantio-rubris; ascis cylindraccis, jodo haud tinctis, $270 \approx 17$, octosporis; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, diu glabris, dein verrucosis, continuis $22-23 \approx 14-15$.

Hab. in detritis, Garhwal, Indiæ britt. (GAMBLE).

10. **Humaria Bakeri** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 1904, 3306

p. 123. — Laxe gregaria, sessilis v. distincte stipitata, glabra, unicolor, carneo-rubra, firma, disco orbiculari vel elliptico concavusculo, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraccis deorsum tenuatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, $85-95 \approx 7$; paraphysibus copiosis, septatis, hyalinis, sæpe apice bifurcatis; sporidiis monostichis, subfusiformibus, hyalinis, levibus, $13-16 \approx 3,5-5$.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam Wentworth Falls N. S. W. Australiæ (R. T. BAKER). — Affinis *H. salmonicolori*, differt vero disco et sporidiis minoribus nec non *H. novo-zelandicæ*, a qua recedit glabritie et sporidiis ascisque minoribus.

11. **Humaria palmicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3307

1902, p. 28. — Ascomatibus carnosis sparsis v. aggregatis, sparsis vel aggregatis, primo clavoideis clausis, dein brevissime stipitatis v. sessilibus, cupulatis, ca. 1,5-3 mm. diam., extus pallide flavis, pruinosis, margine minute farinaceis, crenulatis, disco concavo dein applanato, flavido, stipite brevi crassoque cuneato; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 4-sporis, $140-150 \mu$. long., parte sporifera $65-70 \approx 12-14$; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, guttulatis dein pluriseptatis, hyalinis $3-3,5 \mu$. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundato-obtusis, bi-guttulatis $20-23 \approx 11-12$, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in floribus putrescentibus Palmarum, St. Catharina pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ austr.

12. **Humaria ithacaensis** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 35. — 3308

Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, denique disco convexulo, carneo-rubro, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, parenchymatice contextis, carnosis, in sicco corrugatulis, ad basim *Marchantie* hyphis hyalinis affixis; ascis cylindraccis, apice rotundatis $150-180 \approx 15$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 3μ ., versus apicem 4μ . crassis, J. —; sporidiis ellipsoideis, episporio minutissime asperulo, guttas

oleosas 2 magnas includentibus, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis 15-17 \times 8-9, monostichis.

Hab. in pag. superiore Marchantiæ polymorphæ, Ithaca N. York, Amer. bor. (DURAND). — *Helotium Marchantiæ* (Berk.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 246, ascomata obconica, flavido-brunnea, cum sporidiis 12-16 \times 3-5 præbet.

13. **Humaria phycophila** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 4. — 3309

Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, sessilibus, aurantiacis, basim versus paullo pallidioribus, glaberrimis, levissimis, primo subglobosis et fere clausis, postea turbinatis (obverse conicis), ostiolo minutissimo hiantibus, postremo obverse campanulatis, 1,5 mm. altis, 1,5 mm. diam., disco parum depresso, margine angustissimo, membranaceo, fere hyalino circumvallato; ascis cylindræis 200-270 \times 12, deorsum in pedicellum medioerem contractis, paraphysibus continuis, protoplasmate aurantiaco turgentibus, apicem versus subclavatis, sursum eleganter recurvatis et asci proximi summitatem quasi protegentibus, obvallatis; sporidiis in quovis asco octonis, monostichis 20-24 \times 6-7, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granuloso fæctis, levissimis, non ocellatis; ascorum membrana summo incrassata; structura parenchymatica.

Hab. in Rhizoclonio spec., fundum scrobiculæ implens in terra ericea uliginosa, Bergen Hollandiæ.

14. **Humaria silvosa** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 7. — Asco- 3310

matibus sessilibus, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, marginatis, integris, concavis, croceo-luteis 250 μ . 1 mm. diam.; ascis 4-sporis, irregularibus, pedicellatis, superne truncatis, inoperculatis, 150 \times 18; paraphysibus linearibus, oblongo-clavatis, clava 30 \times 7-8, granulosis 5 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel oblique monostichis, 2-3 late guttulatis, 25 \times 12.

Hab. ad ripas mucosas, Nebraska, Amer. bor

15. **Humaria pusilla** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3311

p. 5. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, scutellatis, sessilibus, extus brunneolis, basi saturatoribus, carnoso-ceraceis, 300-600 μ . lat., disco griseo-brunneolo granuloso; ascis elongato-clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, p. spor. 80-90 \times 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, levibus, hyalinis 4-guttatis, 16 \times 5,5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis, putridis Quercus et Fagi, Luxemburg. — *Humariæ alpigene* affinis.

16. *Humaria subsemiimmersa* von Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykol. 3312

1903, p. 18. — Terricola, gregaria, 1-2 mm. diam., sessilis, plana, ceraceo-carnosula, sicca subcomplicata vel plana, pallide vitellina, extus pallidior, levis, margine vix distincto, contextu parenchymatico, pallido; ascis cylindraceutis, breves stipitatis, 140-156 \approx 11-13 octosporis, jodo non caerulescentibus; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, infra furcatis, 1,5 μ . crassis, obsolete septatis, superne vix incrassatis, apice plus minusve involutis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rarius subdistichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, subtiliter verruculosus, bi-triguttulatus, 17-20 \approx 7-8.

Hab. ad terram nudam, in ditione Puchberg prope montem Schneeberg Austriae inferioris. — Valde affinis *Humariae semiimmersae* (Karst); differt sporidiis verruculosus et paraphysibus superne non incrassatis sed involutis.

17. *Humaria ollula* (Karst.) Rehm in litt. *Peziza ollula* Karst. Hedwig. 3313

1883, p. 163, Lymb. Myc. XIII, p. 5, rev. Mon. p. 116. — Ascomatibus carnosus, sparsis, sessilibus, e sphaeroideo urceolatis, subregularibus, nudis seu subfarinaceis, margine integerrimo, primitus quasi squamulis minutissimis adpressis fuscis vestitis aurantiacis vel albido-aurantiacis, 1 cm. alt. et lat.; ascis cylindraceutis, 180-195 \approx 10-12.; sporidiis 8, monostichis, sphaeroideo-ellipsoideis vel subellipsoideis, levibus, eguttulatis, 9-15 \approx 8-9; paraphysibus numerosis, apicem versus leniter incrassatis, 2-3 μ . lat., hyalinis, nonnumquam superne dilute lutescentibus.

Hab. in locis arenosis deustis in Fennia.

ASCODESMIS Van Tiegh. — Syll. VIII p. 824.1. *Ascodesmis volutelloides* Mass. et Salm. Coproph. Fungi II, p. 61, 3314

fig. 13-17. — Ascomatibus punctiformibus circ. 150 μ . diam., primo niveis, demum dilute stramineis globulosis, pilis longis 120-500 μ . filiformi-setaceis, basi plus minus inflatis, rectis v. flexuosis hyalinis septatis e membrana basilari parenchymatica orientibus cinctis; ascis piriformibus v. oblongis breviter stipitatis, citissime diffluentibus 28-35 \approx 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis globosis 10 μ . diam., hyalinis v. dilute stramineis, minute asperis; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus, septatis apice curvatis circ. 40 μ . long., mox evanescentibus.

Hab. in fimo *Macropodis gigantei*, Kew Britanniae.

SARCOSCYPHA Fr. ex p. — Syll. VIII p. 153, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XVI p. 715.

1. **Sarcoscypha albo-villosa** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 33. — 3315

Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus cyathoides, dein stipitatis, usque 0,5 cm. altis; disco coccineo, usque 7 mm. lato, stipite cylindrico 1-1,2 mm. crasso, cum excipulo albo-tomentoso, pilis basi ampuliformiter usque 10 μ . cr. ibique subramosis, ceterum simplicibus, rectis, subobtusis, vix septatis, glabris, hyalinis, ca. 300 \times 4-7; ascis cylindraceutis, apice truncatis, ca. 300 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, guttam 1 magnam centram includentibus, episporio sexangulariter reticulato, hyalinis 18-21 \times 10-12, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix hamatis, guttis oleosis aureis, jodii ope e caeruleo decoloratis repletis, 3 μ . apice sensim usque 5 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad terram, Villas Woods, Madison, Ohio, Amer. bor. (HARPER). — Species juxta *Sarcoscypham rhenanam* Fuck. et *Peziziam splendidem* QuéL. ponenda, quæ apud Cooke, Mycogr. p. 237, tab. 112, fig. 400 egregie illustratur sed apud Fuckel sub *Aleuria* l. c. nihil de tomento farinaceo ulterius demonstratur ejusque forma et altitudo itemque paraphyses hamatæ, ut in *Peziza splendente*, valde divergunt, non minus harum specierum color aurantiacus. *Sarcoscypha proboscidea* (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 155 — e contrario, secundum descriptionem, quoad formam et colorem plane convenit, sed deficientibus notis ascorum sporidiorumque plane dubia videtur.

2. **Sarcoscypha pseudomelastoma** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 166. — 3316

Ascomatibus carnosus, stipitatis vel subsessilibus poculiformibus, dein plano-convexis, margine denique laciniatis extus stipiteque albidis vel rubiginoso-velutinis 1-2 cm. diam.; pilis 4-6 μ . crassis; disco levi, olivaceo-atro, stipite 1,5 cm. longo 3 mm. crasso, deorsum attenuato; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis 180-200 \times 10-14 (parte spor. 90-100 μ . longa), paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum flavidis vix incrassatis 2,5-3 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis 12-16 \times 6-8, intus granulosis hyalino-flavidulis, membrana levi.

Hab. ad terram in Grunewald prope Berlin, Germania — Affinis *S. melastomæ* (Sow.) Cooke, a qua præcipue differt ascis sporidiisque multo minoribus.

3. **Sarcoscypha coccinea** Jacq. — Syll VIII, p. 154. — var. **jurana** 3317

Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 194, tab. 8,

fig. 2. — Ascomatibus 1-3 cm. lat., 2-4 cm. alt., stipitatis, extus tomentosus pallide ochraceo-coccineis, siccitate albidis, hymenio pulchre coccineo; paraphysibus tenuibus, dichotomo-ramosis, ramis acutis 4 μ . crassis, intus coccineo-granulosis, jodo cærulescentibus aut virentibus; ascis operculatis, ad basim longe attenuatis, octosporis, 350-450 \times 15; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-truncatis, levibus, duabus guttulis oleosis ad extremitatem positis, præditis, 24-29 \times 13-14.

Hab. in ramis infossis Tiliæ, in regione Jurana Gallie (QUELET, HETTER, VEUILLOT) et in Helvetia (Doct. BUTIGNOT). — Media magnitudine, *Sarc. coccinea* omnino similis, sed sporidiis brevioribus duas guttulas oleosas includentibus imprimis differt.

MACROPODIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 158.

1. **Macropodia subclavipes** (Phill. et Ell.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, 3318 p. 354, *Peziza subclavipes* Phill. et Ell. North Amer. Fungi, n. 985. — Ascomatibus primo cyathoideo-stipitatis, dein disco explanato, fusco-cinereo; stipite cylindrico 8 \times 1 mm., excipulo cum stipite farinaceo-alutaceo, subverruculoso, margine in primis floccoso e cellulis oblongis seriatis, flavido-hyalinis 18-20 \times 8-9 formato; ascis cylindræis 250 \times 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, crasse 1-guttatis, levibus, hyalinis 18-21 \times 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis sursum usque 7 μ . cr., fuscidulis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis siccis, Newfield, New Jersey Amer. borealis.

2. **Macropodia urceolata** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, 3319 p. 91. — Ascomatibus carnosus, cupulatis, stipitatis, stipite in radículas tres vel quattuor 5-10 mm. long. abeunte, omnino v. deorsum densissime griseo-lanato, hymenio ochraceo-brunneo, extus concoloribus v. obscurioribus, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, cellulis tuberculorum trigonorum in fasciculos pilorum brevium hyalinorum productis, margine pallidiore, incrassato, lacerato crenatoque 1-2,5 cm. lat., 5-15 mm. alt.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, viridiguttatis 4 μ . lat., clava 8-9 μ . lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, 325 \times 22; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 24 \times 14.

Hab. in arena aquosa, Jack Brook, Minnehaha Amer. bor.

PILOCRATERA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 31, VIII p. 130, XI p. 398 (sub *Trichoscypha*).

1. **Pilocratera medusina** (Speg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Peziza medusina* 3320
Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 78. — Ascomatibus in juven-
tute 2-3 mm. diam., subglobosis v. obpiriformibus, clausis, longis
patuleque setuloso-hirsutis, pedicello gracili æquilongo suffultis,
per ætatem hemisphærico-obconicis 8-16 mm. diam., margine in-
tegro, sed plus minusve involuto latiuscule apertis, subpergame-
neo-coriacellis subtenuibus, 0,5 mm. crassis, extus pallide ochraceis,
subglabratis sed marginem versus setulis majusculis 2 mm. long.,
simplicibus erectis, hirsutis, intus pallidioribus v. ochroleucis le-
vissimis; stipite 5-10 mm. longo 0,75-1,25 mm. crasso a basi
apicem versus lenissime incrassato; ascis cylindræcis densissime
constipatis, aparaphysatis, apice obtusissime rotundatis deorsum
leniter attenuato-pedicellatis, 300-350 \approx 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis
ellipticis 28-30 \approx 9-13 tenuiter tunicatis, nubiosis, jodi ope vix
ascorum membrana lenissime cærulescenti.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos in silvis prope Puerto Pampa in Ar-
gentina (E. KERMES). — Species habitu naturaque fere *Pani rudis*
distinctissima, laxe gregaria, primo erecta dein pendula.

2. **Pilocratera cantareirensis** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, p. 208 3321
(Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, stipitato-cupulatis,
aurantio-brunneolis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., extus levibus postice subve-
nosulis, margine subsquamosulis, squamis toruloso-septatis usque
60 \approx 10, hyalinis; disco concavo, subaurantiaco levi; stipite subte-
reti, flavido, pruinoso, usque ad 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ longo 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso;
ascis cylindræco-clavatis, apice applanato-obtusis, stipitatis ca.
240-320 μ . longis, p. spor. ca. 180 \approx 14-17, 8-sporis; paraphysi-
bus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique mono-
stichis, oblongo subfusoides, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis, 25-32 \approx
11-13.

Hab. ad ligna?, Serra da Cantareira Brasiliæ. — *Pil. amœ-
næ* (Lév.) affinis.

PLECTANIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 163, XVI p. 716.

1. **Plectania rimosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 100. — 3322
Ascomatibus 1,5-2,5 cm. latis, cupulatis, margine involuto, extus
minute pilosis, nigris, costis parvis simplicibus parceve ramosis a
basi percursis; hymenio nigro, rimoso; stipite brevi irregulari
v. compresso, sæpe deorsum tenuato; ascis cylindricis; sporidiis
inaequaliter ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 2-4-nucleatis, monostichis, 20-
30 \approx 12-14; paraphysibus brunneis supra incrassatulis.

Hab. ad terram in California (W. R. DUDLEY).

LACHNEA Fr. emend. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XI p. 398, XIV p. 754, XVI p. 716.

1. **Lachnea heterothrix** (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Sepulturia hetero-* 3323
thrix Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot.-Cl. 1903, pag. 91. —
Ascomatibus sepultis, ore integro, demum emergentibus et ore
in dentes triangulares findente, hymenio ochraceo-brunneo, extus
brunneis, pilis brevioribus, simplicibus, flexuosis, septatis, 100-
150 μ . long., longioribus similibus, nonnumquam 1-ramosis 700-
1000 μ ., 2-2,5 cm. lat., 2 cm. alt.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septa-
tis, vix granulatis; ascis lineari-clavatis, octo-sporis $216 \approx 19$; spo-
ridiis oblique monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, 1-guttulatis
 $20 \approx 14$.

Hab. in terra foliosa populeti, Ruxton Park, Amer. bor. —
S. Geasteri (B. et Br.) affinis.

2. **Lachnea gigantea** (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 1147 3324
(nomen) — *Sepultaria* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 8. —
Ascomatibus cupulato-hemisphaericis, 3-8 cm. crassis et altis, hy-
pogæis, gregariis dein superficialibus, subcoriaceis, margine con-
tortis, integris, basi valde lacunosus, brunneo-ochraceis, dense pilis
septatis flexuosis, fuliginosis 250-700 ≈ 17 vestitis, hymenio ochro-
leuco; ascis octosporis elongatis, stipitatis $350 \approx 15$; paraphysibus
linearibus, apice fusciscentibus, parce incrassatis 7 μ . cr.; sporidiis
rectis vel oblique monostichis, fusoideo-ellipticis bi vel pluri-
guttatis, valde tuberculatis, 30-35 $\approx 13-15$.

Hab. in terra humosa, in silva Octowanie, Nebraska Amer.
borealis.

3. **Lachnea Scheremetjeffii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, pag. (117). — 3325
Ascomatibus subcæspitosis, sessilibus, cupulatis, ca. 1-1,5 cm. diam.,
extus ferrugineis, squamoso-setosis granulosisque, setulis brunneo-
lis, septatis, interdum ramosis, 3-7 μ . cr., margine setulis pallide
fuscis, usque ad 300 μ . long. 10 μ . cr., septatis, basi usque ad
15 μ . incr.; disco pallido, undulato; ascis cylindræo-clavatis,
apice rotundato-obtusis ca. 250-300 μ . longis, p. sporif. $140 \approx 18$;
paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice 5-10 μ . clavato-incrassa-
tis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis,
2-guttulatis, hyalinis, primo levibus, dein verrucosis, 18-22 $\approx 10-12$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis dejectis, Michailowskoje Rossia (Comi-
tissa SCHEREMETJEFF).

4. *Lachnea melaloma* (A. et S.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 181. — 3326
 var. *major* Pat. in Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Autun, 1904, p. 11 (extr.)
 — A typo differt ascomatibus usque 15 mm. diam.; sporidiis
 15-20 \approx 9-11.

Hab. cum typo in terra usta, Bir- M' Cherga Tunisiæ.

5. *Lachnea diplotricha* Rehm in Ann. Mycol. II, 1904, pag. 34. — 3327
 Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urcolatis,
 demum applanatis, orbicularibus, flavis, excipulo e cellulis ma-
 gnis parenchymatico-contexto, imprimis versus marginem p. p.
 pilis sparsis, rectis, obtusis, septatis, dilute flaveolis ca. 300 μ .
 longis, ad basim 25 μ . latis, versus apicem valde angustatis, p. p.
 pilis fasciculatis, creberrimis, rectis, obtusis, septatis, hyalinis
 usque 300 μ . longis, subæqualiter 4-5 μ . crassis obsesso, usque 1
 cm. diam., carnosus; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis ca. 200 \approx
 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris,
 haud guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-15 \approx 7,7-5, monostichis; paraphysibus
 filiformibus, septatis 3 μ . cr., versus apicem sensim usque 5 μ .
 crassis, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad terram udam, Ohio, Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — A *Lach-
 nea phæoloma* (Wallr.) Sacc. et *L. dalmeniensi* Cooke proximis,
 ut videtur, speciebus, duplici genere pilorum et fuscorum basi
 ampliorem et hyalinorum æqualiter crassorum plane abhorret.

6. *Lachnea contorta* Mass. et Crossl. in the Nat. 1901, pag. 182, 3328
 fig. 7-11. — Syll. XVI, p. 1147 (nomen). — Ascomatibus stipa-
 tis, compressis, irregularibus, marginatis, disco ob mutuam pres-
 sionem contorto, plano, rubro-sanguineo, externe pallidiore, circ.
 1 cm. diam.; pilis marginalibus fere hyalinis v. luteolis, paullo co-
 nicis, apice obtusis, multiseptatis usque ad 300 \approx 12; ascis cylin-
 dræis apice obtusis, octosporis 300 \approx 14-15; sporidiis ellipticis,
 utrinque obtusis, levibus 23-25 \approx 12, hyalinis, eguttulatis; para-
 physibus tenuibus, apice abrupte subglobosis, rubris.

Hab. ad terram Selby, Mid West Yorkshire Angliæ (G. MASSEE).
 — Ab omnibus speciebus rubris generis *Lachneæ*. pilis fere hya-
 linis, cylindræis, multiseptatis et sporidiis latioribus differt. — A
L. umbrata Phill., notis datis bene distinguenda.

7. *Lachnea chætoloma* (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Scutellinia chæ-* 3329
toloma Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club 1903, p. 89. —
 Ascomatibus superficialibus, gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, cupulifor-
 mibus, sæpe irregulariter cochleatis, griseis, extus pilis sparsis,
 acutis, brunneolis 270 \approx 8, margine longe ciliato pilis erectis, stri-

ctis, fasciculatis, septatis, pallide brunneis 560 \approx 8, hymenio albido vel griseo, 5-22 mm. lat. et 6-10 mm. alt.; paraphysibus linearibus, vix clavulatis, raro bifurcatis 3 μ . lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindræis 300 \approx 19; sporidiis monostichis ellipticis, levibus, vacuolatis, 25-27 \approx 12-13.

Hab. ad lignum udum et ad acus Abietis, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

8. *Lachnea blumenaviensis* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 29. — Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, primo clausis dein cupulatis vel subdiscoideis 4-12 mm. diam., extus margineque squarroso-pilosis, setulis rigidis atro-castaneis, parce septatis 400-600 \approx 22-28 vestitis, disco concavo levi, subcinereo, ceraceo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis 200-280 μ . longis, p. sp. 150-180 \approx 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus 4-5 μ . cr., septatis, apice clavatis ca. 7-9 μ . incrassatis vel subulatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, intus granulosis flavidulis dein 1-2-guttulatis, episporio reticulato grosse verrucoso, 20-25 \approx 13-17.

Hab. in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

9. *Lachnea piliseta* (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, pag. 1147 (nomen). — *Pelodiscus pilisetus* Clements in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, pag. 8. — Ascomatibus carnosis, applanatis, raro concavis, margine integris, evidentibus, luteo-fulvis; pilis acuminatis, sparsis, brunneis 2-3-septatis, basi attenuatis 300-400 \approx 25; hymenio lucenti luteo-fulvo 1 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindræis 250 \approx 25; paraphysibus septatis, clavatis, 4-5 μ . cr.; clava usque 8 μ . crassa, subhyalinis; sporidiis subellipticis, granulis polygonalibus repletis, indistincte crenulato-verrucosis, oblique monostichis, 30 \approx 16-18.

Hab. in silvis, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

10. *Lachnea Lœnnbohmi* Karst. Fungi nov. Lœnnb. 1904, pag. 4 (Finska Vetensk. Soc.). — Ascomatibus subgregariis, e concavo planis sessilibus, pallidis, disco flavo, pilis brevissimis v. brevibus, acutis, continuis, simplicibus obsessis, lat. 0,5-1 cm.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, levibus, 16-20 \approx 9-12; paraphysibus haud bene discretis.

Hab. supra quisquilias prope Rigi Helvetiæ 1901 (O. A. F. LÖNNBOHM).

11. *Lachnea longiseta* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 203 et Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 45, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutel-

latis, basi lata sessilibus v. semiimmersis, 2,4-3 mm. diam., carnosis, brunneo-rubris, margine erecto extusque longe setosis, setis cuspidatis, subrectis, rigidulis, brunneis, septatis, marginalibus usque 1 mm. longis, basi inflatulis 22-30 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraceutis 160-170 \times 10-11, deorsum longe sensim tenuatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 19-20 \times 10.

Hab. in alveo flum., Tjibodas, in insula Java. — *L. scutellata* aliisque affinis, sed setis, colore, habitatione satis differt. Granula terre setis hærentia sæpe inveniuntur.

12. *Lachnea irregularis* (Clem.) P. A. et D. Sacc. *Scutellinia irregularis* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, pag. 90. — 3334
Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, irregulariter cupulatis, demum concavis, hymenio griseo-albido, flavido fere glaucescente, extus brunneo-griseis, pilis brunneis 100 \times 8, margine pilis strictis, septatis, 325 \times 8 μ . brunneo-ciliato, 4-10 mm.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, 3 μ . lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis 200 \times 16; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, asperatis, biguttulatis 15 \times 8.

Hab. ad trabes putrescentes Abietis sub ponte Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor. — *L. Jungneri* Henn. aff.

13. *Lachnea epixyla* Baccarini N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 419. — 3335
Disco pallide luteo, extus pilis badiis conicis $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. et ultra longis vestito, mm. 3-5 lato; ascis cylindraceutis 170 \times 10; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideis 11,4 \times 9,5 minutissime verrucosis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus ad apicem parum incrassatis.

Hab. in stercore et lignis putridis in silva Pisana Italiae. — *Lachnea stercorea* peraffinis sed tamen valde distincta.

14. *Lachnea bulbocrinita* Phill. Man. brit. Disc. p. 227. — Ascomatibus 3336
sparsis 3 mm. diam. sessilibus, hemisphericis, dein expansis, carnosis, extus nigro-fuscis, pilis longis, rectis, fuscis, septatis, ad basim bulbosis obtectis, disco pallido vel cinereo; ascis cylindraceutis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, glabris, 20 \times 13; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos in Anglia. — Proxima *L. Erinacco*, sed pilis multo longioribus, ad basim bulbosis, disco obscuriore, paraphysibus ad apicem non dilatatis diversa.

15. *Lachnea heterospora* (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — *Scutellinia heterospora* Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 90. — 3337
Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, hymenio miniato, brunneo-ciliato 3 mm. lat., extus concoloribus, pilis acutis, septatis, atro-

brunneis 1000 \approx 27, paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, granulis aurantiacis fusiformibus faretis 4 μ . lat., clava aurantiacea 8-10 \approx 20-25; sporidiis monostichis, diversis, quattuor majoribus ellipticis, asperulatis, vacuolatis 24 \approx 14, quattuor minoribus fere vel exacte sphericis, hyalinis, levibus 11 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

16. *Lachnea dispora* (Clem.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Scutellinia dispora* 3338

Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 90. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-carnosis, scutellatis, margine setis brunneis, brevibus attenuatis, 200 \approx 20 prædito, extus pilis similibus brevioribus, disco miniato-rubro 3-4 mm. d.; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem valde turgidis, granulis coccineis dense faretis, 10-12 μ . cr.; ascis octosporis, clavulatis 185 \approx 20-23; sporidiis irregulariter dispositis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna præditis, forma valde diversis, aliis late ellipticis, 23-25 \approx 17-19, aliis sphericis 23-27 μ . diam., frequenter formis duabus in asco unico.

Hab. ad lignum udum muscosumque, Cheyenne Cañon, Colorado Springs Amer. bor.

17. *Lachnea Eichlerii* Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 3339

p. 119. — Ascomate sessili, concavo, 2-3 mm. lato, extus setis, badio-fulvis dense strigoso; hymenio pallido levi; substantia ceraceo-carnosa; ascis cylindraceo-pedicellatis, apice truncatis, jodo haud tinctis, 220-240 \approx 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis ellipticis, 13-16 \approx 8-9; setis usque ad 2 mm. longis, basi 16-24 μ . crassis, cuspidatis.

Hab. ad folia et caules herbarum emortuos et ad terram conglomeratos, in Polonia. — *Lachnea setosæ* Nees proxima.

18. *Lachnea Clementsi* Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 1147 (nomen). 3340

— *Pelodiscus miniatus* Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 8. — Ascomatibus carnis, sparsis vel 2-3-congestis, miniatis, margine nudis, sparse pilis brevissimis continuis, flexuosis luteis 70-80 \approx 10 vestitis, hymenio concavo v. plano, circulari, miniato 1-2 mm. lato, 0,5-1 mm. alto; ascis octosporis, clavatis 250 \approx 15; paraphysibus septatis, late clavatis, clava rubro-lutea 9-12 μ .; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, papillatis, papillis 2-3 μ . latis, hyalinis, 26-28 \approx 12-14.

Hab. in terra stercorata, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

19. *Lachnea ascophanoides* (Boud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Tricharia asco-* 3341

phanoides Boud. in Bull. soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 195, tab. 8, fig. 4. — Ascomatibus e cupulato applanatis, dein conne-

xis, vix undulatis, ad marginem pilis obtusiusculis, hyalinis 1-2-septatis 40-60 μ . longis, infra pilis longioribus acutiusculis 2-4-septatis concoloribus 100-300 μ . longis, vestitis; paraphysibus tenuibus, hyalinis ad apicem crassioribus, septatis, intus vix spumosis, clavula 6-8 μ . crassa; ascis octosporis, operculatis, cylindricis, ad basim paullo attenuatis, 270-300 \times 20-27, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, intus granulis minutissimis numerosis, utraque extremitate conglomeratis, 19-23 \times 13-14.

Hab. ad corium putridum, Jura Galliæ (HETIER). — Minuta 2-5 mm. lata, pallide ochracea, extus breviter pilosa, pilis concoloribus.

20. **Lachnea ascoboloides** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3342
Hedw. 1902, p. 29. — Ascomatibus carnosis, cupulatis, aurantioflavis, setulis squarrosis, brunneis, subulatis 300-400 \times 20-28 vestitis, disco concavo, flavo, levi, ceraceo ca. 0,8-0,11 mm. lato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 130-150 μ . long., sporif. 90-100 \times 12-14 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud incrassatis, guttulatis 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 \times 9-12, hyalinis eguttulatis.

Hab. in fimo anatino, St. Catharina Brasilæ austr.

SPHÆROSPORA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 188, XVI p. 720.

1. **Sphærospora citrina** Mass. et Crossl, in the Natural. 1904, p. 4. 3343
— Sessilis, patellato-concava, majuscula, 5-8 mm. diam., amœne lutea, circa marginem pilis brunneis, erectis, e basi incrassata cuspidatis 150-180 \times 12-15 ornata; ascis cylindræis, stipitatis, 300 \times 35; paraphysibus bacillari-capitatis, septatis, flavidis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, verrucosis 30 μ . diam. hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram turfosam, Redcar Britannia (E. M. HOLMES).

2. **Sphærospora Strasseri** Bres. in Strasser Pilzfl. Sonntagl, IV, p. 422, 3344
in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 1901. — Sacc. Syll. XVI, p. 1146 (nomen). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, sparsis, explanato-concavis, 3-4 mm. latis, extus brunneo-villosis, ex pilis variæ longitudinis et basi usque ad 21 μ . latis, disco albido-subcinereo; ascis cylindræis, basi attenuatis 240-260 \times 20-21; paraphysibus 3-4 μ . diam., apice fusoides 5-6 μ .; sporidiis globosis echinulatis 18-19 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram arenosam, Austria inf. — *Sphær. trechisporæ* B. et Br. admodum affinis, a qua præcipue differt hymenio albido.

3. **Sphærospora Durandi** Rehm Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 36. — 3345

Ascomatibus sessilibus, patellariiformibus, versus basim angustatis, disco olivaceo-viridulo, repando, distincte marginato, excipulo fusco, villo hypharum filiformium, septatarum, fuscularum, usque $50 \approx 5-6$, demum evanido obducto, parenchymatice contexto, carnosis, ca. 1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraccis, apice subtruncatis, usque $200 \approx 15-20$, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, episporio verruculis tenuissimis obducto, 1-cellularibus, guttam 1 oleosam magnam includentibus, dilute fuscidulis $12-14 \mu$. diam., monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 4μ . crassis, apice obtuso usque 8μ . crassis, imprimis versus apicem subfuscis.

Hab. ad humum, Canadina, M. York Amer. bor. (DURAND). Proxima *Sphaerospora flavovirens* (Fuck.) Sacc., imprimis sporidiis reticulato-areolatis diversa videtur.

4. **Sphaerospora Staritzii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (19). — Asco-³³⁴⁶mate carnosio, primo globoso-clauso, dein cupulato-hemisphaerico, extus brunneo, pilis squarrosis, simplicibus, septatis, ferrugineis $200-300 \approx 15-25$, vestitis, margine involuto, asperato, disco levi, brunneo, ca. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, 8-sporis, ca. $200-250 \mu$. longis, p. spor. $120-140 \approx 16-20$; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, septatis, intus pluriguttulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, episporio crasso, primo sublevi, dein reticulato, subverrucoso, hyalino $11-14 \mu$.

Hab. in lutosi in Grosskühnauer Park Germaniae. — *Sphaer. flavovirenti* peraffinis.

NEOTTIELLA Cooke. — Syll. VIII p. 190, XI p. 400, XIV p. 760, XVI p. 720.

1. **Neottiella macrospora** (Clem.) P. A. et D. Sacc. *Neottiopeziza ma-*³³⁴⁷
crospora Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cupuliformibus, aquose carnosis, udis fere hygrophanis, extus obsolete micaceis, tomentosis, incarnatis 3-6 mm. lat. et alt., hymenio concolore, margine distincto, pallidiore, crenulato-dentato; paraphysibus linearibus vel clavulatis, septatis, clava $5-8 \mu$. lat., insuper granulis brunneis minutis fartis; hypothecio hyalino 200μ . cr., pseudoparenchymatico; excipulo ad marginem exacte pseudoparenchymatico 150μ . cr., cellulis 20μ . diam., pilis brevibus, septatis, curvatis, hyalinis $50-80 \approx 8$ praedito; ascis octosporis, cylindraccis, stipitatis, operculatis, jodo

non tinctis, 350×22 ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, raro distichis naviculatis leviter asperatis, dense vacuolatis, $40-42 \times 16-18$.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos udos, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV p. 761, XVI p. 721.

1. **Sclerotinia heteroica** Wor. et Naw. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 3348 1896, p. 129 et 199, tab. IV, nec III. *Sclerotinia Ledi* Naw. (absque diagnosi). — *Sclerotiniae Oxycocci* affinis; ascomatibus stipitatis in *Ledo* crescentibus; cupula concaviuscula 5 mm. diam.; stipite cylindrico, subtortuoso, 5 mm. alto, 0,5 cr.; ascis cylindræis, breviter crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis, crassiusculis, septatis, obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, in asci apice subdistichis, hyalinis, guttulatis; statu conidico *Monilium* referente in *Vaccinio uliginoso* nascente

Hab. stat. ascoph. in fructibus sclerotizatis Ledi palustris; conidia in gemmis *Vaccinii uliginosi*, in Germania.

2. **Sclerotinia Ariæ** H. C. Schellenberg, Centralbl. f. Bakt. Abt. II, 3349 XII, 1904, p. 735. — Ascomatibus e sclerotio orientibus numerosis usque 24 ex eodem fructu, flavo-ochraceis, stipitatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, $65 \times 6-8$; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis $10-11 \times 2,5-3,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis induratis sclerotiaceis Sorbi Ariæ pr. Wassen Reussthal Helvetiæ. — Sporidiola ægre in culturis evolvuntur. Chlamydosporæ seu conidia in foliis Sorbi sunt globulosa, 8-10 μ . diam. Species ratione generis exigua, ab affini *S. Aucupariæ* Wor. acute distincta.

3. **Sclerotinia fructigena** (Schr.?) Nort. in Trans. Acad. Sc. of St. 3350 Louis 1902, p. 91, tab. XVIII-XXI, *Sclerotinia fructigena* (Pers). [*Monilia*] Schroet Pilze Scles. 2, p. 67, ex parte? — Ascomatibus stipitatis castaneis, disco concavo subcampanulato, sicco saturatiore, 5-8 mm. lat., stipite anguste cylindrico subtriplo longiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, longiuscule sensim stipitatis, $45-60 \times 3-4$, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis in asci parte superiore, oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, hyalinis $6-7 \times 3,3,5$ (ex icon.) stat. conidico *Monilium cinereum* sistente.

Hab. in fructibus Amygdali et Pruni in Maryland Amer. bor. — Species post multos conatus diuque expectata tandem se protulit! — Teste cl. Aderhold, Berichte Deutsch. Bot. Gesell.

1904, p. 262 et hic ipso *Sclerotiniae* speciem eduxit e *Monilia fructigena* genuina in pomis oriente, sed hæc species major evasit et ascos sporidiaque majora exhibuit nempe ascos 120-180 \approx 8-12, sporidia 11-12,5 \approx 5,6-6,8. Cum vero species culta a cl. Norton ex *Monilia cinerea* in drupis Pruni et Amygdali oriente satis differre videatur, rectius est, præeunte ipso Aderhold et dum species ambæ vere distinctæ sint, *Sclerotiniam* Nortianam nuncupare *Scl. cineream* Aderh. et alteri ex antiqua *Monilia fructigena* oriundæ nomen servare *Sclerotiniae fructigenæ* Aderh., nec *Scierotinia fructigena* (Woron.) Norton.

4. *Sclerotinia fructicola* (Winter) Rehm in litt. *Ciboria fructicola* 3351

Winter Hedwigia 1883, p. 131. — Cupulis gregariis, infundibuliformibus, longissime pedicellatis, extus intusque brunneis, glabris, 3-4 mm. diam., siccis margine involuto, extus griseis, stipite concolore flexuoso 15-25 mm. long., inferne fusco-villoso, ex epicarpio in corpus sclerotioidium fusco-atrum transformato oriente; ascis cylindræis, apice obtusis, deorsum attenuatis, 8-sporis, 130-160 \approx 8-8,5, membrana ascorum apice incrassata et poro pertusa, jodo immutata; sporidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12,5 \approx 4-4,5 monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum parum incrassatis, hyalinis, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. ad Persicæ vulg. fructus putridos in America boreali. 3352

5. *Sclerotinia Nicotianæ* Oud. et Koning. On a Sclerot. hitherto unkn. 1903, p. 48, cum tabula (Konink. Akad. Amst.). — Sclerotii ad superficiem caulium et foliorum primo in compagine densissima florum mycelii niveorum absconditis, celeriter molem augmentibus, mox itaque expositis tandemque a substrato decidens, extus nigris, intus albis, nunc subglobosis, nunc iterum oblongis, 10 maxime mm. longis, 5-6 mm. maxime crassis, teretibus vel subangulosis; ascomatibus plurimis (usque ad 20) ab uno eodemque sclerotio protrusis, longe stipitatis, tenerrimis; stipite filiformi, tereti-flexuoso, 4-6 centim. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, deorsum scabro, sursum levi, summo obeseiore, sic ut ascoma satis, longe apophysatum videatur, una cum ascomate pallide fusciscente floccoso-squamuloso; ascomate proprio minimo, primo coniformi, clauso, dein p. m. expanso, perforato, tandem patelliformi, late aperto, 0,8 mm. diam., 0,2 mm. alto, margine incurvato; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, jodo haud cærulescentibus, deorsum breve stipitatis, 160-180 \approx 6-7, paraphysibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 5-7 \approx 3-4, in partibus ascorum $\frac{2}{3}$ superiori-

bus oblique monostichis, levibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, summo subclavatis, numerosissimis, dense congestis, ascos paullo superantibus, $2\frac{1}{3}$ μ . crassis, protoplasmate dilute-fuscescente farctis.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis *Nicotianæ Tabaci* in Nederlandiâ. — Species valde noxia. — Ex mycelii hyphis repentibus hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, numerosissimæ assurgunt hyphæ basi-diiferæ; basidiis sive conidiophoris lageniformibus ut plurimum conglobatis, summo conidia spherica, hyalina, diam 2,5 μ . in catenas breves coadunata procreantibus. Conidia ex aere in patellam gelatina præparata repletam delapsa, mox germinare incipiunt myceliumque proferunt, cujus hyphæ, quum plurimis locis arctius inter se coalescant, sclerotiorum novorum exordia edunt.

6. **Sclerotinia utriculorum** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 196, tab. 8, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus gracilibus, cupulatis, plus minusve longe stipitatis, extus cum stipite pallidis, levibus, hymenio cinereo-fulvo; paraphysibus tenuibus, intus ochraceo-guttulosis, aut granulosis ad apices paululum incrassatis 3-4 μ . crassis; ascis cylindricis, clavatis, ad basim subattenuatis, octosporis, inoperculatis, jodo apice vix cærulescentibus, 150-160 μ . long. 9-10 μ . latis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis v. sub-lanceolatis, ad apices non obtusis, hyalinis 11-16 \approx 5-7, intus sæpius subnebulosis aut indistincte granulosis. 3353

Hab. ad utriculos *Caricis Davallianæ*, in turfosis *Juranis Gallia: (HEITER)*. — Minuta, 1-2 mm. lata, utriculicola, pallide cinereo-fulva, stipite gracili; sporidiis ovato-oblongis subnebulosis.

7. **Sclerotinia Hordei** H. C. Schellenberg, Centralbl. f. Bakt. Abt. II, XII, 1904, p. 735. — Sclerotiiis culmigenis, plantam graciliorem fere abortivam reddentibus; ascomatibus e sclerotio oriundis, flavo-stramineis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., stipite 2 mm. longo glabro præditi; ascis clavatis, 65 \approx 6-9, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, 5-7 \approx 4-6. 3354

Hab. in culmis *Hordei vulgaris* jam secundo anno emortuis in *Helvetia*. — In plantis junioribus ad folia et culmi basin primitus evolvuntur *Botrytis* quædam alba.

8. **Sclerotinia temulenta** (Prill. et Delacr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stromatinia temulenta* Prill. et Delacr. in Prill. Mal. pl. agric. II, p. 453, c. ic. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cupula concaviuscula marginata, demum expansa convexula, pallide fulva, 5-7 mm. diam., stipite cylindræo in cupulam sensim dilatato, albido 7-10 mm. long.; 3355

ascis tereti-clavulatis, $130 \approx 5$ paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $10 \approx 4,5$ in asci parte superiore oblique monostichis; statu conidico *Endoconidium temulentum*istente.

Hab. in caryopsidibus *Secalis cerealis* humidis in Gallia. — Teste Rehm, *Sclerotinia secalicola* Rehm, Syll. XVI, p. 722, non differt.

9. **Sclerotinia Richteriana** P. Henn. et Star. Hedw. 1903, p. (18). — 3356

Sclerotio atro, rugoso, ca. 2-4 mm. diam., ascomatibus singularibus v. pluribus longe stipitatis, cupulatis, marginatis, dein convexis, medio umbilicatis, emarginatis, extus isabellinis, pruinosis vel subtomentosis; disco flavo brunneo vel cinnamomeo, levi vel ruguloso 0,5-2 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, subæquali plerumque flexuoso, superne alutaceo, glabro, levi, subnitenti, inferne obscuriori, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundato obtusis, ad basim attenuatis 140-170 μ . longis, p. spor. 80-110 \approx 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, parce septatis, hyalinis 3 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, plerumque 2, interdum pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 5-8.

Hab. ad rhizomata *Polygonati multiflori* in hortis pr. Dessau, Grosskühnau Germaniæ. — Affinis *Scl. tuberosæ*, sed colore, indumento et sporidiis minoribus diversa.

10. **Sclerotinia Smilacinæ** Durand in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 3357

1902, p. 462. — Gregaria vel subfasciculata, longe stipitata; *sclerotiiis* parvulis 1-2 mm. diam., irregulariter sphaericis, congestis vel coalescentibus massamque 1-2 cm. diam. efformantibus; ascomatibus roseolis initio sphaericis, dein campanulatis, centro depressis sæpe contortis et irregularibus 0,75-3 cm. diam. cinnamomeo-brunneis, externe levibus, stipite 2-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, tomentosulo, obconico; cortice parenchymatico, e cellulis irregularibus 10-30 μ . diam. composito; ascis octosporis; constricto-cylindræis apice rotundatis, 120-140 \approx 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum parce incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, bi-guttatis, subellipticis, 12-15 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in rhizomatibus *Smilacinæ racemosæ* in terra immersis prope Ithaca Amer. bor. — *Scl. tuberosa* (Hedw.) Fuck. affinis.

11. **Sclerotinia havelloidea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3358

Hedw. 1902, pag. 27. — Ascomatibus carnosoceraceis, cupulatis,

dein reflexo-explanatis, longe stipitatis, extus pruinosis, cinnamomeis?, disco medio depresso subinfundibuliformi, undulato, reflexo, emarginato, levi, flavo-brunneo 2-2,5 cm. diam.; stipite flexuoso, subcompresso, fusiformi, atro-brunneo, longe radicato, 3-5 cm. longo, ca. 3 mm. crasso; ascis longe clavatis apice obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 80-100 μ . longis, p. sporif. ca. 50-60 \times 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis 3-3,5 μ . cr., vix incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis clavato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, continuis 1-2-guttulatis, 9-11 \times 3,5.

Hab. ad terram sat profunde, sed sclerotium recurvatum ad superficiem revertit, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

12. *Sclerotinia Mølleriana* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II. in 3359
Hedw. 1902, p. 27. — Ascomatibus e sclerotio orientibus, membranaceo-carnosulis, stipitatis, tubiformibus, pallide flavis, extus levibus, pruinosis, disco concavo, levi, flavido ca. 1 mm. diam.; stipite subfiliformi, levi, brunneo, 6 mm. longo, 200-300 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis obtusiusculis, 65-70 \times 5-7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, intus granulatis, subfuscidulis, 6-7 \times 3,5; sclerotiis subglobosis, rugulosis, atris, intus pallidis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.

Hab. in fimo felino St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

13. *Sclerotinia sclerotiaceae* (Ces.) Rehm in litt. *Peziza sclerotiaceae* Ces. 3360
in Rabh. Herb. Myc. II, 1532. — Stipite e basi sclerotioidea (*Sclerotium stercorarium*) orto, capillari donec subterraneo, dein abrupte incrassato fere e nodo vel geniculo (ubi in lucem prodit) extus earioso et concolore cum cupula patellari explanata, glaberrima, carnosa quoque, e sordescenti carnea; in specimenibus majoribus (diam. 12 mm. perraris) disco ad centrum rufescenti; ascis . . .

Hab. in aggeribus, Vercelli Ital. bor. — Magnitudo *Sclerotiniæ* ab illa *Sclerotii* pendet, sed cupulæ 4 mm. diam. frequentiores sunt. Basis sclerotioidea sæpius fere consumpta, hinc facile observatorem fugere potest.

14. *Sclerotinia Opuntiarum* Speg. in An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, 3361
p. 277. — Ascomatibus patellariformibus, extus subcinereis, intus substaccis, breviter pedicellatis, solitariis vel catervatim, o sclerotio exsurgentibus, 5-20 mm. diam.; stipitibus nullis vel plus minusve elongatis 0-15 mm. long. 0,5-2 mm. crass.; ascis cylindraceis, 120-130 \times 9-10, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 55-60 μ . long.

p. spor., octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis filiformibus, articulatis, monostichis, ellipticis, $12 \approx 6$, hyalinis, biguttulatis, levibus, in prima juventute tunica tenui mucosa involutis.

Hab. ad terram pinguem ad *Opuntias*, La Plata Argentinæ.

CIBORIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV, p. 762, XVI, p. 723.

1. **Ciboria americana** Durand in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club 1902, 3362 p. 461. — Ascomatibus solitariis, stipitatis, cyathuliformibus vel applanatis, margine reflexis vel umbilicatis, pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis 3-10 mm. diam.; stipite tenui 2-10 mm. longo, superne furfuracollo, inferne obscuriore, e cellulis rotundis 6-10 μ . diam. composito; ascis clavatis, curvulis $75 \approx 9$, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, eguttulatis, ellipticis v. ovato-ellipticis, $9-12 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad involucra dejecta *Castaneæ* vescæ prope Ithaca Amer. bor. — *Cib. echinophilæ* (Bull.) Sacc. affinis.

2. **Ciboria firma** (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 203. — var. **acuum** 3363 Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 46. — A typo differt stipite brevior 3,5 mm. long., margine ascomatis pruinoso et excipulo externe fibroso-striato.

Hab. in foliis *Pini* putrescentibus, Luxemburg.

3. **Ciboria Dallasiana** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 165. 3364 — Ascomatibus superficialibus, cyathiformibus, fore discoideis, glabris, margine integris, dein curvulis, circ. 1 cm. diam., cartilagineo-carnosis, griseo-albidis et leviter in summo stipite usque ad marginem cyathulæ subradiato-zonatis, disco pallide albido dein livido; stipite tenui, subæquali vel basi subincrassatulo, concolori 1-1,5 cm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceutis, $150 \approx 8-10$; paraphysibus asco æquilongis, sursum spathulatis, recurvulis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, subcurvulis, hyalinis, $22-32 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. ad ligna, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Amer. bor. (E. M. DALLAS). 3365

4. **Ciboria brunneo-rufa** Bres. Fungi lusitanici in Broteria 1903, vol. II, p. 89. — Ascomata gregaria, ceracea, stipitata, infundibuliformia dein patellaria, brunneo-rufa, glabra 1,5-3 mm. lata; stipes subconcolor, teres 2-8 mm. longus 0,5 mm. circ. crass.; ascis clavato-subfusoideis, $120-135 \approx 6-8$, jodo poro subcaerulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . cr., apice subclavatis 3 μ .

cr.; sporidiis elongatis, bi-guttulatis 10-12 \times 3-4; contextu excipuli subparenchymatico, fusco e cellulis 12-15 μ . d.

Hab. ad folia emortua Pistaciæ Lentisci, in Lusitania.

5. **Ciboria carbonaria** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3366

pag. 44. — Ascomatibus calyciformibus, extus stipiteque pallide flavis pruinosis, stipite cylindrico sursum sensim dilatato, 5 mm. alto, 300 μ . crasso, basi noduloso, disco flavo 2 mm. lato, tenuiter et pallidius marginato; ascis cylindræis, longiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 55 68 \times 5-5,5; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, obtusiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 10-12,5 \times 2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, ad culmos et radices putrescentes, Luxemburg.

6. **Ciboria? velhaensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3367

1902, p. 28. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, stipitatis, primo clausis, dein cupulatis v. subdiscoideis, marginatis extus levibus, pallide flavis, 2-3 mm. diam., disco concavo levi flavido; stipite tereti ca. 1-1,5 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso, flavo, pruinoso; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, 140-160 \times 13-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice haud clavatis, septulatis, ca. 2 mm. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis vel subclavatis, rectis v. curvulis 3-4-guttulatis, primo medio 1-dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 23-33 \times 5-7.

Hab. in ligno putri, Velha St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

7. **Ciboria? sessilis** Starb. in Arkiv for botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 3, 3368

fig. 8-9. — Ascomatibus sessilibus vel puncto centrali fixis, vix stipite tuberculoideo præditis, cupulariformibus v. expansis, margine acuto integro, in sicco e lateribus contractis, textura corneo vel -cartilagineo-gelatinosa, stratu interiore usque 50 μ . crasso, contextu typice porrecto, hyphis angustissimis, membrana incrassata, parallele cum parietibus cupulæ currentibus composito, particula hypothecii intricata, stratu exteriori usque 40 μ . crasso, cartilagineo, hyphis crassioribus quam maxime incrassatis, lumine angustissimo conformato, extrema parte parietis cupulæ ut videtur typice globulosa, tota glabra vel subtus paullum furfuracea et præsertim centrum versus striatula, pallide ochracea 0,5-2 cm. diam.; ascis densissimo verticibus conglutinatis, cylindræo-clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis 170 \times 20 μ . spor., octosporis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongatis, obtusis vel interdum utrinque abrupte acu-

tatis 25-32 \approx 10-13; paraphysibus sat numerosis, ascos æquantibus vel paullulo superantibus, filiformibus ramosissimis, fere anastomosantibus, apicibus et cum ascis dense confluentibus, guttulatis, undulatis vel fere nodulosis.

Hab. ad lignum in silvis, St. Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ. — Propter texturam mirabilem facile novum genus sistens.

8. *Ciboria sulfurella* (E. et E.) Rehm in Durand Bull. of the Torr. bot. Club. 1902, p. 461. Huc ducendum sec. cl. auct. *Helotium sulfurellum* E. et E. — Syll. VIII, p. 221. — Asci 75-90 \approx 8-10; sporidia 9-15 \approx 4-6.

HELOTIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 726.

1. *Helotium phlebophorum* Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. II, in 3369 Bull. Soc. Myc. de France, t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cyathiformibus, 1 mm. altis, hemisphæricis, externe albido-rubris, glabris, levibus, longitudinaliter venosulis, integris; hymenio plano-convexo, brunneo pallido, stipite flexuosulo, gracili, initio albido, dein brunneo-nigro, cylindrico, æquali, pruinoso, fugaci; ascis cylindræis, ad basim subattenuatis, apice apertis, 50-55 \times 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis 6 \approx 3; paraphysibus cylindræis, hyalinis, simplicibus,asco subæquilongis.

Hab. in foliis putridis, Guadalupa.

2. *Helotium Cecropiæ* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3370 1902, p. 25. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sparsis, stipitatis, primo clausis dein cupulato-applanatis, extus levibus, brunneis, disco plano vel concavo marginato, castaneo, levi 0,4-0,8 mm. diam.; stipite subcarneo, tereti, atro-castaneo, levi 0,2-0,6 mm. longo, 80 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis 35-45 \approx 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis 0,6-0,8 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, fusoideis, acutiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, 4-5 \approx 1-1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cecropiæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. *Helotium angelense* Starb. in Arkiv for Botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 4. 3371 — Ascomatibus gregariis, e stipite firmo obconicis v. turbinatis, distincte marginatis, siccis hymenio patellari vel concaviusculo, humectatis cupulæformibus, textura generis porrecta, flavido-fulvescentibus, siccis rufescentibus, glabris, subtus striatulis 0,5-2 mm. d.; stipite crassiusculo 1 mm. albo v. brevior, ad basim nigrescente;

ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, sursum rotundato-truncatis, vix incrassatis 90-100 \times 7,5-9 octosporis; sporidiis transverse monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, primo intra ascos guttulatis, 12-15 \times 3-4, paraphysibus filiformibus, superne clavulato-incrassatis, circ. 2,5 μ .

Hab. ad folia dejecta in silvis, Santo Angelo prope Cachacira, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Jodo asci leniter cærulescunt. Inter *Helotia* foliicola quam maxime *H. gregario* Boud. affinis hæc species, paraphysibus angustioribus, sporidiis continuis differt.

4. **Helotium albo-atrum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3372
1902, p. 24. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo clavatis dein cupulato-discoideis, stipitatis, extus levibus albidis, disco plano emarginato albido ca. 1 mm. diam.; stipite atro, granulato 300-500 \times 100, basi discoideo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi curvulis, octosporis 90-100 \times 10-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice haud incrassatis 3-3,5 hyalino-flavidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, intus granulosis flavidulis, 10-12 \times 5-7, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putridis, St Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

5. **Helotium lacteum** (Cke et Phill.) Mass Brit. Fungi Fl. IV, p. 269.
Ita vocandum est, teste Masee, *Ascophanus lacteus* Cooke et Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 528.
6. **Helotium marginatum** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 3373
1903, p. 88. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, gregariis, ceraceis, scutellatis, hymenio exacte ochraceo, 500-1000 μ lat., paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, hyalinis 2 μ lat.; excipulo glabro, cellulis fusiformibus, brevibus, ochroleuco, margine pallidiore; stipite ceraceo, crasse æquali, sparse albo-piloso albido ochroleuco 300 μ alt. et lat.; ascis octosporis, clavulatis, stipitatis, jodo leviter tinctis 100-110 \times 8-10 sporidiis monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, levibus, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 16-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Salicis, montibus Sangre de Christo, Amer. bor. — *Helotio carpnicolæ* Rehm et *H. Ostruthii* (Saut.) Sacc. affine.

7. **Helotium Kurandæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (85). — Ascomatibus membranaceo-ceraceis, stipitatis, aurantiacis, concavo-discoideis, levibus ca. 1,5-2 mm. diam., stipite subclavato, concolori, basi fusco, ca. 0,5 mm. longo, disco subplano, aurantiaco; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 120-160 \times 10-12; para-

physibus hyalinis, guttulatis ca. 1,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblonge fusoides, utrinque subacutis, inæquilateralibus, eguttulatis, 20-24 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis dejectis, Kuranda N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

8. **Helotium hyphicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, 3375 pag. 69. — Ascomatibus gregario sparsis, sessilibus, in hyphis effusis castaneis parasitantibus, ceraceis, primo globoso-clausis, dein cupulatis, deinde subplanis, marginatis, extus pruinosis, pallide flavidis, disco plano citrino, 0,6-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis vel subfusoides, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis 40-50 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides utrinque subacutiusculis vel subobtusis, rectis v. curvulis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis subiculo Asterinæ cujusdam (an *A. corniculariformis*?) obductis, Rio Juruá, Juruá-Miry Amazoniæ.

9. **Helotium delectabile** Masee et Morg. Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 184. 3376 — Ascomatibus stipitatis, diu stipatis et margine incurvatis, dein planis, pallide purpureis, semper marginatis, 1 mm. diam., externe æqualibus, albis, rubro tinctis; stipite brevi, firmo, pallido; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 90 \times 10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, constrictè ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, 12-13 \times 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paullo incrassatulis, rubro tinctis.

Hab. in ramulis parvulis, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor. — *H. Guernisaci* Crouan affine.

10. **Helotium? atro-viride** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3377 1902, p. 25. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primo clavato-clausis dein cupulatis, demum discoideis, marginatis, stipitatis, extus pruinosis, viridibus, disco convexo levi atro-viridulo (teste Möller) 1 mm. d.; stipite tereti, furfuraceo, 1-2 mm. longo, 120 μ . crasso; ascis clavatis v. fusideo-clavatis, apice obtusiusculis, 70-80 \times 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblonge clavatis vel subfusoides, basi acutiusculis, hyalinis, pluri-guttulatis, spurie 1-3-septulatis, 15-21 \times 3.

Hab. in caulibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

11. **Helotium Alaskæ** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 25, t. II, 3378 f. 3. — Gregarium, minutum, ubique (in sicco) croceo-aureum, glabrum; cupula initio punctiformi-pertusa dein ampliata plano-scutellata, brevi marginata, vix 1 mm. lata; stipite cylindræo, crassiusculo, 1 mm. alto, 3 mm. cr., levi, dilutius colorato; ascis tereti-

clavatis, apice obtusis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, $60 \approx 5,5-6$, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, bacillaribus; sporidiis cylindraco-fusoideis, leniter curvis, $8-11 \approx 2-2,7$, distichis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, dejecto, Jakutat Bay, Alaska (TRELEASE). — Ab affinibus speciebus flavis lignicolis stipite sporidiorumque notis satis diversum.

12. **Helotium subtrabinellum** Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 3379
1903, p. 120. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceis, e plano-concavis subconvexis, sessilibus, ochroleucis vel pallide ochraceis, fusciscentibus, glabris, $0,5-1,2$ mm. latis; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, jodo vix tinctis, $120-135 \approx 10-11$; paraphysibus ramosis, 2μ . apice $2\frac{1}{2} \mu$. crassis; sporidiis subclavatis, subcurvulis, demum $1-3$ -septatis, $13-18 \approx 4-5$; contextu subhymeniali prosenchymatico, basi subparenchymatico.

Hab. ad ligna Alni in Polonia. — *Helotio trabinello* Karsten affine sed notis datis bene distinctum.

13. **Helotium subconfluens** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 3380
1903, p. 120 (*Helotium citrinum* Autor. pr. p.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum confluentibus, ceraceis, e plano-concavis subconvexis, glabris, luride flavidis v. saturate stramineis, $0,3-1$ mm. latis, stipite papilliformi vel subobsoleto, subconcolore præditis, rarissime sessilibus; ascis cylindraco-stipitatis, poro jodo leviter caeruleiscentibus, $70-75 \approx 5-6$; paraphysibus ramosis, 1μ . circiter crassis, apice clavatis, $1\frac{1}{2}-2 \mu$. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, raro subclavatis, enucleatis, $7-9 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico.

Hab. ad truncos Coryli Avellanae, in Polonia. — Species hæc ab *Helotio citrino* (Hedw.) differt ascomatibus minoribus, minus coloratis; ascis quoque brevioribus, sed præsertim sporidiis fusoideis, enucleatis et strictioribus.

14. **Helotium prasinum** Masee, Kew. Bull. 1901, pag. 159. — Asco- 3381
matibus sparsis aut laxo gregariis, $0,5-1$ mm. latis, extus stipiteque brevi furfuraceo mox glabris, pallidis, margine integerrimis; disco chlorino concavo dein convexo-plano; ascis cylindraco-clavatis, apice jodo haud tinctis, octosporis, $80 \approx 6$, paraphysibus biformibus, his filiformibus hyalinis, illis clavatis superne chlorinis donatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, $6-7 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in Tasmania (RODWAY).

15. **Helotium javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 203, 3382
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 45, f. 4. — Gregarium, stipitatum, crassiusculum, aurantiacum, glabrum, ceraceum; stipite cylindraco, $1-1,5$

mm. alt., disco concavo-explanato, margine breviter involuto 1.5-3 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 45-50 \times 4,5-5,5, basi sensim tenuatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoidis, rectis vel curvulis, 6-7,5 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Excipuli contextus typicus, anguste prosenchymaticus. Variat: β . **Fleischerianum**, ascis 55 \times 7 et sporidiis crassiusculis 7-9 \times 3,5; γ . **expallens**, ascomatibus pallidioribus; ascis 40-44 \times 3,5; sporidiis 4-4,5 \times 2.

16. **Helotium imberbe** (Bull.) Fr. — var. **sessile** (Fr.) Bres. Fungi 3383 Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 120, *Peziza nivea* Batsch, El. p. 117, f. 56, *Peziza imberbis* b. *sessilis* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 136; Fuek. Fung. rh. n. 1148. — Dense gregarium, album, exsiccando stramineum, sessile; ascis subfusoidis, stipitatis, 90-105 \times 5-6, poro jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . circiter crassis, ramosis, apice non incrassatis, plus minus curvatis; sporidiis subfusoidis, subcurvulis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis (genuine?), 9-14 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. ad corticem Carpini Betuli, in Polonia. — Varietas hæc ab *Helotio imberbi* Bull. differt ascomatibus constanter sessilibus, minoribus, ascis jodo poro magis cærulescentibus et sporidiis evidentibus subfusoidis.

17. **Helotium flavo-fuscescens** Bres. Fungi Lusitanici in Broteria 3384 1903, vol. II, p. 90. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosulis, gregariis, cyathoidis, dein explanato-concavis, stipitatis, ochroleucis, demum fusciscentibus, 1-2 mm. latis; stipitibus hyalinis, dein subconcoloribus 0,5-1 mm. longis, 350 μ . cr.; ascis subclavatis, 90-100 \times 6-8, poro jodo leviter cæruleo tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-2,5 μ . cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subfusoidis 13-18 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad corticem Eucalypti globuli in Lusitania.

18. **Helotium aurantiacum** Baccarini, N. G. bot. ital. 1904, p. 419. — 3385 Sessile, sparsum v. laxe gregarium, aurantiacum ad mm. $\frac{1}{2}$ latum, udum convexum, siccum autem applanatum, minute verrucosum; ascis clavatis, 66 \times 15, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis vel ovoideis, hyalino-aurantiacis, guttularis, 12-15 \times 4-5, jodo membranis omnibus in toto cærulescentibus.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Oleæ europææ v. Oleastri, M. Argentaro Italiæ.

19. **Helotium radicolica** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3386
1902, p. 24. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sparsis, primo clausis, dein appanato-discoideis. stipitatis, extus pruinosis albidis, disco plano levi, pallido 0,6-0,16 mm. diam., stipite brevi, tereti pallido, ca. 0,5 mm. longo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis ad basim attenuatis, 45-50 \times 4-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulis ca. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in radicibus putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

20. **Helotium Eichlerii** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 3387
p. 120 (*Helotium virgultorum* var. *conigenum* Rehm Ascomyc. n. 10?). — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceis, plano-concavis, breviter stipitatis, glabris, flavo-aureis, exsiccando subaurantiacis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis; stipite $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. sæpe subobliterato; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 120-165 \times 8-9, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . circiter crassis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis ellipticis, demum 1-septatis, 12-15 \times 5-6, circulo mucoso, hyalino, 2-3 μ . crasso cinctis.

Hab. ad conos Pini silvestris, in Polonia. — *Helotium lutescenti* (Hedw.) proximum, sed bene distinctum.

21. **Helotium disseminatum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3388
Hedw. 1902, pag. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein cupulatis, demum discoideis immarginatis, flavidis, levibus; disco plano flavido, levi 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 30-36 \times 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, fusoideo-acicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-7 \times 1-1,5 bi-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Palmarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

22. **Helotium blumenaviense** P. Henn. Fungi blumen. II, in Hedw. 3389
1902, p. 24. — Ascomatibus carnosio-ceraceis, sessilibus cupulatis vel discoideis, marginatis, extus pruinosis cremeo-avellaneis, 2-4 mm. diam., disco plano, glabro, brunneolo; ascis subclavatis vel subfusoideis apice obtusis v. acutiusculis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 24-28 \times 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 0,5-0,8; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, acicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, bi-guttulatis 9-11 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in Palmis emortuis, S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

23. **Helotium Pigalianum** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ ser. III, in Syd. Ann. 3390

mycol. 1903, n. 1, p. 26. — Ascomatibus hinc inde cæspitulosis sparsisve, longe stipitatis, subcinereis, majusculis, ceraceo-fragilibus; stipite filiformi 3-4 mm. longo, saturate cinereo, glabro; cupula breviter concava, 2-3 mm. lata, cinerea, disco planiusculo, extus tandem rugulosa furfurella; excipuli cellulis exterioribus secedentibus globulosis, 8-12 μ . diam., brunneolis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 50-55 \times 5-6, fasciculatis, apice obtusulis octosporis; paraphysibus (an ascis immaturis?) crassiuscule bacillaribus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, subrectis, 8-9 \times 2,5, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in parte stipitis emortua Angiopteridis tasmanianæ, in horto botanico patavino cultæ Italiæ borealis, ubi legit *Andreas Pigals* hortulanus major, cui dicata species. Statura majuscula, sporidiis minutis, cupula demum extus rugoso-plicata, colore species facile dignoscenda. Nonnullis notis ad *Ciborium vinosum* accedit sed stipite multo brevior, disco cinereo, paraphysibus non furcatis, sporidiis monostichis 2-guttatis etc. recedit.

24. *Helotium pteridophilum* Penz et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, p. 204, 3391

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 46, f. 1. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, phyllogenis, ochroleucis, glabris, brevissime stipitatis 0,5 mm. lat., disco e concavo-explanato, margine brevissime involuto; excipuli contextu anguste parenchymatico, pallide flavido; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 50-55 \times 8-8,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, rectiusculis, 11-12 \times 2,7-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Filicum* emortuis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Videtur affine *Helotio chrysostigmati*, sed asci ampliores, color alius etc.

25. *Helotium Schimperi* Nawaschin, Hedwigia 1888, p. 309, tab. XV. 3392

— Ascomatibus sparsis solitariis, 500-800 μ . lat., primo subglobosis, hymenio punctiformi, demum obconicis, hymenio subconca-vo, plano vel convexulo, levi, siccis evanescentibus, humidis, margine orbiculari obtuso, glaberrimo instructis, extus glabris, stipitis loco in mycelii fasciculum longum solutis, lacteo-hyalinis, ætate testaceo-pallidis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 \times 10-12; sporidiis ellipticis, sæpe subclavatis, nunquam curvulis, levibus, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, simplicibus, 18-21 \times 5-6; paraphysibus hyalinis: jodi ope apice ascorum cærulescit.

Hab. vere ad *Sphagni squarrosi* Pers. ramulos recentiores.

ad flores femineos in locis humidiusculis, umbrosis prope Mosquam Rossicæ.

26. **Helotium parasiticum** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, 3393 p. 165. — Stipitatum, subcæspitosum vel solitarium, luteo-aurantiacum; ascomatibus 250-500 μ . diam., concavis, glabris, margine subacutis; stipite centrali, brevi usque 1 mm. longo; ascis clavato-cylindræcis 45-50 \times 4-5, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-4,5 \times 1,3-1,5.

Hab. parasiticum Valsæ! eujusdam, Harraby, Ontario, Canada Amer. bor.

27. **Helotium terrestre** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. 3394 II, p. 63 et III, 1901, p. 64. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis v. convexulis tenuiter vel non marginatis, sessilibus vel stipite brevissimo verruciformi præditis, pallidis, siccis, flavidulis, 0,5-2 mm. lat. ceraceis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 96-130 \times 9-10,5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel partim monostichis, late fusiformibus obtusiusculis, rectis curvulisve, 24-31 sæpius 26 \times 3,5-5, hyalinis, intus granulosis, subinde simulate 4-7-septatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in terra lutosa, Luxemburg. — *Helotio geogeno* et *II. albido* proxime affine.

PHIALEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 251, X p. 9, XI p. 403, XIV p. 765, XVI p. 727.

1. **Phialea tetraspora** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. 3395 II, p. 51. — Ascomatibus gregariis scutellatis, in stipitem 1-1,5 mm., 100-200 μ . sensim attenuatis, basi flavis v. flavo-brunneolis, disco et excipulo albo-lacteis, subdiaphanis, ceraceo-mollibus 500 μ . alt. et 300-400 μ . lat., extus pruinoso-pilosellis; ascis clavatis longe stipitatis, 52-65 \times 7-8, semper 4-sporis; sporidiis submonostichis. elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis curvulisve, continuis biquadriguttulatis, 10-13 \times 3,5-5; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum 2-3 μ . cr., vix superantibus.

Hab. in pariete interiore capsularum putrescentium *Æsculi Hippocastani*, Luxemburg.

2. **Phialea glaucescens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 204, Ic. 3396 fung. Jav. t. 46, f. 2. — Sparsa, carpogena, glabra, longe stipitata, viva pallide glaucescens, sicca obscurata; ascomate depresso concavo, brevissime marginato 1,5-3 mm. lato, contextu parenchymatico, margine subparenchymatico; stipite gracili, recto v. cur-

vulo, subæquali 2-5 mm. longo, contextu anguste parenchymatico; ascis cylindraccis 58-63 \approx 5-5,5, deorsum sensim tenuatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis fusoides-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis 7-8 \approx 2-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in aculeis fructuum *Castanopsisidis*, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

3. *Phialea cotyledonum* Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 5. — Ascomatibus glabris, siccis 500 μ . diam., pallide griseis, brevi pedunculatis; ascis cylindraccis, summo rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis 7 \approx 3,5 hyalinis, continuis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascis longioribus.

Hab. in cotyledonibus *Viciæ Fabæ* corruptis, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

4. *Phialea cyathoidea* (Bull.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 251. — var. *puberula* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 58. — A typo vix differt ascomatibus extus puberulo-pruinosis; cetera eadem.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Brassicæ*, Luxemburg.

5. *Phialea vitigena* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 47 et I pag. 201, sub *Phialea* spec. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis 200-500 μ . diam., epidermidem erumpentibus, globulosis dein stipitatis, liberis; stipite brunneo, 200-400 \approx 100-200; cupula calyciformi, margine tenui, albido-pruinoso, inflexo prædita, extus brunnea et striatula, sicca subhysteriiformi-contracta; disco læte brunneo; ascis tereti-clavatis 45 \approx 5-6; sporidiis fusoides obtusis, biguttulatis, 9-12 \approx 2-2,5 distichis; paraphysibus brunneolis apice 2-5 \approx 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis *Vitis viniferæ*, Luxemburg. — *Phialeæ granuliformi* et *Ph. egenulæ* proxime affinis.

6. *Phialea pinicola* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, 1901, p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis breve et crasse stipitatis, extus brunneis, pruinoso-rugulosis et ad marginem striatis, disco albo-flavido, albo-marginato 0,5-1,2 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, cylindraccis, longiusecule stipitatis, octosporis 40-54 \approx 4,5-5,5; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, plerumque oblongo-clavulatis, continuis, vulgo-2-guttulatis, 6-8 \approx 1,5-2,5, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum 1,5-2,5 μ . incrassatis.

Hab. in cortice duriore *Pini silvestris*, Luxemburg. — *Phialeæ nigro-fuscæ* subaffinis.

7. *Phialea pertenera* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 1901, II, 3401
pag. 50. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo globosis, clausis, dein
scutellatis, ubique candidis, 100-400 μ . lat., ceraceo-teneris, disco
concaviusculo v. convexulo, margine tenui, flocculoso, stipite 200-
300 \approx 50; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime et crasse stipitatis, 18-
24 \approx 4,5, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceutis, 4-5 \approx 0,8-1.
Hab. in cortice Pini putrescente, Luxemburg.
8. *Phialea vitellina* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 262. — var. *pallido-striata*, 3402
Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 231, *Helotium*. — A typo differt
ascomatibus pallidioribus, striatulis; ascis 80 \approx 10; sporidiis oblongo-
cuneiformibus, 17-20 \approx 3.
Hab. in petiolis dejectis, in silvis Ridgeway, N. Y. Amer. bor.
9. *Phialea variostipitata* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 272 (Hedw. 3403
1904). — Ascomatibus petiolicolis sparsis vel aggregatis, sessilibus
vel usque ad 1 cm. longe stipitatis, ceraceis, primo cupulatis dein
discoideis, applanatis, extus pallide brunneolis subpruinosis, 2-4
mm. diam., disco brunneo vel castaneo, levi, submarginato; ascis
clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 80 ad 100 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8; paraphysibus filifor-
mibus hyalinis ca. 2 μ . crassis, apice flavidulis, guttulatis, ca. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
 μ . incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, sub-
ovoideis vel subfusoides, sæpe inæquilateralibus, obtusis, 8-12 \approx
4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$, stipite usque ad 1 cm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, tereti,
pallide brunneo, ad basin subnigricante.
Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis ad terram, Rio Juruá,
Bom Fim, Amazonia, Amer. merid.
10. *Phialea luteo-fusca* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 3404
1901, p. 53. — Ascomatibus sparsis, calyciformibus v. trochiformi-
bus, siccis subclausis, extus flavo-brunneis, in sicco subnigricanti-
bus, 400-500 μ . alt., 250 μ . lat.; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, longi-
uscule stipitatis, 60-80 \approx 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-
cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 \approx 1,3-
1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, apice 1-2,5 μ . cr. et flavidis.
Hab. in foliis putridis Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. — Ex-
cipulum prosenchymaticum flavo-brunneum.
11. *Phialea carneola* Sacc. Harrim Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 25. tab. 3405
II, fig. 2. — Sparsa, minuta, ubique (in sicco) carnea, glabra;
ascomate initio minuto, subgloboso, dein ampliato, subhemisphæ-
rico v. obconico, 0,7-1 mm. diam., stipite cylindraceuto subtili, 1-1,3
mm. longo, leniter longitrorsum striatulo basique vix incrassata
asperulo; disco concavo, levi roseo, margine extimo pallidiore;

ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 80-90 \approx 7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-bacillaribus; sporidiis distichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, 11-14 \approx 3-3,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta et stipulas putrescentia Yakutat Bay Alaska (TRELEASE). — Affinis *P. albidæ*, *cyathoidæ* et *Broomei*, sed vel colore vel proportione partium satis diversa.

12. **Phialea nigro-maculata** (Earle) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Hymenoscypha* 3106
nigro-maculata Earle, New York bot. Gard. 1902, p. 338. — Maculis nigris, suborbicularibus 0,5-1 cm. diam.; ascomatibus gregariis, epiphyllis, brunneis, sessilibus vel substipitatis, 350 μ . diam., in sicco brunneis margineque involutis, margine rugosis; contextu prosenchymatico excipuli, e clostris 3 μ . crassis composito; ascis late clavatis 70 \approx 14; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis distichis vel irregulariter dispositis, hyalinis, suboblongis, continuis, 18-20 \approx 6.

Hab. in foliis languidis Iridis spec., Palmetto, Amer. bor.

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10, XI p. 405, XIV p. 768, XVI p. 729.

1. **Pezizella albo-hyalina** (Karst.) Rehm in litt. *Helotium albo-hyalinum* Karst. Symb. Mycol. pag. 241. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel subsparis, sessilibus, planis, siccis hemisphærico-sphæroideis, hyalino-albidis albo-puberulis, 0,5 μ . lat.; ascis clavatis, 50-60 \approx 7-9; sporidiis plerumque distichis, fusoideo-elongatis vel oblongatis, curvulis vel rectis, guttulis 2 majoribus præditis vel spurie 1-septatis, 8-12 \approx 2-3; paraphysibus haud bene discretis, 1 μ . cr.

Hab. in ligno et cortice Alni incanæ, in Fennia. — Ad *Helotium lectissimum* proxime accedit.

2. **Pezizella subceracella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 206, 3108
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 3. — Sparsa, superficialis, patellato-disciformis, majuscula, 1,5 mm. lata; disco plano, flavido, margine leviter involuto, albo, pruinosulo; contextu pseudo-parenchymatico pallido, ad marginem anguste prosenchymatico; ascis teretiusculis, breve crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 75-80 \approx 7, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus 1,7-2 μ . cr, hyalinis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, leviter curvis, 13-15 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis, fartis.

Hab. in cortice arborum, Tijbodas, in insula Java. — Affinis *P. ceracellæ* et ob pruinam ad *Pseudohelotium nutans*.

3. **Pezizella subcinerea** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 37. — 3409
 Ascomatibus sparsis, late sessilibus, primitus globulosis, dein urceolatis, orbicularibus, disco subcinereo, excipulo glabro, ad basim cellulis elongatis, versus marginem fere prosenchymatice contexto, flavidulo, intus hyalino, ceraceo, in sicco involutis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 \times 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis 6-8 \times 2 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, prominentibus 3 μ . crassis.
Hab. ad ligna putrida, Missouri, Amer. bor. (HARPER). — A *Mollisia cinerea* (Batsch) Karst. structura ascomatis crassioris divergens. *Pezizellæ subcarneæ* (Schum) Rehm accedens.
4. **Pezizella convexella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 206, Ic. 3410
 fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 4. — Gregaria, disciformis, brevissime stipitata vel subsessilis, 0,5 mm. diam., glabra; disco convexulo, fulvo-brunneo, margine angustissimo, pallido, non elevato; contextu excipuli tenuiter parenchymatico, fulvescente, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, octosporis 70-84 \times 11-14, apice truncatulis; paraphysibus paucis, brevibus, guttulatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 17-20 \times 5-5,5 farctis, hyalinis.
Hab. in corticibus emortuis levigatis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Asci et paraphyses acervata rufescent Sporidia videntur minutissime longitrorsum striatula. Asci, obturaculo circulari mox secedente, apice dehiscunt.
5. **Pezizella subaurantiaca** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3411
 III, 1903, pag. 48. — Ascomatibus ceraceis sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis vel convexulis, siccis contractis, extus flavidis pruinosis, disco subaurantiaco, 300-1250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, 64-68 \times 5,5-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve continuis, hyalinis, bi-pluriguttulatis, 8-12 \times 3-4.
Hab. in ligno putri quercino, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ Bresadolæ* proxime affinis.
6. **Pezizella glaberrima** Penz et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 205, Ic. 3412
 fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 2. — Gregaria, superficialis, glaberrima, candida, dein straminea, patellata, subtus puncto centrali affixa, orbicularis v. leniter sinuosa, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., margine brevi involuto; contextu subprosenchymatico, pallide flavo; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum longe sensim tenuatis, 42-52 \times 5,5-6, filiformi-para-

physatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectiusculis, utrinque acutatis, 6-7 \approx 2, hyalinis, oblique monostichis.

Hab. in ramis putridis corticatis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Videtur affinis *P. albelle* (With.) Sacc. Contextus infra thalamium e cellis sinuosis, hyalinis, refringentibus conflatus.

7. *Pezizella subhirsuta* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. 3413

II, p. 40, et III, p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis poculiformibus rarius expansis, extus griseo-brunneolis et ruguloso-pilosellis, udis diaphanis siccis clausis, flavidis, disco pallido, albo-marginato 100-200 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis 24-31 \approx 2,5-3,5; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceutis 2,5-3,5 \approx 1-1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis paullo superantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi Idaei, Luxemburg. — Excipulum prosenchymaticum flavido-brunneolum.

8. *Pezizella aggregata* Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, 3414

p. 39. et III, 1003, p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus, globosis, dein punctiformi-apertis, demum expanso-scutellatis, extus flavidis pruinosis, 100-500 μ . latis, disco granuloso, demum nigricante; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 26-40 \approx 5-6, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis elliptico-ovoideis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis 4,5-6 \approx 2,5-3, mono-distichis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ribis alpini, Luxemburg. — *Pseudohelotia micaceo* affinis species.

9. *Pezizella dematiicola* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3415

1903, p. 48. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subiculo dematiaceo atro-brunneo. conidia 2-septata, brunnea, 20-22 \approx 10 gigante, sessilibus, scutellatis, subglobosis, extus flavo-brunneis, pruinosis 200-400 μ . diam., disco griseo; ascis tereti-clavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 32-37 \approx 5,5 \approx 7, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis vel clavulatis, hyalinis, eguttatis, continuis, 8-10 \approx 1,3-2.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putridis Populi et Fraxini, Luxemburg.

10. *Pezizella tetraspora* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3416

1903, p. 54. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, sessilibus, albis vel flavidulis, extus albo-pruinosis, 150-400 μ . diam., membranaceo-ceraceis, disco plano convexulo, margine inflexo; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, tetrasporis, 40-55 \approx 5-6; sporidiis inordinate monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2,7-4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Salicis pentandræ*, Luxemburg. —
Affinis *Pezizellæ deparculæ*.

11. ***Pezizella griseo-fulvida*** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3417
III, 1903, p. 54. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus,
scutellatis, pallide brunneo-flavidis, 100-150 μ . diam., disco griseo-
flavo-brunneolo, pallidius marginato; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octo-
sporis, 50-75 \approx 6-8; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, acute fusoides, rectis
continuis 4-6-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 2,5-3; paraphysibus apice
subcapitatis, flavo-brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Platani orientalis*, Luxem-
burg. — *Pezizellæ rubescenti* affinis.

12. ***Pezizella orbilioides*** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3418
1903, p. 53. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, scutellatis, ap-
planato-sessilibus, 300-1200 μ . diam., ceraceis, siccis subcornicis,
albo-flavidis, disco aureo vel armeniaco, margine crenulato; ascis
clavatis, longe stipitatis, 43-60 \approx 5,5-7, octosporis; sporidiis disti-
chis, tereti-ellipsoideis, rectis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-gut-
tatis 8-9,5 \approx 1,3-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vulgo uncinatis,
rubescenti-flavidis.

Hab. in petiolis *Petasitis officinalis*, Luxemburg. —
Pezizellæ xeroplasticæ affinis. Habitu *Orbiliam* æmulatur.

13. ***Pezizella hamulata*** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3419
1903, p. 51. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, albis,
udis, subdiaphanis, ubique pruinosis pilosellis, 80-200 μ . diam.;
ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 20-25 \approx 5-5,5 octosporis; sporidiis
monostichis rarius subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hya-
linis, 2-guttatis, 6,5-9 \approx 2,5; pilis excipuli e basi incrassata te-
nuissimis et hamato-reflexis, 20-30 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Trifolii medii*, Luxemburg. —
Paraphyses filiformes, plerumque apice tenuissime hamatæ et cor-
pusculo subrotundo præditæ. Ob pilos potius *Trichopezizæ* species.

14. ***Pezizella radio-striata*** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3421
III, 1903, p. 52. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, initio glo-
bosis subdiaphanis, dein poculiformibus, extus radiatim striatis,
demum subpatellatis, 300-500 μ . diam., ochraceo-flavis, disco pal-
lide griseo; ascis clavatis, 30-42 \approx 7-8, octosporis filiformi-paraphy-
satis; sporidiis mono-subdistichis, oblongo-clavatis continuis, hya-
linis, rectis, eguttulatis, 7-8 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis et petiolis *Symphiti*, Luxemburg.
— *Pezizellæ effugienti* affinis.

15. **Pezizella albo-tincta** Rehm Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 191 et Syd. 3421

Myc. Germ. n. 191. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, versus basin subcoarctatis, disco humido marginato, explanato vel undulato, extus glabris, albidis vel dilutissime albido-flavidulis, siccis haud corrugatis, ceraceis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatice hyaline contexto, versus marginem cellulis elongatis haud distantibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-35 \times 4-5 octosporis, poro jodi ope caerulescente; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, unicellularibus, guttulis oleosis apicalibus præditis, hyalinis, plerumque rectis, 4-7 \times 1,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Artemisiæ campestris, Zehendorf pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *P. pruinosa* (Wallr.) Rehm videtur affinis species.

16. **Pezizella albo-tincta** Rehm, Hedw. 1904, p. (31). — Ascomatibus 3422

late gregariis, sessilibus, prima juventute globoso-clausis, dein disco patellari, sæpe irregulari, plano demum convexulo, tenuiter marginato, excipulo versus basin coarctato, haud stipitato, glabro, albo-niveis, interdum albo-flavidulis, siccis haud corrugatis, parenchymatice hyalinis, ad marginem excipuli cellulis elongatis, haud disjunctis, contextis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-60 \times 4-5, octosporis, jodo caerulescentibus; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, utroque apice 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-9 \times 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . latis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis adhuc stantibus, in primis Achilleæ Millefolii, rarius Urticæ dioicæ etc. in fossis pr. Neufriedenheim, pr. Monachium Baviariæ.

17. **Pezizella armeniaca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 207, 3423

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, f. 2. — Sparsa v. subgregaria, sessilis, disciformis, glabra, ob discum minutum fere nectrioidea, tota armeniaca, 200-220 μ . diam., margine crasso obtuso disculum minutum orbicularem plano-concaviusculum cingente; contextu tenui, obsolete parenchymatico; ascis teneris, oblongis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 50-60 \times 8,5-10,5 octosporis; paraphysibus paucis crassiusculis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 13-14 \times 5,5, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Elettariæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Habitu fere nectrioideo facile distinguitur.

18. *Pezizella tjibodensis* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 207, 3424

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, fig. 3. — Laxe gregaria, sessilis, depresso scutellata, 0,5 mm. diam., glabra, rufo-brunneola; disco plano concavo, margine leviter involuto; contextu excipuli laxè parenchymatico, fulvescente, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindræis, subsessilibus, 44-50 \times 7-8, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 \times 5,5, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito simulate 1-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Elettariæ*, Tjibodas in insula Java — Peraffinis præcedenti, sed videtur differre statura, colore, disco amplius aperto: an ab ætate?

19. *Pezizella isabellino-rufa* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 206, 3425

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, f. 1. — Gregaria, glabra, superficialis, sessilis, depresso scutellata, 0,5 mm. diam.; disco subplano rufo-ochraceo, margine involuto pallidiore, ruguloso; contextu obsolete parenchymatico, denso, rufo-ochraceo, margine subprosenchymatico; ascis teretiusculis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusis, octosporis 28-36 \times 5, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5 \times 2, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis *Zalacæ* emortuis, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Nonnullis notis ad *Mollisiam brachysporam* accedit.

20. *Pezizella Pseudacori* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 3426

1901, p. 42. — Ascomatibus gregariis libere sessilibus, scutellatis albo-flavidis, diaphanis, glabris, siccis, contractis, 60-150 μ . diam.; ascis crasse clavato-ellipsoideis, breve stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 30-40 \times 8-10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, obtusis, rectis, continuis, distichis, 3-4-guttatis, 7,5-10,5 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Iridis Pseudacori*, Luxemburg. — *Pezizellæ perexigue* affinis.

21. *Pezizella avellanea* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 207, 3427

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 48, f. 4. — Gregaria, superficialis, disciformis, 0,5 mm. diam., avellanea, glabra, sed hyphulis albis radiantibus basi cincta; disco plano; margine tenuissimo; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ceraceo, pallide ochraceo, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 42 \times 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, sæpe inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 8-9 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Palmarum*, in horto Bogoriensi

Javæ. — var. **macrospora** l. c. — A typo differt ascomatibus 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis 60-65 \times 7; sporidiis usque 14 \times 3; cetera eadem. In vaginis putridis foliorum Calami, in horto Bogoriensi.

22. **Pezizella albido-lutea** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. 3128
II, p. 42, et III, p. 55. — Ascomatibus scutellatis, subsessilibus, albo-pruinosis, disco albido, 200-300 μ . diam.; asci tereti-clavatis 47-60 \times 6-8; sporidiis fusiformibus, obtusis, vulgo curvulis, 13-15, 5 \times 2-3,5; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis.

Hab. in calamis Scirpi silvatici, Luxemburg. — Teste Rehm, ab *Helotio robustiore* non satis differt.

23. **Pezizella incerta** (Karst.) Rehm in litt. *Helotium incertum* Karst. 3429
Symb. myc. fen. X, 1882, p. 66. Cfr. Karst. rev. mon. p. 128. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, sessilibus, planis v. concavis glabris, margine subtiliter ciliato, cinereo-albidis vel epithecio pallido, 500 μ . lat.; ascis clavatis, cylindraceutis, apice attenuatis, jodo subimmutatis, 50 \times 6; sporidiis 8, elongatis, rectis, oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, 8-12 \times 1,5-2; paraphysibus haud bene discretis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis pallescentis in Fennia.

24. **Pezizella epibrya** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 208, 3430
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, f. 1. — Epiphylla, sparsa, perexigua, disciformis, subsessilis, alba, glabra, 150 μ . d., subimmarginata; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 35-38 \times 4,5-5, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectiusculis 6,5 \times 3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Musci cujusdam emortuis v. languidis, Tjibodas in insula Java — Ob minutiam facile prætereunda, sed distincta, pulchella.

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, XI p. 406, XIV p. 772, XVI p. 729.

1. **Pseudohelotium Microcenangium** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 3431
p. 208, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, f. 2. — Cæspitosum, superficiale, obconico-substipitatum, ceraceo-firmulum, 0,5 mm. diam., disco plano-concaviuseulo, nigricante (in sicco), margine involuto extusque fulvo-furfuraceum; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, flavicante, margine anguste prosenchymatico pallidiore; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, deorsum longiuscule tenuato-stipitatis, 45-55 \times 5, octosporis, apice obtusulis, paraphysibus bacillaribus, raro furca-

tis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, leniter inæquilateris, $6 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad fragmenta lignea putrida, Tjibodas in insula Java.
— Dubia in hoc genere species, *Cenangium* minutam referens.

MOLLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 304, ut subg. (Eym. a *Mollisia*, cui subsimilis) — Ascoma ceraceum, tenue, subsessile, extus brevissime puberulo-pruinose ut in *Pseudohelotio*, sed sporidia spherica (octona, hyalina). — Ad hoc genus ducendæ sunt: *Mollisiella ilicincola* (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *M. apicalis* (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. et *M. hydnicola* (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Cfr. Syll. VIII, p. 304.

1. **Mollisiella anonyma** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, 1905. Ita vocanda *Pezizella anonyma* Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 782, nam exemplaria matura præbent sporidia globosa, hyalina, 3μ . cr., monosticha in ascis cylindræo-clavatis, octosporis $45-50 \approx 5$. — Teste Rehm l. c., *Pseudohel. apicale* (B. et Br.) Sacc. probabiliter non differt.
2. **Mollisiella austriaca** v. Höhnelt in Annal. Mycologici 1903, I, p. 396. 3132
— Superficialis, carnosula, primum sphericoidea et clausa, demum ex urceolato explanata, patelliformis v. lentiformis, basi coarctata, sessilis vel brevissime stipitata, 400-600, lata; disco sicco obscure olivaceo-fusco, extus pruina flavo-virente obtecto, fibrillis brunneis, brevibus, obtusis arcte adnatis vestito et granulis minutis faretto, udo brunneo, extus pallidiore; contextu brunneo, basi parenchymatico, e cellulis minutis formato, supra prosenchymatico; ascis anguste clavatis, $48-60 \approx 4-6$, stipitatis, paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, acutis, supra non incrassatis, 1μ . crassis obvallatis, poro jodi ope vix vel non cærulescente; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, exacte sphericoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, $2-3 \mu$. crassis.

Hab. in ligno putrido Fagi in silvis prope Purkersdorf Austria inferioris, loco « Gelber Berg » dicto.

3. **Mollisiella livida** (Bacc.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pseudohelotium lividum* 3433
Baccarini in N. Giorn. bot. it. 1904, p. 419. — Ceracea, tenuis, sparsa, extus brunneola, intus livida, sessilis, discoidea, subtus puberula; ascis teretibus, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, $40 \approx 7,6$, octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis rotundis $5,3 \mu$. d.

Hab. in ramis Robiniæ dejectis in horto bot. florentino.

ALLOPHYLARIA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 308, X p. 11.

1. **Allophylaria Senecionis** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. cl. 344

1903, p. 88. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, stipitatis, laxe gregariis, ceraceo-coriaceis, subdiaphanis, cupulatis, glabris, ochroleucis, cellulis excipuli linearibus, 50-75 \approx 5, margine irregulariter crenulatis, 500-800 μ . lat.; stipite glabro, æquali, ochroleuco, in cupulam abrupte eunte, 200-400 μ . alt. 100 μ . lat; ascis octosporis, lineari-clavatis, stipitatis, jodo non tinctis, 50 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus lineari-subclavatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . lat.; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, levibus, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Senecionis blitodis*, Mount Garfield Amer. bor. — Est *A. nanæ* affinis, sed forma coloreque differt.

CHLOROSPENIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 315, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 773.

1. *Chlorosplenium microspermum* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, 3435 in Hedw. 1902, p. 26. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, stipitatis, primo clausis dein subcupulatis, auriformibus vel subflabellatis, æruginosi, extus subsquamulosis, margine undulatis interdum incis, disco flavo-viridulo, levi 3-5 mm. diam.; stipite excentrico, cylindraceo, atro-viridi, granulato-squamosulo 1-2,5 mm. longo 1 mm. cr.; ascis subfusoides apice acutiusculis, basi stipitatis valde attenuatis, 40-60 μ . long., p. sporif. 25-30 \approx 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, repetito dichotomis, hyalinis 2-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 \approx 0,4-0,5.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

MOLLISIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 774, XVI p. 730.

1. *Mollisia alabamensis* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 69. 3436 — Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, gelatinoso-carnosis, immarginatis, 0,5 mm. diam., convexis, pallide roseis, in sicco subconcavis, rufescentibus dein fere nigris; ascis ventricosoblongis, subsessilibus, 60-65 \approx 15; paraphysibus superne incrassatis brunneis; sporidiis subdistichis 12-13 \approx 6-7 hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Rubi villosi*, Alabama Americæ. — *M. fusco-rubra* Rehm peraffinis.

2. *Mollisia diaphanula* Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3437 p. 24. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, albis, diaphanis, basi brunneolis, siccis flavidis, 500-600 μ . diam.; ascis cla-

vatis, breve stipitatis, 28-34 \times 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-8 \times 2-2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Quercus, Luxemburg. — *Mollisia* (*Pezizella*) *leucostigmatis* affinis.

3. **Mollisia Ulicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3488 p. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis libere sessilibus, scutellatis 300-500 μ . diam., extus margineque brunneis, disco griseo; ascis clavatis stipitatis, 55-68 \times 6-8, 6-rarius 8-sporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ex elliptico fusoideis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis, 10-14 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ulicis, Luxemburg. — Affinis *Mollisiae livido-fusca*.

4. **Mollisia pallida** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3489 p. 21. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, scutellatis, basi brunneis, ceterum pallidis 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis 33-37 \times 5,5-7, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, 8-10 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ilicis, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiae lilacinae* proxime affinis.

5. **Mollisia Ilicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 23. 3440 — Ascomatibus gregariis libere sessilibus, scutellatis v. depressis, extus brunneis, granulosis, basi nigricantibus 500-1500, disco albedo, sicco flavidulo, brunneo marginato; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 55-70 \times 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, subrectis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttatis 9,5-11 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ligno et ramis decorticatis Ilicis Aquifolii, Luxemburg. — *Mollisiae melaleuca* affinis.

6. **Mollisia viridulo-mellea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 205. 3441 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 3. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, depresso scutellatis, glabris, viridulo-melleis 1-1,5 mm. diam., tenuiter marginatis; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, tenero, dilute ochraceo-olivaceo, ad marginem parenchymatico; ascis stipitatis, innumeris, tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 28-30 \times 5-6, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, acutulis 5-6 \times 1 hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis vetustis prope domum Zimmermann, Buitenzorg in insula Java. — *Moll. cinerea* affinis, sed ad *Pezizellam* nutat.

7. **Mollisia cinerea** (Batsch) Karst. — Syll. VIII, fig. 336. — var. ³⁴⁴²
Juglandis Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III (1903) p. 5. —
 Ascomatibus 0,5-1 mm. tenui-membranaceis, haud albo-marginatis,
 siccis valde convolutis, atris; ascis 60-78 \approx 5-6; sporidiis 10-
 13 \approx 2,5-3.
Hab. in ramis putridis *Juglandis* regiæ, Luxemburg. —
 Var. **nigrescens** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 0,3-0,6 mm. brunneis,
 disco griseo-fusco, siccis nigricantibus, albedo-marginatis; ascis 60 \approx
 5-6; sporidiis 8-11 \approx 2,5. — In ligno putri *Tiliae*, Luxemburg. —
 Var. **allantospora** Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 200-300 μ . diam. læte
 brunneis, disco griseo; ascis 45-58 \approx 4-5; sporidiis cylindraceutis
 vulgo curvis (allantoideis) biguttatis 5,5-7 \approx 0,5-1,5. — In ligno
Tiliae cum præcedente, Luxemburg. — Var. **clavulisporea** Feltg.
 l. c.: ascomatibus 200-300 \approx 50-80, disco griseo-fusco; ascis 40-
 50 \approx 8; sporidiis oblongo-clavulatis 9,5-11 \approx 2,7. — Var. **spadicea**
 Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus 200 μ . diam., spadiceis, disco pallidiore;
 ascis clavatis 42 \approx 4-5,5; sporidiis oblongis 8-10 \approx 2. — In ramis
 corticatis *Spirææ*. — Var. **undulato-depressula** Feltg. l. c.: asco-
 matibus plano-scutellatis, undulatis 1-2 mm. lat., brunneis, disco
 e griseo-nigricante; ascis 47-50 \approx 5,5; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis
 7-8 \approx 2,5-3,5. — In ligno putri *Salicis*, Luxemburg. — Var.
aurantiaca Feltg. l. c.: ascomatibus plane expansis, extus brun-
 neis, 1 mm. lat., disco aurantiaco; ascis 60 \approx 5,5; sporidiis oblon-
 gis, 7-9 \approx 2,5-3. — In ligno salicino putri, Luxemburg.
8. **Mollisia variicolor** Starb. in Arkiv. for Botan. 1904, Band 2, ³⁴⁴³
 p. 4. — Ascomatibus sparse gregariis vel interdum confluentibus
 e stipite brevissimo obeonoideo-turbinato vel longiore et late cy-
 lindrico, sensim crasse patellaribus, indeterminatis, plerumque cir-
 culariter marginatis, margine distincto, tumidule acutiusculo, disco
 applanato et paullo umbonato, textura parietis excipuli typice glo-
 bulosa, marginem versus ex seriebus cellularum attenuatis, dense
 conglutinatis composita, hypothecii porrecta hyphis angustis, sub-
 tus olivaceis vel fusco-fuliginis; disco in sicco olivaceo-fusco v.
 fuligineo vel sordide glaucescente, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis cylin-
 draceo-clavatis, deorsum leniter angustioribus, breve pedicellatis,
 sursum rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, 120-130 \approx 12-14, octosporis;
 sporidiis distichis vel monostichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque
 obtusis vel interdum fere acutatis, hyalinis, 25-32 \approx 6-9, endoplas-
 mate varie et irregulariter formato; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus,
 filiformibus, simplicibus, numerosis, guttulatis, sursum 4 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos prope Cachoeira, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilie.

— Forma sporidiorum et magnitudine nec non endoplasmate facillime cognoscenda, nulli adhuc descriptæ speciei proxima.

9. **Mollisia luteo-fuscescens** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 344
1903, p. 26. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, 200-250 μ . diam., extus flavo-brunneis pruinosis, disco flavido; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis 26-31 \times 5-5,5, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, fusoideis obtusis, rectis continuis, 2-guttulatis, 6,5-7,5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Echii vulgaris, Luxemburg. — *Mollisia arenulæ* affinis.

10. **Mollisia leptosperma** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3415
p. 27. — Ascomatibus in areis denigratis gregariis, superficialibus scutellatis, 500-1200 μ . diam., brunneis, disco griseo-nigricante, margine integro inflexo; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 33-37 \times 4, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusulis, rectis curvulisve eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5,5-6,5 \times 1-1,3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cenotheræ* biennis, Luxemburg. — *Mollisia cæspitiæ* et *M. cinereæ* affinis.

11. **Mollisia Androsæmi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 3416
1903, p. 28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi atrata insertis, cupulatis, inæqualiter orbicularibus, demum applanatis 0,5-2 mm. lat., disco griseo-ochraceo, dilutius marginato, extus brunneo-flavo; ascis tereti-clavatis stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 68-78 \times 7-8 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monodistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, bi-quadri-guttulatis, hyalinis 9-10 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Androsæmi* officinalis, Luxemburg.

12. **Mollisia complicata** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 339. — var. 3417
petiolicola Feltg. Vorstud. Pilzfl. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 29. — A typo differt ascomatibus semper late sessilibus, primo poculiformibus, varie inflexis, saturatius coloratis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Æsculi* Ippocastani, Luxemburg.

13. **Mollisia Polygonati** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3418
p. 31. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, libere superficialibus, in maculis nigris sclerotiformibus insidentibus, subglobosis, dein scutellatis, 300-600 μ . diam. late brunneis, subdiaphanis, disco e griseo brunneolo, crenulato-marginato; ascis tereti-fusoideis, breve

stipitatis, octosporis, 33-37 \approx 1,5-2, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblonge fusiformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulis vel eguttulatis, 8-9,5 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygonati vulgaris, Luxemburg. — *Mollisia rufula* proxime affinis.

14. **Mollisia bromeliicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3419

1902, p. 22. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, ceraceo-mollibus primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulato-discoideis, ca. 250-350 μ . diam., extus levibus flavo-brunneis, disco flavido, plano; ascis clavatis, apice obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis, 35-45 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 4-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis putridis Bromeliacearum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

15. **Mollisia Caricis** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 30. 3450

— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, 800 μ . diam., carnosio-ceraceis, extus brunneis, siccis atro-brunneis, disco applanato griseo-brunneo, margine saturatiore verruculoso, undulato, cineto; ascis clavatis filiformi paraphysatis, octosporis 40-47 \approx 5-6; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, eguttulatis v. biguttulatis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis putridis Caricis elongatæ, Luxemburg.

16. **Mollisia griseo-albida** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Lux. 1901, Nachtr. 3451

II, p. 26 et I, p. 44. sub *Mollisia rufula*. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, areis atratis insidentibus, 100-300 μ . diam., poculiformibus, margine distincte striatis, siccis atro-brunneis, disco in vivo griseo, sicco brunneolo; ascis tereti-clavatis, 40-60 \approx 3,5-4,5, filiformi-paraphysatis brevissime stipitatis; sporidiis teretifusoideis 8-10 \approx 1,5-2,5, distichis.

Hab. in culmis et vaginis Moliniæ cæruleæ, Luxemburg. — Affinis *Mollisia rufula*, a qua differt ascomatibus pallidis, ascis sporidiisque majoribus.

17. **Mollisia ephemera** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1905). — Ascomatibus 3452

in utraque foliorum pagina immutata sessilibus, gregariis, primitus globosis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco subhyalino, fusco marginato, extus subfuscis, sicco nigris, glabris, parenchymatice contextis 150 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 80-85 \approx 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis 12-14 \approx 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis graminum, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. ULE). —

Punctula nigra tantum oculo armato ut *Discomyceta* recognoscenda sunt.

18. **Mollisia crenato-costata** Feltg. Vorst. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3453 p. 31. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, scutellatis, 150-200 μ . diam., ceraceis, extus crenato-costatis, brunneo-nigricantibus, disco flavo-brunneo, margine crenulato-nodoso; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, subsessilibus 33-43 \times 5-6, filiformi-paraphysatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel clavulatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis mortuis *Festucæ* spec. Luxemburg.

19. **Mollisia adhærens** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3454 p. 32. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, applanatis vel convexulis, 1 mm. lat., extus griseo-brunneis, disco griseo-cyaneo, pallidius crenulato-marginato; ascis tereti-clavatis, 46-58 \times 3,5-4,5, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-clavulatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel guttulatis 8-10 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in culmis cerealium putrescentibus, Luxemburg. — *Tapesia adherenti* affinis, sed subiculum nullum.

20. **Mollisia orbilioides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 205, Ic. 3455 fung. Jav. tab. 48, f. 1. — Ascomatibus dense et late gregariis, mycelio tenuissimo filiformi araneoso insitis, disciformibus, sessilibus, fere inmarginatis, glabris, glauco-cinereis, 600-650 μ . latis; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-ochraceo, superne subparenchymatico; ascis cylindræis, deorsum brevissime obtuse tenuatis, apice obtusis 24-28 \times 3,5-4 octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus apice vesiculoso-inflatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, perexiguis, cylindræo-oblongis 3-4 \times 0,7 hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice plantæ Monocotyledoneæ putrescentis, Buitenzorg in insula Java. — Mycelii hyphæ filiformes, ramosæ, septatæ, subhyalinæ 4-5 μ . cr. Fructificatione *Orbilia* æmulatur.

21. **Mollisia obconica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 205, 3456 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 47, f. 4. — Ascomatibus confertis, obconicis brevissimeque stipitatis, carnoso-firmulis, brunneo-luteolis, extus basim versus obscurioribus, glabris, vix 1 mm. diam., disco plano, marginatulo; contextu excipuli fuligineo, parenchymatico, ad marginem pallidiorè; ascis cylindræis 80-85 μ . long., p. sporif. 40-45 \times 4,5-5,5 deorsum longe tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brevibus; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, tereti-oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis 6,5-7 \times 3 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis in stromate *Eutypæ* heteracan-

thæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob formam ascomatis a typo generis desciscit.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409, XVI p. 732.

1. **Pyrenopeziza Pozzolinii** Baccarini in N. giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 420. 3157
 — Sparsa, prominula, subsphæroidea, concava, nunquam planiuscula, sicca subsphæroidea, difformiter contracta, atra, disco cinereo-pallido, extus rugulosa; ascis $76 \approx 6,5$ clavatis vel fusoideo-elongatis, apice jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis elongatis, simplicibus $10 \approx 6$; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus ramosis 3-4-septatis, ad septa ramulorum superiorum in conidia filiformia falcata, interdum catenulata, $23 \approx 4$, productis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Centaureæ* sp. M. Senario inter Vaglia et Bivigliano Ital.

2. **Pyrenopeziza dermatoides** Rehm — Syll. XI, pag. 409. — var. 3158
odontotremoides Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 38.
 — A typo differt margine disci denticulato colorato, disco rubescente, ascis paullo majoribus, $60-80 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis inordinate monostichis $9-10,5 \approx 4,5-5$ et ascomatibus minoribus.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis *Ononidis spinosæ*, Luxemburg.

3. **Pyrenopeziza Plantaginis** Fuck. — Syll. VIII, pag. 364. — var. 3159
Erythrææ Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 256. — A typo differt colore obscuriore, uniformiter nigro et indumento externo tenuiore et matrice: cetera ut in typo.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Erythrææ Centaurii*, la Reghaia Algeriæ.

4. **Pyrenopeziza Cephalanthi** Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 229. — 3160
 Ascomatibus sparsis, minutis, sessilibus, extus nigris, disco albo, dein flavido, margine vulgo albo; ascis clavato-cylindraccis $60 \approx 6-7$ filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraccis v. oblongo-fusoideis, $10-13 \approx 2-3$, bi-quadri-nucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco emortuo *Cephalanthi occidentalis*, Ridgeway N. Y. Amer. bor.

5. **Pyrenopeziza ligni** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 366. — var. 3161
olivascens Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 88, sub *Cenangio*. — A typo differt disco olivascente, margine magis asperato; ascis majoribus $64-72 \approx 5$; sporidiis quoque majoribus $8-10 \approx 2,5$ hyalinis et paraphysibus magis coloratis et conglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente quercino, Luxemburg.

6. **Pyrenopeziza Alismatis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 3162 1901, p. 32 et III, 1903, p. 39. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primo globulosis innatis, dein erumpentibus, scutellatis, sessilibus, extus brunneis 300-700 μ . diam., disco flavo- vel rufo-brunneo, margine crassiusculo, crenulato, inflexo, brunneo prædito; ascis clavatis longiuscule stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 46-60 \approx 6-8; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis crassiuscule biguttatis, v. bi-pluri-guttulatis, 8,5-13 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Alismatis Plantaginis*. — Affinis *Pyren. compressulæ*.

Subgen. *Geasterina* Sacc. Ascoma margine radiatim laciniatum.

7. **Pyrenopeziza californica** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 15, tab. III, 3463 f. IV. — Ascomatibus in caule late denigrato superficialibus, laxe gregariis, cyathiformibus, basi contractis, intus extusque nigris, glabris, tenui-membranaceis, siccis ore involuto urceolatis extusque striatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., margine conspicue in lacinias acutas plures radiantes satis profunde diviso, excipulo ex cellulis prosenchymaticis parallelis septatis fuligineis 5-6 μ . crassis in lacinias defluentibus contexto; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 56-68 \approx 5,5-6,5 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice clavulatis; sporidiis mono-distichis, obovato-ellipsoideis, deorsum attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 9-12 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Lini Lewisii*, Mt. Eddy, Siskiyou Co. Californiæ (E. B. COPELAND). — Ob marginem distincte radiatim laciniatum forte novi generis typus (*Geasterina*). Etiam *Pyren. fractæ* (B. et C.) Sacc. forte affinis species. Cellule seriatae excipuli videntur pili seu hyphæ inter se conglutinatæ.

TAPESIA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI p. 410, XIV p. 775, XVI p. 734.

1. **Tapesia derelicta** Morgan Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 186. — 3464 Ascomatibus subcupulatis 1-2 mm. diam. plus minusve irregularibus, rufescentibus, externe furfuraceis, in subiculo albido exili insidentibus, stipatis, sæpe confluentibus; ascis cylindræis, stipitatis 90-100 \approx 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindræo-clavatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 12-15 \approx 3.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti et ad muscos, Preston, Ohio, Amer.

bor. — Cl. Morgan putat esse *Tap. Bloxami* (B. et Br.) Sacc. ab auctoribus incomplete descriptam.

2. **Tapesia fusca** (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 374. — var. **Fagi** 3465 Feltg. Vorst. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 11. — A typo differt ascomate extus pruinoso, margine denticulato; ascis minoribus 50-60 \approx 5-6; sporidiis quoque minoribus, 9,5-12 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Fagi, Luxemburg. — Affinis quoque *Tapesia Rhois*.

ERIOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 381 (ut subgenus), Rehm Disc. p. 695 (Etym. *erion* lana et *pezia* pro *Peziza*). — Ascoma pilosum vel puberulum, cetera (subiculum, contextus, fructificatio) ut in *Tapesia*. — Huc ducendæ sunt: *Eriopezia orbilioides* Rehm, *E. aureliella* (Nyl.) Rehm, *E. caesia* (Pers.) Rehm, *E. porioides* (A. S.) Rehm, *E. Chavetiae* (Lib.), *E. erratica* (Fr.), *E. fusco-umbrina* (Fr.), *E. prolifica* (Ellis), *E. Rehmiana* (S. B. R.), *E. prunicola* (Fuck.), *E. eriobasis* (Berk.), *E. pileo-crocata* (Crouan), *E. Corni* (Fuck.), *E. albo-viridis* (Gill.), *E. lutamentorum* (De Brond.). Quædam tamen ex his speciebus non prorsus genuinæ videntur. Cfr. Rehm Disc. p. 695.

1. **Eriopezia nectrioides** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3466 1902, p. 23. — Ascomatibus gregariis, hyphis arachnoideis, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis circumdatis, primo globosis clausis, dein hemisphæricis, flavo-brunneis, minutissimis, ca. 100-150 μ . diam., margine subtiliter pilosulis, disco concavo, ceraceo, succineo, levi; ascis clavatis, curvulis v. rectis apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis 50-65 \approx 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatatis, circa 1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis vel subacutiusculis rectis, interdum 1-2 minute guttulatatis, continuis, 8-11 \approx 3-3,5 hyalino-subflavidis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

PIROTTÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 386, X p. 19, XIV p. 776.

1. **Pirottæa versicolor** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 210, 3467 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 2. — Dense gregaria, obconico-cyathiformis, prima ætate breviter stipitato-angustata, demum dilatata, sed semper margine involuta et ore vix punctiformi aperta, 300-400 μ . lata et alta, setulosa, initio olivaceo-furfuracea, tandem extus omnino nigra, ceraceo-firmula, sicca corrugata; setulis filiformibus, rectis, apice obtusulis, 70-80 \approx 5, septulatis, fragilibus cyaneo-fu-

scis, primitus granuloso-asperulis; excipuli cellulis oblongis, sinuosis, atro-cyaneis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, $45-50 \approx 5,5-7$, apice obtusulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoidis, utrinque obtusatis, $8-9 \approx 2,5$ rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rhachide foliorum putrescente *Zalaccæ*, Tjibodas in insula Java. — *Eximia* species, tam habitu quam characteribus a typo generis non parum recedens.

2. **Pirottæa veneta** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 386. — var. **marchica** P. 3468
Henn. Abhand. des Bot. Verein. Brandenburg XLV, 1903, p. XV.
— Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, primo innatis dein erumpentibus, molle ceraceis, subgloboso-clausis dein rotundato-vel sinuoso-cupulatis v. subdiscoideis $0,3-1,2$ mm. diam., extus atris, margine sicco involuto, setuloso, setulis fasciculatis, atris, continuis vel 1-septatis, rectis, apice obtusiusculis, $20-30 \approx 2,5-3$, disco convexo, atro-cinereo vel atro-fusco, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco, cellulis rotundato-polyhedricis; ascis subfusoidis, apice attenuato obtusiusculis, $32-42 \approx 3-4,5$, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, interdum oblique monostichis, subfusoidis, rectis continuis, eguttulatis, $8-10 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in caulibus *Cirsii* spec., Rheinsberg prope Warenthin Germaniæ.

3. **Pirottæa yakutatiana** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exp. Crypt. p. 25, t. II, 3469
f. 4. — Ascomatibus gregariis, urceolatis, basi-contracta superficialibus, majusculis, extus setulosis, siccis nigris, 1 mm. latis et altis, disco (madore tantum conspicuo) concavo cinereo-cæsi; excipuli contextu rigidulo, atro-fuligineo, ad marginem pallidiorem pilis filiformibus, pallide fuligineis, septatis, $40-70 \approx 5$ in fimbriis subtriangulares laxè coalescentibus; ascis tereti-fusoidis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $40-45 \approx 5,5-6$, octosporis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, crassiusculis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoidis, rectis, $9 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis dejectis, Yakutat Bay Alaska (TRELEASE). — A *P. gallica* mox recedit, quia quadruplo major, basi coarctata, pilis marginalibus fimbriato-fasciculatis.

4. **Pirottæa longipila** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3470
p. 41. — Ascomatibus innato-erumpentibus, scutellatis, $600-800$ μ . diam., extus setulis nodosis, septatis, brunneis, $105-120 \approx 4,5$ basi que hyphis brunneis, ramosis vestitis, disco griseo; ascis longe clavatis $105 \approx 10$, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis hyalinis;

sporidiis monostichis, anguste ellipsoideis (an spurie?) bicellularibus, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $10,5 \times 2,6$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Silenes* spec., Luxemburg.

ARENÆA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 211 (Etym. a cl. ab. PHILIPPO ARENA professore siculo (1708-1789), de studio biologiæ florum præcursore meritissimo, licet hucusque fere oblito). — Ascomata minute stipitata, sursum in lobos varios (3-6) poculiformes divisa, ceraceo-membranacea, atra, setosa, contextu excipuli pro-senchymatico. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusoido-oblonga, continua hyalina. Genus pulchellum, ascomate lobato-fisso v., si mavis, pluri-cupulato insigne. Diceretur *Pirottea* multiplex.

1. **Arenæa javanica** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Icon. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 3. 3471

— Gregaria, fusco-olivacea, breve stipitata, superficialis, duriuscula, fragilis; stipite cylindræco, 0,3 mm. alto, sursum in lobos 3-6, arrectos, poculiformes 200-300 μ . diam. simulque 0,5 mm. diam. diviso; lobis infundibuliformibus, siccis corrugatis, subclausis, extus setulosis, contextu, æque ac stipitis, anguste prosenchymatico, dilute olivaceo; setulis cylindræcis, sursum anguste clavulatis, fragilibus, fuligineo-olivaceis, granuloso-asperulis, deorsum, parte immersa, tenuatis, pallidioribus, parce septatis, levibus, totis 40-45 \times 4-5; ascis fusiformibus, brevissime stipitatis, apice acutulis 55-60 \times 5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis vix 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis anguste fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis vel leniter curvulis 14-16 \times 2, hyalinis, distichis.

Hab. in petiolis et caudicibus Palmarum e gen. *Plectocomia*, Tjibodas, Java.

2. **Arenæa macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 4. 3472

— Gregaria, flavida vel flavido-isabellina, breviter stipitata, in lobos poculiformes 5-6 sursum fissa, 300 μ . diam., extus setulosa, setulis cylindræcis, apice obtusulis, flavo-olivaceis, leviter asperulis, parce septulatis, 4 μ . cr.; ascis fusoido-clavatis, breviter stipitatis 100-110 \times 11, apice obtusulis; sporidiis fusoides, inæquilateris, utrinque acutis 36 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

— Affinis præcedenti, differt colore lætiore et in primis ascis sporidiisque duplo longioribus.

LACHNELLULA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 390, XI p. 411.

1. *Lachnellula Ikenoi* P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher 3473 vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 741. — Ascomatibus follicolis, sparsis, ceraceo-carnosis, primo subconoideis, clausis, dein cupulatis, brevissime crasseque substipitatis v. sessilibus 1-1,5 mm. diam., extus pilosis, flavido-carneis, disco concavo, levi, carneo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 μ . longis, p. sporif. 60-70 \times 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ad apicem paullo incrassatis, guttulatis 3,5-4 μ . cr.; sporidiis globosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 μ . diam., hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Juniperi sinensis, Tokyo Japoniæ.

LACHNELLA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 734.

1. *Lachnella rhoïna* Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi, p. 6. 3474 — Ascomatibus 1-2 mm. diam., in sicco 0,5-1 mm. diam., subimmersis dein superficialibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis brunneo-nigris, 12 \times 8 formato donatis, pilis continuis, cinnamomeis v. luteo-brunneis, rugosis, 150-200 \times 4 vestitis; disco roseo-luteolo; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis,asco subæquilongis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis vel pallide coloratis, 8-10 \times 3.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Rhoïis trilobatæ, Hermosa, Colorado, Amer. bor.

2. *Lachnella Kmetii* Rehm in Hedw. 1903, p. (174). — Ascomatibus 3475 gregariis v. dispersis, primitus immersis, per epidermidem erumpentibus et sessilibus, globosis, demum subcathoideis, primitus clausis, dein disco urceolato, tenuiter marginato, albidulo, excipulo subhyalino, parenchymatice contexto, dense pilis longissimis 4 μ . cr., simplicibus, obtusis, subcurvatis, glabris, fuscidulis, septatis obsesso, 0,5-3 mm. lat., ceraceis, sicco involutis, fusce strigosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 90-100 \times 5, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 1-cellularibus, rectis 9-10 \times 3 hyalinis, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus cuspidatis, longe prominentibus 4 μ . cr. hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spireæ mediæ, Prencow; Schemnitz Hungariæ (KMET).

3. *Lachnella virescens* (Alb. et Schw.?) Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. 3476 Mycol. 1903, p. 122, *Peziza virescens* Alb. et Schw. Consp. p. 330? —

Ascomatibus minutis $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., sessilibus, concavis dense gregariis vel dense stipatis, furfuraceo-villosulis, læte ærugineis, hymenio pallido; ascis subfusoides, 40-45 \times 4, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . cr.; sporidiis elongatis, subclavatis, 5-7 \times 2; pilis ascomatis ærugineis, septatis, granuloso-scabris, 60-70 \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. ad ramos Salicis cineræ, in Polonia. — Species hæc ascomate ærugineo discoque pallido videtur a genuina *Peziza vire-scente* Alb. et Schw. diversa, sed e diagnosi data nimium brevi vix aliquid certi eruere possumus. An eadem ac *Trichopeziza vi-rescens* (Schum.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 427 ?

4. **Lachnella bicolor** Peck, Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 157. — 3477

Ascomatibus minutis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., in sicco minoribus, sessilibus, superne setulis luteis, molliuseculis, inferne setulis albis vestitis, margine incurvo, ciliato; hymenio aurantiaco vel luteo-aurantiaco; ascis cylindræis vel subclavatis, 75 \times 6; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, 12,5-20 \times 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco subæquilongis.

Hab. ad basim caulium Phytolacæe decandræ, Snyders Corneos, Amer. bor.

LACHNUM Retz, Prodröm. 1795, p. 329, emend. Karst. Mycol. Fenn.

I, pag. 14, *Dasyscypha* et *Trichopeziza* Fuck. p. p. et Sacc. Syll. Fung. (Etym. *lachne* lana). — Ascomata sessilia vel breve stipitata, initio globosa-clausa dein scutellata, ceracea, minuta v. medioeria, extus pilis variis vestita. Asci cylindræo-clavati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga vel ellipsoidea vel fusoides, continua, hyalina. Paraphyses lanceolatæ, hyalinæ, ascos longe superantes.

1. **Lachnum atro-purpureum** Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 100. 3478

— Solitarium v. gregarium stipitatum; ascomatibus subinde pluribus (1-6) in stipitis communis apice junctis; disco concavo, pallide purpureo, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm. diam, extus atro-purpureo-brunneis, marginem versus pallidioribus, pilis pallide purpureis, filiformibus levibus, crebre septatis sursum pallidioribus, 80 \times 5; stipite tenui ascomatis diametrum subæquante; ascis tereti-clavatis, 40-50 \times 5-6, apice rotundatis, rarius tenuatis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis octonis, uniseriatis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, ex ellipsoideo oblongis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3; paraphysibus ascos paullo superantibus, sursum anguste fusoides, acutis, 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramis *Eucalypti*, Standford Univ. California (COPELAND et BAKER).

2. **Lachnum Noppenyanum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3479 III, 1903, p. 72. — Ascomatibus subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dein libere sessilibus, scutellato-applanatis, ambitu sæpe angulosis, ceraceis 0,5-2 mm. lat., extus brunneo-flavis, infra glabris, sursum pilis rectis, septatis, subclavatis 50-70 \times 9,5-12, marginalibus vero 95-110 \times 8-10 vestitis, disco griseo-flavo, sicco subochraceo; ascis tereti-clavatis, stipitatis, 55-75 \times 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel clavulatis, rectis, continuis, 7-8 \times 2-3; paraphysibus lanceolatis, septatis, hyalinis ascos valde superantibus, 80-82 \times 5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis *Quercus*, Luxemburg. — *Lachno Britzelmayriano* affine.

3. **Lachnum viridulum** Masee et Morgan, Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 3480 p. 187. — Ascomatibus gregariis clausis dein expansis, inferne conicis, subpedicellatis, 5 mm. diam., disco griseis, externe pallide viridulis lanuginosisque, margine setulis 60-80 \times 3-4, septatis, donatis; contextu minute parenchymatico, e cellulis oblongis composito; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 45-50 \times 6; sporidiis distichis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, cylindræis, sæpe subcurvulis, 7-9 \times 2; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Quercus* albæ, Preston, Ohio Amer. borealis.

4. **Lachnum rugosum** Starb. Vet. Ak. Handl. 15, III, 2, p. 23, f. 9. 3481 — Ascomatibus sparsis solitariis vel 2-3 confertis, subsessilibus, cupulis concavis vel planiusculis, siccis urceolariter vel lateraliter contractis, pilis ochroleucis vel murino-ochroleucis, contra lucem fusciscentibus, apice sphæroideo-clavatis vel obtuse rotundatis, rugoso-verrucosis præditis, 400-600 μ . diam. disco lutescente vel lacteo-griseo; ascis tereti-cylindræis, sessilibus, 40-50 \times 4-6; sporidiis 8, fusoides, leviter inæquilateralibus, continuis, 7-12 \times 1-2; paraphysibus typicis lachneis ascos valde superantibus; pilis 4-5 μ . cr., apice incrassato 6-7 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos corticatos *Abietis excelsæ* in Succia. — *Dasyscypha fuscescenti* (Pers.) Rehm affine, notis allatis differt.

5. **Lachnum idæum** Rehm, Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. 1903, p. 13. — Asco- 3482 matibus plerumque sparsis, sessilibus, primo globosis, dein scutellaribus 1 mm. diam., disco tenuiter marginato, flavidulo, extus fuscis, excipulo prosenchymatico flavido, in primis margine hyphis

filiformibus, obtusis, rectis, glabris, hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, septatis, $40 \approx 6-8$, creberrimis obsesso, siccis complicatis, scabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $40-50 \approx 7-8$, filiformi-paraphysatis; paraphysibus longe superantibus, hyalinis, 4 μ . cr.; sporidiis fusoidis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, biguttulatis hyalinis, distichis, $12 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Vaccinii Vitis-idaeæ*, in Tirolia.

6. *Lachnum rigidipilum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3183

1903, p. 74. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, scutellatis, siccis inflexis 1-1,5 mm. latis, extus brunneis, setis pluriseptatis, brunneis $104-150 \approx 3-4$, rigidis vestitis, disco griseo-flavido; ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, $45-54 \approx 5-5,5$, octosporis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, obtusulis, ascos superantibus 5 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis fusoidis vel subclavatis, rectis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis $7-10 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Viciae Cracca*, Luxemburg. — *Lach. badio* proxime affine.

7. *Lachnum albo-testaceum* (Desm.) Karst. Cfr. — Syll. VIII, p. 419. 3184

— var. *alpinum* Rehm, Ascom. n. 1528, Hedw. XLIII, 1904, p. (31). — A typo differt ascomatibus minoribus, nempe 0,5 mm. diam.; sporidiis paullo majoribus, $12 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Calamagrostidis varia*, Graubünden Helvetiæ (VOLKART).

8. *Lachnum pygmæum* (Fr.) Bres. Fungi Polonici Ann. Mycol. 1903,

p. 120, *Peziza* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, pag. 79, *Helotium rhizophilum* Fuck. Fung. rhen. n. 1598, *Ciboria pygmaea* Rehm, Disc. p. 760, *Dasyscypha pygmaea* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 436.

Hab. ad radices herbarum in silvis, Suecia, Fennia, Britannia et Polonia. — Asci cylindraceuto-clavati, $60-70 \approx 5-6$, jodo poro cærulescentes; paraphyses cuspidatæ, 100 μ . circiter longæ, medio $3-4 \mu$. crassæ; sporidia oblonga vel clavata, $8-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; pili ascomatis septati, granulati, apice clavato, $5-6 \mu$. crasso.

9. *Lachnum Hedwigii* (Phill.) Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 121, *Hymenoscypha* Phill. Disc. p. 130, *Phialea Hedwigii* (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 261.

Hab. in ramis *Coryli* in Britannia et ad ligna mucida in Polonia. — Asci $56-60 \approx 5-6$, jodo poro leviter cærulescentes; paraphyses cuspidatæ, ascos superantes, medio $4-6 \mu$. crassæ; sporidia subfusoidia vel clavata, $7-9 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; pili ascomatis hyalini, septati, $45-60 \approx 3-5$, apice æquali v. clavato aut etiam subcapitato.

TRICHOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 401, X p. 20, XI p. 412, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 1148.

1. **Trichopeziza Engelmanni** (Tracy et Earle) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lach-* 3485
num Engelmanni Tracy et Earle, *Plantæ Bakerianæ* I, p. 25. — Sparsa vel gregaria; ascomatibus subsessilibus vel breve stipitatis 1-4 mm. diam., planiusculis et expansis, in sicco recurvatis, externe filis fuscis, septatis, rigidis $200 \approx 5$ vestitis; disco ceraceo pallide luteo-aurantiaco; ascis octosporis, clavatis, obtusis, fere sessilibus $50 \approx 6$; paraphysibus minute guttulatis, filiformibus $60 \approx 2$; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, continuis, ovalibus, $6 \approx 4$ hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Abietis Engelmanni*, Bob Creek, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

2. **Trichopeziza citrino-alba** Penz. et Sacc. in *Matpighia* 1901, p. 208, 3486
Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, fig. 3. — Laxe gregaria, sessilis, superficialis, disciformi-patellata, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., disco pallide citrino, plano-concaviusculo, margine brevi extusque candido, tomentello; pilis flexuosis, simplicibus ramulosisque, subcontinuis hyalinis 2-4 μ . cr., nonnullis asperulis; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, flavido, margine anguste prosenchymatico; ascis cylindræis brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis $25-35 \approx 3,5-4,5$ bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel monostichis, sæpe inæquilateris, $4-5 \approx 1,5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno *Xanthorrhœæ* putri, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

3. **Trichopeziza hamata** Sacc. — Syll. XIV, p. 1137. — var. **bulbo-** 3487
pilosa (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dasyscypha hamata* (Sacc.) Feltg. var. *bulbopilosa* Feltg. *Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 68.* — A typo differt pilis e basi bulbosa filiformibus, continuis acutis, hyalinis, $45-60 \approx 6-8$, basi.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti salicino, Luxemburg. — Var. **coriicola** Feltg. l. c. — A typo differt ascomatibus brunneis, pilis quoque bulbosis, sed septatis, disco subclauso, ascis minoribus, $27-33 \approx 5-5,5$; sporidiis $5-6,5 \approx 2,5-3$, inasco quaternis. In corio putri, Luxemburg.

4. **Trichopeziza grisella** (Cke et Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 413. 3488
— forma **ilicis** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dasyscypha grisella* f. *ilicis* Feltgen *Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 67.* — A typo differt margine ascomatis albido-fibrilloso, disco brunneo et sporidiis $4-7 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Ilicis Aquifolii*, Luxemburg.

5. **Trichopeziza earoleuca** (Berk. et Broome) Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 24, pl. II, fig. 5.

Hab. in caule putri Lupini, Désenchantement Bay Alaska (TRELEASE). — Species Berkeleyana, brevissime descripta et ex insula Ceylon, videtur eadem. In nostra ascomata urceolata, minutissima, rosea, niveo-villosa; pili rigiduli cuspidati, 200-250 \approx 7-8, continui; asci fusoides, 40-50 \approx 5-5,5, octospori; paraphyses aciculares, asco paullo longiores; sporidia allantoidea, 5-6 \approx 1,5-2, hyalina.

6. **Trichopeziza melleo-rufa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 208, 3489

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 49, f. 4. — Laxe gregaria, superficialis, sessilis, suburceolata, 350 mm. diam. disco concavo extusque rufula, pallidius ciliata, pilis crispulis dilutissime melleis, septulatis 3-3,5 μ . cr., subinde ramosis in fasciculos junctis; excipuli cellulis inferioribus majusculis, dilute melleis, 14-16 μ . diam.; ascis fusoides subsessilibus 56 \approx 11, teneris, octosporis, spurie paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, elongato-fusoides, rectiusculis 16 \approx 3, initio 4-guttulatis, dein faretis hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Palmarum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Notis datis, species bene distincta.

7. **Trichopeziza porioides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 209, 3490

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50 fig. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis et hinc inde pluribus contiguis (*Poriam* referentibus) depresso scutellatis 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., sessilibus, crasse obtuse marginatis; disco concavo minuto, subroseo, margine albo, pilosello, pilis flexuosis, septulatis, obtusulis, teneris 25-30 \approx 3; excipuli contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusoides subsessilibus, apice obtuse tenuatis, 60-70 \approx 8, paraphysibus anguste fusiformibus (ascis immaturis?) obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoides, sæpe curvulis 22 \approx 5,5 initio pluriguttulatis, dein faretis, tenuissime longitrorsum striolatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Eleetariæ, Tjibodas, in ins. Java. — Habitu eximie poriaformi mox dignoscenda species.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 21, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779, XVI p. 735.

1. **Dasyscypha javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 209, 3491

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50, f. 2. — Sordide flava, dein fulvo-isabellina, gregaria, breviter stipitata, obconico-cyathiformis, 400 μ . alta, 200-300 μ . lata, extus breviter pilosa; stipite glabro, cylindraceo, cu-

pulam dimidiam æquante; ascomatis pilis filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis, asperulis, 50-80 \times 4-5, fulvo-brunneis, apicæ subinde incrassatulis, materia brunnea initio incrustatis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 \times 5,5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis 1,5 μ . cr. hyalinis; sporidiis anguste fusiformibus, 16-22 \times 2-2,5, rectiusculis, hyalinis, distichis vel oblique monostichis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Filicum, Alsophilæ etc., Tjibodas Javæ. — Contextus cupulæ et stipitis prosenchymaticus. Affinis *D. tubiformi* Henn. et Nym., sed multo minor. — Var. **citrinula** a typo differt pilis flavidis, sporidiis paullo brevioribus 14-15 \times 1,5-2. In petiolis putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Dasyscypha isabellina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 210, 3492
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 51, f. 1. — Gregaria, cyathiformis, stipitata, 350-400 μ . alta, 200 μ . lata, tota isabellina, extus præcipue margine pilosella, pilis filiformibus, subcontinuis, simplicibus, asperulis, 40-50 \times 3,5-4, subochraceis; contextu excipuli marginem versus subprosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve sensim stipitatis, 50 \times 5-5,5, apice obtusulis, octosporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis 6,5-7 \times 2, faretis, rarius guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis putridis Tjibodas, in insula Java.

3. **Dasyscypha ochroleuca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 210, 3493
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50, fig. 3. — Subsparsa, superficialis, ochroleuca, disco saturatiore, breviter stipitata, cyathiformis 0,7 mm. lata, 1 mm. alta, extus villosula, pilis filiformibus tortuosis, obsolete septatis, ochraceo-olivaceis, 70-80 \times 3-4, asperulis; contextu toto prosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, 80-90 \times 7-8, deorsum sensim tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 27-28 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

4. **Dasyscypha rubrifulva** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 3494
 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, gregariis, carnosio-ceraceis, globoso-cupulatis, siccitate clausis, udis, apertis, extus præcipue margine kete fulvis, ætate brunneis, hymenio luteo, ochroleuco vel cremeo, pilis simplicibus, strictis, continuis, plerumque dense et minute tuberculatis, lilacinis vel purpureis, raro rufo-brunneis, 100-150 \times 2-3, densissime præditis, 350-1000 μ .

diam.: ascis octosporis, oblongis, brevioribus, jodo non cærulescentibus 80×10 ; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus 2μ . lat.; sporidiis distichis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusis, valde curvatis, levibus, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis, $16-18 \times 4$.

Hab. in ramis vetustis, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

5. **Dasyscypha dryina** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 435. — forma ³⁴⁹⁵
quercina Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 67.
 — A typo differt ascomatibus paullo majoribus $0,8-2$ mm. lat., longius stipitatis, pallidioribus; ascis angustioribus $48-58 \times 4$ et paraphysibus tenuioribus.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus quercinis, Luxemburg.

6. **Dasyscypha leucomelæna** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. ³⁴⁹⁶
 III, 1903, pag. 67. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, extus et disco ex atro-brunneo nigricantibus, ceraceis $150-200 \mu$. diam., pilis albis, septatis, sursum acutis, infra $2,5 \mu$. cr. vestitis; ascis tereti clavatis $40-45 \times 5$, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, bacillaribus, plerumque eguttulatis 13×1 .

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Rhamni Frangulæ, Luxemburg.

7. **Dasyscypha succinea** (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 458, Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 354. — Ascomatibus dispersis vel congregatis, globoso-stipitatis, disco urceolato, demum expanso, pallide carneo, stipite brevi subcylindræo, excipulo pilis creberrimis, subcurvatis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, asperulis, septatis $90-100 \times 3$, flavidulis obsesso, sulphureis, usque 2 mm. diam., 1 mm. alt., carnosis; ascis cylindræis, apice subtruncatis $60-70 \times 6-7$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis ovatis, 1-cellularibus, monostichis, hyalinis $9-12 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in sarmentis exsiccatis Celtidis?, Utah, Amer. bor. (HARKNESS). — Ex errore cl. Rhem l. c. scripsit speciem deesse in Sylloge Fung.

8. **Dasyscypha resinifera** v. Höhnelt, Annales Mycologici 1903, vol. I, ³⁴⁹⁷
 pag. 396. — Ascomatibus parvis, albis vel partim resina rufescente obtectis vel sparsis vel paucis aggregatis, irregulariter patelliformibus, margine fimbriato, inflexo, sæpe solum $200-300 \mu$., rarius ad 500μ . lat., deorsum coarctatis, subpedunculatis, sessilibus, extus pelle densa e pilis subparallelis formata obtectis, pilis massam resinosa, in spiritu vini solubilem, mollem, carneam exsulantibus et per hanc massam partim conglutinatis; ascomatis contextu in basi microcelluloso, sursum prosenchymatico-fibrilloso, hyphis in pilos septatos abeuntibus, pilis membrana tenuissima

instructis, apicem plerumque capitulum parvum gerentem versus æqualiter angustatis, hyalinis, paulum compressis, circ. $40 \approx 2$; ascis $40-60 \approx 6-8$, poro jodi ope cærulescente, paraphysibus filiformibus, supra vix incrassatis, 1 $\mu.$ cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, apicibus obtusis, hyalinis, continuis vel raro uniseptatis, $5-13 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ligno dejecto Pini et Abietis ad montem Stuhleck in Styria superiore, Schneeberg Austriae inferioris et in Wienerwald prope Rekawinkel.

9. **Dasyscypha incarnata** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 3198
1903, p. 88. — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis, sparsis, ceraceis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein hemisphærico-apertis, extus pallide incarnatis, sparse pilosis, ad marginem dense lanatis ciliatisque; pilis strictis, septatis, hyalinis, parallelis $80-100 \approx 2-3$, deorsum brevioribus, ad stipitem ramoso-tortuosis, hymenio late incarnato $350 \approx 1000$ mm. diam., stipite pallidior, $350 \mu.$ long.; ascis octosporis, oblongis, late stipitatis, jodo cærulescentibus, $50-60 \approx 4$; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, numerosis, parce septatis v. continuis, granulis seriatis citrinulis præditis, $2-3 \mu.$; sporidiis distichis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, $8-10 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum Abietis Engelmanni, Dark Cañon Amer. bor. — Ad *D. subtilissimam* (Cooke) Sacc. spectat.

10. **Dasyscypha Heimerlii** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mycologie 1903, 3199
p. 16. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, infra coarctatis, primum globosis vel obconicis, in statu sicco clausis, dein post humectationem urceolatis, subtilissime albo-fimbriatis, $150 \mu.$ usque $200 \mu.$ latis, contextu in basi parenchymatico, marginem versus fere prosencymatico, extus fuligineis vel brunneis; pilis creberrimis, simplicibus, angustissimis, plerumque $40-50 \approx 3$, membrana valde tenui, candidis, strictis, compressis, e basi sensim conico-attenuatis, tæniiforme applanatis, e septatis vel rarius cum $1-2$ septis subtilissimis onustis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, $48 \approx 7$, ascorum poro jodo adiuvante cærulescente; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 2,5-3$, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 $\mu.$ crassis, apice paululum vel vix incrassatis.

Hab. in partibus nigrescentibus ligni dejecti, subputridi, udi Carpini in silva « Viehöferin » dicta prope Pressbaum Austriae inferioris.

11. **Dasyscypha densissima** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3500
III, 1903, pag. 70. — Ascomatibus plerumque dense cæspitulosis

et ob pressionem angulosis, plano-sessilibus, pilis septatis simplicibus, flexuosis, brunneo-flavis 180-250 \times 5 vestitis, extus brunneo-flavidis, disco griseo vel flavidulo, rotundis vel oblongis, siccis subclausis 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis 47-55 \times 5-5,5 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis immaturis visis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putridis Fraxini, Luxemburg.

12. **Dasyscypha citricolor** (B. et Br.) Massee Fungus-flora IV, p. 356, 3501

Peziza citricolor B. et Br. Not. Brit. Fungi n. 1321, in Ann. Nat. hist. 1871, tab. XIX, f. 14. — Ascomatibus brevissime stipitatis vel subsessilibus, turbinatis lineatim tomentosis, citrinis, carnosis vel ceraceis; ascis tereti-clavatis deorsum tenuatis, octosporis, 86-100 μ . longis; sporidiis fusiformibus, oblique monostichis, sæpe curvulis oleoso-granulatis, 20-25 \times 5-6; paraphysibus linearibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in Anglia.

13. **Dasyscypha congregata** P. Henn. Fungi Paulens. III, pag. 203 3502

(Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus singularibus, sæpius 2-10 omnino in cæspitulos ca. 1 mm. diam. confluentibus, stipitatis, extus albo-farinaceis, cupulatis, margine involutis farinaceis, ca. 0,2-0,5 diam., disco aurantiaco; stipitibus brevibus, sæpe confluentibus, albo-farinaceis; ascis clavatis stipitatis, 8-sporis 30-40 \times 3-4, paraphysibus filiformibus, furcatis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in ligno corticato Serra da Cantareira Brasilæ. — Species ob ascumata sæpius late concrecentia, involuta, habitum fere mæandricum præbentia peculiaris.

14. **Dasyscypha allantospora** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, 3503

fungi, p. 5. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, sparsis vel interdum gregariis, cyathiformibus, spheroides, setis 3-4 μ . diam. continuis dense vestitis, superne rugulosis fere nigris, disco pallide ochraceo, circ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavato-cylindræis, stipitatis, 70-80 \times 8; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis; sporidiis distichis vel irregulariter dispositis, hyalinis, cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 18-20 \times 4.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis Cratægi rivularis, Los Pinos, Colorado, Amer. bor.

15. **Dasyscypha con crispata** Rehm in Hedw. 1902, pag. (202). — 3504

Ascomatibus arcte congregatis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, versus basim subatenuatis, orbicularibus, disco plano, hyalinis, 100-250 μ . diam., ad

basim tenuiter parenchymatice contextis, ceterum pilis creberrimis, filiformibus, simplicibus, subspiraliter contortis v. hamulatis, septatis, hyalinis, $30-40 \approx 1,5$ obsessis, in sicco cinerellis, vix conspicuis; ascis ovato-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis $30 \approx 8$; sporidiis subclavulatis, rectis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis $6-8 \approx 1,5-2$, distichis; paraphysibus raris, filiformibus, hyalinis $2 \mu.$ crassis.

Hab. ad caules exsiccatos Solani tuberosi prope Monachium Baviaræ.

16. **Dasyscypha Bakeri** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi 3505 p. 6. — Ascomatibus dense sparsis, superficialibus, sessilibus cyathoideis, in sicco contractis $250-350 \mu.$ diam., setulis rugosis, continuis, fuscis $100-200 \approx 3$, vestitis, disco albo; ascis cylindræis, substipitatis, $60-80 \approx 6$; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fere ovalibus, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, continuis, $12 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Corydalis Brandegei, prope Pagosa Peak, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

17. **Dasyscypha digitalincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1905, pag. 224. — 8506 Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globuloso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari explanato, hyalino, excipulo pseudoprosenchymatice flavidule contexto, pilis hyalinis, simplicibus, obtusis, subcurvatis, 1-2-septatis, nitentibus, facillime fragilibus, $25-30 \approx 4$ obsessis, $150-180 \mu.$ diam., siccis corrugatis, subcinnamomeis, albide marginatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $60-70 \approx 10-12$, 8-sporis jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, guttis 2 magnis oleosis præditis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 3,5$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1 \mu.$ cr., apicem versus dichotomis, ibique flavidulis et $2 \mu.$ cr.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Digitalis purpureæ in Hercynia prope Brasilie (H. Sydow). — Subaffinis *D. hyalotrichæ*, sed ascomatibus subcinnamomeis et multo brevius pilosis dignoscitur.

18. **Dasyscypha albidula** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 220, 3507 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 50, f. 4. — Sparsa, phyllogena, stipitata, alba, cupulata, $300-400 \mu.$ lata, extus pilosa, pilis filiformibus, parce septatis, $40-50 \approx 3$, vix asperulis, albo-hyalinis; stipite filiformi cupulam longitudine paulum excedente; ascis fusoides, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, $28-30 \approx 4-4,5$ octosporis, paraphysibus (spuriis?) bacillari-fusiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis angustissime fusoides, rectis vel curvulis, $8-9 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus coriaceis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

— *D. virginæ* subaffinis.

19. **Dasyscypha cærulescens** Rehm, Ascom. Lojk. n. 34, *Trichopeziza* 3508
cærulescens (Rehm) Sacc. — Syll. f. VIII, p. 412. — var. **dealbata** Rehm Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 225. — A typo recedit ascomatibus dealbatis et distincte stipitellatis.

Hab. ad corticem rimosum *Betularum*, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. (P. STRASSER) — Ascomata tota 0,5 mm. alt. et lat. e cæruleo albescentia; pili hyalini, 40-45 \times 2,5; asci 45-50 \times 5-6; sporidia 5-7 \times 2; paraphyses filiformes hyaline.

20. **Dacyscypha fusco-sanguinea** Rehm — Sacc. Syll. VII I, p. 459. 3509
— var. **aurantiaca** v. Höhn. ap. Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 230.
— A typo dignoscitur disco amœne vitellino

Hab. in cortice *Pini montanæ*, Salzburg.

21. **Dasyscypha cyatheicola** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3510
Hedw. 1902, p. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, minutissimis, primo clavatis clausis, dein subgloboso-cupulatis, roseis v. flavidis, 200-250 μ . diam., extus stipiteque dense hirsutis, pilis 20-40 \times 3,5-5 vestitis, disco concavo pallido, levi, stipite usque 250 μ . longo, 60-80 μ . cr., piloso; ascis clavatis apice obtusis octosporis, 32-40 \times 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis e. 1,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideo-acicularibus, hyalino-flavidulis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 5-7 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis foliorum *Cyathæ*, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

22. **Dasyscypha vitreola** (Karst.) Masee in the Naturalist 1901, p. 184, tab. II, fig. 12-16. — Ita vocandum est *Pseudohelotium vitreolum* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 291.

23. **Dasyscypha Richonii** (Boud.) Masee in the Naturalist 1901, p. 186. — Ita vocanda est *Trichopeziza Richonii* (Boud.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 415.

HYPHOSCYPHA Bres. Fungi Lusitanici in Broteria 1903, vol. II, p. 89 (Etym. *hypha* et *scyphos* poculum). — Ascomata ceraceo-carnosula, stipitata, ex urceolato scutellata, textura prosenchymatica, sc. e cellulis cylindraceis, elongatis, extus ex hyphis terminalibus, contextis, prolongato-disjunctis villosa. Asci tereti-fusoidei, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, oblonga v. fusoidea. Paraphyses filiformes,

apice obtusæ plus minusve vel vix incrassatæ. A genere *Dasy-scypha* differt defectu pili genuini in ascomate.

1. *Hyphoscypha virginea* Bres. l. c. — Ex integro alba, exsiccando ³⁵¹¹ substraminea; ascomatibus ceracco-carnosulis, distincte stipitatis, candidis, urceolato-poculiformibus, dein scutellatis 1,5-2,5 mm lat., extus ex hyphis contextis in fibras desinentibus, dense pilosis; stipitibus teretibus concoloribus, puberulis 1-1,5 mm. circ. cr.; ascis subfusoidis, 55-60 \approx 4-5, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice fere subattenuato, 1,5 μ . crassis; hyphis terminalibus filiformibus, 3-4 μ . cr., usque ad 80 μ . disjunctis, apice obtuso subattenuato.

Hab. ad ligna et truncos vetustos Castaneæ vulgaris in Lusitania.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

ALEURINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 472 (ut subgen.), Syll. XVI, p. 738. Cl. Rehm in Ann. mycol. 1903, p. 515 dispositionem ordinatam specierum sequentem exposuit et subgenus *Trichaleurinam* condidit, quod verisimiliter in posterum autonomiam assequetur aliæque generis partitiones pro certo futuræ sunt sec. varios characteres excipuli, paraphysium etc.

I. *Aleurina*: ascoma calvum.

A. Ascoma sessile.

a) Sporidia levia.

A. marchica (Rehm) S. et Syd., *A. fuscocarpa* (Ell. et Hol.) S. et Syd., *A. applanata* (Rabl. et Gonn.) S. et Syd., *A. Novæ-Terræ* (Ell. et Ev.) S. et Syd., *A. lignicola* (Rostr.) S. et Syd., *A. orientalis* (Pat.) S. et Syd., *A. phæospora* (Hanzl) S. et Syd., *A. elastica* (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd., et var. *purpurea* Rehm, *A. Puiggarii* (Speg.) S. et Syd., *A. Empetri* (Rostr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc.

b) Sporidia verrucosa.

A. tasmanica Masee, *A. retiderma* (Cooke) S. et Syd., *A. vinacea* (Clem.) S. et Syd., *A. apiculata* (Cooke) S. et Syd., *A. Lloydiana* Rehm.

B. Ascoma stipitatum.

A. substipitata P. Henn. et Nym. et var. *pleuropoda* Penz. et Sacc., *A. olivacea* (Pat.) S. et Syd., *A. reperta* (Boud.) S. et Syd. (Potius Ascobolus, teste Rehm), *A. ochracea* (Mass. et R.) Sacc. et D. Sacc.

II. *Trichaleurina* Rehm.: ascoma pilosum.

a) Sporidia levia.

A. tahitensis (Pat.) S. et Syd., *A. splendens* (Pat.) S. et Syd.

b) Sporidia verrucosa.

A. crinita (Bull.) S. et Syd.

1. *Aleurina Lloydiana* Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 35. — 3512

Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globulosis dein patellaribus, disco plano tenuiter marginato, sæpe irregulariter contortis, extus glabris, flavidis, usque 1 cm. diam., excipulo parenchymatico contexto, carnosis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, usque 150×10 , octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttas oleosas 2 magnas includentibus, episporio crasse spinuloso-verruculoso, utrinque apiculatis, hyalinis dein cæruleo-cinereis 9-10 \times 5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ . apice clavato usque 4 μ . crassis et subhamatis, hyalinis, J immutatis.

Hab. ad terram, Ohio, Amer. bor. (LLOYD). — Colore flavido a descriptis speciebus *Aleurinæ* diversa, quarum modo *Aleurina phæospora* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 739 — ascomatibus albo-flavidis gaudet, sed sporidiis 12-16 \times 6-7 (an verruculosi?) differt. *A. substipitata* P. Henn. et E. Nym. ascomatibus stipitatis et sporidiis levibus separanda.

2. *Aleurina ochracea* (Mass. et Rodw.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phæopezia* 3513

ochracea M. et R. in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 159. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, substipitatis, marginalibus undulatis, extus albidis, glabris, 0,5-1 cm. latis; disco pallide ochraceo; ascis cylindræis, octosporis 200 \times 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, subclavatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, levibus, brunneo tinctis 15-18 \times 6-7.

Hab. gregaria vel cæspitosa ad terram, Cascades, in Tasmania (RODWAY).

3. *Aleurina substipitata* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, pag. 738. — var. 3514

pleuropoda Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 212, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 1. — A typo differt ascomatibus paullo minoribus 2-2,5 mm. lat., excentrice breviter stipitatis; ascis 80-110 \times 13-17; sporidiis 16-18 \times 7-9 fusco-atris, tenuissime longitrorsum striolatis.

Hab. ad caules putres Zingiberacæ sp., Tjibodas in insula Java. — Discus non ubique fertilis, sed juxta sulcos mæandricos.

Sporidia non simultanee maturescunt, ita ut in eodem disco hinc immatura hyalina, illinc matura brunnea occurrant.

4. **Aleurina Empetri** (Rostr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phæopezia Empetri* ³⁵¹⁵
Rostr. Island Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 317. —
Ascomatibus sessilibus 250-500 μ . diam., epiphyllis, atro-fuscis
coriaceis, glabris, disco concavo, margine integro; ascis cylindra-
ceis 125-135 \times 12-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, di-
lute fuscis, 20-22 \times 12.

Hab. in foliis Empetri nigri, in Dania.

PHÆOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 471, X p. 24, XI p. 414, XIV
p. 781.

1. **Phæopezia Chaignoni** (Pat.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Plicaria Chaignoni* ³⁵¹⁶
Pat. in Contr. Hist. Nat. Tun. Autun 1904, p. 12, t. V, f. 1 (Bull.
Soc. Hist. Nat. Aut. XVII). — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus,
4-7 mm. diam., nigris, glaberrimis, carnosis, tenuibus, margine
recto dein expanso, regulariter crenulato-dentato; ascis cylindra-
ceis, 12-18 μ . cr., octosporis, apice operculatis; paraphysibus sim-
plicibus v. furcatis, septatis, sursum brunneolis, subtorulosis, 4-5
 μ . cr.; sporidiis globosis, levibus, brunneis, eguttatis, 9-10 μ . diam.,
monostichis v. subdistichis.

Hab. in sabulosis Bir-M'Cherga Tunisiæ.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

PERROTTIA Boudier in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1901, XVII, p. 24
(Etym. a cl. M. E. PERROT Soc. Myc. gallicæ Secretario gener.),
Lachnellæ spp. Auctorum. — Ascoma sessile, carnosum, firmum
v. coriacellum, extus pilis septatis, coloratis, granulosis vestitum.
Asci clavati, octospori, operculatis ad apicem obtusi, ad basim
attenuati, paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, intus parce granu-
losis, ad apicem vix crassioribus, non acuminatis, obvallati. Spo-
ridia achroa, oblonga, hyalina, recta aut leniter curvula, primo
continua, denique medio 1-septata. — Species minores, sessiles,
pilosæ, primo clausæ, dein aut Jove pluvio apertæ.

1. **Perrotia flammea** (Alb. et Schw.) Boud. l. c. — Huc ducenda est
Peziza flammea Alb. et Schw. *Lachnella flammea* (Alb. et Schw.)
Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 392.
2. **Perrotia croceo-maculata** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lachnella* ³⁵¹⁷

croceo-maculata v. Höhnelt in Annal. Mycolog. 1903, I, p. 398.
 — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus; hyphis lutescentibus, radiantibus insidentibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, ex urceolato patelliformibus, in statu sicco difformibus, pallidis, extus rufo-croceo-maculatis, contextu prosenchymatico, extus pilis teneris, strictis, levibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, supra obtusiusculis, non incrassatis, usque $100 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$ -4., sæpe in massam croceam conglutinatis, dense obtectis; ascis clavatis, $80 \approx 7$, poro jodi ope cerulescente, paraphysibus numerosis, subtilibus, filiformibus, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, supra non incrassatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, octonis, semper uniseptatis, longiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, $13 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in ligno putri Fagi?, Jaize Bosniae, in silvis vallis Schedinaz.

3. **Perrotia commixta** (Bres.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lachnella commixta* 3518
 Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 122, *Peziza albo-lutea* Pers. pr. p.? — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, plano-concavis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, flavido-aureis, extus furfuraceo-villosulis, margine dentato, hymenio saturatori vel concolore; ascis clavato-subfusoidis, $70-100 \approx 7-9$, jodo poro cerulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, sæpe apice furcatis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-septatis, $14-18 \approx 3-4$; pilis fasciculatis, aureis, septatis, 2-3 μ ., apice granuloso-scabro, subattenuato, obtuso; contextu prosenchymatico.

Hab. ad truncos Alni, in Polonia.

LANZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 479, X p. 24.

1. **Lanzia helotioides** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 36. — 3519
 Ascomatibus arcte gregariis, fere e basi communi enatis, rarius solitariis, sessilibus, primitus cyathoidis, dein plus minusve patellariformibus, disco dilute rubro-flavescente, tenui marginato, demum irregulariter explanatis et complicatis crassiusque marginatis, 2 mm. 1 cm. diam. 0,5 mm. altis, excipulo in stipitem cylindraceum, usque 1 mm. longum, 0,2-0,3 mm. latum elongato, irregulariter ruguloso, flavescente, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis, 4-5 μ . latis contextis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $100-120 \approx 7-9$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttam magnam oleosam includentibus, hyalinis $12 \approx 4$ distichis; paraphysibus

filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis. Jodi ope porus ascorum cæruleo tinctus.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum U. St. Amer. bor. (ATKINSON). — Pulchra species a ceteris *Lanziae* speciebus et magnitudine et colore plane diversa.

2. **Lanzia flavo-aurantia** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hew. 3520
1902, pag. 26. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, stipitatis, primo clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, discoideis ca. 2-2,5 mm. diam., luteo-aurantiis, levibus, glabris, disco luteo, plano; stipite tereti 1-3 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr., flavo; ascis clavatis apice obtusis vel subacutiusculis, basi attenuatis, octosporis 150-190 \approx 13-18; paraphysibus repetito-dichotomis, filiformibus obvallatis, guttulatis hyalinis 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblonge fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalino-subflavidulis, pluriguttulatis dein medio 1-septatis, 26-33 \approx 5-8.

Hab. in lignis et in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Lanzia reticulata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 213, Ic. 3521
fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 1. — Sparsa, majuscula, infundibuliformibus, stipitata, ubique brunnea, margine minutissime denticulata, usque 7 mm. diam., extus reticulato-costulata; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo-fulvescente; costularum in denticulos abeuntium contextu prosenchymatico, saturatiore; ascis cylindraceutis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 135-145 \approx 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brunneolis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 6,5-7,5 \approx 4-4,5, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis hyalinis.

Hab. in aculeis fructuum *Castanopsidis*, Tjibodas, in ins. Java. — Costulis ramosis, prominulis in denticulos marginales abeuntibus atque ascomatibus majusculis prædistincta species et forte novi generis typus.

4. **Lanzia? blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumen. II, in Hedw. 3522
1902, p. 26. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis, stipitatis cupulato-discoideis, roseo-flavidis 600-700 μ . diam., disco levi, plano, roseo; stipite levi, pallido 400-500 μ . longo, 120-150 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 75-95 \approx 9-12, paraphysibus obvallatis, filiformibus, septulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis 13-17 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus herbarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

5. **Lanzia cantareirensis** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, pag. 208 3523

(Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus carnosio-ceraceis, stipitato-cupulatis vel discoideis, extus flavis, pruinosis, disco flavo-aurantiaco, ca. 1 mm. diam., stipite $\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longo, 0,2 mm. crasso, tereti, flavobrunneo, pruinoso; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 100-110 \approx 10-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2; sporidiis subdistichis oblonge fusoides, rectis v. curvulis utrinque acutiusculis, 25-32 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. ad fibras Palmarum, Serra da Cantareira Brasilæ. — *L. blumenaviensi* P. Henn. affinis.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 740.

1. **Helotiella myoleuca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 212, ³⁵²⁴ Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 3. — Gregaria et hinc inde confluens, obconica, sessilis 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., raro amplior, glabrescens, margine brevissime fimbriatula, ceracea, sicca, crispata, disco plano-concaviusculo, glauco, brevissime albo-marginato, extus precipue basi atro-murina; excipuli cellulis elongatis, marginalibus relaxatis, septulatis 4-5 μ . cr., chlorinis; ascis cylindræcis, longiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis 100-115 \approx 7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, utrinque tenuatis 16-18 \approx 5-6, rectiusculis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ putridis, Tjibodas in insula Java.

2. **Helotiella aurea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 213, ³⁵²⁵ Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 2. — Sparsa, minuta, superficialis, sessilis v. subsessilis disciformis, glaberrima, aurea, ceraceo-carnosula 0,7-1 mm. diam., disco plano vel convexulo, fere immarginato; ascis clavato-cylindræcis, 115-125 \approx 8-11, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breve fusoides, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectiusculis 16-18 \approx 3,5-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ab *Hel. citrinella* differt ascis brevioribus, jodi ope non cerulescentibus, sporidiis brevioribus et crassioribus etc. Ob glabritiem ad subg. *Helotinium* spectat.

3. **Helotiella trabinelloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol, 1904, p. 36. Ita vo- ³⁵²⁶ candum *Helotium trabinelloides* Rehm, Hedw. 1887, pag. 2, seu *Solenopezia trabinelloides* (Rehm) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 477. —

cujus valde affinis, sed tamen non identica, est *Helotiella Nuttallii* E. et Ev. — Syll. XI p. 415.

NIPTERA Fr. em. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 741.

1. **Niptera Lagerstrœmiæ** P. Henn. in *Ergobn. der Kunene Sambesi* 3527
 Exped. p. 166 (1902). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, primo subclausis dein patellariformibus, ceraceis, extus atris ca. 200-250 μ . diam., disco pallido; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, octosporis, 28-40 \times 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice haud incrassatis, ca. 0,5-0,8 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique mono-distichis vel distichis, oblonge ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis 7-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ in insula St. Tomé Afr. austr.

2. **Niptera? coccinea** Earle, *Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II*, fungi p. 7. 3528
 — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis irregulariter applanato-concaviusculis 350-500 μ . diam., subgelatinosis, rubro-coccineis, interdum linea albida marginatis; ascis ovalibus, stipatis, 40-50 \times 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, indistinctis paullo asco longioribus; sporidiis subcylindraceis, hyalinis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8 \times 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Corydalis Brandegei*, Pagosa Peak Colorado, Amer. bor.

3. **Niptera Garciniæ** P. Henn. in *Engl. Bot. Jahrb.* 1903, p. 52. — 3529
 Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis sessilibus, ceraceis, primo clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis 0,5-1 mm. diam., extus pallidis vel flavescentibus, pruinosis, disco flavo-corneo, levi, margine granulato-subcrenato; ascis clavatis, apice obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, octosporis, 40-50 \times 4-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1 μ . cr., apice globoso-clavatis, ca. 3 μ . cr., carnescentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblonge clavatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis 7-10 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Garciniæ*, Ost. Usambara Africae orientalis (ENGLER).

4. **Niptera Calatheæ** P. Henn. *Fungi Amaz.* II, p. 271 (Hedw. 1901). 3530
 — Ascomatibus sessilibus epiphyllis sparsis, ceraceis, flavide brunneis, cupulato-discoideis, margine fimbriatis, extus pallidis levibus, ca. 200-300; ascis clavatis vel subfusoides, 45-60 \times 6-8, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice 1 1/2 μ . incrassatis, obtusis; spori-

diis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblonge fusoideis utrinque acutis, rectis vel curvulis, medio 1-septatis, 13-20 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Calathææ ex Marantaceis, Leticia, Perù Amer. meridionalis.

5. **Niptera Caricis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 136. — Ascomati- 3531
bus interdum basi pilis hyalinis circumdati, molli-ceraceis, minutis, sparsis, primo subgloboso-cupulatis, dein explanato-subdiscoideis, marginatis, extus pruinosis viridulo-cinereis, sicco obscurioribus 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., disco levi, subcyaneo; ascis subfusoideis, clavatis, apice attenuato-acutiusculis vel subobtusiusculis, basi attenuato-curvulis, 56-65 \approx 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus septulatis, ca. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblonge fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis haud contractis, 18-20 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis japonicæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germaniæ.

6. **Niptera Macromitrii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, pag. 52. 3532
— Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, ceraceis, primo clausis, dein cupulatis, marginatis, ca. 0,5-1,5 mm, diam., extus pallidis vel flavidulis, pruinosis; disco aurantio, levi concavo, margine flavidulo; ascis cylindraceis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 60-70 \approx 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice haud incrassatis, hyalinis, septulatis 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-11 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in Macromitrii spec., West-Usambara Africæ orient. (ENGLER).

7. **Niptera Pilotrichi** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 272 (Hedw. 1904). 3533
— Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis sessilibus, primo cupulatis, dein explanatis, marginatis, flavide cinnabarinis, margine fimbriatis ca. 300-450 μ ., contextu flavidis; ascis subfusoideis, 8-sporis, 35-45 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, apice globulosis, 3 μ . incrassatis, flavidis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoides, subacutis, medio 1-septatis, 7-9 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in Pilotricho spec. (ex Bryaceis) Cerra de Escaler, Perù, Amer. merid. — *N. Macromitrii* P. Henn. affinis.

LINHARTIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 744. — Observante cl. Rehm in litt. genus *Biatorinopsis* Müll. (Lich. epiphyll. novi, 1890) p. p. huc spectat.

1. **Linhartia Höhneltii** Rehm Hedw. XLIV, p. 11 (1904). — Asco- 3534

matibus in medio macularum epiphyllarum dispersarum, orbicularium, 1 mm. lat., prosenchymatice e cellulis centrifugis c. $10 \times 4-5$, dilute flavidulis contextis, membranaceis, 2-4 sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis mox apertis patellaribus orbicularibus, disco hyalino, margine tenuissimo fuscidulo, e cellulis elongatis fuscis composito cincto, 220-250 μ . diam., in sicco globulosis fuscis; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 60-90 \times 8-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, strato mucoso tenui obvolutis, hyalinis, 15-18 \times 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 5 μ . hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Psidii, Petropolis, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliæ (Doct. v. HÖHNEL).

SOLENOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 477, XIV p. 784, XVI p. 741.

1. **Solenopezia Symphoricarpi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, 3535 p. 165. — Ascomatibus sparsis, 1 mm. diam., subconcavis v. fere planis, in sicco subclausis, setulis intense brunneis, septatis, 3-4 μ . diam., dense vestitis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, subsessilibus 50-60 \times 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-oblongis vel subclavato-oblongis, sub 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis *Symphoricarpi* spec. Steamboat Springs, Colorado, Amer. bor. — Sessilis, centro adnata, colore *Dasycephæ aridæ* (Phill.) Sacc. in sicco similis, sed non hysteroidea.

2. **Solenopezia fimbriata** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 3536 p. 174. — Ascomatibus semierumpentibus, urceolatis, dense sparsis, fibrillis albidis, liberis, ex ligno emergentibus cinctis, 500-750 μ . diam., intus et extus griseo-nigris, margine fimbriatis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus 50-55 \times 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis 7-8 \times 2,5-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Populi tremuloidis*, Steamboat Springs, Colorado, Amer. bor. (E. BETHEL).

3. **Solenopezia corticalis** (Pers.) P. Henn. — var. **rossica** P. Henn. 3537 Hedw. 1904, p. 72, Cfr. *Lachnella corticalis* (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 393. — Ascomatibus sparsis, minutis, ovoideis, urceolatis, clausis, apice humido poro rotundato apertis, basi attenuato-substipitatis, ca. 300 μ . long., 200 μ . latis, extus dense pilosis, pallide cinereis, pilis rigidis usque ad 150 μ . longis, 3,5 μ . crassis, septatis, brunneis, apice obtusis; disco pallido subbrunneo, con-

cavo, contextu brunneolo; ascis clavatis vel fusoidis, apice acutiusculis, octosporis, 60-75 \times 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis ca. 2 μ . crassis, apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, oblonge fusoidis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, cyanescentibus, interdum 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, 12-19 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Michailowskoje, in ditone Mosquensi, Rossia. — Ob sporidia bilocularia species et varietas ad genus *Solenopeziam* transferendæ sunt.

4. **Solenopezia grisea** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Limn. Soc. XXXV, 3538 p. 14, tab. II, fig. 8-9 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, pag. 1148 (nomen). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, circa 1 mm. diam., griseis, disco paulum nigrescente, extra hyphis subflexuosis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, circa 3 μ . diam. vestitis; ascis cylindræis, curvatis, deorsum attenuatis 120 \times 10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblongis 1-septatis, hyalinis, oblongo-monostichis, 15-17 \times 10.

Hab. in caule et in foliis ejusdam *Monocotyledoneæ* in insula Dominica Indie occid.

5. **Solenopezia mellina** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, pag. 213, 3539 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 52, f. 4. — Sparsa superficialis, sessilis, scutellata, mellea, pilosa 0,5 mm. diam., pilis filiformibus, simplicibus, asperulis e melleo hyalinis 4-5 μ . cr., apice obtusis; ascis teretibus, apice rotundatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis 60 \times 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutulis, 18-20 \times 2,7-3, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani, prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Septum sporidiorum non genuinum, tamen constans. A *Trichopeziza melleo-rufa* satis diversa.

6. **Solenopezia aureo-coccinea** (Berk. et C.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1904, 3540 p. 352, *Patellaria aureo-coccinea* Berk. et C. in Ellis et Ev. N. Amer. Fungi n. 63. — Syll. XI, p. 434 (nom.). — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus primo globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco explanato, albidulo, excipulo dilute fuscidulo parenchymatico in primis ad marginem pilis creberrimis, rectis, simplicibus, obtusis, septatis, flavidulis, scabris, usque 100 \times 4-5, obsesso, siccis complicatis, aureo-flavido-floccosis, ceraceis 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis 60-70 \times 7-8, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obtusis, septatis hyalinis, usque 3 μ . cr., obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoidis, rectis medio 1-septatis hyalinis 15 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. ad culmos putridos *Andropogonis*, Newfield N. Y. Amer. bor. (ELLIS).

PSOROTHECIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XVI p. 746. — Observante cl. Rehm in litt., gen. *Asterothyrium* Müll. (Lich. epiphylli novi, 1890) partim huc spectat et partim ad *Marchaliam* Sacc. 1889.

1. **Psorotheciopsis decipiens** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 746. — var. ³⁵¹¹
bispora Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, (1905) fig. 9. — Ascis piriformibus, sessilibus, versus apicem elongatis $80 \approx 40$, bisporis; sporidiis demum $50-60 \approx 25-30$.

Hab. in foliis *Guatteriaë australis*, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

Sect. 4. *Hyalophragmiæ*.

PUTTEMANSIA P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I in Hedw. 1902, p. 112 (Etym. a Puttemans, præfecto soc. geographicæ et geologicæ S. Paulensis Brasiliæ). — Ascomata caespitose erumpentia, carnosa, subglobosa dein cupulata, colorata, villo omnino vestita. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori, sporidia fusoidea 3-septata, basi rostrata, hyalina subflavidula.

1. **Puttemansia lanosa** P. Henn. l. c. cum tab. fig. a. b. c. — Caespitulis ³⁵¹²epiphyllis, epidermide fissa velatis, erumpentibus, villo albo omnino tectis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ascomatibus 2-10, subglobosis, clausis, dein subcupulatis, carnosulis, flavo-aurantiis, ca. 200 μ . diam., pilis simplicibus, rigidis, hyalinis, septatis, apice obtusis, 200-400 \approx 5-6 vestitis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, crasse tunicatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 120-140 \approx 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, 40-50 \approx 7-8, hyalinis vel minute flavidulis, basi curvato-rostratis 15-20 \approx 3.

Hab. ad folia Lauracæ ejusdam prope S. Paulo, Brasilia.

MASSEEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 488, XVI p. 746.

1. **Masseea albo-pruinosa** Riek in Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 246. — ³⁵¹³Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus vel substipitatis, ceraceis, disco molli, primitus globosis, totaliter pruina alba conspersis, deinde apertis, flavo-virescentibus, usque 3 mm. latis, crassis, pulvinatis,

marginè semel aut iterum inciso-lobato; ascis 150 \approx 20, sessilibus, octosporis; sporidiis primitus multi-guttulatis, dein protoplasmate separato splendentibus, denique pluriseptatis, non constrictis (sed videntur constricta ob plasmatis formationem), denique viridulis, circa 25-30 \approx 10, obtuse fusoideis; paraphysibus filiformibus, flavo-viridulis, cum ascis abortivis, paraphysibus valde similibus mixtis.

Hab. in cortice sicco arboris adhuc stantibus, S. Leopoldo, Amer. merid.

2. **Masseen Johannis-Meyeri** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1904) pag. 13. — 3511

Ascomatibus in mycelio hypharum ramosarum, septatarum, hyalinarum, 3 μ . cr., maculas plus minusve orbiculares, arachnoideas, albas formante sessilibus, sparsis v. congregatis, primitus globosoclausis dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari explanato, tenuiter marginato, vitellino vel dilute aurantiaco-rubescente, extus flavovitellinis demum albescentibus, glabris excipulo parenchymatice e cellulis angulosis c. 9 μ . diam. contexto, hyalino, crasso, ceraceo-carnosis, 2-4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 \approx 5-7, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, primitus 1-dein 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2-2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad corticem, Ecuador, regio Paramo Vulcani El Altar, 4000 m. alt. (Prof. Doct. JOH. MEYER.)

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 495 (ut subgenus), XVI p. 747.

1. **Trichobelonium tomentosum** Feltg. Vorstud. Lux. Nachtr. III, 3545

pag. 12. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subiculo ex hyphis ramosis, brunneis, 6-8 μ . cr. formato, insidentibus e globoso tandem scutellatis, extus brunneis, pruinoso-pilosulis, 1-2 mm. lat. carnosoceraceis, disco lacteo vel griseo sicco infuscato, albido-marginato; ascis clavatis 70-80 \approx 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ellipsoideo-fusififormibus, sepe clavulatis, obtusis, continuis dein 1-septatis, rarius demum 3-septatis 8-12 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus putridis *Quercus*, Luxemburg. — *Trichobelonio obscuro* affine.

2. **Trichobelonium Rehmii** Feltg. Vorstud. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, 3546

p. 13. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel caespitulosis, subiculo plus minus evoluto ex hyphis brunneis, septatis 2,5-4 μ . cr. insidenti-

bus, scutellato-poculiformibus, sessilibus, extus glabris, tenuiter striatis, brunneis, 250-500 μ . diam., ceraceo-membranaceis, disco griseo, brunneolo, albido-marginatis; ascis clavatis stipitatis 68-87 \times 9,5-11, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, initio 4-6-guttulatis, dein 2-4-cellularibus, 13-16 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in cortice interiore putri *Quercus*, Luxemburg. — *Belonio Carestiano* subaffine.

3. *Trichobelonium hercynicum* Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 154. — Ascomatibus subiculo albido, siccitate vix conspicuo insidentibus, gregariis, udis e griseo atris, siccis albidis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, interdum confluentibus et crustam planam formantibus, extus nigricantibus; ascis cylindricis apice acutulis, vix incrassatis et jodo immutatis, demum longe stipitatis 110-135 \times 8-12; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, interdum, 30-40 \times 2, in articulos quaternos vel plures, c. 8 μ . longos partitis; paraphysibus pluriseptatis, e basi ramosis, apice non incrassatis, epithecium nullum formantibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in squamis strobilorum vetustorum pr. Braunlage Harz Germaniæ.

4. *Trichobelonium piloso-marginatum* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 16. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis initio globosis, dein planiuscule scutellatis lata basi sessilibus, 2 mm. latis, subiculo pannoso, albo, ex hyphis septatis ramosis, albis 2-4 μ . cr. radiantibus, conidia viridula secedentibus formato, insidentibus, carnosio-ceraceis, extus glabris, levibus, pallidis siccis subnigricantibus, disco dilute cyaneo vel rubescente, sicco flavido, crassiuscule marginato, margine pilis flavidis subfasciculatis obsito, sicco inflexo, 50-80 \times 3,5-5; ascis elongato-clavatis vel fusoideis, breve stipitatis, 50-75 \times 4,5-5, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongatis 10-12 \times 2-2,5, crasse bi-quadrigitulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lampsanæ* communis, Luxemburg. — Paraphyses ramosæ 2-3,5 μ . cr. ascos conspicue superantes.

5. *Trichobelonium flavidum* Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1905) fig. 8. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in mycelio vix conspicuo hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, septatarum, hyalinarum 3 μ . cr., lato diffuso dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein patellariis, disco orbiculari, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo tenuiter prosen-

chymatice contexto, glabro, flavescensibus circ. 250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 40-45 \times 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis 15-18 \times 3-3,5 tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ . ad apicem subglobosum 5 μ . cr., hyalinis; hymenio jodo cærulee tincto.

Hab. in foliis *Papilionaceæ*, Maûa Ria Brasiliæ, (E. ULE).

6. **Trichobelonium blumenavienses** P. Henn. Fungi blumen. II, in 3550 Hedw. 1902, pag. 22. — Ascomatibus ceraccis, hyphis castaneis, septatis, ramosis 3-6 μ . cr. circumdati, sparsis sessilibus primo crasse marginatis, subcupulatis, dein discoideis emarginatis, disco albido pruinoso, convexo, interdum undulato, 1-2 mm. diam., extus brunneo levi; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, apice attenuato-subacutiusculis, stipitatis, octosporis, ca. 90-110 \times 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, longe fusoideis rectis, v. curvulis, hyalino-subflavidulis, pluri-guttulatis, dein 3-9-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in culmis putridis *Bambusarum*, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

DAVINCIA Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1902, p. 215 (Etym. ab immortali viro LEONARDO DA VINCI, rerum quoque botanicarum acerrimo scrutatore). — Ascomata ceraceo-membranacea, stipitata v. sessilia (*Davinciella*), læticoloria, margine eximie dentato-fimbriata. Asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 2-pluriseptata, hyalina. Contextus totius fungilli anguste prosenchymaticus, tenacellus. Est *Cyathicula* hyalophragmia et inter Pezizaceas occupabit n. 189. Cfr. Sacc. Tab. comp. p. 31.

I. *Eu-Davincia*: ascoma stipitatum.

1. **Davincia Helios** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. 54, t. 2. — 3551 Ascomatibus laxè gregariis, tenuiter ceraceo-membranaceis, conico-cupulatis, breviter stipitatis; stipite gracili, albo, 0,7 mm. longo; disco concavo, flavo, 1 mm. diam., margine eximie dentato-fimbriato; dentibus subtriangularibus albis granulisque calcareis copiosissimis obductis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtusulis 55-70 \times 6,5-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, nucleolatis, 1 μ . cr. hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis 12-13 \times 3-3,5 mox tenuiter, sed distincte 3-septatis, ad septa tenuissime tandem constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos putres corticatos pr. Buitenzorg, in insula Java.
— *Pulchella* species, vere distincta. Excipuli dentium stipitisque contextus eximie angustissime prosenchymaticus, albo-hyalinus, sat tenax.

II. *Davinciella*: ascoma sessile.

2. **Davincia tenella** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. 54, fig. 3. 3552
— Laxe gregaria, superficialis, ceraceo-carnosula, depresso scutellata, sessilis, 0,4 mm. diam., disco flavo-viridulo, demum (in sicco) sæpe convexulo, extus denticulis albis ciliata; denticulis anguste subtriangularibus, 110-140 \approx 30-50, ex hyphis filiformibus 3-4 μ . cr., continuis, coalitis formatis; excipuli contextu prosenchymatico pallido; ascis fusoides, utrinque acutulis 40-44 \approx 8, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis v. obsoletis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, tereti-fusoides, rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutulis, 16 \approx 3, initio guttulis, dein tenuiter sed distincte 3-septatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum? in horto bot. Bogor. in insula Java. — Pusilla species, acarum minutum referens. Dentibus et sporidiis cum præcedente convenit, sed est multo minor et sessilis.

DERMATELLA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 489, XI p. 416, XIV p. 785.

1. **Dermatella scotina** Morgan in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 98. — 3553
Ascomatibus erumpenti-cæspitosis, carnosio-fragilibus, subturbatis, albidis vel alutaceis, disco plano vel convexo, farinaceo; ascis cylindricis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, 4-8-sporis, 150-170 \approx 15-20; sporidiis oblique monostichis, initio oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, demum inæquilateris v. leviter curvatis et transverse 1-3-septatis tandem brunneolis et interdum septis uno-ternis obliquis v. longitudinalibus auctis, 25-30 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in cortice Carpini americanæ, Preston O. Amer. bor. — Ascomata 0,5-1 mm. diam., e mutua pressione sæpe irregularia. E stirpe *Derm. Fagi*.

2. **Dermatella succinea** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 7 (Vidensk. 3554 Skrift.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, subsessilibus, carnosio-ceraceis, siccis corneis, rubro-succineis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis 90-110 μ . long.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 3-9-septatis, guttulis compluribus transverse seriatis faretis, 20-24 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in ligno abietino in Norvegia.

3. **Dermatella Hamamelidis** (Peck) Durand in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1902, p. 464, *Patellaria Hamamelidis* Peck (1880) *Lecanidion Hamamelidis* (Peck.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 800, *Dermatella Hamamelidis* Ell. et Ev. (1893). — Syll. XI, p. 417.

Hab. in cortice truncorum *Hamamelidis virginianæ*, New York, Pensilvania et Virginia, Amer. bor. — Ascomata rufo-brunnea, 300-500 μ . diam., disco plano vix marginato; asci clavati subsessiles 65-110 \times 15-20; paraphyses filiformes, sursum flavidæ inter se coherentes; sporidia disticha ex hyalino flavida, oblongo-ellipsoidea vel subfusioidea, triseptata, 15-21 \times 4-6.

BELONIDIUM Mont. — Syll. VIII pag. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786, XVI p. 749.

I. *Eu-Belonidium*.

1. **Belonidium fusco-pallidum** Bres. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtr. 3555 zur Pilzfl. des Sonntagberges, in Verhandl. d. K. K. zool. bot. ges. in Wien 1902, p. 434. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, fuscis. subturbinatis, sessilibus, contextu parenchymatico, margine hyphoso 0,25-0,66 mm. latis; hymenio pallido vel tinctura subolivacea; ascis clavato-subfusioideis 70-100 \times 10-12, jodo poro leviter cæruleo-tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis 3-septatis 18-21 \times 4-5.

Hab. in corticibus *Salicis capreae*, Sonntagsberg, Austria boreali.

2. **Belonidium ochroleucum** Bres. in Zahlbruckn. Sched. ad Crypt. 3556 exs. n. 722 (Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XVII, p. 263). — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, gregariis vel caespitosis, sessilibus, pulvinatis, ochroleucis, ceraceis, 0,25-0,5 mm. lat., contextu parenchymatico, hymenio concolore; ascis clavato-subfusioideis, 80-115 \times 14-22, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus ramosis, 2,5 μ . latis, apice clavatis vel subcapitatis ibique 4-6 μ . cr.; sporidiis diu hyalinis, demum lutescentibus, oblongis, 3-septatis, loculo medio septo uno longit. diviso, 24-32 \times 8-11, rarius usque 12 μ . cr.

Hab. in cortice *Abietum juniorum emortuarum* prope Seitenstetten Austriae inf. (P. STRASSER). — Teste cl. Bresadola in litt., species hæc non differt a *Dermatea eucrita* Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 491 — et tunc *Bel. eucritum* (Karst.) Bres. vocanda est.

3. **Belonidium fusco-hyalinum** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, p. 10. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sessilibus, plerumque 2-6-gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, disco orbiculari plano, hyalino, crasse marginato, excipulo parenchymatico, fusco, glabro, 300 μ . diam.; ascis 2-8-sporis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 \times 12-15; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, subcurvatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 20-22 \times 4-6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis conglutinatis. 3557

Hab. in foliis Calathæe, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. ULE). — Forma et colore ascomatum sporidiisque a ceteris speciebus foliicolis omnino diversum.

4. **Belonidium collemoides** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, p. 10. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellariformibus, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice contexto, subtus coeretato, vitellinis, ceraceis 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis 50-55 \times 5-8, octosporis; sporidiis fusoidis, utrinque acutatis, rectis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \times 2-2,5 monostichis vel distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis 2,5 μ . cr., versus apicem obtusum 4 μ . cr. J. 3558

Hab. in Jungermaniæ sp. Acaciam arabicam incolente, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (E. ULE). — Habitus *Collematis*; sporidiis minutis, septatis, a ceteris speciebus jungermannicolis diversum.

5. **Belonidium Clarkei** Mass. et Crossl. in the Nat. 1901, pag. 181, fig. 1-6. — Syll. XVI, p. 1148 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, pulvinatis v. convexis pallide viridi-luteolis, molliusculis 1 mm. circ. altis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 90 \times 8, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 8-12 μ . diam. formato, octosporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, 4-guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, ad septa paullo constrictis, 12 \times 3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus paullo collapsis. 3559

Hab. in ligno putri Whitby, in Anglia (A. CLARKE). — A *Mollisia* seu *Bel. ventoso* ascomatibus pulvinatis, immarginatis, viridulis, sporidiis minoribus differt.

6. **Belonidium glauco-fuliginum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 214, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 4. — Sparsum v. subgregarium, superficiale, depresso scutellatum, sessile, ceraceo-carnosulum, glabrum, glauco-fuliginum 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., disco concavo-plano, margine brevissimo obtuso; ascis tereti-cylindraceutis, breve crasseque stipitatis, 85-100 \times 12-13, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiuscule bacillari-clavulatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoidis, curvulis, utrinque 3560

obtusulis, 32-35 \approx 6-7, hyalinis, 6-8-guttulatis tenuiterque 5-7-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum putrescentium Palmarum, in horto Bogoriensi, Java.

7. **Belonidium tabacinum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 214, 3561

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 3. — Sparsum v. subgregarium, superficiale, scutellatum, brevissimo stipitatum vel sessile 1,5 mm. diam., tabacinum. disco concaviusculo, fulvo-pruinoso; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico, ochraceo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice subtruncatis breviter stipitatis 100-112 \approx 8-8,5 octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus 2 μ . cr., obsolete guttulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 26-30 \approx 4 (spurie?) 6-8-septatis nucleatisque, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis, Goenoeng Pantjar in insula Java (RACIBORSKI). — Asci, paraphyses, sporidia coacervata dilutissime fulvescunt.

8. **Belonidium albo-cereum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 215, 3562

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 54, f. 1. — Sparsum, subgregarium, exiguum, superficiale, sessile, globuloso-cupulatum, glaberrimum, totum albo-cerinum 350 μ . diam., margine inflexo; excipuli contextu anguste prosenchymatico, albo-flavido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime crassiuscule stipitatis, apice angustatis truncatisque 115-120 \approx 14, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 30-40 \approx 4-4,5 hyalinis, initio 7-9-guttulatis, dein tenuiter 7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas in insula Java.

II. *Arachnopeziza*.

9. **Belonidium pineti** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Arachnopeziza pineti* 3563

Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 38 et III, p. 47. — Ascomatibus sparsis, mycelio tenui, niveo, laxo, valde effuso ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis 2-3,5 μ . cr. formato, insidentibus, e globoso-poculiformibus, dein scutellatis, 1,2 mm. diam., extus brunneo, pilis albis, septatis obtusis, levibus dense vestito, disco flavido dein aurantiaco; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis 50-68 \approx 6-7, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis, fili-

formibus, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis vel 8-10-guttulatis, obsolete 6-8-septatis, hyalinis vel flavidulis 31-42 \approx 0,7-1,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putridis Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. — An potius *Erinelle* affiniore?

III. *Lasiobelonium*.

10. **Belonidium Sclerotii** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 3561 p. 14, t. II, fig. 10-12 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, p. 1148 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, ochraceis; pilis ochraceis, septatis, asperulis vestitis, disco concavo, dein leviter convexo, ad 1 mm. diam., e sclerotio parvulo ortis; ascis subclavatis 75 \approx 7; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis fusiformibus 20 \approx 3 hyalinis 3-septatis.

Hab. in ramo decorticato in ins. Dominica Indiæ occid.

11. **Belonidium villosulum** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 3565 1903, pag. 35. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, rotundis vel angulosis, depresso-scutellatis, ceraceis, 0,5-1 mm. lat. extus setulis 4-6-septatis, brunneis, 20-30 \approx 2,5, vestitis, disco atro-griseo, sicco, nigricante, margine inflexo; ascis tereti-filiformibus 66-77 \approx 8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, fusiformibus, clavulatis, hyalinis, bicellularibus non constrictis, eguttulatis vel 4-guttulatis, probabiliter demum 4-cellularibus, 13-19 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Luxemburg. — *Belonio amæno* affine.

PODOBELONIUM Sacc. Syll. VIII pag. 503 (1889) (ut subgenus). — *Belonioscypha* Rehm. Disc. p. 743 (1892) ex parte.

1. **Podobelonium Campanula** (Nees) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Belonidium Campanula* (Nees) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 503. — var. **dentatum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 1901, pag. 56. — A typo differt ascomatibus margine crenato-dentatis et paraphysibus sursum flavis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Silenes inflatæ*, Luxemburg.

2. **Podobelonium citrino-album** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 214, 3567 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 53, f. 3. — Gregarium, superficiale, longiuscule stipitatum, glabrum, majusculum; stipite gracili flexuoso, 5-6 mm. long. pallido; disco leviter concavo, breve marginato, citrino, 3-4,5 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-para-

physatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis 150-160 \times 11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusiformibus, curvulis 36 \times 4-5, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 7-9-septato-guttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, Tjibodas, in ins. Java. — Ascii jodi ope non tinguntur.

3. **Podobelonium hirtipes** (A. L. Smith) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Belonidium* 3568

hirtipes Annie L. Smith. Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 14. t. II, f. 13-15 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, p. 1149 (nomen). — Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, aurantiacis, disco nigrescente, cupulis circa 2 mm. latis, leviter tomentosus, subplanis, stipite 2 mm. longo, 500 μ . crasso, dense tomentoso, basi dilatato; ascis cylindraceutis 130 \times 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, 20-25 \times 5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna, in ins. Dominica Indiæ occid.

4. **Podobelonium Dulcamaræ** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Belonioscypha* 3569

Dulcamaræ Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, pag. 56. — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, stipite albo pruinoso, sursum sensim ampliato 800-1200 \times 200 præditis; disco aurantiaco tenui marginato, extus flavido-glabro, sicco striato ceraceo; ascis longe clavatis 62-70 \times 5-7, filiformi paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius filiformi-appendiculatis, continuis crasse 2-4-guttulatis, 10,5-15,5 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solani Dulcamaræ, Luxemburg.

BELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 492, X p. 26, XI p. 417, XIV p. 785, XVI p. 1149.

1. **Belonium blumenaviense** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3570

Hedw. 1902, p. 23. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, sessilibus vel brevi crassoque stipitatis, sparsis vel gregariis, primo clausis dein explanatis, subdiscoideis emarginatis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., disco levi, pallido, subtiliter incarnato; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis 100-120 μ ., p. spor. 60-75 \times 13-15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice vix incrassatis, brunneolis, ca. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis fusoides v. fusoides-clavatis acutiusculis, intus granulosis, 1-dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, flavidulis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, St. Catharina Brasilæ austr.

2. **Belonium consanguineum** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 3571

p. 70. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, ad basim leviter constrictis, nigris, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., mollibus, carnis, disco cir-

culari, rugoso, margine constricto, leviter denticulato, madore convexo (turgido) luteolo, in sicco concavo fere nigro, sub lente carne intense lutea; ascis clavato-cylindraccis, breve-stipitatis 45-55 \times 6-8; paraphysibus simplicibus, rigidis asco subæquilongis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, curvulis, 4-nucleatis, dein 3-septatis, parce ad septa constrictis, 15-20 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Ilicis* sp., Alabama, Amer. — A *B. bicolori* magnitudine minori, basi sessili et contextu cellulari-fibroso differt et sporidiis dimidio constrictis.

3. **Belonium ericinolum** Rehm, in Hedw. 1901, p. (103). — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein patellaribus, disco plano tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, 200-300 μ . diam., ceraceis, in sicco carneo-flavidulis extus albescentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico flavidulo; hyphis marginalibus distantibus c. 3 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis 60-80 \times 9, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis 3-5-septatis, 15-18 \times 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ . cr., apice rotundatis, hyalinis, jodi ope cærulescente. 3572

Hab. ad ramulos siccos *Ericæ* carneæ in alpinis Baviariæ (Doct. REHM).

4. **Belonium Piceæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1905, p. 71. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, ceraceis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, margine involutis, albidis vel subflavidulis, pruinosis, 250-300 μ . diam., disco pallido; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, 9-sporis, 60-70 \times 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis 1,5-2 μ . crassis, apice 2,5-3 μ . incrassatis, obtusis; sporidiis distichis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-12 \times 3-4. 3573

Hab. in radicibus *Abietis* (*Piceæ*) *excelsæ*, Michailowskoje in ditone Mosquensis Rossia.

5. **Belonium bicolor** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 69. 3574
— Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, sessilibus, mollibus carnosis, luteolis, convexis, in sicco concavis, fere nigris 500-800 μ . diam., margine constricto, subdenticulato; carne sub lente lutea; ascis clavato-cylindraccis, breve-stipitatis, 80-90 \times 12; paraphysibus simplicibus, firmis, superne paullo incrassatis; sporidiis monostichis, raro subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 \times 6-8, initio 3-4 nucleatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis dein intense luteis, maturitate plus minusve constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Eupatorii*, Alabama Americæ.

6. **Belonium Polygonati** (Feltg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Beloniella Polygo-* 3575
nati (Feltg.) Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 33 et III, 1903,
 p. 40. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis rimose erumpentibus
 et discum scutellatum oblongum flavo-brunneum ostendentibus,
 extus flavo-brunneis, rugulosis, margine denticulato atro-brunneo,
 dein fibroso-laciniato albido præditis, ceraceo-mollibus, 1-1,5 mm.
 alt., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 50-70 \times 8-10,
 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis ascos paullo superan-
 tibus, apice capitulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis elliptico-fusiformibus
 rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 4-cellularibus, minute pluri-guttulatis,
 15,5-23 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Polygonati vulgaris*, Luxem-
 burg. — Ascomatibus hysteroideis peculiaris species, a typo ge-
 neris desciscens.

7. **Belonium Kriegeranium** Rehm, in Hedw. 1903, p. (174). — Asco- 3576
 matibus in calami superficie longe lateque subfuscatis, gregariis,
 sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano,
 albo-marginato, rosello, excipulo pallide albo, glabro tenui, prosen-
 chymatice hyalino, ad basim subfuscidule contexto, ceraceis 0,2-
 0,7 mm.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 50-60 \times 9-10, octospo-
 ris; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-septatis, hya-
 linis, distichis 12-15 \times 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis,
 haud clavatis 3,5 μ . lat.

Hab. ad culmos siccos *Scirpi lacustris* prope Pirna Sa-
 xoniæ (KRIEGER).

8. **Belonium difficillimum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 226. — Asco- 3577
 matibus plerumque dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis,
 dein patellaribus, versus basim angustatis, c. 180 μ . lat., 150 μ .
 alt., disco orbiculari, plano, excipulo glabro, albidulis, excipulo ad
 basim dilute fuscidule parenchymatice e cellulis amplis contexto,
 versus marginem prosenchymatice hyalino, seriebus cellularum di-
 stantibus, obtusis, scabriusculis c. 4 μ . lat., siccis contractis; ascis
 clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 \times 9-10, 8-sporis, jodo coloratis;
 sporidiis obtuse fusoideis, rectis, primitus 1-cellularibus, guttis ma-
 gnis oleosis 2 instructis, demum medio septatis, haud constrictis,
 hyalinis, 15-17 \times 4-4,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ad api-
 cem subacutatis, haud prominentibus, 4 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia *Caricis* prope Königstein a. E.
 Saxonie (W. KRIEGER).

DIPLOCARPA Masee British Fungus Flora IV p. 307 (1895) Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 31 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *carpos* fructus). — Ascomata minuta in stipitem brevissimum contracta initio clausa dein subplana duriuscula, extus dense pilosa, pilis septatis; asci clavati octospori; sporidia oblonga hyalina demum tri-septata paraphyses tenues septatæ, conidia fusiformia septata apice gerentes. Est quasi *Lachnella* hyalophragma.

1. **Diplocarpa Curreyana** Masee l. c. et in the Naturalist 1901, p. 181. — Huc ducenda est *Encoelia Bloxami* Phil. (1887) *Cenangium Bloxami* (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 568, *Peziza diplocarpa* Currey (1873), *Lachnella diplocarpa* (Currey) Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 398.

Hab. ad terram in Britannia. — Ascomata 3 mm. lata et 2 mm. alta; pili rufi, septati, 100-200 \approx 5-7; sporidia 10-12 \approx 3, ellipsoidea diu continua, biguttata, demum triseptata; paraphyses filiformes, ascum æquant, conidia fusiformia, 3-5-septata, hyalina 30-50 \approx 5-6 ferentes.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

STICTOCLYPEOLUM Rehm Hedw. XLIV (1904) p. 9 (Etym. *Stictis* et *Clypeolum*, quos fungos in mentem revocat). — Ascomata in mycelio membranaceo tenuissimo sessilia, primitus lata basi conoidea, poro minutissimo pertusa, dein semiglobosa, disco urceolato, excipulo crasso, glabro, laterali parenchymatice contexto, hypothecio hyalino. Asci clavati octospori. Sporidia fusiformia, medio septata, hyalina, disticha. Paraphyses versus apicem ramosæ. Ascumata juniora, poro perexiguo donata, *Clypeolum* simulant, proventiora *Stictidem* memorant. Generi *Paszchkeæ* proxime affine.

1. **Stictoclypeolum decipiens** Rehm l. c. p. 10, f. 6. — Ascomatibus in 3578 centro macularum suborbicularium, albarum, tenuissime parenchymatice contextarum, 3-4 mm. lat., demum confluentium singularibus, sessilibus conoideis dein semiglobosis, primitus clausis poro minutissimo pertusis dein ore rotundo, tenuissime albido-marginato apertis, demum urceolatis, disco roseolo orbiculari plano, stictiformiter marginato, excipulo laterali subfusco, glabro, parenchymatice crasso contexto, ceraceis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis apice rotundatis, 100-120 \approx 20-40, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, medio septatis et subconstrictis, hyalinis, strato tenui

mucoso obductis, 40-45 \times 10-12, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, versus apicem ramosis, epithecium hyalinum formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis Myrtaceæ Blumenau Brasiliæ, (E. ULE).

MELITTOSPORIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XVI pag. 751. — Observato cl. Rehm in litt., gen. *Heterothecium* Müll. (Lich. epiphylli novi 1890) pro parte huc spectat et pro parte ad gen. *Paszckeam* Rehm.

1. **Melittosporiopsis roseola** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1905). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis in mycelio albescente, stellatim expanso, c. 8 mm. lato hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, hyalinarum, septatarum, c. 3 μ . lat., dispersis sessilibus, patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco roseolo vix marginato excipulo glabro, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 80-90 \times 25, 1-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, fere cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, transverse 17-19, longitudinaliter pluries divisis, hyalinis, 50-70 \times 15-18; paraphysibus conglutinatis, ramosis, epithecium flavidulum formantibus, hypothecium dilute fuscidulum; jodi ope asci valde cærulee tinctis.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. ULE). — Proxime affinis *Melitt. Drymidis* sed forma et colore ascomatum et præcipue sporidiis longioribus et copiosius septatis dignoscitur.

2. **Melittosporiopsis pseudopezizoides** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 751. — var. **Psychotriæ** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV (1904), p. 11. — Ascomatibus in mycelio crustaceo hypharum rectangularium hyalinarum 2 μ . cr. sessilibus, fere urceolatis, crasse marginatis, disco hyalino; ascis subglobosis 45 \times 30-40 monosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, biscociformibus, transverse 11, longitudinaliter pluriseptatis, strato mucoso lato obductis 25-33 \times 18; jodi ope asci vinose rubescunt.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

3. **Melittosporiopsis pachycarpa** Rehm, Hedw. XLIV, p. 11 (1904). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis in mycelio irregulariter orbiculari, arachnoideo, albo-cinerecente hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, hyalinarum, 3 μ . cr., sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, fuscidulo-carneo, plano, demum convexulo, tenuissimo albide marginato, excipulo crasso, subhyalino, versus basim fusco, 2 mm. diam., ceraceis, glabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 120-140 \times 20-25, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, superne rotundatis, versus basim subacutatis, rectis,

hyalinis, transversim c. 29, longitudinaliter 3-4-septatis, 80-120 \times 10-15, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . ad apicem fuscidule conglutinatis; jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

Hab. ad folium? *Calathææ* in Brasilia (E. ULE). — A *M. violacea* var. *gigantospora* magnitudine ascotum et forma et magnitudine ascorum et sporidiorum mox dignoscenda species. *Bombliospora pachycarpa* (lichen) quoque affinis est.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

GORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XVI p. 753.

1. **Gorgoniceps Kalmiæ** Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 353 *Dermatea* 3582
Kalmiæ Ellis N. Ann. Fungi n. 147, nec *Pezicula* (*Dermatea*) *Kalmiæ* Peck. — Syll. VIII, p. 314. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo cyathoides, breve stipitatis, dein disco orbiculari explanato, margine erecto, tenuissimo cincto, demum irregulariter convexulo, undulato, fere immarginato, udo sordide flavidulo, excipulo glabro, rufo-brunneo, crasse ceraceo, parenchymatico, siccis, totis rufo-brunneis, margine albescente cinctis 0,3-1,3 mm. lat.; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 \times 5-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice interdum subhamatis, obvallatis; sporidiis filiformi-vermicularibus, continuis, hyalinis 25-30 \times 1, parallelis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Vaccinii corymbosi*, in Amer. bor. — Hymenium fere gelatinosum et tunc forte *Bulgariacearum* novum genus.

2. **Gorgoniceps kuitoënsis** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene-Sambesi Expedit. p. 167 (1902). — Maculis fuscis dein pallescentibus exaridis, zona brunneola cinctis; ascomatibus hypophyllis, ceraceo-membranaceis, sessilibus, lenticularibus ca. 180-230 μ . diam., extus atro-brunneis, glabris, disco convexo, sicco collapsio cinereo; ascis clavatis, vertice tunicato-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, octosporis 60-70 \times 5-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-2 μ . cr. hyalinis; sporidiis conglobatis, filiformibus ca. 50-60 \times 1, pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Monotis africani*, Kuito prope Kutue et Sobi Africa austr.

3. **Gorgoniceps Moelleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 23. — Ascomatibus carnosio-ceraccis, gregariis, breve stipitatis, primo clausis dein cupulatis marginatis, demum 3584

subscutellatis extus margineque granuloso-subfurfuraceis, flavido-alutaceis; disco concavo v. plano, levi, flavo-brunneo 0,8-0,12 mm. diam.; stipite usque ad 5 mm. longo crassoque, concolori furfuraceo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis v. subacutiusculis, octosporis, basi attenuatis 95-110 \times 1-8; paraphysibus filiformibus pluriseptatis ca. 2-2,5 μ . cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis conglobatis, fusoideo-filiformibus, utrinque acutis, hyalinis 40-50 \approx 2,5-3, 3-5-pluriseptatis.

Hab. in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

ERINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789, XVI p. 753.

1. **Erinella subcorticalis** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, 3585 p. 67. — Gregaria, 1 mm. diam., sessilis v. in stipitem brevissimum tenuata, carnosio-firma cupuliformis, margine integro introrsum incurvo, extus ochraceo-pallida, tenuiter tomentosa v. furfuracea ob pilos cylindraceos simplices, apice obtusos incrustatorugulosos, septatos, sparsos fasciculatosve 100 \approx 3-4; disco plano v. concavo, levi, flavo-aureo; ascis cylindraceis 8-sporis, 80-85 \times 6-8; sporidiis rectis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, rarius 2-septatis, chlorinis, 25-28 \approx 3; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad lignum putre *Symploci martinicensis* et in cortice *Richeriæ grandis* in silvis Bains-Jaunes Guadalupæ (Duss).

2. **Erinella cognata** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 67. 3586 — Sessilis, cupuliformis, carnosio-firma, 1-2 mm. diam., margine inflexo, integro, extus ochraceo-grisea, pallida, pilis simplicibus ruguloso-incrustatis, hyalinis, 30 \approx 3,5 furfuracea; disco plano v. concavo, flavo-aureo, levi; ascis clavatis 96-130 \approx 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, chlorinis, continuis, utrinque acutulis, 35-40 \approx 3; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, æqualibus, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Calyptranthis Dussii* et *Myrsines coriaceæ* in silvis Rivière Saint-Louis et Camp-Jacob Guadalupæ (Duss). — *E. subcorticali* affinis.

3. **Erinella carneola** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 217, Ic. 3587 fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 4. — Laxe gregaria, scutellato-hemisphærica, brevissime stipitata vel sessilis 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ceracea, sordide incarnata, extus pruinulosa nec pilosa; disco concavo, margine inflexo; excipuli contextu anguste prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 78 \approx 8,

octosporis, bacillari-paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillari-fusoideis $42 \approx 2,5-3$, rectiusculis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Forte affinis *E. javanicæ* Henn. et Nym., sed discus carneus.

4. **Erinella bogoriensis** Henn. et Nym. — Syll. XVI, p. 756. — var. 3583

candida Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 216, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 54, f. 4. — Sparsa, ceracea, patellata, sessilis, candida, extus villosula, 1-1,5 mm. diam., margine vix ullo, disco subplano; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter crasse stipitatis, 70-80 \approx 8-9, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, bacillaribus, rectiusculis 37-40 \approx 2, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. in cortice arborum viventium, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — A typo differt ascomatibus candidis paullo majoribus, sporidiis paullo brevioribus.

5. **Erinella citrino-alba** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 216, 3589

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 2. — Sparsa v. hinc inde binata, sessilis, scutellata 1,5-2 mm., disco plano-concaviusculo, citrino, margine breviter elevato albo, extus villosula; pilis filiformibus, septulatis, asperulis, dilute ochraceis 90-100 \approx 4; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 112-125 \approx 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus acicularibus, asco longioribus, septatis; sporidiis polystichis, filiformibus, rectiusculis 10-14-septulatis, non constrictis 70-80 \approx 1-1,3 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Affinis videtur *E. byssaceæ* Henn. et Nym., sed paraphyses distinctæ, septatæ, sporidia angustiora etc.

6. **Erinella Pritzeliana** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Asco- 3590

matibus membranaceo-ceraceis, cupulatis, stipitatis, extus albidis, breve pilosis, pilis curvulis 10-20 \approx 3,5, flavidulis; disco pallide flavo 0,6-0,8 mm.; stipite tereti, ca. 0,3-0,5 \approx 0,1; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis 80-90 \approx 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, guttulatis 2 μ . crassis; sporidiis conglobatis, filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis v. obsolete septatis 40-60 \approx 0,5-0,6.

Hab. in ramis, ad flumen Russel, N. Queensland Australia (PRITZEL).

7. **Erinella vernoniicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 272 (Hedw. 3591

1904). — Ascomatibus ceraceis, hypophyllis sparsis, primo clausis dein cupulato-discoideis, breve stipitatis, extus albido-subvillosis, disco aurantiaco levi, margine subfimbriato ca. 200-250 μ .; ascis

cylindraceo-subclavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, $80-120 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. $0,8 \mu$. crassis; sporidiis parallelis filiformibus utrinque subacutis, ca. $60-90 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$, pluriguttulatis vel pluriseptatis, haud dilabentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vernoniæ* spec., Tarapoto, Perù Amer. merid.

— Socia adest *Parmulariella Vernoniæ* P. Henn.

8. **Erinella nivea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 216, Ic. fung. ³⁵⁹²
 Jav. t. 55, f. 1. — Sparsa, phyllogena, scutellato-hemisphærica, brevissime stipitata v. subsessilis, tota nivea, 400μ . diam., ceracea, pilis tenerrimis longis, hyalinis vestita, disco concavo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, $55-60 \approx 6-8$, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceis, subinde curvulis, 5-7-septulatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis, $26-28 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. subvivi Calami in horto botanico Bogoriensi, in insula Java.

9. **Erinella albo-flaveola** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 217, ³⁵⁹³
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 55, f. 3. — Subsparsa, phyllogena, sessilis, scutellata, $0,2 \text{ mm.}$ diam., margine extusque pilis teneris albis in fasciculos junctis vestita; disco concaviusculo, albo-flavido; ascis terti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis, $150 \approx 9$ octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, minute guttulatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillaribus, rectis v. lenissime curvis, obsolete 11-13-septulatis, utrinque obtusulis $110-120 \approx 2,5-3$ hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

— Affinis *E. bicolori* Pat., sed asci crassiores, discus flaveolus nec aurantius, pili diversi etc.

10. **Erinella albida** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 218, Ic. ³⁵⁹⁴
 fung. Jav. tab. 56, f. 2. — Gregaria, infundibuliformi-urceolata, stipitata, tota alba, $0,5 \text{ mm.}$ lata, $0,3 \text{ mm.}$ lata, extus margineque breviter tomentella, pilis asperulis, 4μ . cr.; stipite cupule diametrum subæquante, cylindraceo; excipuli contextu prosenchymatico, sordide albo; ascis clavatis, longiuscule sensim stipitatis, apice rotundatis, $135-140 \approx 10-12$, octosporis, breviter filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis $120-125 \approx 2-2,5$ pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis putridis *Bambusæ*?, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

— Ob ascoma stipitatum ad subgenus *Erinopsis* pertinet.

11. **Erinella tomentella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 217, ³⁵⁹⁵
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. 56, f. 1. — Gregaria, scutellato-hemisphærica,

basi coarctata sessilis, majuscula, 0,8-1 mm. diam., isabellina, pilis brevissimis asperulis margine extusque tomentella; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico, subochraceo; ascis cylindraccis, apice obtusatis, brevissime stipitatis, 120-150 \approx 8-9, octosporis, obsolete vel non paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis 120 \approx 2 hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Bambusæ*, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

Fam. 4. Ascobolaceæ BOUD.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI, p. 421, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 758.

1. **Ascophanus immersus** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 3596 pag. 10. — Ascomatibus gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, sepe basi piriformibus, pallide luteis; disco ochraceo vel luteo-viridulo 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis conico-ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, superne late rotundatis 175-195 \approx 75-85, octosporis vel 4-6-sporis; sporidiis inordinatis ellipsoideis vel cylindraccis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis 48-52 \approx 26; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 3-3,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. in fimo ovino, Luxemburg. — *Asc. Holmskioldii* affinis; habitu *Ascoboli immersi* sed sporidia jugiter hyalina.

2. **Ascophanus bellulus** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, 3597 fasc. 3, p. 196, tab. 8, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus convexo-applanatis, dein undulatis et sublobatis, extus levibus; carne pallida, sub hymenio rubra; paraphysibus sæpius ad apices vix incrassatis, septatis 5-13 μ . cr.; ascis amplis, clavatis, operculatis, jodo usque ad basim cærulescentibus, octosporis 200-300 μ . latis; sporidiis elliptico-ovatis, levibus, 24-27 \approx 15-16, hyalinis, sed granulis protoplasmaticis conglomeratis ad apices repletis, medio vacuolis parum conspicuis donatis.

Hab. ad corium putridum, Arbois, Jura Galliæ (HETIER). — Minutus sed pro genere major, 4-6 mm. latus, roseus aut rufescens convexo-undulatus, sublobatus.

3. **Ascophanus sarcobius** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, 3598

n. 2, tab. VIII, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus gregariis, hemisphaericis, glabris, albidis; hymenio convexo immarginato; ascis operculatis, amplis, clavatis 250-300 \approx 35-38; paraphysibus septatis, hyalinis, ad apicem crassioribus 10-12 μ . diam., simplicibus aut rarius appendiculatis, intus vix granulosis; sporidiis ovatis aut ellipticis, episorio verruculoso, 25-30 \approx 18-20, hyalinis.

Hab. ad carnem exsiccata putridam, Arbois Jura Galliae (FR. HÉTIER). — Minutus 1-2 mm. latus. *Ascoph. carneo* affinis.

4. **Ascophanus isabellinus** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — 3599

Ascomatibus humicolis, carnosis, convexo-explanatis, nudis, albido-isabellinis, doliiformibus 1-3 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, stipitatis 250 \approx 30-40; paraphysibusasco longioribus linearibus vel æquilongis et clavatis, 3 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, crasse 2-3,5 μ ., tunicatis, 27-30 \approx 12-13.

Hab. in terra stercorata, in silva Octowania, Nebraska Amer. borealis.

5. **Ascophanus testaceus** (Moug.) Phill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 535. — Huc, teste v. Höhnel ex autopsia (Fragm. Myk. I, 1902, p. 19) ducenda est *Peziza Antonii* Roum. seu *Humaria Antonii* (Roum.) Syll. VIII, p. 121.

LASIOBOLUS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 536, XIV p. 792.

1. **Lasiobolus dubius** Starb. in Arkiv for botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 2, 3600

fig. 4-7. — Ascomatibus gregariis, plerumque dense aggregatis, crustam fere formantibus, patellaribus vel applanatim convexulis, margine indistincto, crassiusculo, ochroleucis vel ochraceo-melleis, textura laxissime intricata, pilis sparsis, septatis, pellucidis, flavis, basi incrassatis, acutis 125-250 μ . longis, ad basim usque ad 12 μ . cr. obsitis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, sursum rotundatis, fere sessilibus 210-212 \approx 25-30; sporidiis octonis, recte vel transversim, plerumque oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 25-30 \approx 14-16,5; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, parce septatis, superne ellipsoideis vel fere capitulatim incrassatis, 5-8 μ . crassis.

Hab. in fimo bovino, in Delta fluminis Paraná Argentinae. — *L. varipilo* (Phill.) Sacc. quam maxime affinis, colore autem ascomatum pilisque diversa species videtur. Jodo asci conspicue cærulescunt.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BOUDIERA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 512, XVI p. 759.

1. **Boudiera Clausenii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (182) cum icone. 3301

— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, hemisphæricis, dein discoideis, pallidis ca. 200-280 μ . d.; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis circumdatis, extus levibus, disco plano, pallido; ascis oblonge ovoideis v. late clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 40-60 \approx 20-30; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . crassis, septatis, ad apicem 3,5-4 in-crassatis, obtusis, hyalinis; sporidiis subconglobatis v. subdistichis, sphæroideis 10-13 μ . diam., episporio atrofusco, areolato, aculeato subasperato.

Hab. in excremento cuniculorum, Freiburg, Baden (Doct. P. CLAUSSEN).

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 760.

1. **Ascobolus testaceus** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3602

1902, p. 32. — Ascomatibus carnosus primo hemisphæricis, dein explanato-scutellatis emarginatis, 2-3 mm. diam., extus levibus testaceis, disco plano, levi concolori; ascis clavatis apice applanatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis 140-160 \approx 20-33; paraphysibus filiformibus apice clavatis, 7-9 μ . cr., pluriguttulatis, flavidis; sporidiis monostichis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalino-brunneolis 15-19 \approx 14-16 levibus.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Ascobolus perplexans** Mass. et Salm. Copr. fungi I, p. 328, f. 52- 3603

55. — Ascomatibus sparsis, luteo-virentibus, extus minutissime furfuraceis, mox glabris, piriformibus, disco initio concavo, demum plano v. subconvexo, acute marginatis 0,5-1 mm. latis; ascis cylindræcis basi attenuatis, octosporis, 190-210 \approx 16-20; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis monostichis 18-19 \approx 9-10, episporio longitudinaliter rimuloso et parce reticulato, demum verruculoso-violaceo; paraphysibus filiformibus, interdum ramosis, sursum incrassatis septatis, sæpe nodulosis, mucro flavo-virente obvolutis.

Hab. in fimo Baphiceri melanotidis, Elephantis a-

fricani, *Macropodis gigantei*, *Cervi elaphi*, *Ovis Vignei*, Kew et in fimo equino S. Kensington Britanniae.

3. **Ascobolus latus** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, pag. 218, Ic. 3604
fung. Jav. t. 56, f. 3. — Gregarius, majusculus, glaber, suborbicularis, applanatus, atro-brunneus, margine quoque plano pallidior, usque 1 cm. latus; ascis cylindræis v. cylindræo-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis 170-190 \times 18-23, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, sursum clavulatis 6-7 μ . cr. luteolis; sporidiis in ascorum parte sup. inæqualiter distichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 20-23 \times 10-12, brunneis, demum atro-violaceis.

Hab. in fimo bubalino Tjidahoe, ad meridiem M. Salak, in insula Java. — Ab affini *Asc. sarawacensi* Ces. differt ascomate duplo majori, sporidiis minoribus etc.

4. **Ascobolus Gollani** P. Henn. F. *Indiæ orient.* II, in Hedw. 1901, 3605
p. 338. — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sessilibus, ceraceo-carnosis, subcupulato-discoideis, extus rugosis, furfuræis, pallidis, disco plano, undulato, brunneo, pruinoso, margine revolutorepando, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusorotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 80-120 \times 20-23, paraphysibus, filiformibus, hyalino-flavidulis 2,5-3 μ .; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusorotundatis, cinnamomeis, 16-22 \times 9-11, levibus, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis.

Hab. ad terram, in silvis, Saharanpur-Garden *Indiæ orient.*

5. **Ascobolus stercorarius** (Bull.) Schroet. *A. furfuraceus* Pers. — 3606
Syll. VIII, p. 516. — var. **retisporus** Clements, Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — Ascomatibus initio luteo-olivaceis, dein brunneis, planis; sporidiis dense minuteque reticulatis, oblongo-ellipticis, 12-13-20-22.

Hab. in stercoratis, Otowania, Nebraska, Amer. bor.

6. **Ascobolus Moellerianus** P. Henn. *Fungi blumenavienses* II, in 3607
Hedw. 1902, pag. 31. — Ascomatibus carnosis sessilibus, primo clausis subglobosis, dein cupulatis, extus levibus, brunneis ca. 2,5-3 mm. d., disco concavo, brunneo, margine crasso, levi; ascis clavatis apice applanatis v. obtusorotundatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, 170-200 \times 18-22, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice paullo clavatis 3,5-4 μ . cr. flavidulis; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, primo flavis, dein castaneis, 20-28 \times 15-18, levibus.

Hab. prope S. Catharina *Brasilie austr.*

DASYBOLUS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 523, XI p. 421.

1. **Dasyobolus serbicus** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Ascobolus serbi-* 3608
cus P. Henn. et Ranojevic Hedw. 1902, p. 103. — Sessilis, spar-
 sus vel subgregarius, carnosus-ceraceus, cupuliformis, extus viri-
 dulo-flavus, sicco-ferrugineus, furfuraceo-subtomentosus, basi my-
 celio byssino flavidulo circumdatus, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; disco con-
 cavo, flavo-brunneo, dein fusco-atro, margine subciliato; ascis cla-
 vatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, ad basim attenuato-stipitatis, ca.
 90-110 μ . longis, p. spor. 60-75 \times 15-20, octosporis; paraphysibus
 filiformibus, septulatis 2-3 μ . crassis, hyalinis obvallatis, hypothe-
 cio flavo-viridulo; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque ro-
 tundatis, longitudinaliter dense flexuoso-striatis, primo hyalinis,
 dein fulvis vel cinnamomeis, 11-15 \times 7-8.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos corticatos Rubi, in silva Topcider
 prope Belgrad Serbiæ.

SACCOBOLUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 524, X p. 31, XVI p. 761.

1. **Saccobolus granulispermus** Sopp. et Crossl. in *The Naturalist* 1899, 3609
 p. 30, fig. 14-16. — Ascomatibus sparsis aggregatisve, perminu-
 tis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. sessilibus, carnis, glabris, luride luteis,
 siccis fuscescentibus, subglobosis demum expansis, disco planis ex
 ascis protrusis nigro-punctatis; ascis late clavatis v. tereti-clavatis,
 100-110 \times 35, in stipitem brevem subito contractis, apice rotunda-
 tis incrassatisque, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis,
 primo hyalinis levibus, tum roseo-lilacinis, demum violaceis et fu-
 scescentibus, minute granulosis, 20-22 \times 9-10, sacculo oblongo intra
 membranam propriam inclusis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. ramo-
 sis, septatis, luteis, 4 μ . cr., apice clavatis, curvatis, 6 μ . cr.

Hab. in fimo vaccino pr. Leeds Britannicæ.

2. **Saccobolus quadrisporus** Mass. et Salm. *Copr. fungi* I, p. 329, 3610
 fig. 48-51. — Ascomatibus 500-730 μ . diam., primo plus minus
 convexulis diaphanis aquoso-violaceis, demum planis opacis atro-
 violaceis vel nigrescentibus, maturitate disco ob ascos exsistentes
 brunneo-punctato; ascis subcylindraceis sursum truncatis, deorsum
 breviter stipitatis sæpe curvatis, 95-110 \times 18-20, jodo cærulescen-
 tibus quadrisporis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. furcatis filiformi-
 bus apice clavulatis septatis; glomerulis sporidiorum ellipticis 40-
 45 \times 15-16, sacculo communi hyalino inclusis; sporidiis in una v.
 duabus seriebus ordinatis, atro-violaceis, 20 \times 8-10, præsertim ad
 margines verrucis minutis præditis.

Hab. in fimo anserino, Royal Gardens Kew Britannicæ.

Fam. 5. Dermateaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MIDOTIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 547, XI p. 422.

1. **Midotis brasiliensis** Riek in Ann. mycol. 1904, p. 246. — Asco- 3611
matibus breve stipitatis, primitus otideiformibus, dein expanso-
auriculariaformibus usque ad 5 cm. diam., coriaceis, stramineis,
extus pallidis et leviter tomentoso-rugosis, secus glabris; ascis
160 \approx 10-12 octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, levibus, monostichis,
hyalinis, unilocularibus, biguttulatis 16 \approx 10; paraphysibus filifor-
mibus, simplicibus, subhyalinis, non curvatis, 2 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis gregatim *Boniam flavam* imitans,
Bom Jardim, Amer. merid. — Genus *Midotis* non quidem hy-
menio separabili (quamvis et hoc inveniatur) sed contextu coriaceo
et vegetatione epixyla et paraphysibus non curvatis ab *Otidea*
differt.

MIDOTIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi blumenaviensis II, in Hedw. 1902,
p. 17 (Etym. a *Midotis*, cui affinis). — Ascomata erumpenti-su-
perficialia, coriacea plus minus stipitata, primo clausa dein sub-
cupulata extus tomentosula. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori,
paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, hyalinæ, continua. — Ab affini gen.
Midotis præcipue differt sporidiis sphaericis.

1. **Midotiopsis bambusicola** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, 3612
superficialibus, stipitatis, primo clavatis, clausis dein excentrice
cupulatis, marginatis 3-5 mm. diam., extus subluteis granuloso-
furfuraceis, stipite tereti 1-2 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 μ . crasso, squa-
moso-furfuraceo, concolori, squamulis polyhedricis brunneolis 8-12
 μ . diam; disco convexo ochroleuco, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis,
vertice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 50-60 \approx 4; pa-
raphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 2,5-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis monosti-
chis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis putridis *Bambusarum*, St. Catharina Bra-
siliæ austr.

URNULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 548, XI p. 422, XVI, p. 762. — Cl.
Kupper in Bull. of the Torrey bot. Club 1902, p. 142 pro *Ur-*

nula Geastere Peck — Syll. XI p. 422 — condidit novum genus *Chorioactis*, præcipue ob ascomatis dimensiones majusculas et structuram interiorem, de quibus confer loco citato.

SCYTOPEZIS Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 87 (Ætym. *scyτος* corium et *pezis* pro *Peziza*). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, hemisphærico-cupulata, atra, pilosa, margine stellatim fisso, epithecio nullo. Paraphyses præsentis. Excipulum crassum, nigro-brunneum, pseudoparenchymaticum, pilis longis, atris, dense obsitum; hypothecium crassum, hyalinum, prosenchymaticum. Asci octospori, cylindracei, inoperculati, jodo tincti; sporidia continua, hyalina, elliptica, levia. Est *Urnula* sessilis, excipulo parenchymatico.

1. **Scytopezis stellata** Clem. l. c. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cæspitosis, hemisphærico-cupulatis, margine incurvo, in 6-8 lobos alte stellatim fisso, hymenio umbrino-atro, paraphysisibus 1-3 ramosis, septatis, apice dilute umbrinis, vix incrassatis 3 μ . lat., 1 cm. lat. et alt.; excipulo nigro-tomentoso, cellulis brunneis 10-12 \times 20, seriatis dispositis, ad marginem subfuscescentibus minoribusque in pilos confertos, contortos, septatos, umbrinos, plerumque simplices 250-350 \times 4 productis, 150-250 μ . crasso; hypothecio hyphis hyalinis 4-6 μ . intricate intertextis 400 μ . cr.; ascis octosporis anguste cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, inoperculatis, 350 \times 12; sporis recte monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis 22 \times 11.

Hab. ad ramum vetustum in terra muscosa sepultum, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794, XVI p. 762.

1. **Dermatea puberula** Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 101. — Erumpens, plerumque in series elongatas, usque 2-3 cm. disposita; ascomatibus 0,7-1 mm. diam., 2 v. pluribus e communi stromate oriundis, omnino cinereis, extus pilosulo-pulverulentis. pilis conidia cylindrico-clavata, hyalina v. curva, continua, 30 \times 6 sæpe gerentibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis vel sæpius truncatis, poro jodo caerulecente, 150 \times 12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 1-seriatis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-20 \times 9-10; paraphysisibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco putri *Vitis*, Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. — Spo-

ridia forte tandem 1-3-septata et tunc species ad gen. *Dermatella* referenda; tamen a *D. viticola* diversa.

2. ***Dermatea cratægicola*** Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 100. ³⁶¹⁵
 — Solitaria v. cæspitosa, erumpens; ascomatibus 2-4 e communi stromate crasse stipitiformi orientibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., orbicularibus vel mutua pressione irregularibus, disco pruinoso-olivaceo, extus farinoso-pruinoso rhabbarbarino, margine obtuso; carne fracta rhabbarbarina; ascis obtuse clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo non tinctis, breve stipitatis, 150-165 \times 25-30; sporidiis 6-8 oblique uniseriatis v. biseriatis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, vacuolo amplo centrali, 35-48 \times 15-17; paraphysibus hyalinis, ramosis filiformi-clavatis, flavo-olivaceis, 6-8 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramis *Cratægi* sp. London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

3. ***Dermatea macrospora*** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. ³⁶¹⁶
 1903, p. 87. — Ascomatibus sparsis, numquam cæspitosis, sessilibus, innato-erumpentibus, cortice elevata marginatis, ceraceo-coriaceis, scutellatis v. disciformibus 0,8-1,2 mm diam.; epithecio distincto tenui, brunneo, hymenio brunneo-fulvo, 150 μ . cr.; paraphysibus linearibus, vix clavulatis, parce ramosis, insuper dilute fulvis 3 μ . lat.; hypothecio prosenchymatico, fere parenchymatico, fulvo 100 μ . cr.; excipulo cum hypothecio continuo similique, pallide fulvo, extus pilis fasciculatis ochraceis 100 \times 5, minute tuberculato, margine libero, elevato lobato; ascis octosporis, late clavato-oblongis, non stipitatis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis fartis 110-130 \times 25-30; sporidiis crebre et irregulariter distichis, raro oblique monostichis, elliptico-oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, levibus, intus granulatis, 33-45 \times 8-12.

Hab. ad lignum *Salicis*, Placer, montibus Sangre de Christo, Amer. bor. — *D. inclusa* Peck affinis, sed colore, sporidiis majoribus margineque differt.

4. ***Dermatea tijucensis*** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 91. — Ascomatibus ³⁶¹⁷
 sparse vel subaggregato-sessilibus, subcoriaceis primo subglobosis, dein cupuliformibus, extus verrucoso-rugulosis, subcinnabarino-pulverulentis, atro-olivaceis vel rufo-brunneis 5-6 mm. diam., disco concavo levi, cinereo fuscidulo; ascis cylindracco-clavatis, apice obtuso rotundatis ca. 200 μ . longis, p. sp. 130-150 \times 14-17, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice dichotomis vix incrassatis, ca. 2-3 μ . crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblongis v. subfusoides, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 19-23 \times 8-11.

Hab. in ramis, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

5. **Dermatea pulchra** Starb. in Arkiv for botan. 1904, Band 2, p. 6, 3618
f. 10-13. — Ascomatibus stromate basilari conjunctis, densissime aggregatis, deorsum plane confluentibus, primo variiformibus, tuberculiformibus v. plerumque cylindricè attenuatis, mutua pressione difformibus, sursum paullum spherice dilatatis, absolute clausis, deinde cylindræcis, sursum ostiolo umbilicato donatis, denique cupulatis apertis, in sicco amœne ferrugineis vel aureo-rubiginosis, extus verruculis polygonis, ex hyphis globulosim v. rectangulariter vel irregulariter articulatis, dense conglobatis compositis, seriatim ordinatis obsessis, margine involuto, plus minusve crasso, humectatis obscure fuscis, margine acutissimo, expanso, urceolatis e stipite crasso obconico-turbinatis, disco primo castaneo, deinde pallide umbrino vel isabellino-umbrino, 1-2 cm. latis, 0,5-2 cm. altis; articulis pilorum 6-20 μ . diam.; textura coriaceo-suberosa, intricatim porrecta; ascis cylindræceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, vix pedicellatis 80-90 \times 7,5-9; sporidiis octonis, monostichis vel superne distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongatis, rectis vel interdum curvulis, hyalinis, continuis vel medio 1-septatis, 10-12 \times 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos paullulo superantibus 2-3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, in silva primæva, pr. Cachoeira et in Silveira Martius Brasiliæ. — *Perpulchra* species *D. aureo-tinctæ* Rehm affinis.

6. **Dermatea endoneura** Har. et Pat. Champ. rec. an Jap. in Bull. 3619
du Mus. d'hist. nat. 1902, n. 2, pag. 132. — Stromate 6-10 \times 5 mm. corneo, ex 2-4 lobis inferne junctis, superne liberis composito, extus atro, pruina fusca consperso, intus farcto, albido, lineis brunneis radiantibus plus minus ramosis anastomosantibusque stipatis undique marmorato, inferiore parte nigricante; cupulis primitus clausis, dein apertis, ad apicem cujusque lobi solitariis, concavis, atris, margine crasso, obtuso, rigido, integro v. inciso e patenti erecto; ascis clavatis, parte sporif. 50 \times 10, longe stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosissimis vix 2 μ . crass. hyalinis, ramulosis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis, initio hyalinis, dein brunneis uni-cellularibus, ellipsoideis, 12 \times 6.

Hab. ad ramos, Tokyo Japoniæ (HARMAND).

7. **Dermatea blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3620
Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, cæspitose erumpentibus, stipitatis, primo clavatis, clausis, dein aperto-cupulatis, sti-

pitibus basi fasciculatis v. ramosis, 1-3 mm. long. 0,5-0,8 mm. cr., furfuraceo-squamosulis, fuscis v. ferrugineis; cupulis extus concoloribus, furfuraceis; disco subatro, levi, 2-4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis 30-36 \approx 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice fuscidulis 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-7 \approx 3,5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

8. **Dermatea sparsa** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3621
1902, pag. 19. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, stipitatis, sparsis, primo clausis, dein cupulatis marginatis, demum applanatis 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., extus subfurfuraceis, brunneis, disco plano marginato, flavo-brunneo, levi; stipite breve ca. 1 mm. longo, 0,6 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, obtusis v. subacutiusculis, basi attenuatis, 100-110 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongis utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, 8-10 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Palmarum, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

CENANGIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423, XIV p. 795, XVI p. 763.

1. **Cenangium salicellum** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, p. 46. — 3622
Ascomatibus 1-3 mm. latis, erumpentibus, plerumque 6-12 dense cæspitose-aggregatis, ramis solitariis, peridermio secedente superficialibus, sessilibus v. substipitatis, carnosio-coriaceis, primo cupulatis demum late apertis et e mutua pressione difformibus, extus fuscis, subfarinaceo-asperulis, disco concavo, flavo-brunneo, denique cinerescente; contextu intus et in hypothecio crasso, fibroso-parenchymatico, pallido, extus parenchymatico, brunneo; ascis clavatis breve stipitatis, 80-100 \approx 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-4 μ . cr., sursum clavulatis, 5 μ . cr., brunneis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis continuis, rarius medio 1-septatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque leviter curvulis, 13-20 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis Salicis purpureæ prope Jaize Bosniæ, Apr. 1903. — Ab affini *C. populneo* ascomatibus multo minoribus et aliter coloratis differt; a *C. Salicis* sporidiis cylindraceis nec ellipsoideis.

2. **Cenangium Rehmii** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3623
1903, p. 84. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-mollibus, 0,5-1,6

mm. diam. initio globosis, subtectis, basi dilatata demum lacinia-
tim erumpentibus, albo-pruinosis, disco orbiculari scutellato-appla-
nato, pallido vel flavidulo, sicco atro-brunneo albo-pruinoso; ascis
tereti clavatis, longe stipitatis 127-200 \times 12-15 μ . spor. 76-115 μ .
long., plerumque octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, tereti-ellipsoideis,
hyalinis, continuis 14-16 \times 7,5, faretis; paraphysibus ramosis, se-
ptatis ascos multo superantibus, apice inflatis plerumque flavido-
rubescentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putridis Carpini Betuli, Luxem-
burg. — Socius adest stat. conidioph., de quo confer l. c.

3. **Cenangium botryosum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3624
1902, p. 18. — Ascomatibus botryose caespitoseque erumpentibus,
coriaceis, primo clausis, clavatis dein stipitato-cupulatis, demum
discoideo-explanatis, emarginatis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., extus
alutaceo-ferrugineo-tomentosis, disco plano, undulato, levi flavo-
brunneo, stipite brevi crassoque cuneato, tomentoso; ascis clava-
tis, obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 60-80 \times 6-8, octosporis; para-
physibus filiformibus, septulatis, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis monosti-
chis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, bi-guttulatis
7-10 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

4. **Cenangium pallide-flavescens** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3625
III, 1903, p. 86. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subdiapha-
nis, trochiformibus, subclausis, disco minuto, concavo, subincolori,
sicco flavido, crasse marginato, extus stipiteque pallidis, pruinosis.
firmo-ceraceis, non collabescentibus 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-
clavatis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, 76-90 \times 6-7,5; sporidiis disti-
chis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, plu-
riguttulatis, 12-15 \times 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum cla-
vatis et 2-3 μ . cr., citrinis, ascos paullo superantibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Ligustri vulgaris, Luxemburg.
— *Cen. stictico* et *Cen. helotioidi* affine. — var. **Eupatorii** Feltg.
l. c.: ascomatibus impellucidis, ascis longioribus et angustioribus
100 \times 5-5,2 et paraphysibus hyalinis. — In caulibus Eupatorii
cannabini, ibidem. — var. **Atropæ** Feltg. l. c. pag. 87: asco-
matibus crassiuscule breve stipitatis, pallide flavis, ascis clavatis,
longe et tortuose stipitatis; sporidiis elongatis, obtusis; paraphy-
sibus nodulosis, sursum crassioribus, hyalinis. In caulibus Atropæ
Belladonnae ibidem.

TYMPANIS Tode. — Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVI p. 764.

1. **Tympanis confusa** Nyl. Obs. Pez. fen. pag. 69, *Patellaria atrata* 3626
Fr. Sclerorn. succ. 336. — Ascomatibus nigris, applanatis, 0,5-8 mm. lat., sparsis, margine obtuso aut nullo; ascis clavato-oblongis, 125-150 \approx 16-18, frequentioribus myriosporis 125-150 \approx 24-25; microsporibus cylindræco-oblongis, curvulis, 3-4 \approx 1; sporidiis in quoqueasco 8-24, fusiformibus, simplicibus vel 1-3-septatis, 16-25 \approx 3-4; paraphysibus gracilibus adspersis apice sensim incrassato, fusciscenti luteo.

Hab. ad lignum Pini in Suecia. — Potius *Scleroderris* v. nov. genus.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PHÆANGIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 570 (ut subgenus) XVI p. 764.

1. **Phæangium Sebastianæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium* 3627
Sebastianiæ P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Ascomatibus subcarnosis coriaceis, sparsis v. caespitose erumpentibus, primo clausis, dein discoideis, sessilibus vel brevissime crassoque stipitatis flavo-olivaceis, pruinosis, disco plano, marginato luteo, pruinato-granuloso, ca. 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 100-120 \approx 22-28; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, 3-3,5 μ . cr., apice clavulatis 5-6 μ . incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, intus olivaceo-granulatis, 22-33 \approx 10-14.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Sebastianæ, St. Catharina Brasilie australis.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

CENANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 587, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798.

1. **Cenangella Syringæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3628
1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus solitariis vel gregariis, areis denigratis insidentibus, puncto centrali affixis, scutellatis, extus brunneis parcis cinctis, disco griseo- v. flavido-brunneo, margine gra-

nuloso; ascis clavatis, substipitatis, octosporis, $57 \approx 10$; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis vel fusoides, rectis curvulisve plerumque bicellularibus, hyalinis, sæpius guttulatis, $10-16 \approx 2,5-3$; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum paullo crassioribus, fuscidulis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Syringæ vulgaris, Luxemburg. — Ubi ascomata sint superficialia, species potius ad *Nipteram* referenda.

2. **Cenangella alnicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3629 1903, p. 89. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, centro punctiformi-affixis, plano-scutellatis 1 mm. latis, fere diaphanis flavo-brunneolis, disco crenulato-marginato, flavo-brunneo, rarius rubescente; ascis clavato-cylindræcis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, $64-78 \approx 7,5-10$; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $10-15 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, sursum paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg. — An ob situm superficiale potius *Nipteræ* spec.?

PHÆANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 592 (ut subgenus), X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798 (Etym. a *Phæangio*, cui affinis). Est *Cenangella phæodidyma*.

Huc ducendæ sunt species sequentes: *Phæangella Aceris* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Aceris* Hazsl. - *Ph. Morthieri* (Fuck.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Morthieri* Fuck. - *Ph. Ulicis* (Cooke) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dermatea Ulicis* Cooke - *Ph. deformata* (Peck.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium deformatum* Peck. - *Ph. Cesatii* Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Patellaria? Tympanis? Ces.*, - *Ph. quercina* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium quercinum* Hazsl. - *Ph. Potentillæ* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium Potentillæ* Hazsl. - *Ph. aggregata* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangium aggregatum* Hazsl. in Syll. VIII - *Ph. Pinastris* (Tul.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella Pinastris* (Tul.) Sacc. in Syll. X p. 37 - *Ph. pruinosa* (Rostr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella pruinosa* Rostr. in Syll. XI pag. 424 - *Ph. abietina* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella abietina* Ell. et Ev. - *Ph. lachnoides* (Rehm) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cenangella lachnoides* Rehm, in Syll. XIV p. 798.

1. **Phæangella socia** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 271, cum icone 3630 (Hedw. 1904). — Ascomatibus foliicolis sparse vel subgregario erumpentibus, sessile cupulatis, extus rufo-brunneo-vel lateritio-furfuræcis, squamosulis, ca. 1 mm. diam., disco concavo, levi,

fusco-brunneo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi stipitatis, 8-sporis, 120-140 μ . longis, p. sp. 60-80 \approx 10-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, vix incrassatis, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, primo hyalinis dein fusco-olivaceis medio hyalino-1-septatis constrictis, 7-9 \approx 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ eujusdam, Cerra de Escaler, Perù, Amer. merid. — Simul adest status conidiophorus conidiis sporidia omnino æmulantibus.

ANGELINIA Fr. — Sacc. Syll. II, p. 739. — Sec. cl. J. Durand in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, oct. p. 109, ad *Cenangiaceas* ducendum est hoc genus.

1. **Angelinia rufescens** (Schw.) Duby. — Syll. I. c. p. 740 et Dur. l. c. — Ascomata 1-3 mm. longa, 750 μ . crassa; asci 90-100 \approx 4-8; sporidia 8-15 \approx 3-4; paraphyses apice subincrassatæ.

Hab. quoque ad ligna putrida, præsertim *Quercus* et *Castaneæ* in Americæ bor. pluribus locis.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CRUMENULA De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 600, XVI p. 764.

1. **Crumenula Sarothamni** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3631 1903, pag. 91. — Ascomatibus sparsis, basi insculptis, scutellatis, extus atro-brunneis, griseo-pruinosis, ceraceo-membranaceis, 200-500 μ . lat. et. 200-300 μ . alt., siccis contracto-plicatis, substipitatis, disco plano-concavo, brunneo-viridi, tenui marginato; ascis late clavatis, subsessilibus, 60-76 \approx 16, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, demum 2-4-cellularibus ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, minute pluri-guttulatis, 22-33 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, sursum clavatis subcoloratis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Sarothamni scoparii, Luxemburg.

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII pag. 594, X p. 37, XI p. 425, XIV p. 799, XVI p. 765.

1. **Scleroderris Padi** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 7 (Vidensk. 3632 Skrift.). — Ascomatibus sessilibus vel substipitatis in series approximatas dispositis, fuscis, circ. 1 mm. lat., per epidermidem

erumpentibus, globoso-depressis; ascis cylindræis, 80-100 μ . long., octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, 3-septatis, fuscis, 18-20 \approx 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice incrassatulis.

Hab. in cortice Pruni Padi, Skoien Norvegiæ.

2. **Scleroderris equisetina** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. II, p. 91. — Ascomatibus cæspitose erumpentibus, innatis, maculis nigris insidentibus, breve et crasse stipitatis, vertice rotundatis, dein concavis, disco flavido vel rubescenti-flavido, margine denticulato, coriaceo-mollibus, siccis corneis, 100-300 μ . diam.,; ascis tereti-clavatis crasse et breve stipitatis vel subsessilibus 68-100 \approx 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, subinde biscurvis (5-formibus) tenuiter 3-5-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel minute guttulatis 15-17 \approx 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus flavidis. 3633

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti spec. Luxemburg.

3. **Scleroderris Treleasei** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 24, pl. III, fig. 7. — Dense gregaria v. hinc inde cæspitulosa e basi innata punctiformi omnino superficialis, bicolor; ascomatibus initio urceolatis, clausis, mox laciniato-dehiscentibus, majusculis, 2,5-3 mm. diam., scutellatis, extus margineque lacero aterrimis, carbonaceis, rugosis, disco plano-concavo, levissimo isabellino-carneo, ceraceo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 140 \approx 12-14, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice interdum incurvis furcatisque, totis hyalinis; sporidiis in asci parte superiore fasciculatis, cylindræo-clavatis, deorsum acutatis, 50-60 \approx 2, continuis, hyalinis, interdum curvatis. 3634

Hab. in cortice Coniferarum, Sitke Alaska (TRELEASE et KINCAID). — Eximius fungus, quem miror nullum mycologum observavisse. Affinitas non parum dubia, hinc ad *Clithrem*, illinc ad *Coccophacidium* nutans et tunc forte novi generis typus, aptius forte inter Scolecosporas collocandum prope *Godroniam*. A *Scleroderri* sporidiis continuis et paraphysium natura differt. Obturaculum ascorum jodi ope non tingitur. Contextus excipuli indistincte cellulosus, subcarbonaceus, fragilis. Ascomata, cum secedunt, areolam albam in cortice matricis relinquunt.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

GODRONIA Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 601, X p. 37, XI p. 425.

1. **Godronia Andromedæ** P. Henn. Verh. Brandb. 1901, XXXXIII, 3635

p. 103. — Ascomatibus sparse epidermide erumpentibus, superficialibus, subcoriaceis, primo subglobosis, clausis, dein vertice rotundato-apertis, urceolatis, margine acuto fimbriatis, demum subcupulatis, extus subsulcatis flavo-olivaceo-brunneis vel ferrugineis, furfuracco-pilosis, ca. 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., disco concavo, dein subplano, levi, atro-cinereo; ascis cylindræis, apice obtuso-rotundatis tunicatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, octosporis, 70-100 \approx 7-9; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis ca. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, acicularibus v. fusoideo-filiformibus, utrinque subacutis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 5-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis 35-45 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Andromedæ polifoliæ*, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Godronia rugosa** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 70. — 3636
Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpentibus 1-1,5 mm. diam., sessilibus subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, subgelatinosis, turgidis, glanduloso-rugosisque, ferrugineo-nigris, hymenio pallidiore; ascis clavato-cylindræis, 70-75 \approx 8-10, paraphysatis; epithecio fuliginæo-olivaceo; sporidiis elongatis, fusoideis, nucleatis, utrinque arcuatis, hyalinis v. pallide luteolis 45-55 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Oxydendri arborei*, Alabama Americae.

Fam. 6. Bulgariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

LEOTIA Hill. — Syll. VIII p. 609.

1. **Leotia chlorocephala** Schwein. — Syll. VIII, pag. 609. — var. 3637
Lloydii Rehm in Ann. Mycol. 1904, II, pag. 33. — Ascomatibus sparsis, 2-6 cm. altis; pileo orbiculari, convexo, undulato, demum repando, limbo libero, sæpe revoluta, subtus pallidiore, hymenio flavido vel viridulo oblecto, 1-1,5 cm. lato; stipite centraliter innato, subcylindrico, versus basim sublatiore, haud nisi sub pileo sulcato, glabro, flavide æruginoso 1,5-5 cm. alto, 3-6 mm. crasso; ascis clavatis, usque 150 \approx 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, demum bicellularibus, strato mucoso tenui oblectis, 18-20 \approx 4,5-5 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 2 μ ., versus apicem usque 4 μ . latis, fuseidule mucosis.

Hab. ad terram Ohio, Amer. bor. (MORGAN). — *Leotia chlorocephala* Schwein colore e viridi æruginoso probe diversa. Exs. Ell. et Ev. N. Amer. F. n. 2032 præbet sporidia utrinque subobtusata, haud guttulata, interdum medio septata, strato mucoso tenuissimo obducta.

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 427, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 771.

1. **Sarcosoma carolinianum** Durand in Journ. of Mycology 1903, ³⁶³⁸ vol. 9, p. 102. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis solitariis, sessilibus, e tomento brunneo oriundis, initio clausis, dein apice pertusis, maturitate fere planis 4 cm. diam., brunneo-ochraceis, in parte exteriore brunneis, tomentoso-hirsutis; setis septatis, lucidis, paullo curvatis 7-8 μ . cr. carne albida; excipulo ex toto ex hyphis intricatis septatis, 5-6 μ ., diam. composito; ascis clavato-cylindræcis, apice rotundatis, tenui pedicellatis, 400-500 \approx 18; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis, 25-30 \approx 15; paraphysibus cylindræcis, septatis, hyalinis 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis, Blowing Rock, N. Carolina Amer. bor.

2. **Sarcosoma cyttarioides** Rehm in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, vol. 9, ³⁶³⁹ p. 104. — Ascomatibus spongioso-gelatinosis, sessilibus, solitariis vel 2-3 congestis, initio clausis, dein apertis, planis, convexis v. biconvexis, interne nigris, consuete centro concavo, externe nigris, plus minusve rugosis vel furfuraceis 1,5-3,5 cm. diam. 1-2 cm. alt.; carne griseo-luteola; excipulo ex hyphis tenuibus composito 8-10 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis tenuibus, cylindræcis, apice rotundatis 300-350 \approx 15; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 25-30 \approx 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, divaricatis luteolis.

Hab. in caulibus *Kalmia* et in foliis *Castanea*, *Rhododendri* etc., Blowing Rock, N. Carolina, Amer. bor.

GLÆOCALYX Masee in Kew. Bull. 1901, p. 155 (Etym. *gloios* viscosus et *calyx*). — Ascomata subgelatinosa, sessilia, cupulata, extus reticulata, glaberrima. Asci cylindræci, apice truncati, octospori. Sporidia continua hyalina, olliptica, monosticha. Paraphyses filiformes. — Est *Bulgariella* Sacc. hyalospora.

1. **Glæocalyx Bakeri** Masee l. c. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cupulatis, ³⁶¹⁰ subgelatinosis, glabris, sicco corneis, corrugatis, extus reticulato-venosis, utrinque atris vel disco pallidis, 1-2 cm. latis; ascis cy-

lindræcis 320-330 \approx 17-18; sporidiis monostichis, cylindræcis. continuis, curvulis, 30 \approx 10, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Tumbulgun, Queensland Australiae (BAKER).

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613, X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV p. 801, XVI p. 766.

1. **Ombrophila fusca** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 52. — 3641
 Ascomatibus sparsis, ramicolis, turbinato-discoideis, sessilibus. fuscis, ca. 0,3 mm. diam., disco levi, fusco, margine pallidiore; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis 80-90 \approx 14-16; paraphysibus copiosis, obvallatis, filiformibus 2,5-3 μ . crassis, apice fuscidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-17 \approx 7-9; hypothecio fusco.

Hab. in ramis, West Usambara Africæ orient. (ENGLER).

2. **Ombrophila nigrescens** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3642
 Hedw. 1902, pag. 20. — Ascomatibus gelatinoso-carnosis, sicco corneis, breve cuneato-stipitatis, primo cupulatis marginatis, dein explanato-convexis emarginatis, 3-5 mm. diam., extus griseo-violaceis, disco undulato, violaceo-nigrescente; ascis clavatis apice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, 80-90 \approx 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 2-3 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 10-12 \approx 4-5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. **Ombrophila flavens** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3643
 1903, p. 76. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel caespitosis, sessilibus v. substipitatis, albo-flavidis, 0,5-3 mm. lat., disco plano vel convexulo, dilute flavo, sicco concavo, undulato, subcorneo; ascis teretibus clavatis 55-60 \approx 7-9, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 8-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ligno putri Salicis cinereæ, Luxemburg.

4. **Ombrophila Archangelicæ** Rostr. Fungi Groenl. orient. 1904, p. 119 3644
 (Meddel. Groenl. XXX). — Ascomatibus gregariis, carnosis, siccis corneis, sessilibus, concavis, rufo-violaceis, extus subtiliter furfuraceis, margine paululum crenulato, 2-4 mm. lat.; ascis cylindræcis, 110-120 \approx 8-9, parte sporifera 90-100 μ . longa; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 13 \approx 7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Archangelicæ officinalis, Kingorsuak Groenlandiæ.

5. **Ombrophila violacea** (Hedw.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 613. — var. 3645
rossica P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (115). — Ascomatibus gregariis, cæspitosis, sessilibus, turbinatis, lilacinis, ad basim attenuatis, ceraceo-gelatinosis, ca. 1,5-2 mm. diam., disco convexo vel plano, pallide lilacino, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice subobtusis, 8-sporis 50-60 \approx 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis 1-1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis dejectis, Michailowskoje Rossicæ. — (Comitissa SCHEREMETIEFF).

6. **Ombrophila subcerinea** Rehm in litt. *Ombrophila subspadicea* Rehm 3646
 Asc. n. 1368, non Karst. — Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco urceolato, demum irregulariter explanato, marginato, excipulo glabro, sensim in stipitem crassum, 0,5-2 mm. long. producto, ad basim hyphis hyalinis obsesso, 0,5-5 mm. diam., albo-cerineis, gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 \approx 8-10, 8-sporis, poro jodo cærulescente; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4-4,5 subdistichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ ., versus apicem 2 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos Pinorum in locis inundatis, Fichtelberg, Erzgebirge Saxoniciæ. — Differt ab *O. subspadicea* (Nyl.) Karst. ascomatibus majoribus, demum stipitatis, colore albo-cerineo, forma sporidiorum minorum.

7. **Ombrophila pellucida** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 3647
 pag. 14 (extr.). — Syll. XVI, pag. 1150 (nomen). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi mycelio radiculiformi instructis, subplanis, circa 8 mm. latis, tenuibus, siccitate violaceis, rugosis, humiditate albidis, margine anguste brunneo-violaceo; excipulo ex hyphis teneris contexto, extra e cellulis elongatis brunneis composito; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis 55 \approx 5, deorsum attenuatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, biguttulatis 5 \approx 2,5; paraphysibus tenuibus, rectis.

Hab. ad ligna, Dominica Indiæ occid.

8. **Ombrophila blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, 3648
 in Hedw. 1902, p. 20. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, in sicco corneis, breve cuneato-stipitatis, cupulatis dein scutellatis emarginatis, undulato-crispis, griseis 2-5 mm. diam., disco subviolaceo-griseo;

ascis cylindræo-clavatis, obtusiusculis 30-40 \times 4-5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus flavidulis ca. 1-1,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, continuis 4,5-5,5 \times 3,5-4,5 hyalino-subflavidulis.

Hab. in ligno putri, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

9. **Ombrophila microsperma** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 19. — Ascomatibus gregariis, gelatinosis sicco corneis, cuneato-stipitatis, primo clavatis clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, marginatis, pallide flavis ca. 600-700 μ . altis, 400-500 μ . latis; ascis clavatis apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 20-25 \times 3; paraphysibus filiformibus 0,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-3 \times 1-1,5, plerumque immaturis visis.

Hab. in corticibus, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

10. **Ombrophila longicauda** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 20. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, sparsis v. fasciculatis longe stipitatis, primo clausis dein cupulatis, explanatis, extus levibus pallide violaceo-griseis, disco concavo concolori, 2-3 mm. diam.; pedicello tereti, pallido, levi, glabro 2-5 mm. longo, 0,5-0,9 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis apice obtusiusculis v. subacutiusculis, octosporis, 60-70 \times 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ . cr. hyalinis; sporidiis subovoideis v. subfusoido-ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis hyalinis (dimensiones desiderantur).

Hab. in corticibus putridis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr. — Proxima *Ombr. clavo*.

11. **Ombrophila graminicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 76. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-gelatinosis, sessilibus, primo trochiformibus, dein expanso-scutellatis, 1-4 mm. diam., disco pallide rubescente, margine tenui flavo-rufescente, extus striato præditis, extus pallidis, pruinosis; stipite cylindræo 1-1,2 mm. alt., 500-700 μ . crasso, pallido, basi rufidulo; ascis tereti-clavatis, stipitatis, 130-150 \times 10-12 octosporis; sporidiis 1- v. sub 2-stichis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, continnis, hyalinis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, 12-16 \times 5-6; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, rubescentibus, apice 4-5 μ . cr.

Hab. in culmis putridis Festuæ ovinae, Luxemburg.

BULGARIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II in Hedw. 1902, pag. 21 (Etym. a *Bulgaria*, cui affinis). — Ascomata gelatinosa, primo clausa, clavata, stipitata v. sessilia, dein disciformia, intus

glutinosa, subclastica. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia bacillaria, continua, hyalina. Genus inter *Ombrophilam*, *Bulgariam Cordieritemque* fere medium.

1. *Bulgariopsis viridi-flava* P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, 3652
 cuspidate erumpentibus, sessilibus, extus levibus, ex viridi flavis pruinosis, primo clausis dein applanato-discoideis; disco levi undulato, subconvexo, brunneolo, dein nigricanti ca. 1 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi pedicellatis, octosporis ca. 35-45 \approx 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septulatis 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 5-7 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. *Bulgariopsis scutellata* P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, in 3653
 sicco corneo-fragilibus, sessilibus, cupulatis, subplicatis, extus pruinosis alutaceo-nigrescentibus, disco levi, glabro, emarginato, discoideo-convexo, fuscidulo 5-7 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis obtusis, octosporis, 22-28 \approx 3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus apice fuscidulis ca. 0,6-0,8 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoides, utrinque subacutiusculis, 1-2 guttulatis, continuis, 4-6 \approx 0,7-0,9 hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

3. *Bulgariopsis Mølleriana* P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in 3654
 Hedw. 1902, p. 21. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, fasciculato-erumpentibus, primo subturbinatis, clausis, sessilibus, dein subcupulatis, extus alutaceo-brunneis, levibus, venosis plus minusve stipitatis, disco applanato, emarginato, levi, opaco brunneo-nigricante 1-1,5 cm. diam.; stipite plicato, brunneo, usque ad 1 cm. longo; ascis clavatis, apice obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 35-45 \approx 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis ca. 1 μ . cr., fuscidulis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 4,5-6 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in truncis, Santa Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

STANNARIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 620, XVI p. 767.

1. *Stannaria americana* Masec et Morg. Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 3655
 p. 183, *Stann.* Bubak l. c. 1903, pag. 1. — Ascomatibus in greges seriesve minutas digestis, vulgo immersis, dein erumpentibus, clausis globulosis, dein apertis, cupulatis breve crasseque stipitatis 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., aurantiacis, nitidis, humidis ceraceo-mollibus, siccis subcorneis; ascis elongato-clavatis, deorsum sensim valde attenuatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 120-250 \approx 15-18, octosporis;

sporidiis oblongis inæquilateris vel curvulis, 22-33 \times 4,5-6,5, superne distichis, infra monostichis; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus vel paullo superantibus, 1-1,5 μ . cr., apice 2,5-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in caule *Equiseti robusti* pr. Logan Ohio Amer bor. (KELLERMAN). — A *St. Equiseti* forma et magnitudine ascorum et sporidiorum satis diversa.

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X p. 40, XI p. 426, XIV p. 802, XVI p. 767.

1. **Orbilia macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 220, Ic. 3656
fung. Jav. tab. 57, f. 4. — Sparsa, sessilis, glabra, disciformis, matrici adpressa, rubra, subdiaphana 0,5-0,7 mm. d., ambitu in sicco leviter elevata et subundulata; contextu laxo celluloso (basi ascomatis); ascis cylindræis, brevissime crasse stipitatis 112-130 \times 8-8,5, apice obtuse tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, æqualibus, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, majusculis, utrinque tenuatis, sæpe curvulis 28-30 \times 4 hyalinis, faretis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Margo ascomatis subnullus. Color et natura ascomatis *Orbilicæ* at fructificatio majuscula aliena.

2. **Orbilia juruensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 270 (Hedw. 1904). 3657
— Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, subcupulato-discoideis, centro umbilicatis, margine crispulis, incarnato-cocceineis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 25-30 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus apice globuloso-capitatis, oleoso-guttulatis, carneis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, acicularibus, acutiusculis, hyalinis, 6-10 \times 0,7-0,8.

Hab. in trunco putri, Bom Fim, Rio Juruá, in Amazonia. — *O. vinosæ* (Alb. et Schw.) affinis.

3. **Orbilia flavida** Feltg. Vorst. Pilzfl. Lux. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 43. — 3658
Ascomatibus sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, scutellatis, submarginatis, dilute flavis, carnosogelatinosis, siccis subcorneis, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 55-62 \times 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque 1-guttatis, 4-8 \times 2,5-3; paraphysibus furcatis, apice clavulatis vel capitatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus mortuis *Libanotidis montanæ*, Luxemb.

4. **Orbilia drepanispora** Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 3659
1903, p. 153. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, udis subgelati-

nosis, plano-disciformibus circ. 1 mm. diam., margine leniter inflexis, siccis scutellatis, albidis vel flavido-rubris, fere pellucidis, excipulo prosoplectenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-35 \times 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis falciformibus, utrinque acutis, 7-12 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis; paraphysibus vulgo indivisis, pluricellularibus, 2 μ . cr. apice cellulam globulosam 3,5 μ . diam., hyalinam, flavidam v. rubellam gerentibus, sed epithecium non formantibus.

Hab. in ligno nudo v. caudicibus pineis, Harz Germaniæ.

5. **Orbilia neglecta** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 219, Ic. 3660
fung. Jav. t. 57, fig. 2. — Laxe v. dense gregaria, disciformis, sessilis, matrici omnino adpressa, tenuissima 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., glabra, sed fibrillis tenuissimis albidis basi cincta, fere immarginata flavo-mellea, diaphana; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis 27-30 \times 4,4-5, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice globoso-inflatis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindræis, sæpe clavulatis, plerumque curvulis 6-7 \times 0,7 (maturis?), hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Videtur affinis *Orb. luteo-rubellæ* (Nyl.) Karst., sed asci et sporidia minora.

6. **Orbilia loci-simiarum** P. Henn. Fungi blumenaviens. II, in Hedw. 3661
1902, p. 19. — Ascomatibus gelatinoso-membranaceis vel subceræis, pellucidis, sessilibus, pallide violaceis primo cupulatis marginatis, dein discoideis, margine reflexis, undulatis plicatis, crispis 3-13 mm. latis.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice obtusis octosporis 40-50 \times 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis 1 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, 1-2 guttulatis, 4-5 \times 3,5.

Hab. in locis simiarum, in Palmis putridis, St. Catharina Brasilæ austr.

7. **Orbilia sinuosa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 219, Ic. 3662
fung. Jav. tab. 57, f. 3. — Gregaria, glabra, applanata, sessilis, matrici pro majore parte adpressa, tenuissima, cremea, diaphana, suborbicularis, margine parum elevato, undulato-sinuoso; ascis teretiuseulis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 28-35 \times 4-5 (maturis?); paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice ovoideo-inflatulis; sporidiis cylindræis, curvulis, hyalinis 4-6 \times 1 (maturis?).

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Tjampea et in horto bot. Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Ascomata magnitudine varia a 0,5 ad 3 mm. lata, numquam tamen perfecte matura, ergo species dubia.

8. **Orbilia fusco-pallida** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (85). — Asco- 3663
matibus petiolicolis, sparsis, sessilibus, gelatinosis, sicco subcorneis, subhemisphærico-depressis, dein discoideis, brunneolis, levibus, ca. 0,5-1 mm.; disco plano, pallido, marginato; ascis subfusoides, apice subacutis 30-38 \approx 2-2,5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, vix incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4-guttulatis, 4-5 \approx 0,5.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Lauracæ ejusdam, Eumundi, S. Quesland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

9. **Orbilia griseo-carnea** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3664
1902, p. 19. — Ascomatibus gelatinoso-submembranaceis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, undulatis, carneis, 3-6 mm. diam., extus levibus, glabris; disco concavo, cinereo subincarnato; ascis clavatis apice obtusis, octosporis, 35-40 \approx 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscidulis ca. 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis late ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, continuis 4-5 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in truncis putridis, St. Catharina Brasilæ austr.

II *Orbiliopsis* Sacc. Species parasiticæ.

10. **Orbilia coleosporioides** Sacc. sp. n. — Parasitica, tota amœne 3665
rubro-aurantiaca; ascomatibus hypophyllis, in soros parvos 3-5 congregatis v. solitariis, disciformibus, convexulis, immarginatis, sessilibus, basi contracta affixis, udis tremellosis, 250-500 μ . latis; excipulo subnullo; hypothecio ex cellulis globoso-sinuosis, minutis, 4-5 μ . diam. formato; ascis totam superficiem convexam occupantibus, parallele stipatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, octosporis, 50-60 \approx 7; paraphysibus bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis ascos vix superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis tereti-oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis 9-11 \approx 3-4, levibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Didymææ mexicana, Ameca meca Mexico (legit E. W. D. HOLWAY, comm. H. SYDOW). — Habitus fere *Coleosporii* ejusdam. Characteres *Orbilie* sed omnino parasitica, qua nota una cum *O. gelatinosa*, *O. occulta* et sequente æque parasiticis subgenus proprium *Orbiliopsis* conflare potest.

11. **Orbilia Myristicæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 3666
p. 144. — Ascomatibus subcarnoso-gelatinosis, sparsis v. gregariis sessilibus, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, marginatis,

demum discoideis, emarginatis, sulphureis 1,5-2 mm. diam., levibus; ascis sublanceolatis, fusoides, apice subacutiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis 40-60 \approx 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 1,5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, continuis 7-10 \approx 1-1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Myristicæ fragrantis*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 684, X p. 40, XVI p. 768.

1. **Agyrium flavescens** Rehm, in Hedw. 1903, p. (173). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, convexulis, excipulo carentibus 0,3-2 mm. diam., succineo-flavidulis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, infra sensim angustatis, 50-60 \approx 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis 2-præditis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 4-5 μ ., apice rotundatis 8 μ . crassis, hyalinis aut dilute flavidulis; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, hyalino, cellulis 10-15 μ . diam. 3667

Hab. in pag. super. thalli vivi *Peltigeræ caninæ* prope Monachium Germaniæ (SCHNABL).

2. **Agyrium cephalodioides** Nyl. Flora 1866, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 245. 3668
— Ascomatibus obscure rufis, cephalodioides, intus concoloribus; ascis piriformibus; paraphysibus nullis discretis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 9-10 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in thallo *Parmeliæ physodis* in Islandia. — Pyrenidia verrucarioidea, ostiolo fusco-rufo, intus concoloria; sporula cylindraceæ, rectæ, 8-10 \approx 1,5.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 770.

1. **Bulgaria Mølleriana** P. Henn. Hedw. XLI, p. 21. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, hemispherico-cupulatis, sessilibus, primo clausis subglobosis dein explanatis, extus atris, castaneo-tomentosis, pilis 2-4 mm. longis, 6-9 μ . cr., simplicibus vestitis, margine tomentoso lobatis, disco concavo, levi, flavido-ochraceo, ca. 1,5-2 cm. d.; ascis longe clavatis vertice rotundato-obtusis, basi valde attenuatis, stipitatis, octosporis 300-400 \approx 21-26; paraphysibus filiformibus pluri-guttu- 3669

latis v. septulatis ca. 3-3,5 μ . cr., apice haud incrassatis, flavidulis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, longe ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus granulatis fuscidulis, dein pluriguttulatis flavido-fuscis, varia magnitudine usque ad 35-45 \times 18-22, tunicatis.

Hab. in ramulis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

2. **Bulgaria Urnula** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, pag. 30, 3670
Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 1150 (nomen). — Ascomatibus subglobo-
sis, depressis, urnuliformibus dein applanatis, gelatinosis 2-5 cm.
diametro, extus atro-brunneis, pilis atro-fuscis, septatis, cirratis
4-6 μ . cr., vestitis, margine ciliatis, pilis setiformibus, septatis,
brunneis, usque ad 2 mm. longis, 6-9 μ . cr.; disco primo concavo
dein patelliformi subplano, rufo-cinnabarino; ascis clavatis 220-
250 μ . longis, p. spor. 150-180 \times 18-20, vertice obtuse applanatis
v. umbilicatis, basi stipitiformi-attenuatis, curvulis; paraphysibus
filiformibus, fuscidulis, guttulatis; sporidiis octosporis, oblique mo-
nostichis, ellipsoideis vel fusoides, obtusiusculis, interdum bi-gut-
tulatis, 25-32 \times 18-20, episporio fuscidulo.

Hab. ad ligna, Kamerun Africæ orient.

3. **Bulgaria geralensis** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIII, 1904, p. 92. — Ascoma- 3671
tibus sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, subgelatinosis, in sicco sub-
corneis, primo subturbinatis, dein cupulatis usque ad 6 cm. diam.,
extus subferrugineo-tomentosis, pilis septatis varie longis 3-4 μ .
crassis; disco concavo, sicco, rimoso, atro; ascis cylindraceo-clava-
tis, apice rotundatis vel subappplanatis ca. 200 μ . longis, p. spor. ca.
150 \times 17-20; paraphysibus filiformibus ca. 2 μ . apice clavatis 3 μ .
crassis, fuscidulis, pluriguttulatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis ob-
longe ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis,
episporio fuscidulis, 20-30 \times 10-15.

Hab. in ligno putri, Serra Geral, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

4. **Bulgaria turbinata** Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 166. — Asco- 3672
matibus turbinatis, atris, extus granulatis, glabris, 2-4 mm. latis;
contextu subparenchymatico; ascis clavatis, octosporis, apice jodo
haud tinctis, 120 \times 18-20; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis elli-
pticis, utrinque obtusissimis, glabris, olivaceo-brunneis, 17-20 \times
10-12.

Hab. in ligno putri, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast
Africæ occident. — Dense stipata, poro mutua pressione angulosa.

5. **Bulgaria cyathiformis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (85). — Asco- 3673

matibus gelatinosis, cæspitosis, stipitatis, primo subturbinatis, clausis, dein cupulatis, marginatis, 5-14 mm. diam., extus fusco-atris, tomentosus, filis usque ad 250 μ . longis, 3-4 μ . cr., ferruginosis, stipite usque ad 5 mm. longo, circa 3 mm. crasso, subcylindraco-compresso, concolori, disco concavo, atro-cinnamomeo, margine involuto, hypothecio pallide fusco, gelatinoso, usque ad 2 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraco-clavatis, apice applanatis, 8-sporis 270-300 μ . longis, p. sporif. 60-90 \approx 13-18; paraphysibus copiosis, obvallatis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, fuscis 3-4 μ . cr., apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-grosse-guttulatis, 10-14 \approx 6-9, hyalinis, episporio subfusci-dulo levi.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Eumundi, N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

BULGARIELLA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 638.

1. *Bulgariella foliacea* Starb. in Arkiv for. botan. 1904, Band 2, 3674 p. 7, fig. 14-15. — Ascomatibus gregariis, liberis vel plerumque confluentibus, cæspitosis, undulatim et hepaticè lobatis, sed margine acuto integro, sessilibus, scutellatis, in sicco tenuissimis, applanato-patellaribus, varie contractis, humectatis margine reflexo, convexis, crassioribus, textura hypothecii cartilagineo-coriaceis v. fere cartilagineo-gelatinosis, laxissime intricatis, subtus rugoso-plicatulis, villosulis, olivaceis v. olivaceo-nigerrimis 0,5-2 cm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, pedicellatis, sursum acutiuscule rotundatis, 50-65 \approx 5-6,5; sporidiis conglobatis vel distichis vel in inferiore parte asci monostichis, allantoideis vel cylindraco-bacillari-formibus, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis vel lenissime olivascensibus, 5-7,5 \approx 2-3; paraphysibus robuste filiformibus, rugosis, apice versus sensim crassioribus.

Hab. ad truncum dejectum in silva Buriti, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ. — Bene ad habitum cum *B. nigrita* Fr., sec. specimina originalia Herb. El. Fries congruit, manifeste tamen specificè differt.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

SOROKINA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 42, XVI p. 771.

1. *Sorokina insignis* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, Icon. fung 3675 Jav. tab. 56, f. 4. — Gregaria, obconico-infundibuliformis, breve

crasseque stipitata, gelatinoso-carnosa, glabra, majuscula, 1-1,5 cm. lata, obscure glauco-viridis, dein atra, subtus ex rubello grisea, saepius gyroso-sulcata, disco concaviusculo, margine recto; ascomatis contextu ex hyphis brunneis composito; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusis, 55-58 \approx 10-11, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, breviter fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-10,5 \approx 3,5, atro-brunneis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Cum *S. logoriensi* Henn. et Nym. sat convenit ascis sporidiisque, ad ascoma omnino diversum.

CALLORIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805, XVI p. 772.

1. **Calloria austriaca** v. Höhnelt in Ann. Mycologici 1903, I, p. 396. 3676

— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, basi coarctatis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatum explanatis, lentiformibus, emarginatis, unicoloribus, in statu sicco pallide ochraceis, in statu udo pallescentibus, 500-700 μ . latis; hypothecio crasso, pallido, distincte parenchymatico, marginem versus prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraco-clavatis, 65-75 \approx 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra non incrassatis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, poro jodi ope dilute caeruleo; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongis, cylindracois, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, demum saepe uniseptatis, 10 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ligno putrido Betulae, in silvis prope Rekawinkel, Wienerwald Austriae inferioris.

2. **Calloria citrina** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 15 3677

(extr.). — Syll. XVI p. 1150 (nomen). — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis v. sessilibus, circa 4 mm. latis, varie coloratis v. citrinis v. fuscis, extus cellulis amplis angulatis, demum vetustate fuscescentibus vestitis; ascis cylindracois 50 \approx 6; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus (dimensiones desiderantur).

Hab. ad ligna, in ins. Dominica Indiae occid.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae.

CORYNE Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 641, X p. 43, XI p. 427, XVI p. 773.

1. **Coryne javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 219, Ic. 3678

fung. Jav. 57, f. 1. — *Gregaria*, obconica, brevissime stipitata, dein explanato-convexa, margine subtus inflexo, carnosogelatinosa, aterrima glabra, matura usque 2 cm. lata; ascomatis contextu filamentoso-intricato; ascis tereti-clavatis, longe angusteque stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, $140 \approx 6-7$; paraphysibus filiformibus, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, $19-21 \approx 3,5-4$, diu continuis, tandem 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime brunneolis.

Hab. in cortice putri truncorum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Substrato ascorum adsunt copiosa crystallamajuscula calcis oxalicæ.

2. *Coryne aquatica* Mass. et Crossl. in the Natur. 1904, pag. 6. — 3679
Gregaria, carnosogelatinosa, obconica vel substipitata, planoconvexa, pallide lilacina 4-10 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis ad basim subattenuatis, octosporis $57-60 \approx 6$; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, dein 2-3-septatis, $5-5,5 \approx 3,5$; paraphysibus gracilibus.

Hab. in aquitrinosis inter muscos, Egton Bridge Britannicæ (G. MASSEE).

3. *Coryne turficola* Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 71, pl. III, 3680
 f. 4. — Media aut major, stipitata, 2-4 cm. alt., cespitosa, gelatinosa, vinosa, disco plano subundulato, cinereo-olivascens; ascimate glaberrimo, roseo-vinoso, intus concolore, in stipitem elongatum, sæpe sulcatum, basi tenuatum productum; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, inoperculatis, octosporis, $150-160 \approx 10-14$; paraphysibus simplicibus v. parum divisis, $2,5-3 \mu$ cr., hyalinis, sursum minute olivaceoguttulatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoides, $18-22 \approx 5-6$, hyalinis, intus 1-guttulatis granulosisque.

Hab. in foliis inter *Sphagna* in Jura Gallicæ (HETIER) — Affinis *C. sarcoidi*, sed disco aliter colorato, statura majore imprimis dignoscitur.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

DICTYONIA H. Syd. Ann. Mycol. II p. 549 (Etym. *dictyon* rete ob sporidia reticulato-clathrata) *Rehmiomyces* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II p. 270 (Hedw. 1904) nec Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 489 (1902). — Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, subtremellosa, in sicco cornea, atra, primo subgloboso-clausa, dein cupulata convexo-ex-

planata. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ovoidea, primo medio 1-septata dein pluriseptata muralia, hyalina. — Præter naturam tremellosam, ad gen. *Tryblidarium* nutat.

1. **Dictyonia Pouroumæ** P. Henn. l. c. cum icono. — Maculis rotun- 3681
datis, fuscis; ascomatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus subgelatinosis sicco corneis, primo clausis dein cupulatis, discoideo-subconvexis, margine undulatis, atris, levibus, disco plano, ca. 1-1½ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis substipitatis, crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, 45-70 × 12-20, paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, epithecio olivaceo conglutinatis; sporidiis conglobatis vel subdistichis ovoideis, primo medio 1-septatis constrictis, dein pluriseptatis, muriformibus, hyalinis, cellulis sub-quadrangulis, 13-18 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Pouroumæ, Rio Juruá in Amazonia Amer. merid.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIOGLEA Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 86 (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *gloia* gluten). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, gelatinosa, olliformia, extus atro-excipulata, hymenio laticolore; epithecium nullum; hypothecium pleectenchymaticum, ad basim præcipue crassum, atro-avellaneum. Asci octospori, lineares, perlongi; paraphyses simplices, longe clavulatae, fere hyalinae. — Ab *Holwaja* differt forma cupulae excipuloque, ab *Agyriopside* excipulo, a *Bactrospora*, *Lahmia* et *Mycobacidia* contextu epithecioque, a *Gorgonicipite* excipulo parenchymatico.

1. **Ophioglossa linozpora** Clem. l. c. p. 87. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, gelatinosis, olliformibus, subgregariis, hymenio convexo, griseo, 500-800 μ . alt., excipulo atro-avellaneo, parenchymatico, ad basim 125-150 μ . cr., intus cellulis pallidis, oblongo-polygonatis, 20-25 μ . diam., extus cellulis globosis, nigris, 8-10 μ ., pilis septatis concoloribus 50-100 × 5 præditis, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat.; ascis 8-sporis, anguste linearibus, infra valde attenuatis, jodo non tinctis 330-350 × 5-6; hypothecio hyalino, jodo pulvere cerulescente, 80 μ . cr.; sporidiis parallele congestis, filiformibus, hyalinis, deinde septulatis, maturitate expulsis vario curvatis et ad hymenium dense intertextis, 300-325 × 1-2 nomen: propter sporas perlineares.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum putridumque *Aceris glabri*, Fir Glen, Minnehaha, Amer. bor.

Fam. 7. Stictidaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

OCELLARIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 654, X p. 45, XIV p. 807.

1. **Ocellaria charticola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. 3683

II, p. 84. — Ascomatibus gregariis innato-erumpentibus, subrotundis, extus flavis, carnosio-ceraceis 0,5 mm. diam., margine rufo-flavido, sicco brunneo tenui-marginato; ascis tereti-clavatis, longiusecule stipitatis, 145-156 \times 18-21, octosporis; sporidiis 1-vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, sæpe inæquilateris, 13-17,5 \times 8-13, hyalinis, intus granulosis; paraphysisibus filiformibus, furcatis, septulatis, ascos valde superantibus, 270-280 \times 5-8, brunneolis.

Hab. in charta dejecta putrida, Luxemburg.

2. **Ocellaria Vanillæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. K. bot. Gart. u. Museums zu 3684

Berlin n. 3, 1895, p. 88. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, fuscidulis; ascomatibus epiphyllis semiimmersis, gregariis, subcupulatis, subatris, pallide crassoque marginatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 8-sporis, 45-60 \times 9-10; sporidiis oblongis, subcurvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 13-14 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Vanillæ aromaticæ* pr. Colima Mexico.

NÆVIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 428, XIV p. 807, XVI p. 776.

1. **Nævia lutescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1903, p. (290), *Briardia lutescens* 3685

Rehm in Krieg. F. saxon. n. 1238. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus immersis, globoso-clausis, dein per epidermidem longitudinaliter fissam prorumpentibus, orbicularibus vel ellipticis, discum planum subcarneum, in sicco rubescentem, tenerrime marginatum aperientibus 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., membranaceis, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice contexto, dilute fuscidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 48-50 \times 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque guttula oleosa instructis, hyalinis 9-12 \times 2,5, distichis; paraphysisibus filiformibus, apice subhamatis 2 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Galeobdolonis lutei* prope Königstein Saxonie (KRIEGER).

2 **Nævia Rehmii** Jaap, Verz. zu Fung. sel. exsicc. 1-100, Berl. 1905, 3686

p. 83 (Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brand. XLVII). — Ascomatibus vulgo gregariis innatis, dein epidermidem elevantibus, erumpentibus, discumque plano-scutellatum marginatum flavo-rubescens ostendentibus, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., extus brunneis, siccis obscurioribus, collabascens; ascis fusoido-clavatis v. subcylindricis, sursum tenuato-obtusulis, 70-80 \approx 12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum 2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, continuis apice rotundatis, 12-17 \approx 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 2-guttatis, distichis.

Hab. in calamis vetustis Junci ancipitis v. atricapilli prope Lakolk in insula frisea Röm Germania. — Guttulæ sporidiorum subinde conflunt. Porus ascorum jodo violascit.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIPLONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 666, XI p. 428, XIV p. 808.

1. **Diplonævia ebulicola** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phragmonævia* 3687
(Næviella) *ebulicola* v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mycol. 1903, p. 15.
— Ascomatibus laxè gregariis, primo spheroidis, clausis, dein per epidermidem elevatam irregulariter vel stellatim erumpentibus, initio hyalinis vel pallide roseis, dein griseo-brunneis, disco albo vel pallide roseo, vix matricis superficiem superantibus, 56-120 μ . (plerumque 100 μ .) longis, e cellulis minutis, parenchymaticis formatis; hypothecio paulo evoluta; ascis clavatis, 33-53 \approx 7, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis rectis, supra irregulariter oblique distichis, infra monostichis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 12-14 \approx 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra vix incrassatis, denique mucilaginosi.

Hab. in surculis Sambuci Ebuli in silvis subalpinis ditionis « Türkenloch » dictæ, prope Pernitz Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Diplonævia paradoxa** (Rehm) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 666. — var. 3688
Volkartiana Rehm, Asc. n. 1533, Hedw. 1904, p. (31) sub *Phragmonævia*. — Ascomatibus demum 500 μ . lat., denique sessilibus; ascis 35-40 \approx 10; sporidiis 7-8 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Caricis curvulæ, Lajets ad Piz Teta, Graubünden Helvetiæ (Doct. VOLKART).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

PHRAGMONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 779.

1. **Phragmonævia Lauri** Pat. Champ. Alg. Tunis., in Bul. Soc. Myc. 3689
de France T. XVIII, 1902, p. 51. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, orbicularibus, in sicco rufulis v. albidis, 4-8 mm. latis, linea tenui brunnea marginatis; ascomatibus epiphyllis gregariis v. confertis, in centro macularum subepidermicis dein liberis 350 μ . diam., orbicularibus, lentiformibus, planis vel fere depressulis, margine integro, incoloribus v. pallide rufis v. griseo-hyalinis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 120 \approx 20, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, linearibus, superne ramosis; sporidiis ovoideo-fusiformibus, 18-20 \approx 5-6, triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauri nobilis, Tunisia. — Forma pycnidica adest affinis mixtaque formæ ascophoræ; basidiis erectis, cylindraceutis, simplicibus, 40-50 \approx 4-5; conidiis cylindraceutis v. curvulis utrinque acutis, simplicibus, 25-28 \approx 6, hyalinis.

2. **Phragmonævia charticola** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, Nachtr. 3690
II, p. 87. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, ceraceo-mollibus 200-500 μ . diam., dein prominulis, rotundato-erumpentibus et disco concavum inæqualiter marginatum pallidum vel flavidum, subrotundum, ostendentibus; ascis clavatis breve-stipitatis, 104-117 \approx 14-18, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, rectis curvulisve, 7-9-septatis, lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 30-41 \approx 6,5-7,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum incrassatulis, 2,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. in charta putrescente, Luxemburg.

PROPOLIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 667, XI p. 529, XIV p. 808.

1. **Propolidium pallescens** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 3691
1901, pag. 88. — Ascomatibus sparsis innatis, dein irregulariter erumpentibus, pallidis, 300-500 μ . lat. epidermidis laciniis brunneis cinctis, disco concavo, pallido; ascis subclavatis, 61 \approx 13-16; sporidiis distichis clavatis, rectis 7-septatis, constrictis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 26-36 \approx 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Thuiæ orientalis, Luxemburg.

2. **Propolidium acerinum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, 3692
1901, p. 87. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus in
4-6 lobos pallidos circulariter fissos, disco concavo vel plano, pal-
lido vel griseo; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis 65-75 \times 12-15; spo-
ridiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-plerumque
4-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 26-31 \times
4,5-5,5; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aceris campestris*, Luxemburg.

3. **Propolidium Rehmanium** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3693
II, p. 88, *Phragmonævia* spec. Feltg. l. c. Nachtr. I, pag. 116,
n. 344. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, innato-erumpentibus,
plus minus prominentibus 200-400 μ . diam., disco rotundo, tenui,
pallido vel flavidulo, plano-scutellato, margine crenulato; ascis
clavatis, substipitatis, 52-70 \times 13-16, octosporis; sporidiis 2-4-sti-
chis, oblongo-clavatis, rectis curvulisve, 3-8-septatis, non vel vix
constrictis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, varie guttulatis vel eguttulatis,
26-46 \times 3,5-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus valde ramosis sursum
paullo incrassatis, flavidis.

Hab. in squamis putrescentibus strobilorum *Abietis excel-*
sæ, Luxemburg.

4. **Propolidium atro-fuscum** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3694
1904). — Ascomatibus gregariis immerso-erumpentibus, rotundatis,
subdiscoideis vel cupulatis, atris, margine crenulatis, 0,2-0,3 diam.;
ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 40-55 \times 6-7; paraphysibus fascicu-
latis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ crassis; sporidiis oblique mo-
nostichis v. distichis, fusoideis v. clavatis, medio 1-septatis, haud
constrictis, 8-10 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Marary, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ
Amer. merid., socia *Nummularia*.

XYLOGRAMMA Wallr. — Syll. VIII p. 677, XI p. 429, XIV p. 809.

1. **Xylogramma Castagnei** Montg. Ann. sc. nat. ser. IV, t. IV, p. 336. 3695
— Ascomatibus erumpentibus, bilateralibus, subtus deficientibus,
atris, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. cr., initio cuticula ramulorum te-
ctis, mox denudatis, discum madore tumentem fuscescentemque
marginantibus; ascis lateraliter horizontalibus, inferne erectis, pa-
raphysibus haud comitatis, breviter ovoideis, 30 \times 20, basi subatte-
nuatis, tum oblongis, tum virguliformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis sub-
senis, oblongis, altero fine obtuse attenuatis, septis 3 transversim
divisis, 15 \times 5.

Hab. ad lignum *Lonicerae tartaricæ canescens* in Gallia.
— A *Xyl. stictico* imprimis paraphysium defectu dignoscitur.

ODONTOTREMA Nyl. — Syll. VIII p. 679, X p. 46, XI p. 429.

1. *Odontotrema anodontum* Nyl. Flora 1869, p. 411, Hue Add. Nyl. 3696
p. 326. — Simile fere *O. subintegro*, sed dignoscitur sporidiis ellipsoideis, 3-5-septatis demumque accedente septulo, saltem 1, longitudinali, majoribus, 14-18 \approx 5-8.

Hab. ad ligna *Juniperi* in Lapponia — Gelatina hymenea et asci apices jodi ope cærulescentes.

2. *Odontotrema ?xylophagum* (A. Mass.) C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 3697
1902, p. 66, tab. X, fig. XXXII, *Copromyza* A. Mass. in herb. — Ascomatibus nigris, subpunctiformibus vel subovalibus, irregulariter disseminatis, subsuperficialibus prominulis 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., primum clausis, interdum poro aut rima hiacentibus, dein late apertis et margine eroso-denticulato, ore rotundo vel elliptico; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 40-55 \approx 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis subbiseriatis oblongis, 10-14 \approx 3-4, inferne angustatis, tri-septatis, loculis chlorinis; paraphysibus subfiliformibus ascorum longitudinem multo superantibus; hymenio ope jodi lutescente.

Hab. ad ligna denudata, corrupta fere emareida *Salicis* sp. pr. Veronam Italicæ bor. — Species forte ad genus *Zignoella* accedens. Ab *O. hemisphaerico* Rhem certe differt præ ceteris ob ascos breviter stipitados, nec non paraphyses multo longiores, insuper sporidiis inferne angustatis, haud ad septa constrictis.

Subgen. *Trematodontium* Sacc. Sporidia 1-septata.

3. *Odontotrema phacidioides* Nyl., Enum. génér. Lichens. Cherb. 1858, 3698
p. 143. — Ascomatibus atris mediocribus latis, 0,8-1,2 mm. rotundatis, adnatis patellarioideis, sed propius visis superne conniventer 6-8-denticulatis, dentibus versus centrum versis demum apertum, epithecium ostendens infra situm concaviusculum, concolor, intus medio albidis; sporidiis octonis oblongis vel oblongo-fusiformibus incoloribus, sæpe arcuatis, uniseptatis, 12-19 \approx 3,5-4,5; paraphysibus gracilibus, gelatina hymenea jodo cærulescente.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum *Ilicis* in Corsica lectum a cl. LÉVEILLÉ. — Hypothecium infra nigrum et tenuius quam pars excipuli (marginis proprii) superior, epithecium obtegens vel denticulato-marginans, quæ duplo est crassior.

4. **Odontotrema phacidiellum** Nyl. Flora 1874, p. 316, Hue Add. Nyl. 3699 p. 325. — Simile *O. phacidioidi* Nyl. sed minus et sporidiis oblongis 1-septatis, 11-15 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in lignis vetustis in Fennia. Gel. hymen. jodi ope cærulescens, dein vinose fulvescens; epithecium incolor. Observante cl. Rehm in litt., verisimiliter idem ac *Od. Pini* Romell, quod posterius.

PSEUDOSTICTIS Fautr. — Syll. XI, p. 553. — Recte observat cl. v. Höhnelt, genus institutum fuisse a cl. Lambotte Fl. Mycol. Belg. Suppl. I, p. 260 nec a Fautrey et ad Stictidaceas, nec ad Nectrioides esse ducendum, ut in Syll. XI, p. 553 perperam retuli. Ceterum genus Lambottianum heteroclitum videtur, nec admittendum.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

DELPONTIA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 220 (Etym. a cl. prof. J. B. DELPONTE pedemontano (1812-1884), de studio Desmidiacearum et Phancrogamarum exoticarum bene merito). — Ascomata jugiter immersa, immarginata, disciformia, ceracea, læticoloria (omnino ut in *Stictide*). Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 3-pluriseptato-muriformia, hyalina. Nonnullis generibus affinis differt tamen a *Melittosporio* ascomate stictoideo, nec hysterioideo, a *Pleostictide* et *Platysticta* ascomate discoideo læticolori, ascis octosporis, sporidiis minutis etc. Est genus *Stictidi* prorsus parallelum.

1. **Delpontia pulchella** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. pag. 221, Ic. fung. Jav. 3700 tab. 58, f. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis, discoideis, suborbiculari-ovatis, 1 mm. long., 0,7 mm. lat., melleis, matricis fissæ laciniis cinctis, ore latiuscule aperto; ascis tereti-clavatis, subsessilibus, apice late rotundatis, 45-50 \approx 11-14, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice subinde furcatis clavulatisque hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, septis ternis distinctioribus, 14-15 \approx 5-6, ad septa, non v. vix constrictis, perfecte hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis emareidis Filicis arboreæ cujusdam, Tjibodas in insula Java.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 681, X p. 46, XI p. 429, XIV p. 810, XVI p. 781.

1. **Stictis Mølleriana** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, in Hedw. 3701
1902, p. 17. — Ascomatibus immersis sparsis v. gregariis, primo clausis dein urceolatis ore rotundo apertis, ca. 1 mm. longis, 0,6-0,8 mm. latis, carnosis, albidis, margine integris; ascis longe cylindraccis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, ca. 600 \approx 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, obvallatis; sporidiis parallelis, vermiformibus utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis ca. 380-430 \approx 7-9, pluriseptatis, haud constrictis, cellulis oblonge cuboideis ca. 8-12 \approx 7-9.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis, St. Catharina. Brasiliæ austr.

- 2 **Stictis Edwiniæ** Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, 3702
p. 86. — Ascomatibus tectis, globoso-clausis, dein erumpentibus, ore orbiculari late apertis, extus nigro-furfuraceis vel tuberculatis, hymenio griseo 300-500 μ .; ascis octosporis, clavatis, jodo omnino carulescentibus, 50-60 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus linearibus 2 μ . lat.; sporidiis linearibus, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 6-7-septatis, curvulis v. sæpius sigmatoideis 30-40 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Edwiniæ americanæ, Sugar Loaf Amer. bor.

- 3 **Stictis Maydis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 305. — Maculis pallidis, 3703
indeterminatis; ascomatibus sparsis vel subgregariis immersis, subcupulatis, apice irregulariter lobato-apertis, fuscidulis, ca. 200 μ . diam., disco plano, brunneolo, levi; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, ad basim attenuatis, octosporis, 35-55 \approx 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus vel apice furcatis, guttulatis vel obsolete septulatis, hyalinis, 2,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis conglobatis, filiformibus, apice attenuatis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, 30-50 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Zeæ Maydis, in horto botanico, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI p. 430, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782.

1. **Schizoxylon corticolum** (Fr.) Nyl. Nouv. class. Lich. II, p. 197 3704
(1855) Leight. Lichen. flora Brit. pag. 396, *Cenangium corticola*

Fr. Summa p. 121. — Ascomatibus in areis albidis v. albo-flavidis, continuis subtartareis insidentibus, gregariis, nigris, rotundis plano-convexis, subpulverulentis v. minute granulosis, immarginatis; hypothecio tenui, atro-brunneo; ascis distincte filiformi-paraphysatis, polysporis; sporidiis copiosissimis oblongis minutissimis, continuis, simplicibus (verisimiliter articulis sporidiorum filiformium).

Hab. in ligno quercino, rarius, in Succia et Britannia.

2. **Schizoxylon alneum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachr. II, 3705
90. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, sessilibus, extus brunneis et striatis, 1-2 mm. lat. 0,5 mm. alt., initio punctiformi dein rotundo-apertis, primo crasse, tandem vix marginatis; disco albido-flavido, siccio brunneo-flavo vel nigricante; ascis cylindraceutis 216-286 \approx 8, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus 130-162 \approx 1,5-2, multi-cellularibus, multi-guttulatis, saepe in ipso asco in articulos longos secedentibus; paraphysibus septatis, sursum ramosis et clavatis ibique 2-3 μ . cr., flavo-brunneolis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg.

3. **Schizoxylon lividum** Mc Alp., Fung. diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 120, fig. 224-228. — Sparsum vel subgregarium, 0,8-1 mm. diam., erumpens et denique superficiale; disco initio albido, gelatinoso, dein in siccio griseo, concavo, margine vix exserto; ascis oblongo-cylindraceutis, basi leviter conicis, 180-200 \approx 10 octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis pluri-septatis, asco subæquilongis, in articulos cylindraceutos 3-3,5 \approx 1,5-2 mox dilabentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus asco longioribus, septatis, apice pluries furcato-ramosis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiae. — *Schiz. Bagnisiano* var. *minori* Speg. affine.

4. **Schizoxylon albo-velatum** Rick, Broteria 1904, p. 289. — Ascomatibus subcorticalibus, erumpentibus, membrana griseo-alba tectis, disco gelatinoso, hyalino-pallido, udo turgido, 2 mm. diam.; ascis 800 \approx 14, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis asco longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascum subæquantibus, 4 μ . cr., multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, in articulos primo biloculares dein nova partitione uniloculares secedentibus, articulis unilocularibus 8 μ . long. in ascis jam disjunctis.

Hab. in ligno arboris frondosæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Ad gen. *Robergeam* nutat.

5. **Schizoxylon aduncum** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. 1903, Nachtr. 3708

III, p. 96. — Ascomatibus sparsis, cortice interiore insidentibus v. insculptis, epidermide tectis, dein laciniatim erumpentibus, extus nigricantibus, tuberosis, 600-800 μ . diam., vertice applanatis vel subconicis, punctiformi- vel oblongo-apertis, disco atro subinde albo-pruinoso-marginato; ascis cylindraceutis breve stipitatis 130-180 \times 5; sporidiis parallelis, contortis, 120-140 \times 0,7-1,2, filiformibus, pluriguttulato-septulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . cr., ascos valde superantibus et apice uncinatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Silenes spec.*, Luxemburg.

6. **Schizoxylon Centaureæ** Bres. Mycol. Lusitanici novi, in Atti R. 3709
Acc. di Sc. lett. ed arti degli Agiati in Roveredo vol. VIII, 1902, p. 133. — Gregarium vel sparsum; ascomatibus corticulis, submembranaceis, erumpentibus, primitus subhemisphæricis, supra explanato-marginatis, centro umbilicatis, margine tomentoso-pruinoso ex albo flavido-ruginascente, dein lacerato-apertis et urceolatis, disco pallido vel flavidulo 1 mm. circ. latis et profundis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice attenuato, convexo vel subumbonato, basi breviter attenuato-stipitatis, 340-360 \times 9-12, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus, epithecium jodo intense cæruleum efformantibus; sporidiis ascorum fere longitudine septatis, in articulos cylindraceutos, utrinque truncatos, primitus variæ longitudinis, sed demum cuboideos 4-5 \times 4 secedentibus.

Hab. ad caules *Centaureæ sempervirentis* pr. Setubal Lusitaniæ.

7. **Schizoxylon Yuccæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 72, t. VII, 3710
fig. 8. — Minutum, amphigenum, sparsum v. subgregarium, immersum, dein erumpens et epidermide tumefacta, 2-4-fida cinctum, margine leniter prominulo, albo; disco plano, obscuro; ascis cylindraceutis, demum apice attenuatis, 80-100 \times 6-8, octosporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, ascos vix superantibus; sporidiis filiformibus pluriseptatis, mox in ipso asco in articulos secedentibus; articulis elongatis v. subcuboideis, utrinque truncatis, 1,5-3 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Yuccæ gloriosæ* Pornic (Loire-Inférieure) Galliæ.

CERION Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 159 (Etym. *ceros* cera). — Ascomata erumpentia, ceracea, marginata, sessilia, hymenic plano læte colorato; asci cylindrici, octospori; sporidia filiformia, hyalina, multiseptata; paraphyses filiformes. — *Schizoxylon* affine genus.

1. **Cerion coccineum** Mass. et Rodw. l. c. — Ascomatibus immersis, 3711
 margine suberectis, nigricantibus 1 mm. latis, hymenio obscure
 coccineo; ascis cylindræis, 150-160 \times 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus
 filiformibus, subclavatis, apice roseo-tinctis; sporidiis clavato-fili-
 formibus, diu continuis dein multiseptatis, 130-140 \times 2, singula cel-
 lula sporidiorum 8-10 μ . longa.

Hab. sparsum vel congestum, in lignis emortuis in Tasmania
 (RODWAY).

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

MELITTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. VIII p. 704, XIV p. 812, XVI
 p. 782.

1. **Melittosporium Dubyanum** Rehm, Revis. hb. Duby in Hedwigia 3712
 1886, p. 11. — Ascomatibus gregariis, linearibus, parallelis, sub-
 rectis, obtusis, haud distincte marginatis, in ligni superficie deal-
 batis sessilibus, atratulis, 0,5-5 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. lat., exci-
 pulo ex hyphis atratis ligno proximis composito; ascis ovalibus,
 apice valde incrassatis, 45-50 \times 20-24, 8-sporis; sporidiis obtuse
 clavatis vel ovatis, transverse 3-5, longitudinaliter semel septatis,
 hyalinis, 18 \times 7,5 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos ambien-
 tibus, apice fuscidulis, hymenio jodo valde caruleo-tincto.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Rosmarini, Ile de Levant (Herb.
 DUBY). — Proxima species videtur *M. attenuato* Dur. et Lév.

Fam. 8. Phacidiacæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CRYPTOMYCES Grev. — Syll. VIII p. 707, X p. 48.

1. **Cryptomyces Leopoldinus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. p. 227. — Ascoma- 3713
 tibus sparsis folio innatis in epiphylo maculas orbiculares niger-
 rimas, in centro verrucoso papillatis, 3-4 mm. diam. formantibus,
 in hypophyllo circumcirca dilutissime flavidulo lentiformiter con-
 vexulis, orbicularibus, atris, nitentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., primitus
 clausis dein irregulariter rimose circulariter vel 2-3 labiis apertis
 et discum albidulum denudantibus; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis,
 125-150 \times 12-14 jodo, immutatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusi-
 formibus, interdum subclavatis, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-cellula-

ribus, guttulis oleosis minimis repletis, hyalinis, 18-20 \times 5, strato tenui mucoso obductis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . cr., versus apicem vix curvatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva fruticis « Estrella d'or » Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Dr. Rick S. J.). — Affinis videtur *Cryptomycti circumscisso*.

PHACIDIUM Gr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 783.

1. **Phacidium Xylopiæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, pag. 268 (Hedw. 3714 1904). — Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis; ascomatibus epiphyllis erumpenti-superficialibus, singularibus v. subconcentrice dispositis sæpe confluentibusque, rotundato-pulvinatis, angulatis, atro-carbonaceis 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; rima subcinerea longitudinaliter vel irregulariter dehiscens; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 80-110 \times 23-30, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis interdum oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-18 \times 12-15.

Hab. in foliis Xylopiæ grandifloræ, Tarepoto Perú. — A typo generis satis desciscens et ad *Cocconiam* nutans.

2. **Phacidium Falconeri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 218. — Ascomati- 3715 bus in maculis cinereis sanguineo-cingulatis, immersis, irregulariter dehiscens, atris, cellulosis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoides, apice acutiusculis vel subobtusiusculis, octosporis, 30-40 \times 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis ca. 2-2,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis, fusoides vel subclavatis, utrinque subacutiusculis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 2-2,5, continuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rhododendri Falconeri, Berolini.

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 784.

1. **Pseudopeziza Holwayi** Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (64). — Ascoma- 3716 tibus hypophyllis gregariis, emaculatis, subhemisphærico erumpentibus, brunneis, dein subcupulatis, discoideo-explanatis, sessilibus, ceraceis, margine atro-brunneis, disco planiusculo, cinereo violascenti, pruinoso, ca. 0,3-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis vel subfusoides, vertice obtusiusculis, octosporis, 56-70 \times 10-14; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, apice incrassatis, ca. 3,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. fusoides, utrinque obtusis vel

subacutiusculis, 2-4-guttulatis, continuis (an semper?) hyalinis, 15-21 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gentianæ* spec., Pachuca, Mexico (HOLWAY).

2. ***Pseudopeziza Cerastiorum*** (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 725. 3717
— var. ***Arenariæ*** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 23. —
A typo differt sporidiis paullo majoribus, nempe 14-16 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Arenariæ laterifloræ*, Yakutat Bay Alaska (FUNSTON).

3. ***Pseudopeziza tracheiphila*** H. Müll. Thurg. Rot. Brenn. Wernot. 3718
1903, p. 31, t. V (absque diagnosi). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis,
sparse gregariis, prope nervos crebrioribus, initio parenchymato
immersis subelausis dein emergentibus, disciformibus, 0,25-0,4
mm. diam., molliter ceraceis, disco ex albo flaveolo, excipulo tenui
parenchymatico, dilute flavo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum
leniter tenuatis subsessilibus, 100-140 \approx 22, octosporis; paraphysibus
filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, rarius oblique monostichis,
ovoideis, inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 18-22 \approx 9,5-11,
nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferæ*, diu parasitice, demum saprophytice e vasis spiralibus seu tracheis foliorum oriens, Helvetia, ubi morbum Rot Brenner efficit. — Adest status conidiophorus (cfr. tab. IV) *Botrytem tracheiphilam* sistens: Mycelio ramoso-tortuoso septato; conidiophoris racemoso-ramosis, septatis; conidiis in quoque ramulo capitato-acrogenis, oblongo-ovoideis, 4-5 \approx 1,8-2, 4-5 \approx 1,8-2, hyalinis.

4. ***Pseudopeziza cantareirensis*** Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 305. — 3719
Maculis rufo-violaceis, rotundatis vel irregularibus; ascomatibus
amphigenis, sparsis, carnosis, subdiscoideis, elevatis, extus fusco-violaceis,
levibus 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., disco plano, pallido, marginato; ascis clavatis,
apice obtusis, octosporis, 50-60 \approx 15-17; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus,
hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fuscoideis vel subelavatis,
utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 15-20 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Melastomatacæ* cujusdam, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

STEGIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 733, XIV p. 814.

1. ***Stegia nitens*** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 221, Ic. fung. 3720
Jav. tab. 58, f. 2. — Gregaria, opiphylla, immersa, disciformis

400-500 μ . diam., exacte orbicularis, pallida, ceracea, operculo epidermoideo, plano-convexo, nigro, nitente, exacte circulari, serius secedente tecta; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis 70-80 \times 11, apice rotundatis octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, interdum flexuosis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 11,5 \times 7, hyalinis, guttulatis v. faretis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Entadæ* spec. in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java. — *Pulchella* species, præsertim operculis atro-nitidis distinguenda.

TROCHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 785.

1. **Trochila ramulorum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 3721 1903, p. 102. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, interdum seriatis, subepidermicis, dein rimose vel 3-4 laciniatim erumpentibus, initio punctiformi apertis, dein in discum concavum flavidulum vel brunneolum, denticulato-marginatum, extus brunneum, ceraceum 300-500 \times 150-200, dilatatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, stipitatis 40-55 \times 5,5-7 octosporis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel bi-guttulatis, 5-7 \times 1,5-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, 40 μ . long., apice clavulatis 4-5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Viburni Opuli*, Luxemburg. — Adsunt formæ parum diversæ in ramis *Tiliæ* et *Rubi*, ibidem.

2. **Trochila Tini** (Duby) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 729, D. Sacc. Myc. 3722 ital. n. 1515, exempl. gallica (1904). — Diagnosi l. c. adde: asci teretiusculi, apice rotundati, 40 \times 45 \times 7-7,5 breve stipitati, parce filiformi-paraphysati, octospori; sporidia ovoidea, 8-9 \times 4, sepe 1-guttata, dilutissime olivaceo-chlorina, distincta; ascomata uda disco plano pallide melleo carnosulo, sicca tota nigricantia, excipuli cellule solidiuscule fuliginæe, 5-6 μ . diam. — Exemplaria evoluta misit in foliis *Viburni Tini* e Montpellier cl. doct. MIRANDE.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

STICTOPHACIDIUM Rehm. — Syll. VIII p. 735, XVI p. 786.

1. **Stictophaacidium Rehmianum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1901, 3723 Nachtr. II, pag. 84. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innato-erumpenti-

bus et epidermide minuta fissa cinctis, fore immarginatis, extus brunneolis, 250-500 μ . lat. et vix 100 μ . cr., disco subrotundo aurantiaco vel olivaceo brunneo, appanato; ascis tereti-clavatis vel saccatis, substipitatis, 55-70 \times 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis v. subellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis curvulisve, crasse biguttatis, hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneolis 13-18 \times 5-6,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, apice clavatis, 5-6 μ . cr., brunneolis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Rubi fruticosi, Luxemburg.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ *).

COCCONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 738, X p. 50, XI p. 432, XIV p. 815, XVI p. 787.

1. **Cocconia Gesneriaceæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 91. — Maculis 3724 rotundatis, rufidulis, dein explanatis; ascomatibus amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis sparsis, pulvinatis, atris. ca. 1 mm. diam., dein irregulare rimosis; ascis ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 40-50 \times 20-24; paraphysibus copiosis superantibus epithecio fusciculo conglutinatis; sporidiis subdistichis vel conglobatis ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis 1-septatis constrictis, primo hyalinis dein fusco-atris, 18-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gesneriaceæ cujusdam, Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E ULE).

2. **Cocconia Parinarii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 257 3725 Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 1151 (nomen). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, irregulariter pulvinatis, appanatis, confluentibus, atro-carbonaceis, nitentibus, tuberculosis, inæqualiter rimose dehiscentibus 1,5-4 mm. diam.; ascis defluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 12-15 \times 8-10, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Parinarii Mobolæ, Kondeland sup. Africae orientalis.

3. **Cocconia Banisteriæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 268, cum icone 3726 (Hedw. 1904). — Maculis rotundatis, rufo-brunneis; ascomatibus hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, rotundato-lenticularibus v. discoideis,

*) Observante cl. Rehm in litt. gen. *Asterothyrium* Müll. (Lich. epiphylli novi, 1890) partim congruit cum gen. *Marchalia* Sacc. 1889.

granuloso-rugulosis, opacis atris, deinde irregulariter rimosis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi pedicellato-attenuatis, 120-200 \approx 20-22, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, fusco-olivaceis, 2 μ . crassis, ascos superantibus, conglutinatis, apice ca. 4 μ . incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, subovoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis dein fusco-atris, 16-20 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Banisteriæ spec., Juruá Miry, Rio Juruá in Amazonia Amer. merid.

4. **Cocconia Machærii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, 3727 p. 112. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, angulato-rotundatis, applanatis, rugulosis, tuberculatis, carbonaceo-atris, 2-5 mm. diam.; ascomatibus immersis, subglobosis dein rima longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 40-50 \approx 5-8; paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, inferne 1-septatis, subconstrictis, atro-castaneis 7-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Machærii lanati, prope S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

FABRÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 735, X p. 50, XIV p. 815.

1. **Fabræa Antoniæ** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrarie Ital. 1904, 3728 p. 65. — Ascomatibus confertissimis, amphigenis, in maculis atris insidentibus, innato-erumpentibus, brunneo-nigris, concaviusculis 2-3 mm. diam., in sicco clausis, subgloboso-rugulosis 1-1,5 mm. diam., disco plano, cremeo-roseolo; contextu excipuli parenchymatico-olivaceo; ascis clavatis, modice stipitatis 2-4-sporis, 75 \approx 9-11; paraphysibusasco paullo longioribus v. subæquilongis, apice incrassatis, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, 10 \approx 5, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, pluriguttulatis, dein 1-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitica in foliis siccis Cynoglossi picti, Terme di Tito, Romæ; ubi Jan. 1904 legit *Antonia Succardo*, cui dicata species.

2. **Fabræa cincta** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. 3729 p. 23, pl. V, fig. 16. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, 1-2 mm. lat., raro latoribus, in hypophyllo subumbrinis, in epiphyllis expallentibus annuloque atro-purpureo cinctis; ascomatibus epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, depressis, 300-400 μ . diam., sparsis v. confluentibus, fuscis, disco madore aperto, vix pallidiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo cærulescentibus, breve

stipitatis, 70-90 \approx 18-20 μ ., octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. parce ramosis, filiformibus apice capitulatis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, 15-20 \approx 5-6,5, primo continuis, dein ut plurimum 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo supero quam infero duplo majore, hyalinis, guttulato-faretis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Rubi, Jakutat Bay et Orca Alaska (TRELEASE).

3. **Fabrea Coccolobæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, 3730 p. 68. — Maculis epiphyllis, fuscidulis, effusis; ascomatibus sparsis vel subgregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subceraceis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis dein subplanis, pallide marginatis, disco plano, olivaceo-brunneo 500-800 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice tunicatis, rotundatis vel applanatis, octosporis 25-40 \approx 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, primo 1 dein 3-septatis 8-10 \approx 2,5-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Coccolobæ spec., Manáos Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

ABROTHALLUS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 739.

1. **Abrothallus cladonema** (Wedd.) Zopf. Hedw. 1896, p. 344, *Lecidea* 3731 (*Buellia*) *cladonema* Wedd. in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1874, p. 345. — Ascomatibus immersis, depressis, arthonioideis, badio-nigricantibus; ascis elongato-cylindraceis; paraphysibus laxis, ramosis, hyalinis, apice infuscatis; sporidiis ovoideis, bilocularibus, 10-16 \approx 5-8, olivaceis altero loculo majore.

Hab. in thallo *Parmeliæ* prolixæ var. *Delisei*, Agde Galliæ.

2. **Abrothallus lobariellus** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 363, *Lecidea* 3732 *lobariella* Nyl. Flora 1869, pag. 296. — Ascomatibus minutis, discoideis immarginatis; epithecio et hypothecio rufescenti-fuscis; ascis 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, fuscis, 1-septatis, 12 \approx 16 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in thallo *Stictæ* pulmonacœ in Gallia. — An diversus ab *Abr. viduo* Körb.?

3. **Abrothallus placophyllus** Anzi, Anal. Lich. nov. Ital. sup. p. 24. — 3733 Ascomatibus minutis planiusculis, immarginatis, immixtis, tandem maculiformiter confluentibus, atris, epithecio hypothecioque fuscis; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysibus crassis subcoherentibus

obvallatis, sexsporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, 2-ocularibus, 8-9 \approx 3-4, fuscis, pellucidis.

Hab. in thallo *Sphyridii* (Bæomycetis) *placophylli* in alpe Gavia, Camonia Italiæ sup. — Gelatina hymenæa jodo dilute cærulescit, asci et episorium fuscescunt.

METADOTHELLA P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 384 (Hedwigia) (Etym. a *Metadothis*, cui affinis). — Ascomata patelliformia, atra, per rimas stellatas epidermidis erumpentia; asci clavati, 8-spори, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga, 1-septata, hyalino-brunneola. — *Dothioreæ* et *Metadothidi* affin. sed sporidia 1-septata, colorata.

1. **Metadothella stellata** P. Henn. l. c. cum icone. — Maculis rotundatis, rufo-brunneis, elevatis, ca. 3-5 mm. diam. 3-8 vel irregulariter stellato-carinatis v. sulcatis; ascomatibus epiphyllis primo tectis dein rima longitudinaliter suberumpentibus, epidermide latera velatis, seriatis, subgloboso-cupulatis, submembranaceis, atris, ca. 200 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis vel subapiculatis, 8-sporis, 60-70 \approx 10-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis interdum oblique monostichis, sæpius di- vel subtristichis, oblongis, subclavatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, grosse 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis dein flavo-brunneis, 12-20 \approx 4-5; conidiis fusoides, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 8-12 \approx 3; conidiophoris fasciculatis elongatis ca. 3 μ . crassis.

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Hab. in foliis coriaceis Proteaceæ cujusdam Cerro de Isco, Perù.

DIDYMASCELLA Maire et Sacc. in Bull. Soc. Bot. de France 1901. tomo I p. 205 (Etym. a *Didymasco*, cui affine genus). — Ascomata foliicela, diu epidermide tecta, excipulo omnino carentia; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis phæodidymis, inæqualiter septo divisus, mucro obvolutis. — A *Didymasco* ascosporis phæodidymis, nec non habitu apothecii paraphysiumque recedit, sed certe ad *Phacidiaecæ* accedit.

1. **Didymascella Oxycedri** Maire et Sacc. l. c. cum icone. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, diu epidermide tectis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 0,5-1 mm. longis, macula ochraceo-fusca parvula insidentibus, umbrino-fuliginis; excipulo omnino nullo; ascis paraphysibusque mucro insertis, hymenium typicum, e stromate densiusculo oriundum offormantibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, dilute fuscidulis,

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sursum fore hyalinis nec non capitatis; ascis clavatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 130-170 \times 13-15, tetrasporis, maturitate apice irregulariter disrumpentibus; sporidiis monostichis, umbrinis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, 19-26 \times 11-13, mucò obvolutis, septo in duos loculos inæqualiter divisus, e quibus superior major plasmate fartus et 1-ocellatus, inferior autem minor pallidior et vacuus videtur.

Hab. ad folia languida Juniperi Oxycedri, in Valle della Solenzara in insula Corsica (R. MAIRE)

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SPHÆROPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 740, XI p. 432, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 789.

1. **Sphæropezia Juniperi** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 9 (Vidensk. 3736 Skrift.). — Ascomatibus sparsis v. subgregariis, lignicolis, sessilibus, urceolato-depressis, fuscis, 0,5 mm. diam., margine (in sicco) connivente, multidentato; ascis cylindraceutis, 45 \times 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis (interdum 1-2-septatis) 9-11 \times 3-4; paraphysibus bacillaribus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Juniperi communis, Dovre Norvegiæ.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

MOUTONIELLA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, p. 221 (Etym. a cl. VICT. MONTON de studio Ascomycetum belgicorum bene merito). — Ascomata immersa, disciformia, subceracea, operculo epidermoideo nigricante, facile secedente tecta. Asci elongati, aparaphysati (semper?), octospori. Sporidia filiformia, ascum subæquantia, hyalina. — Est omnino *Stegia* scolecospora et casulam n. 36 inter Phacidiaceas occupabit. Cfr. Sacc. Tab. compar. p. 33.

1. **Moutoniella polita** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. p. 222, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 58, 3737 fig. 3. — Gregaria, plerumque hypophylla, jugiter immersa, orbiculato-elliptica, disciformis 0,4-0,5 mm. lata, ceracea, mellea, operculo mox secedente plano, conformi, nitide nigricante, membranaceo tecta, dein aperta; ascis cylindraceutis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 90-115 \times 7-8, octosporis; para-

physibus nullis v. obsoletis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectiusculis, minute multiguttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 80-90 \times 2-2,3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Elettaria*, Tjibodas, Java.

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI p. 433, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 790.

1. **Rhytisma Eucalypti** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 1901, 3738 p. 352. — Maculis fusco-sanguineis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascomatibus amphigenis gregariis v. sparsis, innatis, irregulariter pulvinatis rotundatis v. elongato-lirelliformibus, flexuosis, atris, opacis, primo clausis, dein in rimas flexuosas erumpentibus; ascis subelavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, 60-100 \times 25-30, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, obvallatis, filiformibus, hyalinis 3-3,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis 26-32 \times 6-7,5 intus granulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eucalypti santalifoliæ* prope Cranbook, Austral. occid.

2. **Rhytisma lonicericola** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 43, *R. Loniceræ* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 277. — Syll. XVI, pag. 790 — nec *Rhyt.* (*Criella*) *Loniceræ* P. Henn. Monsumia II.

Hab. quoque in foliis vivis *Loniceræ* sp., Tokyo Japoniæ (S. KUSANO). — In exempl. maturis: ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 50-60 \times 13-18; paraphyses filiformes, 2,5 μ . cr. hyalinæ; sporidia subdisticha fusoideo-subelavata, hyalina, 20-25 \times 3,5-4. Forte pyenidium est *Melasmia Loniceræ* Jacz.

3. **Rhytisma concavum** Ell. et Kell. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 51, 3739 cum iconc. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, bullas 1-4 mm. diam. orbiculare vel subangulares efficientibus; folio superne inæquali; maculis pallide luteo-submarginatis, maturitate erumpentibus; ascis 80-100 \times 8-10 oblanceolatis, longe pedicellatis, apice acutiusculis polysporis; paraphysibus filiformibus flexuosis, superne incrassatulis, asco longioribus; sporidiis 20-35 \times 2-3 hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis verticillatæ*, West Mansfield, Logan County, Ohio Amer. bor. — Ob ascos polysporos vix *Rhytisma*.

COCCOMYCES De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p. 432, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 789.

1. **Coccoomyces dentatus** (K. et Schum.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 745. 3740

— var. **hexagonus** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 222, Ic. fung. Jav. t. 58, f. 4. — Ascomatibus in maculis arescendo expallentibus sitis, epiphyllis, plerumque hexagonis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, languidis v. emortuis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

CLITHRIS Fr. — Syst. Myc. II p. 186 (1823) (Etym. *cleithron* clausura ob ascoma initio clausum) *Colpoma* Wallr. 1833. — Syll. II p. 803, IX p. 1027. — Præeunte ill. Frieso, Rehm etc., genus potius Discomycetis adscribendum æque ac *Sporomega* Corda 1840. — Syll. II 801 et II p. 1126 — quod sec. Rehm a *Clithride* non est separandum.

1. **Clithris arundinacea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 222, 3741
Ic. fung. Jav. tab. 59, f. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis, immerso-erumpentibus, plerumque transverse positis, linearibus, rarius subflexuosis 1-2 mm. long. 0,3 mm. latis, hysteriaceis, nigricantibus, rima angusta percursis; labiis ab epidermide atrata et subcarbonacea formatis; ascis cylindraceutis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 \approx 7 octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice saepius aduncis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutulis 60 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Bambusæ, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Ob ascomata transverse posita, magis immersa ad *Clithrim* potius quam ad *Lophodermium* vergit. sed est satis anceps.

Fam. 9. Patellariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791.

1. **Patinella Aloysii-Sabaudicæ** Sacc. Harrim. Alaska Exped. p. 22 *), 3742
pl. II, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, majusculis, plano-patellatis, orbicularibus, sessilibus, matrici adpressis sed omnino

*) Dixi in honorem ALOYSII SABAUDIÆ Aprutiorum ducis, qui anno 1897 summa cacumina Mtis S. Eliæ Alaskæ primus conscendit.

superficialibus, puncto centrali adfixis, usque 2 mm. diam., ubique nigris, opacis, margine attenuato non prominente, disco minutissime granuloso; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis breve stipitatis, 84-90 \approx 10-11, octosporis; paraphysibus stipitatis, bacillari-clavulatis, sursum atratis conidiaque perfecte globosa, atro-fuliginea, 11-12 μ . diam. exserentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ovato-oblongis rectis curvulisve, 14-15 \approx 5,5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus dejectis atratis, Yakutat Bay et forte (specim. immatura) in caule *Veratri*, Orca Alaska (TRELEASE). — *Eximia* species, ob paraphyses conidia magna atra gerentes prædistincta. Excipuli margo cellulis tereti-clavatis, 20-25 \approx 7, brunneis, liberis præditus est.

2. ***Patinella tarapotensis*** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3743 1904). — Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, primo subcupulatis, pallidis dein convexo-discoideis, sessilibus brunneo-castaneis, obscuriore marginatis, 0,6-0,9 mm.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 32-40 \approx 12-15; paraphysibus densis, filiformibus, apice rotundato-incrassatis ca. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis *Myrtaceæ* eujusdam, Tarapoto, Perù. — Affinis *Patellariæ myrticolæ* sed diversissima.

3. ***Patinella chlorosplenioides*** Penz. et Sacc. in Malp. 1901, p. 223, 3744 *Ic. fung. Jav. t. 59, f. 2.* — Gregaria, majuscula, ceracea, potius firmula, obconico-disciformis, basi latiuscula sessilis, nigricans, glabra, 2-2,3 mm. lata, disco plano ambitu acuto, denticulato, non elevato; ascis cylindræis v. cylindræo-clavatis, 90-110 \approx 11-14, apice rotundatis, basi breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis, hyalinis 2 μ . cr.,asco longioribus, apice incrassatulis, brunneis; sporidiis monostichis vel pro parte distichis, ovoideo-oblongis, 16-18 \approx 7,5-9,5 rectis, dilutissime ærugineo-olivaceis.

Hab. ad cortices putrescentes, M. Pangerango, in insula Java. — Ad *Chlorosplenium* vergit.

4. ***Patinella punctiformis*** Rehm — Syll. X, pag. 52. — f. ***quercina*** 3745 *Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1903, Nachtr. III, p. 79.* — A typo differt disco asperulo, sicco inæquali ruguloso et eroso-marginato; ascis subcylindræis et angustioribus 55-75 \approx 12-15; sporidiis initio hyalinis, guttulatis et tandem dilute olivaceis, 12-14 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ligno putri *Quercus*, Luxemburg.

5. **Patinella phyllogena** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 223, Ic. 3746
fung. Jav. t. 59, f. 3. — Sparsa, phyllogena, majuscula, disciformi-applanata, vix marginata, puncto centrali affixa, sessilis, 2,5-3 mm. lata, glabra, ceraceo-firmula, aterrima; contextu obscure parenchymatico, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindraccis 70-78 \times 8, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosissimis, ochraceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis 6-7 \times 3,3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis putridis, prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

PLACOGRAPHA Th. Fries Lich. Arct. p. 329 et Lich. Scand. p. 635 (ut genus) Rehm Disc. p. 313 (ut subgenus) (Etym. *plac* tabula, et *Graphis*). — A *Patinella* differt ascomatibus plus minus elongatis et habitu magis lichenoideo. — Huc quoque ducendæ sunt: *Plac. flexella* (Ach.) Fr., *Plac. incerta* (Mass.), *Plac. xenophona* Körb. — Cfr. Syll. VIII p. 769 et X p. 52.

1. **Placographa Felsmanni** Stein, Schles. Krypt. II, 2, p. 262 (*Xylo-* 3747
grapha) Cfr. Rehm Disc. p. 314. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subrotundis v. ellipsoideis, disco applanato, atro-brunneo, tenuiter et altiuscule saturatius marginato, 100 μ . diam.; ascis breve napiformibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis sed medio sæpe constrictis, hyalinis, 4-7 \times 2; paraphysibus submucosis, hyalinis; hypothecio hyalino, excipulo atro-brunneo.

Hab. in disco ligni vetusti Pinorum in Sudetis.

2. **Placographa hysterella** Nyl. Nouv. class. des Lich. in Mém. Soc. 3748
sc. Nat. Cherb. 1855, 200 (*Xylographa*). — Ascomatibus minutis, circ. 250 μ . long., nigris, emersis, oblongis, rima profunda longitudinali plicata v. rarius, eadem satis dilatata, concavis; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus non bene distinctis obvallatis; sporidiis continuis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2-2,5; hypothecio infra continue nigro, gelatina hymenæa jodo cærulescente dein sordide vinose rubenti.

Hab. ad ligna abietina indurata in Vogesis (MOUGEOT). — Potius varietas minor *Placographæ* (*Patinellæ*) *flexellæ*.

3. **Placographa laricicola** Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 13 (*Xylographa*) Leight. 3749
Lichenfl. p. 391. — Ascomatibus nigris, minutis, superficialibus, oblongis v. leviter flexuosis, irregulariter sparsis, demum subexplanatis, margine ovanescenti, intus albidis; hypothecio brunneo;

ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 6-8; gelatina hymenæa jodo vinose rubescenti.

Hab. in areis dealbatis truncorum Laricis in Scotia. — A *Placographa incerta* (Mass.) forte non satis diversa, observante cl. Rehmio.

PSILOTHECIUM Clements in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 85 (nec Fuck. quod = *Stagonospora* v. *Rhabdospora*) (Etym. *psilos* tenuis, *thecium* pro apothecio). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, cupulato-hemispherica, nuda, nigra, minuta; epithecium nullum vel obsolescens; paraphyses lineares simplices, hyalinae. Discus seu hymenium laticolor; hypothecium plectenchymaticum, crassum, pallide fuscum; excipulum carbonaceum, crassum, glabrum vel tuberculatum, brunneo-nigrum, margine libero incurvo. Asci octospori, clavati, jodo non tincti; sporidia continua, hyalina, elliptica, levia. — *Patinelle* affinis, sed differt paraphysibus simplicibus, epithecio nullo hymenioque laticolore.

1. **Psilothecium incurvum** Clem. l. c. p. 86. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, gregariis, ceraceo-coriaceis, oblongato-hemisphericis 400-700 \times 300-400; hymenio pallide brunneo v. isabellino, 125 μ . alt., paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, superne vix v. haud incrassatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . lat.; hypothecio plectenchymatico, pallide isabellino 125 μ . alt.; excipulo isabellino, sub micr. nigro-carbonaceo, cellulis 6-8 μ . diam., extus crebre minuteque tuberculatis, infra 50 μ . cr., margine libero, incurvo 25 μ . cr.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, stipitatis, jodo non tinctis, 70-80 \times 10; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus. 8-9 \times 4.

Hab. ad lignum udum decorticatumque Salicis chlorophyllæ, Placer, in montibus Sangre de Christo Amer. bor.

ACTINOSCYPHA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 774.

1. **Actinoscypha atopa** Rehm in Hedw. XLIV, p. 8 (1904). — Ascomatibus ad marginem macularum in hypophyllo late distributarum, albarum, orbicularium, tenuissime parenchymatice contextarum, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat., rarissime confluentium singularibus, interdum 2-3 congregate sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, disco plano tenuiter marginato, fuscis, in sicco nigris, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto, hypothecio fuscidulo, 200-300 μ . diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-70 \times 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, episporio utroque

apice valde incrassato, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 4-4,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ ., ad apicem 5 μ . cr. et fuscis, epithecium crassum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Blumenau Brasilæ (E. ULE) et ad folium arboris ignotæ, Sao Francisco Brasilæ (E. ULE). — Sporidia lichenes blasteniosporos memorant et genus iis parallelum demonstrant.

HETEROSPHERIA Grev. — Syll. VIII p. 775, XI p. 434, XVI p. 1151.

1. **Heterosphæria fendlericola** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi 3752 p. 9. — Ascomatibus dense sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus v. subliberis, fere nigris, coriaceis, cyathiformibus 0,5-1 mm. diam.; epithecio nigro-brunneo; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, paraphysibus permultis obvallatis, 50-60 \approx 5; sporidiis distichis vel irregulariter dispositis, cylindraceis, hyalinis interdum 1-septatis 8-10 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fendleræ rupicolæ, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. VIII p. 776, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791.

1. **Pseudophacidium Salicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. 1903, 3753 Nachtr. III, p. 97. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein rimose erumpentibus, ellipticis v. elongatis obtusis, rarius rotundatis, vix emergentibus 200-300 \approx 100-200 extus atro-brunneis, disco brunneo denticulato-marginato; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis octosporis, 50-60 \approx 5; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 8-12 \approx 2-2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavulatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Salicis capræ, Luxemburg.

2. **Pseudophacidium Vincæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. 3754 III, 1903, p. 98. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, epidermide immutata, laxa, tectis, dein rimose v. 4-laciniato-erumpentibus et prominulis, initio punctiformi apertis, extus nigricantibus 0,4-1,5 mm. lat., dein discum concavum griseum, demum griseo-brunneum ostendentibus; ascis clavatis breve-stipitatis 8-sporis, 45-62 \approx 8 filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus Vincæ minoris, Luxemburg. — A *Phacidio Vincæ* bene distinctum.

3. **Pseudophacidium atro-violaceum** v. Höhn in Rehm Ascom. Exs. 3755

n. 1557, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 516, Oesterr. bot. Zeit 1905. — Ascomatibus gregariis, satis crebris, vulgo rotundatis, v. subquadraticis v. irregulariter oblongis, nigris, cortice nidulantibus dein erumpentibus et corticis laciniis 4-5 cinctis, applanatis, 0,5-2 mm. lat., gelatinoso-carnosus, 350 μ . cr.; hypothecio 60 μ . cr., minute celluloso-plectenchymatico, hyalino; ascis copiosis, clavatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 160-200 \times 14-17, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, versiformibus, ovoideis, oblongis v. subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vulgo 1-rarius 2-guttatis, monostichis, 12-23 \times 7-11; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, septulatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . cr. sursum clavulatis atro-violaceis, usque 8 μ . cr. agglutinatis, ascos superantibus et epithecium nigro-violaceum formantibus.

Hab. ad ramos siccos Cratægi *Oxyacanthæ*, Wiener Wald Austriæ. — A *Phac. verecundo* colore disci et paraphysium omnino diversum.

NESOLECHIA Massal. — Syll. X p. 53.

1. **Nesolechia punctum** Massal. Lich. ital. exsicc. n. 153, Zopf. Nov. 3756 Act. Leop. Carol. LXX, p. 254, c. ic. — Ascomatibus laxè gregariis, subinde 2-7 confluentibus, immersis dein semiemergentibus, hemisphericis, nigris, 50-190 μ . diam. supra planis v. convexulis, vix marginatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 38-40 \times 7-9, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis simplicibus v. furcatis, guttulatis septatisque, apice paullo incrassatis, rotundatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, 2-guttatis v. eguttatis, hyalinis, 6,2-8 \times 2,6.

Hab. in thallo *Cladoniæ digitatæ* v. *brachytes* ad oras Islandiæ et Terræ-novæ et in thallo *Cladoniarum* variarum in Ital. bor. — Specimina ital. præbent sporidia tereti-fusoidea 9-12 \times 2.

2. **Nesolechia cladoniaria** (Nyl.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 323, *Lecidea* 3757 Nyl. Enum. génér. des Lich. p. 339, Leight Lich. Brit. p. 388. — Ascomatibus crebriusculis minutis, leviter prominulis, opace nigris, rugulosis; ascis octosporis, modice paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, 10 \times 3,5 hyalinis (subinde fuscillis); hypothecio subnigricante; gelatina hymenæa jodo cærulescente dein sordide tincta.

Hab. in thallo *Cladoniæ uncialis* et *C. bellidifloræ* in

Britannia et Gallia. — Matricem deformat et verrucoso-rugosam reddit.

3. **Nesolechia associata** (Th. Fr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Leciographa associata* (Th. Fr.) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 341, *Lecidea associata* Th. Fr. Lich. Spitsb. p. 42. — Ascomatibus minutis, vix 500 μ . diam., primo innatis dein erumpentibus, concavis, dein depressis, tenuiter marginatis, disco ruguloso, atro, nudo; hypothecio achroo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, paraphysibus crassiusculis, articulatis, apice fusciscentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis 1-seriatis breve ellipsoideis, 7-9 \times 6-7 v. subglobosis 7-8 μ . diam., continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo *Ochrolechia tartaræ* in Spitsbergia.

4. **Nesolechia pertusariicola** (Jatta) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Lecidea pertusariicola* Jatta, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1894, pag. 246. Syll. Lichen. ital. p. 353. — Ascomatibus aterrimis, primitus punctiformibus dein applanatis suburceolatis, margine tenui persistente; sporidiis tereti-oblongis, minutis, 10-13 \times 2-3.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusaria communis* in ins. Melita (Malta).

5. **Nesolechia? intumescens** Flörke in Flora 1828, p. 690 (*Lecidea*), Rehm Disc. p. 321. — Ascomatibus innatis v. insculptis, nigris, 500 μ . diam., disco tenuiter marginato, plano; ascis late clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus conglutinatis, brunneis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-13 \times 5-6, hyalinis continuis; hypothecio atro-brunneo.

Hab. in areis brunneis rugulosis ad thallum *Lecanoræ sordidæ* et *L. sulfuræ* in Germania. — Incertum an sit potius lichen.

6. **Nesolechia Verrucariæ** (Metzl.) Rehm in litt. *Scutula Verrucariæ* Metzl. *Lecidea Verrucariæ* Nyl. For. 1868, p. 164. — Ascomatibus nigris planis c. 0,5 mm. lat., margine obtusiusculo, demum evanescente; sporidiis octonis, incoloribus, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, simplicibus, 13-20 \times 4,5,5; paraphysibus crassiusculis, apice incrassatis fuscis; hypothecio fusco, gelatina hymenæa jodo ope vinoso rubente.

Hab. ad saxa calcarea in ins. Stæchadibus [Hyères] (METZLER). — An in thallo *Verrucariæ*?

7. **Nesolechia dispersula** (Arn.) Rehm in Sarnth. et Dalle Torre Pilzflora Tirol. p. 351 (sub prelo), *Lecidea dispersula* Arn. Exs. n. 1771 (absque diagnosi). — Ascomatibus sparsis lenticularibus subsuperficialibus, nigris, 250-300 μ . diam., demum convexulis, immarginatis, epithecio nigricante, hypothecio rufescente; ascis cla-

vatis apice rotundatis deorsum stipitifor-mi-tenuatis, 42-48 \times 14, paraphysibus bacillaribus, subinde furcatis, æqualibus, hyalinis obvallatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateris, continuis, faretis, hyalinis, 11-12 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in thallo *Aspicillia* polychromæ f. candidæ ad rupes ad Rodella supra jugum versus Val di Fassa agri Tridentini.

8. **Nesolechia leptostigma** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea leptostigma* 3763
Nyl. Flora 1868, p. 344, Leight. Lichenfl. p. 385. — Ascomatibus fusco-nigricantibus, innatis, minutis, gregariis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus sursum incrassatulis et flavicantibus obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis, continuis, globosis vel globoso-ellipsoideis, 5-9 μ . diam.; hypothecio vix lutescenti, gelatina hymenæa jodo immutata.

Hab. in thallis albidis rimulosis parasitica, ad rupes micaceo-schistosas Scotiæ.

BIATORELLINA P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (307) (Etym. *Biatora*, cui affinis). — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia v. stipitata, obconico-patellata, submarginata, cornea, dura, atra, disco plano. Ascis clavati, polyspori, paraphysati; sporidia breve bacillaria, hyalina, continua. — Genus *Biatorella* et *Comesia* affine; præsertim ascomate atro corneo sporidiisque allantoideis dignoscendum.

1. **Biatorellina Buchsii** P. Henn. l. c., c. ic. — Ascomatibus sparsis 3764
v. gregariis superficialibus, subsessilibus v. breve stipitatis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein obconico-patellatis v. discoideis, marginatis, 0,6-1 mm. diam., corneis, duris, olivaceo-atris, disco plano v. subconvexo, levi, extus rugulosis v. levibus; stipite immerso atro subtereti v. obconico, 0,5 mm. alt., 0,2 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vertice obtuse rotundatis, crassius tunicatis, basi tenuatis, nec vere stipitatis, polysporis, 70-100 \times 10-18, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; paraphysibus 2 μ . cr., subhyalinis, septatis, apice olivaceis clavatis 2,5-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis breve bacillaribus utrinque obtusis (allantoideis) curvulis, hyalinis 2,5-3 \times 0,5; hypothecio olivaceo, crasso.

Hab. ad lignum abietinum vetustum, Proskau Silesiæ (M. Buchs).

Sect. 2. *Didymosporæ*.

PATELLEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 783, XIV p. 820.

1. **Patellea Loranthaceæ** P. Henn. Fung. Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3765 1904). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis gregarie sparsis, interdum in maculis albidis, rotundato-subcupulatis vel discoideis sessilibus, corneis, atris, disco granuloso, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindracco-clavatis, obtuso-rotundatis, tunicatis, 8-sporis, 60-90 \approx 12-14; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, superantibus apice conglutinatis, epithecio fusco; sporidiis subdistichis rarius oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel clavatis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Loranthaceæ ejusdam, Manaos, Rio Negro, Amer. merid.

2. **Patellea cladoniella** (Nyl.) Rich. Lich. Deux Sévr. 1877, pag. 42 (tantum nomen).

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ fimbriatæ var. subuliferæ (Zopf) et var. Cladoniarum in Gallia (RICHARD). — In operibus Nylanderii et Hue speciem non reperimus: an eadem ac *Scutula epicladonia* (Nyl.) Zopf?

JOHANSONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 785.

1. **Johansonia Guazumæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 269 (Hedw. 3766 1904). — Ascomatibus sparsis epiphyllis sessilibus, basi setulosis, rotundato-discoideis, atris, ca. 250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, ca. 40-50 \approx 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1 septatis haud constrictis, 6-8 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Guazumæ roseæ, Bocca do Tejo, Rio Juruá Amer. bor.

TRYBLIDIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 786, XVI p. 794 *).

*) Quoad genera *Tryblidiella*, *Rhytidhysterium*, *Tryblidaria*, *Tryblidium* et *Tryblidiopsis* cfr. delimitationem et dispositionem novam cl. Rehmii in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 522. Ibi *Tryblidiopsis Arnoldi* in *Sylloge* omissa declaratur, sed adest sub nom. *Pseudographis Arnoldi* Rehm — Syll. II, p. 770.

1. **Trybliopsis occidentalis** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi 3767 pag. 9. — Ascomatibus sparsis, immersis, dein prominenti-emergentibus, postremo fere liberis, sessilibus, nigris, interdum rugosis, disco intense brunneo, 0.5-1 mm. diam.; ascis fere ovalibus, circ. $100 \times 25-30$; paraphysibusasco longioribus, superne ramosis et paullulo inflatis; sporidiis fere ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis initio hyalinis, muco obvolutis, dein intense brunneis interdumque constrictis, 30×18 .
Hab. in ramis emortuis, decorticatis Juniperi, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.
2. **Trybliopsis Pinastri** (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, pag. 786. — Hue ducenda, teste v. Höhn. in litt., *Dermatea Pini* Otth. — Syll. XIV p. 795.

SCUTULA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 486, X p. 25, XI p. 416.

1. **Scutula peltigerea** (Th. Fr.) Rehm in litt. *Arthonia* (Coniangium), 3768 *peltigereum* Th. Fr. (Bot. not. 1860, p. 14-18). — Ascomatibus prorumpentibus, convexis tandemque fere semiglobosis vel ætate provectis circa semiglobum centralem una alterave costa circulari circumdatis, nigris, nudis, diam. admodum vario, 0.5-2 mm. hypothecio fusco, paraphysibus indistinctis, non tamen in massam granulosa mutatis, dilute sed apice intensius fuscescentibus, gelatina hymenæa jodo vinose rubente; ascis inflato-clavatis; sporidiis generis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $14-20 \times 6-7$.
Hab. in thallo *Peltigeræ caninæ* in Suecia.
2. **Scutula tuberculosa** (Th. Fr.) Rehm in litt. *Biatorina tuberculosa* 3769 Th. Fries Lich. Arct. p. 188. — Crusta nulla; ascomatibus adnatis, sparsis, primo planiusculis et margine tenuissimo cinctis, mox convexis immarginatisque, varie tuberculatis, fusco-atris vel nigricantibus; ascis anguste clavatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, apice olivaceo-fuscescentibus cinctis, 8-sporis; sporidiis luteo-hyalinis, fusiformibus oblongis vel elongatis, 1-septatis, $10-14 \times 4$; lamina sporigera jodo passim cærulescente.
Hab. supra thallum vivum *Peltigeræ*, Norvegia, in *Solorina saccata*, Spitsbergia. — A *Sc. miliari* ascomatum mole, forma, colore diversa. Spermogonia adsunt cum spermatiiis longis, linearibus, rectis vel paullulum curvatis.
3. **Scutula affinis** (Massal.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 347, *Spilodium* 3770 *affine* Mass. Misc. lich. p. 15. — Ascomatibus maculiformibus, irregularibus, tenuibus, concaviusculis, fusco-nigris, udis protube-

rantibus, convexis, badio-castaneis; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, paraphysibus clavatis apice diaphanis capitellatis obvallatis; sporidiis diaphanis, clavatis, constricto-1-septatis, 12-18 \times 3,6-4,3.

Hab. in thallo *Peltigeræ caninæ* in oppido Badia Italiæ borealis.

4. **Scutula? leptogica** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 354, *Lecidea le-* 3771
ptogica Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 13, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 242. — Ascomatibus nigricantibus, subimmarginatis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, 9-12 \times 4,5-5,5; epithecio brunneo; hypothecio achroo.

Hab. in thallo *Polychidii muscicoli* in Gallia occidentali.

5. **Scutula epicladonia** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 324, *Lecidea epi-* 3772
cladonia Nyl. Flora 1887, pag. 132. — Ascomatibus nigris opacis, nonnihil obsolete virentibus, minutis, confertis, immarginatis, intus obscuris; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus gracilibus æqualibus; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, 11-16 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo *Cladoniæ pyxidatæ* var. *poecilli* in Cebennis.

6. **Scutula episema** (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 316 et in Nov. Act. 3773
Leop. Carol. LXX, 1897, p. 134, c. icone, *Lecidea episema* Nyl. Flora 1868, p. 165. — Ascomatibus distincte marginatis 240-500 μ . diam., nigris, plerumque 5-12 arcte aggregatis; ascis octosporis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve crasse stipitatis, 35 \times 10, paraphysibus capitatis atro-virescentibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis elliptico-fusoideis, bicellularibus, non constrictis, 7-11 \times 4-4,5; hypothecio rufo-brunneo.

Hab. in areolis thalli *Aspiciliæ calcareæ* in Gallia et Britannia.

7. **Scutula cristata** (Leight.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea cristata* Leight. 3774
Lichenfl. Brit. p. 385. — Ascomatibus nigris, minutissimis, solitariis v. sæpius aggregatis v. flexuose seriatis, concavis, obtuse tenuiter marginatis; hypothecio nigro, carbonaceo; ascis octosporis; sporidiis lineari-oblongis, tenuiter 1-septatis, hyalinis, 6,5-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanoræ subcarneæ* in Britannia.

8. **Scutula supernula** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea supernula* Nyl., 3775
Flora 1876, p. 574, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 176. — Ascomatibus nigris, 3-6-aggregatis, planis, marginatis, demum convexis immarginatis, intus concoloribus; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis apice clavulatis cærulescenti-nigricantibus; sporidiis oblon-

go-ovoideis, 9-14 \approx 4-5, 1-septatis, hyalinis; hypothecio et excipulo atro-cæruleo superne rufo-rubricoso.

Hab. in thallo *Aspiciliæ calcareæ* in Scotia.

KARSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 779, X p. 56, XI p. 434, XIV p. 820, XVI p. 792.

I. *Eu-Karschia*: species saprophytæ.

1. **Karschia nigerrima** Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 799. — var. **globulifera** 3776
Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 223, *Ic. fung. Jav. t. 59, f. 4.* — A typo recedit paraphysibus apice non tantum incrassatis sed in globulum rufo-fuscum 4-5 μ . diam. desinentibus; ascomatibus 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis 50-56 \approx 13-15; sporidiis breve fusoides, sæpe inæquilateris 17-18 \approx 5,5, olivaceo-fuliginis, non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putres, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Karschia occidentalis** Earle, *Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, fungi* 3777
p. 8. — Ascomatibus nigris, sessilibus, discoideis, basi immersis, breve marginatis, disco nigro, rugoso plano vel interdum convexo, circ. 500 μ . diam.; ascis stipatis, cylindræis 40-50 \approx 8-10, paraphysibusasco longioribus; sporidiis subdistichis, ovalibus, brunneis, curvulis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12 \approx 6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, putrescentibus Juniperi, Hermosa, Colorado Amer. bor.

3. **Karschia patinelloides** (S. et R.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 780 — 3778
var. **Mossolovii** P. Henn. in *Hedw.* 1902, p. (65). — Ascomatibus superficialibus sparsis vel gregariis, plano-cupulatis, marginatis, dein discoideis, sessilibus, atro-opacis, ca. 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, haud stipitatis, octosporis, 40-50 \approx 12-16, paraphysibus obvallatis, 50-60 \approx 2, ramosis, apice brunneo-olivaceis, vix incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, fuscidulis, 12-15 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum Alni? prope Moskau Rossicæ (N. A. Mossolow).

4. **Karschia crassa** Fairm. *Journ. of Mycol.* 1904, p. 229. — Asco- 3779
matibus sparsis, sessilibus, nigris, minutis, 0,5 mm. diam., applanatis crassiuscule concolori-marginatis; ascis cylindræis vel tereti-clavatis 33 \approx 13; sporidiis inæqualiter distichis 1-septatis, non

constrictis, brunneis, bi-guttulatis $10 \approx 7$, crasse tunicatis; paraphysibus tenuibus, apice incrassatis, sed non septatis.

Hab. in ligno putri, in silvaticis, Lyndonville, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Ab affini *Karschia lignyota* sporidiis crassioribus et ascis brevioribus et a *Karschia patinelloide* paraphysibus non septato-capitatis mox dignoscitur.

5. *Karschia Atherospermæ* Mass. et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1901, p. 159. 3780

— Ascomatibus erumpentibus, carnosis, convexo-planis, atris, glaberrimis 500 μ . latis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, jodo haud tinctis, 50-60 \approx 12-14; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-oblongis, 1-septatis, loculo supero majusculo, fuligineis, 18-20 \approx 7-8; paraphysibus clavatis, apice brunneo-tinctis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque emortuis *Atherospermatis* moschati, Hobart Tasmaniae (RODWAY). — Affinis *Karschie buellioidi* Sacc.

6. *Karschia tjibodensis* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 223, Ic. 3781

fung. Jav. tab. 60, f. 1. — Sparsa v. laxe gregaria, disciformis, applanata, vix marginata, nigra, opaca, 0,7 mm. diam., ceraccocoriacea, glabra; contextu excipuli celluloso, ad marginem paullo angustiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 \approx 9-10 sessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis dilute olivascensibus, filiformibus, coalescentibus, apice non globuligeris; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, breviter fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis 10-14 \approx 4-5, atro-olivaceis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis.

Hab. in rachide foliorum *Palmarum*, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Ab affini *K. nigerrima* var. *globulifera* differt sporidiis brevioribus, paraphysibus non globuligeris.

II. *Karschiella* Sacc.: species parasiticæ lichenicolæ.

7. *Karschia advenula* (Leight.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 349, *Lecidea* 3782

advenula Leight Brit. Lichenfl. pag. 388. — Ascomatibus nigro-fuscis, minutis, orbicularibus, planis v. subconvexis, tenuiter marginatis, demum fere immarginatis, intus brunneis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus conglutinatis apicibus crassis nigro-fuscis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, nigro-fuscis, 24 \approx 13.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusariæ sulphurææ* in Britannia.

8. *Karschia epiphorbia* (Leight.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 357, *Lecidea* 3783

epiphorbia Leight. Brit. Lichenf. p. 388. — Ascomatibus nigris, convexis, immarginatis; ascis 8-sporis; paraphysibus æqualibus,

hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, 12-15 \approx 6, ex hyalino flavidis.

Hab. in thallo Solorinæ limbatae et Sol. bisporæ in Scotia.

9. *Karschia adjuncta* (Th. Fries) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 353, *Buellia* 3784
adjuncta Th. Fr. Bot. Not. 1866, p. 14-18, Flora 1866, p. 316.

— Ascomatibus minutis, 300-400 μ . diam., adnatis, concavis marginatisque, rarius demum planiusculis immarginatisque, atris, nudis; ascis inflato-clavatis, octosporis; paraphysibus laxè coherentibus, nigro-capitatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 13-16 \approx 7-8, brunneis, 1-septatis; gelatina hymenæa jodo immutata.

Hab. in thallo Placodii straminei in Finmarkia Scandinaviæ.

10. *Karschia vermicularis* (Lindsay) Rehm et Arnold in Hedw. 1903, 3785

p. (174), *Lecidea vermicularis* Lindsay, Trans. Soc. Edimb. 1859, p. 143, t. 5, fig. 24, 25. — Ascomatibus creberrimis, immersis, depressis vel applanatis, orbicularibus, nigris, minutis; ascis irregulariter obovatis, haud pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovalibus, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscis.

Hab. parasitica in *Thamnomia vermiculari*, in insulis Falklandiæ (Antarctic Expedition 1839-43 Doct. Hooker).

11. *Karschia particularis* (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 360, *Lecidea* 3786

particularis Nyl. Flora 1877, p. 461, Leight. Lichenfl. p. 386. — Ascomatibus planis, marginatis, nigris, intus concoloribus; hypothecio et excipulo nigricantibus; ascis octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fusco-nigricantibus, 1-septatis, 8-10 \approx 3,5-4,5; gelatina hymenæa jodo intense cærulescente.

Hab. in thallo Sphyriddii byssoidis in Hibernia (LARBAL-LESTIER).

12. *Karschia glauco-nigella* (Nyl.) Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 361, *Le-* 3787

cidea glauco-nigella Nyl. Lich. Scand. pag. 238. — Ascomatibus opace nigris, parvis, 300-500 μ . diam., superficialibus, immarginatis, planis, scabriusculis, intus prope concoloribus; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus non bene discretis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, fuscis, 11-16 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in thallo Sphyriddii byssoidis in Scandinavia.

13. *Karschia homoclinella* (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 329, *Lecidea* 3788

homoclinella Nyl. Flora 1872, p. 361. — Ascomatibus parvis subimmarginatis 300 μ . diam., disco luteo-fuscescente, hypothecio infuscato; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus mollibus subarticulatis ob-

vallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-11 \approx 3-4, brunneis, 1-septatis, gelatina hymenæa, jodo e cærulescenti vinose rubenti.

Hab. in thallo *Loecanoræ atrynæ* ad *Betulam* in Fennia.

MELASPILEA Nyl. — Syll. X p. 58.

I. *Eu-Melaspilea*: asci octospori.

1. **Melaspilea populina** (?Crouan) Rehm in Hedw. 1903, pag. (173), ? *Patellaria populina* Crouan Fin. p. 46, *Karschia populina* (Crouan) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 782. — Ascomatibus in ligni cariosi superficie dilutissime nigricante dispersis, late sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, demum convexulo, acute marginato, fusco nigro, extus glabris, nigris 0,2-0,8 mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatico, subgelatinoso-ceraceo, fuscescente; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 40-45 \approx 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime fuscidulis, 2-3-stichis, 12 \approx 5; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ . crassis, apice subramosis et fuscidulis, mucose coalitis 4 μ . cr., epithecium formantibus; hypothecio hyalino, hymenio jodii ope valde tincto.

Hab. in ligno putrescente *Populi Tremulæ*, Prencow Hungariæ (KMET).

II. *Spilomela* Sacc.: asci polyspori.

2. **Melaspilea vermifera** Leight. Lich. Brit. p. 437. — Ascomatibus 3789 minutissimis, nigris, innatis, anguloso-oblongis, siccis planis, tenuiter marginatis, udis convexulis immarginatis; disco pallido; ascis lineari-oblongis, filiformi-paraphysatis, polysporis; sporidiis inordinate spiralibus, tereti-fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis curvisque, 22 \approx 2.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis *Variolariaë* (*Pertusaria*) discoideæ in Britannia.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

PATELLARIA Vahl — Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434, XVI p. 795.

1. **Patellaria callispora** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, pag. 224, 3790

Ic. fung. Jav. t. 60, f. 2. — Laxe gregaria vel hinc inde approximata, scutellata, erumpenti-superficialis, sessilis, majuscula 1-1,3 mm. lata, ceraceo-coriacea, glabrescens, atro-brunnea, margine acutiusculo leviter elevato-inflexo; ascis crasse cylindræis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 140-150 \approx 18, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, coalescentibus, ochraceo-flavidis, apicibus concretis ochraceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, majusculis, crasse fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 36-42 \approx 12-15, sæpius 36 \approx 12, utrinque acute apiculatis, diu hyalinis 7-9-cuboideo-nucleatis, dein 7-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuliginis, intus granulosis, locellis extimis subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis putridis corticatis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Colore ascomatis et sporidiis omnino peculiaribus mox dignoscenda.

LECIOGRAPHA Massal. — Syll. X p. 61, XVI p. 797.

I. *Mycoleiidea* Karst. (= *Patellaria* Auct. nonnull. et Sacc. e. p.): species saprophytæ.

1. **Lecio-grapha Brownei** Masee, Kew Bull. 1901, p. 153. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, elongatis, rectis seu tortis, applanatis, nigris 4-6 \approx 2 mm.; ascis elongato-clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblongo-fusoidis 5-7-septatis, brunneis, 35-40 \approx 9-10. 3791

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in insula Ceylon (Brown).

2. **Lecio-grapha patellarioides** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, 1903, p. 82. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, areis dealbatis libere sessilibus, disciformibus, fere immarginatis, brunneo-virentibus, demum nigricantibus, siccis concaviusculis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, subsessilibus, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, sæpius brunneolis obvallatis, octosporis, 68-82 \approx 10-14; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, elliptico-fusoidis vel clavulatis, obtusis, 3-4-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis, demum brunneolis, intus granulosis, 16-19 \approx 6-7. 3792

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Fagi, Luxemburg. — *Lecio-graphæ franconicæ* affinis.

II. *Dactylospora* Körb.: species parasiticæ, lichenicolæ.

3. **Lecio-grapha urceolata** (Th. Fr.) Rehm — Syll. X pag. 631. — var. **sodalis** Wainio, Adjum. II, p. 122. — Ascomatibus vix 200 3793

μ . diam., concavis margine tenui elevato, nitidulis nigris; ascis late clavatis octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, primo 3-septatis, demum 4-7-septatis, 13-20 \approx 4-6, fuscescentibus; paraphysibus parum distinctis.

Hab. in thallo Bilimbicæ microcarpæ in Fennia. — Var. **Lopadii** Anzi Anal. lich. rar. p. 24 (sub *Celid. Lopadii*): ascomatibus parasiticis, minutissimis, nudo oculo invisibilibus, superficialibus, hemisphaericis, approximatis, nigris, apotheciorum discum totum vel ex parte habitantibus; sporidiis 6 ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 5-septatis, loculis nonnullis geminatis, ad sepimenta vix constrictis, olivaceis, 14 \approx 8. In disco apotheciorum Lopadii muscicoli ad Pinos vix elevatos alpium Bormiensium Italiae bor. Habitus *Pharcidiæ congestæ* Körb. seu *Epicymaticæ vulgaris* Fuck.

4. **Leciographa plumbina** Anzi in Comm. Soc. critt. ital. I, 1861, 3791 p. 158. — Ascomatibus parvulis, sessilibus, atris, solitariis v. aggregatis, planis, margine tenui, deinde convexis et immarginatis, hypothecio fusco, epithecio viridulo; ascis clavatis octosporis 45-50 \approx 10-12; paraphysibus conglutinatis intermixtis; sporidiis anguste fusoides, 3-septatis, 17-28 \approx 3-4, e pellucido fuscis.

Hab. in thallo Pannariæ plumbeæ ad truncos Oleæ pr. Pratolino Etruriæ, in Sardinia et Gallia. — Sporidia, teste cl. Rehm, 18-24 \approx 4-5.

5. **Leciographa furfuracea** (Anzi) Rehm in litt. *Celidium furfuraceum* 3795 Anzi Cat. Lich. Sondr. p. 116. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, basi sæpe e thallo alieno marginatis, atris, furfuraceo-pulverulentis, planiusculis et marginatis v. convexis et immarginatis; ascis cylindræis, octosporis paraphysatis; sporidiis seriatis, oblongis, triseptatis, 11-13 \approx 6-7, pellucido-fuligineis.

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ sordidæ, L. nivalis et Rhizocarpi subconcentrici in Alpibus Bormiensibus Italiae bor.

6. **Leciographa convexa** Th. Fr. Lich. Arct. p. 334 et Lich. Spitsb. 3796 p. 44. — Ascomatibus nigris, primo marginatis, dein immarginatis, convexis; ascis ventricoso-clavatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus laxis brunneo-septatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, sæpe curvatis, 4-cellularibus, brunneis, 16-22 \approx 7, gelatina hymenæa jodo colorata.

Hab. in thallo Physciæ caesiæ et Acarosporæ chlorophanae in Finmarkia. — Hypothecium nigricanti-fuscescens.

7. **Leciographa associata** (Norm.) Rehm in litt. *Melaspilea associata* 3797 Norm. Oefvers. Nyl. Vet. Ak. Forh. 1884, n. 8, p. 33. — Asco-

matibus 0,2-0,3 mm. lat., rotundatis vel difformibus, plano-convexiusculis sordide obscure fuscis, sæpius a thallo inquinatis; hymenio dilute fusco, 30-40 μ . alt., hypothecio et epithecio obscurius fuscis; sporidiis anguste turbinatis, deorsum acutatis, obsolete (ope Kalii manifeste) 4-locularibus.

Hab. parasitica in thallo *Platygraphæ pericleæ* (= *Schimatomma dolosum*) ad corticem *Abietis* in Norvegia.

8. *Leciographa parvula* (Arn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dactylospora parvula* Arn. Flora 1888, p. 112. — Ascomatibus nonnihil concavis, disco luteo-fusco, Kalii ope sanguineo; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-septatis, 15-18 \approx 4, fuscis.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusariæ* sp. ad cortices in ins. Miquelon. — Affinis *Lec. monspeliensi*, cujus discus Kalio immutatus manet.

9. *Leciographa Weissii* Körb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1867, pag. 707, Zopf in Hedw. 1896, pag. 342. — Ascomatibus thallo alieno cinctis, atris, immarginatis, difformibus, nunc scutellatis, nunc subcapitatis vel lirelliformibus; ascis 6-8-sporis, cylindraceis; sporidiis 3-septatis, brunneis, latitudine sua 4-6-plo longioribus.

Hab. in thallo *Ochrolechiæ* et *Pertusariæ* sp. in Dalmatia.

10. *Leciographa parellaria* (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Mycobilimbia? parellaria* (Nyl.) Zopf Hedw. 1896, p. 341, *Lecidea parellaria* Nyl. Flora 1876, p. 229, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 241. — Ascomatibus minutis, nigris, convexulis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, fuscis, 1-rarius 3-septatis, 10-15 \approx 3,5-4,5; paraphysibus apice nigricanti-clavatis.

Hab. in thallo *Ochrolechiæ* parellæ in Gallia et Hibernia. — Peraffinis *Dactyl. homoicæ*.

11. *Leciographa homoica* (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dactylospora homoica* (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, pag. 348, *Lecidea homoica* Nyl. Flora 1866, p. 373, 419, Hue Add. Nyl. p. 241. — Ascomatibus minutis, nigris, convexulis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, fusco-nigrescentibus, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, 10-15 \approx 3,5-4,5; hypothecio fusco-rubricoso.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusariæ* communis in Jutlandia. — Conferenda cum *Lecid. conveza* Th. Fr. Arct. p. 234.

12. *Leciographa Lamyi* (Rich.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Dactylospora Lamyi* (Rich.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 335, *Lecidea Lamyi* Rich. ap. Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 446. — *Dactyl. homoicæ* affinis sed minor; asco-

matibus planis, marginatulis; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus crassiusculis sæpe articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-septatis, fusco-nigricantibus, 15-23 × 6-7.

Hab. in thallo *Lecanoræ* subfuscæ var. *parisiensis* in Gallia occidentali. — var. **Triplicantis** Wainio Adjum. II, p. 119. In thallo *Lecideæ* *triplicantis* in Karolia.

MYCOBACIDIA Rehm — Syll. X p. 66.

1. **Mycobacidia arenicola** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecidea arenicola* 3803
Nyl. ap. Leight. Lichenfl. p. 386. — Ascomatibus minutis, nigris, sessilibus, solitariis, concavis v. planis, margine crassiusculo, obtuso, leviter inflexo, levi; hypothecio atro-brunneo; ascis 4-sporis; sporidiis elongato-acicularibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis et multiguttulatis, 15 × 4.

Hab. in thallo *Sphyridii* *byssoidis* et *Bæomycetis* *rosæi* in Gallia et Britannia.

DURELLA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 790, X p. 59, XIV p. 822, XVI p. 795.

1. **Durella** (*Leptopeziza*) **pyrina** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 304. — 3804
Ascomatibus sparsis, orbiculari-discoideis, tenue coriaceis, sessilibus, atris, disco plano, breviter marginato, levi, 0,6-1 mm.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, 4-8-sporis, 100-130 × 12-25; paraphysibus copiosis, ramosis, filiformibus, hyalinis ca. 2 μ . crassis; epithecio olivaceo; sporidiis fusoideis vel clavatis, obtusis vel acutiusculis, monostichis, olivaceo-fuscidulis vel viridulis, primo 6-9-grosse guttulatis, dein 3-7-septatis, 25-50 × 8-12.

Hab. in ramis *Piri* communis, S. Paulo Brasilæ.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821, XVI p. 796.

1. **Lecanidion atratulum** (Karst.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 796 — *sar- 3805
doud Sacc. et Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903. — A typo differt margine ascomatis non levi sed minute ruguloso; sporidiis distichis, clavulatis; ascis paullo longioribus, matrice omnino diversa (nec ligno pineo).

Hab. in caulibus *Asphodeli macrocarpi* pr. Sassari Sardinie (BERLESE) — Ascomata 300-500 μ . diam.; asci 80-90 × 11-13; sporidia 28-36 × 5-6, 5-7-septata.

2. **Lecanidion neo-guineense** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (65). — Asco- 3806
matibus singulariter vel cæspitose erumpentibus, superficialibus,

primo clausis dein cupulatis marginatis, demum discoideo-conve-xis, sessilibus, subcorneis, atris, levibus, dein rimosis 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice tunicatis, obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuato-curvulis, octosporis 40-60 \approx 10-13; paraphysibus obvallatis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice fuscidulis 2-2,5 μ . crassis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblonge fusoideis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 7-septatis, hyalinis 20-40 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, mt. Sattelberg in Novo-Guinea.

3. **Lecanidion tetrasporum** (Mass. et Morg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Patellaria tetraspora* Masee et Morgan, Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 180. 3807
— Ascomatibus applanatis, ellipticis, margine subelevato plus minusve distincte verticaliter striatis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. longis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subconico-rotundatis, basi breve pedicellatis, 140-160 \approx 12-14, 4-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus constrictè clavatis, apice obtusis, inferne acutiusculis, 7-9-septatis, maturitate monostichis 40-50 \approx 10-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, superne dense stipatis nigro-violaceis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Juglandis cinereæ, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor. (MORGAN).

4. **Lecanidion clavisorum** (B. et Br.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. Cfr. Rehm 3808
Ann. Mycol. II, 1904, pag. 37, *Durella clavisporea* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 794 et Cooke F. brit. exs. II, p. 194 sub *Patellaria atrata* Fr. cum icon. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, patellariiformibus, primitus crasse marginatis, demum fere emarginatis, disco plano, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice crasse fusca contextis, nigris, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis 90-100 \approx 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, apice superiore latioribus, inferiore acutatis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, 3-interdum 4-septatis, hyalinis 21-30 \approx 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus medio dichotomis, septatis, 1,5 μ . ad apicem usque 8 μ . latis, cellula suprema 10-12 μ . longa, fusca, epithecium crassum formantibus, hypothecio crasso, hyalino, subtus fuscidulo; poro ascorum jodo valde cæruleo tincto.

Hab. ad ramulum Ligustri in Britannia. — In icone Cookei l. c., sporidia 7-septata ut apud *Patellariam atratam* Fr. delineata sunt, dum exempl. F. brit. sporidia 3-septata, minora, epithecium fuscum et porum ascorum jodo non tinctum præbet. Apud Phillips Man. brit. Discom. p. 366, tab. XI, fig. 7, sporidia 3-septata bene conveniunt sed ab eo « 3-6-septata » descripta. Morgan in Journ. of Myc. VIII, p. 180 hanc speciem sæpius cum *L. atrato* con-

fundi dicit. Ille sporidia 5-8-septata, 28-35 \times 6-8, in ascis 90-110 \times 11-13 describit. (Rehm. l. c.).

MYCOBILIMBIA Rehm — Syll. X p. 60, XIV p. 822.

1. **Mycobilimbia anomea** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Dactylospora ano-* 3809
mea (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, pag. 348, *Opegrapha anomea* Nyl. Prodr. Lich. Gall. p. 153. — Ascomatibus superficialibus nigris, opacis versiformibus linearibus v. corrugato-diformibus, sæpe conglomeratis, disco concavo, crassiuscule marginato; ascis octosporis, crassiuscule paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 3-septatis 23-26 \times 7-9.

Hab. in thallo *Pertusariæ communis* et *P. amaræ* in Gallia.

2. **Mycobilimbia encaustica** (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Epiphora encau-* 3810
stica Nyl. Flora 1876, p. 238. — Maculas nigras rugulosas substromaticas efficiens; ascomatibus confertis, immersis lecideinopyrenoideis minutis; ascis octosporis, modice paraphysatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 23-38 \times 5.

Hab. in apotheciis *Parmeliæ encaustæ* in Gallia media.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

BLITRYDIUM De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 802, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823.

1. **Blitrydium subtropicum** Wint. — Syll. VIII, p. 805. — var. **mi-** 3811
crospermum P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 304. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, rotundato-applanatis, atris, opacis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, vertice crasse tunicatis, brevissime stipitatis, basi curvulis, 60-90 \times 17-20; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-5-septatis, muriformibus, hyalinis 15-20 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melastomatacæe* cujusdam, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Blitrydium occidentale** (Earle) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Tryblidium occi-* 3812
dentale Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, fungi p. 9. — Ascomatibus gregariis sæpe congestis, patellariiformibus, immersis, dein liberis, nigris, subrugosis circ. 0,5 mm. diam. applanatis, sessilibus; disco nigrescente, margine inconspicuo; ascis 80-100 \times 20; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis,

utrinque obtusis circ. 5-septatis, interdum constrictis, muriformibus, hyalinis (immaturis?), $30 \approx 10$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Amelanchieris*, *Cercocarp*i, *Quercus*, *Rhus*, *Salicis*, *Hermosa*, Colorado Amer. bor.

TRYBLIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII pag. 808 (ut subgenus) et XIV, p. 33, Rehm in Hedw. 1903, p. (173) (Etym. a *Tryblidio*, cui affinis). — A gen. *Blitrydio* recedit ascomatibus patellaribus vel suburceolatis, margine tenui integro.

1. **Tryblidaria Breutelii** Rehm in Hedw. 1903, p. (173). — Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus cortici immersis, globulosis, clausis, dein emergentibus, demum sessilibus, versus basim subcontractis, orbicularibus, urceolatis, tenuiter marginatis, disco plano albido, excipulo crasso, glabro, nigro, juveniliter albido-pruinoso, parenchymatice fusce contexto, coriaceis 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, in stipitem brevem elongatis 80-100 \approx 25-30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, transverse 7-11-septatis, ceterum muriformiter polyblastis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 30-50 \approx 12-15, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus conglutinatis 2 μ . cr., apice subfuscidulis.

Hab. ad corticem *Sterculiæ* sp. in Colonia Missionis Bethania, S. Jan. Africae australis (BREUTEL).

2. **Tryblidaria nivalis** (Bagl. et Carestia) Rehm in litt. *Leciographa nivalis* Bagl. et Car. in Comm. Soc. critt. ital. II, p. 84 (1864). — Ascomatibus punctiformibus, subinnatis, dein emersis et omnino superficialibus, primo tenuissime marginatis dein immarginatis et convexis, rotundatis, disco cæsio-pruinoso, dein nudo atro; ascis ellipsoideo-ventricosis 6-8-sporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis apice fuscescentibus; sporidiis ovoideis v. subreniformibus, primo 1-3-septatis, tandem ob septa verticalia 7-9-ocularibus, fuligineo-fuscis 15-20 \approx 9-10.

Hab. in thallo *Amphilomatis elegantis* in albis Riva-Valdobbia Ital. bor. — An *Arthothelio Lahmiano* proxima species?

Fam. 10. Arthoniaceæ REHM.

CONIDA Mass. — Syll. X p. 75.

1. **Conida epimela** (Norm.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Arthonia epimela* Norm. ap. Almq. Monogr. Arthon. p. 56. — Ascomatibus adnatis, orbi-

cularibus, convexulis, 400-600 μ . diam., disco crassiusculo nigro; ascis anguste piriformibus, 30-35 \times 13-16, octosporis, paraphysibus capitatis obvallatis; sporidiis ex ovoideo oblongis, 9-13 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, bicellularibus.

Hab. in thallo Buellie myriocarpæ in Scandinavia. — Adsunt pycnidia sporulis oblongo-cylindræis 4-5 μ . long.

2. **Conida cærulescens** (Almq.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 335, *Arthonia* 3816 *cærulescens* Almquist Monogr. Arthon. pag. 59. — Ascomatibus minutissimis, maculiformibus, immersis, sæpe confluentibus, disco atro-cærulescente; ascis apice valde incrassatis, 36-40 \times 16; sporidiis 1-septatis, ex ovoideo oblongis, 10-12 \times 4-6, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, cellula infer. vulgo paullulo brevior.

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanoræ variæ, Gotlundie Scandinaviæ. — Peraffinis *C. apotheciorum*.

3. **Conida galactinaria** (Leight.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 331, *Arthonia* 3817 Leight. Brit. Lichenfl. p. 426. — Ascomatibus rotundo-diformibus, discretis v. confluentibus, nigro-fuscis, plus v. minus convexis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, sæpe nucleolatis, demum fuscidulis, 11-13 \times 4-5.

Hab. in thallo Lecanoræ dispersæ in Britannia. — An satis diversa a *C. clemente*?

4. **Conida intrusa** (Th. Fries) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecideopsis?* *intrusa* 3818 (Th. Fr.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 338, *Catillaria intrusa* Th. Fr. Lich. Scand. pag. 579. — Ascomatibus parvis 400-700 μ . diam., convexis, immarginatis, atris, nudis; hypothecio incolorato; ascis plus minus clavato-inflatis, octosporis; sporidiis suboblongis, 1-septatis v. continuis, 11-16 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ panæolæ in Norvegia, Suecia et Fennia.

5. **Conida amylospora** (Almq.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecideopsis amylospora* 3819 (Almq.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 338, *Arthonia amylospora* Almq. Mon. Arthon. p. 48. — Ascomatibus minutissimis, 100-300 μ . d., rotundatis v. angulatis, subplanis, innatis, scabridis, atris; hypothecio tenui, obscure fusco, disco fusco-atro granuloso; ascis late piriformibus, apice incrassatis, 48-55 \times 27-28, octosporis; sporidiis ex ovato oblongis, 18-24 \times 8-10, hyalinis bicellularibus jodi ope vinose rubescentibus.

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ panæolæ in Medelpadia Scandinaviæ.

6. **Conida rubescens** Arn. apud Zopf in Hedw. 1896, p. 325. — A 3820

C. punctella (Nyl.) Rehm — Syll. X, p. 75 — distinguitur tantum hypothecio hyalino; sporidiis hyalinis, 18-21 \times 9-10,7, æque bilocularibus.

Hab. in thallo *Diplotommatis* albo-atrici in Germania. *Conida punctella* descriptione et iconibus illustratur a cl. Zopf in Nov. Act. Leop. Carol. LXX, p. 143.

7. *Conida epiphyscia* (Nyl.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 350, *Arthonia epiphyscia* Nyl. Flora 1875, p. 361. — Ascomatibus nigris convexis, parvis; ascis piriformibus, aparthysatis; sporidiis 1-septatis, aciniformibus, 11-12 \times 4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo *Physciæ cæsiciæ* in Fennia.

8. *Conida neglectula* (Nyl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Arthonia neglectula* Nyl. Flora 1874, p. 13, Almq. Monogr. Arth. p. 33. — Ascomatibus parasiticis, minutissimis, solitariis v. confluentibus, rotundatis, planis, scabridis, 100-200 μ . diam.; hypothecio et epithecio sat crassis, carbonaceis; ascis octosporis, 20-27 \times 10-15; sporidiis elongato-oblongis, hyalinis, 10-15 \times 3-4, cellula inf. vulgo longiore; hymenio jodo vinose rubescente.

Hab. in crusta leproso-granulosa thalli *Lecideæ panæolæ* v. cinereo-atrici in Suecia et Fennia.

9. *Conida oxyspora* (Almq.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Arthonia oxyspora* Almq. Monogr. Arthon. p. 62. — Ascomatibus parasiticis in apotheciis lichenum et cum his intextis et fere confusis, nigricantibus, exiguis; ascis obovato-clavatis 35 \times 14, membrana apice incrassata, jodi ope violascenti; sporidiis ovato-lanceolatis angustis, bicellularibus, 10-14 \times 3,5-4, cellula inferiore acutata et curtiore.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecideæ vorticose* in Jämtlandia Scandinaviæ.

10. *Conida circinata* (Th. Fries) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Lecideopsis circinata* (Th. Fries) Almq. Monogr. Arthon. p. 56, *Arthonia circinata* Th. Fr. Bol. Notis. 1865, p. 100. — Maculas efficiens orbiculares obscuras; ascomatibus minutis 200-500 μ . diam., superficialibus, convexis crebre in circulum dispositis; hypothecio incolore, disco granuloso atro-fusco; ascis crassis 42-45 \times 20-25; paraphysibus non discretis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 13-15 \times 5-6, bicellularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo *Gyrophoræ velleæ* et *G. spodochræ* in Norvegia.

11. *Conida inundata* (Wainio) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Arthonia exilis* Fr. var. *inundata* Wainio Adjum. II, p. 162. — Ascomatibus minu-

tissimis, vix 100 μ . diam., rotundatis, atris, nudis, opacis, immarginatis, convexulis; ascis octosporis piriformibus, 24-28 \times 12-14, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-11 \times 34.

Hab. in thallo *Bacidia* inundatæ in Ostrobotnia Lapponiæ.

CELIDIUM Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 742, X p. 76.

1. **Celidium endocarpicola** (Linds.) Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 326, *Lecidea* 3826
endocarpicola Linds. Obs. p. 547. — Ascomatibus lecideinis, parasiticis, minutis, applanatis, tenuiter marginatis v. plano-convexis immarginatis; ascis 50-60 \times 12-13; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis v. subcylindraceis, maturis 3-septatis, 12-20 \times 2-3, hyalinis; paraphysibus apice incrassato-lobulatis, cyaneo-brunneis.

Hab. in thallo *Endocarpi hepatici* (= *Endopyrenium trapeziforme*) in Britannia.

Fam. 11. Caliciaceæ FR.

CALICIUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 834, X p. 72.

1. **Calicium corynellum** Ach. Lich. univ. p. 234, Rehm Disc. p. 411. 3827
— Ascomatibus gregariis, lenticularibus, disco plano-convexulo, tenuiter et tandem albo-marginulato, 200-500 μ . diam.; stipite nigro, subcorneo, 200-400 \times 200; ascis fusoides, tenuiter stipitatis, octosporis, 40-45 \times 8-9; sporidiis distichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, bicellularibus, profunde constrictis, utrinque acutatis, brunneis, 10-15 \times 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in thallo albo v. flavo-pulverulento: an *Hæmatommatis coccinei*?, in Helvetia, Rhenogovia, Scandinavia.

2. **Calicium arenarium** (Mass.) Rehm Disc. p. 412 *Cyphelium arena-* 3828
rium Mass. Misc. lich. p. 20, *Calicium citrinum* Nyl. Syn. p. 149. — Ascomatibus gregariis fusco-nigris nonnihil flavo-suffusis, 0,5-1 mm. long., stipite cylindraceo, subcorneo, capitulis globoso-lentiformibus, 200-300 μ . latis; ascis cylindraceis, 30-40 \times 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis rectis curvulisve, dein bicellularibus, biguttulatis, brunneolis, 6-10 \times 2,5-3; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus.

Hab. in thallis lichenum, in primis *Biatoræ lucidæ*, in Germania, Anglia, Austria, Predazzo Italiæ sup.

3. **Calicium pusiolum** Ach. Vet. Ak. Handl. 1817, p. 231, t. 8, f. 11, 3829
Rehm Disc. p. 408. — Ascomatibus gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, disco applanato, marginulato, 200-300 μ . diam., nigro; stipite tenui pallido, subcorneo, 200 μ . longo; ascis cylindraceutis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 \approx 4-5; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, raro 1-septatis, brunneis, 4-8 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in corticibus et lignis vetustis *Quercus*, *Alni* in Germania, Suecia, Fennia, Helvetia.

4. **Calicium pusillum** Flörke — Syll. VIII, pag. 837. — var. **alb- 3830**
atrum (Flörke) Rehm Disc. p. 407. — Dignoscitur ascomatibus subiculo effuso albo, pulveraceo-granuloso insidentibus.

Hab. in cortice *Quercus* et *Castaneæ* in Germania, Helvetia, Fennia, forte parasiticum in thallo *Arthoniæ pruinosa*. — var. **subparietinum** Nyl., Rehm l. c. p. 407. — Recedit stipite usque 1 mm. longo. In ligno pineo putri in Germania et Italia boreali.

5. **Calicium parasitaster** Bagl. et Car. Anacr. lich. Vals. p. 247, t. II, 3831
f. 28, Rehm Disc. pag. 407 (ut var. *C. pusilli*). — Ascomatibus breve crasse stipitatis, disco applanato, nigris, minutis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subinde curvulis, dilute brunneis, 7-9 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in thallo *Cladoniæ deformis* pr. *Riva-Valsesia* Ital. borealis.

6. **Calicium minutum** Körb. Parerg. lich. p. 290, Rehm Disc. p. 408. 3832
— Ascomatibus gregariis, trochiformibus, dein hemisphaericis, tenuiter marginatis, disco 200-500 μ . diam.; stipite crassiusculo, 200-1200 μ . longo, nigro; ascis cylindraceutis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 60-70 \approx 6; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, brunneis, 2-guttatis.

Hab. in lignis, vetustis et corticibus pineis in Germania, Austria, Helvetia.

7. **Calicium chlorinum** (Achar.) Rehm Disc. p. 403, *Lichen chlorinus* 3833
Ach., 1798, *Calicium paroicum* Ach. 1803. — Ascomatibus gregariis globoso-lentiformibus, brunneis, disco rotundo, convexulo, nigro, 100-300 μ . diam.; stipite brevissimo v. subnullo; ascis fusoides, dein cylindraceutis 60 \approx 5-8, octosporis; sporidiis submonostichis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, brunneis, non constrictis, 6-9 \approx 3,5-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in thallis pulvereis flavis *Hæmatommatis coccinei* et *Leporæ chlorinæ* in Gallia, Fennia, Germania, Austria et Italia bor.

8. **Calicium fallax** Auersw. Hedw. 1858, p. 14, Rehm Disc. p. 412. 3834
 — Ascomatibus lenticularibus; disco nunc angusto, nunc subscutellato; stipite crassiusculo, elongato, e basi ampliata sursum tenuato, sæpe sulcato, brunneo fusco-pulverulento; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, tenuiter 1-septatis, brunneolis 7-9 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in thallo albo-pulvereo, socia *Biatora lucida* in Saxonia.

9. **Calicium subparvicum** Nyl. Herb. mus. Fenn. p. 78, et Synops. lich. 3835
 p. 152, Rehm Disc. p. 404, *C. chlorino* seu *parvicum* affine; sporidiis elongatis, brunneis, bicellularibus, 8-9 \approx 3 (Arnold), 7 \approx 3,5 (Nyl.)

Hab. in thallo *Leprariæ* (*Trachylia*) latebrarum in Fennia et in thallo sterili *Opegraphæ gyrocarpæ*, Margola Predazzo Italiæ bor. — Teste Nyl. l. c., species differt a *C. parvicum* ut *C. pusillum* a *C. parietino*.

Fam. 12. Myriangiaceæ NYL.

GUILLIERMONDIA Boudier in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1904, p. 19 (Etym. a cl. mycologo M. GUILLIERMOND, cui dicata). — Ascoma minutissimum, rotundatum, nitens (250-600 μ . latum), fimicolum, e pallide-ochraceo atrum, membrana tenui non cellulosa omnino circumdatum, intus tuberculo basali carnosio crasse hymenifero et gelatina spissa immerso instructum. Paraphyses filiformes, ascos superantes, gelatinæ immixtæ. Asci numerosissimi, primo piriformes, dein rotundati, pedicellati, octospori, crasse stipitati, indehiscetes, sed facile diffluentes et globulos sporarum liberos relinquentes. Sporidia elliptica, juniora hyalina dein fulva, denique matura brunneo-purpurea, pro mutua pressione angulosa, ceracea, verruculosa, semper in globum rotundatum conglutinata. — Gelatina spissa lutea, ascis avulsis, cellulosa apparet.

1. **Guilliermondia saccoboloides** Boud l. c. p. 20, tab. I. — Asco- 3836
 matibus rotundatis 250-600 μ . latis, raro cæspitosis, pallidis aut luteis dein fuscis, postremo brunneo-nigris aut badiis, nitentibus, granuloso-punctatis, intus tuberculo carnosio pallido, zona ascorum crassa et gelatina lutea, membrana pellucida non cellulosa, exteriore tecto incluso; ascis octosporis 25-28 μ . latis, pedicello 5-8 μ . crasso facile evanescenti donatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus vel ramosis granulosis aut vix septatis,asco longioribus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, conglomeratis, primo levibus, hyalinis, dein

brunneo-purpurascens, verrucosis 14-17 \approx 8-9 in globum rotundatum 22-25 μ . crassum, semper conglobatis.

Hab. in stercore equino sub vitro servato, Lyon Galliae (M. GUILLIERMOND).

MOLLERIELLA Wint. — Syll. VIII p. 845.

1. **Mollerietta Sirih** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt., 1901, n. 4., 3837 pag. 140, fig. 10. — Stromatibus amphigenis, irregulariter hemisphaericis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam., in matricis pilis tantummodo, nascentibus basi cuneato-appianatis, loculis obsolete periphericis remotiusculis, monoascis (?); ascis piriformi-obovoideis, subsessilibus, 18-20 \approx 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, leniter curvis, apicibus obtusulis v. acutiusculis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 10-13 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis Piperis Betle, prope Buitenzorg Javae. — *Moll. mirabili* affinis.

MYRIANGELLA A. Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt., 1902, VIII p. 183 (Etym. a *Myriangio*, cui affinis). — Stroma appianato-disciforme, area centrali stratum unicum ascorum generante. Asci 8-spori; sporidia oblonga, tantum transverse septata, hyalina.

1. **Myriangella orbicularis** A. Zimm. l. c. fig. 4. — Stromate superficiali, valde appianato, orbiculari, extus nigro, intus hyalino, levi circumcirca tenuato sterili; ascis ovoideis, unistratis, brevissime stipitatis 45-50 \approx 32, apice rotundatis; sporidiis polystichis, terti-oblongis, curvulis, 10-12 cellularibus, ad septa constrictis, 50 \approx 15, intus granulosis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeae libericae, Buitenzorg Javae.

MYRIANGIUM Dur. — Syll. I p. 72, VIII p. 847 (sub *Phymatosphaeria*), XVI p. 800.

I. *Eu-Myriangium*.

1. **Myriangium Acaciae** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 3839 1904, p. 124. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, superficialibus, in greges 4 mm. diam. dispositis, basi submembranacea cortici firmiter affixis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., disciformibus, nigris, supra planis v. convexis, interdum mutua pressione angulosis, contextu subcorneo pseudoparenchymatico; cellulis ascigeris v. loculis nu-

merosis, subpolystichis, globulosis, monoascis; ascis subgloboso-
obovatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, $40-50 \approx 32-38$; sporidiis conglo-
batis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, sæpe curvulis, tranverse 7-8-
septatis, constrictulis, imperfecte muriformibus, $30-38 \approx 11-13$ ra-
rius usque 42μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis adhuc vivis *Acaciæ dealbatæ*, Plenty River
Vict. Australiæ (C. FRENCH JR.) — Ab affini *M. Duriei* sporidiis
majoribus recedit.

2. **Myriangium Pritzelianum** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 3840
1901, pag. 353. — Stromatibus superficialiter erumpentibus, ple-
rumque gregariis, interdum sparsis, pulvinatis, ruguloso-verruco-
sis v. subsulcatis, subcarnosis, atro-cinnamomeis ca. $0,2-0,5$ mm.
diam., contextu rufo-brunneo v. atro-sanguineo, pseudoparenchy-
matico; ascis immersis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, primo crasse tu-
nicatis, 4-8-sporis, aparaphysatis, $22-30 \approx 20-25$; sporidiis conglo-
batis, ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtu-
sis, tranverse 3-septatis plus minus constrictis, imperfecte muri-
formibus, $10-15 \approx 4-5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis, foliis floribusque *Trymalii Wichuræ*
Geraldston prope Victoria, Austral. occid.

II. *Myriangina* P. Henn. Ascomata initio tecta, læte colorata, ceraceo-carnosa.

3. **Myriangium mirabile** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (55). — Stroma- 3841
tibus primo epidermide fusca tectis, pulvinatis, dein erumpentibus,
epidermide fissa velatis, subdiscoideo-applanatis, dein lacerato-
rugosis, pallide flavidis, ceraceo-carnosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis
irregulariter sparsis, hyphis hyalinis circumdatis, oblonge ovoideis,
clavatis vel subellipsoideis, apice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, 4-8-
sporis, $50-60 \approx 30-40$; sporidiis globatis ovoideis vel clavatis,
utrinque obtusis 6-9-septatis, muriformibus, constrictis, hyalinis
vel subflavidulis $15-30 \approx 10-20$.

Hab. in foliis *Lauracæ* ejusdam (*Oreodaphne?*) Mattos
da Serra, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

TRICHOPHYMA Rehm Hedw. XLIV (1904) p. 7 (Etym. *thrix trichos* pi-
lus et *phyma* tuber). — Mycelium microthyrioideum e vittis tenellis
centrifugis radiatim prosenchymatico contextum, hyalinum, pilis
hyalinis septatis longis obsessum. Loculi sparsi, plerumque solitarii;
tubercula minutissima, membrana tenuissima oblecta. Asci globosi

dispersi in strato hyalino, 8-spori. Sporidia oblonga, 3-septata, demum muriformiter divisa, hyalina. — Fabrica perithecii ad *Leptophyma* proxime accedit.

1. **Trichophyma Bunchosiæ** Rehm l. c. fig. 10. — Myceliis epiphyllis, ³⁸⁴² dispersis, sessilibus, viridulo-albis, 1-2 mm. diam., e fibris vittiformibus tenellis, 2-3-chotomis, applanatis, stellariformiter centrifugis, apice rotundatis, dendritico-ramulosis, prosenchymatice e cellulis dilute flavidulis, arcte connatis, 18-20 \times 7-8 contextis et pilis rectis, singulis apice acutatis, septatis, hyalinis, permultis c. 500 \times 10-12 ad basim obsessis, in centro mycelii 1-3; loculis plerumque singularibus, globosis, tuberculis vix conspicuis, membrana subhyalina, tenuissima cinctis, poro haud pertusis, c. 100 μ . diam.; ascis dispersis in strato hyalino, ovoideo-globosis, crasse tunicatis, 30-35 \times 25, 8-sporis; sporidiis subconoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primitus 3-septatis, demum muriformiter divisis, hyalinis, 20-22 \times 9; hymenio jodo vinose tincto.

Hab. ad folium *Bunchosiæ fluminensis*, Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. ULE). — Species mirabilis habitu lichenoideo, sed ob defectum gonidiorum et ob mycelium pilosum ad fungos potius spectat.

Fam. 13. Gymnoascaceæ BARANETZ.

ARACHNIOTUS Schroet. — Syll. XI p. 431.

1. **Arachniotus trachyspermus** Shear, Bot. Gaz. 1902, Aug. p. 159 et ³⁸⁴³ Science, July 25, 1902, pag. 138, New. ser. vol. 16. — Mycelio tenui, effuso ex hyphis filiformibus, niveis formato; glomerulis (ascomatibus) globulosis 0,5 mm. diam., ex contextu laxo hypharum tenuium formatis; ascis in massam congestis, sphaericis vel subsphaericis in apice hypharum valde ramosarum intricatarum nascentibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rugulosis 3,5 \times 2,5 hyalinis coacervatis, chlorinis.

Hab. in fructibus morbosis Ruborum N. Jersey, Amer. bor. — Etiam arte cultus in laboratorio.

2. **Arachniotus citrinus** Mass. et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1902, XVI, ³⁸⁴⁴ p. 62, fig. 86-88. — Glomerulis (ascomatibus) gregariis, subglobosis, pulvinatis, albidis, dein læte citrinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; hyphis irregulariter ramosis, septatis, levibus 3 μ . cr., flavidis, laxe intricatis; ascis subglobosis, congestis, 8-10 μ . diam., octosporis, mox

diffluentibus; sporidiis ovoideis v. subglobosis, leniter compressis, 4-5 \times 2,5-3,5, flavidis, levibus.

Hab. in fimo *Macropodis gigantei*, Kew pr. Londinum, Britanniae. — *Arachn. aureo* Schr. affinis.

3. **Arachniotus ruber** (Van Tiegh.) Schroet., Krypt. Fl. Schl. Pilze II, p. 211, Ita vocandus *Gymnoascus ruber* Van Tiegh. — Syll. VIII, p. 823 et XI, p. 438, n. 2730, nota.

GYMNOASCUS Baran. — Syll. VIII p. 823, X p. 71, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 805.

1. **Gymnoascus flavus** Klöcker in Hedw. 1902, pag. 80, tab. II. — 3845
 Albus dein flavus; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus, ramulosis subcontinuis *Oosporam* sistentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, rarius piriformibus 4,5-5 μ . longis, griseolis; ascis numerosissimis ellipsoideis, rarius subglobosis 12-15 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis ellipsoideis 5-6 μ . longis, minutissime asperulis, griseo-luteolis.

Hab. in corpore *Luciliae Cæsaris*, in hortis, prope Copenhagen.

MYXOTRICHUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 317, X p. 593 (cfr. notam) XI p. 615.

1. **Myxotrichum Johnstoni** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 64, 3846
 fig. 113-118. — Glomerulis gregariis, subrotundis 90-120 μ . diam., primo luteis, deinde late flavo-viridibus; hyphis dense intricatis, irregulariter ramosis, septatis 5-6 μ . cr.; ramulis apice bifurcato-uncinatis; appendicibus radiantibus teneris sparsis flexuosis ad apicem sensim attenuatis, peripherice instructis; ascis subglobosis 8-9 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis e fronte orbicularibus 3,5-4,5 μ . diam., e latere ellipticis 2 μ . diam.

Hab. in fimo murino, Aburi, Gold Coast Africae (W. H. JOHNSTON). — *Myxotrichum coprogenum* Sacc. — Syll. IV 319 et X 593, teste cl. Salmon l. c. cum *Gymnoasco Reessii* Baran. collidit.

2. **Myxotrichum spinosum** Mass. et Salmon Coproph. fungi II, p. 64, 3847
 fig. 63-66, *Gymnoascus Caltrop* Renny M. S. in Herbario Berk. — Glomerulis gregariis, ochraceo-brunneis, circ. 1 mm. diam., reticulo myceliali ex hyphis asperulatis arcuato-protuberantibus composito, peripherice in ramos setiformes subulatos, rectos, rigidos, atro-brunneos, opacos, glabros, undique radiantes, exeunte; ascis nu-

merosissimis, globosis, octosporis 6 μ . diam.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus 3 \approx 2 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Fraxini, in Britannia?

3. **Myxotrichum uncinatum** (Eidam) Schrœt. in Krypt. Fl. Schl. Pilze II, p. 212. Ita vocandus *Gymnoascus uncinatus* Eidam — Syll. VIII p. 824.

Fam. 13. Exoascaceæ SADEB.

EXOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVI p. 803.

1. **Exoascus confusus** Jacz. Bull. Jard. Imp. Bot. St. Petersburg 3848 I, 1901, p. 10, cum ic. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino septato, in parenchymate crescente et cuticulam perforante, in ramis vero, in stratis epidermicis nidulante, multiguttulato; ascis hypophyllis, cellulis basilaribus subrotundis vel irregularibus suffultis, oblongo-cylindraceutis 16-20 \approx 8-10, plerumque 6-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, continuis 5-6 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis ramisque Aceris campestris, in Kachetia Caucasi.

2. **Exoascus Vestergrenii** (Giesenhag.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, 3849 p. 1152 (nomen), *Taphrina Vestergrenii* Giesenhag. in Bot. Zeit. 1901, p. 152, tab. V. — Amphigena, brunnea, maturitate albicante; mycelio inter cuticulam epidermidemque foliorum crescente; ascis dense confertis, cellula basilari truncata donatis, cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis vel truncatis, basi attenuatis truncatisque, 25 \approx 6 octosporis; sporidiis suboblongis, 7 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis deformatis, undulato-subbullatis Aspidii Filicis-maris, in insula Abro Suecicæ (TYCHO VESTERGREN).

3. **Exoascus? Uleanus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 90. — Maculis effu- 3850 sis, interdum folium totum utrinque tegentibus, primo subflavis, dein fuscidulis subincrassatis; ascis hypophyllis cylindraceuto-subclavatis, vertice applanatis, octosporis, ca. 30-35 \approx 12-15; sporidiis subdistichis globosis vel subovoideis, hyalinis intus minute granulatis, 6-10 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in Pteride decurrente, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasilicæ (E. ULE).

TAPHRINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 812, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 1152.

1. **Taphrina truncicola** S. Kusano, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 31. — Defor- 3851
mans, hypertrophias purpureas in axe gemmarum efficiens; hymenio subcuticulari laxo; cellula basilari cylindracea, basi solite subrotundata, 13-20 \approx 10-13; ascis cylindricis apice rotundatis 37-45 \approx 8,7-10; sporidiis globulosis 4-5,8 μ . diam.

Hab. in gemmis Pruni incisæ, Nikko Japoniæ (S. KUSANO).
— Habitus peculiaris.

2. **Taphrina Piri** S. Kusano, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 31. — Maculis 3852
flavo-virentibus, albo-marginatis, subrotundis vel irregularibus; mycelio non perennante, subcuticulariter expanso, cellulas ascogenas parallele stipatas formante; ascis sessilibus breve cylindraceis utrinque plano-rotundatis, 29-42 \approx 9-13; sporidiis minutis, globulosis, 3-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Piri Miyabei, Nikko in Japonia (S. KUSANO).

3. **Taphrina rhætica** Volk. in Berichte der bot. Deutsch. Gesell. 1903, 3853
p. 477, t. XXV, f. I (absque diagnosi). — Ascis subcuticularibus e basi subgloboso-inflata teretiusculis, apice rotundatis, 78-120 \approx 16-25, a basi septo nullo divisis; sporidiis (*Sprosskonidien*) numerosissimis, ovoideis, 2-3 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis blattarioidis, Trimonis, Graubünden Helvetiæ.

4. **Taphrina japonica** S. Kusano, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 30. — Defor- 3854
mans, scopas sagarum generans; mycelio subcuticulari, hibernante in gemmis deinde in tota pagina inferiori foliorum hymenium densiusculum generante; cellulis basilaribus nullis; ascis breve cylindraceis apice rotundatis v. obtusis, basi interdum leviter ampliatis, 63-90 \approx 16-25; sporidiis secundariis (*Sprosskonidien*) numerosis, minutos ascos implentibus.

Hab. in foliis Alni japonicæ in horto botanico Tokyo Japoniæ.

5. **Taphrina Tonduziana** P. Henn. Fungi costaricensis I in Hedw. 3855
1902, pag. (104). — Maculis sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, sæpe rotundato-angulatis, effusis, fuscidulis, hymenio hypophyllo effuso, pruinoso v. subceraceo, flavidulo v. subcinereo; ascis cæspitosis, clavatis, apice rotundatis v. subapplanatis, octosporis, 16-24 \approx 6-8; sporidiis conglobatis, fusoideis v. clavatis, continuis 6-7 \approx 1,5-2,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pteridis aculeatæ, San José, Amer. centr.

Fam. 15. Ascocorticiaceæ SCHROET.

ASCOCORTICIUM Bref. — Syll. X p. 71.

1. **Ascocorticium anomalum** (Ell. et Hark.) Earle in New York bot. gard. 1902, p. (331). Huc ducenda: *Ascomyces anomalus* Ell. et Hark., *Exoascus anomalus* (Ell. et Hark.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 82 — et *Ascocorticium albidum* Bref. — Syll. X p. 71.

Fam. 16. Saccharomycetaceæ REES.

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen. — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 437, XIV p. 828, XVI p. 818. — Auctores nuperiores genus *Saccharomyces* in plura merito diviserunt. Ecce istorum conspectum et præcipuas notas differentiales secundum summum saccharomycetologiæ magistrum, prof. Em. Chr. HANSEN in *Centralbl. f. Bakter.* II Abt. XII 1904, p. 537.

A. Genera genuina.

- Saccharomyces** Meyen. Sporidia (endosporæ) globosa v. ovoidea, membranâ simplici prædita. Copulatio et promycelium nulla. In nonnullis adest mycelium distincte septatum. — Huc spectant pleræque et notabiliores generis species.
- Zygosaccharomyces** Baker. — Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea, membranâ simplici prædita. Cellulæ vegetativæ processu copulationis utentes. — Huc spectat *Z. Barkeri* Sacc. et Syd.
- Saccharomycodes** E. Chr. Hans. Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea, membranâ simplici prædita, germinando, promycelium generantia. Copulatio nulla. — Huc spectat *Saccharomycodes Ludwigii* E. Chr. Hans.
- Saccharomycopsis** Schiønning. Sporidia globosa vel ovoidea membranâ binis prædita. Copulatio et promycelium nulla. — Huc spectant *Saccharomycopsis capsularis* Schiønn. *S. guttulatus* (Rob.) E. Chr. Hans.
- Pichia** E. Chr. Hansen. Sporidia hemisphærica v. angulosa v. irregularia. Actio zymogena nulla. Mycelium evolutum. — Huc spectat *Pichia membranifaciens* E. Chr. Hans.
- Willia** E. Chr. Hansen. Sporidia pileiformia v. citriformia prominenter costulata. Actio zymogena in paucis nulla. — Huc spectant *Willia anomala* E. Chr. Hans., *W. Saturnus* (Klöcker) E. Chr. Hans.

B. Genera dubiæ sedis.

- Monospora** Metschnikoff — **Nematospira** Peglion.

1. **Saccharomyces fragilis** Jörgens. *Micr. ød. gall.* p. 282, fig. 66-67. 3856
 — Cellulis vegetativis sat minutis ovoideis v. oblongis fragilibus, peculiari refractione donatis, hyalinis, gemmantibus; ascis (in cultura gypsea) facile evolutis ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel oblongis, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis globoso-oblongis.
Hab. in fermento Kephir, Copenhagen Daniæ. — A *Saccharomycete Kephir* Beyer. præcipue ascogenesi diversus.
2. **Saccharomyces Bailii** Lindn. *Mikrosc. Betriebs-kontr.* 1901, p. 394 3857
 fig. 204. — Cellulis majusculis, polymorphis sæpe oblongatis, 10-12 \approx 5-6 (ex icone) sæpe in ramulos digestis, plasmate homogeneo v. in guttulas diviso farctis.
Hab. in cerevisia (Danziger Jopenbier) in Germania.
3. **Saccharomyces cartilaginosus** Lindn. *Mikrosc. Betriebs-kontr.* 1901, 3858
 pag. 397, fig. 213. — Cartilagineus; cellulis polymorphis, sæpius cylindræis, parce ramoso-connexis, 10-15 \approx 4 (ex icone), tandem endosporas globosas gignentibus.
Hab. in Kephyr, in Germania.
4. **Saccharomyces acidi-lactici** Grotenfelt in Jörgens. l. c. p. 281. — 3859
 Cellulis vegetativis ellipsoideis, 2-4,3 \approx 1,5-2,9 in gelatina et agar cultis coloniam nitide albam formantibus, in *Solanæ tuberosi* tuberibus maculas udas albo-griseas generantibus; ascis ignotis.
Hab. in lacte sterilifacto, in quo coagulationem et inde acidum lacticum efficit, in Dania.
5. **Saccharomyces piriformis** M. Ward, *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond.* 3860
 1893, p. 127, tab. 11. — Cellulis e globoso ellipsoideis, (in forma aërobia piriformibus), hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 5,5; sporidiis in tetradis dispositis.
Hab. in liquido cerevisiæ, Ginger-beer dictæ, in quo forte fermentationem efficit, in Britannia. — Socium adest *Bacterium vermiforme*, quod, teste auctore, ut fermentationis prædictæ causa essentialis considerandum est.
6. **Saccharomyces Theobromæ** Preyer in *Tropenpflanz Zeitschr. fur* 3861
trop. Landw. 1902, p. 157, *Ann. Mycol.* 1903, p. 571. — Coloniis albis dein griseis, interdum rubro-marginatis; cellulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, teretiussculis, 16 \approx 3, solitariis v. catenulatis, plasmate vacuolis 1-2 prædito; ascosporis perexiguis in quaque cellula numerosis.
Hab. in seminibus Theobromæ Cacao, in quibus fermentationem generat, Ceylon Asiæ.
7. **Saccharomyces Awamori** T. Inui *Journ. of the coll. of Tokyo* 1901, 3862

p, 474, tab. XXII, fig. 21-24. — Coloniis subcircularibus, margine integris, demum erosis, centro depresso-umbilicatis a medio ad marginem radiatim rugosis; cellulis breve ellipsoideis 3-5 μ ., long., plasmate granulis subrotundis fortiter refringentibus fæto.

Hab. in potu Awamori (Moromi), in quo fermenti vice fungitur, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ.

8. **Saccharomyces capsularis** Schiønning, Bot. Centralbl. 1904, I, 3863 p. 340. — Mycelio conidiisque hypicis; ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis globoso-depressis 3,5-8 μ . diam., tegumento duplici (endosporio et exosporio) præditis.

Hab. in specimine terræ ex St. Gothard Pass in alpibus Helvætiæ. — Ad nov. gen. *Saccharomycopsis* Schiönn. referendus.

9. **Saccharomyces Saturnus** A. Klöcker in Centralb. Bakt. 1902, 3864 VIII, p. 129 (Absque diagnosi). — Membranam albam v. griseam efformans; cellulis germinativis sphericis v. ovoideis, rarius oblongatis, 4,5-6 μ . diam.; sporidiis seu endosporis citrifformibus medio costula elevata cinctis in quoque asco binis vel quaternis; hinc species ad *William* Hans. spectat.

Hab. in corpore *Apis mellificæ*, Carlsberg Germaniæ. — In maltosio, non vero in saccharosio fermentationem inducit. Asci temp. 25° c. post 3 dies (in gypso) generantur, teste cl. Hansen.

10. **Saccharomyces hyalosporus** Lindn. Mikr. Betriebs-kontr. 1901, 3865 p. 381, fig. 188. — Membranulas tenues supra coctionem cerevisiæ (*Würze*) formans; cellulis globoso-ellipsoideis, guttulam refringentem continentibus, solitariis v. paucis subcatenulatis, 7-8 \approx 4 (ex icone.)

Hab. in superficie cerevisiæ in Germania. — Teste cl. Hansen, protabiliter ad genus *Pichiam* pertinet.

11. **Saccharomyces farinosus** Lindn. Mikr. Betriebs-kontr. 1901, p. 381, ad 389. — Membranulas albas subfarinosas formans; cellulis angustis tereti-oblongis, parce catenulato-ramoso-connexis, 8 \approx 2,5-3 (ex icone), minute guttulatis, demum endosporas globosas gignentibus.

Hab. in cerevisia dicta Danziger Jopenbier in Germania. — Teste cl. Hansen, probabiliter ad genus *Pichiam* pertinet.

12. **Saccharomyces pinophthorus** van Hest, Beitr. z. Kenntn. wilder 3867 Hefen in Zeitschr. f. Brauwesen 1903, p. 808-814. — Var. *z melodus* v. Hest l. c. — Graveolens; cellulis ovoideis 5 \approx 4, endo-

sporis nullis visis. — β **enervans** v. Hest l. c. — Inodorus; cellulis sphæroideis 2,6 μ . diam.

Hab. utraque var, in cerevisia, quam vexat et cui odorem quondam subaromaticum affert, in Germania.

Species nobis minus notæ.

13. **Saccharomyces acetæthylicus** Beijerinck ap. Lindn. Mikrosk. Betriebs-kontr. Berl. 1901, p. 382. — Generat ætherem aceticum.
14. **Saccharomyces cratericus** Lindn. l. c. pag. 182, fig. 102. — In cerevisia.
15. **Saccharomyces Delbrückii** Lindn. l. c. p. 387, fig. 195 et 197. — In cerevisia (*Alebiar*).
16. **Saccharomyces Sake** Jabe Bull. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 1897, p. 221-24. — In plantis *Oryzæ* emortuis, in paludosis Japoniæ.
17. **Saccharomyces Zopfii** Artari, Abhandl. Naturf. Ges. Halle XXI, p. 1897. — In succo saccharino, in quo fermentationem gignit, socio *Leuconostoc*, in Germania. Cellulæ 3-6 μ . diam.
18. **Saccharomyces Opuntiae** Ulpiani e Sarcoli. Sulla ferment. del mosto di fico d'India. Palermo 1902 (Gazz. chimica ital. XXXI). — In succo fructuum *Opuntiae Ficus-indicæ* in Sicilia.
19. **Saccharomyces lithogenes** F. Sanfelice in Bull. R. Accad. Med. Roma 1896, p. 275-298, 2 tav. — In crystallis lymphaticis bovis carcinomate laborantis aliorumque animalium in Italia.
20. **Saccharomyces neoformans** F. Sanfelice l. c. — In animalibus morbis neoplasticis laborantium in Italia.

SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES P. Lindn. (1893). — Syll. XI, pag. 458, XIV, p. 828. — A gen. *Saccharomycete* inprimis differt, quia scissipare non gemmipare multiplicatur; asci vero æque adsunt. Hinc, teste ill. Hansen, a fam. *Saccharomycetacearum* separandum genus.

1. **Schizosaccharomyces mellacei** (Jörg.) Lindn. Mikr. Betriebs-kontr. 388 Berl. 1901, p. 404, *Saccharomyces mellacei* Jörgen. Microg. trad. franc. Paris 1899, p. 279, fig. 64-65, *Sacch. Pombe* paraffinis nisi identicus, teste Lindner; sporidiis jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. in mellaceo (melassa) ex Saccharo officinali ad liquorem alcoholicum *Rhum* dictum efficiendum ex Jamaica.

NEMATOSPORA Peglion in Centralblatt f. Bacter. II Abteil. 1901,

n. 21 (Etym. *nema* filum et *spora*). — Coloniae (cultæ) disciformes albæ; sporæ cylindræo-fusoideæ, utrinque germinantes. asci cylindræci, utrinque rotundati, octospori; sporidia cylindrica continua apice longe ciliata, hyalina, in asco quaternatim stipata.

1. **Nematospora Coryli** Pegl. l. c. cum tabula. — Ascis 65-70 \times 6-8; 3869 sporidiis 38-40 \times 2-3, cilio filiformi fere æquilongò.

Hab. in fructibus Coryli Avellanæ morbosis et tunc « Nocciuole ammarnate » dictis in Italia meridionali.

Fam. 17. Endomycetaceæ SCHROET.

ENDOMYCES Van Tiegh. — Syll. VIII p. 820, X p. 70.

1. **Endomyces coprophilus** Mass. et Salm. Copr. fungi I, pag. 324, 3570 fig. 35. — Hyphis arachnoideis, irregulariter ramosis, crebre septatis, albis 4-6 μ . cr.; ascis lateralibus, brevissime stipitatis, piriformibus v. globulosis, 4-8-sporis, 20-30 \times 18-25; sporidiis ellipticis 5-6 \times 3-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in fimo equino, Kew Britannia.

Fam. 18. Protomycetaceæ DE BARY.

PROTOMYCES Unger — Syll. VII p. 319, IX p. 363, XIV p. 829.

1. **Protomyces vagabundus** Speg. Rev. Arg. de Hist. Nat. 1891, p. (12). 3871 — Acervulis cauliculis v. petioliculis, sparsis vel hinc inde parce aggregatis, minutis 1-1,5 mm. diam., prominulis, compactis, epidermide velatis, in vivo obscure cinnamomeis, in sicco subnigrescentibus; sporidiis densissime constipatis, sphaeroideis 100-150 μ . diam., episporio crasso laxè grosseque colliculoso-undulato, fusco-fuligineo fere opaco tectis, protoplasmate hyalino nubiloso-granuloso farctis. An status oogonicus *Peronosporæ* cujusdam?

Hab. ad caules vivos Medicaginis denticulatæ et Adesmiæ punctatæ in herbosis prope La Plata Argentinae Amer. merid.

2. **Protomyces Theæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1901, n. 4, 3872 p. 140, fig. 11. — Mycelio partim matrici immerso, partim libero crasse tunicato; sporangiis endogenis, vulgo plurimis aggregatis, in mycelio acropleurogenis, inæqualiter globoso-ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 140-220 μ . diam., flavis.

Hab. in radicibus Theæ prope Buitenzorg Javae. — Sporarum

evolutio adhuc ignota. An sit vere parasiticus et noxius, incertum est.

3. **Protomyces Inouei** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, 3873 p. 34. — Soris in pedunculis, gibboso-prominentibus, effusis, elongatis, sæpe flexuosis vel curvatis, fuscis, 1-3 cm. longis; sporidiis irregulari-ellipsoideis vel subglobosis 30-36 \approx 28-34, episporio 3-4 μ . crasso, brunneo, levi.

Hab. in petiolis *Crepidis* sp., Sakawa Japoniæ (INOUE). — *P. pachydermo* affinis.

TAPHRIDIUM Lagerh. et Juel in Bih. Svenska vet. Akad. 1902, p. 7 (extr.) (Etym. *Taphrina*, cujus habitum præbet). — Hyphæ fertiles sub epidermide foliorum superiore repentes, stratum sporangiorum demum fere continuum, *Taphrinæ* instar, formantes; sporangia globosa v. breviter ellipsoidea, membrana plus minusve incrassata, non tamen indurata instructa, non hibernantia, sporas numerosissimas ovoideas statim ejicientia.

1. **Taphridium Umbelliferarum** (Rostr.) Lagerh. et Juel l. c. cum icone *Taphrina Umbelliferarum* Rostrup. *Magnusiella Umbelliferarum* Sadebeck, *Taphrina Oreosolini* Massal. — Syll. VIII, p. 815. — Membrana sporangii maturi admodum crassa, duplici, strato medio deliquescenti; exosporio rupto endosporium clausum sporis repletum protrudente; sporangiis 45-75 \approx 30-60; sporidiis 2-7 \approx 1-4.

Hab. in foliis *Heraclei Sphondylii*, sibirici et montani, *Peucedani palustris* et *Oreosolini* in Suecia, Dania, Germania austr., Helvetia et in Italia bor.

2. **Taphridium algeriense** Juel l. c. cum icone. — Membrana sporangii tenuiore, circ. 2,5 μ . crassa, simplici (?); sporangiis 65-80 \approx 55-60; sporidiis 4 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Ferulæ communis* in Algeria.

ENDOGENE Link. — Syll. VIII p. 905, XIV p. 289, XVI p. 816.

1. **Endogena lignicola** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe ser. III, in 3875 Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902, p. 183. — Ascomatibus (?) convexis, 8 mm. diam., ochraceo-rubris; pulpa grumosa, luteola; ascis ovoideis 100 \approx 70 hyalino-granulosis; sporidiis?

Hab. in ligno putri, socia *Ackermannia coccogena* in insula Martinica Amer. centr. — Affinis videtur *E. macrocarpæ* sed ascomata angustiora et non rotundata.

2. **Endogone Pampaloniana** Baccarini in Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. 1903, 3876 vol. X, n. 1, pag. 90. — Ampullis (ascis?) omnibus æqualibus, magnis, rotundis 120-140 μ . latis, protoplasmate spumoso, multinucleato farctis, membrana tenui, achroa, in soros (ascomata?) pallide luteolos 1 cm. et ultra latos, hyphis crebris pervasos congregatis et fere conjunctis; hyphis valde ramosis, crassitudine varia, omnibus membrana tenui achroa, parce septatis; protoplasmate dense multinucleato.

Hab. ad terram inter Bryophyta, Firenze Ital. cent. (Doct. PAMPALONI).

Genus incertæ sedis.

ACKERMANNIA Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. III, in Bull. soc. Myc. de France, t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Stroma superficiale, crustiforme, laxum, lanosum, albidum, filamentis latis, ramosis compositum; perithecia stromate immersa, astoma, globulosa sclerotiformia, albida facile secedentia, hyphis simplicibus, ramosis paullo congestis, ascos obvallantibus composita. Asci permagni, læte colorati, ovoidei, stipitati, in zonam radialem dispositi; sporidia?

1. **Ackermannia Dussii** Pat. l. c., cum icone. — Stromatibus solitariis, 3877 sparsis vel confluentibus, luteo-aureis, plus minusve rufescentibus subrotundo-ovoideis 1-2 mm. d., ex cellulis divergentibus luteolis 260-400 \times 50-100 compositis; peritheciis 1 vel 2 in singulo stromate, initio immersis, dein liberis, subrotundis albido-rubris, duris, 350 μ . diam., astomis; ascis subrotundis vel ovoideis, luteo-brunneis 70-130 \times 35-100, inferne attenuatis, stipite concolore 40-50 \times 12-16.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, prope Basse-Terre (R. P. Duss) et in insula Martinica (R. P. ACKERMANN).

2. **Ackermannia coccogena** Pat. l. c. cum icone. — Stromatibus pul- 3878 vlnatis, convexis, 6-8 mm. diam., 4 mm. alt., rufo-ochraceis, villosis, molliusculis; peritheciis pluribus in singulo stromate griseis, globulosis 350 μ . diam., villosis, duris; ascis luteo-brunneis, ovoideis, ad basim attenuatis, 100 \times 60, sterilibus.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, in insula Martinica Americæ centr. (R. P. ACKERMANN).

Fam. 19. Eoterfeziaceæ ATKINS.

Atkinson in Botan. Gazette 1902, XXXIV p. 40.

Ascomata excipulo tenui sed distincto, ex hyphis dense intricatis composito instructa. Gleba in loculos numerosos sepimentis sterilibus divisos partita. Asci irregulariter dispositi. — Genus hucusque unicum *Elaphomycetaceis* affine parasiticum, non hypogæum, nec demum pulverulentum.

EOTERFEZIA Atkinson l. c. (Etym. *eos* oriens et *Terfezia*). — Ascomata subglobosa, minuta, carnosa, tenuiter tunicata glabra vel leviter pilosa, intus radiatim plurilocularia. Asci oblongi, octospori, hyphis filiformibus suffulti; sporidia 1-cellularia, hyalina, levia. Gleba demum non pulverulenta.

1. **Eoterfezia parasitica** Atkinson l. c. cum icone. — Ascomatibus 3879 subglobosis, albis, carnis 100-300 \approx 100-200 μ ., sessilibus, peritheciis matricis arcte adherentibus, tunica 3-5 μ . crassa, membranacea: ascis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 15-20 \approx 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, levibus 3-3,5 \approx 1,5-2, biseriatis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis *Sordariæ* spec. Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor.

*Fam. 20. Tubercæ FRIES *).*

TERFEZIA Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 902, XI p. 445, XIV p. 826, XVI p. 812.

1. **Terfezia Schweinfurthii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1901, pag. 100. — 3880 Ascomatibus subglobosis interdum basi conoidea, substipitatis, extus pallidis levibus, dein brunneolis, tenue corticatis, subgranulosis, contextu corticis subgloboso polyhedrico, brunneo, 0,5-2,5 cm. diam., intus albidis caseoso-carnosis, evenosis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis 4-8-sporis, p. sp. 50-80 \approx 40-60, stipite subclavato, curvulo 30-50 \approx 16-25; sporidiis globosis, grosse 1-gut-

*) Conferendæ imprimis optimæ contributiones de Tubercæis ell. BUCHOLTZII et MATTIROLII.

tulatis 20-23, episporio hyalino dein flavidulo v. brunneolo, levi v. granuloso, an maturis?

Hab. ad terram, Biskra in Algeria.

2. *Terfezia transcaucasica* W. Tichomirow ap. Buch. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 170, t. IV, fig. 23, Ex ipso Bucholtz, videtur eadem species ac *T. Boudieri* Chat.

PACHYPHLÆUS Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 887, XVI p. 813.

1. *Pachyphlæus Saccardo* Matt. I funghi ipog. ital. in Mem. R. 3881
Acc. d. Scienze Torino 1903, p. 338, tab. 1, fig. 11-15, *Choiromyces meandriiformis* Sacc. et Bizz. olim, nec Vitt. — Fungus vix hypogæus, irregulariter globosus; ascomate brunneo (sicco), leviter tuberculato, crasso, externe pseudoparenchymatico, interne fibroso; carne (sicca) brunnea, venis duplicibus notata; ascis elongatis cylindricis, clavatis 250-300 \times 30-45; sporidiis sphaericis 18-24, μ . diam brunneis, eleganter minutissime spinulosis; spinulis rigidis conicis acutissimis 2-4 μ . longis.

Hab. ad terram in horto botanico Patavino Italiae bor. (P. A. SACCARDO, 1872!).

TUBER Mich. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 87, XI p. 443, XVI p. 813.

1. *Tuber intermedium* Buch. Hedw. 1903, p. 309, Ann. myc. 1903, 3882
t. IV, f. 22, Beitr. Hypog. pag. 110. — Subsphaericum, subregulare, hypogæum, glabrum, ochroleucum, maculis albidis, magnitudine pisi et ultra; gleba violaceo-brunnea, venis externis albidis, venis internis minus distinctis, nonnulla hyphas ascogenas sive vasculares (?) concludente; excipulo subcrasso intus albo, structura uniformi, pseudoparenchymate (sensu Ed. Fischer) destituto; ascis irregulariter sparsis, piriformibus sive utriculosis, pedicellatis, sæpius 3-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ternis 28 \times 23, singularibus 37 \times 33, membrana brunnea, reticulata; reticuli alveolis 5-7 μ . d., 2-3 \times 4 μ . altis.

Hab. sub *Quercubus* pr. Michailoswkoje gub. Mosquensis Rossia.

2. *Tuber puberulum* B. et Br. — Syll. VIII, p. 893. — var. *michailovskjanum* Buch. Hedw. 1903, p. 308, Beitr. Hypog. pag. 109, tab. V, f. 2. — Hypogæum, initio regulare, typo paullo majus, ferrugineum; gleba griseo-violacea, excipulo externo globoso-parenchymatico, inferius hyphis ascogenis sine vascularibus (?) in-

texto; ascis plerumque trisporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, castaneis, 30 × 22 (sine sculptura), singularibus 49 × 45; reticuli alveolis 4,5-5,5 μ . diam., 3-4 μ . alt.

Hab. sub Tilia in silvis et hortis Michailowskjanis gub. Mosquensis Rossia. — Var. **albidum** Buch. Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 154, tab. IV, fig. 1-10 et Beitr. Hypog. pag. 107: hypogæum valde irregulare, sublobatum, pisi magnitudine aut majus, candidum, deinde maculis luteo-griseis, excipulo tenui, molli, aerifero, levi pruinoso, venis externis structura excipuli similibus, venis internis non distinctis; ascis 1-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, singularibus 50 × 36, sine sculptura, binis 40 × 30, quaternis 31 × 26, reticuli alveolis 7,2 μ . diam. et ultra, alt. 5,3 μ .; fungi odore specifico nullo. Sub foliis putridis Betulae, Quercus, Alni in Livonia et gub. Mosquensi Rossia.

3. **Tuber ferrugineum** Vitt. — Syll. VIII, p. 897. — var. **balsamio-** 3884
des Bucholtz, Hedw. 1901, p. 310. — Habitu externo *Balsamic*, excipuli contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis saepius 3-sporis, sed etiam 1-2-4-sporis; sporidiis intense brunneo-rufis 26-46 × 20-34; sine sculptura; reticuli alveolis 6-8 μ . diam., 4,5-5,5 μ . alt.

Hab. pluribus locis, Michailowskoje gub. Mosquensis Rossia.

MYXOMYCETÆ Wallr. em.

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819.

Fam. 1. Myxomycetaceæ WALLR.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83, XV p. 819.

1. **Badhamia versicolor** Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1901, XXXIX, 3885 p. 81. — Plasmodiis? peridiis sessilibus, subglobosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., griseis v. griseo-carneis, sparsis v. paucis aggregatis, tunica hyalina, glomerulis calcareis innatis, raro subnullis; columella nulla; capillitio grosse reticulato, filamentis latiusculis v. angustis calce copiose præditis; granulis calceis capillitii modo albis modo armeniæ; sporis ovoideis v. subcuneatis, in glomerulos densi-quadrangenis pluribusque aggregatis, purpureo-brunneis minuteque verrucosis (apice latiore), alibi levibus pallidioribusque, 10 \approx 8-12 \approx 9.

Hab. ad lichenes et muscos ad truncos, Aberdeenshire Britanniæ (W. CRAN).

2. **Badhamia populina** A. et G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 1904, p. 129, 3886 t. 459, f. 1. — Plasmodio albo; peridiis albis, globosis v. ovoideis 1-2-1,7 mm. diam., confertis, sessilibus, hypothallo parco, pallide ochraceo insidentibus, rarius solitariis stipiteque brevi flavo-brunneo præditis; tunica dense calcarea, exteriore plicatula et orificiis triangularibus v. rhombeis sæpe exarata, tunicam interiorem griseam revelantibus; capillitio reticulato ex filamentis crassis granulis calcareis onustis formato; sporis globosis 11 μ . diam., subvicinis in glomerulos subglobosos conjunctis, atro-purpureo-brunneis, minute, plerumque uno latere distinctius, verrucosis, plica simplici v. furcata percursis.

Hab. in trunco dejecto putrescente Populi canescentis, Epping Forest Angliæ (T. PESCU). — Ab affini *Bad. hyalina* plasmodio candido et sporis plicato-teniatibus diversa.

PHYSARUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819.

1. **Physarum æneum** Rob. E. Fries Myxomyceten von Argentinien 3887 und Bolivia, in Arkiv. för Botanik, Stockholm 1903, p. 62. — Peridiis sessilibus, globosis vel elongatis, flexuosis vel interdum reticulatim conjunctis, membrana duplici, exteriori calce incrustata, extus ænea, intus plumbea, interiori tenuissima, metallica, nitida, diutius persistente; capillitio nodulis calcareis numerosis, subrotundis vel irregularibus, fulvis prædito; sporis fusco-violaceis 7-8 μ . diam. levibus.

Hab. in truncis, in Bolivia.

2. **Physarum luteo-album** A. et G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 1904, p. 130, 3888 t. 459, f. 2. — Plasmodio?; peridiis subglobosis, late umbilicatis, 1 mm. lat., 0,7 mm. alt., flavis, albido-tinctis, rugulosis; tunica densa, granulis calcareis albis v. flavis innatis farcta; stipite obtuso, glabro, 0,5-1 mm. long, 0,2 mm. cr., late flavo v. fulvo, sæpe deorsum pallidiore, calce onusto, basi hypothallo calcifero incrassato infixo; columella ampla hemisphærica v. breviter clavata, pallide flava; capillitio ex filamentis tenuissimis, hyalinis, æqualibus laxo ramoso-anastomosantibus formato; nodulis calcareis flavis, minutis, fusoides parce sparsis; sporis atro-purpureo brunneis, spinulosis, 11 μ . diam.

Hab. in acubus pineis in horto T. Hanbury, La Mortola Ital. bor. (Miss CONSTANCE PIM.). — *Ph. melleo* affine, sed omnino distinctum.

3. **Physarum dictyospermum** A. et G. Lister, Journ. of Botany 1905, 3889 p. 112. — Peridiis subglobosis, stipitatis, erectis, sparsis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., sordide aurantiis v. atro-olivaceo-brunneis, nitidulis, tunica membranacea, firmula, aurantio-variegata, corpusculis crystallino-lenticularibus innatis, 16 μ . diam., prædita; stipite vulgo tenui, 100-500 μ . alt., in hypothallum parcum basi expanso, sursum nigro v. interdum flavido (ob granula calcaria); columella conica v. hemisphærica brevi v. peridii tertiam partem attingente, nigricante; capillitio e columella radiante, persistente ex filamentis tenuibus hyalinis v. flavidis reticulatis composito, nodulis fusoides aurantiis calcariis interjectis; sporis globosis, 10-11 μ . d., purpureo-griseis, coacervatis brunneo-purpureis, vittis angustis saturatoribus crebre reticulatis, areolis hinc quino-senis regularibus, illinc irregularibus et minus distinctis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Stewart Island Novæ Zelandiæ (Miss HIBBERT-WARE).

4. **Physarum rubiginosum** Fr. — Syll. VII, p. 341 — var. **auriscalpium** Cooke (capillitio quasi *Badhamiæ*). Huc ducenda est *Badhamia citrinella* Celak. fil. Die Myxom. Böhm. 1893, p. 76, tab. IV, fig. 1, teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211.
5. **Physarum leucophæum** Fr. — Syll. VII, p. 345, — *Physarum nutans* Pers. v. *leucophæum* Bost. Monogr. p. 51. Huc ducenda *Tilmadoche nephroidea* Celak. fil. l. c. pag. 69, teste Lister Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211.

FULIGO Hall. — Syll. VII p. 353.

1. **Fuligo gyrosa** (Rost.) Jahn, in Ber. Dr. B. G. 1902, XX, p. 272, tab. XIII, f. 3, *Physarum gyrosom* Rost. Monogr. p. 111. — Cfr. Syll. VII, p. 346. — Teste auctore, annuente nunc cl. Listero, species hæc a *Fuligine septica* est distinguenda. Nascitur in calidariis Berolinensibus.

CHONDRIODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 362, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 834, XVI p. 822.

1. **Chondrioderma asteroides** Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 209, ³⁸⁹⁰ tab. 438, f. 1. — Peridiis gregariis, hemisphæricis v. subconicis, plerumque basi lata sessilibus, rarius breve stipitatis, sordide brunneis, subinde cacao-brunneis, raro pallide fulvis, a basi ad apicem atro-lineato-sulcatis; tunica crassiuscula, fragili granulæ calcariis onusta, apice in 8-12 lobos stellatim diffracta; columella hemisphærica v. subglobosa, alba v. pallide cremea; capillitio e filamentis tenuissimis rectiusculis, anastomosantibus formato; sporis globosis, purpureo-brunneis, minute verruculosi, 10 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Acaciæ* et *Pini*, La Mortola in horto Hanbury (Miss A. Fry).

DIDYMIUM Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 835, XVI p. 822.

1. **Didymium comatum** Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1901, XXXIX, p. 7 ³⁸⁹¹ (absque diagnosi). — Peraffine *Did. difformi*, a quo præcipue differt crystallis tunicam exteriorè formantibus distinctius stellatis et laxius compactis; sporis quoque plerumque minoribus et pallidioribus; capillitio magis copioso e filamentis rectis ramis anasto-

moticis paucis connexis, subhyalinis (nec plerumque purpureo-brunneis).

Hab. in Filicibus putrescentibus in Angliæ variis locis. — Incertum an sit specificè distinctum v. tantum varietas *D. difformis*, quocum sæpe nascitur.

2. **Didymium excelsum** Lister et E. Jahn in Bericht. Deut. Bot. Gesell. 1902, p. 275, tab. XIII, f. 5-10. — Peridiis stipitatis, 1,7 mm. alt. incluso stipite, discoideis, infra profunde concavis, subpileiformibus; stipite brunneo-flavo, levi, deorsum sensim incrassato 1 mm. longo, sæpe subcompresso ubique granulis crystallinis usque 10 μ . crassis referto; columella flavida; crusta peridii e crystallis typicis formata; capillitii filamentis hyalinis; sporidiis globosis, 9-11 μ . diam., saturate coloratis, margine acute spinulosis.

Hab. ad truncos putres in Brasilia meridionali (ALFR. MÖLLER). — Stipite longo et levi et granulis crystallinis referto a *Did. effuso* imprimis distinguenda species.

SPUMARIA Pers. — VII p. 388.

1. **Spumaria alba** (Bull.) DC. — Syll. VII, p. 388 — var. **dictyospora** Rob. E. Fries, Myxom. von Argentinien u. Bolivia, in Arkiv för Botanik Stockholm 1903, p. 66. — A typo differt filamentis capillitii tenuioribus sporisque saturatius brunneis et aculeis longioribus sculpturisque tenuiter reticulatis præditis.

Hab. in *Opuntia* adhuc viva, prope Tarija Boliviae. — Crystalla stellata fere nulla.

STEMONITES Gled. — VII p. 397, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 836, XVI p. 823.

1. **Stemonites splendens** Rostr. — Syll. VII, p. 398. — var. **flaccida** List. Mycetoz. p. 112, t. XLIII, f. *g-i*, *Jundzillia Tubulina* Rac. fil. l. c. p. 46 (teste List. Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 212). — Peridiis mollibus, adhærentibus; capillitio laxo rete superficiale formante; strato membranaceo peridii jugiter presenti.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Britannia Bohemia et Amer. bor.

COMATRICHA Preuss. — Syll. VII p. 394, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 837.

1. **Comatricha typhina** (Wigg.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 394 — var. **heterospora** Rex ap. List. Myx. pag. 121, *C. dictyospora* Cel. fil. l. c. p. 49, t. II, f. 9 (teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211).

— Membrana peridii evanescente; sporis minutissimis verruculosis reticulatisque, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Philadelphia, Jowa, Carolina inf. Amer. borealis et Bohemia.

2. **Comatricha laxa** Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 396. — Hue ducenda *C. macrosperma* Racib. fil. l. c. pag. 211, teste Lister. Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 212.

TRICHIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 438, X p. 93, XI p. 470, XIV p. 839.

1. **Trichia contorta** (Desm.) Rost. Syll. VII, p. 444, *T. pachyderma* ³⁸⁹⁵ Cel. fil. l. c. p. 38 (teste Lister). — var. **inconspicua** (Rost.) Lister. Monogr. p. 169, *T. inconspicua* Rost. *T. Rostafinskii* Cel. fil. l. c. p. 37 (teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211). — Elateriis cylindricis vulgo sensim versus apicem acuminatum incrassatis; tæniis spiralibus distinctis, regularibus, delicatis.

Hab. ad ligna in Britannia, Nørvegia, Amer. bor.

2. **Trichia varia** Pers. — Syll. VII p. 442 — Hue ducenda *T. aculeata* Cel. fil. l. c. pag. 34, teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 211.

HEMIARCYRIA Rost. — VII p. 446, X p. 98, XI p. 471, XIV p. 839.

1. **Hemiarcyria expansa** Martius, Versuch eines Comment. in Werk. ³⁸⁹⁷ Maregrav und Piso. München 1853 (Akad. Wiss.) pag. 224, sub *Trichia* (Hemiarcyria) *expansa*. — Hypothallo late effuso vix determinato, primum gelatinoso albo, mox siccescente tenui subcrustaceo-floccoso, albido, coccineo- vinoso; peridio ovali puniceo simplicei, parte basilari irregulariter persistente; capillitio dense lutescenti, inæqualiter et anguloso-reticulato, demum in formas sublobatas inæquales propullulante.

Hab. in ligno putrido insule Gubernatoris in sinu Sebastiano-politano pr. Rio de Janeiro, Julio 1817. — Fungillus expansus 4-8 mm. longus.

2. **Hemiarcyria Karstenii** Rost. — Syll. VII, pag. 448. — Hue ducenda, teste Lister in Journ. of Bot. 1902, p. 212, *Perichaena cornuoides* Celak. fil. Die Myxomye. Böhm 1893, pag. 26, tab. I, fig. 67.

ARCYRIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 92, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839.

1. *Arcyria ferruginea* Saut — Syll. VII, p. 431. — Hue ducenda
A. clavata Celak fil. Die Myxom. Böhm. 1893, pag. 29, teste cl.
Lister.

PERICHÆNA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 420, X p. 91, XI p. 468, XIV
p. 839.

1. *Perichæna annulifera* Boud. in Boll. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, 3898
n. 2, tab. VIII, fig. 3. — Peridiis minutis 0,3-0,5 mm. latis, ro-
tundatis v. suboblongis, levibus, ochraceis v. ochraceo-fulvis, ses-
silibus, congestis, rarius gregariis, subnitidis; massa sporacea et
capillitii lutea; capillitio parco e tubis circulos clausos sæpe ap-
pendiculatos figurantibus formato; tubis 5-7 μ . cr., levibus sed
hinc inde lineolis tenuissimis crebre spiraliter dispositis, notatis;
sporis rotundis 15-16 μ . cr., crebre verrucosis, luteis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Angers Gallie (GALLIARD). — *Perich.*
corticali affinis, sed minor, distincte flava et minus nitida.

2. *Perichæna ochrospora* Peck Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 156. 3899
— Peridiis dense gregariis, hemisphæricis, globosis vel subglo-
bosis 300-500 μ . diam., sessilibus cinereis, sæpe rubro-tinctis; spo-
ridiis globosis, ochraceis vel griseo-ochraceis 15-17,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna, Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). —
Capillitium nullum. *Perichæna marginatæ* Schw. affinis, sed de-
fectu incrustationis peridii, colore sporarum et defectu hypothalli
differt.

3. *Perichæna variabilis* Rost. Syll. VII, p. 496. — var. **pedata** A. 3900
et G. List. Journ. of Bot. 1904, p. 139, t. 459, f. 3-4. — A typo
differt peridiis stipitatis, globosis, ochraceo-brunneis, stipite ni-
gricante, 0,3 mm. long., 0,1 mm. cr.; sporis paullo minoribus
nempe 8-9 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lyme Regis Undercliff Britannie et
Philadelphia Amer. bor.

Genus dubium.

HEIMERLIA v. Höhnel in Annales Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 391 (Etyrn.
a cl. prof. ANT. HEIMERLIO Vindobonensi). — Planta candida. Pe-
ridium globosum vel piriforme, stipitatum. Stipes corneus, subu-
latus, in columellam intra peridium subtiliter productus. Tunica
tenuissima, homogenea, structura deficiente. Capillitium nullum.
Sporæ (nondum bene evolutæ) hyalinæ.

1. **Heimerlia hyalina** v. Höhnelt l. c. — Tota hyalina; stipite rigido, e basi dilatata subulato, candido, corneo, subtiliter striato, solido vel solum basin dilatatam versus cavitate tenuissima, tubuliformi instructo, 600-800 μ . long., in basi 12-15 μ . superne solum 4 μ . crasso ibique infra peridium semper levissime intumescente in columellam rigidam, 2-3 μ . crassam, acutissimam, apice denique saepe arcuatim deflexam subtiliter producto; peridio globoso vel piri-formi, circ. ad 120 \times 70-120; tunica tenuissima, homogœnea, supra libera, basi circum stipitis insertionem annulatim incrassata; capillitio nullo; sporis (nondum bene evolutis) hyalinis, globosis, membrana tenui instructis, 4-5 μ . (?).

Hab. ad lignum putridum *Quercus*, *Carpini* in silva « Viehoferin » (Wienerwald) prope Pressbaum Austriae inferioris.

Fam. 2. **Acrasiaceæ** seu **Sorophoreæ** *).

GUTTULINOPSIS Olive Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences 1901, XXXVII, p. 335 (Etym. *Guttulina* et *opsis* facies). — Myxoamœbæ pseudopodiis lobosis præditæ. Sori sessiles v. stipitati, ex pseudosporis compositi; pseudosporæ stipitis plerumque paullo longiores,

1. **Guttulinopsis stipitata** Olive l. c. pag. 336. — Sori flavido-albis longe pedunculatis; stipite ex cellulis conformibus cum illis capituli composito; soro 1-1,2 mm. alt.; stipite 800 μ . longo, capitulo 280 μ . diam.; pseudosporis spheroidis 3-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in stercore canis, New Haven Conn. Amer. bor.

2. **Guttulinopsis clavata** Olive l. c. p. 336. — Sori primo flavido-albis proportione longe stipitatis; stipite ex cellulis elongatis mucro obductis; cellulis stipitis, intra mucum periphericum, post pseudosporarum capituli deliquescientiam, columellam subrotundam v. conicam formantibus; sori 400-800 μ . long.; stipite 170-250 μ . long.; capitulo 100-400 μ . diam., pseudosporis capituli ovoideis 6-7 \times 3-4 v. spheroidis 4-5 μ . diam.; stipitis 7-10 \times 3-5.

*) Quod ad Acrasiaceas seu Sorophoreas attinet, cfr. E. W. Olive *Preliminary enumeration of the Sorophoreæ* in Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. of Arts and Sciences XXXVII. Boston Mass. 1901 Dec. — Genera l. c. enumerata sunt: *Sappinia* Dang., *Guttulinopsis* Olive, *Guthulina* Cienk., *Acrasis* v. Tiegh., *Dictyostelium* Bref., *Polysphondylium* Bref., *Canonina* v. Tiegh., *Labyrinthula* Cienk., *Diplophrys* Barker.

Hab. in stercore canino, Cambridge et Indiana Amer. bor.

3. **Guttulinopsis vulgaris** Olive l. c. p. 336. — Soris vulgo pedunculatis, interdum sessilibus, 150-500 \approx 150-400; fructificatione ex albedo in sordide flavidum variante, secus substrati naturam et sori siccitatem; pseudosporis vulgo irregulariter sphaericis, 4-8 μ . diam. 3904

Hab. in stercore equino, vaccino, suino, murino, Cambridge, Alabama, Indiana, Maine Amer. bor, et Porto Rico. — *Gutt. aurea* v. Tiegh, cui affinis « sporis » aureis differre videtur.

DICTYOSTELIUM Bref. — VII p. 451.

1. **Dictyostelium aureum** Olive Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sc. 1901, XXXVIII, p. 340. — Soris maturis aureo-flavis, 1,5-4 mm. alt.; sporis ovoideis, sæpe inæquilateris, 5-8 \approx 2,5-3. 3905

Hab. in stercore murino, Porto Rico (THAXTER). — Colore aureo, crescendi modo notisque myxoamœbarum distinguenda species.

2. **Dictyostelium brevicaule** Olive l. c. — Soris albis, stipitatis; stipite 1-3 mm. alt.; sporis ovoideis 4-7 \approx 3-4, rarius sphaericis, 3-4 μ . diam. 3906

Hab. in stercore ovino et caprino, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Sori majusculi constanter sed breviter stipitati. Stipite brevi recto etc. a *Dictyostelio mucoroidi* et affinibus mox distinguendum.

3. **Dictyostelium purpureum** Olive l. c. — Soris stipiteque purpureis v. violaceis, maturis plerumque nigricantibus; sporis ovoideis, rarius subinaquilateris, 5-8 \approx 3-5. 3907

Hab. in stercore murino, vaccino, equino, ovino nec non bufonis, Cambridge Mass. Indiana et Florida Amer. bor.

POLYSPHONDYLIUM — Syll. VII p. 453.

1. **Polysphondylium album** Olive Proc. Amer. Acad. of Arts and Sc. 1901, XXXVII, p. 342. — Soris stipiteque albis; soris 100-200 μ . diam.; sporis ovoideis, 4-5 \approx 2,5-3. 3908

Hab. in stercore bufonis, Eustis Florida Amer. bor. — A *P. violaceo* et *P. pallido* distinguitur soris majoribus, copiosioribus, hinc magis conspicuis prætereaque stipes basi gracilior.

2. **Polysphondylium pallidum** Olive l. c. p. 341. — Soris pedicellisque albis, primis 50-80 μ . diam.; sporis ovoideis 5-6,5 \approx 2,5-3, rarius sphaericis 7-8 μ . diam. 3909

Hab. in stercore asinino, cuniculino, murino? (*muskrat*) in Siberia Africæ et Arlington et Stony Brook Mass. Amer. bor. — Species delicatula soris parvis distincta.

LABYRINTHULA Cienk. Arch. f. mikros. Anat. III, 1867, pag. 274 (Etym. *labyrinthus*). — Myxoamœbæ fusiformes hyalinæ v. flavidæ utrinque pseudopodia filiformia singula v. plura fasciculata ferentes et pseudopodiorum ope inter se in plasmodium reticulatum junctæ. Sporæ (in statu fructificationis) soros irregulares formantes, germinando 1-4 myxoamœbas edentes. — Fungi parasitici in algis.

1. **Labyrinthula Cienkowskii** Zopf Beitr. zur Phys. u. Morphol. 3910 Organ. II, p. 36-48, t. IV-V, 1892. — Soris hyalinis, nudatis; sporis germinando tantum 1-2 amœbas edentibus.

Hab. in aqua dulci parasitice in *Vaucheria*, Germania.

2. **Labyrinthula macrocystis** Cienk. l. c. p. 274, t. 15-17. — Hya- 3911 lina v. flavida; sporis fusiformibus 18-25 μ . long., muco hyalino insertis, germinando 4 amœbas edentibus.

Hab. ad algas marinas affixas pr. Odessa Rossicæ. Occupat loca elevatiora saepe arescentia, supra *Lab. vitellinam*.

3. **Labyrinthula vitellina** Cienk. l. c. p. 274, t. 15-17. — Myxoamœ- 3912 bis contentum aurantio-rubrum jodi ope cærulescentem includentibus; sporis ovoideis v. spherioideis, 12 μ . d., amœbas 4 germinando edentibus.

Hab. ad algas marinas affixas pr. Odessa Rossicæ.

DIPLOPHRYS Barker Quart. Journ. Mier. Soc. VII, 1868, pag. 123 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *ophrys* cilium). — Myxoamœbæ fusiformes v. spherioideæ, utrinque pseudopodiis auctæ, intus guttulis oleosis flavidis fœtæ. Sori stipitati v. sessiles.

1. **Diplophrys Archeri** Barker l. c. — Myxoamœbis subsphæricis v. late 3913 ellipsoideis 4-5 μ . diam., utrinque fasciculum pseudopodiorum filiformium gerentibus; protoplasmate globulum oleosum refringentem aurantiacum v. succineum continente; fructificatione ignota.

Hab. in aquis dulcibus in Hibernia, Germania, Pennsylvania et New Jersey Amer. bor.

2. **Diplophrys stercorea** Cienk. Arch. f. mikr. Anat. XII, pag. 44, 3914 t. VIII (1876). — Myxoamœbis lentiformibus v. fusoideis, 4-6 μ longis, utrinque pseudopodia complura gerentibus, vulgo bilaterally symmetricis, intus 1-nucleatis 1-2-vacuolatis, flavo-granulo-

sis, denique aggregatis in plasmodium et pseudosporas generantibus; pseudo-sporis soros vulgo stipitatos, raro sessiles formantibus.

Hab. in stercore equino, vaccino, Erinacei in Rossia, Cambridge Intervale, New Hampshire Amer. bor.

APHELIDIUM Zopf — Syll. VII p. 463.

1. **Aphelidium Melosiræ** Scherffel in Hedw. 1902, p. (106). — Cistis ³⁹¹⁵ late ellipticis 10-12-14 μ . diam., levibus, pallide fusciscentibus, guttulis refringentibus repletis: formatio zoosporarum ut in *Aphel. deformante* Zopf.

Hab. in Melosira variante, Iglò Hungariæ.

MYXOBACTERIACEÆ Thaxt.

Syll. XI p. 460, XIV p. 842.

CHONDROMYCES B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 576, XI p. 460, XIV p. 842.

1. **Chondromyces catenulatus** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, p. 405, Rev. ³⁹¹⁶ mycol. 1904, p. 173, t. CCXLI *bis*, f. 3. — Aurantiacus, nitens; cistophoris simplicibus, breviusculis 180-360 μ . alt., basi in substratum dilatatis, sursum tenuatis sæpeque furcatis, ramulis quoque sursum tenuatis catenulasque divergentes cistarum gerentibus; cistis pallide flavis 20-50 \approx 18 in catenas 200-300 μ . longas parce ramosas dispositis, fusoideis v. longe ellipsoideis, subinde irregularibus, maturitate superficie plicatulis, inter se isthmis plus minus longis separatis, sæpe 10-12 successive superpositis; baculis 4-6 \approx 1-1,3.

Hab. in caudice putri Populi, Hanover N. H. Amer. bor. — Pseudofructificationes 650 μ . alt. Species cistis catenulatis prædistincta.

2. **Chondromyces pedunculatus** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 3917 1904, p. 174, t. CCXII bis, f. 6-7. — Flavo-aurantiacus, demum v. arescendo rubro-aurantius; cistophoris solitariis, erectis, simplicibus, gracilibus rugulosis, 300-700 μ . long.; cistis in umbellam laxam subcapitatis, flavo-pallidis, sæpe inclinatis, subsphæricis v. cylindræis v. clavatis v. subpiriformibus, 45-60 \approx 30-40 in pedicellum sæpius 40-60 μ . longum gracilem, rugulosum plus minus abrupte tenuatis, apice tunica sæpe incrassata et rugosa; baculis 2-4 \approx 0,6-0,7.

Hab. in stercore anserino, Sandy Run S. C. Amer. bor.

3. **Chondromyces sessilis** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, 3918 p. 174, t. CCXLI bis, f. 4. — Aurantio-rubens; cistis rosulam sessilem, cistophoris carentem formantibus; cistis forma variis, vulgo irregulariter et breviter fusoides, rugosis, 18-55 \approx 25-45, mensura media 50 \approx 40, basi plus minus confluentibus; rosula 100-250 μ . diam.; baculis

Hab. in ligno putri prope Miami, Florida Amer. bor. — Subinde adest rudimentum cistophororum.

4. **Chondromyces Muscorum** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Myc. 1909, 3919 p. 174, t. CCXLI bis, f. 8. — Vivide flavo-aurantiacus; cistis simplicibus rarius bifurcatis, sessilibus, erectis, elongatis, apice tenuatis et abrupte acuminatis; cistophoris nullis manifestis; sporis nullis visis.

Hab. in Hepaticis ad truncos vivos Fagi, Crawfordsville Ind. Amer. bor. — Ad *Myxococcum coralloidem* nonnullis notis accedit, sed omnino distinctus.

MYXOCOCCUS Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 480, XIV p. 843.

1. **Myxococcus disciformis** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, 3920 p. 174, t. CCXLI bis, fig. 9. — Cistis discoideis, confertis, sessilibus cicatricula plus minus fimbriata insertis, in massam congestis, initio subroseis, dein pallide flavo-aurantiis ambitu circularibus v. ovalibus et interdum irregularibus, tunica distincta, tenui, demum leviter rugulosa; baculis 2-3 \approx 0,5-0,6; sporis inæqualiter spheræicis, agre scernendis.

Hab. in excrementis Fibri zibethici et Cervi damæ in America bor.

POLYANGIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 47, XIV p. 38, 844.

1. **Polyangium septatum** Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1904, Rev. Mycol. 1904, 3921 p. 175, t. CCXLI *bis*, f. 10-11. — Soris aurantio-flavidis, siccis sordide rufo-aurantiis, magnitudine varia, 50-200 μ . diam., irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus; cystis inæqualibus, subrotundis, ovoideis, polyhedricis v. cylindræis, 18-22 \times 12-22, in cistas secundarias 10-12 μ . diam., septis spuriis exacte partitis, partitione transversali v. varia; baculis 3-5 \times 0,8-1.

Hab. in fimo equino, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor.

DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

SPHÆROPSIDACEÆ (Lév.) Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844, XVI p. 825.

Fam. 1. Sphærioidaceæ Sacc.

Cl. prof. FL. TASSI (in Bull. Labor. ed Orto bot. Siena, 1902, p. 3 et seqq.) expertus est genera Sphærioidacearum primaria in plura divellere ut inter se magis homogenea et parallele respondentia evaderent. Conatus, saltem ex parte, laudabilis est et probabiliter genera Tassiana nova in posterum adhibenda fore. Hic ea non admisimus (nisi quædam ut subgenera) ne ordo Sylloges nimis subvertatur et etiam quia malimus ut experimentum validitatem eorum plenius confirmet. Satis hic ducimus conspectum synopticum illorum generum ab ipso cl. Tassi l. c. p. 76 exhibitum referre. Lector opus auctoris conferat.

Conspectus generum Sphærioidacearum affinium.

Genera microspora et scoleospora	Sporulæ latiusculæ long. 15 μ . non æquantur v. filiformes.	Pyrenidia foliimaculicola Typus: <i>Phyllosticta</i>	(Hyalosporæ)	continuæ <i>Phyllosticta</i> Fr.	
				Sporulæ hyalinæ	1-septatæ <i>Ascochyta</i> Lib.
					2-pluriseptatæ <i>Steganosporella</i> Tassi.
					filiformes <i>Septoria</i> Fr.
Genera macrospora	Sporulæ latiusculæ, long. 15 μ . superantes. Pyrenidia foliicola vel rami-caulicola. Typus: <i>Macrophoma</i> .	Pyrenidia rami-caulicola Typus: <i>Phoma</i>	(Hyalosporæ)	continuæ <i>Phoma</i> Fr.	
				Sporulæ hyalinæ	1-septatæ <i>Diplodinula</i> Tassi.
					2-pluriseptatæ <i>Steganosporina</i> Tassi.
					filiformes <i>Rhabdospora</i> Mont.
Genera macrospora	Sporulæ latiusculæ, long. 15 μ . superantes. Pyrenidia foliicola vel rami-caulicola. Typus: <i>Macrophoma</i> .	Pyrenidia rami-caulicola Typus: <i>Phoma</i>	(Phæosporæ)	continuæ <i>Coniothyrium</i> Corda.	
				Sporulæ coloratæ	1-septatæ <i>Microdiptodia</i> Tassi.
					2-pluriseptatæ <i>L'endersoniina</i> Tassi.
					clathratæ <i>Camarosporulum</i> Tassi.
Genera macrospora	Sporulæ latiusculæ, long. 15 μ . superantes. Pyrenidia foliicola vel rami-caulicola. Typus: <i>Macrophoma</i> .	Pyrenidia rami-caulicola Typus: <i>Phoma</i>	(Hyalosporæ)	continuæ <i>Macrophoma</i> Sacc.	
				Sporulæ hyalinæ	1-septatæ <i>Diplodina</i> West.
					2-pluriseptatæ <i>Stagonospora</i> Sacc.
					clathratæ <i>Hyalothyridium</i> Tassi.
Genera macrospora	Sporulæ latiusculæ, long. 15 μ . superantes. Pyrenidia foliicola vel rami-caulicola. Typus: <i>Macrophoma</i> .	Pyrenidia rami-caulicola Typus: <i>Phoma</i>	(Phæosporæ)	continuæ <i>Sphæropsis</i> Lév.	
				Sporulæ coloratæ	1-septatæ <i>Diplodia</i> Fr.
					2-pluriseptatæ <i>Hendersonia</i> Berk.
					clathratæ <i>Cumarosporium</i> Schulz.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844, XVI p. 825. — Cll. Allescher et Fl. Tassi species *Phomæ* foliicolas ad gen. *Phyllostictam* et *Phyllostictas* macrosporas

ad *Macrophomam* duxerunt et fortasse - saltem ex parte - recte; tamen tutius est reductionem hanc faciant mycologi, denuo inquirendo exemplaria originalia, nam et natura contextus pycnidiorum et præsentia basidiorum etc. sunt prius exacte determinanda.

1. **Phyllosticta Béguinotiana** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 3922 p. 54. — Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, 2-3 mm. diam., isabellinis dein albicantibus, margine angusto, elevato, nigricante cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, sæpius epiphyllis, globoso-discoidis, atris, 200-250 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu laxe areolato fuliginæo; sporulis sessilibus, fusoidis, subinæquilateralis, utrinque obtusulis, 14-15 \approx 2,5-3,5 \circ hyalino dilutissimo chlorinis, obsolete 4-guttulatis, granulosisque.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Clematidis Flammulæ* var. *fragrantis*, in insula Ventotene Italiæ merid. (A. BÉGUINOT). — Specie majuscula, prædistincta.

2. **Phyllosticta helleboricola** C. Mass. — Syll. X p. 126. — var. **Coptidis** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 21, pl. VI, fig. 19. — A typo differt sporulis angustioribus, nempe recte cylindræis, utrinque subincrassatis, rotundatis, 5 \approx 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Coptidis trifoliatæ*, Unalaska Alaska (HARRINGTON).

3. **Phyllosticta Nicolai** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 12. — 3924 Maculis subrotundis anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis, 2-4 mm. d., centro alutaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, brunneis, poro minuto pertusis, lenticularibus, 100-180, μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis vel subcylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 6-9 \approx 2-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Melandryi pratensis* propes Njegusi, Montenegro.

4. **Phyllosticta Gætheæ** Magnaghi in Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 5 Atti 3925 Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, albescensibus, exaridis, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, raro amphigenis, pertusis, lutescentibus 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, 3-5 \approx 2, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gætheæ caulifloræ*, Cornigliano Liguria.

5. **Phyllosticta Durionis** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, 3926 p. 217. — Maculis pallide brunneis 40 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, fere semper sparsis, immersis, globosis vel paullo subapplanatis, brunneo-nigris, ostiolo papillatis, 160-200 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis 5-6 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Durionis zibethini prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

6. **Phyllosticta sterculicola** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. 3927
I, n. 3, *Ph. Sterculicæ-frondosæ* Mori in herb. — Maculis magnis, totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, albidis, inferne badio-cinctis; pycnidiis copiosissimis, epiphyllis, nigris, erumpentibus, sphaericis vel late ellipsoideis 150-200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, 5-7 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sterculiæ frondosæ in horto botanico Modena, Ital. bor. (prof. A. MORI). — A *Phyllosticta Sterculicæ* Winter maculis majoribus, pycnidiis contra minoribus, sporulis semper continuis nec in medio constrictis, facillime distinguitur.

7. **Phyllosticta Theobromæ** d'Almeida et S. da Camara in Revista Agronomica 1903, n. 3, pag. 89, tab. IX, fig. 1-3. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, irregularibus, parum numerosis, marginalibus vel in apice dispositis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, piriformibus, atris, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, 130 \times 140 \times 60-70; sporulis irregularibus vel ellipticis, hyalinis, biguttatis, 5-7,5 \times 2,5-3; basidiis subcylindricis, simplicibus, usque 17,5 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Theobromæ Cacao, in insula San Thomé Africae.

8. **Phyllosticta Maurocenia** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1523. — 3929
Maculis amplis, irregularibus, amphigenis, 1-2 cm. lat., anguste elevate rufo-marginatis, supra demum candicantibus, infra cinereo-ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-lenticularibus, 70-90 μ . diam., poro pertusis, circumcirca hyphulis brunneis brevibus ramulosis cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-3,5 \times 2, eguttulatis v. minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Cassines Maurocenia in horto botanico Patavino, Apr. 1904.

9. **Phyllosticta propinqua** Ferr. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 3930
1902, p. 55. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, sæpius marginalibus, amphigenis, supra pallidioribus anguste atro-cinctis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, globoso-discoideis, punctiformibus, nigris, 130-140 μ . diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8,5-10 \times 2,5-3,5 non guttatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Buxi sempervirentis, pr. Crescentino Italiae bor. — A *Ph. limbali* et *phacidioide* satis diversa.

10. **Phyllosticta Heveæ** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de Buitenz. 3931
1901, p. 21. — Maculis brunneis, extremitatem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densis, epidermide velatis, dein crum-pentibus, planiusculis, prope ostiolum brunneo-nigris, 80-150 μ 60; ostiolo 16 μ . lato; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis 6-7 μ 2,5, biguttulatis.
Hab. in foliis Heveæ brasiliensis, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.
11. **Phyllosticta Briosiana** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 3932
n. 3. — Maculis epiphyllis, suborbicularibus, raro confluentibus, griseis, badio-cinctis, magnitudine varia 2-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sat numerosis, subepidermicis, prominentibus, globosis, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 50-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 4-7 μ 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis vivis Acalyphæ virginicæ prope Pavia Ital. bor.
12. **Phyllosticta prætervisa** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 397. — Ma- 3933
culis copiosis, utrinque visibilibus, minutissimis, angulosis, venis limitatis, varie confluentibus, inferne cinereo-viridulis, v. brunneolis, superne pallide nigricantibus vel rufescentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, perexiguis 30-70 μ . diam., globosis, prominulis, atro-brunneis v. nigricantibus, poro ampliusculo pertusis; contextu castaneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 μ 1, hyalinis, biguttatis.
Hab. in foliis morientibus Tiliæ parvifoliæ in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.
13. **Phyllosticta bracteophila** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, pag. 492, t. IX, 3934
f. II. — Maculis dealbatis v. cinereis, internerviis, minutis; pycnidiis amphigenis, brunneis, punctiformibus, membranaceis, 70-80 μ . diam. obscure perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, 4-4,5 μ 1,5.
Hab. in bracteis peduncularibus Tiliæ europææ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. CARESTIA).
14. **Phyllosticta tiliicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas 3935
XVIII, pag. 747. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis 0,3-1 mm. d., umbrinis, angulosis, inter parvulos nervos foliorum limitatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis 1-3-4 in singulis maculis, globulosis, prominentibus, 100 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis 2 μ 0,5 hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

- 15: **Phyllosticta Arethusa** Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 181. 3936
 — Maculis genuinis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, areas amplas occupantibus, easque griseo-brunneas reddentibus, confertis, copiosis, hemiphæricis, prominulis, contextu parenchymatico nigricante; sporulis minutis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis viventibus et emortuis Citri Aurantii, socia *Septoria Arethusa*, Meran Tirolia.
16. **Phyllosticta Curatellæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, p. 385 (Hedw. 3937 1904). — Maculis rufo-brunneis vel fuscis, rotundatis, gregariis; pycnidiis superficialibus innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, atris; sporulis oblongis, subclavatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, 6-8 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in foliis Curatellæ americanæ, Tarapoto Peruvia.
17. **Phyllosticta Anonæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 3938 1902, p. 113. — Maculis rotundatis v. oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, zona atro-brunnea circumdatis, 0,5-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, punctiformibus, atris, subhemisphæricis, 50-70 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \approx 2,5.
Hab. in foliis Anonæ spec., S. Paulo, Brasilia.
18. **Phyllosticta camelliæcola** Brun. — Syll. X, p. 101. — var. **meranensis** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 80. — A typo differt sporulis cylindraccis, bacterioideis, 3-5 \approx 1-1,5. 3939
Hab. in foliis vivis Camelliæ japonicæ, Meran Tirolia.
19. **Phyllosticta Theæ** Speschnew, Tifl. Bot. 1904, pag. 74, t. III, f. 1-4. — Maculis epiphyllis versiformibus, dealbatis non marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis variis, punctiformibus applanato-lenticularibus, 100-240 μ . diam. 60-80 μ . alt., poro lato pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, semper obsolete biguttulatis, 6-8 \approx 1,5-2. 3940
Hab. in foliis vivis Theæ sinensis et assamicæ, Tschawa prope Batun Caucasi.
20. **Phyllosticta amphigena** D'Almeida, Contrib. á la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, pag. 28. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, nigrescentibus, membranaceis, 180 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ellipticis, subhyalinis vel dilute chlorinis, 2-3-guttatis, 12-17 \approx 3-4; basidiis non visis. 3941
Hab. in maculis aridis, brunneis, foliorum Camelliæ japonicæ, Lisboa, Lusitania. — A *Ph. Camelliæ* et a *Ph. camelliæcola* Brun. pycnidiis amphigenis et sporulis non hyalinis et valde longioribus differt.

21. **Phyllosticta Guareæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 3912
1902, pag. 113. — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, zona brunneola circumdatis, rotundatis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, tectis dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, hemisphærico-scutellatis, fusco-brunneis, poro pertusis, 130-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis, 6-7 \times 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Guareæ trichiloidis, in horto botanico, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

22. **Phyllosticta Correæ** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 3913
p. 556. — Epiphylla; maculis elongatis, brunneis margine intensius concoloribus; pycnidiis nigris, suberumpentibus, sparsis, depressoglobosis, membranaceis, poro papillatis, 180-210 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, guttulatis, cylindræis, 7-9 \times 2-3; basidiis basi olivaceis, filiformibus 9-10 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Correæ speciosæ, Sandrigham, in Victoria Australiae.

23. **Phyllosticta socialis** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 417. — Ma- 3944
culis exiguis, utrinque conspicuis, raro deficientibus circ. 1 mm. lat., angulosis, purpureo-brunneis, immarginatis, totum fere folium occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, dein varie erumpentibus, 80-100 μ . diam.; poro minuto pertusis; contextu firmulo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, perexiguis, bacillaribus, 3-4,5 \times 0,7-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dilabentibus Æsculi Hippocastani, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ, socia *Septoria æsculina*. — A ceteris speciebus æsculicolis minutie sporularum inprimis dignoscitur.

24. **Phyllosticta Hippocastani** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 3945
4, 1903, p. 892. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis late sparsis in zonis limitatis, globulosis, nigris 100 μ . diam., prominentibus deinde erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, rectis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis siccis, brunneo-rubris Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

25. **Phyllosticta Patouillardii** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyllosticta Sapindi* 3946
Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, pag. 259, non Henn. 1902. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel angulosis 8-15 mm. lat., castaneo-plumbeis, nitentibus, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, atris, 200 μ . diam., levibus, poro apicali pertusis; contextu celluloso, brunneo; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, biguttulatis, 6-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sapindi cujusdam, Alger, Algeria.

26. **Phyllosticta Sapindi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis ³⁹¹⁷ rotundatis, pallidis, exarescentibus; pycnidiis sub epidermide erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis 70-100 μ .; sporulis subfusoides vel clavulatis, hyalinis, continuis, $6 \approx 2$ -2,5.

Hab. in foliis Sapindi Saponariæ, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

27. **Phyllosticta Terminaliæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sam- ³⁹¹⁸ besî Expedit. p. 167 (1902). — Maculis fusco-olivaceis, rotundatis, zona sanguinea circumdatis; pycnidiis gregariis lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis 60-80 μ . diam., conidiis oblongis obtusis, continuis $4 \approx 0,5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Baumii, Kuito prope Kutue et Sobi Africæ austr.

28. **Phyllosticta staphyleicola** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 13. — ³⁹¹⁹ Amphigena; maculis numerosissimis, parvis, pallidis, margine concoloribus, angulosis $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis in quavis macula, innatis, punctiformibus, 45-70 \approx 60, nigris, obtuse prominentibus, in luce pervia fuscescentibus, tandem summo erosis; sporulis hyalinis, brevi-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, iteratim ex summo basidiorum hyalinorum renovatis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Staphyleæ pinnatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Staphyleæ* Dearn. sporulis minoribus et aliis characteribus differt.

29. **Phyllosticta iliciperda** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, ³⁹⁵⁰ 1903, p. 892. — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, irregularibus; pycnidiis subcutaneis, orbiculari-depressis 60-160 μ . diam., dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, binucleatis, 5-7 \approx 2-2,3.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis Aquifolii, Veenendaal Hollandiæ.

30. **Phyllosticta Passifloræ** Me. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales ³⁹⁵¹ 1903, p. 557. — Maculis irregularibus, latis, dein perforatis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, sparsis vel subgregariis, immersis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, apice poro papillatis, 200-220 μ . diam.; sporulis coacervatis viridulis, minutis, bacillariformibus 3 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Passifloræ edulis, Malvern in Victoria Australiæ.

31. **Phyllosticta pilispora** N. Speschnew, Fungi transcaspici et turke- ³⁹⁵² stanici 1901, p. 17, tab. II, fig. 12-15. — Maculis irregularibus,

2-8 mm. diam., fuscis, quandoque subzonatis; pycnidiis immersis, dilute coloratis; ostiolo plus minus amplo; sporulis initio hyalinis, dein dilutissime flavescensibus 4-5,5 \approx 0,5-1,5.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum *Vitis viniferae* in regione transcasica — A *Phyll. osteospora* Sacc. sporulis minoribus, contextu pycnidii etc. differt.

32. **Phyllosticta laurina** d'Almeida, Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 29. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis dein arescendo avellaneis, castaneo-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, rarius epiphyllis, gregariis, pertusis, fuliginis, punctiformibus, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus 175-250 \approx 150-200; sporulis longe ellipticis, rectis, plerumque curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, echinulatis 4,5-5 \approx 1,5-2; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 15 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauri nobilis in hortis Lisboa Lusitaniae (S. da CAMARA).

33. **Phyllosticta juruana** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, p. 385 (Hedw. 1904). — Maculis rufo-brunneis, rotundatis, subincrassatis, zona flavidula circumdati, ca. 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, atris, pertusis, ca. 80 μ .; conidiis subfusoidis, utrinque acutiusculis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis, 6-8 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniae spec. Juruá-Miry Rio Juruá Amazoniae.

34. **Phyllosticta bauhnicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis atro-fuscis, rotundatis, medio pallescentibus, 5-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticularibus, fusco-brunneis, 80-100 μ . diam., poro pertusis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis 3-3,5 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bauhiniae spec., prope S. Paulo Brasiliae.

35. **Phyllosticta Bauhiniae-reticulatae** P. Henn. in Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi Expedit. p. 167 (1902). — Maculis rotundatis, angulatis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, atris ca. 70-90 μ . diam., poro pertusis; conidiis ovoideis continuis, 5-7 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniae reticulatae prope Kakele et Goudkopje, Afr. austr. — A *Phyll. Bauhiniae* maculis pallidioribus, sporulis brevioribus etc. differt.

36. **Phyllosticta Tipuanæ** Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 7. — Maculis obsoletis; pycnidiis sparsis gregariisque, hypophyllis, lenticularibus, pertusis, 70-80 μ . diam., epidermide tenui-

ter velatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovato-ellipticis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 5-6 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus v. emortuis *Tipuanæ speciosæ*, Argentina, Amer. Austr.

37. **Phyllosticta Julifloræ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, ³⁹⁵⁸
p. 174. — Maculis pallide albis, irregularibus, margine 2-4 mm. purpureo donatis, subconfluentibus; pycnidiis pustuliformibus, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, superne applanatis, in sicco subhysteriiformibus, subconfluentibus; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 9-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in leguminibus *Prosopidis julifloræ*, Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (W. H. LONG). — A *Ph. Prosopidis* P. Henn., sporulis latioribus differt.

38. **Phyllosticta Leucadendri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — ³⁹⁵⁹
Maculis rotundatis fuscidulis v. pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, minute punctiformibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 60 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis 2-guttulatis 3-3,5 \approx 0,8.

Hab. in foliis *Melaleucæ Leucadendri* ad fl. Barron, N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

39. **Phyllosticta psidiella** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena ³⁹⁶⁰
1904, p. 125. — Maculis minutis irregulariter angulosis, sparsis, albicantibus, lineola tenui fusca cinctis, subtus fere rubiginosis, subprominulis, vetustate varie findentibus, rarius circumscissis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, remote sparsis epidermide tenuiter velatis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam.; contextu olivaceo fuligineo; sporulis ovatis vel ovato-ellipticis 2-3 μ . diam. hyalinis v. fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Psidii montani*, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

40. **Phyllosticta tirolensis** Bubák, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 181. ³⁹⁶¹
— Maculis subrotundis vel irregularibus, albidis vel griseis, linea saturatiore præcise limitatis, sæpe concavis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, depresso globosis, innatis, epidermide velatis, nigris, 180-260 μ . diam., poro 20-30 μ . lato, pertusis, contextu parenchymatico late castaneo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, vulgo oblongis 6-11 \approx 2,5-5,5, hyalinis v. roseolis; basidiis acicularibus 20-30 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis et dejectis *Piri communis*, Meran Tirolæ.

41. **Phyllosticta clypeata** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, ³⁹⁶²

p. 15. — Maculis circularibus vel ellipticis, vel clypeiformibus lutescentibus 0,5-1 cm. diam., ramulos ambientibus; pyenidiis sparsis, depresso-globosis, prominulis 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel subglobosis 3,5-4 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piri Mali, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor. (A. B. CORDLEY). — Species valde noxia.

42. **Phyllosticta Mali** Prill. et Delacr. — Syll. X, pag. 109. — var. 3963
comensis Trav. Malp. 1905, pag. 141. — A typo differt maculis immarginatis, sporulis angustioribus ellipsoideo- v. clavato-oblongis, 7-8 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Villa Stroppa, Tradate (Como) Ital. bor. — Pyenidia 100-105 μ . diam. *Phyll. limitata* Peck a *Ph. Mali* vix diversa videtur.

43. **Phyllosticta cydonicola** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 3964
1902, p. 114. — Maculis fuscis, exaridis, rotundato-explanatis v. confluentibus; pyenidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Cydoniæ vulgaris, in horto botanico, San Paulo, Brasilia.

44. **Phyllosticta Mespili** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 5. — var. **macrospora** 3965
Ferr. Malp. 1904, p. 491. — Maculis ochraceis; pyenidiis rarioribus, pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, 6-7 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. CARESTIA). — A typo præcipue sporulis majoribus 2-guttulatis dignoscenda.

45. **Phyllosticta minutissima** Kabát et Bubák (Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 3966
1904, pag. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, leviter concavis, e rotundo irregularibus, confluentibus, pallide brunneo-cinereis, immarginatis v. linea leviter elevata limitatis; pyenidiis epiphyllis, sed utrinque prominulis, minutis, globosis, 40-80 μ . diam., nigris, gregariis, poro lato pertusis; contextu firmo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis, minutissimis, bacterioideis, 2,5-3,5 \times 0,7-0,8 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis et delapsis Pruni spinosæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ (KABÁT).

46. **Phyllosticta chlorospora** Me. Alp. Fungus disea: Stone-fr. Melb. 3967
1902, p. 108, fig. 163-164. — Maculis transverse elongatis, constrictis, irregularibus, leviter depressis, in pagina super. albidisabellinis, in pag. inf. rufo-brunneis; pyenidiis sparsis, minutis,

nigris, punctiformibus, subcutaneis vel prominentibus, depresso-globosis, poro pertusis 150 circ. μ . diam.; sporulis in gleba olivaceis, separatim pallidioribus, elongatis, ellipticis, $3-3,5 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ.

47. **Phyllosticta grisea** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist. 1902, 3968
p. 29. — Maculis suborbicularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, aridis, griseis, rufo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $6-7,5 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cratægi præcociis, Crown Point, Amer. borealis.

48. **Phyllosticta Rubi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis pal- 3969
lidis, exaridis, zona lata rufo-brunnea circumdati, rotundatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis, poro pertusis, membranaceis, fusco-brunneis 60-80 μ . diam.; conidiis oblonge ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis $3,5-4 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in Rubo spec., in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

49. **Phyllosticta cryptocarpa** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 416. — 3970
Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, utrinque visibilibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, 5-10 mm. lat. ex alutaceo brunneis, late purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, serius cinerescentibus, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ . diam., poro inequali apertis; contextu tenuissimo parum distincto; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus utrinque obtusulis, rectis, $4-6 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis; basidiis ramulosis, ramulis acicularibus, $10-25 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Rubi glandulosi pr. Turnau Bohemiæ januario.

50. **Phyllosticta griseo-fusca** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 396. — 3971
Maculis utrinque visibilibus, minutis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, non discolori-marginatis, supra sordide virentibus et dein griseo-brunneis, infra griseis, demum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, minutis, 30-80 μ . diam., applanatis, rufo-brunneis, poro irregulariter rotundato pertusis; contextu subochraceo parum distincto; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, $3-4,5 \approx 0,7-1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Spirææ Arunci in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

51. **Phyllosticta concentrica** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 21. — var. **lusi-** 3972
tanica D'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 29.

— Pycnidiis 150-195 \approx 135-141; sporulis subglobosis 3 \approx 2,5-3, v. ovoideis 6-9 \approx 2,5-4; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis 12-15 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hederæ Helicis, Lisboa, in Tapada da Ajuda, Lusitaniæ (S. DA CAMARA). — A typo pycnidiis et sporulis brevioribus differt.

52. **Phyllosticta Pleurospermi** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (165). — 3973

Maculis griseis mox atratis, angulosis, plerumque nervis limitatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis rotundis, nigris, subcarbonaceis leviter, prominulis 50-70 μ . diam.; ostiolo inconspicuo; sporulis minutissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis, quæ tandem flavescunt, Pleurospermi austriaci, prope Erfurt Thuringiæ.

53. **Phyllosticta asteromoides** Bubák, Ann. Mycol, 1904, p. 396. — 3974

Maculis irregularibus, utrinque visibilibus, supra purpureo-brunneis, v. nigricantibus, infra atro-griseo-brunneis, non marginatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, lenticularibus, minutis, 60-100 μ . diam., sordide nigris, poro pertusis; contextu firmulo, parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bupleuri falcati, socia *Septoria Bupleuri* pr. Prag Bohemiæ. — Habitus asteromatoides sed fibrillæ nullæ manifestæ.

54. **Phyllosticta berolinensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — 3975

Maculis fuscis vel griseis, explanatis; pycnidiis immersis, sparsis v. gregariis epidermide rupta pallida cinetis, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 5-7 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri Falconeri, in horto botanico Berolini.

55. **Phyllosticta Falconeri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — 3976

Maculis fuscis vel griseis, rotundatis vel explanatis, zona atro-rufa cinetis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, atris, lenticularibus, v. subhemisphæricis, poro pertusis ca. 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \approx 0,5-0,6.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri Falconeri, in horto botanico Berolini.

56. **Phyllosticta Vaccinii-hirti** P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, p. 603. — 3977

Maculis epiphyllis, rufo-brunneis, effusis, hypophyllis cinereo-fuscis; pycnidiis gregariis hypophyllis subhemisphæricis, atris, per-

tusis, 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii hirti*, Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

57. *Phyllosticta Oxycocci* P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 136. — Pycnidii hypophyllis sparse erumpentibus, hemisphaericis, atris, minute punctiformibus, 50-70 μ . diam. pertusis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 4-4,5 \approx 2-2,5. 3978

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

58. *Phyllosticta Gelsemii* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 475. — var. *Mandevilleæ* Sacc. et Scal. in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 7. 3979
— Maculis suborbicularibus arescendo griseis, late purpureo-marginatis; pycnidii paucis, epiphyllis, perexiguis, 70-80 μ . diam., contextu tenuissimo, fuscidulo; sporulis breve fusoideis, rectis, 10-13 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis (rarissime spurie 1-septatis, non constrictis).

Hab. in foliis *Mandevilleæ suaveolentis*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

59. *Phyllosticta minor* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XVI, p. 844. — var. *montellica* Sacc. Notæ mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycologici 1903, n. 1, p. 26. 3980
— Pycnidii punctiformibus, atris, 100-120 μ . diam., poro pertusis, in maculis albidis epiphyllis sparsis; sporulis subgloboso-ellipsoideis 7-9 \approx 6,5 varie guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Vincæ minoris*, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ borealis.

60. *Phyllosticta owariensis* Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 292, tab. XIV, fig. 3. — Maculis minutis, albidis, irregularibus, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidii globosis, nigris, immersis 90-100 μ . diam.; ostiolo papillæformi; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, parte inferiore paullo attenuatis, 9-10 \approx 4-5; mycelio fusco 3-5 μ . crasso. 3981

Hab. in foliis vivis *Landolphiæ owariensis*, Dahomey Guineæ inf. (LE TESTU). — A *Phyll. Landolphiæ* Henn., valde differt.

61. *Phyllosticta Plumieræ* F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, pag. 8. — Maculis versiformibus, plerumque minutis, sparsis confluentibusque, demum laceratis v. circumscissis, griseis vel albicantibus, haud marginatis, sæpe concaviusculis; pycnidii epiphyllis, sparsis, prominulis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, mox erumpentibus, pertusis, nigris, 150-160 μ . diam., contextu 3982

pallide fuligineo, membranaceo; sporulis ellipticis $2 \approx 4,5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Plumieræ albæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

62. **Phyllosticta viridi-tingens** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 18 ³⁹⁸³

— Maculis minutis, sparsis, subcircularibus, initio viridi-tinctis, dein luteo-ochraceis, interdum fusco-zonatis; pycnidiis minutissimis, epiphyllis, pertusis, globosis 70-110 μ . diam.; sporulis peregrinis, utrinque rotundatis, $3-3,5 \approx 0,5$.

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Courmayeur, Italiæ borealis.

63. **Phyllosticta Lucumæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Maculis ³⁹⁸⁴

orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, linea angusta, elevata purpureo-brunnea limitatis, albidis 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis $4-6 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lucumæ neriifoliæ, Rivalto Parana, Uruguay. (G. NIEDERLEIN).

64. **Phyllosticta Palaquii** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, ³⁹⁸⁵

p. 144. — Maculis effusis, pallidis v. cinereis, exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, atro-brunneis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis subovoideis v. ellipsoideis, bi-guttulatis, utrinque obtusis $4,5-6 \approx 3-3,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Pandak-Gedeh Javæ.

65. **Phyllosticta Mimusopsis** Cufino in Malp. 1904, p. 549. — Maculis ³⁹⁸⁶

albidis rotundatis v. irregularibus rufo-viridi-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus, numerosis, subconcentrice dispositis, nigris, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis minutis oblongo-cylindraceis, raro ad medium subconstrictis, $3-6 \approx 3-5$, hyalinis, guttulatis, raro medio subconstrictis.

Hab. in foliis Mimusopsis crassifoliæ in horto botanico Neapolitano Italiæ merid. — Si mensuræ recte allatæ sporulæ essent subglobosæ nec oblongo-cylindraceæ; verisimiliter sporulæ sunt $5-6 \approx 2,5$.

66. **Phyllosticta stenospora** Mc Alp. Austral. Fungi, Dec. III-IV, ³⁹⁸⁷

p. 103 (Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1903) *Phoma stenospora* Mc Alp. Proceed. cit. 1896, p. 105, t. XI, fig. 13-15. — Maculis minutis v. ampliusculis, 3-10 mm. long., inæqualiter ovatis, cinereis, distincte rufo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, semiimmersis, globoso-ovoideis, poro dehiscen-

tibus, 112-280 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraccis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plerumque 3-guttulatis, $4 \approx 1$, rectis v. leviter curvis, basidiis brevibus, rectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Notelææ longifoliæ*, New South Wales Australiæ (I. H. MAIDEN).

67. **Phyllosticta romana** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrariæ Ital. 1904, 3988 p. 67. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus vel oblongis, vel fere totum folium occupantibus, pallide cinereis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, crateriformibus, apice poro amplo pertusis, tandem elabentibus et matrice perforata, foveolam reliquentibus 160-200 μ . diam. mycelio articulado, sinuoso, crassiusculo, fusco, donatis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis minimis formato; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, obtusiusculis 9-12 \times 3-3,5, luteo-olivaceis; basidiis non viis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, adhuc stantibus *Phillyræ mediæ*, Acque Albule, prope Romam.

68. **Phyllosticta syringophila** Oud. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 3989 p. 1115 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.) — Maculis amphigenis cinerescensibus, ferrugineo-cinctis, amplis, multiformibus; pycnidiis innatis, æqualiter distributis, nigris, perexiguis, 25-100 μ . diam., globulosis, poro pertusis; sporulis globulosis, hyalinis, 2,3 μ . diam., eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis demum siccis *Syringæ vulgaris* in Hollandia.

69. **Phyllosticta superflua** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 3990 1904, p. 1105 et 1115 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.) — Maculis circularibus, utrinque visibilibus, 1-4 cm. diam. vix zonatis, interdum confluentibus, pallide cinereo-brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, tenuiter 2-guttulatis, dilutissime griseolis, 5 \times 4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Syringæ vulgaris*, Wageningen Hollandiæ.

— A *P. Syringæ* sporularum colore et mensura satis diversa.

70. **Phyllosticta Lisianthi** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Maculis 3991 amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, brunneolis, margine elevato cinctis, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, 50-70 μ . diam., apice late pertusis, atris; sporulis anguste cylindraccis, continuis (ut videtur), rectis vel subinde leniter curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lisianthi exserti*, Jamaica (D. BERTERO). — Ob sporulas angustas ad *Septoriæ* typum mutat.

71. **Phyllosticta Stuckertii** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, 3992

p. 272. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis 0,5-3 mm. diam., sparsis, areola plus minusve lata purpurascente cinctis; pycnidiis paucis, lenticularibus 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo maximo 25 μ . diam. perforatis; contextu olivaceo parum distincto; sporulis cylindræis 14-16 \approx 5, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, grosse multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Ipomœæ* cujusdam, prope Córdoba Argentinæ. — A ceteris *Phyllostictis* in *Convolvulaceis* vigentibus valde differt.

72. **Phyllosticta Marrubii** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 3993 1904, p. 125. — Maculis pallide brunneis, irregularibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sed vulgo epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, crumpebantibus, prominulis, sparsis, 120-130 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, luce transmissa aureo-olivaceo; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5,5-6 \approx 2,5-3, rarius ad 8 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Marrubii* vulgaris, Armadale Viet. Australiæ.

73. **Phyllosticta Ballotæ** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903 (p. 165). — Macu- 3994 lis initio brunneolis, dein albidis, brunneo-marginatis, subrotundis, facile elabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, papillatis, prominulis, brunneis 60-105 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis utrinque rotundatis 3-6 \approx 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Ballotæ* nigræ, Mühlberg, Thuringiæ.

74. **Phyllosticta Atropæ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, IV, 3995 p. 8, 1901. — Maculis orbicularibus, lacteis, linea tenuissima flavidula limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, lenticularibus, tectis, prominulis 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. suballantoideis, obtusulis, 4-6 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Atropæ Belladonnæ* var. *acuminatæ*, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

75. **Phyllosticta bacillispora** Kabát et Bubák, Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 1, 3996 (Sitzb. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis inæqualibus, versiformibus orbicularibus v. angulosis, plerum folium late occupantibus, amphigenis, brunneis, immarginatis, brunneis, demum arescendo griseis; pycnidiis sparsis vel hinc inde gregariis, immatis, diu epidermide tectis, dein amphigene prominulis, hemisphæricis; contextu firmo parenchymatico; sporulis minutis breve cylindræis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-1,8, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et morientibus Catalpæ syringifoliæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulis perexiguis a ceteri speciebus catalpicolis dignoscitur.

76. **Phyllosticta catalpicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 3997
4, 1903, p. 891. — Maculis pallide luteolis, vel fere nullis, oblongis; pycnidiis sparsis vel congestis, 80-160 μ . diam., globuloso-depressis, poro pertusis, ferrugineo-pallidis, parenchymate corticali exili donatis; sporulis rectis vel leviter curvulis, 3-4,5 \times 1,5, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, enucleatis.

Hab. in fructibus Catalpæ syringifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

77. **Phyllosticta Oroxyli** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 306. — Maculis 3998
rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., zona atrobrunnea cingulatis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis ca. 150 μ .; sporulis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Oroxyli indici, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

78. **Phyllosticta Coprosmae** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II. p. 377 3999
(Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Maculis cinereis, margine angusto, elevato, atro-rubro distincto cinctis, in utraque pagina indefinite pallide zonatis; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, globosis, luce transmissa brunneolis, breviter papillatis, 250-330 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime roseolis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Coprosmae sp. Sunbury Vict. Australiae (C. FRENCH).

79. **Phyllosticta Richardsonæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4000
p. 62. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, irregularibus, in maculis albido-isabellinis, sparsis, globosis, 80-110 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 4 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Richardsonæ scabrae, Tuskegee, Amer. bor.

80. **Phyllosticta Rondeletiae** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 4001
1904, p. 125. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, versiformibus 1-5 mm. diam., initio rubiginosis, dein albo-cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, prominulis, nigris, parenchymaticis 80-90 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis 5-6 \times 2-3, saepe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rondeletiae speciosae, in horto botanico Siena Italiae centr.

81. **Phyllosticta camoensis** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 148, 4002
et 151, tab. 9, fig. C, 6-9. — Maculis albis; pycnidiis epiphyllis,

nigris, sat numerosis, paulum applanatis, initio subepidermicis dein prominentibus, ostiolo non emergente, 75-115 \approx 55-90; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, 3-4 \times 2, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ camoensis* parasitica, Gabon Africa (DyBowski). — Mycelium circa pycnidia copiosum, hyphis repentibus septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . cr. Status conidicus socius adest et *Cladosporii* formam refert.

82. **Phyllosticta coffeicola** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 146, 4003 et 148, tab. IX, f. C, 1-5. — Maculis albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris subcuticularibus, mox erumpentibus, rotundatis, 60-70 μ . diam., v. interdum parte superiore applanatis, 90 \approx 60, ostiolo circulari, non vel vix prominenti, frequenter circumcirca pilis brunneis, simplicibus, rigidulis, v. parum arcuatis ornato; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-2,8 \approx 1,2-1,5; basidiis non visibilibus.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, sæpe socio *Stilbo? flavido*, in Mexico et Brasilia.

83. **Phyllosticta alpigena** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Annales mycol. 4004 1903, n. 1. p. 26. — Maculis nigricantibus, latis, amphigenis, sed distinctius epiphyllis; pycnidiis perexiguis vix 50-60 μ . diam., nigricantibus, laxe gregariis, contextu celluloso olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-4,5 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Loniceræ nigræ*, Bosco di S. Marco (Belluno) Italiæ borealis (D. SACCARDO).

84. **Phyllosticta Michauxioidis** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier, 4005 1903, n. 7, p. 583, tab. V, fig. 2-3. — Maculis latis, supra flavidis, infra nigricantibus immarginatis; pycnidiis hinc inde confertis, globulosis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, pseudoparenchymaticis, nigricantibus; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus; sporulis oblongis, 4,5 \approx 1,2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Campanulæ michauxioidis* in regione subalpina Phrygiæ, socia et verisimiliter matagenetice connexa *Ramularia Michauxioidis*.

85. **Phyllosticta Volkarti** Sacc. *Phyllosticta* sp. Volk. in Berichte der 4006 deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1903, p. 481. — Maculis rufo-brunneis; pycnidiis late gregariis, 70-100 μ . diam., pallide brunneis; sporulis ovoideis 4-5 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aronici Clusii*, Bärenhorn in Safien Graubünden Helvetiæ.

86. **Phyllosticta hieracicola** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, pag. 28 4007

(Vidensk. Skrift.). — Maculis atro-brunneis, roseo-cinctis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, numerosis, aggregatis; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-4 \approx 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii umbellati, As Norvegiæ (WERENSKJOLD) — A *Ph. Hieracii* All. et Syd. diversa.

87. **Phyllosticta corcontica** Kab. et Bub. Mycol. Beitr. I, p. 2 (Sitz. 4008
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. angulosis, sæpe concentrice sulcatis, ochraceis v. brunneis, arescendo griseis; pycnidiiis numerosis, nigris, sæpius epiphyllis, gregariis vel circulum formantibus, tectis dein erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, poro irregulari pertusis, 50-70 μ . diam., contextu dense parenchymatico; sporulis perexiguis, bacterioideis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,2, rectis v. curvulis, subhumeriformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii alpini et ejus var. tubulosæ, socia *Ramularia corcontica*, Riesengebirge.

88. **Phyllosticta eximia** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegr. 1903, p. 11. — 4009
Maculis epiphyllis v. amphigenis angulosis, nervis limitatis, atrobunneis v. nigris; pycnidiiis amphigenis, numerosis, dense approximatis, hemisphæricis, 60-120 μ . diam., atro-fuliginis v. nigris, nitidulis; sporulis bacillaribus 4,2-6,5 \approx 0,5-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis viscidulæ in iisdem maculis in quibus antea *Ramularia eximia* vigeat, pr. Pasina Voda, Montenegro.

89. **Phyllosticta Siphonis** Kabát et Bubák, Øst. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4010
pag. 1. — Maculis epiphyllis, majusculis, ex orbiculari angulosis, 5-15 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, pallide brunneis nigricantibusque non v. saturatius anguste marginatis, tandem arescendo cinerescens, laceratisque; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, 100-125 μ . diam., diu epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, poro minuto pertusis, laxiuscule contextis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subreniformibus, 6-14 \approx 2,5-5, hyalinis v. chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis mortuis Aristolochiæ Siphonis cultæ, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

90. **Phyllosticta nucularia** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4011
IV, p. 8. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiiis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, nigris, parenchymate immersis 50-60 μ . diam., contextu olivaceo-fusco; sporulis breve fusoides, 6-8 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis siccis Ruprechtiae excelsæ, Argentina, Amer. austr.

91. **Phyllosticta pipericola** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 178, *Ph. Pi-* 4012
peris P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 144, nec F. Tassi. — Maculis
 angulatis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, sublenticularibus,
 atris, poro pertusis, contextu membranaceo, fusco-atro, 50-80 μ .
 diam.; sporulis subglobosis, continuis 3-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis nigri*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

92. **Phyllosticta lupulina** Kab. et Bub. Österr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, 4013
 p. 77. — Maculis amphigenis per totum folium sparsis, minutis,
 usque ad 5 mm. lat. e rotundo angulosis, vulgo confluentibus,
 arescentibus, cinereis, sæpe anguste purpureo-brunneo-marginatis;
 pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis,
 velatis, dein vertice erumpentibus, 50-70 μ . diam.; contextu rufo-
 brunneo firmulo, parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis ovoideo-elli-
 psoides v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-7 \times 2-3, hyalinis; ba-
 sidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus et emortuis *Humuli Lupuli*, Eggen-
 thal Tiroliae. — A *Phyll. Humuli* pycnidiis astomis et sporulis mi-
 noribus dignoscitur.

93. **Phyllosticta Berlesiana** Allesch. — Syll. X, p. 160. — var. **so-** 4014
cialis Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 17 — Pycni-
 diis minutis, brunneis, amphigenis, in maculis *Phleosporæ Mori*
 insidentibus, globosis, membranaceis, ostiolatis, 90-150 μ . diam.;
 sporulis hyalinis, ovalibus, 7-9 \times 3,5-4 bi-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Mori* albæ, Crescentino Italiae bor. — A typo
 differt pycnidiis amphigenis minoribus.

94. **Phyllosticta sycina** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4015
 n. 3. — Maculis totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, albo-cinereis,
 inferne plus minusve late badio-cinctis; pycnidiis numerosis, epi-
 phyllis, epidermide elevata diu tectis, subsphaericis v. ellipsoideis,
 200-300 \approx 200-250, nigricantibus, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ob-
 longis, intus granulosis, 7-12 \times 4, ex hyalino fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici heterophyllæ* in calidariis horti
 botanici Modena Ital. bor. — *Ph. sycophila* Thüm., *P. Caricæ* C.
 Mass., *Ph. Fici* Bres, *Ph. Roberti* Boy et Jacz. et a *Ph. ficicola*
 Pat. variis notis facile distinguenda.

95. **Phyllosticta alniperda** Oud. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays. Bas, 1904, 4016
 pag. 1114 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus,
 parvis (2-8) circularibus v. angulosis, linea nigricanti marginatis,
 3-10 mm. diam., demum circumseissis et plus minus dilabentibus;
 pycnidiis perexiguis, 100 μ . diam., amphigenis æqualiter distribu-

tis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, $12 \approx 3$, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Alni glutinosæ in Hollandia. — A ceteris speciebus alnicolis sporulis majusculis biguttatis distincta.

96. **Phyllosticta Betulæ** Oud Contr. a la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4017 XVIII, p. 743. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, globulosis 80 μ . diam., membranaceis, nigris, paullo emergentibus, poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis, initio truncatis dein utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis $2,5-3 \approx 0,5$; basidiis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 6-10 μ . altis.

Hab. in folii Betulæ albæ, Bussum Hollandiæ. — *Ph. betulincæ* Sacc. affinis.

97. **Phyllosticta Alcides** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34. — f. *americana* 4018 Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyllosticta Alcides* Ell. et Kell. in Ohio Natur. 1902, II, p. 262. — Maculis cinereis, epiphyllis, subindefinitis 2-4 mm.; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus 100-120 μ . diam., epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus; sporulis breve fusoides vel oblongis, luteolis, 2-3-nucleatis, 7-15 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Populi albæ, Waynesville, Ohio, Amer. bor. (KELLERMANN). — Socia adest *Leptosphaeria Alcides* Sacc., cujus pycnidium videtur.

98. **Phyllosticta prominens** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4019 XVIII, p. 746. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, gregariis, compactis 120-400 \approx 120-300, papilla prominentibus, summo poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, molli, brunneolo; sporulis ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis eguttulatis, 5-7 \approx 3-5, hyalinis; basidiis 8 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Populi balsamiferæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

99. **Phyllosticta bacteriiformis** (Pass.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34. — 4020 forma **Quercus** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, pag. 67. — Pycnidiis 70-100 μ . diam., hypophyllis, nigris, dense gregariis; sporulis bacillaribus 5-7 \approx 1,5 utrinque vix incrassatis et rotundato-obtusis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Quercus sessilifloræ*, Verona Italiæ borealis.

100. **Phyllosticta iliciseda** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 54. 4021 — Maculis plerumque epiphyllis, latis, irregularibus, ex albo avelancis, linea nigra cinetis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis epiphyllis, globoso-discoides 200 300 μ . diam., epidermide diaphana radiatim

fissa velatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis $7 \approx 2$, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis, parallele stipatis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Quercus Ilicis*, Villa Doria Romæ. — A ceteris speciebus iliciculis, pycnidiis majusculis, sporulis cylindraceis etc. dignoscitur.

101. **Phyllosticta Roboris** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4022
XVIII, p. 746. — Maculis hypophyllis, pallidis, parvis, angulosis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis innatis paullo prominentibus, nigris, membranaceis $108 \approx 80-88$; sporulis bacillaribus, protoplasmate granuloso fartis, $5-7 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis $10-11 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Roboris*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

102. **Phyllosticta associata** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 396. — Ma- 4023
culis minutis, $0,5-1$ mm. latis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, amphigenis, supra atro-brunneis, infra dilute castaneis, demum confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, $50-100 \mu$. diam., hemisphæricis, prominulis, nigricantibus, poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis breve cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus pedunculatæ*, socia *Phleospora associata* in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — Analoga *Ph. punctiformis*.

103. **Phyllosticta Fagi** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 13. — Ma- 4024
culis amphigenis, fusciscentibus, versiformibus, non marginatis, areolas angulosa $5-10$ mm. diam., venulis limitatas occupantibus; pycnidiis innatis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, summo pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, tenuissimis $3,5-4,5 \approx 1,2$ hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Fagi silvaticæ*, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. fagicola* Ell. et *Ph. faginea* Peck sporulis minoribus aliisque characteribus differt.

104. **Phyllosticta punctiformis** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. 4025
mycologici 1903, n. 1, p. 26. — Maculis ochraceo-rufis, irregularibus, amphigenis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, $4-4,5 \approx 1-1,2$, rectiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Castanæ vescæ*, Montello, Treviso Italiæ borealis. — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Sphaerellæ punctiformis*

105. **Phyllosticta sordidissima** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, 4026
p. 270. — Maculis epiphyllis, eximie determinatis, sordide cino-

reis, centro sæpius rimosis v. squarroso-furfuraceis; pycnidii in centro macularum parce aggregatis, sublenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis v. cinerescentibus, glabris, contextu ostioloque parum manifestis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis sæpe medio coarctatulis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque 1-guttulatis, 10-15 \times 5-6, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Choristigmatis Stuckertiani* prope Córdoba Argentinae.

106. **Phyllosticta sabalicola** J. Szabó Magyar bot. Lap. 1903, p. 168 4027
et in Zahlbruckn. Sched. ad Crypt. exsicc. Cent. IX, pag. 356, n. 828. — Pycnidii globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, cuticula hyalina tectis, epidermidem sublevantibus et irregulariter dehiscensibus, plerumque sparsis sed hinc inde seriatis, 300-500 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 13-15 \times 4-5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis *Sabaleos Blachburniani* in horto bot. Budapest.

107. **Phyllosticta Aloidis** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, pag. 12. — 4028
Amphigena; pycnidii sub epidermide absconditis, summo poro hiantibus, globulosis, fusciscentibus; pycnidii *Septoriæ Stratiotis* simul presentibus, multo pallidioribus 30-40 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis 7 \times 3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Stratiotis aloidis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

108. **Phyllosticta Stratiotis** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 13. — 4029
Pycnidii sub epidermide absconditis, globulosis 30-40 μ . diam., summo poro hiantibus, fusciscentibus; pycnidii simul presentibus *Septoriæ Stratiotis*, multo pallidioribus; sporulis minimis, subglobosis 2-3 μ . diam., hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Stratiotis aloidis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

109. **Phyllosticta decidua** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, pag. 492, tab. IX, 4030
f. III. — Maculis ochraceo-pallidis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam., brunneo-marginatis; pycnidii parcis, exiguis, pertusis, membranaceis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, eguttulatis, 3-3,5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Goodyeræ repentis*, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. CARESTIA).

110. **Phyllosticta Epipactidis** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (166). — 4031
Maculis tandem atro-brunneis, indistincte marginatis, serius medio expallentibus, ovatis, longitudinaliter sparsis 1-1,5 cm. diam.; pycnidii in parte pallidiori maculæ sparsis, lenticularibus, griseo-

brunneis, plerumque epiphyllis, poro rotundo apertis 65-80 μ . d.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, bi guttulatis, 3-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epipactidis* violaceæ prope Erfurt Thuringiæ.

111. **Phyllosticta Vanillæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 4032 pag. 144. — Maculis effusis, pallidis; pycnidiis sublenticularibus, membranaceo-atris, pertusis 50-60 μ .; sporulis oblongis, subfusoidis, continuis, 4-5 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vanillæ* aromaticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

112. **Phyllosticta Agaves** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 4033 1903, fasc. 3, p. 293, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, luteolis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis globosis vel depressis, nigris, sparsis, immersis, 150-250 μ ., ostiolo papillato, prominulo; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves* in Algeria.

113. **Phyllosticta Marantaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4034 1905, p. 69. — Maculis rotundatis, incrassato-subelevatis gregariis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis singularibus, atris, erumpentibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 70-80 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, 6-8 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Marantaceæ* cujusdam, Iquitos, Rio Amazonas Brasiliæ.

114. **Phyllosticta albina** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 416. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, oblongis, nervisequiis, brunneo-atris, immarginatis, tandem confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis gregariisque subinde seriatis, atro-rufis, opacis, globoso-depressis, 70-150 μ . diam., innatis, poro brevi apertis; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, tenuissimo, ochraceo; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, apicibus subinde incrassatulis, 6-9 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Veratri Lobeliani*, Elbgrund, Riesengebirge. — A *Ph. melanoplaca* maculæ natura, sporulis longioribus etc. dignoscitur.

115. **Phyllosticta latemarensis** Kab. et Bub. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 4036 1905, p. 77. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, inæqualibus, oblongis, nigricantibus, confluentibus et tunc totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, subgregariis, nigris, globosis, 60-160 μ . diam., innatis, demum poro rotundo erumpentibus; contextu firmo, parenchymatico, nigricante, basi hyphis vermicularibus, atro-brunneis, mesophyllum invadentibus prædito; sporulis copiosis, bacil-

laribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 4-6 \approx 0,7-1, hyalinis; basidiis 12 \approx 2, hyalinis, sursum tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Colchici autumnalis, ad passum Costalunga, Trentino, socia *Septoria gallica*.

116. **Phyllosticta Dioscoreæ-dæmonæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 305. 4037

— Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, late atro-fusco-cingulatis, ca. 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, membranaceo-cellulosis, poro pertusis, 110-130 μ .; conidiis subfusoides vel oblonge ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ dæmonæ, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

117. **Phyllosticta Polygonati** Bäumler Beitr. 2, Cryptog. Fl. des Pres- 4038

burger Comit. 1902, p. 43. — Maculis brunneolis demum saturatus marginatis, sæpe in quoque folio valde numerosis; pycnidiis 150-200 μ . diam. ostiolo leviter incrassato 25-35 μ . diam., valde manifesto, contextu parenchymatico, tenui; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, 12-16 \approx 6-7, intus granulosis; basidiis 8-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati multiflori in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ.

118. **Phyllosticta Aspidistræ** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 12. — 4039

Maculis amplis, ferruginosis, ætate expallentibus; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, in series breves inter venas parallelas dispositis, nigris, opacis, summo poro hiantibus, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis 5 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in foliis Aspidistræ elatioris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

119. **Phyllosticta caricicola** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. 4040

Crypt. p. 21, pl. VI, fig. 18. — Maculis arescentibus, indeterminatis, plerumque hypophyllis; pycnidiis minutissimis, atris, globoso-depressis, 50-80 μ . diam., poro pertusis, laxiuscule seriatim dispositis; contextu fusco e cellulis polyhedricis 6-8 μ . diam. composito; sporulis oblongo-bacillaribus, 4-5 \approx 5; basidiis minimis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis spec., Orca Alaska (TRELEASE). — A *P. Caricis* differt defectu maculæ fuscæ et pycnidiis seriatas.

120. **Phyllosticta Setariæ** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, 4041

p. 17 tab. I, IV, fig. 1-4. — Maculis irregularibus, candicantibus, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, parvulis 110-120 μ . diam., pertusis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 6,5-7 \approx 2,5-3, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Setariæ glaucæ, Crescentino Italiæ

bor. — *Ph. sorghina* Sacc. affinis; a *Ph. crastophila* Sacc. satis diversa.

121. **Phyllosticta uncialicola** Zopf, Hedw. 1896, p. 324. — Pycnidiis 4012
in podetiis Cladoniæ hypertrophias efficientibus; sporulis 1-cel-
lularibus, ovoideis, v. piriformibus, hyalinis $8,4 \approx 5$.

Hab. in podetiis Cladoniæ uncialis in Germania.

122. **Phyllosticta Mattiroliana** (Sacc. et Matt.) Mc. Alp. Fungus di-
seases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 103, fig. 108, 190. —
Ita vocanda est *Phyll. perforans* Sacc. et Matt. — Syll. XIV,
pag. 849 (1900) nec *Phyll. perforans* Ell. et Ev. North Amer.
Fungi p. 157 (1893).

123. **Phyllosticta Bresadolæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Ita vocanda *Phyl-
losticta faginea* Bres. 1900. — Syll. XVI p. 846, nec Peck (1887).
— Syll. X p. 117.

124. **Phyllosticta Rhamni** West. V. Not. in Bull. Acad. v. Belg.
1857. — Observante cl. Oud. in Rev. Myc. 1902, hoc nomen
servandum, nam mutatio a Kickxio facta in *P. Frangulæ* Kickx.
— (Syll. III p. 15) — ut distingueretur a simili sed non identico
nomine *Ph. rhamnicola* Desm. non legitima.

125. **Phyllosticta virginica** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902,
vol. 8, p. 15. — Huc ducenda est *Phoma virginiana* Ell. et Halst.
— Syll. X, p. 142.

126. **Phyllosticta Typhæ** (Pass.) Oad. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 13,
Phoma Typhæ Pass. — Syll. X, pag. 184. — Sporulæ $4,7 \approx 2$. —
Adde locum: in foliis Typhæ angustifoliæ, Nunspeet Hol-
landiæ (C. A. G. BEINS).

PHOMA Fr. em. Desm. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482,
XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851.

1. **Phoma delphiniicola** Tracy et Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. I, 4013
Fungi p. 36. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel 2-3 aggregatis, epidermide
velatis, nigris, 300-500 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræcis 8-10 \approx 2 mi-
nute guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Delphini spec. et Aconiti colum-
biani, Bob Creek et Bear Creek Divide, Colorado Amer. bor.

2. **Phoma Xanthorrhizæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4014
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis e rimis longis epidermidis
erumpentibus, gregariis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis ca. 120 μ .
diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro; sporulis bacillaribus
hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $3-3,5 \approx 0,4-0,6$.

Hab. in ramis Xanthorrhizæ apiifoliæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

3. **Phoma andina** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 170. — Amphigena, plerumque maculas fusco-ochraceas gignens; pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, duriusculis, atris, poro pertusis, 160-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 6-7 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, subsessilibus. 4015

Hab. in foliis subvivi vel submortui Berberidis Darwinii, in Andibus pr. Villarica, Chile (F. W. NEGER). — A *Phoma insulari* Spieg. sporulis latoribus subsessilibus dignoscitur.

4. **Phoma Molleri** d'Alm. et da Cam. in Rev. agron. Lisboa, 1904, p. 217, t. I, f. 3-4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hypodermicis dein prorumpentibus, subglobosis, demum centro depressis, 150-200 \approx 100-150; sporulis cylindraccis, medio vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 4-pluriguttulatis, rectis, rarissime botuliformibus, 11-13 \approx 3-4. 4016

Hab. ad ramulos Chimonanthi fragrantis in horto bot. Coimbra (A. MOLLER).

5. **Phoma socia** Scalia Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 9. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, in maculis exsiccatis arescendo-ochraceis sparsis v. confluentibus, lenticularibus 200-250 μ . diam., immersis, epidermide non atrata tectis, eaque dilacerata prominulis, ostiolo conico-cylindracco late pertusis, sporulis lanceolato-ellipticis, utrinque acuminatis, 7,5-9 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis v. dilutissime chlorinis, eguttulatis, plasmate nubiloso faretis; basidiis numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus 20-25 \approx 1-1,5 suffultis. 4017

Hab. in foliis siccis Calycanthi spec., in horto bot. Catania Siciliae.

6. **Phoma Saginæ** Rostrup, Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës, 1901, part. I, p. 313. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, subgregariis, minutis, atris; sporulis cylindraccis 14-16 \approx 3-4. 4018

Hab. in foliis Saginæ subulatæ, Stromö, Gliversnaes in insulis Faeröes Daniae.

7. **Phoma Viscariæ** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 28 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, suberumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, 60-105 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-6,5 \approx 2,5-3. 4019

Hab. in caulibus siccis Viscariæ viscosæ, socia *Ascochyta Viscariæ*, Christiania Norvegiæ.

8. **Phoma Resedæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. centr. 1902, p. 12. — Maculis 4050
nigris, totum caulem occupantibus; pycnidiis numerosissimis, ex-
lissimis, dense aggregatis; sporulis minimis 2-0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in caule Resedæ odoratæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

9. **Phoma aculeorum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 76 — var. **depressa** Fer- 4051
raris, Malp. 1904, p. 492. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, punctiformi-
bus, pertusis, depresso globulosis v. ovoideis, 240 \approx 200, contextu
membranaceo, tenui; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraccis, utrinque
rotundatis, continuis, rectis curvulisve, 3,5-4,5 \approx 1; basidiis brevi-
bus, rectis, basi crassiusculis, 7-8 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosæ cultæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital.
bor. (Ab. A. CARESTIA).

10. **Phoma amygdalina** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed 4052
Arti, Tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 722. — Pycnidiis epidermide
velatis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-
120 μ . diam., in areis dealbatis sitis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrin-
que rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 2-guttulatis, 12-15 \approx 4-4,5; ba-
sidiis minutissimis.

Hab. in ramulis Amygdali communis, Bisceglie Italiæ
austr. (A. FIORI). — A *Ph. dealbata* sporulis majoribus præcipue
differt.

11. **Phoma Myxæ** Farneti in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia VII, p. 23, c. ic. 4053
— Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, in crusta irregulari, depressa, fu-
liginea, lignosa, 0,5 cm. lat., margine indistincto, densiuscule spar-
sis, immersis, tectis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis
ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-6,5 \approx 3-3,4, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Armeniacæ, Pavia Ital. bor.

12. **Phoma persicicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II 4, 1903, 4054
pag. 889. — Pycnidiis minutis, 60-70 μ . diam., numerosis, conge-
stis, globulosis, translucetibus, initio fuligineo-pallidis, sub-vio-
laceis, dein fuligineis; sporulis 1,5 μ . diam. globulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Nunspeet Hol-
landiæ.

13. **Phoma radiculicola** Mc. Alp. Fungus Stone-fr. trees diseases, Mel- 4055
bourne 1902, pag. 126, fig. 268, 269. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel
solitariis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, crumpentibus, membra-
naceis, firmis, 250 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis,
utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5,5 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Ardmona Au-
stralie.

92 no. 152.

14. **Phoma Rhodotypi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser., II. 4, 1903, 4056
p. 890. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis fusiformibus vel oblongis, utrinque acutis vel rotundatis, continuis 7-12 \approx 2,3-4,5, binucleatis, protoplasmate granuloso repletis.

Hab. in petiolis *Rhodotypi kerrioidis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Phoma Alchemillæ** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidskrift 1903, 4057
vol. 25, p. 318. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, atris, nitidis, lenticularibus; sporulis allantoideis, cylindræcis, curvulis 6-7 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Alchemillæ alpinae*, in Dania.

16. **Phoma diversispora** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 78. 4058
— Pycnidiis gregariis, non maculicolis, lenticularibus, epidermide tectis ostiolo papillato minuto nigro erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico pallide brunneo circa ostiolum 10 μ . latum saturatiore; sporulis versiformibus, cylindræcis, oblongis, ellipsoideis, subreniformibus, soleiformibus, 4,5-8-rarius usque 9 \approx 2-3,5, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, vel minute pluriguttulatis; basidiis subconoideis, sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis *Phaseoli vulgaris*, Meran Tiroliae. — Præsertim sporulis polymorphis dignoscenda species.

17. **Phoma lupinicola** Earle, Plante Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 27. 4059
— Dense sparsa in areis albescentibus; pycnidiis diu epidermide velatis, nigris, prominentibus, subglobosis, non collapsis, circ. 150-175 μ . diam., membranaceis, poro pertusis; ostiolo circ. 20 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-12 μ . medio 8 μ . diam. composito; sporulis ovoideis vel subcylindræcis, utrinque obtusis minute bi-guttulatis, 8-10 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lupini* spec., Durango, South Colorado Amer. bor.

18. **Phoma Lathyri-silvestris** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, 4060
Goda im Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphærops. 1904, p. 432. — Pycnidiis cauliculis gregariis innatis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, ca. 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum subovoideis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Lathyri silvestris*, Soland supra Rotstein Germaniæ. Socia adest *Phyllostictæ lathyriinæ* forma vix maculicola.

19. **Phoma baptisiicola** Syd. Ann. Mycol. I 1903, p. 178, *Ph. Baptisiae* Oud. Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas 1902, XVIII, pag. 736, nec P. 4061

Henn. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense sparsis, lentiformibus, plano-convexis, 1 mm. diam., vix superantibus, sub epidermide nigrefacta, cui arcte adhærent, absconditis, summo poro, in macula nigra centrali hiantibus, contextu aterrimo, luci impervio; sporulis ellipticis vel oblongis, sæpe breve clavatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, bi- vel tri-guttulatis, guttulis primo casu versus sporulæ medium appropinquatis, neque, ut vulgo, polaribus; in altero distantibus æqualibus a se invicem separatis, 5-7 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramis *Baptisiz* australis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. 4062

20. **Phoma cercidicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Peritheciis sub epidermide nidulantibus gregariis, vertice erumpentibus, epidermide pallida cingulatis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, eguttulatis, 5-10 \approx 3,5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cercidis* Siliquastris, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ.

21. **Phoma Carlieri** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4063 p. 2. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, e brunneo atris, opacis, 170 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato brevi; contextu parenchymatico firmulo; sporulis ellipsoideis, rarius ovoideis, 5-7 \approx 4-5, rarius usque 9 μ . long., hyalinis v. chlorinis.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis *Cytisi* *Carlieri* culti prope Turnau Bohemiæ (KABÁT). — A *Ph. leguminum* notis datis diversa.

22. **Phoma Sophoræ** Sacc — Syll. III, p. 67. — Forma **Gymnocladi** 4064 Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 8.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Gymnocladi* canadensis, in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania. — Pycnidia late et dense gregaria, 280-320 μ . diam.; sporulæ 7,5-10 \approx 2,5-3, guttulatæ, hyalinæ; basidia bacillaria.

23. **Phoma caraganigena** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 417. — Pycnidiis plus minus confertis, subinde confluentibus, subcutaneis epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et vertice perforantibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis v. sublenticularibus, atris, poro rotundo papillato apertis, 100-200 μ . diam.; contextu atro-brunneo minute parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ovoides v. subteretibus, utrinque rotundatis, 5-9 \approx 2-3, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis; basidiis brevibus, crassiusculis.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis *Caraganæ* arborescentis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A *Ph. leguminum* et *Ph. Caraganæ* notis allatis distincta.

24. **Phoma Caraganæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 11. — Pycni- 4066
diis numerosis, sparsis, depresso-ellipticis, nigris 300-500 μ . longis,
180-200 μ . latis, subepidermicis, prominentibus, summo poro per-
tusus, opacis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis,
9,5-2,5.
Hab. in ramulis Caraganæ arborescentis, Nunspeet Hol-
landiæ.
25. **Phoma Coronillæ-variæ** Diedicke Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 179. — 4067
Pycnidiis late sparsis, innatis, ambitu rotundatis v. oblongis, de-
pressulis, atro-brunneis, poro indistincto, 110-180 \approx 75-150; spo-
rulis perexiguis 2,6-5 \approx 1,5-2,5, utrinque obtusis, sæpius bi-guttu-
latis, hyalinis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis Coronillæ variæ, Erfurt, Steigert
Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. Coronillæ* penitus diversa.
26. **Phoma commutata** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 178, *Ph. aca-* 4068
ciicola Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas 1902, XVIII, p. 735,
nec P. Henn. — Pycnidiis numerosissimis, dense aggregatis, infra
periderma occultatis, summo pertusus, fuscæscensibus, 120-150 μ .
diam.; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque late rotundatis, non
ocellatis, 4,5-7 \approx 2-3.
Hab. in ramulis Acaciæ verticillatæ, Nunspeet Hol-
landiæ.
27. **Phoma oxalidina** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 4069
p. 55. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis amphigenis, non ma-
culicolis, globoso-depressis, epidermide tenuissima translucida ve-
latis, prominulis, 160-200 μ . diam. nigricantibus, duriusculis, poro
vix papillato pertusus; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis
sæpe inæquilateris, 10-12 \approx 3, obsolete 1-2 guttatis, hyalinis; ba-
sidiis acicularibus, 14-16 \approx 2, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Oxalidis sp. Tubarao Brasiliæ. —
Species anceps, sed potius *Phoma* quam *Phyllosticta*.
28. **Phoma radicolica** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 90, pl. VI, 4070
f. 8. — Pycnidiis nigris, globosis v. plus minusve depressis, circ.
200-300 μ . diam., gregariis, erumpentibus et demum fere super-
ficialibus, plerumque levibus sed interdum pilis rigidis, septatis,
fuscis vestitis; sporulis numerosis, minimis, hyalinis, ovoideis, gra-
nulatis et 1-2-guttatis, 4-5 \approx 2,5-3; basidiis vix conspicuis.
Hab. in radicibus emortuis Pelargonii rosei, Philippeville
in Algeria Africæ.
29. **Phoma Rutæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, pag. 220. — Pycnidiis sub- 4071

epidermide nidulantibus, sparsis vel gregariis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 150-200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis subglobosis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 3,5-4,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Rutæ graveolentis*, in horto botanico Berolini.

30. **Phoma Ægles** Trav. in Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, p. 209, f. 6. — 4072

Pycnidiis gregariis, primo epidermide dealbata tectis dein erumpentibus, irregularibus, subhemisphærico-conoideis, apice truncatis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico e fuligineo nigricante, ostiolo minuto demum pertusis; basidiis brevibus, simplicibus, cylindræis, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 2; sporulis lanceolato-oblongis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, typice eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-9 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramulis et spinis *Ægles sepiariæ* in horto botanico patavino ubi legit, mense martio 1904, ANTONIA SACCARDO. — *Phoma densipedi* affinis sed forma pycnidiorum et basidiis hyalinis satis distincta.

31. **Phoma Citri-rubiginis** Cavara et Mollica, Intorno alla Ruggine 4073

bianca dei limoni in Atti Acc. Gioenia di Scienze Nat. in Catania 1903 Mem. II, pag. 12 cum icone. — Pycnidiis perexiguis globoso-ovoideis, 70 μ . diam., 40 μ . altis, ex mycelio torulaceo brunneo ortis, sparsis, nigris, carbonaceis, parum prominulis; ostiolo depresso; sporulis minutis 4 \times 2,5, ellipsoideis vel ovalibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice fructuum Citrorum, morbo vulgo « Ruggine bianca » affectorum, Calabria et Sicilia Italiæ inf.

32. **Phoma Citri** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 84. — f. **foliicola** Scalia Fungi 4074

Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 8. — Amphigena; pycnidiis atris, tectis vix papillatis; sporulis ut in typo; basidiis brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Citri Limonis*, Mascaluca Siciliæ.

33. **Phoma Dysoxyli** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Pycnidiis 4075

petiolicolis sparsis v. gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atro-membranaceis, poro pertusis, ca. 130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in petiolis *Dysoxyli* sp., Eumundi, S. Queensland Australiæ (L. PRITZEL).

34. **Phoma Phyllanthi** Fl. Tassi Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 9. 4076

— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, primo sub cortice nidulantibus, demum poro centrali apertis, nigris 300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis 2-3-guttulatis, 5-7 \times 2, hyalinis, basidiis acicularibus triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis *Phyllanthi* similis, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

35. **Phoma Cuginiana** Traverso in Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 228. 4077

— Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, subellipsoideis, 300-400 \approx 200-300, poro angusto pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 \approx 2,5-3,5; basidiis bacillaribus, sporulas fere triplo superantibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis et aculeis *Paliuri australis* pr. Modena, Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter est status pycnidicus *Diaporthes meridionalis* Sacc.

36. **Phoma leucostigma** (DC.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 105 et Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 7.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Evonymi fimbriati*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — In Florula myc. Lus. ad *Macrophomam* duxi sec. Berlese et Vogl., sed perperam, nam sporulæ tantum 9-12 \approx 2,5-3,5 metiuntur. Cfr. Syll. l. c.

37. **Phoma Toxicodendri** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. 4078

Brand. XLV, 1903, pag. XVI. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-10 \approx 3-3,5; basidiis brevibus, filiformibus, continuis.

Hab. in ramulis *Rhois Toxicodendri*, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

38. **Phoma Sapindi** Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 4079

3, p. 259. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, numerosis, atris, globosis, 250-350 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, rectis 6-9 \approx 2-3, basidiis simplicibus 10-15 μ . alt. suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Sapindi* cujusdam, Alger Algeriæ.

39. **Phoma samararum** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 153. — f. **Pteleæ** Oud. 4080

Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 740. — Pycnidiis 250-350 μ . diam.; sporulis 7 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in fructibus *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

40. **Phoma Pteleæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 12. — Pycnidiis 4081

diu sub epidermide absconditis, semiglobosis, nigerrimis, sub luce transmissa vero fuscescentibus, vulgo 200-300 μ . diam.; sporulis 7 \approx 3,5, maturis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusis 2-3-4-guttatis, guttulis in lineam longitudinalem dispositis.

Hab. in fructibus *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

41. **Phoma Jaczewskii** N. Speschnew, Fungi Transcaspici et Turke- 4082

stanici 1901, pag. 15, tab. II, f. 16-19. — Maculis irregularibus,

atro-violaceis, solitariis v. confluentibus in cuticula acini maturi v. submaturi; pyenidiis initio cuticula tectis dein prominentibus, solitariis, atris conico-depressis, poro pertusis 148-160 μ . diam., 93-98 μ . altis; sporulis continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, ellipticis v. breve oblongis, passim ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 7,5-12,3 \approx 4,5-5,5 hyalinis, raro paullum curvulis; basidiis 18-20 μ . longis; hyphis mycelii, 4-5 μ . crassis, nodoso-undulatis, hyalinis, breve articulatis.

Hab. in acinis *Vitis viniferæ*, in regione Transcapica.

42. **Phoma rhachidophila** T. Ferraris, Malp. 1904, pag. 493, t. IX, 4083
f. IV. — Pyenidiis perexiguis, subgregariis, brunneis, globoso-depressis, eximie pertusis, 95-110 μ . diam.; contextu membranaceo; sporulis ovoideis, numerosis, hyalinis, 7 \approx 4,5-5.

Hab. in rhachide bractearum peduncularium *Tiliae europææ* Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. A. CARESTIA).

43. **Phoma Mariana** Traverso in Ann. Mycol. vol. I, 1903, p. 229. 4084
— Pyenidiis sparsis vel (præcipue in nervis) gregariis, subepidermicis, dein vix erumpentibus, subsphæroideis, minutis, nigricantibus, poro angusto circulari demum pertusis, 60-90 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, coacervatis, dilute fuscidulis, 5-6 \approx 3-3,5; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in bracteis dejectis fructuum *Tiliae spec.*, in horto botanico Modena (prof. A. MORI, 1895). — A *Ph. samararum* Desm. et *Ph. pterophila* (Nits.) Fuck., pluribus notis valde distincta.

44. **Phoma macromphala** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, 4085
p. 88. — Pyenidiis sparsis v. approximatis subepidermicis dein emergentibus, conicis clausisque denique truncate apertisque, nigris, duris, carbonaceis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., contextu crasso, nucleo albido; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, minutissimis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3 \approx 1; basidiis parietem interiorem totam vestientibus linearibus, hyalinis, 15 \approx 1,5, simplicibus.

Hab. ad corticem Guazumæ ulmifoliæ, Basse-Terre Guadalupe (Duss).

45. **Phoma Violæ-tricoloris** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 179. — 4086
Pyenidiis gregariis, epidermide albicante tectis, lenticulari-globulosis, brunneis, ostiolo prominulo nigro erumpentibus, 60-105 μ . diam., contextu minute celluloso; sporulis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque putrescentibus *Violæ tricoloris*

cultæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. violicola* pycnidiis minoribus, ostiolo nigro prominulo, sporulis 2-guttatis differt.

46. **Phoma Ophiocauli** Traverso, Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 45. 4057
 — Peritheciis dense gregariis, in areis vagis, albicantibus, plus minusve latis, innatis, globosis vel obscure globoso-conoideis, fuliginosis, epidermide perforata emergentibus, 150-250 μ . diam., late pertusis; basidiis vix distinctis, brevibus; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rarius obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 1.5-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Ophiocauli* gummiferi in horto botanico, Padova Italiæ bor.

47. **Phoma Loasæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 4088
 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, gregatim erumpentibus, atris, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100-180 μ . diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 5-8 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Loasæ* spec., in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

48. **Phoma Datiscæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. Berl. 4089
 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis cauliculis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ . diam., sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis intus nubiosis, 4,5-6 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Datiscæ* cannabinæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

49. **Phoma Begoniæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 8. 4090
 — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, tectis, globuloso depressis, poro pertusis, nigris 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, biguttulatis, 6-8 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Begoniæ* Evansianæ in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

50. **Phoma Cereorum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed. 4091
 Arti, tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, pag. 722. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, 200-300 μ . diam. nigris, poro pertusis, in areis amplis dealbatis insidentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8-12 \times 4-5, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis longiusculis.

Hab. in caulibus *Cerei* eburnoi, in horto botanico Bologna Italiæ sup. — A *Ph. torrente* differt: pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, nec obovatis; basidiis longioribus, plagis fero

albidis, nec griseo-ochraceis *Phomæ Cacti* quoque affinis sed distincta.

51. **Phoma punicina** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4092
p. 229. — Pycnidiiis gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, sublenticularibus, vix papillatis, nigris 150-200 \approx 120-140; sporulis ollipsoideis, utrinque acutiuseculis, 5-6 \approx 2 hyalinis, vix guttulatis; basidiis distinctis, filiformibus 15-20 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Puniceæ Granati, in horto botanico Modena Italiæ bor. — Differt a *Ph. Puniceæ* Tassi præcipue pycnidiiis gregariis et basidiis distinctissimis et a *Ph. livellata* Sacc. pycnidiiis depressis nec compressis.

52. **Phoma cytosporoides** Maublanc Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 70, 4093
t. VII, f. 2. — Pycnidiiis longitudinaliter seriatis, epidermide immutata tectis, atro-fuscis, depressis v. subconicis, interdum obscure locellatis, in collum crassum poro pertusum desinentibus; contextu celluloso; sporulis fusoideis v. subclavatis, sæpe leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, bi-guttatis, 5-7 \approx 2-2,5; basidiis simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, acicularibus, usque 12-15 μ . longis.

ab. in caulibus siccis Eryngii campestris in Gallia. — Potius *Phomopsis*. An stat. pycnidieus *Diaporthis* cujusdam?

53. **Phoma Heraclei** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 27. 4094
Pycnidiiis sparsis, prominentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collapsis 250 μ . diam., dein erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 4-6 \approx 6-8 composito; sporulis ovalibus, hyalinis, minute biguttulatis, 8-10 \approx 6.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heraclei lanati, Pagosa Peak, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

54. **Phoma Sanguineæ** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, pag. 12. — Pycnidiiis numerosis, aggregatis, lentiformibus, nigris, sub peridermate occultatis, summo pertusis $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipticis 7 \approx 3, biguttulatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramulis Corni sanguineæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Corni* Fuck forma sporularum differt; a *Ph. thallina* Sacc. pycnidiiis majoribus et sporulis biguttulatis differt.

55. **Phoma Unedonis** Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, pag. 70, 4096
tab. VII, fig. 1. — Pycnidiiis globosis, minimis, atris, immersis, epidermide hinc albicante tectis, ostiolo leniter prominulo; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 4-5 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramulis pedunculisque *Arbuti Unedonis*, Pornic (Loire-Inférieure) Galliæ.

56. **Phoma Leucothoës** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4097
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis sparsis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis ca. 150 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis 4,5-6 \times 3-3,5, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Leucothoës Catesbei*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

57. **Phoma Acantholimonis** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4098
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis foliicolis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis 30-45 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis 6-8 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Acantholimonis glaucescentis*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

58. **Phoma Capsici** Magnaghi, Micologia della Lomellina p. 9 (Atti 4099
Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VII, 1901). — Maculis griseis, ellipticis, irregularibus; pycnidiis sparsis irregularibus 200-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, poro pertusis; sporulis allantoideis 7-9 \times 2-3, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, 20-22 μ . longis.

Hab. in fructibus *Capsici annui*, Semiana prope Mortara Italiæ bor.

59. **Phoma Grabowskiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, p. 9. 4100
— Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatis, primo epidermide tectis, denique erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris circ. 100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis 3-4 \times 2, minute bi-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Grabowskiæ boerhaaviae foliæ* in horto botanico Siena, Italiæ centr.

60. **Phoma coloradoensis** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi 4101
pag 26. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paullulo prominentibus epidermide velatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 250 μ . diam. latis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 8-10 μ . diam. composito, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis cylindraccis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe minute biguttulatis, 8-10 \times 3-4; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pedicularis racemosæ*, Pagosa Peak, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

61. **Phoma tecomicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — Pycnidiis 4102
gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, epidermide tectis, dein suberumpentibus, poro pertusis, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, obtusis, rectis, eguttulatis 2,5-3 \times 0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Tecomæ radican-tis*, in horto botanico Berolini.

62. **Phoma catalpicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, 4103 p. 737. — Pycnidiis sparsis, sub peridermate occultatis, 200-250 μ . diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, contextu membranaceo, brunneolo; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis 4,5-7,5 \approx 3-4,6.

Hab. in ramulis *Catalpæ syringifoliæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Catalpæ* (Thüm.) Sacc. fructicola, forma pycnidiorum et magnitudine sporularum differt.

63. **Phoma Thunbergiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, IV, 4104 p. 8. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, pertusis, nigris, epidermide velatis, 75-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis, 2-guttulatis, 3 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thunbergiæ speciosæ* in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

64. **Phoma Acanthi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 166. — 4105 Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, longitudinaliter oblongis, 700-900 \approx 500, nigricantibus, depressis, ostiolo irregulari; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectiusculis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 \approx 2,5-3; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus superficie partim atratis et partim dealbatis, emortuis *Acanthi mollis* ad thermas Titi Romæ, Febr. 1904. — Forte pycnidium *Diaporthis piceæ* (var. *Acanthi*).

65. **Phoma Myopori** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 136. — 4106 sparse erumpentibus, subhemisphericis, atris, poro pertusis ca. 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, bi-guttulatis, 6-8 \approx 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Myopori elliptici*, in horto botanico Berolien-si Germaniæ.

66. **Phoma paradoxa** Kab. et Bub. Mycol. Beitr. I, p. 2 (Sitz. böhm. 4107 Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Pycnidiis late dense gregariis vel sparsis, subinde pluribus confluentibus, globoso-depressis, 150-300 μ . diam., late brunneis, densis, nigris opacis, asperulis; poro papillato centrali; contextu indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides vel oblongo-cylindræis, hyalinis, vulgo utrinque acutulis, 12-15 \approx 2,5-3,5, subinde in cirros sordide albos v. flavidos exsulentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis, petiolis, caulibus, calycibusque *Plantaginis majoris* pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ.

67. **Phoma tineæ** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 87. — var. **phyllotinea** Sacc. 4108

— A typo differt pycnidiis minoribus, lenticularibus, nigricantibus, 100-110 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis 7-8 \approx 2,5 biguttatis; basidiis fasciculatis acicularibus sporulâ subduplo longioribus.

Hab. in maculis brunneis aridis foliorum vigentium *Viburni Tini*, Montpellier Galliæ (Doct. MIRANDE).

68. **Phoma Leycesteriæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4109
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 38. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, epidermide pallida velatis, atris, globulosis, pertusis, 120-150 μ . d.; sporulis oblongis, curvulis vel rectis, continuis, 4-5 \approx 0,6-0,8 hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Leycesteriæ formosæ*, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

69. **Phoma Valerianæ** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 29 (Nyt. 4110
Magaz.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 3-3,5 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Valerianæ officinalis*, pr. Christiania Norvegiæ. — A *Ph. herbarum* omnino diversa.

70. **Phoma Dipsaci** Cooke. — Syll. X, p. 170. — f. **Scabiosæ** Sacc. 4111
Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 7. — Sporulis 8-9 \approx 2,5, biguttatis, hyalinis; basidiis 8-10 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Scabiosæ maritimæ*, pr. Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

71. **Phoma Cucurbitacearum** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. fung. III, p. 148. — 4112
f. **Trichosanthis** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 5. — Pycnidiis creberrimis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-7 \approx 3, biguttatis, hyalinis; basidiis acicularibus, 20-25 \approx 2, e thalamio ochraceo-fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in epicarpio putrescenti *Trichosanthis colubrinæ*, cultæ in horto botanico Patavino, Oct. 1903.

72. **Phoma Lavandulæ** Gabotto, N. g. bot. ital. 1905, p. 69. — Py- 4113
cniidiis corticulis, solitariis, lenticularibus, prominulis, atris; sporulis fusoides, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4 \approx 2; basidiis acicularibus, hyalinis 12-14 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lavandulæ officinalis*, Mirabello, Piemonte.

73. **Phoma Lobeliæ** B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 132. — f. **Lobeliæ gib-** 4114
bosæ Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 556. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, subgregariis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, late papillatis, 120-140 \approx 70-80; ostiolo 28 μ . pertuso; sporulis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis 3,5-4,5 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum *Lobeliae gibbosæ*, Sandringham in Victoria Australiæ.

74. **Phoma Artemisiæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 72. — Pycnidiis 415
subepidermico-erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 3,5-4,5 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Artemisiæ vulgaris*, Michaelow-skeje, in ditone Mosquensi Rossie.

75. **Phoma Chrysanthemi** Voglino in Malp. 1902, t. XII, f. 1-7, p. 332. 416
— Pycnidiis minutis, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, nigerrimis, punctiformibus, sparsis, superficialibus seu semiimmersis, rarissime immersis, sed epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, ostiolo minuto, rotundo pertusis; contextu membranaceo, celluloso; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, biguttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 3-4, plerumque 8 \approx 3,5, continuis, rarius obsolete spurie 1-septatis; basidiis filiformibus basi incrassatulis.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis, rarius caulibus *Chrysanthemi indicij* cujus folia atra reddit, in agro Taurinensi. — Sporule per ostiolum primum cirrose exsiliunt dein liberæ fiunt.

76. **Phoma Kleinie** Traverso, Atti Congr. bot. di Palermo 1902, p. 45. 417
— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, nigris, immersis dein erumpentibus, suborbicularibus vel hemisphærico-conoideis, vix pertusis, strato prolifero sæpe in centro prominente, 350-500 μ . diam.; basidiis bacillaribus, 17-20 \approx 1-1,5, tandem incurvis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 3.

Hab. in ramis caulibusque *Kleinie neriifoliæ*, in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor.

77. **Phoma Vittadinie** Mc Alp. Proceed Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 418
1903, p. 100. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus subgregariis, globosis, membranaceis, duris, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipticis vel ovalibus, minutis, 1-guttulatis, 4-4,5 μ . long.; basidiis filiformibus hyalinis, sporulas æquantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Vittadinie australis* prope Melbourne Australiæ. — *Ph. herbarum* West. affinis.

78. **Phoma Pirottæ** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, pag. 20. 419
tab. I, 6, fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globulosis, pertusis 240 \approx 140; basidiis rectis, simplicibus, basi incrassatulis, 12-19 μ . long.; sporulis hyalinis elliptico-fusoideis, plerumque non guttulatis, 7-8,5 \approx 2,5.

- Hab.* in pedunculis, in squamis involucri floralis atque in fructibus *Lampsanæ communis*, Crescentino, Ital. bor. — *Ph. Achilleæ* Sacc. et a *Ph. lineari* Sacc. affinis.
79. **Phoma Siphonis** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brand. 4120 XLV, 1903, p. 16. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermico-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, poro pertusis, atris, ca. 250 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge fusoides vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 \approx 3-3,5.
- Hab.* in ramulis emortuis *Aristolochiæ Siphonis*, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.
80. **Phoma apocrypta** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 62. 4121 — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, globosis 150-200 μ . diam., sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, longitudinaliter erumpentibus, ostiolo obconico pertusis; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis 1-2-nucleatis e hyalino fumosis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2.
- Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Phytolacæ decandræ*, Tuskegee, Amer. bor. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Diaporthes aculeatæ* Schw.
81. **Phoma Wellingtoniæ** Oud. XX, Contr. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4122 pag. 1153 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis initio tectis, dein erumpentibus prominulis, demum expositis, sparsis vel gregariis, globosis, demum depressis et concavis, coriaceis, nigris, opacis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., astomis (?); sporulis ellipsoideis, 7 \approx 4-6, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttatis.
- Hab.* in ramulis *Wellingtoniæ giganteæ* cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).
82. **Phoma Bœhmeriæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 136. — Pycnidiis 4123 subgloboso-lenticularibus, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis 180-220 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis, 4-5 \approx 2-2,5.
- Hab.* in caule *Bœhmeriæ niveæ*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.
83. **Phoma piriiformis** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, pag. 64 4124 (Rend. Acc. Lincei 1904). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. leniter gregariis, minimis, brunneis, membranaceis, basi peridermio insculptis, piriiformibus, in ostiolum breve conicum productis, 44-62 \approx 40-51; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-2 hyalinis; basidiis 5-6 μ . long. hyalinis.
- Hab.* in cicatricibus foliorum, in ramulis vivis *Mori albæ* Pavia, Ital. bor.

84. **Phoma nipponia** Nomura in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904. — 4125
 Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, depressis, 500 \approx 250; sporulis oblongis vel lanceolatis, pluri-guttulatis, 9-10 \approx 2,5-3; basidiis 10-12 μ . longis.
Hab. in ramulis Mori albæ, Suwa Japoniæ (A. G. NAMINA).
85. **Phoma cicatriculæ** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, pag. 64 4126
 (Rend. Accad. Lincei 1903), Sacc. Syll. XVI, p. 1154 (nomen).
 — Pycnidiis sparsis, brunneis, membranaceis, immersis, globosis vel globoso-depressis 111-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis 4,5 \approx 2,5 hyalinis; basidiis 10-12 μ . longis hyalinis.
Hab. in cicatricibus foliorum, in ramulis vivis Mori albæ, Pavia, Ital. bor.
86. **Phoma Tremulæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Pycni- 4127
 diis late densiuscule gregariis (non cæspitosis) globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, demum vertice obtuso vix pertuso erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., duriuseulis, aterrimis; sporulis minutis, oblongis, retis, 4,5-5 \approx 2, hyalinis, eguttulatis; basidiis nullis v. obsoletis.
Hab. in ramis Populi Tremulæ, Zehlendorf prope Berolinum. — A ceteris speciebus populicolis omnino distincta.
87. **Phoma pachythea** Vesterg. in Hedw. 1903, pag. 80, tab. III, 4128
 fig. 4-8. — Pycnidiis sparsis 400-800 μ . diam., peridermio tenui, atrato tectis, depressis, orbicularibus vertice tenuiter erumpentibus, sed vix papillatis; contextu atro, crassiusculo molliusculo, cellulis minutis rotundis; sporulis initio catenulatis?, minutis, terti-fusoideis, apicibus attenuato-rotundatis, 4 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis (cinereæ?), prope Arrenyburg et in insula Abro Sueciæ.
88. **Phoma salicina** West. in Bull. Ac. royale Belg. 1857, pag. 21 4129
 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sordide nigris, membranaceis, siccis collabescentibus, immersis, epidermide atrata tectis, ostiolo poriformi; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 10 \approx 5.
Hab. in ramis Salicis babilonicæ in Belgio.
89. **Phoma conigena** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. fung. X, p. 163 — var. 4130
abieticola Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233, Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 333.
 — A typo nonnihil recedit pycnidiis æque erumpenti-superficialibus, siccis difformibus, depressiusculis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, paullo majoribus, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., intus albis; sporulis æque oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, eguttatis, sed paullo majoribus, 9-10 \approx 4-4,5; basidiis obsoletis.

Hab. in squamis emortuis conorum *Abietis excelsæ*, Sondershausen Thuringiæ (G. OERTEL).

90. **Phoma Capanemæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, pag. 16 (1903). — 4131

Pyenidiis dense gregariis et epidermide atrata tectis, prominulis, globoso-depressis, 180-250 μ . diam, centro minute pertusis sed vix papillatis; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, 8-8,5 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, farctis v. raro 2-guttatis; basidiis vere obsoleteis.

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis *Arikuryrobæ Capanemæ* Barb. Rodrig. (palmae), ex Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ Amer. austr. — A *Phoma cocoïna* Cooke prorsus diversa.

91. **Phoma Philodendri** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 20. 4132

tab. I, 5, fig. 1-4. — Pyenidiis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, poro amplo pertusis 140-160 μ . diam.; basidiis rectis 10-12 μ . long. hyalinis; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis, 7-8 \times 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Philodendri* pertusi culti prope Crescentino, Ital. bor.

92. **Phoma Romuleæ** Mc Alp. in Proc. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4133

1903, p. 100. — Pyenidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, firmis 100-112 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, ellipsoideis 4,5 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Romuleæ Bulbocodii*, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

93. **Phoma Vaccarii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, pag. 459. — Py. 4134

eniidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus, prominulis, atris, sparsis, globosis, pertusis 200 μ . diam; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 12-14 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Allii*, St. Didier Italiæ bor.

94. **Phoma Typhæ** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 12 (nec Pass. in 4135

Syll. X, p. 184 — nec *Ph. Typharum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 163 — quæ ambæ folia afficiunt et potius ad genus *Phyllosticta* pertinent). — Pyenidiis sub epidermide fuligineo-maculata absconditis, parenchymati fuscescenti interfasciculari applicatis, in series longitudinales dispositis, nigris, coriaceis, primo subglobosis, postea depressis, adultis 1 mm. diam., ostiolo brevi, obtuso, summo perforato; sporulis hyalinis, ellipticis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis 4 \times 2.

Hab. in caule *Typhæ angustifoliæ* Nunspeet, Hollandiæ.

95. **Phoma arundinacea** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 164 — Forma **bambusina** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, minutis, epidermide atrata tectis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, $8-9 \approx 2,5-3$; basidiis acicularibus, $10-12 \approx 1,5$.
Hab. in culmis minoribus *Bambusæ mitis*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.
96. **Phoma Alismatis** P. Henn. et Staritz in Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 135 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 191, et in litt. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis sed mox erumpentibus, sparsis, poro pertusis, globosis, $60-70 \mu$. diam., in macula atro-brunnea sitis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $4 \approx 1$, hyalinis.
Hab. in caulibus *Alismatis Plantaginis*, Ziebigk pr. Dessau Germaniæ.
97. **Phoma fusispora** Rostrup Fungi in Bot. of the Færoës 1901, part. I, pag. 313. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, depressis, epiphyllis; sporulis distincte fusoideis, 1-guttulatis, $12-16 \approx 3-4$.
Hab. in foliis *Psammæ arenariæ*, Sandö, in insulis Færoës Daniæ.
98. **Phoma Botrychii** Jacz. Bull. Jard. Bot. S. Petersburg 1901, I, pag. 15, c. icone. — Pycnidiis ex hyphis ramulosis, hyalinis, septatis nascentibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, sparsis, prominulis, 200μ . diam.; sporulis continuis, ellipsoideis, minutis, $3 \approx 1$; basidiis cylindræis, rectis, brevibus, radiantibus.
Hab. in foliis, quæ rubescunt, *Botrychii Matricariæ* in gub. Perm Rossia.
99. **Phoma Splachni** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 30 (Vidensk. Skrift). — Pycnidiis minutissimis, membranaceis depressis, fuscis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, $4-6 \approx 2$.
Hab. in capsulis exsiccatis *Splachni mnioidis*, Atnebroen Norvegiæ (F. KIAER).
100. **Phoma Muscorum** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 1903, vol. 25, p. 318. — Pycnidiis minutissimis, laxe gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, nitidis, contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo; sporulis oblongis, $5-6 \approx 1,2$.
Hab. in pedicellis, capsulisque *Tetraplodontis bryoidis* in Dania.
101. **Phoma sclerotivora** (Bref.) Sacc. *Pycnis sclerotivora* Brefeld, Bot. Unters. über Schimmelpilze, Heft 4, p. 122, Tafel X (absque diagnosi). — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, $180-210 \mu$. diam., astomis, dein poro rotundo pertusis; con-

textu parenchymatico, crassiusculo; sporulis ovoideis, 1-guttatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 5-6; basidiis papilliformibus vel ampulliformibus.

Hab. in superficie sclerotii *Sclerotiniæ Libertianæ*, parasitice, in Germania.

102. **Phoma insularis** Cooke et Masee — Syll. X, p. 149. — Huc ducenda *Ph. Aucubæ f. ramicola* Oudem. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1895, p. 38, ex ipso cl. Oudem.
103. **Phoma Saccardoii** Oudem. in Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 108. — Ita nuncupanda *P. salicina* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 97 — nec West.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 66 (1884), ? *Myxolibertella* v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 526. Est typus, quem l. c. obiter dixi *Phomopsis* et sistit species plurimas hucusque ad *Phomam* relatæ et tanquam status pycnidici *Diaporthes* generis habitæ. Hæ species sequentibus notis sunt dignoscendæ: Pycnidia subcutanea, plus minus erumpentia, globoso-depressa, sæpe longitudinaliter oblonga non raro supra latiuscule dehiscentia nec regulariter ostiolata, nigricantia, gregaria. Sporule fusoido-oblongæ, rarius ellipsoideæ, typice 2-guttulatæ, continuæ, hyalinæ. Basidia acicularia, demum hamata. — Cl. v. Höhnel l. c. et Bubák, Oest. bot. Zeit. 1905, p. 78 basidia hamata ut sporulas alterius ordinis considerant, de quo adhuc dubitandum. Ubi reapse habeantur typi duo fructificatione consimiles, sed alter pycnidio præditus et alter nudus, primus dicatur *Phomopsis* inter Sphaerioidaceas, postremus *Myxolibertella* inter Melanconiaceas. — Cfr. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 166.

1. ? **Phomopsis pallida** (Fuck.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Myxolibertella pallida* (Fuck.) v. Höhn. = *Libertella pallida* Fuck. - Syll. III, p. 476. ^{74/6}
Sporulis 10-12 \approx 2-3; basidiis 25-30 \approx 1, curvatis.
2. ? **Phomopsis Aceris** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Myxolibertella* ⁴¹⁴³
Aceris v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporulis 10-12 \approx 2,5-4 oblongis utrinque obtusis; basidiis 10 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Aceris obtusati* in Bosnia.

3. ? **Phomopsis scobinella** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Myxolibertella scobina* v. ⁴¹⁴⁴
Höhn. l. c. vix *Phoma scobina* Cooke. — Sporulis 8-12 \approx 1,5, fusoido-bacillaribus, utrinque acutis; basidiis 20-25 \approx 1, curvatis.

Hab. in ramulis *Fraxini excelsioris* in Herzegovina. — Forte stat. micropycnidicus *Diaporthes scobinæ* Nits.

4. **Phomopsis Lamii** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 166. — ⁴¹⁴⁵
Pycnidiiis gregariis subcutaneis, longitudinaliter suboblongis, 500 \approx

300-400, depressis, intus griseis, poro epidermico hiantibus, contextu nigricante imperfecto; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectiusculis, 2-guttatis, 8-9 \approx 3-4, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Lamii garganici* var. *grandiflori*, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) Ital. centr. Apr. 1904. — *Diaporthes* eujusdam pycnidium.

5. **Phomopsis Tulasnei** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. mycol. 4146 1903, p. 27 (*Phoma*). — Pycnidiis in maculis nigricantibus oblongis irregularibusque innatis, vix erumpentibus, imperfectis, globoso-depressis v. oblongis, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 7-8 \approx 2,5-3, biguttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, 15-18 \approx 1,5, demum curvis.

Hab. in caulibus *Melittidis Melissophylli*, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ bor. — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes Tulasnei*.

6. **Phomopsis Lactuæ** (Sacc.) Bubák, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 78, 4147 *Phoma Lactuæ* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 125. — Pycnidiis globoso-oblongis innatis, 200-450 μ . cr., 150-200 μ . alt., sursum subnigris conico-tenuatis, erumpentibus, extus hyphis atro-brunneis cinctis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, biguttatis, 7-15 \approx 2-3; basidiis anguste phialiformibus 10-20 μ . long., fasciculatis; sporulis secundi ordinis (an basidiis maturis?) filiformi-hamatis 15-25 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lactuæ sativæ* prope Meran Tirolia.

7. **Phomopsis Abrotani** (Oud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phoma Abrotani* Oud. 4148 Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, p. 734. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel aggregatis, orbiculari-depressis, poro pertusis, 350-500 μ . diam., hysteriiformibus; sporulis oblongis, 7-9 \approx 2,5, eguttulatis hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis simplicibus 20-30 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramulis *Artemisiæ Abrotani*, Nunspeet, Hollandiæ.

8. **Phomopsis Rossiana** Sacc. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 222 (*Phoma*) 4149 — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, epidermide atrata velatis demum imperfecte erumpentibus, valde depressis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., obtuse papillatis, nigricantibus; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro curvulis, 8 \approx 2,5, hyalinis, faretis nec distincte guttulatis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 11-16 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, e basi sporigera fuliginea oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus morientibus *Lupini albi*, Palermo, Siciliæ (Doct. HERM. Ross, Herbar. sicul. Cent. III, n. 223). — Pycnidia

interdum non omnino completa et tunc species ad *Gloeosporium* accedit.

9. **Phomopsis occidentalis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 66 (*Phoma*) — var. 4150
irregularis Trav. Malp. 1905, p. 142. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 6-8 \times 2,5-3,5, irregularibus, subcylindraccis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, subnavicularibus; basidiis distinctissimis, 18-22 \times 2.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in sepibus prope Colico Ital. bor. — Pycnidia 250-300 μ . diam.

10. **Phomopsis Dominici** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4151
p. 229. — Pycnidii erumpentibus, gregariis, quandoque etiam confluentibus, depressis, irregularibus, plerumque vero sublenticularibus, obtuse papillatis, fulvo-fuligineis, 350-600 μ . latis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3; basidiis bacillaribus, demum uncinatis et facillime secedentibus, usque ad 25 μ . long., 1 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Forsythiæ viridissimæ in horto botanico Modena, Ital. bor. — A *Ph. Forsythiæ* Cooke valde distincta, et a *Ph. forsythicola* Syd. cui potius accedit, ob pycnidia gregaria et magis depressa, sporulas subcylindraceas et biguttulatas basidiaque fere duplo longiora facile dignoscenda.

11. **Phomopsis Pritchardiæ** (C. et H.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 157 (*Phoma*) 4152
— var. **chamæropina** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1531. — Pycnidii dense æqualiter gregariis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, globulosis, obtusis, 200 μ . diam., innato-erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 9-11 \times 3, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus sursum tenuatis, 15 \times 1,7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc stantibus, sed in arcis dealbatis emortuis *Chamæropis excelsæ* in horto botanico patavino, Apr. 1904 (ANTONIA SACCARDO).

MANGINIA Viala et Pacottet in C. R. de l'Acad. des Sc. Paris 1904 juillet, p. 88-90 (Etym. a cl. botanico L. MANGIN). — Micropycnidia seu spermogonia sporulas conidiis *Sphacelomatis* simillimas foventia. Macropycnidia brunnea sporulas ellipsoideas, hyalinas (5,30 \times 3,50) includentia. Simul adsunt sclerotia rhizomorpha, basidia simplicia, septata, hyalina apice conidio sphaeroideo. 8 \times 7, terminata gerentia. Ex ipso mycelio gemmipare evolvuntur cellule saccharomycetoideæ, 6-7,5 \times 4-4,5, alcoollem gignentibus.

Ut facile patet, micro- et macropycnidia sunt technice *Phomæ*

species, hinc genus est omnino biologicum et cultura arte facta obtentum.

1. **Manginia ampelina** Viala et Pacottet l. c. — Characteres generis. 4153
Hab. in fructibus etc. *Vitis viniferæ* in Gallia. — *Sphaceloma ampelinum* De Bary (= *Glcosporium ampelophagum* (Pass.) Sacc.) simul nascitur et, test. auct. l. c., sistit statum conidiophorum.

MACROPHOMA (Sacc.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879.

1. **Macrophoma nobilis** (Thüm.) B. et V. — Syll. X, p. 195. — For- 4154
 ma **Berberidis** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Contr. Myc. Lus. XII (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis globulosis, laxè gregariis, 150-220 μ . diam., atris; sporulis obovatis, 15 \approx 6,5-8,5, sæpe crasse 1-guttatis; basidiis bacillaribus brevibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Berberidis vulgaris*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

2. **Macrophoma Passifloræ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. III-IV 4155
 p. 103 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1903) *Phoma Passifloræ* Mac Alp. Proceed. cit. 1902, p. 377. — Pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, ad marginem macularum fulvescentium concavarum insidentibus, globulosis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, intus minute granulosis, 12-16 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in fructibus *Passifloræ edulis*, New South Wales Australiae. — Ambigit inter *Phomam* et *Macrophomam*.

3. **Macrophoma Theæ** Speschnew, Tifl. Bot. 1904, p. 76, tab. III, 4156
 f. 5-7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et fere subliberis, 60-140 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-18 \approx 3-4; basidiis filiformibus brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in pag. infer. foliorum vivorum *Theæ sinensis* prope Batum Caucasi.

4. **Macrophoma ilicella** (Sacc. et Penz.) B. et V. — Syll. X, p. 194. — 4157
 Forma **Magnoliæ** Sacc. Contr. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII. (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, 200-300 μ . diam.; sporulis 16-20 \approx 5,5-6, nubilosis, hyalinis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

5. **Macrophoma Grossulariæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 4158

1903, p. 888. — Pycnidiis in parenchymate corticali immersis, nigris, in parvulis societatibus digestis, nigris, membranaceis, ex hyphis dense intricatis, divergentibus, brunneis orientibus; sporulis hyalinis, initio globosis, dein ellipticis, postremo obovoideo-oblongis, $26-28 \approx 10-12$, acrogenis; basidiis $16-20 \mu$. long., paullo inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis.

Hab. in ramis Ribis Grossulariæ, Veenendaal Hollandiæ. — Species valde noxia videtur.

6. **Macrophoma crescentina** Ferr. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902. — Pycnidiis in areis foliorum exsiccatis, brunneo-rufis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis, membranaceis, globosis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, $140-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, breve fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusatis, continuis, granulosis, $19-24 \approx 7-8,5$, hyalinis; basidiis obsolete.

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferæ adhuc vivis, pr. Crescentino Italiæ bor. — Affinis *M. reniformi* sed basidia obsolete et *M. sicula* sed pycnidia foliicola, minora et sporulæ fusoideæ.

7. **Macrophoma Borziana** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. Ser. III, 1902, p. 9. — Pycnidiis globosis v. globoso-depressis, $200-260 \mu$. diam., in partibus foliorum exsiccatis sparsis v. confluentibus, atris, punctiformibus, epidermide non atrata primum tectis denique erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-fuligineo e cellulis polygonalibus, minutis constituto; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, ex hyalino dilutissime chlorinis, plasmate granuloso, minute guttato faretis, rectis vel, sed non raro, inæqualibus $24-28$ usque 30μ . long., $5-6 \mu$. cr.; basidiis teretibus, subæquilongis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis fere siccis Calycanthi spec., in horto botanico Catanæ Siciliæ. — E subgen. *Cylindrophoma*.

8. **Macrophoma Hochreutineri** P. Henn. in Annuaire Cons. et Jard. bot. Genève, 1903-1904, p. 243. — Maculis pallidis, rufo-brunneo cingulatis, oblongis v. effusis; pycnidiis innatis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, subhemisphæricis, poro lato pertusis, $60-90 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, subcurvulis, nubiosis v. 3-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $30-35 \approx 5-7$; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramulis Coronillæ junceæ, Oran Africa sept. (HOCHREUTINER). — *M. spartiocolæ* affinis sed sporulis haud papillatis curvulisve diversa.

9. **Macrophoma phaseolina** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena IV, p. 9, 1901. — Maculis irregularibus, latis, pallidis v. brunneolis;

pycnidiis dense gregariis, marginalibus, nigris, prominulis, erumpentibus, ostiolo pertusis, globosis, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque obtusulis, 20-22 \times 5,5-6, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli ornithopi, quæ necat, in horto botanico Siena Italiae australis.

10. **Macrophoma Phaseoli** Maubl. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1905, p. 90, pl. 4163

VI, f. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, nigris, globosis, poro minuto non prominulo pertusis, 125 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, granulatis guttulatisque, chlorino-hyalinis, 20-30 \times 8-10; basidiis rectis, 10-12 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phaseoli vulgaris in Tunisia Africae. — Sporulae jugiter, etiam germinantes, hyalinae, hinc vera *Macrophoma* nec *Diplodia* junior.

11. **Macrophoma eusticta** Sacc., Ann. myc. 1905, p. 167. — Maculis 4161

amphigenis majusculis inaequaliter rotundatis 1,5-2 cm. diam. ligneo-pallidis, tenuiter rufo-fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense aequaliter gregariis punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, 150-200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 16-20 \times 5,5-6, intus 2-4-guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; basidiis crasse bacillaribus dense stipatis, apice obtusis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 25 \times 5-5,6 e thalamio crassiusculo fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Oreodaphnes foetentis culturae in frigidariis Horti Patavini, Nov. 1904 (Doct. DOM. SACCARDO).

12. **Macrophoma Mantegazziana** (Penz.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X, 4165

p. 201. — var. **Limonum** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. Orient. Ser. III, 1902, p. 10. — Pycnidiis subsparis, circ. 250 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 17-19 \times 7-8, plasmate granuloso non raro minute guttulado farctis; basidiis teretibus, sporula paullo brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis siccis et putrescentibus Citri Limonis, Mascaluca prope Cataniam Siciliae.

13. **Macrophoma Dianthi** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, p. 69. 4166

— Pycnidiis solitariis, epidermide velatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 22-30 \times 9-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dianthi sp. Mirabello, Piemonte.

14. **Macrophoma macrospora** (Mc Alp.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Phyllosticta* 4167

macrospora Mc Alp. Fungus Stone-fr. trees diseases, Melbourne 1902, p. 108, fig. 161-162. — Maculis griseis vel pallide luteo-fuscis, irregularibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, punctiformi-

bus, depresso-globosis, luteo-brunneis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 180-240 μ . d.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, granulosis, $24 \approx 5,5-6,5$; basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, apice acutis, 9-12 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ et Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria, et in horto universitario Melbourne Australiæ. — Ob sporulas majusculas, pedicellatas potius *Macrophomæ* species.

15. **Macrophoma Ariæ** v. Höhnelt Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 4168 p. 26. — Pycnidiis hemisphæricis, conico-papillatis, peridermio tectis, ostiolo prominente, 600-700 μ . latis, tenuiter tunicatis, brunneis; basidiis c. 10-18 \approx 4-5, simplicibus; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceutis, supra obtusis, infra breve apiculatis, plasmate granuloso faretis, 22-28 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Ariæ in silvis prope Baumgartnerhaus Schneeberg Austriæ inferioris. — Eadem, ut videtur, speciem ita descripsit cl. Hennings, anno post: *Macrophoma? Ariæ* P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 29 (Nyt. Magaz.) Pycnidiis sub epidermide gregariis, depressis, astomis, subcarbonaceis, atris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subelavatis, intus nubiosis, hyalinis, 18-25 \approx 6-8; basidiis fasciculatis, hyalinis, 10-20 \approx 3-4,5. — In ramis siccis Sorbi Ariæ, socia *Dermatea Ariæ*, Christiania Norvegiæ. — An sit typica species *Macrophomæ* cl. auctor dubitat.

16. **Macrophoma Restaldii** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, 4169 p. 21 tab. I, 7 fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro latiusculo pertusis, globoso-depressis 245-280 μ . diam., basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus 7-8 μ . long.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius crasse 1-guttulatis, 16-25 \approx 12-14, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Rubi spec., Verua, Ital. bor.

17. **Macrophoma Aucubæ** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, p. 69. 4170 Pycnidiis amphigenis, solitariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-20 \approx 9-10.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Aucubæ japonicæ, Giarole, Piemonte.

18. **Macrophoma ligustica** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 7 (Atti 4171 Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphæricis, nigris, erumpentibus, 110-120 μ . diam., contextu brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 15-20 \approx 10-12, granulosis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hydrangeæ hortensis, Pegli, Liguria.

19. **Macrophoma helicina** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 7 (Atti 4172

Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, 120-150 \times 230-250, ostiolo pertusis; contextu carbonaceo; sporulis oblongis, saepe clavatis, hyalinis, 23-25 \times 12-14, granulosis; basidiis hyalinis 25-30 μ . long., mycelio fusco.

Hab. in foliis deiectis *Hederæ Helicis*, Sestri Ponente, Italia bor. — *A. M. cylindrospora* (Desm.) Berl. et Vogl. et a *M. leucostigma* (D. C.) Berl. et Vogl. satis distincta.

20. **Macrophoma crateriformis** (Dur. et Mont.) Berl. et Vogl. — 4173
Sacc. Syll. X, p. 203 — *Ascospora crateriformis* Dur. et Mont. Fl. Alg. I, p. 590, *Phoma crateriformis* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 112, *Septoria crateriformis* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 496 — f. **macrospora** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrario Ital. 1904, p. 69. — Pycnidiis ut in typo 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræcis utrinque obtusinculis 20-22 \times 2,5-3 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, putrescentibus *Phillyrææ* mediæ, Acque Albule prope Romam.

21. **Macrophoma edulis** D'Almeida, Contrib. à la Mycoflora du Portugal 1903, p. 32. — 4174
Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, elongatis, 125-210 μ . diam.; sporulis cymbiformibus vel piriformibus v. longe ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis 12-18 \times 5-7, basidiis cylindræcis, obclavatisve, hyalinis, sporulas æquantibus, suffultis.

Hab. in stromate crustiformi nigro, duriusculo, erumpente in tuberculis *Batatæ* edulis Choisy, in insula S. Miguel Açores, Africæ bor. (ANDRADE ALBUQUERQUE).

22. **Macrophoma brunnea** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4175
p. 555. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, intense brunneis epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, sub lente luteo-griseis, membranaceis 200-300 μ . diam. poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 21-24 \times 5-7; basidiis hyalinis, elongatis, 14 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Lobeliæ gibbosæ*, Sandringham, Victoria, Australiæ. — *M. Hueffelii* (B. et C.) Berl. et Vogl. peraffinis.

23. **Macrophoma Falconeri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 219. — 4176
Maculis marginalibus, rufo-brunneis, exaridis, explanatis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphericis, atris, nitentibus, 250-300 μ . diam.; basidiis oblongis vel subclavatis 10-25 \times 3-4,5; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusis, nubilosis, vel 2-pluriguttulatis 15-30 \times 10-14, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri Falconeri*, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniæ.

24. **Macrophoma Henriquesiana** d'Alm. et da Cam. Rev. Agron. Li- 4177
sboa 1904, p. 218 — Pycnidiis sparsis, copiosis, subglobosis, atris,
primo epidermide velatis demumque fissa, ostiolo breviter papil-
lato erumpente, 140-190 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus,
irregulariter elongatis (polymorphis), rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis,
continuis, hyalinis, 17-23 \approx 5-8.

Hab. ad ramulos Dahliæ variabilis in horto bot. Coimbra
Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

25. **Macrophoma Adenii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 53. 4178
— Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, he-
misphæricis, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso, flavo-fusco, 80-150;
sporulis oblonge clavatis vel subfusoides, 4-pluriguttulatis, hya-
linis, 17-22 \approx 3-3,5; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Adenii spec., Dar-es-Salâm, Zanzibar Africae
orient. (STUHLMANN).

26. **Macrophoma Mirbelii** (Fr.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X, 194 — 4179
f. **ramicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII,
p. 734. — Pycnidiis tectis, dein erumpentibus, contextu parenchy-
matico, 200-350 μ . diam. Cetera ut in typo.

Hab. in ramulis apicalibus Buxi sempervirentis, Nun-
speet Hollandiæ.

27. **Macrophoma Manihotis** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. 4180
Gartens u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 241. — Petiolicola;
maculis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus,
sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis oblonge
ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, intus nubilosus, utrinque rotundatis,
hyalinis, 15-24 \approx 7-10; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus, ca. 10-15 \approx
3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis Manihotis utilissimæ, Dar-es-Salâm,
Africae orient. germanicæ (Doct. STUHLMANN). — Species valde
noxia.

28. **Macrophoma Haloxyli** P. Henn. F. Oran. Hochrent. p. 243 (Ann. 4181
Conserv. Jard. bot. Genève, 1903-1904). — Maculis cauliculis, pal-
lidis, siccatis; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, subhemisphæricis, atris
poro pertusis, ca. 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-subcylindra-
ceis, subcurvulis vel rectis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hya-
linis, 10-18 \approx 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Haloxyli scoparii Oran Algeriæ.

29. **Macrophoma Chenopodii** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 11. — 4182
Maculicola; maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel ovalibus, distin-

ete limitatis, primo pallescentibus, denique albidis, citoque dilaceratis et erosis; pycnidiis amphigenis versus centrum macularum aggregatis, numerosis 120-150 μ . diam., subtilissime membranaceis, adultis nigerrimis, submicantibus; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biocellatis, 12-20 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Chenopodii rubri*, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

30. ***Macrophoma sycophila*** (Mass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Phoma sycophila* 4183
Mass. in Kew Bull. 1091, p. 156. — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, numerosissimis, dense congestis, epiphyllis, maculas decolorantes longe lateque formantibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 17-20 \times 4-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Fici* spec. Mount Cook, Queensland Australiae.

31. ***Macrophoma Penzigii*** Ferraris in *Malpighia* vol. XVI, 1902, p. 22, 4181
tab. II, 10 fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, majusculis, membranaceis, nigris, ostiolo pertusis, 290-400 μ . diam.; basidiis hyalinis, brevissimis, 6-7 μ . long.; sporulis exosporio crassiusculo praeditis, intus granulosis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-28 \times 12-14, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Populi nigrae*, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

32. ***Macrophoma Maublanci*** Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Macrophoma ulmicola* 4185
Maubl. Bull. Soc. myc. 1904, p. 70, t. VII, f. 3, nec Ell. et Ev. — Follicola; maculis indeterminatis, ochraceis; pycnidiis immersis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ostiolo minuto, non prominulo; nucleo albo; sporulis ovato-cylindraceis, rectis, granulatis guttulatisque, hyalinis, 19-22 \times 6-9; basidiis hyalinis, rectis usque 25 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Ulmi campestris*, le Croisic (Loire-Inférieure) Galliae.

33. ***Macrophoma ulmicola*** Ell. et Ev. in *Journ. of Myc.* 1903, p. 164. 4186
— Pycnidiis dense sparsis, superne erumpentibus; sporulis globosis vel breve ellipticis, 15-20 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ulmi*, Riverside, Illin. Amer. bor. — Probabiliter status spermog. *Botryosphaeria*.

34. ***Macrophoma Gibelliana*** Scalia, *Fungi Sicil. orient. Ser. III*, 1902, 4187
p. 9. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, prominulis, globulosis, 160-250 μ . diam., epidermide atrata tectis, contextu atro-fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipticis, 18-27 \times 6,5-8, plasmate granuloso fartis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel minute guttulatis, basidiis teretibus, subaequilongis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Chamædoreæ elasticæ*, in calidario horti botanici Catanie in Sicilia (CAVARA). — Pertinet ad subgen. *Cylindrophoma*.

35. **Macrophoma cattleyicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 173. 4188

— Pycnidiis bulbiculis, in maculis effusis fuscidulis gregarie sparsis, subhemisphaerico-erumpentibus, atris pertusis, 180-250 μ . diam.; basidiis subfusoidis 15-30 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis vel clavatis, intus granulatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 13-18 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pseudobulbis *Cattleyæ labiatæ* in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

36. **Macrophoma Oncidii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 172. — Ma- 4189

culis fuscis explanatis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis erumpentibus, subglobosis, apice pertusis, atris, submembranaceis, 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, hyalinis, nebulosis vel 1-guttulatis, 20-28 \approx 10-15; basidiis subclavatis 10-18 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, hyphis filiformibus, septatis 40-100 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Oncidii pulvinati* in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

37. **Macrophoma Hemerocallidis** Ferraris in *Malpighia* vol. XVI, 1902 4190

p. 22, tab. I, 9 fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, maculis brunneis insidentibus, globosis, poro pertusis, 220-250 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis ellipticis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, non guttulatis, 21-24 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Hemerocallidis fulvæ*, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

38. **Macrophoma Ensetes** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Contr. Fl. Myc. Lus. 4191

XII (1903) p. 8. — Pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, 150-225 μ . diam.; globoso-depressis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, basi sæpe minute apiculatis, 18-21 \approx 5-6, medio non raro leviter angustatis, continuis, varie guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Musæ Ensetes*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — A *Macr. Musæ* (Cooke) B. et V. omnino diversa.

39. **Macrophoma physalospora** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. My- 4192

col. 1903, n. 1, p. 27. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, erumpentibus distincte papillatis, nigris, 120-140 μ . diam.; sporulis

fusoido-oblongis, 28-33 \approx 10-12, rectis, utrinque acutiuseculis, intus nubilosus, hyalinis; basidiis paliformibus, brevissimis, 10-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque languidis et emortuis Phalaridis arundinaceæ var. pictæ, Vittorio Italiæ borealis. — Vide retur pycnidium *Physalosporæ*.

40. **Macrophoma Stiparum** (Speg.) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Phoma Stiparum* 4193

Speg. Myc. Argent. ser. II, 1902 p. 80. — Pycnidiis folii-vaginicolis matrice subimmutata insidentibus, globoso-lenticularibus e latere compressulis, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato vix exertis, coriaceis; sporulis sub-oblancoelatis, apice altero obtuso, altero acuto, 22-28 \approx 8-9, levibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. aridis Stipæ tenuissimæ prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

41. **Macrophoma Philesiæ** (Speg.) Fl. Tassi Bull. Lab. ed Orto bot.

Siena, 1902, p. 14. — *Phoma Philesiæ* Speg. — Syll. X, p. 183.

42. **Macrophoma phomiformis** (Sacc.) Fl. Tassi l. c. p. 18. — *Phyl-*

losticta phomiformis Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 35.

43. **Macrophoma Populi** (Peck) Fl. Tassi l. c. — *Phoma Populi* Peck

— Syll. X, p. 158.

44. **Macrophoma depressula** (Sacc. Bomm. et Rouss.) Fl. Tassi l. c.

p. 14. — *Phoma depressula* Sacc. B. et R. — Syll. X, p. 185.

45. **Macrophoma Farlowiana** (Viala et Sauv.) Fl. Tass. l. c. — *Phoma*

Farlowiana V. et S. — Syll. X, p. 153.

46. **Macrophoma subconica** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902,

VIII, p. 63. — Syll. X, p. 193. — Adde matrices: Luffam,

Dolichum, Meliam, Pelargonium, Cassiam, Mucunam in Amer. bor. Pycnidia 120-400 conico-papillata, demum collabescendo concava. Sporulæ 15-22 \approx 7-14.

AOSPHÆRIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497,

XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884.

1. **Aosphæria turmalis** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 63. 4194

— Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense stipatis, crustam latam efficien-
tibus, pro mutua pressione angulosis, v. ovatis v. globosis, 300-
400 μ . diam., ostiolo obscure papillato præditis; sporulis ovatis
v. piriformibus, nucleatis, 15-20 \approx 10-12, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri Diospyri virginianæ in Alabama Amer. bor.

2. **Aosphæria Lentisci** (Mont. et Dur.) Pat. Contr. Hist. nat. Tunis. 4195

1904, p. 14, t. V, f. 2 (Bull. Soc. H. nat. Autun, 1904, XVII).

— Ita vocandum *Perisporium Lentisci* M. et D. — Syll. I, p. 58.
 — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis copiosissimis, atris, glabris, coriaceis, globuloso-ovoideis, 50-75 \approx 45-50, nitidis, papillatis; contextus cellulis 6-10 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, 10-18 \approx 2-3.

Hab. quoque in pag. inf. foliorum Pistaciæ Lentisci in Tunisia. — Asci nondum inventi a cl. Patouillard, nec extantes in expl. orig. Durieui.

3. **Aposphæria Melaleucæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Ma-⁴¹⁹⁶
 culis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris, poro pertusis, basi hyphis fuscidulis ca. 30-40 μ . diam.; conidiis subfusoides, hyalinis, continuis 2,5-3,5 \approx 0,5.

Hab. in foliis Melaleucæ Leucadendri, N. Quesland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

4. **Aposphæria fuscidula** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 173. — var. **socialis** ⁴¹⁹⁷
 Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 493. — Pycnidiis gregariis superficialibus, carbonaceis, globosis, 280-300 μ . diam., papillatis; sporulis copiosissimis, hyalinis, ovoideis, obsolete guttulatis, 3 \approx 2-2,5; basidiis brevissimis, monosporis.

Hab. in ramis putridis Loniceræ cæruleæ, socio *Melanomate Pulvere-pyrio*, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

5. **Aposphæria Ulei** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 385. — ⁴¹⁹⁸
 Maculis flavido-fuscis, sparse gregariis, rotundatis vel confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, superficialibus, ovoideis vel subglobosis, atro-membranaceis vel subcarbonaceis, poro pertusis, ca. 120-160; sporulis subcylindræis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-10 \approx 0,8-1.

Hab. in foliis Heveæ (*Itauba*), Rio Journá, Bom Fim et Cerro de Cumbasso Peruvix.

6. **Aposphæria Salicum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 537. — Pycnidiis ⁴¹⁹⁹
 plus v. minus dense gregariis et sæpe seriatis, peridermio secedente epixylis, basi adnata superficialibus, subinde binatis, irregulariter globoso-depressis, subcarbonaceis, nigris $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., ostiolo papillato brevissimo, inæquali; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5,5 \approx 2,7-3, biguttulatis, raro 1-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis subnullis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Salicis viminææ prope Schmilka Saxonix. — Pycnidii contextu solidiusculo e cellulis subseriatis composito species hæc *Phomam Lingam* in mentem revocat.

7. **Aposphæria rubefaciens** Bubák, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 182. 4200
 — Pycnidiis gregariis lignicolis, sæpe seriatis, lignum purpureum intus et extus reddentibus, semiimmersis, nigris, carbonaceis, globulosis, 50-110 μ . diam., supra incrassatis; contextu atro, firmo, parenchymatico, basi tantum flavo-brunneo; sporulis minutis, ellipsoideis, 1,5-2 \times 1 vel subglobosis 1,5-2 μ . diam., hyalinis; basidiis cylindræis, 6-10 \times 2, infra cæspitulosos-fasciculatis.
Hab. in ramis decorticatis Salicis, Meran Tirolicæ (E. ČERNÝ).
8. **Aposphæria rostrata** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 7. — Pycnidiis 4201
 primo epidermide velatis, denique expositis, fasciculis vasorum inordinate applicatis, numerosis, inæqualiter gregariis, junioribus globulosis, vetustioribus globuloso-depressis, 250-500 μ . d., glabris, levibus v. plica circulari rugosis, micantibus, carbonisatis, rostro præditis cylindrico, manifestissimo 250-320 μ . alto, obtuso, perforato; massa sporarum albida v. læte grisea; sporulis bacilliformibus 4-4,5 \times 1,3 continuis, hyalinis, utriusque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis.
Hab. in caule rejecto plantæ cujusdam herbacæ, Valkenberg, Hollandiæ. — An *Sphaeronæmatis* species?
9. **Aposphæria violacea** Rud. Bertel, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 205. 4202
 — Maculis plura centimetra longis et latis rubro-violaceis; pycnidiis globoso-ellipsoideis v. sæpe ampulliformibus, atro-brunneis, 200-260 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundo, subinde binis vel ternis in eodem pycnidio; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindræis 6,8 \times 3,2, hyalinis, ex ostiolo in massam mucosam facile expulsis.
Hab. in cæmento gypseo-oleoso fenestrarum calidariorum ferreorum nec non in pigmento oleoso albo eorumdem, in Instituto botanico-physiologico univers. Pragensis. — Præcipue maculis rubro-violaceis e mycelio ortis prædistincta species.
10. **Aposphæria humicola** Oud. Bot. Centr. Beih. 1902, p. 7. — My- 4203
 celio ramosissimo, crebre septato, læte umbrino, ramis flexuosis, passim anastomosantibus, protoplasmate guttulifero repletis, 2,5-4-5 μ . latis; pycnidiis superficialibus, subcoriaceis, umbrinis, vertice ostiolatis, structura pseudoparenchymatica; sporulis breve ellipticis, biguttulatis, continuis, 4,5 \times 3, hyalinis.
Hab. in gelatina præparata e terræ humosæ reliquiis in laboratorio bacteriologico prof. DE BEYERINCK, Delphi Batavorum, Hollandiæ.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI p. 498, XIV p. 895, XVI p. 886.

1. **Dendrophoma Magraneri** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 39, t. II, 4204
f. 2. — Pycnidiis rotundis v. oblongis, 300 μ . diam., nigris, epipermeide velatis, parallele longe gregatim seriatis, e ligno infuscato erumpentibus epidermideque velatis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis vel fusioideis, 6-10 \approx 2-3, vulgo 2-guttatis; basidiis hyalinis, fasciculatis, e trunco curto ramulisque subverticillatis, acicularibus curvis rectisve formatis, 20 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Senecionis Petasitis, Fonda Pantinado, Soller ins. Baleariam. Domino MAGRANER ex Pantinado dicata species.

2. **Dendrophoma fuispora** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, 4205
p. 27. — Pycnidiis globosis, sub peridermio innatis, nigris, crasse tunicatis, 300 μ . crassis; basidiis inæqualiter ramosis, 40-80 μ . longis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, fusiformibus, rectis, 20 \approx 4.

Hab. ad corticem Pruni Padi in valle Fröschnitzgraben prope Steinhaus ad Semmering Styriæ superioris.

3. **Dendrophoma fructicola** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, 4206
p. 70. — Pycnidiis initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, rugulosis, nigris, 250-350 μ . diam., ostiolo conico, obtuso, erumpente apertis; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis 5-6 \approx 1-1,5, utrinque rotundatis, duabus minimis guttulis donatis, hyalinis; basidiis verticillatim ramulosis, 20-60 \approx 1-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Eucalypti globuli, Terme di Tito, Romæ.

4. **Dendrophoma faginea** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 493, t. IX, f. V. 4207
— Pycnidiis minutis erumpentibus, deinde fere superficialibus, punctiformibus, globosis, perforatis, 130-140 μ . diam., membranaceis; sporulis minimis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 \approx 0,5-1; basidiis fasciculatis, ramosis, septulatis, 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in squamis gemmarum Fagi silvaticæ emortuarum, Riva Valdobbia, Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

5. **Dendrophoma alpina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 20 (extr.) — 4208
Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, globosis, carbonaceis 100 μ . diam.; sporulis perexiguis, hyalinis, copiosissimis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis 2,5 \approx 0,3-0,5; basidiis fasciculatis 30-35 μ . long. flexuosis, vage ramosis vel denticulatis.

Hab. in corticibus Abietis, Valle della Thuile Italiæ bor.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thüm. — Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI p. 498, XVI p. 886.

1. **Asteromella ovata** Thüm. — Syll. III p. 183. — var. **tiliophila** ⁴²⁰⁹
Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 494. — Pycnidii hypophyllis, numerosissimis, granuliformibus, prominulis, in maculis atris initio parvis dein confluenso maculas amplas nigras formantibus insidentibus; sporulis copiosis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 \times 1-1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Tiliæ europææ, Riva Valdobbia, Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

2. **Asteromella sphærospora** Sacc. et Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, ⁴²¹⁰
n. 5. fig. V. — Mycelio repente, dense intertexto, effuso, maculas irregulares olivaceo-brunneas efformante; pycnidii sparsis, superficialibus vel vix basi insculptis, e conoideo globulosis, poro pertusis, nigris, opacis, 250-500 μ . diam.; sporulis sphæroideis vel irregulariter ellipsoideis, intus varie et crebre guttulatis, majusculis, 12-15 \times 11-14, hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime olivaceis; basidiis brevibus, crassiusculis, hyalinis, sporulam mediam vix æquantibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Tritici vulgaris, prope Sassari, Sardinie (A. N. BERLESE).

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887.

1. ? **Sclerotiopsis Pelargonii** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 2. ⁴²¹¹
— Pycnidii globoso-conicis, basique sæpe applanatis, in petiolis foliorum oblongis, aterrimis nitidulis, astomis, parenchymati immersis, ac epidermide atrata tectis, prominulis, 520-630 μ . latis, denique erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico subatro, circ. 18 μ . crasso, e cellulis minutis, dense aggregatis formato; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 18-20 μ . long., monosporis, dense constipatis e stratu prolifero tantum basi pycnidii evoluti ortis; sporulis inæqualibus ac fere semilunaribus, utrinque acutatis, plasmate nubiloso quandoque minute guttulato faretis, hyalinis, 8-11 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Pelargonii spec. Mascallucia Siciliæ.

2. **Sclerotiopsis sicula** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 1. — ⁴²¹²
Stromatibus oblongis, parum prominulis, aterrimis, seriatim dispositis e matrice mutata constitutis; pycnidii profunde immersis, irregulariter lenticularibus, astomis, 700-800 μ . latis, 80-120 μ . altis, solitariis, contextu tenui, indistincte olivaceo, parenchymatico; basidiis cylindræis, brevibus, circ. 10-12 μ . longis, dense consti-

patis, ambitum totius cavitatis obtegentibus, hyalinis; sporulis copiosis, oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis 9-11 \times 3-3,5, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis vel sed spurie biguttulatis.

Hab. in frustulis exsiccatiss aridis? *Anagyridis fœtidæ*, Randazzo Siciliæ (M. Fusaja).

3. **Sclerotiopsis pityophila** (Corda) Oudem Proc. Kon. Ak. Wetensch. Amster. 1904 p. 213 cum tabula, *Phoma pityophila* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. III p. 101. — Diagnosis, auctore Oudem., ita corrigenda: Pycnidiiis verruciformibus irregularibus nigris, subcarnosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., erumpentibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu crasso ex cellulis parenchymaticis superficiem versus amplioribus, durioribus et nigricantibus, interioribus vero minoribus et pallidioribus; sporulis copiosis, oblongis, curvulis, apice plerumque obtusatis, 7-8 \times 3-4, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Pini silvestri in Bohemia et Hollandia.

4. **Sclerotiopsis Phormii** d'Almeida et da Camara in Rivista agro-nomica, Lisboa, 1904, p. 249 II fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiiis atris, irregulariter ovalibus, intus cavitate sublenticulari præditis, 350-800 μ . diam.; basidiis dense stipatis, plus minus cylindræis, hyalinis, 30-35 \times 2; sporulis subnavicularibus, utrinque leniter mucronatis, continuis, homogeneis, hyalinis, 15-22 \times 5-7.

Hab. ad folia Phormii tenacis in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER). — An *Macrophomæ* species?

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887.

1. **Plenodomus inæqualis** Sacc. et Trott. — Syll. XVI, p. 887 et Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 1, p. 27. — Pycnidii sclerotiacei contextus prosenchymaticus; basidia vera capillaria, fasciculata, 40-50 \times 2; sporulæ usque 7 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis subviviis, quæ necat, Pandani utilis culti in calidariis horti botanici patavini (A. PIGAL). — Species congoensis in Italiam importata.

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 499, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888.

1. **Mycogala guadalupense** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe Ser. III, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902, cum icone. — Pycnidiiis globulosis, sparsis vel confluentibus, rufulis 4-6 mm. diam., astomis, fissura irregulari dehiscentibus; membrana exili, fila-

mentis hyalinis 3-4 μ . crass., septatis, ramosis, composita, contextu albido; sporulis levibus, ovoideis vel subglobosis, 6-7 \times 4-5, hyalinis. — Habitus *Lycogalæ Epidendri*.

Hab. in ligno putri, Guadalupa Americæ centr. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Cephalotheca*?

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV p. 899, XVI p. 888.

1. **Sphæronæma vermicularioides** Sacc. in Annal. Mycol. n. 5, fig. VI. 4216
— Pycnidiis gregariis, subsuperficialibus, typice epiphyllis, rariter amphigenis, carbonaceis, rugulosis, irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus et tantum rostris distinctis; contextu minute parenchymatico-celluloso; rostris 170-200 \times 25-50; sporulis cylindræis utrinque obtusis, 6-7 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis corruptis Arbuti Unedonis Monte Forte [Nurra] e Oliena in Sardinia (U. MARTELLI). — Habitus fere *Vermiculariæ* unde nomen.

2. **Sphæronæma fagineum** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Bays-Bas. 4217
XVIII, pag. 775 (S. Fagi). — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, globulosis membranaceis, 150-200 μ . diam., in rostrum (tribus filis formatum) exile, nigrum 750-1000 μ . mm. long. attenuatis; sporulis? 1,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Sphæronæma Fagi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par. la culture sur gelatine 4218
etc. in Archives Néerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 281, tab. IX, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sphæricis lanugine fuscata laxè involutis, nigris, opacis, luci imperviis, 92-140 μ . d., collis fistulosis, cylindræis, nigris, luci imperviis, sursum attenuatis, ex hyphis tenuissimis fuscis formatis, 500-540 μ . alt., basi 23, summo 7,5 μ . crassis; sporularum glebula sphærica, lactea 60-80 μ . diam. tactu diffuente; sporulis hyalinis, ellipticis, 3-4 \times 2, post protrusionem penicillum laxum filamentorum exilissimorum reliquentibus.

Hab. in reliquiis emarcidis foliorum Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Videtur species diversa a præcedente.

4. **Sphæronæma anceps** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. 4219
ed Arti tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 717. — Pycnidiis epixyilis, superficialibus, gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, globoso-depressis, glabris, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam. interdum senio collabascens, ostiolo (non raro binis in eodem pycnidio) cylindræo-conico

pycnidii diametrum subæquante; sporulis tereti-oblongis, 6-8 \times 2-3, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis e hyalino pallide luteolis.

Hab. in ligno putri Mori albæ, Padova Italiæ borealis. — Habitus fere *Sph. piriformis*.

5. **Sphæronæma minutulum** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 4220
1904, pag. 70. — Pycnidiiis laxè gregariis, initio velatis dein in collum elliptico-capitatum 200 \times 30-45 erumpentibus, nigris, basi globosis 400-500 μ . diam.; contextu prosenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, bi-guttulatis, 5-6 \times 2,5, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, interdum furcatis, 15-27 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Fragariæ vescæ, in horto Musei Agrarii, Romæ.

6. **Sphæronæma Pirottæ** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, p. 23 4221
tab. II, 11 fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiiis superficialibus, atris, carbonaceis, basi ventricoso-incrassatis, in rostrum crassum subæquilongum productis, 640 \times 340-350; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-4,5 \times 2-2,4.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Phlogis decussatæ, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

7. **Sphæronæma Senecionis** H. et P. Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 185. 4222
— Pycnidiiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, rostello minuto per epidermidem erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, cum rostello ca. 350 μ . alt. et ca. 450 μ . lat., atris, rostello ca. 60-120 \times 60; sporulis numerosissimis, minutis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,4-6 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis Fuchsii, Steiger prope Erfurt Germaniæ (H. DIEDICKE).

8. **Sphæronæma macrosporum** Syd. Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Portug. 1903, 4223
p. 155 (Broteria). — Pycnidiiis culmicolis, in series longitudinales usque 1 cm. longas, plerumque dense dispositis, per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, saepe e mutua pressione compressis, membranaccis, atris, collo crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis 30-38 \times 5-6,5; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. in Graminacis, in Lusitania.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke. — Syll. III p. 189, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889.

1. **Chætophoma pellicula** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 170. — 4224
Subiculo late effuso, pelliculoso, omnino superficiali et mox sece-

denti, plerumque epiphyllis, nigro-fuligineo; hyphis filiformibus, intricato-ramosis, septatis, non constrictis, 5-6 μ . crassis, distincte guttulatis, fuliginosis; pycnidiiis globosis, sparsis, hyphis basi hærentibus, membranaceis, nigris, 56-80 μ . diam., non papillatis, sed vertice lacerato-dehiscensibus; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, cellulis 4-5 μ . diam., fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 6 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Chusqueæ spec., in Andibus, Villarica, Chile (F. W. NEGER). — Habitus capnodiaceus ut *Ch. fœda*.

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889.

1. **Asteroma Oertelii** H. et P. Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, pag. 185. — 4225
Epiphyllum v. petiolicolum; pycnidiiis solitariis v. hinc inde aggregatis, in petiolis et ad nervos foliorum sæpe seriatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 40-70 μ . diam., apice rotundato-pertusis, nitido-atris, maculas irregulares sæpe valde expansas efficientibus; fibrillis tenuibus, ramosis, atris, numerosis; sporulis . . . adhuc ignotis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque languidis *Laserpitii latifolii*, Göldner pr. Sondershausen Germaniæ (G. OERTEL).

2. **Asteroma Garrettianum** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 185. 4226
— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus ca. 1-2 cm. diam.; fibrillis dense gregariis, totam maculam occupantibus, adpressis, atris, tenuibus, radiantibus; pycnidiiis sporulisque . . . adhuc ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Primulæ* spec. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

3. **Asteroma urinicola** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 80. — 4227
Hyphis tenuissimis e nodulo pycnidigero centrali radiantibus, matrici arcte adnatis, longiusculis 1-20 mm. long., dense intricato-anastomosantibus, torulosis; articulis globosis v. ellipticis 8-10 \approx 5-8 chlorinis; pycnidiiis superficialibus, globulosis 50-80 μ . diam. et alt. glabris, vix ostiolatis, olivaceis; sporulis e globoso-ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, levibus, 2-3 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad parietes internos ampullæ vitreæ diu ad colligendam urinam adhibitæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890.

1. **Ciccinnobolus Evonymi-japonici** Arcang. L'Oidium leucoconium ed 4228

un *Cicinnobolus* sulle foglie di *Evonym. japon.* in Proc. verb. Soc. Tosc. S. N. 1900, p. 2 (extr.). — Pycnidiis ovoideis v. oblongis 45-75 \times 27-45, umbrinis v. pallide fuliginis, pedicellatis; sporulis oblongis rectis v. raro vix curvulis, apicibus rotundatis utrinque guttulis exiguis donatis, 6-9 \times 3-4.

Hab. parasiticus in mycelio *Oidii leucoconii* f. *Evonymi japonici* (= *O. Evonymi-japonici*), Livorno Etruriæ.

2. ***Cicinnobolus Kusanoi*** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Pycnidiis sessilibus, ovoideis vel piriformibus in maculis explanatis fuscidulis epiphyllis, cellulosis, olivaceo-brunneolis, apice papillato rotundatis, perforatis 40-60 \times 30-40; sporulis ovoideis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 3-3,5. 4229

Hab. parasiticus in Oidio, in foliis *Cucurbitæ maximæ* in horto botanico, Tokjo Japoniæ (KUSANO).

3. ***Cicinnobolus Epilobii*** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, XVI, p. 20. — Pycnidiis ovalibus, luteo-brunneis, membranaceis 60-70 \times 35-40, mycelio *Oidii erysiphoidis* innatis; sporulis ovoideis sæpe irregularibus, luteolis 7-8 \times 3 eguttulatis. 4230

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Epilobii montani*, La Thuile Italiæ bor.

4. ***Cicinnobolus Verbenæ*** C. Mass. Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 890 — forma ***Euphorbiæ-helioscopiæ*** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, pag. 68, tab. IX, fig. XXX. — Pycnidiis polymorphis, scilicet globulosis, piriformibus, ellipticis, fulvo-rubiginosis 30-60 raro 90 \times 15-40; sporulis biguttulatis, oblongis 5-8 \times 2,5-3,5 hyalinis. 4231

Hab. in Oidio erysiphoides ad caules *Euphorbiæ helioscopiæ*, prope Veronam Italiæ bor.

STRASSERIA Bres. et Sacc. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtrag zur Pilzflora des Sonntagberges, in Verhandl. di k. k. zool.-bot. ges. in Wien 1902, pag. 436. — (Etym. a botanico P. STRASSER in Sonntagsberg Austriæ). — Pycnidia innato-emergentia, subgloboso-conica, carbonacea, ostiolo punctiformi aperta; sporulæ cylindræ, continuæ, chlorino-hyalinæ, subsessiles, sub apice setulâ longa, filiformi, obliquâ præditæ. — A genere *Neottiospora* differt sporulis 1-ciliatis.

1. ***Strasseria carpophila*** Bres. et Sacc. l. c. — Pycnidiis gregariis, macula nigricante subcrustacea innatis, dein emergentibus, epidermide albida anguste cinctis, subgloboso-conicis, carbonaceis, contextu obsolete celluloso, poro angustissimo, orbiculari pertusis, 4232

180-300 μ . latis, nucleo albido; sporulis chlorino-hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, sæpe subcurvulis, 2-guttulatis, 13-17 \approx 3-4 sub apice setulâ filiformi 18-24 \approx 0,5 præditis, e basi prolifera cellulosa, crassiuscula hyalina ornatis.

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis Piri Mali, Sonntagsberg Austriae borealis.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891.

1. **Sirococcus Zahlbruckneri** Bäumler Beitr. 2. Cryptog. Fl. des Presb. Comit. 1902, p. 44. — Pycnidiis innatis, demum emergentibus, nigris, subcarbonaceis, globoso-ovoideis, 200-300 \approx 200, contextu denso, ostiolo nullo; basidiis 8-12 \approx 1-2, stipatis; sporulis globulosis 8-10 μ . diam., basi apiculatis, hyalinis, catenulatis, pycnidium omnino implentibus.

Hab. in ligno dealbato sicco, in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ (Zahlbruckner).

PECKIA Clint. — Syll. III p. 217, XVI p. 891.

1. **Peckia Mate** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 81. — Maculæ nullæ; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide minutissime disrupto-prominula velatis, conoideo-lenticularibus 100-150 μ . diam., apice ostiolo vix evoluto irregulariter stellato, pertusis, basi sæpius imperfecta, contextu carbonaceo, opaco, atro; sporulis bacillaribus 7-10 \approx 1, rectis v. subcurvulis, catenulatis (catenulis ramulosis), cylindraceis, utrinque truncatulis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ilicis paraguayensis in silvis Misiones Argentinæ (C. Burmeister).

TRIGONOSPORIUM Fl. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 892.

1. **Trigonosporium cocinsinense** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1902, V, p. 108. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, ostiolo conico præditis, nigris, subcutaneis, denique subsuperficialibus, facile secedentibus 250-300 μ . diam.; contextu minute celluloso, dense olivaceo; sporulis trigonis, e latere visis, ellipsoideis, 3,5-4 μ . diam., pallide flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque emortuis, inter quisquilias ex Saïgon, Cochinchina.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892.

1. **Pyrenochæta radicina** Mc. Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4236
Melbourne 1902, pag. 127, fig. 274, 275. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, nigris, erumpentibus, membranaceis, setulis brunneis donatis, 200-300 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalino-griseis, ellipticis, simplicibus, 6-6,5 \approx 3.

Hab. in radicibus Pruni Cerasi, Shepparton Australiæ (PESCOTT!).

2. **Pyrenochæta rosella** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Mel- 4237
bourne 1902, pag. 97, fig. 73, 74 et 313. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, nigro-brunneis, stipatis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, membranaceis vel parenchymaticis, 180 μ . diam., setulis divergentibus luteo-brunneis, distincte septatis 200-220 \approx 8 vestitis; sporulis hyalinis, in massa pallide roseis, cylindræis, basi rotundatis, apice acuminatis, granulosis, 15-20 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Pr. Persicæ etc. et in fructibus dejectis Pr. Armeniacæ, Ardmona, Stawell Australiæ.

3. **Pyrenochæta spinicola** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 81. 4238
— Pycnidiis subconoides, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, nigris, hirsutis 100-150, laxe gregariis; setulis rectis 50-150 \approx 5-6, subopacis, obtusis, continuis; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, levibus, 4-6 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad spinas vetustas Opuntiae aoracanthæ, La Plata, Argentinæ. — Matrix tota fusco-fuscescens. An status pycnidicus *Ophiochæta cereicola* Speg.?

4. **Pyrenochæta Thalini** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 271. 4239
— Maculis orbicularibus, determinatis, ambitu sæpius repandulis 3-6 mm. diam., arescentibus, concentricè rugosis, per ætatem deciduis et folium perforatum relinquentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis innato-erumpentibus, ostiolo papillulato epidermidem perforante atque setulis 3-8 tenuibus atris opacis, acutiusculis, simplicibus 75-80 \approx 3-4 ornatis; sporulis ex elliptico navicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rotundatis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, 10 \approx 3.

Hab. ad folia languida Thalini eujusdam, prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

5. **Pyrenochæta humicola** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4240
p. 1092 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis 250 μ . diam., nigris, ostiolo 20-25 μ . diam., setis atro-fuscis 330 μ . longis hirtis; spo-

rulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 2,3-2,5 μ . long.

Hab. ex terra hortorum, Delft Hollandiæ in laboratorio culta. — *Hyphæ* mycelicæ repentes, fuliginæ, valde ramosæ, septatæ.

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894.

1. **Vermicularia oblongispora** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4241 p. 73. — Pycnidiis 80-110 μ . diam., fere membranaceis, setulis parce vestitis; setulis brunneis, continuis, curvulis v. irregulariter curvatis 20-50 \times 3; sporulis oblongis, obtusis 11-14 \times 3-4; basidiis æquilongis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Portulacæ oleracæ, Tuskegee, Amer. bor.

2. **Vermicularia angustispora** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases, Melbourne 4242 1902, p. 104, fig. 110, 111. — Pycnidiis paucis, superficialibus, nigris, subsphaericis, basi applanatis, membranaceo-carbonaceis 120 \times 95 vel 150 μ . diam., setulis longiuseculis, rigidis, septatis, acuminatis, opacis (pilis divergentibus, fuliginis 17 μ . long.) 140 μ . long. vestitis; sporulis coacervatis griseis, separatis hyalinis, elongatis, tenuibus, paullo curvatis, truncatis 13-16 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni domesticæ, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ. — A *V. macrochaeta* Desm. pycnidiis superficialibus, maculis nullis nec nigris etc. differt.

3. **Vermicularia rugulosa** Ell. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 73. 4243 — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, circ. 500 μ . diam., membranaceis, rugulosis, setulis 90-120 μ . longis, nigris, basi rotundatis erectis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, subobtusis, continuis 13-15 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis crispæ, Tuskegee, Amer. borealis.

4. **Vermicularia Dematium** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 221. — var. 4244 **asarina** Ferr. Malp. 1904, pag. 494. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, copiosis, sparsis, depresso globosis, 200-230 μ . diam., setis nigris, longitudine variis, usque ad 250 μ ., rigidis, acuminatis, basi 7 μ . cr.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque acuminatis, 21,5 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis marcescentibus Asari europæi, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (ab. CARESTIA). — A typo videtur differre sporulis angustioribus et acutioribus.

5. ? *Vermicularia longiseta* Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 233, 4245
et *Ic. fung. Jav. t. LX, f. 3.* — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subsu-
perficilibus, aterrimis, globoso-conicis, 0,5 mm. diam., longe se-
tosis; setulis cuspidatis, divergentibus 500-800 \approx 6-8, rigidulis, ret-
ctis, nigricantibus, septatis; sporulis . . . non visis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis putrescentibus arboris vel fruticis
eujusdam, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Etsi sterilis, setis prælon-
gis notabilis forma.

6. *Vermicularia Rohlenæ* Bubak, *Pilzfl. Montenegro*, 1903, p. 12. — 4246
Pycnidiis amphigenis irregulariter sparsis, subrotundis, interdum
confluentibus, atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, setulis acutis 50-
140 \approx 3-5, atro-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus; sporulis subfusoideis
utrinque obtuse acutatis, 26-33 \approx 3,3-5,5, continuis, dilutissime fla-
vidis.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Festucæ sulcatæ* et ejus var. dal-
maticæ, prope Bar Montenegro.

7. *Vermicularia punctoidea* Karst. *Fungi nov. Lœnnb.* 1904, pag. 7 4247
(*Finska Vetensk. Soc.*) — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpenti-superfi-
cialibus, punctiformibus, atris; setulis atris, continuis, pycnidii
longitudinem æquantibus; sporulis . . . non visis.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Pteridis aquilinæ* (?) in re-
gione Baicalensi, Kultuk, Septembri 1902 (O. A. F. ЛОННБОМ).

DOTHIOPSIS Karst. — *Syll.* X p. 228.

1. *Dothiopsis Myrtilli* Feltgen, *Vorstud. z. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. Nachtr.* 4248
III, 1903, p. 286. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, intus
pallidis, contextu crassiusculo; basidiis stipatis prælongis, 150-
250 \approx 2-3, deorsum brunneolis, apice monosporis; sporulis anguste
fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, plerumque curvulis, 3-5-gut-
tulatis, 9-11 \approx 1,6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis *Vaccinii Myrtilli*, socia
Wallrothiella Myrtilli, ejus videtur status pycnidicus, Luxemburg.

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — *Syll.* III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV
p. 910, XVI p. 895.

1. *Dothiorella Æsculi* Oud. *Beih. Bot. Centr.* 1902, p. 10. — Stro- 4249
matibus linearibus v. lanceolatis, pulvinatis, secus fibras ligni se-
riatis, nigris, glabris, structuræ parenchymatosæ; cavernis sporu-
liferis paucis, seriatim dispositis, minimis; sporulis ellipticis, ovoi-

deis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis 6-9,5 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramis *Æsculi Hippocastani*, Valkenberg Hollandiæ. — *Doth. dryophilæ* Sacc. et Brun. affinis, sed sporulæ longiores et angustiores.

2. **Dothiorella microspora** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases Stone-fr. Melb. 1902, 4250
p. 115, fig. 188-190. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, hemisphaericis, nigris 1 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis in stromate immersis, rufo-brunneis, coriaceis 200 \times 160; sporulis hyalinis (coacervatis olivaceis) ellipticis, minutis 3,5-4,5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pruni Armeniacæ*, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

3. **Dothiorella Cydoniæ** Oud. XX Contr. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4251
p. 1109 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Stromatibus numerosis, gregariis, prominentibus, initio peridermio tectis, dein expositis et laciniiis peridermaticis cinctis, ob sporulas emersas sæpe albido-conspersis, atris, intus in plures loculos partitis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 3,5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Cydoniæ vulgaris*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS). — *Dothiorellæ Mali* proxima videtur.

4. **Dothiorella Dasycarpi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3. Ser. II, 4, 4252
1903, p. 885. — Pycnidiis in societate gregariis, raro confluentibus, initio subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis 250 μ . diam., membranaceis sub vitro brunneolis, poro 9-10 μ . pertusis; sporulis cylindræis rectis, 2,3-3 \times 1, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis *Aceris dasycarpi*, Naarden Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

5. **Dothiorella toxica** Ell. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4253
Stromatibus anguste ellipticis, 1-5 mm. long., per rimas corticis longitudinales erumpentibus; pycnidiis 2-6 in quoque stromate, 300-500 μ . diam., intus albis, ostiolo papillato; sporulis late ellipsoideis, 1-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-20 \times 10-12, subinde globulosis 10-12 μ . diam.; basidiis sporulas æquantibus v. paullo superantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhois Toxicodendri*, Riverside Ill. Amer. bor. (HARPER).

6. **Dothiorella radicans** Ell. et Ev. in Journ of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4254
p. 11. — Stromatibus circ. 1 mm. diam., suberumpentibus vel subseriatis v. confluentibus 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hemisphaerico-prominentibus 1-3 mm. diam., 3-12 in stromatibus aggregatis,

ostiolatis; sporulis ovatis, luteo-brunneo-pallidis, 10-13 \times 5-6; basidiis filiformibus sporulam æquantibus.

Hab. in sarmentis *Rhois Toxicodendri*, Newfield, Amer. bor. *D. rhoicæ* affinis.

7. *Dothiorella major* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 63. — 4255

Pycnidiis 3-8-congestis, stromatice connexis, erumpentibus vel raro singulis, globosis 250-320 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis v. ovatis 20-22 \times 12; basidiis subæquilongis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gossypii herbacei*, Alabama Amer. bor. — A *Doth. botryosphaerioides* Sacc. sporulis majoribus differt.

8. *Dothiorella multicocca* Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4256

p. 174. — Pycnidiis numerosis, minutis, 200-250 μ . diam. intus albidis, in stromate nigro, immersis, ostioli cortice erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 15-20 \times 6-7.

Hab. in corticibus *Populi deltoidis*, Ft. Scott, Kansas, Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

9. *Dothiorella platensis* Speg. Mycet. argentin. ser. II, 1902, p. 81 4257

— Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, ellipticis v. suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., 0,5-1 mm. crass., atro-carbonaceis, superne ob pycnidia dense echinulatis; pycnidiis ovatis vel sublageniformibus, 300-500 \times 200-250, dense constipatis, in ostiolum breve v. longiusculum angustissime perforatum productis, atris; sporulis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis, dein nudis 12-16 \times 5-6, utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, rarius subapiculatis et fere limoniformibus.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Populi moniliferae* La Plata Argentinae.

10. *Dothiorella fructicola* Scalia Fungi Sicil. Orient. ser. III, 1902, 4258

p. 10. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, globosis v. oblongis, apice verruculosus, extus atris, intus griseis, 5-10-locularibus; loculis cylindraceis v. ovoideis, subverticalibus; sporulis difformibus, aliis ovalibus 25-30 \times 12-14, aliis oblongis v. cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, basi que sæpe paullum angustatis, rectis, sed non raro uno latere curvatis 34,5-40 \times 10-13, hyalinis, episporio levi, plasmate minute granuloso fartis, eguttulatis; basidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, e stratu prolifero subparenchymatico ortis, 15-18 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in glandibus *Quercus* spec., Caltagirone Siciliae.

11. *Dothiorella Allescheri* Oud. Rev. Myc. 1902. — Ita, teste Oudem., 4259

dicenda *Dothiorella Robiniae* Allesch., nam adest anterior *D. Robiniae* Pr. et Delacr.

RABENHORSTIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 243, X p. 233, XI p. 506, XVI p. 897.

1. **Rabenhorstia Salicis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 4259
1903, p. 893. — Stromatibus numerosissimis, sparsis, prominentibus erumpentibusque, nigris, subglobosis vel globoso-truncatis, plurilocellatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis $7 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in ramulis *Salicis* repentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

PLACOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 808. — *Placosphæria Pampaninii* Bacc. in N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 420, t. IV, f. 4-5, est *Strigula elegantis* (Fée) Müll. Arg. [= *Phyllocharis elegans* Fée] status pyenidicus, observante quoque cl. Doct. A. Jatta in litt. De formis variis hujus speciei cfr. Wainio Ed. Etude sur la classif. et morph. des Lichens du Brésil. Helsingf. 1890, II, p. 220.

I. *Eu-Placosphæria*. Sporulæ muticæ.

1. **Placosphæria Lupini** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 172. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, variabilibus, minutissimis punctiformibus vel irregulariter effusis confluentibusque, sed rarius tantum $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in longitudinem adæquantibus, plerumque minutissimis, atris, multilocularibus; loculis perexiguis; sporulis numerosis, perexiguis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, $2-2\frac{1}{2} \approx \frac{1}{2}-1$.

Hab. in foliis *Lupini* sparsiflori, El Dorado Co., prope Caloma, California (E. PALMER).

2. **Placosphæria Trifolii** (Pers.) Trav. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4261
p. 310, *Phyllachora Trifolii* Pers. — Syll. II, pag. 613 et IX p. 1020. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, nigris, minutis, sæpe confluentibus, intus bi-pluri-locellatis, contextu parenchymatico e fuligineo nigrescente; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, sæpe curvatis, hyalinis, minutissimis $3-5 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Trifolii* repentis, Albosaggia, Sondrio Ital. borealis. — Species hæc habita est ut status pycnidicus *Phyllachoræ Trifolii* (Pers.) Fuck. quæ nondum ascophora inventa.

3. **Placosphæria Machærii** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4262

1905, p. 69. — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; stromatibus hypophyllis, cæspitosis vel sparsis, pulvinatis, atris, erumpenti-superficialibus; pycnidiis paucis, immersis; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, $10-14 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Machærii, Tarapoto, Perú.

4. **Placosphæria fructicola** C. Mass. in Syd. Annal. Myc. 1905, p. 167. 4263
— Stromatibus hypodermeis erumpentibus subglobosis, nigris, $0,5 \approx 0,3$ mm. incomplete plurilocellatis, in maculis orbicularibus centro albicantibus, subconcentrice dispositis; loculis paucis, inæqualibus; sporulis hyalinis minutissimis, ovoideis, $2-2,5 \approx 1-1,3$; basidiis densissimis sursum attenuatis, simplicibus (haud, ut videtur, ramosis) $12-18 \approx 2$.

Hab. in epicarpio fructus Piri Mali Marconigo prope Tregnago (Verona) (C. MASSALONGO).

5. **Placosphæria Piri** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, 4264
p. 892. — Stromatibus nigris, subcutaneis, intus pluricellularibus parallele seriatis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis $5-9,5 \approx 2,3$, biguttulatis; basidiis subtilibus, hyalinis, continuis, sporulâ duplo vel triplo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus juvenilibus, immature dejectis, Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

6. **Placosphæria Sapindaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4265
1905, p. 70. — Maculis flavidis effusis, stromatibus amphigenis effusis, atris, dendroideo-lobatis, planis, sæpe folium totum occupantibus; pycnidiis immersis rotundatis, sparsis; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, intus minute guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, $13-16 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in foliis Sapindaceæ ejusdam, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

7. **Placosphæria Brunaudiana** Sacc. in Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 439, f. VII. 4266
— Stromatibus sparsis, sæpe vero seriatis, copiosis, epidermide nigrefacta tectis, $\frac{1}{2}-2$ mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ mm. latis; loculis paucis, sæpe irregularibus, contextu parenchymatico melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $8-9 \approx 2-2,4$; basidiis acicularibus, $10-14 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Umbelliferarum, Oliena, Valle di S'Ata e Bidda Sardinia (U. MARTELLI). — Verisimiliter st. pycnidicus *Mazzantice Brunaudianæ*.

8. **Placosphæria Engleri** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1905, 4267
p. 69. — Stromatibus amphigenis, innato-superficialibus gregario sparsis, rotundatis, planis, atris subnitentibus, $1-3$ mm. diam.; py-

enidiis immersis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $5-7 \approx 2-3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Anthurii spec. Tarapoto, Perù.

II. *Placonema* Sacc. Sporulæ ciliatæ.

9. **Placosphæria Bambusacearum** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, 4263 pag. 172. — Stromatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, in folio utrinque visibilibus, nigris, ambitu suborbicularibus, usque 1 mm. diam., intus paucilocularibus; loculis atris, globulosis; sporulis ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis et setula 1 longissima sporulam duplo superante præditis, continuis, hyalinis, $11-13 \approx 3-4 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Macrostachydis speciosæ, Brasilia (SELLO).

FUSICOCCUM Corda — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 239, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899.

1. **Fusicoccum sambucicolum** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 4269 1902, p. 11. — Stromatibus effuso-pulvinatis, oblongis, atris, peridermio primum tectis, denique erumpentibus, apice granulatis, longitudinaliter subseriatim dispositis; loculis submonostichis; sporulis fusiformibus ellipticis vel obovatis, sæpeque basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, rectis sed non raro inæqualibus, $20-26 \approx 6-6,5$, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso minute guttulado faretis, basidiis subæquilongis, teretibus suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Sambuci nigræ, Catania Siciliae.

2. **Fusicoccum Ligustri** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 512. — Stromatibus ramos totos ambientibus, dense gregariis, ovoideis v. suborbicularibus, e lata basi conoideis, corticem elevantibus sed disco griseo tantum erumpentibus, infra 3 mm., supra 2 mm. diam., paucilocularibus, loculis subinde circa centalem semilunatum circumstantibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leviter tenuatis sed rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $10,5 \approx 4$; basidiis inconspicuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ligustri vulgaris in Thuringia (E. STEIGER).

3. **Fusicoccum noxium** Ruhl. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1904, XII, 4271 p. 252. — Stromatibus sparsis, conicis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, griseo-nigrescentibus, intus obsolete plurilocularibus et sordide pallidis, irregulariter apertis; loculis clausis v. plus minus apertis,

mucò carneo-albescente farctis; sporulis subellipsoideis obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, pluri (6-10)-guttulatis, $12,5-15 \times 4-5,5$.

Hab. in cortice vivo *Quercus* nec non *Fagi* et *Castaneæ*, Mecklenburg Germaniæ borealis, socio statu ascophoro *Plowrightia noxia*.

4. **Fusicoccum testudo** v. Höhnelt in Annal. Mycol. 1903, p. 399. — 4272
Stromatibus sub peridermio nidulantibus, erumpentibus, applanato-pulvinatis, laciniis peridermii cinctis, sparsis vel confluentibus, rotundatis v. oblongis v. versiformibus, magnis, 1-7 mm. latis, levibus, fere nitidulis, carbonaceis, ostiolo non prominente perforato-punctatis; loculis distinctis, numerosis (10-50), monostichis, dense stipatis, ovatis vel mutua pressione subangulatis, $300-350 \mu$. latis, intus basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis paraphysibusque filiformibus, longioribus (usque $80 \approx 1-2$) intermixtis, dense obtectis; sporulis plerumque rectis, clavatis vel utrinque fusoideo-attenuatis, supra rotundatis, infra truncatis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, intus subtiliter granulosis, majusculis ($38-54 \approx 8-10$).

Hab. in cortice levi *Quercus* in silvis ad Wurzbachthal pr. Weidlingau (Wienerwald) Austriæ inferioris. — Teste auct., est st. macropyrenidicus *Botryosphaeriæ Melanopsis* (= *advenæ* Ces.?).

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900.

1. **Cytosporella Hibisci** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays. Bas XVIII, p. 728. — 4273
Stromatibus numerosissimis, congestis, plano-convexis, subcutaneis $300-500 \mu$. diam., dein erumpentibus pluricellularibus; sporulis ellipticis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis $7-9,3 \approx 2,3$; basidiis hyalinis, paullo inflatis, 7-12 μ . long.

Hab. in ramulis *Hibisci syriaci*, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

2. **Cytosporella Armeniacæ** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Stone-fr. Melb. 1902, 4274
pag. 115, fig. 191. — Peritheciis in ligno nigrificato immersis, brunneo-nigris, depresso-globosis, plurilocularibus; contextu intense viridulo; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, rectis, hyalinis, minutis $3,5-4 \approx 1,3$; basidiis filiformibus, septatis 15 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pruni Armeniacæ* in horto Universitarii, Melbourne Australiæ.

3. **Cytosporella paradoxa** Trotter, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 534, fig. 3. 4275
a-b. — Stromatibus cortice pustulatim inflato innatis, demum vix erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., multi- usque 30-locularibus; loculis numerosis inæqualiter globosis, minutis $150-250 \mu$. diam.: contextu

parenchymatico, atro; nucleo roseolo; sporulis ovoideis, perexiguis, $2,5-3 \approx 1,5$, manifeste intra basidia formati et per apicem illorum disruptum successive exeuntibus, hinc copiosissimis; basidiis cylindraceis pro situ plus minus longis, 20-usque 80-100 $\approx 1,5-2,5$, simplicibus v. ima basi parce ramosis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis morientibus Cytisi Laburni, Avelino Ital. merid. — Ob formam basidiorum et imprimis ob formationem endogenam sporularum a typo vere recedens et probabiliter novi generis typus (*Pseudascus* Trotter).

4. **Cytosporella Citri** Magnaghi Contr. Mic. Ligustica p. 8 (Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus; loculis globulosis; sporulis perexiguis, globoso-ovoides, hyalinis, 2 μ . longis; basidiis bacillaribus, 10-12 μ . alt.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citri Aurantii, Cornigliano, Liguria.

5. **Cytosporella aurea** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 31. — Pustulis irregularibus, subseriatis, nigris, corticolis, epidermidem inflatam rima longitudinali plerumque lacerantibus; stromatibus griseis, loculos numerosos stipatos, minimos foventibus; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 $\approx 1-2$, hyalinis; basidiis longissimis usque 30 ≈ 2 , totam superficiem loculorum vestientibus.

Hab. in ramis Lauri nobilis, San Salles, Soller insul. Balearium.

6. **Cytosporella Clarkiæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch., 3 Ser., II, 4, p. 883, 1903. — Stromatibus verrucosis, sparsis, initio immersis, dein summo erumpentibus, nigris, margine circulari nebuloso limitatis, 0,5 mm. diam., coriaceis irregulariter locellatis; sporulis polymorphis, ellipticis, oblongis et lanceolatis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-12 $\approx 2,5-4$, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in truncis Clarkiæ elegantis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

7. **Cytosporella Rhododendri** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 21. — Stromatibus corticolo-erumpentibus, atris, ellipticis, plurilocularibus, loculis irregularibus 700-800 μ . long., 700 μ . altis; sporulis ovoideis v. cylindricis, apice rotundatis 4,5-7 $\approx 2,5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhododendri hirsuti, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

8. **Cytosporella Sambuci** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agr. Ital. 1904, p. 71. — Stromatibus immersis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris, coriaceis, verrucosis, approximatis, 3-5 mm. diam.;

peritheciis globosis, in singulo stromate congestis, diu clausis, dein poro pertusis, 400-500 μ . diam., nigris; basidiis densissimis, usque 30 μ . longis; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis 2 \approx 1, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci nigrae, Terme di Tito Romæ.

9. **Cytospora Forsythiæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch., 3 Ser., II, 4281

4, 1903, p. 883. — Stromatibus sparsis, corticolis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, multiformibus, globulosis, ellipticis, fusiformibus, 1 \approx 0,5 mm. nigris, intus albis, loculis circularibus, paucis divisis; basidiis tenuibus 18-20 μ . longis, continuis, hyalinis; sporulis acrogenis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel paullo acutis, hyalinis, continuis, bi-guttulatis, 7 \approx 2,3.

Hab. in ramis Forsythiæ viridissimæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

10. **Cytospora Nerii** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agr. Ital. 1904, 4282

p. 71. — Stromatibus primo innatis, dein erumpenti-prominentibus, sparsis, globoso-conicis, 1-5 mm. longis, tegumento crassiusculo nigro præditis, contextu indistincto dein plurilocularibus; basidiis filiformibus, raro ramosis, 15-30 \approx 2; sporulis perexiguis 2-3 \approx 1 hyalinis, in cirrum tenuem, luteo-roseolum longiuscule flexuoso-tortum erumpentibus.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis emortuis Nerii Oleandri, Terme di Tito Romæ.

11. **Cytospora Liquidambaris** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 137. — 4283

Stromatibus innato-subcutaneis, epidermide fissa tectis, intus plurilocellatis, nucleo carneo, flavo-brunneo; basidiis 8 \approx 2,5 hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, 4-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis Liquidambaris orientalis, in horto botanico berlinensi Germaniæ.

12. **Cytospora macrospora** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 99. 4284

— Pycnidiiis prominulis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, orbicularibus, subinde confluendo oblongis, intus nigricantibus, imperfecte plurilocularibus, 1-2 mm. diam.; sporulis obovatis v. late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 7-8; basidiis sporulam superantibus, gracilibus.

Hab. in ramulis Populi deltoidis prope Chicago, Illinois Amer. bor. (H. HASSELBRING). — « An diversum a *Fusicocco populino* Delacr., cujus ex icone auctoris sporulæ 15 \approx 7,5 videntur? ».

13. **Cytospora alpina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 21. — 4285

Stromatibus verrucosis, innato-erumpentibus, irregulariter plurilocularibus 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis hyalinis, perexiguis, $4 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in ramulo siccò Abietis, St. Didier Italiæ bor.

CYTOSPORÀ Ehrenberg — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902.

1. **Cytospora Prunorum** Sacc. et Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 136 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 191. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, conico-truncatis, tectis, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, dein transverse rimoso-erumpentibus, disco atro, intus griseo-olivaceis, peripherice multilocularibus; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, $7-8 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, stipatis, simplicibus furcatisque, $22-26 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Pruni avium, Späth'sche Baumschulen pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Forte eadem est ac *Cytospora rubescens* Kalchbr. (Bot. Zeit. 1864, p. 174) ob sporulas majusculas, sed *Cyt. rubescens* Fr., saltem forma primaria, habet discum albidum et ad *Valsam cinctam* pertinet, contra *Cytos. rubescens* sec. Tul. sporulas habet multo breviores (4 μ . long.) et ad *Eutypellam Sorbi* spectat. Præsens forte ad *Eutypellam Prunastri* pertinet. Cirrus non visus certe ob defectum humiditatis.

2. **Cytospora Cydoniæ** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 417. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis subinde 2-pluribus confluentibus, e basi orbiculata v. elliptica hemisphæricis v. lenticularibus, epidermide tectis brevique papillato disco longitrorsum erumpentibus, atris, plurilocularibus; loculis orbicularibus, radiatim positis, communi ore apertis, olivaceis; sporulis allantoideis vel cylindræis, utrinque acutulis, $6-9 \approx 2$, hyalinis, in cirrum subcarneum eructatis; basidiis acicularibus, $20-35 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cydoniæ vulgaris prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

3. **Cytospora farinosa** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. III, p. 127. — Stromatibus subcorticali-erumpentibus, conoideis, disco pycnidiisque extus flavido-farinosis; pycnidiis paucis, 3-5, interdum per ostiolum unicum breve in centro disci dehiscentibus; contextu brunneo minute parenchymatico; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus ramosisve, subinde verticillato-ramosis, totis 20-24 μ . longis; sporulis cylindræis rectis v. sæpius curvulis, $5,5-7 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosæ caninæ, socia *Valsa ceratophora*, var. *farinosa*, Luxemburg.

4. **Cytospora cisticola** Sacc. et Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, n. 5, 4289
fig. VIII. — Stromatibus sparsis, pustuliformibus, ambitu subcircularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam., ostiolo unico vel paucis; loculis irregularibus, saepe angulosis, numerosis (10-20); sporulis cylindraceo-allantoideis, minutulis, 3,5-4,5 \times 0,8, hyalinis; basidiis breviusculis, 12-18 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cisti salvifolii*, prope Sassari Sardiniae (A. N. BERLESE). — In *Cistaceis* hucusque nulla *Cytospora* erat reperta.

5. **Cytospora cornicola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 8. — Stro- 4290
matibus laxè distributis 1-1,5 mm. diam., centro perforatis, orbicularibus, convexis, intus septis spuriis, in loculos plurimos incompletos divisus; sporulis minimis 4,3 \times 2, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis; basidiis tenerrimis, 10-14 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis *Corni strictæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiae. — A *C. Corni* numero loculorum multo majore (60 contra 3-5) differt. Aliæ *Cytosporæ* spec., in variis *Corni* speciebus vigentibus, a præsentis recedunt sive loculorum numero minore, sive ceteris characteribus *C. atro-virens* loculos gelatina repletos habet.

6. **Cytospora Acaciæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 8. — Stromati- 4291
bus sparsis 330 μ . diam., subepidermicis, tandem poro pertusis, fusciscentibus, intus septis spuriis, paucis circinantibus in loculos incompletos divisus; sporulis parvis 5,5-7 \times 2, curvatis hyalinis, e-guttulatis; basidiis æquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis *Acaciæ verticillatæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

- 7 **Cytospora Grossulariæ** Laubert in Centralbl. f. Bakt. II, 1904, 4292
XII, p. 411 c. tabula. — Stromate sublenticulari, 1,5-3 mm. lat., 0,5-1 mm. cr., nigricante, disco cinerescente, parum distincto prædito, erumpente, infra linea stromatica vix ulla limitato; pycnidiiis numerosis, inter se communicantibus, sinuosis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico olivaceo; ostiolis periphysibus cinctis; basidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, 20-30 \times 1 sporulis bacillari-curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-7,5 \times 1-1,5, rarius usque 9 μ . long.

Hab. in ramulis *Ribis Grossulariæ* nondum emortuis, Dahlem pr. Berlin Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter parasitica et noxia.

8. **Cytospora Hibisci** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays Bas XVIII, 4293
pag. 727. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, orbicularibus depressis vel plano-convexis 500-750 μ . diam., plurilocularibus; loculis in circulum dispositis, interdum bipartitis, ostiolatis, poro amplo pertu-

sis; sporulis cylindræis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, $6-7 \approx 1,2$, aerogenis; basidiis 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

9. **Cytospora Koelreuteriæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 512. — 4294

Stromatibus sparsis, ramulos ambientibus, conoideis, peridermium elevatibus et tandem disco centrali erumpentibus, plurilocularibus, loculis circa columnam atram centram radiantibus, parietibus subinde imperfectis; sporulis allantoideis, leviter curvis, $5-6 \approx 1,5-2$; basidiis filiformibus 15-20 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ in Thuringia (E. GLACIS).

10. **Cytospora Hippocastani** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 8. — 4295

Stromatibus orbiculari-depressis, subepidermicis, plurilocularibus; sporulis per ostiolum centrale expulsis, rectis v. curvatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, $7-9,5 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in ramis Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

11. **Cytospora nobilis** Trav. Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, p. 211, f. 7. — 4296

Stromatibus sparsis, e basi circulari-elliptica conico-applanatis, epidermide pustulatim elevata dein rupta tectis; loculis in quoque stromate copiosis (6-15) inæqualibus, irregulariter dispositis; basidiis simplicibus, dichotomis vel verticillato-ramosis, acicularibus, $16-20 \approx 2$; sporulis minutis, allantoideis vel subrectis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Lauri nobilis, Villa Stroppa a Tradate (Como) Ital. bor. — Videtur status pyenidicus *Valsæ nobilis* Sacc.

12. **Cytospora rhoicola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Stro- 4297

matibus sub peridermate in parenchymate corticali absconditis, valde depressis, usque 3 mm. diam., poro apicali circulo albo circumcincto hiantibus, intus nigris, incomplete plurilocularibus; basidiis tenuissimis, longiusculis v. longissimis hyalinis; sporulis curvatis $4-5 \approx 1,2$.

Hab. in ramis Rhois Cotini, Valkenberg Hollandiæ. — A *C. rhoïna* Fr. prorsus diversa.

13. **Cytospora tamaricophila** Maire et Sacc. in Bull. Soc. bot. de 4298

France 1901, tom. XLVII, p. CXC. — Stromatibus sparsis, applanatis, ambitu rotundatis, ostiolo unico vel pluribus poris dehiscens, tectis contentu cirrisque albo-griseis; sporulis cylindricis, ovoideo-cylindricis vel suballantoideis, $3 \approx 1$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Tamaricis africanæ*, ad stagnum Biguglia Corsicæ.

14. *Cytospora tamaricella* Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 138 et Ann. Mycol. 4299
1904, p. 192. — Stromatibus sparsis vel subgregariis, minutis, globulosis, tectis, poro minuto pertusis; cirris flavidis; sporulis allantoideis, vix vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 1-1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis vel subemortuis *Tamaricis anglicæ*, Späth'sche Baumschulen pr. Berlinum Germaniæ. — A C. *Tamaricis* P. Brun., cui habitu similis, differt sporulis longioribus angustioribusque. Socium adest *Coniothyrium caespitosum* Sacc.

15. *Cytospora Unedonis* Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 71, t. VII, 4300
f. 4. — Foliicola; stromatibus epiphyllis, minutis, sparsis, atro-olivaceis, plurilocularibus, centro papilla conico-cylindrica, poro pertusa donatis; sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, $4,5-5 \approx 1$; basidiis dichotome ramosis, septatis, 15μ . longis.

Hab. in apice exsiccato foliorum *Arbuti Unedonis*, Pornic (Loire Inférieure) Galliæ.

16. *Cytospora pulchella* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 538. — Stroma- 4301
tibus late æqualiter gregariis, corticulis, peridermio pustulato arcte tectis et disco minutissimo, nigro, levi erumpentibus, $0,5-0,7$ mm. diam., intus 1-paucilocularibus, loculis membranaceis, mox cavis; sporulis allantoideis, curvis, $6-8 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis, coacervatis subolivaceis, copiosissimis; basidiis nullis v. non observatis.

Hab. in ramis *Fraxini excelsioris* in summo apice montis Grosser Winterberg Saxoniae.

17. *Cytospora Myricæ* P. Henn. Hedw., 1902, p. 137. — Stromati- 4302
bus subcutaneis, gregariis, epidermide fissa tectis, subpulvinatis. rotundatis, atris, plurilocellatis; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, $2,5-3 \approx 0,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Myricæ ceriferæ*, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

18. *Cytospora boreella* Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 26. 4303
— Stromatibus emergentibus, conicis, basi 1 mm. diam., 5-6-locellatis, nigris; ostiolis emergentibus minutis; massa sporarum rubro-lutea, gelatinosa; sporulis curvulis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Salicis*, Durango, South Colorado Amer. bor. — St. pycnidicus *Valsæ boreellæ* Karst.

19. *Cytospora corylicola* Sacc. ex Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 328. 4304

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Coryli* in Rhenogovia. — Sec. Fuck. est pycnidium *Fenestellæ macrosporæ* Fuck. Sporulæ $6 \approx 1,5-2$.

20. **Cytospora fagicola** Sacc. ex Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 328.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fagi silvaticæ in Rhenogovia. —
Sec. Fuck sistit statum pycnidicum alterum *Fenestella macrospora*
Fuck. Sporulae 4-6 \approx 2.

21. **Cytospora spinescens** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 192 et Syd. 4305
Myc. Germ. n. 137. — Stromatibus late laxe gregariis, conicis,
peridermio elevato arcte tectis verticeque obtuse acutato emergente
nigro erumpentibus, intus atro-olivaceis, irregulariter paucilocel-
latis, 1 mm. diam; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1,3-1,5
hyalinis; basidiis e trunco communi verticillato-ramulosis, 20-
30 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, pariter hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Betulae papyraceae, Späth'sche
Baumschulen pr. Berolinum Germaniae. — Rami ob stromata con-
spicue emergentia et acutata subspinosi fiunt.

22. **Cytospora pallida** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4306
pag. 12, *Neocyttispora pallida* Ell. et Ev. in herb. — Stromatibus
membranaceis, pallide albis, initio albido-pulverulentis, convexis
2-4 mm. diam., erumpentibus, dein superne irregulariter pertusis,
plurilocularibus, cellulis subovatis; sporulis allantoideis, hyalinis
4-5 \approx 1; basidiis filiformibus, dendroideo-furcatis, 40 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Quercus tinctoriae, Newfield Amer.
borealis.

CEUTHOSPORA Grev. — Syll. III p. 277, X pag. 250, XI p. 510,
XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905.

1. **Ceuthospora eximia** v. Höhnelt in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 400. — 4307
Stromatibus gregariis, usque 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, in parte interiore corti-
cis vetusti nidulantibus, in basi planis, ceterum hemisphaericis v.
conicis, rostro saepe crasso, carbonaceo, obtusiusculo, perforato corti-
cis strata superficialia, saepe rubro-tincta perforantibus eaque ad
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. superantibus; pycnidiiis circiter 15, tunica viridi-ochra-
cea, membranacea, 8-10 μ . crassa, e cellulis minutis formata præ-
ditis, circinatis, conniventibus, c. 200 μ . latis et 400-500 μ . altis,
e mutua pressione angulatis, ostioliis singulis in ostium centrale,
40-50 μ . latum perforans confluentibus; pycnidiiis intus sporo-
phoris 10-20 μ . longis, 1 μ . crassis, simplicibus vel fasciculato-
ramosis dense obtectis; nucleo nigricanti; sporulis hyalinis, ca-
tervatim luteolis, numerosissimis, bacilliformibus, rectis vel sub-
curvulis, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in basi truncorum *Ericæ arboreæ* ad Selenika Dalmatiæ.

2. **Ceuthospora abietina** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4308
Stromate corticali, valsiformi, circulari, 1 mm. diam., peridermium in pustulas planas elevante, ostiolo minuto nigro papilliformi emergente; pycnidiis ovoideis, 2-6 in quoque stromate, membranaceis in ostiolum unicum defluentibus; sporulis cylindraccis, subrectis, 6-7 \times 1,5; basidiis filiformibus sporulas excedentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Abietis balsameæ*, Harraby, Lake Rousseau, Ontario, Canada.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CICINNOBELLA P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 386 (Etym. a *Cicinnobolo*, cui subaffinis). — Pycnidia superficialia, hyphis mycelicis basi cineta, ovoidea membranacea, pallido-fuscidula, apice pertusa, in hyphis *Perisporiacearum* parasitica. Sporulæ subovoideæ, flavido-fuscidulæ, subcirrose expulsæ. — Genus mycelio proprio et sporulis fuscillis a *Cicinnobolo* dignoscendum.

1. **Cicinnobella parodiellicola** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Pycnidiis 4309
in mycelio *Parodiellæ* sparsis, ovoideis, membranaceo-cellulosis, flavido-fuscidulis, poro pertusis, 70-80 \times 45-55, basi hyphis hyalino-fuscidulis, septato-ramosis; sporulis oblonge ovoideis vel clavatis, flavo-fuscidulis, 1-2-guttulatis, 5-7 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, in cirros exsistentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pithecolobii* ad hyphas *Parodiellæ* sp. immature parasitice, Marary, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909. — Ad hoc genus cl. FL. TASSI ducit plures species *Sphaeropsidis* sporulis minoribus (usque 12-15 μ . long.) præditas. Cfr. Tassi, Bull. Orto bot. Siena, 1902, p. 23 et seq.

I. *Eu-Coniothyrium*. Species non v. vix maculigeræ, sæpius caulogenæ.

1. **Coniothyrium Comari** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis 4310
sub epidermide nidulantibus, vertice erumpentibus, lenticularibus,

atris, 70-90 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, flavido-fuscis, 2,5-3 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Comari palustris*, in horto botanico Berolini Germaniae.

2. **Coniothyrium Wernsdorffiae** Laubert, Arb. Biol. Abt. Gesundheitsamt. 4311
1905, p. 458. — Maculis ovatis, ramulicolis; pycnidiis atro-griseis, 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, 5-8 \times 4,5-6, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Rosarum* in Germaniae pluribus locis.

3. **Coniothyrium genisticola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — 4312
Pycnidiis nigris, primo epidermide velatis, postremo expositis, globoso-depressis 100 μ . diam., ostiolo satis lato hiantibus, in luce pervia umbrinis; sporulis ellipticis 4-5 \times 2,5, eguttulatis, conglobatis, pallide olivaceis, singulis pene achromis.

Hab. in leguminibus *Genistae* anglicae, Nunspeet Hollandiae.

4. **Coniothyrium Cytisi** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, pag. 30 4313
(Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis hypodermicis, sparsis v. aggregatis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, continuis, 5-7 \times 4.

Hab. in ramis mortuis *Cytisi nigricantis* pr. *Christiania* Norvegiae.

5. **Coniothyrium Pycnanthae** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New. S. Wal. 4314
1904, p. 121. — Maculis subrotundis v. irregularibus, interdum indefinitis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, sub luce transmissa flavido-brunneis, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis flavido-brunneis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, subinde inaequilateris, 1-guttatis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in phyllodiis *Acaciae pycnanthae*, Myrning Vict. et Golden Wattle Australiae. — A *Con. decipiente* et *C. puncto*, phyllodiicolis, sporulis omnino diversis recedit.

6. **Coniothyrium Grossulariae** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 30 4315
(Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis hypodermicis sparsis vel gregariis, atris, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, 130-150 μ .; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 5-8 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. ad ramos siccos *Ribis Grossulariae* pr. *Christiania* Norvegiae.

7. **Coniothyrium fluviatile** Kabát et Bubák Österr. bot. Zeitschr. 4316
1904, p. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, solitariis v. 2-pluribus congestis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, membranaceis, opacis, globoso-conoideis, 280 μ . diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolo papillato pertuso erum-

pentibus; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, rarius sphaeroideis, 6-8 \approx 4-6,5, olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Myricariæ germanicæ*, Anisio pr. Campitello et Perra, Trentino.

8. **Coniothyrium Rutæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis 4317
sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, sublenticularibus, atris, 70-90 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis, dein flavido-fuscis, 46 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Rutæ graveolentis*, in horto botanico Berolini Germanicæ.

9. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305. — var. **Aceris** 4318
Ferraris in *Malpighia* vol. XVI, 1902, p. 24. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, minutis, globosis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, olivaceis, 6-7 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Aceris Pseudoplatani* prope Crescentino Italiæ bor. — Var. **Pini-silvestris** Ferraris l. c. p. 25: pycnidiis erumpentibus, papillatis, globoso-depressis 130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis olivaceis, ovoideis aut fere globosis, 4-4,5 \approx 3-3,5. — In foliis emortuis et dejectis *Pini silvestris* prope Crescentino Italiæ bor.

10. **Coniothyrium Epilobii** Ferraris in *Malpighia*, vol. XVI, 1902 p. 25, 4319
tab. II, 12, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis minutis, erumpentibus, aggregatis, globoso-depressis, membranaceis; sporulis numerosissimis, olivaceis, ovoideis, 3,5-4,5 \approx 2,4-3.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Epilobii Dodonæi*, Crescentino, Ital. bor.

11. **Coniothyrium Heteropatellæ** v. Höhnelt in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, 4320
p. 399. — Pycnidiis in *Heteropatella lacera* parasiticis, immersis, sphaeroideis, 70-120 μ . crassis, subtus pallidis, superne brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, ostiolo breve cylindraceo, 32 μ . longo, 28 μ . lato præditis; sporidiis continuis, brunneis, ellipticis, 4-5 \approx 2-2,5; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chærophylli* spec., parasiticum in *Heteropatella lacera*, Stilfserjochstrasse Tirolicæ.

12. **Coniothyrium Pentastemonis** Earle, *Plantæ Bakerianæ*, fasc. II, 4321
Fungi p. 25. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, nigris, membranaceis, parce ostiolatis, 100-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, intense brunneis 7 \approx 5; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et in ramulis *Pentastemonis*, Hermosa, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

13. **Coniothyrium Helianthi** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4322
p. 175. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel caespitosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, membranaceis 200-300 μ . d, cupulatis, sed discoideis, superne indistincte apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis subolivaceis, 4-5 \times 2,5-3.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Helianthi annui, Rooks Co. Kansas, Amer. bor.
14. **Coniothyrium Orni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis 4323
sub epidermide tectis, vertice erumpentibus, atris, pulvinatis vel subhemisphaericis; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, fuscis, 4-5 \times 3.
Hab. in ramis Fraxini Orni, in horto botanico Berolini.
15. **Coniothyrium Palaquii** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de Buit. 4324
1901, p. 26. — Pycnidiis immersis, concentrice dispositis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, applanatis, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, brunneis, 4-5 \times 2.
Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg in insula Java.
16. **Coniothyrium Oleæ** Polacci in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, IX, 4325
p. 3. — Epiphyllum; pycnidiis nigris subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ovoideo-globosis; sporulis subellipsoideis, continuis, fuliginis 4,5-6,8 \times 5-8.
Hab. in foliis vivis Oleæ europææ, plerumque socia *Stictide Panizzei*, circa Spoletum Italiæ centr.
17. **Coniothyrium Eriogoni** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi 4326
p. 25. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, nigris, 80 μ . diam. dense sparsis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-8 μ . diam. composito; ostioliis ex epidermide erumpentibus; sporulis ovoideis, luteo-brunneis, 6 \times 4; basidiis non visis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eriogoni umbellati, Hermosa, South Colorado, Amer. bor.
18. **Coniothyrium Atriplicis** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 4327
1903, fasc. 3, p. 293, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, atris, cortice velatis, ostiolo vix prominulo pertusis, 150-225 \times 80-175; sporulis globosis vel ovoideis, pallide fuliginis, 1-guttulatis, 5-8,5 \times 5-6; basidiis vix visibilibus.
Hab. in ramulis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Galliæ. — A *Conioth. Halimi* (Cast.) Sacc., conceptaculis majoribus et forma sporularum valde differt.
19. **Coniothyrium atriplicinum** Wint. in Fungi eur. n. 3192. — Py- 4328
cnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpentibus, demum umbilicatis, atris, membranaceis,

glabris, 115-175 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, pallidissime fuscidulis, 7-8 \times 4-5.

Hab in calycibus *Atriplicis nummularii*, Murray-River Australiæ (FERD. von MÜLLER).

20. **Coniothyrium conicola** Vesterg. *Micr. rariores selecti*, in *Bot. Not.* 4329 1902, p. 120. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, in parte externa conorum erumpentibus, nigris, irregularibus, ovatis v. globulosis, irregulariter pertusis, 250-300 μ . diam.; conidiis numerosissimis, ovatis vel globosis, 4-5 \times 3, ex olivaceo luteolis; basidiis nullis.

Hab. in conis pendulis siccis *Pini silvestris*, Gotland, in Suecia.

21. **Coniothyrium Pini** Oud. *Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas*, XVIII, 4330 pag. 725. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, fere globosis, nigris 140-200 \times 80-180 aliquando fissis, ostiolo paullo prominulo; sporulis globulosis v. ellipticis, pallide olivaceis, 5-6 \times 5-6 v. 5-6 \times 4-4,5 cirrose expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Pini silvestris*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

22. **Coniothyrium episphærium** v. Höhn. *Ann. Mycol.* 1904, p. 47. — 4331 Pycnidiis in disculis et ostiolis *Sphæriaceæ valsoideæ* cæspitose-aggregatis, subglobosis, minute papillatis, ostiolatis, 100-260 μ . latis; tunica membranaceo-subcoriacea, nigra, intus basidiis simplicibus, 12 \times 1, dense oblecta; sporulis dilute brunneis, ellipticis, continuis, 4-6 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Juglandis regiæ* in disco *Valsacææ* ejusdam ad Jablaniza Herzegovinæ, mense Aprili anni 1903.

23. **Coniothyrium Mororum** Briosi et Farn. *Avvizz. germ. gelso* p. 64 4332 (*Rend. Acc. Lincei* 1901, Sacc. — *Syll.* XVI, p. 1155 (nomen). — Pycnidiis sparsis, pallide brunneis, membranaceis, basi peridermio insculptis, globosis, papillatis, ostiolatis, 100-222 μ . diam.; sporulis elliptico-oblongis 7,5-10 \times 3,5 luteolis.

Hab. in cicatricibus foliorum ad ramulos vivos *Mori albæ*, Pavia Italiæ bor.

24. **Coniothyrium quercicolum** Oud. *Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-* 4333 *Bas* XVIII, pag. 725. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sub epidermide absconditis, irregularibus, sinuosis, poro pertusis 360 μ . long. 240 μ . diam., aliquando in duas rimas fissis; sporulis ovoideis, initio hyalinis dein ochraceo-fuliginis, 5-6 \times 3,5-4, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Roboris*, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A *C. microscopico* Sacc. pycnidiis pertusis, sporulis ovoideis et eguttulatis differt.

25. **Coniothyrium domesticum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, pag. 191. — 4334
 Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, subpapillatis, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subcitriformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-2-guttulatis, læte brunneis, 8-10 \times 4-5.
Hab. in ligno pineo udo fabrefacto pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.
26. **Coniothyrium Cocoës** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 53. 4335
 — Maculis fuscis explanatis; pycnidiis sparsis epiphyllis, epidermide pallida primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, rotundato-pulvinatis 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel late ellipsoideis, atris, continuis, 8-12 \times 8-10, pedicello hyalino, dein fuscidulo 10-25 \times 2-2,5.
Hab. in foliis *Cocoës* nuciferæ, Ost-Usambara Africae orient. (ZIMMERMANN).
27. **Coniothyrium Yuccæ** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 82. — 4336
 Matrice tota e cinereo albescente, epidermide relaxata tecta; pycnidiis amphigenis, parenchymate denudato insidentibus, subhemisphæricis 100-200 μ . diam. glabris, levibus, astomis, carbonaceis; sporulis elliptico-subglobosis, utrinque obtusissimis, fuliginis, 5-6 \times 4, levibus, eguttulatis.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Yuccæ* gloriosæ, La Plata Argentinae.
28. **Coniothyrium concentricum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 317. — 4337
 var. **Pincenectiæ** S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 35. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, majusculis 225-270 \times 200-220; sporulis plerumque sphaericis vel raro globoso-ovoides, initio hyalinis dein luteo-olivaceis, 1-guttulatis, 4,5-6 \times 4,5.
Hab. ad folia *Nolinæ* (*Pincenectiæ*) tuberculatae, in horto botanico, Lisboa Lusitaniæ (GONCALVES de SOUZA).
29. **Coniothyrium Xanthorrhææ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — 4338
 Maculis pallidis apicibus foliorum; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atris, pertusis 80 μ . ca. diam.; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, fuscis, ca. 3-3,5 \times 2.
Hab. in foliis *Xanthorrhææ* gracilis, Eumundi, S. Queensland Australiae (PRITZEL).
30. **Coniothyrium Junci** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4339
 p. 12. — Pycnidiis sparsis circ. 250 μ . diam., irregularibus, subepidermicis, nigris, sed punctum minimum, albidum, centrale ostendentibus; sporulis globosis, olivaceis 1,5-2 μ . diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, 12-15 \times 2.

Hab. in scapis Junci baltici, Andrews, Oregon Amer. bor.

— Ob pycnidia non bene evoluta ad *Melanconiaceas* vergit.

31. **Coniothyrium gallicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 386. 4310

— Pycnidiis gallicolis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, ovoideis, fuscis, membranaceis, 140-150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis subfusoidis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, fuscidulis, 4-5 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in gallis floralibus Cyperi sp. St. Clara Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

32. **Coniothyrium Stiparum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 82. 4311

— Pycnidiis vix ad hypophyllum obsolete manifestis, 90 μ . diam., tenuiter membranaceis, parenchymaticis, olivaceis, ostiolo minuto matricis superficiem attingente sed non exserto pertusis; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, 14-16 \approx 4, eguttulatis, obtusis, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque aridis Stipæ quadrifariæ, Sierra Curamalal Argentinæ.

33. **Coniothyrium Polypodii** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 494. — Pycnidiis 4312

globosis, 95-100 μ . diam., perforatis, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, pallide olivaceis, 4 \approx 2,5, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in pag. sup. frondis Polypodii Dryopteridis, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (AB. A. CARESTIA).

34. **Coniothyrium Phyllachoræ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. 1904, p. 72, 4313

t. VII, f. 7, cl. — Pycnidiis globosis, minimis, fuscis, in stromatibus vetustis *Phyllachoræ Maydis* evolutis immersis, poro pertuso vix emergente; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatibus, continuis, brunneis, 6-8 \approx 4-4,5; basidiis brevibus, vix conspicuis.

Hab. in stromatibus *Phyllachoræ Maydis*, in Mexico (Doct. BONANSEA).

II. *Phyllostictella* Fl. Tassi (ut genus). Species maculigeræ, foliicolæ.

- Cl. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Orto bot. Siena 1901, IV p. 4) huc duxit species chromo-sporas *Phyllostictæ* et species maculigeras phyllogenas *Coniothyrii*. Cum characteres specierum olim descriptarum non sint semper bene definiti, *Phyllostictellam* ut subgenus *Coniothyrii* interim habeo.

35. **Coniothyrium Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4314

Melbourne 1902, p. 84, tab. XV, fig. 3-5. — Maculis rotundatis vel irregularibus, isabellino-griseis, rufo-marginatis, foliicolis vel fructicolis; pycnidiis amphigenis, fere semper epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris vel intense rufo-brunneis, fere erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 130-180 μ .

diam.; sporulis intense brunneis, globosis vel fere ellipticis, 6,5-8 μ . diam. vel 9-11 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pruni domesticæ Ardmona et in fructibus maturis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale Australiæ.

36. **Coniothyrium tirolense** Bubák, *Österr. Bot. Zeitschr.* 1904, p. 183. 4345

— Maculis subrotundis, albidis vel pallide ochraceis, præcise limitatis, sæpe concavis, 2-5 mm. latis; pyrenidiis sparsis, nigris, innatis, globosis, leviter depressis, 120-250 μ . diam., poro centrali 10-20 μ . diam. pertusis; contextu castaneo-brunneo, parenchymatico, sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 4,5-7 \approx 2-4,5, copiosis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri communis, socia *Phyllosticta tirolensi* pr. Meran Tirolæ.

37. **Coniothyrium Vochysiæ** P. Henn. *Fungi Amaz.* IV, in Hedw. 4346

1905, p. 70. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, albidis, zona fusco-brunnea incrassata cinctis; pyrenidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, submembranaceis, atris, ca. 80 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, continuis, castaneis, 10-14 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis *Vochysiæ* spec. Tarapoto Perù.

38. **Coniothyrium Cucurbitacearum** (F. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyl-* 4347

lostictella Cucurbitacearum F. Tassi l. c. p. 4. — Maculis variis angulosis, confluentibus, sordidis, demum laceris; pyrenidiis epiphyllis, sparsis gregariisque, epidermide velatis, vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus, tenuiter membranaceis, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipticis, 6-8 \approx 2,5-3,5 fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lagenariæ vulgaris*, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

39. **Coniothyrium Morianum** Traverso in Syd. *Ann. Mycol.* 1903, 4348

vol. I, n. 3. — Maculis variis, vage delimitatis, sæpe magnis et totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, cinereis; pyrenidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, prominentibus, epidermide lacerata demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, obsolete ostiolatis, nigricantibus, 120-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, intus nucleolatis dilute olivaceis, 4-5,5 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Osmanthi fragrantis* in horto botanico Modena Italiæ bor. (prof. A. MORI, 1899).

40. **Coniothyrium Rhododendri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — 4349

Maculis rotundatis vel oblonge explanatis, griseis, exaridis, zona

fusca cinctis; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis vel subconicis, atris, 120-160 μ . diam.; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, fuscis 3,5-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri, in horto botanico Berolini.

41. **Coniothyrium Leucothoes** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, pag. 92. — 4350

Maculis rotundatis sparsis, interdum confluentibus, albidis, exaridis, brunneo-marginatis 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis, hypophyllis, sparsis, atris, pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides utrinque obtusis vel acutiusculis, fuscis, 9-12 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucothoes, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

42. **Coniothyrium Coffeæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, 4351

p. 216. — Maculis initio nigrescentibus dein pallide griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, ostiolis suberumpentibus, nigrescentibus, 80-100 μ . diam., poro 6 μ . lato; sporulis pallide luteo-brunneis, breve ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, 2-3 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

43. **Coniothyrium Mattirolianum** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902 4352

pag. 26, tab. II, 13, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis 150 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, pallidis, in macula magna irregulari, ochracea; sporulis numerosissimis, olivaceis, ovoideis 4,5-5,5 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Crescentino Ital. bor.

44. **Coniothyrium Amaranti** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Phyllostictella Amaranti* Fl. Tassi, l. c. pag. 4. — 4353

Maculis orbicularibus, exaridis, linea tenuissima rufo-fusca limitatis, circiter 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, lenticularibus, epiphyllis, pertusis, velatis, nigris 150 μ . diam.; sporulis longe ellipticis, haud raro granulosis, 8-9 \approx 3, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Amaranti caudati, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

45. **Coniothyrium Burchardiæ** Me Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 4354

1904, p. 121. — Maculis griseis, vulgo marginatis, elongatis margine lato atro-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, initio tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosis, pallide brunneis, ellipsoideis, 8-9 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Burchardiæ umbellatæ, Ringwood Vict. Australiæ (C. FRENCH JR.).

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515.

1. **Harknessia rhoïna** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4355

Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, mediocribus, ovoideis, basi matrice insculptis, superne prominulis apiceque subrotundo præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subinæquilateris, 20×10 , brunneis; basidiis filiformibus, 25μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rhois integrifoliæ adhuc pendulis, Claremont Calif. (BAKER).

2. **Harknessia? Tetraceræ** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 167. 4356

— Amphigene subsuperficialis; pycnidiis nullis?; sporulis in nucleum subsphæricum 1-1,5 mm. diam. nigrum congestis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, $12-15 \times 6-7$, initio hyalinis, dein brunneis, prope medium pallide vacuolatis.

Hab. in foliis Tetraceræ volubilis, Nicaragua (BAKER). — Pycnidio deficiente, species potius *Melanconio* adscribenda videtur.

SPHÆROPSIS Lév. em. Sacc. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905.

1. **Sphæropsis Thalictri** Ellis et Fairm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 229. 4357

— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide supra pycnidia atro-nitidâ (jugiter?) tectis, minutis, $250-350 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis 24×10 , brunneis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Thalictri sp. Yates, Orleans County N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Sphæropsis cerasifolia** Mc Alp Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4358

Melbourne 1902, p. 104, fig. 112, 113. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, amphigenis in margine brunneo foliorum dispositis, globosis, erumpentibus, nigris, membranaceis, poro circulari donatis, $150-200 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel elongatopiriformibus, utrinque truncatis, interdum basi plus minusve rotundatis, initio granulosis, pallide luteo-brunneolis, $25-30 \times 10-12$; basidiis hyalinis, tenuibus $17 \times 1,8$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pruni Cerasi, Box Hill Australiae. — *S. Peckii* Sacc. et *S. cerasinæ* Peck. affinis.

3. **Sphæropsis Persicæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4359

p. 175. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, globoso-depressis, $250-300 \mu$. diam., nigris, in cortice immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus; sporulis intense brunneis, ellipsoideis $8-12 \times 18-24$, ostiolo expulsis et matricem nigro tingentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Amygdali Persicæ*, Rooks Co., Kansas, Amer. bor.

4. **Sphæropsis Hamamelidis** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 4360
1904, pag. 126. — Pycnidiis in cortice subimmersis, complanatis, rotundis, pertusis, nigris, 150-160 μ . diam.; sporulis perfecte globosis, magnis, fuliginis 15-16 μ . diam.

Hab. in cortice *Hamamelidis virginicæ*, Virginia Amer. borealis.

5. **Sphæropsis Boroniæ** P. Henn. F. Australiæ occid. I, in Hedw. 4361
1901, pag. 97. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis, subglobosis, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, subcastaneis v. atro-rufis, 4-5 \times 3,5-4, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Boroniæ junceæ*, Pert Australiæ occidentalis.

6. **Sphæropsis Dilleniæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I., in Hedw. 4362
1902, pag. 114. — Maculis explanatis, fuscidulis pallescentibus, exaridis, cinnamomeo cingulatis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis, 50-70 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, 5-6 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Dilleniæ indicæ*, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

7. **Sphæropsis grandinea** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 167. 433
— Pycnidiis minutis, 250-330 μ . diam., densiuscule sparsis, peridermium minute bullatim elevantibus sed vix erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 15-20 \times 8-10; basidiis obtusis sporulam æquantibus v. paulo superantibus.

Hab. in ramulis *Aceris* sp., Riverside Ill. Amer. bor. (HARPER). — A *Sphæropside Clintonii* pycnidiis tectis, sporulis brevibus etc. mox dignoscenda.

8. **Sphæropsis Evonymi** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, p. 70. — 4364
Pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 14-20 \times 7-9, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Evonymi japonici*, Mirabello Piemonte.

9. **Sphæropsis Molleriana** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 9 (1903). — 435
Dense et late gregaria; pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, globulosis, obtusè papillulatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam.; sporulis obovato-ellipsoideis, apice obtusioribus, 20-26 \times 12-14, conti-

nuis, typice 2-guttatis, olivaceo-fuligineis; basidiis bacillaribus, brevibus, 7-10 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Glycines violaceæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Sporulæ jugiter continuæ et brevistipitatae, hinc non *Diplodiciæ* pusio. Species diligentissimo collectori dicata.

10. **Sphæropsis Lespedezæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4366
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis ramulicolis gregariis, primo tectis, dein suberumpentibus, minutis, atris 70-99, poro pertusis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 4-5 \times 3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lespedezæ bicoloris*, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

11. **Sphæropsis Magnoliæ** Magnaghi, Contr. micol. Ligustica, pag. 8 4367
(Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis albis irregularibus; pycnidiis primo subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, papillatis, magnis; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, continuis, 17-19 \times 11-12, fuligineo-olivaceis; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ*, Pegli, Italia bor. — Species valde noxia. *Sph. tephrosporæ* B. et C. proxima.

12. **Sphæropsis Grandifloræ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4363
p. 63. — Pycnidiis regulariter in parvulis pustulis sparsis, 99-110 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ*, Alabama.

13. **Sphæropsis Chimonanthi** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4369
IV, 1901, p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, ostiolo conoideo elongato donatis, primo tectis, subinde erumpentibus, fuscis 250-300 μ . diam.; contextu sordide fuligineo v. subviolaceo; sporulis ellipticis quandoque inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, continuis 20-22 \times 10, fuligineis, basidiis cylindraceis hyalinis fultis.

Hab. in seminibus vivis *Chimonanthi præcocis*, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

14. **Sphæropsis Calycanthi** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, 4370
pag 11. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, utrinque prominulis, epidermide non atrata diu tectis, ostiolatis, atris, punctiformibus, in partibus foliorum exsiccatis sparsis 200-300 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo e cellulis polygonalibus, minutis constituto; sporulis continuis, initio hyalinis, postea fulvo-luteolis, denique fuligineis, oblongis sed sæpius ovalibus, apice late rotundatis, basi angustato-truncatulis, 20-24 \times 12-13,5, episporio minu-

tissime punctulato præditis, plasmate granuloso, eguttulato farctis; basidiis brevibus, usque 12 μ . long., 3-3,5 μ . cr., teretibus, basi sæpeque inflatulis.

Hab. in foliis fere siccis *Calycanthi* spec., in horto botanico, Catania Siciliæ.

15. **Sphæropsis begoniicola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4371
pag. 63. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, in maculis indefinite limitatis insidentibus, hemisphærico-prominentibus, deinde collapsis, 400-500 μ . diam., carbonaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo papilliformi instructis; sporulis ellipticis 15-22 \times 12, initio fere hyalinis, dein brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis *Begoniæ* cultæ, Alabama Amer. bor.

16. **Sphæropsis Bupleuri** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiis 4372
gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, minutis, atris, pertusis, ca. 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, continuis 3-4 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Bupleuri* ranunculoidis, in horto botanico berolinensi Germaniæ.

17. **Sphæropsis stictoides** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 348. 4373
— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, nigris, molliusculis 500 μ . diam., per ostiolum erumpentibus, subrotundis subcutaneis; sporulis irregularibus, ovato-oblongis, inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutis, continuis, brunneis, 26-28 \times 9-11; basidiis sporulas subæquantibus, hyalinis, 20 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis *Eucalypti* spec. Stanford University Amer. bor.

18. **Sphæropsis Nothofagi** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (86). — Ma- 4374
culis pallide fuscis, indeterminatis v. rotundatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, atris, subcarbonaceis, nitentibus, ca. 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis magnis, oblonge ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, intus guttulatis, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 25-32 \times 13-18.

Hab. in foliis *Nothofagi* cliffortioidis, Canterbury, Neu-Seeland Australiæ (L. DIELS).

19. **Sphæropsis Salicis** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4375
p. 175. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 300-500 μ . diam., intus albis, subcutaneis, in cortice immersis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 15-22 \times 7-10.

Hab. in viminibus *Salicis cordatæ*, Rockport, Kansas, Amer. bor. — *Sph. salicicolæ* Pass. peraffinis.

20. **Sphæropsis quercicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4376 XVIII, p. 752 (*Macroplodia*). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, innatis, globuloso-depressis 220 μ . diam., nigris, contextu celluloso; ostiolis circularibus 4-8 μ . præditis, basi circulo nigro ornatis; sporulis hyalinis, in massa dilute brunneolis, ostiolo expulsis, cylindræcis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, 24 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Roboris*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

21. **Sphæropsis sabalicola** Ell. et Crav. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4377 p. 63. — Pycnidiis gregariis 150-200 μ . diam., sæpe 2-4 subseriatis, suberumpentibus, dein deciduis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis 15-22 \times 9-11; basidiis filiformibus, sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in *Sabalis Adansonii*, Beloit Alabama.

NÆMOSPHERA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514.

1. **Næmosphæra lactucicola** Kellerm. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 113, 4378 c. ic. — Pycnidiis globoso-piriformibus, rostratis, gregariis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, fragilibus, 150-250 μ . diam.; rostello conico plerumque dimidium pycnidium æquante; sporulis late ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, 18-24 \times 7-12.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lactucæ virosæ*, Columbus Ohio Amer. bor.

SIROTHECIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 270.

1. **Sirothecium nigrum** Morgan in Journ. of Mycology 1903, vol. IX, 4379 p. 82. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, raro sparsis, gregariis, subglobosis, astomis, glabris, nigris, fragilibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus 100-150 μ . diam.; contextu brunneo; sporulis concatenatis, ægre secedentibus, cylindræcis, utrinque obtusis, dilute fuligineis, 5-6 \times 2,5.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Aceris*, Preston, Ohio, Amer. bor.

2. **Sirothecium fragile** Morg. in Journ. of Mycol. 1904, pag. 1. — 4380 Pycnidiis superficialibus, globosis vel obovoideis, 100-125 μ . diam. in subiculo mycelico albo congestis; contextu levi, nigro, fragili superne evanescenti, inferne persistenti et sporulas conglobatas veluti in cupula ostendenti; sporulis breve cylindræcis, utrinque obtusis, fuligineo-pellucidis 4-5 \times 2, basidiis hymenialibus dein in

catenulas longas, ramosas sporularum mutatis; sporulis breve cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, fumosis, 4-5 \approx 2.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Nyssæ*, Preston, Ohio Amer. bor.

CHÆTOMELLA Fuck. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912.

1. **Chætomella beticola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 8. — Py- 4381
cnidiis ex ovato conicis, 62 \approx 37, sessilibus, primo hyalinis, denique ferrugineis, pilis crebris, hyalinis, 40-50 μ . longis, continuis, subinde flexuosis, singulis conidio apicali oneratis, vestitis; conidiis solitariis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, castaneis, continuis 10-12 \approx 6-7; pilis separatim visis *Acremoniellam* genus in memoriam revocantibus; sporulis hyalinis, polymorphis, sphæricis, ellipticis, oblongis, angulatis, vulgo 14 \approx 11,5.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Betæ vulgaris* var. *rapaceæ* rubræ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Chætomella horrida** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine 4382
etc. in Archives Néerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 280, tab. VII, fig. 1-4. — Mycelio repente, ex albo fuscescente, ramoso, septato; pycnidiis 140-180 μ . diam., superficialibus, sparsis, ovatis, astomis, umbrinis, in lumine transmissis fuscis, undique setosis; setis pycnidia alte superantibus, deorsum nigris, luci imperviis, sursum dilutioribus, fuscis v. dilute olivaceis, septatis, junioribus levibus, vetustioribus asperulis, semel v. pluries dichotomis, ramulis ultimis subuliformibus; sporulis late ellipticis, biconvexis, vulgo utrinque subtilissime apiculatis, dilutissime chalybeis, 5,5-7 \approx 3,5-4; basidiis deorsum fusciscentibus, sursum hyalinis; sporulis triplo longioribus.

Hab. in ligno emarcido *Betulæ*, prope Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Chætomella atra** Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 321. — var. **bambusina** 4333
Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 9 (1903). — Pycnidiis globulosis, 280-340 μ . diam., aterrimis; setulis 300-400 \approx 12-14, pluri-septatis; sporulis fusoideis, 13-15 \approx 2-3, coacervatis olivaceis; basidiis filiformibus usque 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Bambusæ viridi-flavescentis*, in horto botanico. Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912.

1. **Haplosporella grandinea** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4334

p. 63. — Stromatibus dense sparsis 0,5-1 mm. diam., subepidermicis non erumpentibus, in ligno immersis; pycnidiis in stromate 5-6 congestis, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo ornatis, raro solitariis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 \times 8-11.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ glaucæ, in Alabama Amer. bor. — *Hapl. mexicanæ* affinis.

2. **Haplosporella Wistarix** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4385 pag. 175. — Stromate elliptico vel orbiculari, 1-2 mm. diam., in cortice immerso, dein erumpente; pycnidiis 120-150 μ . diam. intus albis; sporulis oblongis 12-16 \times 6-7.

Hab. in cortice Wistarix cultæ, Louisville, Kansas Amer. borealis.

3. **Haplosporella Cercidis** Ell. et Barth. Journ. of Myc. 1905, p. 108. 4386 — Stromate minuto 0,7-1 mm. diam., cortice interiore adnato semierumpente et laciniis corticis stellatim cincto; disco albo et ostiolo minutis nigro-punctato; pycnidiis 2-6 in quoque stromate minutis; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 12-15 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Cercidis canadensis, Natoma Kans., Amer. bor. — Ab *Hapl. diatrypoides* differt sporulis paulo majoribus, stromate minori et linea nigra stromatica nulla.

4. **Haplosporella Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 114, fig. 181-182. — Stromatibus nigris, leviter convexis, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus; pycnidiis 2-3 adnatis, globosis, subcarbonaceis, poro apicali pertusis, 500-600 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, fuligineo-brunneis, 22-24 \times 13-15.

Hab. in ramis vivis Pruni domesticæ, Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

5. **Haplosporella sambucina** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4388 p. 175. — Stromate in cortice pustulato immerso, orbiculari vel elliptico, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis 5-10 in stromate congestis, parvulis 250 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 12-15 \times 6-7.

Hab. in ramis juvenilibus emortuis Sambuci canadensis, Louisville, Kansas Amer. bor. — *Hapl. alpincæ* E. et E. et *Hapl. seriata* Ell. et Ev. affinis.

6. **Haplosporella Justiciæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 385. 4389 — Stromatibus carbonaceis, epidermide tectis, subhemisphæricopulvinatis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, tuberculato-rugulosis, rimosis, 1½-2½ mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, globulosis; sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalino-fuscidulis 4-5 \times 1; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Justiciæ cynanthæ*, St. Maria, Rio Madeira Amazoniæ.

7. **Haplosporella Jasmini** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. 4390
— Pycnidii ovatis, 6-20 in stromate congestis vel solitariis subrotundis; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel ovatis, 18-20 \times 8-11.

Hab. in ramulis *Jasmini fruticantis*, Alabama Amer. bor.

8. **Haplosporella rhizophila** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 1902, 4391
pag. 455. — Stromatibus gregariis vel congestis, erumpentibus, pulvinato-verrucosis 0,5-1,5, carbonaceis, brunneo-nigris, subpulverulentis; ostiolo inconspicuo, planiusculo v. paullo prominente; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, inæquilateralibus, intense olivaceis vel brunneis 15-21 \times 6-8, 1-guttulatis; basidiis abundantibus sporulâ longioribus, 2-2,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Ulmi*, Lincoln, Nebraska Amer. bor.

9. **Haplosporella diatrypoides** Ell. et Barth., Journ. of Myc. 1905, 4392
p. 108. — Stromate suborbiculari nigro 1-1,5 mm. diam., cortice interiore immerso, linea nigra, lignum non penetrante circumscripto, nitio epidermide tecto dein erumpente et discum cinereo-album ostiolis punctiformibus pertusum revelante; pycnidii minutis 4-10 in quoque stromate; sporulis oblongis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, læte brunneis, 10-14 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ulmi rubescentis*, Natoma Kans. Amer. bor. — Habitus fere *Diatrypes albo-pruinosa*.

10. **Haplosporella violacea** Masee, Kew. Bull. 1901, p. 165. — Stro- 4393
mate nigro in cortice 2-3 mm. immerso; pycnidii globosis, atris, in stromate atro pulvinato erumpente aggregatis; sporulis ellipticis vel rotundatis, sordide violaceis, glabris, continuis, 18-22 \times 10-12, in basidiis conicis hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africae occident. — *H. chlorostromæ* Speg. affinis.

11. **Haplosporella bogoriensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 233, 4394
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LX, fig. 4. — Acervulis inæqualiter gregariis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. diam., intus et extus aterrimis; pycnidii in quoque acervulo 10-15, globulosis, obtusis, obsolete ostiolatis, 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis obovatis, apice obtusioribus, continuis, 21-24 \times 9-10, atro-fuliginis; basidiis . . .

Hab. in cortice crassiore arboris ejusdam, in horto botanico Bogoriensi Javæ.

12. **Haplosporella palmicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4395
1905, pag. 70. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis

rotundato-pulvinatis v. confluentibus, 1-3-ostiolatis, 1-2 mm. diam., atro-fuscis; pycnidiis subglobosis, immersis; sporulis fusoides vel clavatis, sæpe utrinque vel basi apiculatis, atris, 14-20 \times 7-10.

Hab. in petiolis putridis *Palmarum*, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

13. **Haplosporella rugosa** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 385. 4396

— Stomatibus epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, pulvinatis, rugoso-tuberculatis, rimosis, atro-carbonaceis, opacis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis; sporulis angulato-globosis, continuis, levibus, brunneo-fuscis, 8-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Lepidocaryæ* sp., Marmellos, Rio Madeira Amazoniæ. — Ab *H. dothideoidi* omnino diversa; certe st. pycnidicus *Dothideaceæ* ejusdam.

14. **Haplosporella Astrocaryi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 92. — Stro- 4397

matibus amphigenis, subgloboso-pulvinatis, superficialibus, fuscis, olivaceo-furfuraceis, rugulosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, globulosis; sporulis subglobosis angulatis, olivaceo-castaneis 10-14 \times 8-12; basidiis ex hyalino fuscidulis, paraphysibus obvalatis subulatis, apice fuscidulis ca. 60 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Astrocaryi*, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

15. **Haplosporella Fautreyana** Allesch. Rabh. Krypt. Fl. ed. II, 1901,

p. 69. — Hue ducenda est *Sphaeropsis Æsculi* Fautr. et Roum. — Syll. XI p. 512 — nec Cooke et Maseoe.

Sect. 3. Phaodidymæ.

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915.

1. **Diplodia Fairmani** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4398

Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, 0,5 mm. diam., epidermide pustulatin elevata tectis, demum erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, brunneis, 20 \times 10.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Menispermici canadensis*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Diplodia Xanthoxyli** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Pycnidiis 4399

erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud septatis, 17-21 \times 10-12, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in ramis *Xanthoxyli* Bungei, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

3. **Diplodia Exochordæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4400
Berl. 1900 n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus,
subcarbonaceis, hemisphæricis, atris, ca. 200-300 μ . diam.; conidiis
ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, vix con-
strictis, melleis, dein fuscis, 18-23 \approx 11-14; basidiis fasciculatis, bre-
vibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Exochordæ Alberti*, in horto bo-
tanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

4. **Diplodia? Spinulosæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Pycni- 4401
diis gregariis, amphigenis, depresso-subgloboseis, atris, rugulosis
0,4-1 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque ro-
tundatis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 14-
18 \approx 8-11.

Hab. in foliis *Pruni spinulosæ*, Numayama-zeki et Saka-
wamachi in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

5. **Diplodia spiræina** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 342, cfr. *Scalia Mycetes*
siculi novi II, 1903, p. 3. — Pycnidiis 350 μ . longis, 240-250 μ .
latis 130-140 μ . altis; sporulis 1-septatis, oblongis, 18-21 \approx 9-10 v.
fere obovatis 20 \approx 14 castaneo-umbrinis; basidiis circ. 10 μ . longis,
cylindraceis vel sæpeque papillæformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis *Spirææ ulmaricæ*, Cibali prope
Catania Siciliæ.

6. **Diplodia Comari** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiis in- 4402
nato-erumpentibus, gregariis vel sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris,
ca. 250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis,
olivaceo-fuscis, dein atro-castaneis, 16-22 \approx 8-12.

Hab. in ramulis *Comari palustris*, in horto botanico Be-
rolini.

7. **Diplodia Auerswaldii** Bäumler, Beitr. z. Cryptog. Fl. des Presb. 4403
Comit. 1902, p. 45. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innatis, ostiolo
papillato erumpentibus et epidermidem minute atro-pustulatam
reddentibus, 250-400 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato 150-180 μ . diam.;
contextu parenchymatico stratoso, brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, utrin-
que rotundatis, 18-20 \approx 8-10, uniseptatis, crasse guttulatis, brun-
neolis, cellula inferiore apice leviter acutata; basidiis 10-16 \approx 4,
flavidis.

Hab. sub cortice levigato *Cytisi Laburni*, Friedhofe, Pres-
burg Hungariæ. — A *Dipl. Cytisi* differt basidiis et ostiolo valde
crasso. Pycnidia mycelio, brunneo 4 μ . crasso cincta.

8. **Diplodia Cytisi** Auersw. in Fuck. f. Rhen. p. 539. — Syll. II, p. 308, nomen, cfr. Bäumlér Beitr. z. Cryptog. Fl. des Presb. Comit. 1902, pag. 45-46. — Pyenidiis subglobosis 360 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis 20 \approx 8-10; basidiis obsolete v. nullis.
Hab. in ramis corticatis Cytisi Laburni in Germania.
9. **Diplodia Ceratoniae** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1902, 4104 v. p. 81. — Pyenidiis sparsis gregariisve per corticem erumpentibus, atris, subcarbonaceis, papillulatis 300-450 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, 15-24 \approx 9-11, intense fuliginis; basidiis brevibus, basi fasciculatis, sæpe constricto-septatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis siccis Ceratoniae Siliquæ, in horto botanico Senensi Italia.
10. **Diplodia Jatrophæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 53. 4405 — Maculis fuscidulis explanatis; pyenidiis gregariis vel sparsis, hemisphericis vel subglobosis, atris, ca. 250-350 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, septatis, haud constrictis, 15-23 \approx 10-12.
Hab. in floribus Jatrophæ multifidæ, Dar-es-Salâm Zan-zibar Africæ orient. (HOLTZ).
11. **Diplodia Siphonis** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brand. 4406 XLV, 1903, p. XVI. — Pyenidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subhemisphericis, atris, ca. 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis continuisque dein medio 1-septatis, parum constrictis, atris, 18-22 \approx 8-12; basidiis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Aristolochiæ Siphonis, Rheins-berg Germaniæ.
12. **Diplodia Ochrosiæ** Massæ in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 161. — Pyeni- 4407 diis in corticem immersis, 2-3-aggregatis, globosis, ostiolo minuto papillulato, coriaceo-membranaceis, atris, 300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusatis, glabris, 1-septatis nec constrictis, subopacis e fusco violaceis, basidiis brevissimis hyalinis suffultis, 25-30 \approx 12-16.
Hab. in fructibus Ochrosiæ ellipticæ in Nova Caledonia (WEBB).
13. **Diplodia coffeicola** Zimm., Centralbl. f. Bakter. II, 1902, p. 216. — 4408 Pyenidiis subcutaneis, demum ostiolo papillato emergentibus, globosis v. leviter depressis, solitariis v. in greges parvos hinc inde approximatis, nigris, 40-56 μ . diam., 50-56 μ . alt.; sporulis ovoi-

deis, obtusis, initio continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis et atro-olivaceis v. subnigris, medio non constrictis, $24 \approx 12$.

Hab. in fructibus atratis Coffeæ libericæ, Buitenzorg Java.

14. *Diplodia atro-cærulea* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. 4409

— Pycnidiis innatis, superne erumpentibus, dein liberis, ovato-ellipticis, brunneo-nigris; sporulis superficiem ramorum nigrificantibus, plus minusve distincte longitudinaliter striatis, $18-22 \approx 12$, atro cæruleis.

Hab. in ramulis Daturæ Stramonii, Alabama.

15. *Diplodia Arthrophylli* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 233, 4410

Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, f. 1. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, subcutaneis, dein suberumpentibus, globulosis, brevissime papillatis, nigris 250μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalinis, tandem fuligineis, 1-septatis, $25-27 \approx 12-14$, paraphysibus filiformibus sporulas superantibus intermixtis; basidiis bacillaribus, $25-28 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Arthrophylli spec., in horto botanico Bogoriensi Javæ.

16. *Diplodia palmicola* Thüm. — Syll. III, p. 372. — var. *Sabaleos* 4411

Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 10 (1903). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subcutaneis, minutis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $22-24 \approx 10-11$, diu continuis, sed medio leviter angustatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in petiolis Sabaleos glaucescentis, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Septum nunquam visum: an *Sphaeropsis*.

17. *Diplodia calamicola* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Pycni- 4412

diis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, minutis, subcarbonaceis, atris; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis, guttulatis, dein medio septatis, fuscis, $15-18 \approx 7-9$; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis ca. $2-3 \mu$. cr.

Hab. ad caudices vetustos Calami Mülleri, Eumundi, South Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

18. *Diplodia bulbicola* P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, pag. 173. — 4413

Pycnidiis bulbicolis, sparsis v. subgregariis erumpentibus, subglobosis vel ovoideis, atris, carbonaceis, rugulosis, $120-180 \mu$, apice pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, obtusis, atris, medio 1-septatis, $16-28 \approx 10-13$; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Gomezæ planifoliæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ (E. BEHNICK).

19. *Diplodia Yuccæ* Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, pag. 83. — 4414

Stromatibus epidermide adnata nigrificataque tectis, atris carbo-

nacois, sublenticularibus, amphigenis, 3-5-ocularibus 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., contextu indistincto; sporulis levibus, ellipticis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-25 × 10-13, ad septum non v. leniter constrictis, fuliginosis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Yuccæ gloriosæ*, La Plata Argentinae.

20. *Diplodia smilacina* Berk. — Syll. III, pag. 370. — forma **Smilacis-asperæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 5. — A typo differt pycnidiiis non v. vix papillatis, nec cuticula atrata tectis; sporulis plerumque angustioribus, 17-20 × 8-12; basidiis 6 × 3. 4415

Hab. in ramis *Smilacis asperæ*, prope Sassari Sardiniae, (A. N. BERLESE).

- 21 *Diplodia Pseudo-Diplodia* Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 341 — Huc teste cl. Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1903, p. 350, ducenda est ex autopsia *Sphaeropsis Malorum* Peck.
22. *Diplodia Otthiana* Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. fl. ed. II, 1901, Abth. VII, p. 166. — Ita nuncupanda *D. Thuje* Otth — Syll. XI, p. 521 — non West.
23. *Diplodia Pollacciana* Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. fl. ed. II, 1901, Abth. VII, p. 158. — Ita vocanda est *D. Rusci* var. *macrospora* Poll. — Syll. XIV p. 938 — teste Allescher.

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. in Rabhn. Krypt. Fl. ed. II, VII, 1901, p. 78, Fl. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1902, p. 29 (idem genus et nomen, sed posterius!) (Etym. *micro* parvus et *Diplodia*). — Pycnidia subcutanea, dein erumpentia, typice ramicola, membranacea v. subcoriacea, globosa v. depressa, minute ostiolata. Sporulae ovoideae v. oblongae, minutae (h. e. 15 μ . long. non attingentes), olivaceae v. brunneae.

Pleraque species a prof. Tassi huc reductae, sunt jure prioritatis Allescherio adscribendae. Sequentes vero sunt doct. Tassi propriae: *Microdiplodia malacensis* F. T., *M. Agaves* (Niessl), *M. Asterisci* (Pat.), *M. beticola* (P. et D.), *M. Calami* (Niessl), *M. citricola* (Mc Alp.), *M. clavispora* (E. et B.), *M. clematidea* (Sacc.), *M. compressa* (E. et B.), *M. consociata* (B. et C.), *M. cupressina* (Cooke), *M. Dearnessii* (E. et E.), *M. Haplopappi* (Allesch.), *M. Harknessii* (Sacc), *M. infuscans* (E. et E.), *M. Linderæ* (E. et E.), *M. microscopica* (C. et H.), *M. microspora* (B. et C.), *M. minuta* (E. et T), *M. Morreniæ* (Syd.), *M. Otthiana* Fl. T. (= *M. microspora* Otth), *M. papillosa* (E. et E.), *M. phyllodiorum* (Sacc. et P.), *M. Ptero-*

carpi (Cooke), *M. resurgens* (C. et H.), *M. Rosæ* (B. et C.), *M. Sassafras* (T. et E.), *M. seminulum* (Pat.), *M. Sidæ* (Pass. et B.), *M. spiræicola* (E. et E.), *M. Thalictri* (E. et D.), *M. Thymelææ* (Pat.), *M. Tylostomatis* (Pat.) *M. uvicola* (Speschn.), *M. vineæ* (Pass. et B.). — Quoad ceteras species cfr. Allescher l. c.

1. **Microdiplodia Trichinii** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Tri-* 4416
chirii P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. II, p. 188 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiiis gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, submembranaceis, ca. 140-160; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, castaneo-atris, 10-12 \times 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Trichinii spec. (ex Amarantaceis) W. Australiæ (L. DIELS).

2. **Microdiplodia punctifolia** (d' Almeida et S. Cam.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. 4417
Diplodia punctifolia d' Alm. et S. Cam. in Revista agronomica 1903, n. 3, p. 92, tab. X, fig. 3-4. — Maculis amphigenis, plerumque marginalibus, longitudinaliter dispositis, arescendo dealbatis, brunneo-limitatis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, globosis, atris, 135-145 μ . diam.; sporulis irregulariter oblongis, 1-septatis, brunneis, episporio crassiusculo, 10-12,5 \times 5-6, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Magnoliæ spec., Lisboa, Lusitaniæ.

3. **Microdiplodia anonicola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia ano-* 4418
nicola P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 114. — Maculis rotundatis, pallescentibus exaridis, atro-brunneo-cingulatis; pycnidiiis sparsis, subhemisphærico-erumpentibus, atris 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, primo continuis, hyalinis intus granulatis, dein fuscis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-13 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Anonæ spec. prope S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

4. **Microdiplodia Rutæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Rute* 4419
P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 220. — Pycnidiiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, fuscidulis, 6-10 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus Rutæ graveolentis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

5. **Microdiplodia Camelliæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Ca-* 4420
melliæ P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses X, in Hedw. 1902, p. 114. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis exaridis, zona atro-brunnea, subincrassata circumdatis; pycnidiiis subcutaneo-innatis, erumpentibus, atris, epidermide pallida velatis, sublenticularibus, pertusis, 120-

150 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein fuscis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-15 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Camelliæ japonicæ, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

5. **Microdiplodia Medicaginis** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, pag. (167). — 4121

Pycnidiis subcutaneis dein sæpe erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis bilocularibus, septo vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 6,5-8 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in parte inferiore caulis languidi Medicaginis sativæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ. — An species mortem affert Medicagini?

6. **Microdiplodia subtecta** Allescher in Rab. Kryptog. Fl. VII, p. 80. 4122

— Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 7-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Aceris campestris pr. Krems Austriæ et Teplitz Bohemiæ (THÜMEN).

7. **Microdiplodia Mespili** (Ferr.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Mespili* 4123

Ferr. Malp. 1904, p. 495, t. IX, f. VI. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis membranaceis, 190 \approx 150, eximie perforatis; sporulis hyalinis dein brunneis, 1-septatis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, 9,5-12 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

8. **Microdiplodia Sparti** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1905, 4124

p. 60, tab. I, fig. 6-7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, seriatisve, globoso-depressis, immersis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu fuliginæ; sporulis oblongis 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis, eguttulatis, flavidis 8-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Leptosphæriæ Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Ad *Ascochytellam* vergit.

9. **Microdiplodia Siliquastri** (Pass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia Sili-*

quastri Passerini. — nec West. Syll. III, p. 336. — Sporulæ (ex exempl. orig. a cl. prof. Avetta commun.) obovoideæ 14-16 \approx 8, ad septum non v. vix constrictæ, fuliginæ; basidia bacillaria hyalina, 12-15 \approx 3.

10. **Microdiplodia Frangulæ** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 94. 4125

— Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 8-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Rhamni Frangulæ pr. München Bavariæ et Oederan Saxonie (ALLESCHER, WINTER).

11. *Microdiplodia Tilie* Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 96. — 4426
 Pyenidiis sparsis, tectis, minutis, subglobosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, brunneis, 6-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Tilie parvifoliae prope Giessen Germanie (WINTER).

12. *Microdiplodia Nyssæ* Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 89. — 4127
 Pyenidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, atro-brunneis, 8-12 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Nyssæ aquaticæ cultæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germanie (P. HENNINGS).

13. *Microdiplodia Kœlreuteriæ* Dedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 513. — 4428
 Pyenidiis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, globoso-depressis, diu tectis, dein peridermium protrudentibus et ostiolo convexulo erumpentibus, nigris, 500-600 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, dein olivaceo-brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ pr. Erfurt Thuringiæ.

14. *Microdiplodia ivicola* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia* 4429
ivicola Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, pag. 12. —
 Pyenidiis sparsis, 150-200 μ . diam., subcuticularibus, ostiolo papilliformi, perforante ornatis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, parce constrictis, 10-16 \approx 6-7, utrinque obtusis, luteo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ivæ xanthifoliae, Aberdeen, South Dakota Amer. bor. (D. GRIFFITHS).

15. *Microdiplodia Heterothalami* Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Py- 4430
 enidiis subgregariis, immersis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, ca. 160-220 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa majuscula prædita, 11-14 \approx 8-9, episporio crassiusculo, cellula superiore plerumque leniter latiore.

Hab. in ramulis Heterothalami spartioidis, Laguna blanca in prov. da Catamarca Argentinæ (P. G. LORENTZ).

16. *Microdiplodia Osmanthi* Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4431

n. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, mox erumpentibus minute ostiolatis, globosis, membranaceis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis minutulis, subellipsoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, primo hyalinis, dein olivaceo-fuliginis, biguttulatis, 5-7 \approx 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Osmanthi fragrantis in horto botanico, Modena Italiæ bor. — *Obs.* Diagnosis *Diplodice microspore* (in *Viburno*) a cl. B. et C allata nimis concisa est; itaque dubium, an præsens ab ea distincta species habenda sit.

17. **Microdiplodia mamma** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 88. 4432

— Pycnidiis initio tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis oblongis, 6-12 \approx 2,5-3,5, 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavido-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ligustri vulgaris pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (WINTER).

18. **Microdiplodia Syringæ** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 95. 4433

— Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, minute papillatis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 6-12 \approx 3-4,5, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Syringæ vulgaris in Bohemia (THÜMEN).

19. **Microdiplodia Myricæ** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia My-* 4434

ricæ P. Henv. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, ca. 150 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, brunneo-fuscis, 8-11 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in ramis Myricæ ceriferæ, in horto botanico Bero-
linensi Germaniæ.

20. **Microdiplodia abiegna** (Maublanc) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodia abie-* 4435

gna Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, pag. 294, t. XV, fig. VI. — Maculis fulvis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus, sparsis, nigris, depressis 175 \approx 110; sporulis ovoideis, fuscis, 1-septatis vix constrictis, 12-14 \approx 5-5,5; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus, 4 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abietis concoloris prope Paris Galliæ.

21. **Microdiplodia Hanningsii** Staritz in Sydow Myc. Germ. n. 142 4436

et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 192 et in litt. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus prominulis, seriatis, plus minus approximatis, globosis, 410-420 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde uno loculo subtenuato, hinc inæqua-

liter bicellularibus, sæpe leniter curvis, 10-13 \approx 3-4, hyalinis, dein flavidis.

Hab. in caule *Chenopodii albi*, Ziebigk pr. Dessau Germaniæ.

22. **Microdiplodia conigena** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 79. 4437

— Pycnidiis gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, innatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, 1-septatis vix v. non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, atro-brunneis, 8-10 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini silvestris pr. Parma Ital. bor. — A *Dipl. conigena* Desm. omnino diversa.

23. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) *Diplodia microsporella* Sacc. 4438

— var. *faginea* Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 494. — Sporulis minutis, brunneo-olivaceis, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 5-9,5 \approx 3,5-5.

Hab. in squamis gemmarum Fagi silvaticæ emortuis, socia *Dendrophoma faginea*, Riva Valdothia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

24. **Microdiplodia melæna** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 88. 4439

— Pycnidiis globosis, gregariis, tectis; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneolis, 7-11 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ulmi pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (WINTER).

25. **Microdiplodia Mori** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 89. — 4440

Pycnidiis crebre gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 1-septatis, sæpius constrictis, 10-12 \approx 4-5, rufo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Mori albæ pr. München Baviaræ. — Forte eadem ac *Dipl. subtilis* Bon., cujus ignotæ sunt sporularum dimensiones.

26. **Microdiplodia Alni** Allescher in Rab. Krypt. Fl. VII, p. 81. — 4441

Pycnidiis tectis, sparsis v. confluentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-14 \approx 3, rufo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis et truncis Alni glutinosæ pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (WINTER).

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, X p. 293, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVI p. 923.

1. **Diplodiella Physalidis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Pycnidiis 4442
superficialibus, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, subostiolatis, atro-fuscis
150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 4-6 \approx 3-3,5, brunneo-subochraceis.

Hab. in caulibus *Physalidis* spec., in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Diplodiella Gœtheana** Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 443 n. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel plerumque seriatim gregariis, superficialibus, quandoque vero erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam., poro circulari vel demum subrimoso pertusis; sporulis copiosissimis, mox eructatis et circum pycnidia latiuscule effusis maculasque nigerrimas efformantibus, oblongo-ovoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-12 \approx 3-4, isabellino-fulvis.

Hab. in pagina superiore, raro etiam in inferiore, foliorum exaridorum *Chamæropis humilis* « Palma di Gœthe » in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor. (A. NALESSO). — A *Diplodiella Caryotæ* Rac., cui forte affinis, mox distinguenda sporulis evidenter minoribus et pycnidiis typice superficialibus.

3. **Diplodiella donacina** Sacc. in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1345 et in 4414 Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 17. — Pycnidiis dense vel laxè gregariis, basi adnata superficialibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., e globoso acutiuscule conoideis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis; sporulis obovato-oblongis, 18-20 \approx 6, deorsum acutiusculis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuliginis; basidiis non observatis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Arundinis Donacis*, Selva (Treviso), Aug. 1903. — A *Dipl. arundinacea* et *D. Maydis* præter pycnidia superficialia differt sporularum magnitudine diversa.

PELLIONELLA Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 940 (ut subgenus) (Etym. a cl. bot. V. Peglion, in athenæo bononiensi professore). — Pycnidia subsuperficialia, subcarbonacea, in rostellum producta. Sporulae 1-septatae, fuliginæ. — Est *Diplodiella* rostrata.

1. **Pellioniella deformans** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 234 et 4445 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, basi insculpta superficialibus, globoso-conicis carbonaceis, aterrimis, glabris 0,7 mm. latis, in rostellum acutum æquilongum rectum vel obliquum productis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusulis, fuliginis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-22 \approx 6-8; basidiis bacillaribus, 20 \approx 2-3, ex hyalino flavidis.

Hab. parasitice in cortice nondum emortuo, quem deformat, *Garciniæ purpureæ*, in horto bot. Bogor. Javæ.

RHYNCHODIPLODIA Briosi et Farneti Atti Ist. bot. di Pavia 1904, pag. 30 (Etym. *rhynchos* aduncus et *Diplodia*). — Pycnidia ro-

strata, pilosa. Sporulæ oblongæ, 1-septatæ, castaneæ. — Est *Chætodiopodia* sed pycnidio rostrato.

1. **Rhynchodiopodia Citri** Br. et Farn. l. c. p. 31. — Pycnidiiis globoso- 4446
conicis, fuliginosis, hirsutis, rostratis, 80-250 μ . diam.; sporulis
oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, brunneis, ad septa leniter
constrictis 7,5-9 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Citri in Sicilia.

CHÆTODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 371, X p. 292, XI p. 521,
XIV p. 340.

1. **Chætodiopodia Arachidis** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, pag. 91, 4447
pl. VII, f. 1. — Pycnidiiis gregariis, superficialibus, carbonaceis,
nigris, subglobosis, in papillam rectam, 50-75 μ . longam, poro
pertusam elongatis, pilis pallidioribus, plus minus flexuosis, septa-
tis, 75-120 \approx 3-4 undique tectis, 250-350 μ . circ. diam.; sporulis
oblongis, intus granulatis, sæpe inæquilateris, hyalinis, demum
1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 24-28 \approx 13-15; basidiis filifor-
mibus, gracilibus, hyalinis, 40 \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus Arachidis hypogææ cultæ, Parisiis Galliæ.

2. **Chætodiopodia Coffeæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. Paras. 1901, 4448
n. 4, p. 143, fig. 15. — Pycnidiiis initio innatis, dein erumpenti-
bus, plerumque aggregatis, subglobosis, hirsutis, 0,2-0,35 mm.
diam., conico-papillatis; sporulis obovato-piriformibus, diu 1-cellu-
laribus, hyalinis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 22-
30 \approx 10-13; basidiis cylindraceis brevibus, 8-12 μ . long., paraphy-
sibus filiformibus intermixtis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum emortuorum Coffeæ libericæ,
verisimiliter non noxia, in Java.

3. **Chætodiopodia clavulispора** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 83. 4449
— Pycnidiiis, matrice nigrificata, insidentibus, 120-180 μ . diam.,
exinie papillato-ostiolatis, ostiolo, setulis atris elongatis rigidulis
subopacis, 100-250 \approx 5-8, hirsuto; contextu opaco indistincto; spo-
rulis conglobatis, 10-14 \approx 3-4, levibus.

Hab. ad ramulos putrescentes Ephedræ ochreatæ, La Plata
Argentinae.

4. **Chætodiopodia Sobraliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 173. — 4450
Maculis fuscis, effusis, cauliculis; pycnidiiis gregario sparsis erum-
pentibus, subhemisphæricis, subcarbonaceis, atris, apice pertusis,
150-200 μ . diam., hyphis atris septatis, 2,5-3,5 μ . cr. vestitis;

sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, aterrimis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 18-30 \approx 10-15.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Sobraliæ sessilis in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. BEHNICK).

5. **Chaetodiplodia Vanillæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bacter. 1902, VIII, 4451 p. 479, cum icone. — Pycnidiis globosis, parenchymate folii immersis, ostiolo longo, cylindraceo, emergente hirsuto præditis, 0,4-0,5 mm. long., 0,3 mm. cr.; sporulis ovoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-25 \approx 12, atro-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis; paraphysibus (basidiis?) filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus et exsiccatis Vanillæ cultæ, Buitenzorg Java.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XVI p. 924.

1. **Botryodiplodia pallida** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 64. 4452 — Pycnidiis 3-8 congestis in stromate plus minusve manifesto insidentibus, ovato-globosis 250-300 μ . diam.; ostiolis e stromate emersis papilliformibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, obtusis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein 1-septatis, brunneis, 20-26 \approx 12 in statu immaturo, paullo minoribus ad maturitatem; basidiis sporulæ æquilongis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Glycines hispidae in Alabama.

2. **Botryodiplodia acacigena** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 234 4453 et Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, f. 2. — Acervulis gregariis, erumpentibus et peridermii laciniis cinctis, pulvinatis 1 mm. diam., aterrimis; pycnidiis dense confertis, globulosis apice obtusis, in quoque acervulo immersis 125-160 μ . diam., intus pallidioribus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-28 \approx 12-14, diu hyalinis continuis, demum 1-septatis, haud constrictis, atro-fuliginis; basidiis brevibus, fragilibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Acaciæ spec., prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

3. **Botryodiplodia aterrima** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, 4454 p. 11. — Stromatibus applanatis, peridermio primum tectis, postea denudatis et matricem atro-inquinantibus, 3-plurilocularibus; loculis globoso-angulatis, conico-ostiolatis; sporulis oblongis, primum continuis, chlorinis, denique 1-septatis, castaneo-fumosis 20-24 \approx 10-10,5, ad septum paullum vel non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis

basi sæpeque subacutis truncatisque; loculis obscure 1-guttulatis; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus, papillæformibus.

Hab. in ramulis putridis *Ceratonie Siliquæ*, in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (CAVARA).

4. **Botryodiplodia Pruni** Mc Alp. *Fung. diseases Ston. fr. tr. Melb.* 1902, 4155 p. 115, fig. 194, 195. — Pycnidiis 4-5-congestis, nigris, depresso-globosis, poro pertusis, 350-400 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis brunneis, oblongis, apice utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, raro 2 vel 3-septatis, sæpe paullo constrictis ad septa, 24-32 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in ramulis *Pruni Armeniacæ* et *Pruni domesticæ*, Ardmale et Ardmona Australiæ.

5. **Botryodiplodia Amelanchieris** Ellis et Fairm. *Journ. of Mycol.* 4456 1904, p. 229. — Stromatibus corticalibus, rotundatis v. oblongis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis minutis, 0,5 mm diam., ostiolis erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 1-septatis, septo constrictis, 18 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Amelanchieris* sp. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

6. **Botryodiplodia Spirææ** Oudem. *Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas*, 1904, 4457 p. 1106 (*Ned. Kruidk. Arch.*). — Pycnidiis corticulis, libro insidentibus, solitariis plerumque vero in soros lineares congestis, erumpentibus rimasque angustas 1 cm. et amplius longas occupantibus, subsphæricis, nigris, molliusculis, 250-1000 μ . diam.; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-25 \approx 9-12, constricto-1-septatis, umbrinis, eguttulatis; basidiis sporula brevioribus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spirææ callosæ* cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BELNS).

7. **Botryodiplodia Gossypii** Ell. et Barth. in *Journ. of Mycol.* 1902, 4458 p. 175. — Pycnidiis in stromate 1-2 mm. diam. inclusis, semi-erumpentibusque, intus albis, dein maturitate nigris 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo distincte papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 15-22 \approx 12, hyalinis et continuis, dein intense brunneis 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus *Gossypii* herbacei, Tuskegee, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. CARVER, *Fungi Columbiani* n. 1510).

8. **Botryodiplodia Meliæ** Ell. et Ev. in *Journ. of Mycol.* 1902, p. 64. 4459 — Hue ducenda est *Diplodia Langloisii* Sacc. et Syd. et *Diplodia Meliæ* Ell. et Ev. — *Syll. XIV*, p. 929. — Pycnidiis globosis v. ovatis 150-200 μ . diam., 3-15 congestis, acervos 0,5-1 mm. diam.

formantibus, nigris, ostiolo papillato præditi; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, plus minusve ad septum constrictis, 15-20 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Meliæ Azedarach in Louisiana (LANGLOIS) et in Alabama (CARVER) Amer. bor.

9. **Botryodiplodia Forsythiæ** Oud. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4460 p. 1105 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis in glomerulos subminutos, prominentes congestis, corticolis, plerumque in rimis longitudinalibus insidentibus sublanceolato congestis, epapillatis, nigris, rugulosis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, subinde ovato-cuneatis, umbrinis, constricto-1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-25 \times 9-12.

Hab. in ramulis Forsythiæ viridissimæ, Nunspect Hollandiæ (BEINS).

10. **Botryodiplodia Diospyri** P. Henn. F. Indiæ or. II, in Hedw. 1901, 4461 pag. 341. — Innata, cæspitose erumpens; pustulis superficialibus, pulvinatis, atris, verruculosi 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis congestis, membranaceo-subcarbonaceis, papillatis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, dein cinnamomeo-atris, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-20 \times 8-10; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, hyalinis ca. 10 \times 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Diospyri Embryopteridis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient.

11. **Botryodiplodia Saccardiana** Bäumler, Beitr. z. Pilz. Cryptog. Fl. 4462 des Presburger Comit. 1902, p. 46. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, demum cortice secedente liberis et ligno adnatis, vulgo cæspitosis interdum stromatico connexis, rarius subsolitariis, globoso-depressis, 250-500 μ . diam., contextu crasso, extas subcarbonaceo, atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongis, 16-20 \times 7-8, uniseptatis, apice rotundatis, basi paullo tenuatis, maturis atro-brunneis; basidiis 10-15 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Castaneæ vescae in Comitata Presburg Hungariæ. — *Dipl. Castaneæ* var. *radicicole* proxime affinis videtur.

12. **Botryodiplodia majuscula** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 4463 p. 55. — Pycnidiis in soros subcutaneo-erumpentes compluribus (12-25) aggregatis, aterrimis, globoso-conoideis, papillatis, majusculis, fere 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, tandem 1-septatis, 31-36 \times 14-15, fuliginis; basidiis bacillaribus dimidio brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis quercinis, Rigny sur Ar-

roux Galliae. — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Botryosphaeria majuscula* Sacc.

13. **Botryodiplodia Pritzelliana** P. Henn. Fungi Austral. II, p. 188 4464 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis botryose congestis, erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, atris, subglobosis in pulvinis hemisphaericis 1-2 cm. diam; basidiis fasciculatis subteretibus v. clavulatis, hyalino-subfuscidulis ca. $10 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}$; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis diutius continuis, dein atris, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, $20-22 \approx 9-12$.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Barron River super., N. Queensland Australiæ (E. PRITZEL).

14. **Botryodiplodia longipes** Penz et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 234, 4465 et Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXI, fig. 3. — Acervulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso verruciformibus, nigris 0,5-1 mm. lat.; pycnidiis immersis, globoso-angulosis, minutis, intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, $27-28 \approx 10-12$, fuliginosis, obsolete 1-septatis, non constrictis, basidiis filiformibus praelongis $120-130 \approx 3,5-4$, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis arborum, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Ob basidia praelonga notabilis species, etsi matrix infauste ignota.

15. **Botryodiplodia atro-violacea** P. Henn. Fungi Austral. II, p. 188 4466 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis caespitose aggregatis confluentibus, caespitulis pulvinato-explanatis usque ad 1 cm. diam, subcarbonaceis, atro-violaceis; basidiis subteretibus, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, castaneo-atris, medio 1-septatis, paulo constrictis, $8-11 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in corticibus, Kuranda, N. Queensland Australiæ (E. PRITZEL).

16. **Botryodiplodia digitata** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 4467 1903, fasc. 3, p. 294, tab. XIV, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, cuticula varie circumscissa, elongatis, subdigitatis, summo attenuatis modo perithecorum *Capnodii*, gregariis, stromate insidentibus et ad basim coalescentibus $700-800 \approx 150-175$; sporulis diu continuis, fusoideis, hyalinis, demum ovatis, basi attenuatis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, fuliginosis $13-17 \approx 6-8$; basidiis vix visilibus; mycelio bruneo, endocellulari $3-4 \mu$. crass.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Cattlejæ Mossiæ, in calidario prope Paris Galliae. — Ob formam pycnidiorum vix *Botryodiplodia*.

DIPLODIOPSIS P. Henn. fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 386 (Ety. *Diplodia* et *opsis* aspectus). — Stromata superficialia, basi affixa, subcarbonacea, globosa; pycnidia immersa; sporuke oblongæ, 1-septatæ, atrofuscae. — *Chatodiplodia* et *Botryodiplodia* affinis sed superficialis et granulato-rugulosa.

1. **Diplodiopsis tarapotensis** P. Henn l. c. p. 387, cum icon. — Stro- 4468
matibus epiphyllis gregariis, subcarbonaceis atris, opacis, subglobosis vertice sæpe applanatis depressis vel umbonatis, granulato-rugulosis, basi affixis, ca. 300 μ . diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; sporulis oblongis, ollipsoideis, ovoideis vel subfusoides, sæpe inæquilateralibus utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 20-30 \approx 7-12.

Hab. in foliis Diocleæ spec. Tarapoto, Perù

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925.

Eu-Ascochyta. Sporulæ hyalinæ.

1. **Ascochyta dolomitica** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitsch. 1904, 4469
p. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundo-angulosis, sæpe bullatis, griseo-brunneis, 6 mm. lat., medio arescentibus, margine lato purpureo-brunneo plus minus distincto cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, 160 μ . diam., alutaceis, epidermide velatis, dein prominulis; poro rotundo, minuto; contextu parenchymatico, laxo, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindræis, subinde curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis non vel vix constrictis, 10-18 \approx 3-4,5, hyalinis, cellulis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Atrages* alpinae in valle Fassa, Trentino.

2. **Ascochyta Viciæ-pisiformis** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 397. — 4470
Maculis utrinque conspicuis, subrotundis irregularibusque, confluentibus, alutaceis, rufescenti-marginatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis globoso-depressis, innatis, ex ochraceo brunneis, 100-180 μ . diam., poro obscurius marginato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico flavido-brunneo; sporulis elliptico-fusoides, subcylin-

draceis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque subrotundatis, 8,8-15,4 \approx 2-3,5, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis vivis et morientibus. *Vicia* pisi-formis pr Tabor Bohemiæ.

3. **Ascochyta caulicola** Laub. in Arb aus Biol. Abtheil. am Gesund-⁴⁴⁷¹
heit. 1903, p. 443 c. ic. — Pycnidiis numerosis, in maculis albis
brunneo-marginatis laxè gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, glabris,
brunneo-nigris, 180 μ . diam., 110 μ . alt., contextu tenui paren-
chymatico, centro poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis elliptico-oblon-
gis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, hyalinis, 14 \approx 5-6,
raro 9-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis vivis *Meliloti* albi, Dahlem
pr. Berlin Germaniæ.

4. **Ascochyta Bondarzewii** P. Henn. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 1903,⁴⁴⁷²
p. 220 et Bull. bot. St. Pétersb. 1903, p. 195. — Maculis fuscis,
dein arescentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, hypophyllis, erumpentibus,
subgloboso-hemisphæricis, cellulosi, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . d.;
sporulis oblongo-cylindræcis v. clavatis, intus granulosis, utrin-
que obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25-40 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Caragane* arborescentis, pr. Riga Russiæ
(BONDARZEW).

5. **Ascochyta Cassiæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart.⁴⁴⁷³
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis cauliculis subcutaneis, dein
erumpentibus, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, poro pertusis, atris vel
atro-brunneis 110-130 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrin-
que obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis deinde 1-septatis, 6-9 \approx 3-3,5,
hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis *Cassiæ* marylandicæ, in horto botanico
Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Ascochyta crystallina** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Stone-fr. trees, Melb.⁴⁴⁷⁴
1902, p. 98, fig. 77, 78. — Pycnidiis prominentibus, latis, brun-
neis vel griseo-brunneis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro
pertusis; sporulis hyalinis cylindræcis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-se-
ptatis, ad septa non constrictis, 13-15 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Amygdali* communis, Stawel Australia.

7. **Ascochyta violicola** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904,⁴⁴⁷⁵
p. 119. — Maculis albidis v. pallide flavis, orbicularibus v. ovatis,
determinatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, ni-
gris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, membranaceis, globosis, 200
 μ . diam., poro apicali, rotundo 20 μ . diam.; contextu parenchy-

matico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. suballantoideis, demum 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, $7-8 \approx 2,5$, in cirrum roscolum demum expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ odoratæ*, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ. — Minutie sporularum ab *A. Violæ* mox distinguitur.

8. **Ascochyta *Violæ-hirtæ*** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 13. — 4476

Maculis arescendo albidis, subrotundis, brunneolo-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, parvis, atro-brunneis, 90-120 μ . diam., centro pertusis, parenchymaticis, circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporulis breve cylindræis, $10-13 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ hirtæ* pr. Niksic Montenegro.

9. **Ascochyta *Lini*** Rostrup Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës 1901, part. I, 4477

pag. 314. — Pycnidiis sparsis, exiguis, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, constricto-1-septatis, $10 \approx 5$.

Hab. in caulibus *Lini cathartici*, Syderö, Trangisvaag, in insulis Faeroës Daniæ.

10. **Ascochyta *anisomera*** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 418. — Ma- 4478

culis amphigenis, ochraceis v. brunneolis, irregularibus, confluentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis, parum depressis, poro rotundo saturatiore dehiscentibus, brunneis, 140-180 μ . diam.; contextu grosse celluloso, flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, infra medium vel prope basin 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, $20-35 \approx 8-11$, hyalinis intus nubilosis; basidiis conoideis, $7-9 \approx 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis *Malachii aquatici* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulis majusculis marsonioideis mox distincta species.

11. **Ascochyta *Viscariæ*** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, pag. 30 4479

(Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis gregariis depressis, globosis, hypodermicis, ostiolo prominente, atris, membranaceis, 100-160 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $13-18 \approx 4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Viscariæ viscosæ*, socia *Phoma Viscariæ*, pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

12. **Ascochyta *Pilocarpi*** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4480

IV, p. 9. — Pycnidiis sublenticularibus, minutis 60-70 μ . diam., epidermine velatis, nigris, tenue membranaceis, parenchymaticis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, demum medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, $6-7 \approx 2-3$, inconspicue 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Pilocarpi pinnatifolii*, Argentina.

13. *Ascochyta montenegrina* Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 13. 4481

— Maculis epiphyllis subrotundis sæpe confluentibus, alutaceis, acute limitatis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 50-160 μ . diam., poro centrali amplo pertusis; sporulis breves cylindræis 6-13 \approx 3-4,5, pleurumque 9-11 \approx 3-4,5, medio uniseptatis et leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Malvæ silvestris* prope Cetinije Montenegro. — Ab *Asc. malvicola* sporulis dimidio minoribus diversa.

14. *Ascochyta Sterculiæ* F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4482

IV, p. 10. — Maculis irregularibus, sæpe angulatis, albido-fuscis, late violaceo-cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, subglobosis, pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam.; contextu viridi-olivaceo; sporulis oblongis, medio distincte 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, 8-10 \approx 3-4, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sterculiæ diversifoliæ*, in horto bot. Siena Italiae centr. — Ad hanc speciem *Phyllost. Sterculiæ* West. probabiliter pertinet.

15. *Ascochyta Anonacæ* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 386. 4483

— Maculis subrotundatis, pallidulis; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus sparsis, hemisphæricis, atro-nitentibus, pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis *Anonacæ* cujusdam, Iquitos, Rio Amazonas Perù.

16. *Ascochyta fuscescens* Kubák et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 4484

1904, pag. 5. — Maculis propriis nullis, foliis tantum arecendo fusco-cinereis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressulis, flavidis, innatis, 80-175 μ . diam.; poro obsolete; contextu minute celluloso; sporulis cylindræo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 8-14 \approx 2,5-4,5, 1-septatis constrictisque, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis *Philadelphii coronarii* pr. Turnau Bohemæ. — Ab *Ascochyta Philadelphii* acute distincta.

17. *Ascochyta frangulina* Kab. et Bub. Myk. Beitr. I, pag. 3 (Sitz. 4485

böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter rotundatis angulosisque atro-brunneis, zona virenti extusque purpurea lata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, 70-150 μ . diam., solitariis v. paucis in centro maculæ, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis; contextu laxo parenchymatico, poro centrali pertusis; spo-

ulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-16 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, 1-septatis et subconstrictis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Rhamni Frangulæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

18. **Ascochyta nobilis** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4436 p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis e rotundo angulosis sæpe convexis, 1 cm. lat., subinde confluentibus, flavido-albis v. griseis, margine vario, rubido, cinnamomeo v. brunneo cinctis lineaque elevata purpurea v. flavida limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, atro-brunneis, epidermide inflatula velatis, subglobosis, 100-250 μ . diam., poro prominulo apertis; contextu laxiuscule parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-14 \approx 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttatis.

Hab. in foliis Dictamni Fraxinellæ prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

19. **Ascochyta Epilobii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 7. — Maculis in longitudinem extensis, fuscis v. fuliginosis; pycnidiis primo sub epidermide occultatis, denique expositis, depressis, in luce pervia fuscescentibus 150-160 μ . diam., membranaceis, summo poro hiantibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, rectis v. curvatis, ad septum non aut vix constrictis 11,5-14 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caule Epilobii angustifolii, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

20. **Ascochyta Bryoniæ** Bub. et Kab. Mykol. Beitr. I, pag. 3 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter circularibus v. angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, minutis, ad summum 4 mm. diam., bullatis alutaceis v. brunneis, tandem arescentibus et diffractis, sæpe concentrice sulcatis, acute marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, non numerosis, in medio maculæ sparsis, brunneis, poro amplo pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, laxè contextis, depresso lenticularibus, 100-200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-16 \approx 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bryoniæ albæ, Welavarn Bohemiæ.

21. **Ascochyta Manihotis** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gart. u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 241. — Maculis rotundatis exaridis, pallidis, flavo-brunneo-cingulatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis dein 1-septatis.

- Hab.* in foliis *Manihotis utilissimæ*, Dar-es-Solâm Africae orient. germ. (Dr. STUHLMANN).
22. **Ascochyta Cajophoræ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 449
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, lenticulari-hemisphaericis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis dein 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3-3,5.
- Hab.* in caulibus *Cajophoræ lateritiæ*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.
23. **Ascochyta aromatica** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 419
p. 5. — Maculis epiphyllis variis, confluentibus, demum totum fere folium occupantibus, atro-rubro-brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innatis, epidermide velatis, globosis, ochraceis v. brunneis, 60-200 μ . diam.; poro centrali prominulo; contextu flavido, obsoleto; sporulis copiosis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 10-20 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 2-pluriguttulatis.
- Hab.* in foliis *Chærophylli aromatici* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Ascochyta Podagrariæ* et *A. Chærophylli* proxime affinis.
24. **Ascochyta Lycii** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, 1905, p. 311 (Bot. 4492
Tidsskr.). — Maculis cinereis fusco-limbatis; pycnidiis numerosis, fuscis; sporulis oblongis sæpe curvulis, 1-septatis, 9-11 \times 4, hyalinis.
- Hab.* in foliis *Lycii barbari* in insula Lolland Daniæ.
25. **Ascochyta destructiva** Kab. et Bub. Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 4 (Sitz. 4493
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis subcircularibus usque 1 cm. diam., subinde confluentibus, ochraceis, medio areolatis et sæpe diffracto-decidentibus, tenuiter atro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subconcentricis v. dispersis, depresso-globosis, 100-130 μ . diam., papillatis, flavo-brunneis, immersis, demum brunneis nigricantibusque fere superficialibus, parenchymaticis; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis v. oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-10 \times 3-4, maturis 1-septatis constrictisque, hyalinis.
- Hab.* in foliis viventibus *Lycii barbari* pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ (KABÁT). — Forte *Phyll. destructiva* Desm. est hujus speciei pusio.
26. **Ascochyta physalicola** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 7. — 4494
Maculis nullis; pycnidiis numerosissimis, totam superficiem occupantibus, dense sparsis, epidermide velatis immerso-prominulis

150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 9,5-11,5 \approx 3,5-4,5, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caule *Physalidis Alkekengi*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ab *Asc. physalina* in foliis degente, sporulis multo minoribus differt.

27. **Ascochyta pedemontana** Ferraris in *Malpighia* vol. XVI, 1902, 4495 (extr.) p. 28, tab. II, 14, fig. 1-2. — Maculis brunneo-ochraceis, rotundatis, zonatis; pycnidiis minimis, globoso-lenticularibus 100-140 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-10 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Physalidis Alkekengi*, Crescentino Ital. bor. — Ab *Ascochyta physalina* Sacc. valde differt.

28. **Ascochyta pinzolenis** Kabát et Bubák, *Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr.* 4496 1905, p. 183. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbiculari-sinuosis, vel irregularibus, usque 8 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, læte brunneis vel ochraceis, arescendo sordide albis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis globulosis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, innatis, utrinque prominulis, 45-100 μ . diam., brunneis, poro rotundo pertusis, contextu laxe parenchymatico castaneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breve cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, maturis 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3,5, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyoseyami nigri*, socia *Septoria pinzolenis*, pr. Pinzolo, Val Rendana in agro Tridentino (E. KABÁT)

29. **Ascochyta Grabowskiæ** F. Tassi in *Bull. Lab. Orto Bot. Siena* 4497 1901, pag. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, globoso-depressis, tectis, ostiolo exiguo perforatis 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis anguste ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-10 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Grabowskiæ boerhaaviæ* foliæ in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

30. **Ascochyta Solani-nigri** Diedicke in *Hedw.* 1903, pag. (166). — 4498 Maculis suborbicularibus v. ovatis, albidis, siccis, atro-marginatis, epiphyllis; pycnidiis globosis tenuibus, brunneis, poro rotundo apertis circ. 80 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-8 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani nigri*, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

31. **Ascochyta Polemonii** Rostr. *Mykol. Meddel.* IX, p. 1905, p. 311 4499 (Bot. Tidskr.). — Pycnidiis cauliculis, nigris, minutis, numerosis, gregariis in maculis exaridis, pallidis; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, 10-13 \approx 2,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus subviviis Polemonii cærulei, Hafniæ Daniæ.

32. **Ascochyta plumbagicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Py- 4500
cnidiis lenticulari-hemisphæricis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, brunneis, membranaceis 90-110 μ . diam., poro pertuso; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 5-6 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus Plumbaginis europææ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

33. **Ascochyta Alstoniæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 307. — Ma- 4501
culis rotundatis vel oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, membranaceis, atro-fuscis, 80-100 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblonge ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Alstoniæ scholaris, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

34. **Ascochyta Asclepiadearum** Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4502
p. 312 cum icone. — Maculis variis, amphigenis, arescendo candidantibus, irregulariter fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis, copiosis subsphæricis vel ellipsoideis, melleis 110-200 \approx 100-140, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5,5-8,5 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis, diu continuis dein 1-septatis, sæpe biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici officinalis, Valle Tellina, Sondrio Italiæ bor.

35. **Ascochyta versicolor** Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 182. 4503
— Maculis amphigenis, e circulari angulosis, rarius elongatis, atro-brunneis; linea elevata nigra cinctis, concentricè discolori-zonatis, 5-8 mm. diam., tandem dilabentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, æqualiter dispositis, epidermide tectis, dein poro breviter papillato 10-30 μ . d. lato erumpentibus, 100-200 μ . diam., brunneis; contextu pallide brunneo minute parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis rectis curvulisve, 10-25 \approx 4-6,5, utrinque rotundatis, maturis bicellularius (raro 3-cellularibus) non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, sæpe pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis viviis Aristolochiæ Clematidis, Meran Tirolæ (E. CERNY).

36. **Ascochyta Garrettiana** H. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 185. — 4504
Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis foliicolis, raro etiam cauliculis,

sparsis, minutis, globosis, ca. 175-250 μ . diam., atris; sporulis cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius rectis, medio tandem 1-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 11-20 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis, rarius caulibus *Orthocarpi Tolmiei*, Salt Lake Co. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

37. **Ascochyta Veronicæ** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 4505 1903, vol. 25, p. 319. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, fuscis, epiphyllis; sporulis fusoides, 1-septatis, 23-25 \times 3,5-4,5, rectis vel leniter curvulis.

Hab. in foliis *Veronicæ saxatilis*, in Dania.

38. **Ascochyta elephas** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, pag. 418. — Ma- 4506 culis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. angulosis, ochraceis, tandem centro griseo-albis, arescentibus, plerumque definite limitatis zonaque purpureo-brunnea cinctis, 2-8 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticularibus, 100-200 μ . diam., diu epidermide velatis, poro minuto apertis, dilute ochraceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis late cylindraccis rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis prope medium 1-rarissime 2-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 12-28 \times 5-9, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Galeobdoli lutei* prope Turnau Bohemæ.

39. **Ascochyta Lophanthi** Davis, Paras. Fungi Wisc. pag. 95 (Trans. 4507 Wisc. Acad. 1903). — Maculis atro-brunneis, determinatis, subcircularibus v. ovatis, margine repandis, 5-20 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globosis, innatis, interdum sub epidermide prominulis, 50-150 μ . diam.; sporulis breves cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum constrictis, 20-30 \times 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Lophanthi scrophulariifolii*, Racine et Kenosha Wisconsin Amer. bor.

40. **Ascochyta vulgaris** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4508 p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundato-angulosis, usque 1 cm. lat., rarius confluentibus, supra alutaceo-brunneis, purpurco-brunneo-marginatis, centro demum albidis, arescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis utrinque prominulis, supra papillatis et poro 6-9 μ . diam. saturate marginato præditis, globoso-collabascentibus, 220 μ . d., rufo-brunneis; contextu laxo parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, constrictulo-1-septatis, 6-14 \times 2,5-4, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Lonicæ Xylostei* in Tirolia inferiori.

41. **Ascochyta Viburni** (Roum.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 387. — var. 4509
lantanigena Kab. et Bubák, *Österr. bot. Zeitschr.* 1905, p. 184. —
 A typo differt maculis suborbicularibus v. anguloso-orbicularibus,
 alutaceis, v. brunneolis superne distinctioribus, e centro arecenti-
 bus purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis
 epiphyllis typice densiuscule gregariis, 60-170 μ . diam. contextu
 brunneolo, parenchymatico; sporulis 6-11 \approx 3-4, oblonge cylindra-
 ceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Viburni Lantanæ* pr. Birchabruck
 Eggental Tiroliae (E. KABÁŤ).
42. **Ascochyta Oxycocci** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 137. — Pycnidiis 4510
 hypophyllis, sparsis, subhemisphaericis, erumpentibus, atris, poro
 pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 1-
 septatis, haud constrictis, 11-13 \approx 7-8.
Hab. in foliis *Oxycocci macrocarpi*, in horto botanico
 Berolinensi Germaniae.
43. **Ascochyta Coffeæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 307. — Maculis 4511
 subrotundatis, pallidis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, in-
 natis, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, subgloboso-lenticularibus,
 poro pertusis, atris, ca. 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel
 ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis,
 haud constrictis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 4-6 \approx 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, S. Paulo Brasiliae.
44. **Ascochyta Boopidis** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4512
 p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, ni-
 gris, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtu-
 siusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis 2 vel 4-guttulatis,
 6-8 \approx 3.
Hab. in bracteis emortuis *Boopidis anthemoidis*, Ar-
 gentina.
45. **Ascochyta Scorzonerae** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, 1905, p. 312 4513
 (Bot. Tidsskr.). — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, fusco-cinctis;
 pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, fuscis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, 1-se-
 ptatis, 7-9 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis *Scorzonerae hispanicæ*, Lyngby in See-
 landia Daniae.
46. **Ascochyta Cryptostemmatis** Mc Alp., Proc. of the Linn. Soc. of 4514
 N. S. Wales 1903, p. 95. — Maculis irregularibus, intense coloratis,
 hypophyllis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, spar-
 sis vel gregariis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, fragilibus, poro

pertusis, 140-170 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptostemmatis calendulacei*, Doncaster, Victoria Australiæ.

47. **Ascochyta Phytolaccæ** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, 4515 p. 10 (1903). — Maculis marginalibus, arescendo infuscatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 140-175 μ . diam., epidermide initio velatis; contextu parenchymatico fumose atro; sporulis oblongis, apice sæpe obtusioribus, 7,5-9 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis, initio continuis, dein tenuiter 1-septatis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phytolaccæ decandræ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

48. **Ascochyta Fagopyri** Bres. — Syll. XI, p. 525. — f. *italica* Tra- 4516 verso in Annal. Mycol. 1903, p. 312. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 10-14 \approx 3-3,5 et non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Fagopyri esculenti* prope Sondrio Italiæ borealis.

49. **Ascochyta Basellæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 4517 1902, p. 114. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis, pallescentibus, exaridis, zona fusca circumdatis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, flavo-fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis haud constrictis, 6-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Basellæ rubræ?*, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

50. **Ascochyta Chenopodii** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, p. 311 (Bot. 4518 Tidsskr. 1905). — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, arescendo pallescentibus, flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, centralibus, fuscis; sporulis cylindraco-oblongis, sæpe inæqualibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 10-20 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Chenopodii glauci*, Ch. albi et *Atriplicis littoralis*, Aarhus Daniæ.

51. **Ascochyta Atriplicis** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 180, fig. 1. 4519 — Maculis suborbicularibus v. nervo limitatis semiorbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus, ochraceis, centro pallescentibus, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, maculas fere obtegentibus, ostiolo 15 μ . lato, conico prominulo emergentibus, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindracois, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, bilocularibus, medio plerumque constrictis, 4-6-guttulatis, 15-26 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Atriplicis hastatæ*, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

52. **Ascochyta Humuli** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 419. — Maculis 4520
epiphyllis versiformibus, sæpe irregulariter rotundatis, initio viri-
dulis, dein sordide ochraceis arescendo cinerescensibus, zona brun-
nea plus minus distincte marginatis, vulgo confluentibus; pycni-
diis epiphyllis sparsis, globulosis, leniter impressis, 80-140 μ . latis,
pallide brunneis, epidermide velatis, breve papillatis; contextu laxe
parenchymatico, flavido; sporulis copiosis, primo 1-cellularibus,
ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breve cylindræis, rectis curvulisve, dein
1-septatis plus minus constrictis, 7-15 \times 3-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Humuli Lupuli prope Turnau Bohemiæ. —
Sporulæ juniores minores, continuæ.

53. **Ascochyta Salicorniæ** P. Magn. in Jaap. in Schrift. Naturw. Ver- 4521
reins Schlesw. Holst. XII, 1902, p. 30, fig. 1-3 (absque diagnosi).
— Pycnidii nigris punctiformibus, sparsis, innatis, ostiolo vix
emergente, 112 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis; sporulis biloculari-
bus (rarissime trilocularibus) 14-15 \times 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis,
non constrictis, hyalinis, plerumque 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in internodiis inferioribus Salicorniæ herbacæe pr.
Harneby insule Röm Frisiæ (JAAP). — Forte pycnidium *Sphæ-
rellæ Salicorniæ* Auersw. — Forma **Salicorniæ-patulæ** Trott., Ann.
Mycol. 1904, p. 536 et 1905, p. 30: pycnidii sphæroideis, 160-200
mm. cr., brunneis; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusatis,
hyalinis, non guttulatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis,
loculo inferiori quandoque paullo angustiori, 9-14 \times 3,5-4. In
caulibus Salicorniæ patulæ in litore « lacus salsi » Wansle-
ben Saxon. bor., socia *Uromyctis Salicorniæ* (J. KUNZE, Fungi
select. exsicc. n. 214).

54. **Ascochyta ? conorum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 73. — Pycni- 4522
diis erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, subglobosis, atro-olivaceis
100-130 μ .; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis,
8-12 \times 3-3,5; basidiis filiformibus ca. 20 \times 0,5.

Hab. in squamis conorum Abietis excelsæ, Michailowskoje,
in ditone Mosquensi Russiæ.

55. **Ascochyta Herreana** P. Henn. et Star. in litt. — Maculis pallide 4523
brunneis, atro-marginatis, subrotundis vel irregularibus, 10 mm.
vix attingentibus, amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis; pycnidii
gregariis, atro-brunneis, hemisphæricis, 80-90 μ . diam., poro per-
tusus, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, bi-
cellularibus, 9-15 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ ovatæ in hortis cultæ, Dessau Germaniæ.

56. **Ascochyta Aphyllanthis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 137. — Py- 4524
cnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, membranaceis, atris, punctiformibus, subhemisphærico-globosis, poro pertusis ca. 100 μ diam.; sporulis oblonge subfusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 12-14 \times 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis *Aphyllanthis monspeliensis*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

57. **Ascochyta graminicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 407 — var. **acilio-** 4525
lata d' Almeida et S. Cam., in Revista agronomica 1903, n. 3, p. 92, tab. X, fig. 3-4. — Amphigena; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, atris, 105-145 \times 95-115; sporulis oblongo-cymbiformibus, leniter constrictis ad septum, binucleatis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-18 \times 4,5-6; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis Lolii italici, *L. perennis* et *Festucæ pratensis*, Lisboa Lusitaniæ (A. S. BARIONA DE FREITAS). — A typo differt, præcipue sporulis longioribus amplioribusque, a var. *Holci* Sacc. pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis crassioribus et a var. *ciliolata* Sacc. sporulis haud penicillatis.

58. **Ascochyta Ducis-Aprutii** Mattirollo in Osserv. scient. durante la 4526
spediz. polare S. A. R. Amedeo di Savoia, duca degli Abruzzi, Milano 1903, p. 682-685, cum ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, punctiformibus, globosis, umbrino-fuligineis, mycelio basilaris, radiante cinctis, poro apicali pertusis; sporulis cylindrico-fusoides 30-35 \times 9, medio septatis et vix constrictis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, minutissime granulosis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis graminum? in regionibus hyperboreis, ad caput Säulen, 24 julio 1900. — Socia adest *Sphærella Tassiana* De Not., cujus forte pycnidium.

II. *Ascochyta* Fl. Tassi (ut gen.). Sporulæ dilute coloratæ.

Teste cl. prof. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena, 1902, p. 27) huc spectant: *Ascochyta Aquilegiæ* (R. et P.), *A. Camelliæ* (Pass.), *A. canthiifolia* (C. et M. sub Diplodia), *A. Phyllostictæ* (Cooke sub Diplodia), *A. depazeoides* (D. et M. sub Diplodia), *A. ligustrina* (Pass.), *A. Passeriniana* (Thüm. sub Diplodia), *A. pinnarum* (Pass. sub Diplodia), *A. Sambuci* (Sacc.), *A. Unedonis* (Sacc.), *A. vicina* (Sacc.), *A. maculicola* (Wint. sub Diplodia), *A. destruens* (Mac Alp. sub Diplodia).

59. **Ascochyta Davidiana** Kabát et Babák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4527

pag. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis elliptico-rotundis, brunneolis, zona saturatiore cinctis, confluentibus, demum sæpe evanescentibus et folium totum griseum reddentibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, ochraceis, globosis, 100-180 μ . diam., immersis, epidermide velatis, dein utrinque prominulo-erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 10-18 \times 4,5-6, constrictulo-1-septatis, 2-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis v. dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Clematidis Davidianæ cultæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Sporulæ in cirrum sordide roseum sæpe eructatæ.

60. **Ascochyta Dicentræ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 7. — Py- 4528
cnidiis in maculis pallescentibus sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, vulgo in longitudinem compressis ideoque longioribus quam latioribus, nigris, poro apicali hiantibus, in luce pervio pallidis; sporulis cylindraccis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, dilute olivaceis, 7-12 \times 2,5.

Hab. in ramis Dicentræ spectabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Septum ægre sine jodi applicatione distinguendum.

61. **Ascochyta ovalispora** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 4529
Melbourne 1902, pag. 104, fig. 114. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, innatis, membranaceis, poro apicali donatis; sporulis pallide griseis, ellipticis v. ovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, raro 2-septatis, 7-9 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Cerasi et Pruni domesticæ, Bureley et Armadale, Victoria Australiæ. — Ab *A. chlorospora* satis distincta.

62. **Ascochyta Arunci** Sacc. in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1324 et Ann. 4530
Mycol. 1904, p. 16. — Maculis caulogenis, orbiculari-sinuosis, albicantibus, margine angusto subelevato concolori cinctis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, o globoso lenti-formibus, 250-300 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, circa porum densiore; sporulis tereti-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6,5-7 \times 2, medio leniter constrictis, dilutissime chlorinis.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc virentibus Spiræe Arunci, Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. (ANTONIA SACCARDO).

63. **Ascochyta tirolensis** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 181. 4531
— Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, 1-5 mm. lat., oblongo-rotundatis, albidis, zona irregulari brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, globosis, subapplanatis, contextu parenchymatico, castaneo;

poro 15-20 μ . diam., obscurius marginato; sporulis cylindraceis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalinis, dein 10-15 \approx 4 4,5, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, fumoso-griseis.

Hab. in foliis Bryoniae dioicae pr. Meran Tiroliae.

64. **Ascochyta ricinella** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, 4532 p. 10 (1903). — Caulogena, in areis latis dealbatis gregaria; pycnidiiis globoso-depressis v. suboblongis, punctiformibus, atris, 170-240 μ . diam.; contextu tenui parenchymatico, fuscidulo, circa porum orbicularem saturatiore; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis vel subpiriformibus, apice obtusioribus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 \approx 3-4, ex hyalino dilute chlorinis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis v. morientibus Ricini communis, var. in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniae.

65. **Ascochyta fœniculina** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 4533 1904, p. 119. — Pycnidiiis subgregariis, erumpentibus dein superficialibus, punctiformibus, pallide olivaceis sub luce transmissa, globoso-lenticularibus, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, 100-150 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis olivaceis, cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve ad septum non v. vix constrictis, rarius septo altero divisis, 2-guttatis, plerumque 14-17 \approx 6-6,5.

Hab. in fructibus Fœniculi vulgaris, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ. — Ab *A. Ferulae* differt, quia non maculicola nec caulicola prætereaque quia sporulae chlorinae nec hyalinae.

66. **Ascochyta arida** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4534 p. 553. — Maculis brunneis, aridis, dein perforatis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus et pustulas minutas, nigras, efficientibus; pycnidiiis aurantiaco-brunneis, depressis, globosis, erumpentibus, membranaceis, ore rotundo papillato donatis, 170 μ . d.; sporulis hyalinis, (acervatis pallide griseis) oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 17-19 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis et in caulibus emortuis siccis Nicotianæ glaucae, Swan Hill in Victoria Australiæ. — Ab *Asc. Nicotianæ* Pass. satis distincta.

67. **Ascochyta Mœllendorfi** Ruhland, Verh. Brandbg. 1901, vol. 4535 XXXXIII, p. 105. — Pycnidiiis globosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, atris, sparsis vel subgregariis, punctiformi-emergentibus; sporulis bacillari-ellipticis, 10-15 \approx 4-6, medio 1-septatis, plerumque non constrictis, dilutissime fusco-chlorinis.

Hab. ad caulem et folia Corispermii hyssopifolii, ad Halensee pr. Berlin, autumnno 1901 (MOELLENDORF).

68. **Ascochyta cycadina** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, 4536
p. 12. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, atris, punctiformibus, in maculis irregularibus dealbatis, purpureo-marginatis, sparsis v. confluentibus, globoso-depressis, usque 300 μ . diam., ostiolo orbiculari pertusis, diu velatis; contextu parenchymatico olivacco-fuscidulo, e cellulis minutissimis polygonalibus constituto; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, sæpeque basi subacutis, 1-septatis, medio parum v. non constrictis, dilute citrino-stramineis, 10-13 \times 3-4; basidiis subæquilongis, filiformibus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Cycadis revolutæ, Catania Siciliæ.

69. **Ascochyta Kentiæ** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, 4537
fasc. III, p. 293, tab. XIV, fig. 4. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, pallidis, atro brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, epidermide tectis, 100-125 \times 60-80; sporulis fusoideis, obtusis 1-septatis, non constrictis, demum pallide chlorinis, 8-12 \times 2-3,5; basidiis brevibus, rectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Kentiæ cujusdam in Algeria.

70. **Ascochyta Raphiæ** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4538
IV, p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, tectis, globulosis, nitidulis, nigris 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-12 \times 2-3, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis.

Hab. in fibra textili putrida ex palma *Raphia*, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

71. **Ascochyta confusa** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4539
Maculis amphigenis, rotundis v. irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., albis, tenuibus, subdiaphanis, margine angusto atro-brunneo, elevato; sporulis ovoideo-ellipticis, fumose hyalinis, 7-12 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis hispida*, Yates N. Y. Amer. bor.

72. **Ascochyta Smilacis** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4540
p. 12. — Maculis minimis 1-4 mm. diam., irregularibus, isabellino-albidis, brunneo-marginatis; margine 1-2 cm. æqualiter lato; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis facile visis in utraque pagina fol., punctiformibus, nigris; sporulis ellipticis, obtusis, fuscescenti-hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-8 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Smilacis hispida*, Yates Amer. bor.

73. **Ascochyta Cliviæ** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica pag. 9 (Atti 4541
Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus sinuosive, arescendo dealbatis, margine ochraceo elevato; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, lenticularibus 120-130 μ . diam.;

sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 9-10 \approx 2-3, uniseptatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, rarissime bi-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cliviæ nobilis*, Pegli Italia bor.

74. **Ascochyta Anthistiria** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4512
1903, p. 95. — Pycnidiis nigris, erumpentibus, sparsis, elongatis, lenticularibus, depressis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 150-175 \approx 105-115; sporulis pallide olivaceis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-11 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis arescentibus *Anthistiria australis*, Leon-gata, Victoria Australiæ. — Verisimiliter stat. pycnid. *Sphærellæ Anthistiria* Mc Alp., cui socia est.

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, V p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936. — *Diplodinula* Fl. Tassi, maxima ex parte. — Prof. Fl. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena, 1902, p. 40) species *Diplodina* microsporas (spor. usque ad 15 μ . long.) in genus proprium erexit nomine *Diplodinulæ*; sed cum *Diplodina* typica ex speciebus fere omnibus et numerosissimis microsporis constet et ex paucissimis macrosporis, inconsulto nomen generis mutavit pro speciebus microsporis, scientiam obruendo inutiliter nominibus novis innumeris. Ubi distinctio opportuna evaderet, species macrosporæ (si genuinæ!) sub nomine *Diplodaria* militare poterunt.

I. *Eu-Diplodina* [*Diplodinula* Fl. Tassi]. Species microsporæ.

1. **Diplodina Medicaginis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 4513
1903, p. 884. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatis, initio epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ostiolo subprominulo donatis, 140-200 μ . diam., membranaceis, structura parenchymatica compositis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. plus minusve curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis 14 \approx 2-3, granulosis, 1-septatis, dein bi-guttulatis, a maturitate in duobus cellulis divis. *Hab.* in caulibus *Medicaginis* spec., Valkenberg Hollandiæ (J. RICK).
2. **Diplodina Eschscholtziæ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 4514
1904, p. 1108 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, 120-250 μ . diam., lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis; sporulis oblongis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 7 \approx 2,5, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide stramineis.

- Hab.* in caulibus *Eschscholtziæ croceæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).
3. **Diplodina Oxalidis** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Orb. Bot. Siena IV (1901) 4545
p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, tectis, globulosis, nigerrimis 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis elongatis utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis vel dilutissime flavidis (mensuris omissis).
Hab. in caulibus *Oxalidis corniculatæ*, in horto bot. Siena Italiae centr.
4. **Diplodina Feurichii** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda im 4546
Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, p. 432. — Pycnidiis cauliculis vel fructicolis, gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 120-160 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, diutius continuis, dein medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, hyalinis 6-10 \approx 3-4.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis et capsulis *Cenotheræ biennis* Göda Saxoniae (FEURICH).
5. **Diplodina corticola** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze, 4547
p. 1, c. fig. 1-2 (Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. 1903). — Pycnidiis solitariis v. gregariis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., cortice inculptis et epidermide centro erumpente tectis, in loculos plures partitis, ostiolo rotundo 20-40 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 6-9 \approx 3-4,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Theobromæ Cacao* in horto bot. Victoria Kamerun Africae occid. (STRUNK).
6. **Diplodina Berlesiana** Sacc. et Trav. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 5, 4548
f. IX. — Pycnidiis primitus erumpentibus dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., poro circulari pertusis, nigris; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 5,5-8,5 \approx 3, hyalinis.
Hab. in caule putri *Umbelliferarum* prope Sassari Sardiniae (A. N. BERLESE).
7. **Diplodina Leonuri** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 33 (Vidensk. 4549
Skrift.). — Pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis, 150 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis cylindraceis, 11-13 \approx 3-4, hyalinis, 1-septatis.
Hab. in caulibus *Leonuri Cardiacæ*, Christiania Norvegiae (MOE).
8. **Diplodina mendax** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodinula mendax* 4550
Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1904, p. 126. — Pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis, globulosis, immersis, ostiolo nigro epidermidem

perforante 80-100 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuliginco; sporulis cylindræis subcurvulis, medio subtiliter 1-septatis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis 10-12 \approx 3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Hyssopi officinalis, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

9. **Diplodina Saccardiana** T. Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902, 4551 pag. 29, tab. II, 15, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dein sub-superficialibus, globulosis, atris, apice perforatis 140-180 μ . diam.; sporulis fere hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fusoides 8-9,5 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Loniceræ Caprifolii, Verona Piemonte, Ital. bor.

10. **Diplodina Valerianæ** P. Henn. Ein v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda in 4552 Kög. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, pag. 432. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, lenticularibus v. globulosis, atris, poro pertusis ca. 120-140 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, diutius continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 4-7 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianæ officinalis, Zoblitz pr. Soland Saxonie.

11. **Diplodina Jacobææ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4553 pag. 1108 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis initio epidermide tectis, dein expositis inæqualiter sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, ostiolo distincto pertusis, 150-190 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, bilocularibus, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-12 \approx 2,5-7, sub-hyalinis, coacervatis olivascentibus.

Hab. in caule emortuo Senecionis Jacobææ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

12. **Diplodina rosea** Kabát. et Bub. Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 5 (Sitz. böhm. 4554 Ges. Wiss. 1903) *Diplodina roseo-phæa* v. Höhn. Hedw. 1903, p. (188). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis globoso-depressis 250-350 μ . diam. v. depresso-ellipsoideis, 500-600 \approx 250-300, diu epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; contextu minuto parenchymatico, atro-fuliginco; sporulis copiosis breve cylindræis, apice obtusiusculis rectis curvulisve, 10-13 \approx 1,7-2,3, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis in cirros roseos eructatis; basidiis hyalinis sporula duplo longioribus, 1-2 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scrophulariæ nodosæ pr. Turnau et Lobositz Bohemiæ et in ramulis emortuis Sambuci nigri Jablaniza Hercegovinæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Nucleus violaceo- v. carneo-

roseus, contextus pycnidii bistratosus; sporulæ pluriguttulatæ (v. Höhnel).

13. **Diplodina Eurhododendri** Voss — Syll. X, p. 312. — var. **de-** 4555
pressa T. Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 495. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, depressulis, membranaceis, distincte pertusis, 350-400 μ . diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindræis, rectis, 13-15 \times 3, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in gemmis exsiccatis *Rhododendri ferruginei*, socio *Melanommate Rhododendri*, Riva Valdobbia (AB. CARESTIA). — Pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis cylindræis dignoscitur.

14. **Diplodina Obionis** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII, 4556
 1905, p. 96. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, mox superficialibus 200-250 μ . diam., contextu pallido parenchymatico circa ostiolum saturatiore; ostiolo hemisphærico-papillato, poro 25-30 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, typice 2-cellularibus, rarius 2-3-septatis, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, senio flavidis, 8-16 \times 3,5-5, bicellularibus sæpius 12 \times 4,5, tri-quadriceularibus, 16 \times 4, plerumque eguttulatis, non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Obionis portulacoidis* in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein. — A *Diplodina Chenopodii* et *D. Atriplicis* contextu pallido, sporulis minoribus etc. dignoscitur.

15. **Diplodina Populi** (Delacr.) Allesch. Pilze, VI, p. 692 — Syll. X, 4557
 p. 300 (*Ascochyta*) — f. **Populi albæ-nivææ** Oud. Cat. Champ. Pays-Bas, 1905, p. 541. — Sporulis oblongiusculis, medio septatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 7 \times 2, chlorino-hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Populi albæ* var. *nivææ* in Hollandia.

16. **Diplodina Junci** Oudem. Contr. XX. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4558
 p. 1109 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, nigris 120-190 μ . diam., apice pertusis, prominulis; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 12-16 \times 4-4,6, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus evanidis.

Hab. in calamis et pedunculis *Junci squarrosi*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

17. **Diplodina bufonia** Kab. et Bub. Mykol. Beitr. I, pag. 4 (Sitz. 4559
 böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis eamque pustulatim elevantibus, depresso globosis, ellipsoideis 50-150 μ . diam. v. 200-280 \times 120-150, nigris, parenchymaticis, ostiolo minuto vel obsoleto; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-14 \times 2-3, hyalinis v. dilute olivaceis, loculo altero interdum majore.

Hab. in caulibus, foliis rarius perigoniis Junci bufonii pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ, socia *Stagonospora bufonia*.

18. **Diplodina Sparti** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Diplodinula Sparti* 4560
Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1905, pag. 60, tab. I, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiiis sparsis v. subseriatis, minutissimis 50-60 μ . diam., globuloso-depressis, subepidermicis, contextu parenchymatico luteo-brunneo; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, minute 4-guttulatis, medio leniter constrictis 8-10 \approx 3-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Leptosphaeria Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Ad *Ascochyta* nutat.

II. *Diplodaria*. Species macrosporæ; sporulæ supra 15 μ . longæ.

19. **Diplodina Juglandis** Brun. — Syll. XI, p. 528 (diagnosis incom- 4561
pleta) d' Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflora du Portugal 1903, p. 36. — Maculis irregularibus, confluentibus, nigris; pycnidiiis subglobosis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, atris, sparsis v. gregariis poro pertusis 180-225 \approx 165-195; sporulis hyalinis, fusiformibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, sæpius utrinque acutatis, 18-24 \approx 3-6; basidiis claviformibus, hyalinis 15 μ . long.

Hab. in pericarpio viridi Juglandis regiæ, pr. Guarda Lusitaniæ (RODR. de MORAES). — An *Diplodina Juglandis* Brun.? 4562

20. **Diplodina Equiseti** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233, Sydow. Myc. Germ. n. 336. — Pycnidiiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, demum vix erumpentibus, non emergentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 150-160 μ . diam., poro centrali minuto pertusis, hyphulis fuliginis parce cinctis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo, tenui; sporulis cylindræis, plerumque leniter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, demum minute 4-guttulatis, 16-19 \approx 4-4,5, hyalinis; basidiis obsolete.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti limosi, Hennigsdorf prope Berolinum Germaniæ. — Socia adest *Phoma Equiseti* Desm. (sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-7 \approx 3-3,5, biguttulatis).

RHYNCHOPHOMA Karst. — Syll. III p. 414, XI p. 528, XVI p. 528.

1. **Rhynchophoma raduloides** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alaska Exped. 4563
Crypt. p. 20, pl. v, fig. 17. — Pycnidiiis gregariis e basi innata parum incrassata erumpentibus, longe corniculatis, rectis, sursum

tenuatis, aterrimis, fragilibus, 1,5 mm. altis, 300 μ . cr., apice pertusis globuloque sporularum pallide roseo sæpius coronatis; contextu prosenchymatico, atro; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-9 \approx 2,5-3, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis bacillaribus simplicibus v. furcatis, 20-30 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ribis laxiflori cum *Godronia Urceolo*, Silka Alaska Amer. bor. (TRELEASE).

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935.

Observante cl. prof. Tassi (Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Sien. 1902, p. 78), additis novis speciebus, charact. generis est extendendum: pyrenidia etiam rami-caulicola et carpogena; sporule etiam ovoideæ et subcylindricæ, interdum basidiis manifestis suffultæ, apice 1-multisetæ. Cfr. l. c. conspectum synopticum specierum.

1. **Robillarda Celtidis** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 4. — 4564

Pyrenidiis majusculis, oblongo-depressis, 240-270 μ . diam., gregaris, sub cortice nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, ostiolatis; contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuscidulo, circa ostiolum subatro, e cellulis polygonalibus depressis formato; stratu prolifero totum ambitum pyrenidii obtegente; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, sursum parum attenuatis basi que rotundatis 17-21 \approx 4-5, hyalinis vel dilutissime chlorinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, apice 2-3 setas indistinctas, filiformes gerentibus, e basidiis filiformibus, sporula circiter dimidio brevioribus, ortis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus 40-45 μ . longis, rectis v. flexuosis, minutissime pluriguttulatis, e septatis intermixtis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis, dejectis Celtidis australis, Catania Siciliæ. — *R. Cavaræ* Tognini valde affinis.

2. **Robillarda graminis** v. Höhnelt in litt., Karsten in Annal. of nat. 4565

hist. 1867, XIX, p. 357, tab. X, fig. 5-10 absque nom. specif. — Pyrenidiis sub epidermide nigrificata immersis, dense seriatis, depresso-sphæroideis, ostiolo breve cylindræco instructis, fuliginis; nucleo albido; tunica crassiuscula, extus e cellulis obscure coloratis majoribus, intus hyalinis, minoribus formatis; sporulis cylindræcis, hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis setulasque 8-12 divergentes furcatas gerentibus.

Hab. in vaginis culmisque et spicis Fæstucæ ovinæ, in Germania? (KARSTEN). — An *Dilophospora* inaccurately observed?

Tamen sporulæ pinguntur in duos loculos demum secedentes et utrinque 8-12-setigeræ.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936.

1. **Darlucæ mucronulata** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — *Ma-* 4566
 culis stromaticis nigris, variae dimensionis; pycnidiis parvis, innatis, gregariis, raro extra maculas aberratis, prominentibus; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongis 12-16 \approx 3-3,5 hyalinis, in medio septatis, non constrictis, loculo inferiore subtenuiore, utrinque mucronulatis.

Hab. in foliis aspere marginatis Graminaceæ v. Cyperaceæ cujusdam, socia *Pucciniae* spec. longe pedunculata locellisque perfecte globulosis insigni, Nunspeet in Hollandia.

2. **Darlucæ Bubákiana** Kabát, Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 5 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. 4567
 Wiss. 1903). — Pycnidiis numerosis, sæpe 30 et ultra in *Uredinis* soris parasiticis, tubercula formantibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, 100-120 μ . diam. nigris, nitidulis; contextu parenchymatico, læte brunneo, circa ostiolum atro-brunneo; poro papillato; sporulis numerosis, fusoides v. cylindraceis utrinque acutatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 16-24 \approx 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, utrinque apiculo brevi mucoso-penicillato auctis.

Hab. in Uredine Phragmidii Potentillæ ad folia Potentillæ vernæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

3. **Darlucæ Sorghi** Zimm. Berichte über Land und Forstwirth. 4568
 Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 15, t, I, f. 4. — Pycnidiis confertis, e globoso ovoideis, non v. breve papillatis, glabris, olivaceis vel subrufescentibus apicem versus nigrescentibus, 90-130 μ . altis, 65-75 μ . cr., ostiolo 8 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, bicellularibus, leviter constrictis, 13-16 \approx 4, utrinque apiculo subgloboso tenui auctis.

Hab. parasitice in soris *Pucciniae* purpureæ ad folia Sorghi, Amani Africæ orient. — Præcipue colore pycnidii et sporularum structura ab affini *D. Filo* dignoscitur.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. — Syll. XVI p. 941.

1. **Vermiculariella australiana** (Mc Alp.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Didymo-* 4569
chæta australiana Mc Alp. Fungus diseases, Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 98, fig. 82, 83. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, poro papillatis 100-160 μ .

diam.; setulis olivaceis, acuminatis, inferne 1-septatis, 75-95 μ . longis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, 18-22,5 \times 5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pruni Amygdali, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 523, XVI p. 941.

1. **Cytodiplopora Tiliæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Stro- 4570
matibus prominentibus, polymorphis, sæpe confluentibus, primo sub peridermate occultatis, denique expositis peridermatisque lacerati dentibus circumscriptis, intus in loculamenta plurima, numero quodammodo variabili, completa vel incompleta divis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvatis, hyalinis, in medio septo divis, non vero constrictis, 14 \times 2,5.

Hab. in ramis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947.

I. *Eu-Stagonospora*. Pycnidia tecta, non maculicola.

1. **Stagonospora cornicola** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi, 4571
p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris, firmis, levibus, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis continuis dein sub 3-septatis, subcylindraceis, valde curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 16 \times 3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis lutescentibus Corni spec., Durango, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

2. **Stagonospora biformis** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 4572
p. 176. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, initio fibrillis ligni tectis et superficialibus, globosis, circ. 250 μ . diam. v. compressis hysteriiformibusque, 500-750 μ . longis, ostiolo conico vel breve cylindraceo, sæpe compresso ut in *Lophiostomate*, donatis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, spurie septatis, 12-15 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis Piri Mali, Rooks Co., Kansas, Amer. bor.

3. **Stagonospora Dulcamaræ** Pass. — Syll. X, p. 333. — var. **hederaea** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 33. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus 30-40 \times 4,5, 3-5-septatis, lunatis, cæruleo-hyalinis; basidiis conicis, 10 \times 2; pycnidiis botryose aggregatis.

Hab. in ligno Hederæ Helicis, Sa Font de S'Olla, Soller insul. Balearium.

4. **Stagonospora Asphodeli** (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 451. — var. **cacticola** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 33. — Pycnidiis gregariis carbonaceis, levibus macula atra indeterminata insidentibus, erumpentibus, globoso-ovoideis, plerumque 200 μ . lat., ostiolo crasso longo (rostellato) apice lato aperto; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, septis non visis, 18-26 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad caulis articulos Opuntia vulgaris, Cas Papat, ins. Balearium.

5. **Stagonospora Artemisiæ** Rostr. Mycol. Meddel. IX, pag. 312 (Bot. Tidskr. 1905). — Pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 22-32 \times 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ campestris, Hornbæk in Seelandia Daniæ.

6. **Stagonospora Borbonicæ** S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, p. 36. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, brunneolis, subcarbonaceis, globoso-ovatis, contextu membranaceo indistincte parenchymatico, 90-120 \times 65-85; ostiolo prominulo, amplo, rotundato; sporulis subhyalinis, ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, rectis curvulisve 11-17 \times 4-5, primum 1-dein 3-septatis, constrictis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Lataniæ borbonicæ, in horto botanico Lisboa Lusitaniæ.

7. **Stagonospora macrospora** (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 450: cfr. Scalia Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 6.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis vel languidis Agaves americanæ, S. Placido Caloneró Siciliæ. — Sporulae in exemplaribus siculis majores, nempe usque ad 100 \times 10-14.

8. **Stagonospora typhicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 895. — Pycnidiis amphigenis 80-100 μ . diam., globulosis, nigris, innatis, sub vitro pallide luteis; sporulis in massa luteo-melleis, separatim luteo-albidis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-septatis, guttulatis, 16-28 \times 3,5-4,7.

Hab. in foliis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEIJNS).

— A *St. Typhoidearum* (Desm.) Sacc. pycnidiis minoribus sporulisque cylindraceis differt.

9. **Stagonospora aquatica** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 452. — var. **luzulicola** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. pag. 20, VI, fig. 20. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus, globulosis, 150-160 μ . diam., poro pertusis, atris, subcutaneis; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutiusculis et sæpe basi truncatulis, 3-septatis, 23-28 \approx 3,5-4, e chlorino hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Luzulæ arcuatæ, Point Barrow Alaska (MURDOCH). — A typo recedit sporulis paullo angustioribus, qua nota ad ejus var. *lacustrem* accedit.

10. **Stagonospora juncicola** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel IX, 1905, p. 312 (Bot. Tidsskr.). — Pycnidiis cauliculis, gregariis, prominulis; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindracco-fusoideis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, 15-18 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Junci squarrosi, Skive in Jutlandia Daniæ.

11. **Stagonospora Heleocharidis** Trail. — Syll. X, pag. 335. — var. **caricina** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. p. 20. (pl. VI, fig. 21). — Pycnidiis 90-120 μ . diam.; basidiis subnullis; sporulis 5-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis festivæ formæ, Jakutat Bay Alaska (FUNSTON). — A typo differt sporulis paulo brevioribus, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutiusculis, 27-34 \approx 6,5-7,5, omnino hyalinis.

12. **Stagonospora graminum** Sacc. et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. p. 20, pl. VI, fig. 22. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subcutaneis, e globoso horizontaliter oblongis, atris, poro pertusis, 275-380 \approx 160-200; contextu parenchymatico, castaneo-fusco; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateris, 23-28 \approx 6,5-8, utrinque tenuato-obtusis, 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, e chlorino hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Airæ atropurpureæ, Iliuliuk Alaska (HARRINGTON). — Affinis *S. subseriata* (Desm.) Sacc. et præcipue ejus var. *Molinia* Trail, sed sporulæ 5-7-septatæ (nec 4-5-septatæ) et pycnidia oblonga.

13. **Stagonospora sparticola** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stagonosporina* [*Sparti*] Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1905, p. 60, tab. I, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis seriatisve, globoso-depressis, tectis 60-80 μ . diam. nigris; sporulis oblongis, 2-septatis, vix constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis 10-12 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico

Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus *Leptosphaeria Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Videtur omnino status immaturus *Hendersoniæ* (*Henderso-nulinæ*) *Sparti* cfr. l. c. fig. 9.

14. **Stagonospora Sparti** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4583 1905, p. 61, tab. I, f. 11. — Pycnidiiis subseriatis, tectis, globulosis, nigris, circiter 300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoidis, 3-7-septatis, 16-18 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus alter *Leptosphaeria Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c. Videtur omnino status immaturus *Hendersoniæ Sparti*. Cfr. l. c. fig. 12.

15. **Stagonospora islandica** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 4584 1903, vol. 25, p. 320. — Pycnidiiis sparsis vaginicolis, erumpentibus; sporulis copiosis exacte cylindraceis, obtusis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 22-24 \times 4-5.

Hab. in vaginis Graminearum, in Dania.

II. *Stagonospora* Fl. Tassi (1902). Pycnidia folii-maculicola, subepidermica.

16. **Stagonospora Viciæ-pisiformis** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 398. — 4585 Maculis elliptico-elongatis, amphigenis, alutaccis, obscurius marginatis, non concentricè zonatis, ca. 1 cm. lat.; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, sparsis, nervis limitatis, lenticularibus, tenuibus, flavo-brunneis, 150-220 μ . diam., poro distincto apertis; contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde clavulatis, 3-septatis, plus minus constrictis, 22-32 \times 6,5-9, hyalinis, oculis 1-pauciguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Viciæ pisiformis, Tabor Bohemiæ.

17. **Stagonospora Kentiæ** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 4586 1903, fasc. 3, p. 293, tab. XIV, fig. 5. — Maculis albidis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiiis punctiformibus, atris, erumpentibus, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, 75-125 \times 50-100; sporulis hyalino-flavidis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis 12-17 \times 3-4; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Kentiæ spec. in Algeria. — *Hendersoniæ Sabaleos* Ces. affinis videtur.

III. *Gymnosphaera* Fl. Tassi (1902), nec Blume. Pycnidia subsuperficialia.

18. **Stagonospora ligniseda** (Fl. Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Gymnosphaera* 4587

ligniseda Fl. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1902, pag. 78. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, papillatis, nigris, superficialibus, basi ligno leviter insculptis, 200–250 μ . diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio 4-guttulatis, demum 3-septatis 15–20 \approx 4–5 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Araujæ sericiferæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

19. **Stagonospora Opuntia** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4588 IV, p. 11. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis gregarisve, depressis, ostiolo prominulo papilliformi donatis, subcarbonaceis, atris, 0,5–1 mm. diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, 12–16 \approx 4 hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice delapso Opuntia Ficus indicæ, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950.

1. **Kellermannia Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 104, fig. 115, 116 et 196. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, nigro-brunneis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro papillatis, 200–250 μ . diam.; sporulis chlorino-hyalinis vel luteo-hyalinis, cylindræis v. leviter fusoides, paullo curvulis, 3–4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 28–34 \approx 4,5–5, loculo apicali perfecte hyalinis; setis terminalibus 2–3, circ. 15–17 μ . longis; stipite filiformi 9 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Amygdali et Pruni Armeniacæ, Stawel et Armadale, Victoria Australiæ. — An *Pestalozzina*?

Sect. G. Phæophragmiæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 953, XVI p. 943.

I. *Eu-Hendersonia*. Species macrosporæ (sporulæ 15 μ . sup.).

1. **Hendersonia Centrosematidis** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4590 1904, p. 126. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, globoso-depressis, vertice pertusis, membranaceis, nigris, 130–140 μ . diam.; sporulis oblon-

gis 3-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 15-16 \times 4,5, primitus hyalinis dein flavidis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Centroseomatis brasiliæ*, in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

2. *Hendersonia Persicæ* Mc Alp. Fungus diseases stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 121, fig. 236, 237. — Pycnidiis initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, globosis, ostiolatis, 350 μ . diam.; sporulis nigro-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 15-19 \times 6-7,5; basidiis non visis

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pruni Persicæ*, Port Fairy, Armadale etc. Australiæ.

3. *Hendersonia grandispora* Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales, 1903, p. 99. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, immersis, nigris, globosis, membranaceis 120-140 μ . diam., in areis indeterminatis, expansis insidentibus, epiphyllis raro amphigenis; sporulis brunneo-fuliginis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, paullo curvulis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, granulosis, 50-60 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis et in ramulis juvenilibus *Eucalypti* spec. Wangaratta, Victoria Australiæ.

4. *Hendersonia Dianthi* P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier. 1903, n. 7. p. 586. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, nigris, dein emergentibus; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, pluristratoso, vertice poro pertuso, non papillato; basidiis stipatis e toto pariete orientibus; sporulis oblongis, 21 \times 6,3, 4-cellularibus (brunneis?).

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dianthi fimbriati* in Persia occid.

5. *Hendersonia Opuntia* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 65. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, paulum curvulis, 3-septatis, brunneis, 20-25 \times 4-5, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in articulis *Opuntia Fici-indicæ* in Alabama.

6. *Hendersonia Lippiæ* Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, minutis, sublenticularibus 180-250 μ . diam., atris; sporulis oblongis, semper 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis v. interdum uno fine leniter attenuatis, rectis, olivaceis, 19-24 \times 4-5,5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lippiæ turbinatæ*, Cordoba Argentinæ (HIERONYMUS).

7. *Hendersonia Valerianæ* P. Henn. Einig. v. Hrn.G. Feurich, Göda in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, p. 433. — Pycnidiis cauliculis erumpentibus, subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, submembranaceis,

80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis subfusoidis oblongis, interdum clavatis, utrinque obtusis vel basi subacutis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, flavo-olivaceis, 11-17 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianæ officinalis, Zoblitz pr. Soland Saxoniae (FEURICH).

8. **Hendersonia Lobeliæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4597
pag. 554. — Pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, sæpe gregariis vel solitariis, suberumpentibus, depresso-globosis vel ovalibus, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, poro papillatis, 170-210 μ . diam.; sporulis pallide olivaceis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad medium septum sæpe constrictis, 13-17 \approx 4,5-6.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, Victoria Australiæ.

9. **Hendersonia Salviæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (105). — Pycnidiis 4598
sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, minutissimis, globulosis, breviter papillatis 135-220 μ . diam., atris; sporulis elongato-fusoidis 4-7-8-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis olivaceo-brunneis, loculis extimis leniter dilutioribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 35-54 \approx 4-5,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Salviæ Gilliesii, S. Lorentzii in prov. Cordoba Argentinae (HIERONYMUS).

10. **Hendersonia Celtidis-australis** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, 4599
p. 5. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, sub cortice nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, 310-350 \approx 170-200, sparsis vel 2-confluentibus; contextu tenui, fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, sæpius inæqualibus, utrinque late rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa parum vel nec constrictis, primitus continuis, hyalinis, postea 1-septatis chlorinis; loculis guttulatis, denique maturitate castaneo-fuligineis 13,5-18 \approx 5-6, triseptatis, eguttulatis; basidiis hyalinis, teretibus 10-12 μ . longis, suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis aridis Celtidis australis, Catania Siciliae. — Ab *H. Celtidis* Ell. et Ev. et *H. celtifolia* Cooke bene distincta.

11. **Hendersonia Beinsi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 4600
1903, p. 885. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, vulgo hypophyllis, innatis dein nudis, nigris, polymorphis 0,1-0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 5-locularibus, 20-22 \approx 8; loculis extimis minoribus, obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Thujsidis dolabratae cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

12. **Hendersonia Stefansonii** Rostr. Islands Svampe in bot. Tidsskrift 4601
1903, vol. 25, p. 320. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minimis, tectis; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 3-septatis, $20 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis Caricis hyperboreæ in Dania.

13. **Hendersonia Sparti** F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 4602
IV, p. 11. — Pycnidiis subseriatis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, secedentibus, globosis, nigris, nitidis $350-500 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 6-8-septatis, non constrictis; loculis extimis pallidioribus v. hyalinis, initio apiculatis, inde rotundatis, $20-22 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Lygei Sparti, in horto bot. Siena Italiae centr. — Cl. auctor in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1905, p. 61 descripsit sporulas paullo majores ($26-28 \approx 6-8$ et non raro usque $36-40 \mu$. longas) et addit iconem tab. I, fig. 13.

14. **Hendersonia rhizophila** Ferraris in Malpighia vol. XVI, 1902 (extr.) 4603
p. 30, tab. II, 16, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $50-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis in cirros expulsis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, luteo-olivaceis, 3-septatis, $16-19 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in rhizomate emortuo Cynodontis Dactyli, Verrua Ital. bor. — *H. Donacis* Sacc. affinis.

15. **Hendersonia Poæ** Rostr. Fungi Groenl. orient. 1904, pag. 120 4604
(Meddel. Grönl. XXX). — Pycnidiis innatis, gregariis; sporulis compactis, cylindraceis, curvulis, fuscis, 3-septatis, obtusis, $25-27 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. in foliis Poæ alpinae, Fleming Inlet Groenlandiæ.

II. *Hendersonulina* Fl. Tassi (1902). Species microsporæ (Spor. 15μ . vix atting.).

16. **Hendersonia Caraganæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — 4605
Pycnidiis nigris, in luce transmissa fuscescentibus $100-120 \mu$. diam., centro pertusis, contextu tenero microparenchymatico insignibus; sporulis obovato-oblongis v. oblongis, 3-septatis, $9,3-14 \approx 4-4,6$, griseolis; loculis omnibus concoloribus.

Hab. in axi primario inflorescentiæ Caraganæ arborescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ab *Hend. septem-septata* Vest. numero septorum reducto loculisque omnibus concoloribus differt.

17. **Hendersonia Berchemiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycni- 4606
diis sparsis vel gregariis, epidermide fissa tectis, sublenticularibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 3-septatis, rarissime 4-septatis, submuriformibus, fusco-brunneis, $10-14 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in ramulis Berchemiæ volubilis, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

18. **Hendersonia Coffeæ** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 145, t. 9, 4607
fig. B 4-5. — Pycnidiis nigris, subconicis, immersis, contextu vix parenchymatico; sporulis initio ovoideis, continuis, subtiliter guttulatis, brunneolis, dein brunneis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, 11-14 \times 4-5; loculis 1-2-guttatis; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis floriferis Coffeæ arabicæ, Mexico (ERRERA).
— *Anthostomella Coffeæ* verisimiliter status pycnidicus.

19. **Hendersonia radiculicola** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Siena 1901, IV, 4608
p. 11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, septulo medio sæpissime obliquo, non v. parum constrictis, 9-10 \times 4, luteo-brunneis.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Iridis pallidæ in horto botanico Siena Italiæ centr.

20. **Hendersonia Donacis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 438. — var. **bambusina** 4609
Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, pag. 10 (1903). — Pycnidiis oblongis, minutis, subseriatis, usque 250 μ . longis, contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis fusoides, rectis 1-3-septatis, 10-15 \times 3,5-4,5, olivaceis, eguttatis.

Hab. in culmis subemortuis Bambusæ, Caldas da Rainha Lusitaniæ.

21. **Hendersonia sparticola** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Hendersonulina* [*Sparti*] 4610
Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1905, p. 61, tab. I, f. 10.
— Pycnidiis seriatis, tectis, tarde erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris 100-120 μ . diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, bi-septatis, ad septa constrictis 10-14 \times 3-4,5 flavidis.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti, in horto botanico Siena. — Forte stat. pycnidicus alter *Leptosphaeriæ Sparti* Fl. Tassi l. c.

II. *Phyllohendersonia* F. Tassi s. ampl (1902). Species foliicolæ.

22. **Hendersonia Magnoliæ** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 426. — var. **Chimonanthi** 4611
Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903). — Maculis amphigenis albis, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus 100-140 μ . diam.; sporulis diu continuis v. 1-septatis, dein tenuiter 3-septatis, 14-17 \times 3-3,5 dilutissime fuligineis; basidiis obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Chimonanthi fragrantis*, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

23. **Hendersonia Persooniæ** P. Henn. F. Australiæ occid. I, in Hedw. 4612
1901, p. 97. — Pycnidiis amphigenis subcutaneo erumpentibus, gregariis, subcarbonaceis, atro-castaneis, subhemisphæricis, dein vertice depressis, pertusis, 0,3 mm. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, castaneis, utrinque obtusis 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-18 \times 7-10.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis *Persooniæ ellipticæ*, Perth Australiæ occid.

24. **Hendersonia Smilacis** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 32, t. II, 4613
f. 3. — Pycnidiis numerosissimis totam superficiem ramulorum ambientibus, rotundis, ca. 200 μ . latis, poro apertis, epidermide primo velatis; sporulis diu hyalinis, cylindræcis, guttulatis, continuis, dein oblongo-fusoideis, 3-4-postremoque constricto-7-septatis, obscure melleis, 24 \times 6, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Smilacis asperæ*, Sa Coma, Soller ins. Balearium.

25. **Hendersonia Agaves** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, 4614
fasc. 3, pag. 294, tab. XV, fig. VIII. — Maculis epiphyllis, are-scendo sordide pallidis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, immersis, tectis, lenticularibus, papillatis, 150-200 \times 100-115; sporulis ellipticis, brunneis 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis 10-12,5 \times 4-5; basidiis hyalinis, rectis, brevibus.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves spec.*, in Algeria.

26. **Hendersonia stipicola** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 84. 4615
— Maculis nullis sed matrice tota pallescente; pycnidiis atris, 150-300 \times 50-60, utrinque subacutiusculis, glabris, ostiolo lineari dehiscentibus; contextu indistincto; sporulis levibus, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 1-3-septatis 10-14 \times 4-5, ad septa non constrictis, olivaceis; basidiis crassiusculis brevioribus, hyalinis, simplicibus.

Hab. in foliis aridis *Stipæ filiculmis* prope Dennehy Argenti-næ.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 728, XIV p. 960.

1. **Wojnowicia graminis** (Mac Alp.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Hendersonia* 4616
graminis Mac Alpine Depart. of Agric. Victoria Bulletin. N. 9. (1904) pag. 9, fig. 19-21. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis, 240-360 μ . diam., membranaceo-carbona-

ceis, parenchymaticis, rostellatis; hyphis fuliginosis, simplicibus, septatis, præsertim rostello vestitis; rostello 200 μ . long.; sporulis acervatis atro-brunneis, sparsis olivaceis fusiformibus, rectis curvulisve, acutis vel obtusiusculis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, 32-38 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad basim culmi Tritici sativi, socio *Ophiobolo graminis*, Victoria Australiæ. — Affinis *Wojnowiciæ* seu *Hend. herpotrichæ*. Rostellum subinde brevissimum.

HENDERSONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 441 (ut subgenus), XVI p. 946.

1. **Hendersoniella Spinosæ** (Roll.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Hendersonia Spinosæ* Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 32, t. II, f. 4. — Pycnidiis minutis, 250 μ . diam. plerumque globosis, poro pertusis v. minuto ostiolatis, brunneo-fuscis nitentibus, ligno v. cortice basi insculptis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis crasse 3-septatis, saturate rufis, sæpe guttulatis, 13-16 \times 6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Calycotomes spinosæ*, socia *Pleospora Spinosæ* Roll., quæ forte ejusdem est status ascophorus, Sa Coma Soller ins. Balearium.

UROHENDERSONIA Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 84 (Etym. *oura* cauda et *Hendersonia*). — Pycnidia lenticularia, atra, ostiolata, erumpentia, pusilla, glabra. Sporulæ pluriseptatæ, fusculæ o basidio filiformi hyalino apice incurvo pendulæ, dein liberæ, basidioque persistente caudatæ.

1. **Urohendersonia platensis** Speg. Mycet. argent. l. c. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus 90-120 μ . sparsis, tenuiter membranaceis, ostiolo non papillato, lato pertusi; contextu olivaceo; sporulis utrinque obtusis 22-25 \times 7-8, cylindraceis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, chlorinis, levibus o pedicello hyalino primo pendulis dein caudatis; pedicello 30-35 \times 1.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Manihotis carthagenensis*, La Plata Argentinæ.

PROSTHEMIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 444, XI p. 533, XIV p. 960. 4619

1. **Prothemium Kentiæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 557. — Maculis numerosis, brunneo-nigris, amphigenis, orbiculari-oblongis, bene circumscriptis, usque 0,5 cm. diam.; pycnidiis

sparsis, sæpe congestis, minutis, olivaceis, globosis, immersis, membranaceis, dein erumpentibus, 100-140 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, acervatis pallide olivaceis, elongato-obclavatis 4-5-septatis, 25-45 \approx 3, 3-5-radiantibus e basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Kentiæ Forsterianæ, Brighton, in Victoria Australiæ.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 443, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947.

1. **Cryptostictis Oleæ** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 32, t. II, f. 5. 4620

— Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, nitidis, glabris, e cortice erumpentibus, prominulis, globoso-conoideis et vulgo lateraliter compressis, 250-500 μ . lat., ore spurio inæquali vertice apertis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis crasse oblongo-botuliformibus, 5-septatis, 24-28 \approx 8-10, loculis 4 mediis radio-fuscis, extimis subconicis, hyalinis, brevioribus aristam curvulam ca. 10-16 \approx 2 exserentibus; basidiis hyalinis 40 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Oleæ europææ, Sa Coma, Soller insul. Balear.

2. **Cryptostictis Niesslii** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4621

XVIII, p. 725. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. aggregatis, nigris, orbicularibus, rugosis, 36 μ . altis, 200-240 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis cremeis v. pallide ochraceis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, quadrilocularibus, 14-22 \approx 4-4,5, biciliatis 14-16 μ . longis; basidiis 8 μ . long. hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

Sect. 7. Dictyosporæ.

CAMAROSPORIUM Schultz. — Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951. — Pleræque species ambigunt inter macrosporas (*Camarosporium*) et microsporas (*Camarosporulum*) sensu Fl. Tassi.

1. **Camarosporium Calophacæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 138. — 4622

Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein suberumpentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 1-dein 3-septatis, interrupte muriformibusque, brunneo-fuscis, 10-20 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Calophacæ* *wolgaricæ*, in horto Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Camarosporium Virgiliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Pycnidiiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis v. sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 3-raro 4-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 15-23 \approx 8-12. 4623

Hab. in ramis *Virgiliæ* *luteæ*, in horto botanico Berolini.

3. **Camarosporium Dolichi** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, p. 374 4624
(Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Pycnidiiis gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, luce transmissa aureo-brunneis, globosis, membranaceis, ostiolo rotundo papillato; sporulis olivaceis, oblongis, 4-septatis muriformibusque septo medio prædistincto, 16 \approx 9.

Hab. in foliis *Dolichi* *Lablab*, Armadale pr. Melbourne Australiae.

4. **Camarosporium andinum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 85. 4625
— Pycnidiiis in stromate ramulicolo 1-7 mm. diam., dense aggregatis per fissuras epidermidis erumpentibus, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, basi hyphis ramulosis, septulatis 4 μ . cr., cinctis; sporulis elliptico-ovatis 3-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-22 \approx 10-12, atro-fuliginis, ad septa non constrictis levibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Patagonii pinifolii prope Puente del Inca, in Andibus Mendozinis Argentinae. — Species certe *Cucurbitariæ* ejusdam status pycnidicus.

5. **Camarosporium Amorphæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, p. 138. — Pycnidiiis subgregariis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, atris, minute papillatis, ca. 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 15-22 \approx 5-6, flavo-fuscis. 4625

Hab. in ramis *Amorphæ* *canescentis*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Camarosporium nigricans** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, 4627
pag. 374 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Pycnidiiis minutissimis, globosis, nigris et luce transmissa aureo-brunneis, numerosis, membranaceis in hyphis mycelicis subsuperficialibus, 50-57 μ . diam., poro nullo observato; sporulis olivaceis dein aureo-brunneis, ellipsoideis, vulgo 3-septato-constrictis, 13-15 \approx 6,5, longitrorsum 1-2-partitis.

Hab. in ramis *Piri Mali*, Croydon Vict. Australiae. — A *Cam. Mali* differt pycnidiiis minoribus et sporulis parcius septatis.

7. **Camarosporium Cratægi** Oud Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 8. — 1628
 — Pycnidiis numerosis, subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, discretis, globoso-compressis, aterrimis, subcoriaceis; sporulis oblongis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, umbrinis, vulgo triseptatis; loculis intermediis ambobus vel alterutris septo longitudinali verticali v. declivi denuo divisus, 16,5-18,5 \approx 7-9.

Hab. in ramis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Valkenberg Hollandiæ. — Intermixtæ offenduntur sporulæ numerosæ Hendersoniiformes.

8. **Camarosporium prunifolium** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Stone-fr. trees, 4620
 Melb. 1902, p. 109, f. 165, 166. — Maculis constricto-elongatis, griseis; pycnidiis paucis, amphigenis, suberumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, conoideis, ostiolo pertusis, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, pallide brunneis, 3-septatis, raro 5-septatis, ad septa non costrictis, septo unico (raro 2) longitudinali præditis, 17-20 \approx 7,5-8,5.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ in horto universitario Melbourne Australiæ.

9. **Camarosporium Comari** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Pycni- 4630
 diis subepidermicis, apice erumpentibus, atris, pertusis 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis 1-3-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, fuscis, 9-13 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis Comari palustris, in horto botanico Berolini.

10. **Camarosporium bygdoense** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, 4631
 p. 31 (Nyt. Magaz.) — Pycnidiis gregariis sub epidermide nidulantibus, subglobulosis, atris papillatis, 150-200 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 12-17 \approx 6-9.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Spirææ crenatæ v. aff. pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

11. **Camarosporium Magnoliæ** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Cl. 4632
 1902, p. 455. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, subcutaneis, depresso-sphæricis vel sublenticularibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, 600-800 μ . diam., ostiolo erumpente donatis; sporulis subgloboso-clavatis, breve stipitatis, initio hyalinis dein olivaceo-brunneis, septato-muriformibus, subsessilibus, 100-112 \approx 28; basidiis firmis, septatis, 45-70 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ obovata, Washington Amer. bor. — Stat. pycnidicus *Pleomassaria Magnoliæ* Shear.

12. *Camarosporium Nyssæ* Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. Fl. ed. II, Abth. 4633
VII, p. 274, 1901. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis,
papillatis; atris, mediæ magnitudinis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-
ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-raro 4-septatis, loculis uno alte-
roque longitrorsum septatis, atro-brunneis, 12-20 \approx 5-6; basidiis
brevibus, bacillaribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Nyssæ aquaticæ* in horto botanico
Berolini Germaniæ (HENNINGIS).

13. *Camarosporium Koelreuteriæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 513. 4634
— Pycnidiis gregariis, cortice nidulantibus, globosis 300 μ . diam.
diu tectis, demum ostiolo crassiusculo erumpentibus; nucleo initio
albo; sporulis oblongis, 3-4-septatis, brunneis, demum septis lon-
gitudinalibus rectis vel obliquis partitis, non vel vix constrictis,
15-20 \approx 5-6,5; basidiis brevibus, conoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ*, Erfurt
Thuringiæ.

14. *Camarosporium Tulipiferæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 182, 4635
fig. 3. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, peridermium pustulatum
elevantibus, diu tectis, ostiolo tantum vix erumpente, 375 \approx 300;
sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septato-muriformibus, brunneis, 18 \approx 8; ba-
sidiis brevibus, crassiusculis, conoideis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Liriodendri Tulipiferæ*, Thu-
ringia.

15. *Camarosporium Parrotiæ* Allesch. in Rabh. Krypt. fl. ed. II, 4636
Abth. VII, 1901, p. 275. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein
erumpentibus, globosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindraceis,
utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, non constrictis, loculo uno longitr.
diviso, castaneis, sæpe utrinque pallidioribus, 12-18 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Parrotiæ persicæ* in horto botanico
Berolini, socia *Phoma Parrotiæ* Henn. (P. HENNINGIS).

16. *Camarosporium Buddlejæ* F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4637
1901, IV, pag. 11. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, hemisphæricis,
subepidermicis, nigris 100 μ . diam.; sporulis ovatis v. subrotun-
dis, initio continuis v. didymis, aureis, dein 3-4-septato-murifor-
mibus, 10 \approx 12 vel 12-14 \approx 10, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis *Buddlejæ variabilis* in horto
bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

17. *Camarosporium Orni* P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Pycni- 4638
diis subepidermide nidulantibus, vertice erumpentibus, hemisphæ-
ricis, papillato-pertusis, atris 300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis,

obtusus 3-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, fusco-brunneis, 10-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Fraxini Orni, in horto botanico, Berolini Germaniæ.

18. **Camarosporium polymorphum** (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 461. 4639

— var. **Jasmini** Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, p. 313, cum iconc.
— Pycnidiis subepidermicis, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, papillatis, pertusis, minutis; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis vel bilocularibus et loculo longitudinaliter diviso, demum plerumque transverse triseptatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, loculis fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 11-14 \approx 8-10, umbrino-fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis Jasmini officinalis, Albosaggia, Sondrio Italiæ bor.

19. **Camarosporium Oleariæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 4610

1903, p. 554. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, superficialibus, sparsis, depresso-globosis, olivaceis, membranaceis, papillatis, 140-160 μ . diam.; sporulis intense brunneis, fusoideis vel sæpe ovalibus, 3-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 1-2-longitudinaliter septatis, 14-17 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in ramis Oleariæ axillaris, Port Fairy, in Victoria Australiæ.

20. **Camarosporium astericolum** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 4611

1902, p. 176. — Pycnidiis sublenticularibus, ovato-globosis 250 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato emergentibus matricemque expulsionem sporularum obscurantibus; sporulis oblongis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, subconstrictis, subcompressis, brunneis, 12-15 \approx 4,5-7, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asteris multiflori, Rooks Co, Kansas Amer. bor.

21. **Camarosporium Atriplicis** d'Alm. et de Souza da Cam. in Rev. 4612

Agron. Lisboa, 1905, p. 144, t. III, f. 4-7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, rare gregariis, subglobosis v. globoso-depressis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis diversiformibus, subglobosis, ellipticis, ovalibus vel piriformibus, muriformibus, septis 3-usque 5-transversalibus divisis, additis sæpius v. raro 2 longitudinalibus, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, 12-18 \approx 7-10, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus Atriplicis hortensis, in horto bot. Coimbra (A. MOLLER). — A *Cam. patagonico* spg., basi pycnidiis hy-

plis radicanibus exilibus non ornatis differt, et sporulis minoribus.

22. **Camarosporium Populi** Oud. Cat. Champ. Pays-Bas, 1905, p. 541. 4643
 — Pycnidiis laxè cæspitosis sub peridermate occultatis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigrellis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-18 \approx 8-9, vulgo 3-septatis, loculis nunc continuis, nunc iterum uno v. altero v. binis septo declivi divisis.

Hab. in ramis Populi (albæ?) in Hollandia.

23. **Camarosporium Obionis** Jaap, Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4644
 1905, XLVII, p. 97. — Pycnidiis dense confertis, minutis, vix 200 μ . diam., globoso-depressis; contextu tenui, vix 10 μ . cr., pallide flavido, circa ostiolum saturatiore; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, usque 70 μ . long.; sporulis 3-5-locularibus muriformibusque, 18 \approx 12, melleo-flavidis, forma ludibundis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis v. subrotundis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Obionis portulacoidis, socia *Diplodina Obionis*, in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein. — A *C. Chenopodii* omnino diversum.

24. **Camarosporium Halimi** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 4645
 1903, fasc. 3, pag. 294, tab. XV, fig. VII. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, cortice velatis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, poro minuto pertusis, 150-225 \approx 110-160; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, fuscis, granulosis, irregulariter 2-3-septatis, muriformibus, 12-16 \approx 9-13, episporio crasso; basidiis vix visibilibus.

Hab. in ramis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Gallie.

25. **Camarosporium populinum** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. 1905, p. 91, pl. 4646
 VII, f. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, primo tectis demum subliberis, nigris, 250-200; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-raro 4-5-septatis muriformibusque vix constrictis, 12-16 \approx 6,5-7,5; basidiis brevissimis, vix conspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Populi albæ, Pornic, Soire-Infer. Gallie.

26. **Camarosporium Juglandis** Diedicke Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 513. — 4647
 Pycnidiis gregariis, peridermio pustulatim elevato dein tectis et poro minuto perforantibus, globoso-conoideis, 400-500 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis oblongis 3-4-septatis, 13-16 \approx 5, brunneis, cellula tertia, rarius etiam secunda oblique partitis; basidiis brevibus crassiusculis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis tenuioribus Juglandis regie, Erfurt Thuringie.

27. **Camarosporium Feurichii** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda 4648
in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, pag. 433. — Pycnidiis gregariis
innato-tectis dein suberumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, pertusis,
100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, subfusoides, ovoi-
deis v. clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, dein
medio longitudinaliter septatis, castaneo-brunneis, 10-15 \times 4-6.

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis communis, Göda Saxonie
(FEURICH). — Ab affini *C. Phragmitis* sporulis multo minoribus
mox dignoscendum.

DICHOMERA Cooke. — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967.

1. **Dichomera Persooniæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Ma- 4649
culis fuscidulis, rotundatis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus,
gregariis subhemisphæricis, atris, ostiolatis, 100-180 μ . diam.; co-
nidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 1-4-septatis, muriformi-
bus, fuscis vel atris, 5-8 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Persooniæ salicinæ pr. flum. Barron, N.
Queesland Australia (PRITZEL).

2. **Dichomera Laburni** Cooke et Masec. — Syll. X, p. 348. — forma 4650
minor Trav. Malp. 1905, p. 145. — A typo differt stromatibus
minoribus, 1-2 mm. (nec 5 mm.) diam.

Hab. in ramulis Cytisi Laburni in silvis supra Maneggio
Ital. bor. — Sporulæ 18-22 \times 8-9, septis 3-4 transversis, paucisque
longitudinalibus partitæ.

CYTOSPORIUM Peck — Syll. III p. 470, X p. 347, XI p. 537,
XIV p. 966.

1. **Cytosporium betulinum** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift 4651
vol. 25, Copenhagen 1903, p. 320. — Pycnidiis epixylis, grega-
riis, globulosis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis v. fusiformi-
oblongis, 3-7-septatis, plerumque longitudinaliter divisis, 20-40 \times
9-13.

Hab. in ligno putrido Betulæ, in insula Svampe Islandiæ.

2. **Cytosporium Davidssonii** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, 4652
Copenhagen 1903, pag. 320. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, seriato-
gregariis, globulosis, atris; sporulis atro-fuscis, ovato-ellipsoideis,
irregularibus, 3-septato-muriformibus, 9-14 \times 6-18.

Hab. ad ligna in Islandia.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, XI p. 538, XIV p. 967, XVI p. 956.

1. **Septoria æcidiicola** Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, ⁴⁶⁵³ fasc. 3, p. 259. — Pycnidiis globosis, superficialibus, fusco-brunneis dein nigrescentibus 80-100 μ . latis, contextu celluloso, carnoso-coriaceo; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, linearibus 8 μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, cylindræis, 1-septatis, 16-25 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in pag. sup. fol. Clematidis cirrosæ, in maculis siccis *Æcidii* Clematidis in Tunisia. — A *S. Clematidis* sporulis minoribus differt.

2. **Septoria Corydalis** Ell. et Davis in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, ⁴⁶⁵⁴ p. 13. — Maculis albis, translucidis, definitis, circularibus v. irregularibus, rubro-brunneis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, nigris, in utraque pagina foliorum visibili; sporulis cylindræis, 3-5 \approx 1-2 (an potius 35 \approx 1-2?).

Hab. in foliis Corydalis glaucæ, Vilas Co. Amer. borealis (DAVIS).

3. **Septoria Carestiana** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 497, t. IX, f. VIII. ⁴⁶⁵⁵ — Maculis pallide flavis v. rubescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, piceis, sparsis v. aggregato-maculiformibus, internerviis, membranaceis, perforatis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 25 \approx 2,5, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, obscure septatis sed sæpius vacuolatis.

Hab. in foliis Hyperici montani, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

4. **Septoria Oxytropidis** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 35 (Vi- ⁴⁶⁵⁶ densk. Skrift.) — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, dense gregariis, amphigenis, in maculis latis cinereis; sporulis fusoidis, arcuatis, 3-septatis, 20-25 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis Oxytropidis lapponicæ, Drivdalen, Dovre Norvegiæ (A. BLYTT).

5. **Septoria Oxytropeos** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 180. — Py- ⁴⁶⁵⁷ cnidiis in maculis minutis, indeterminatis, nigricantibus, gregariis, globosis, prominulis, subastomis, 60 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis vel leviter curvis, apicibus non acutatis, 13-20 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis flavicantibus *Oxytropidis pilosæ*, in Thuringia.

6. **Septoria nitida** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 497, t. IX, f. VII. — 4658
Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidii epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, minutis, nitidis, perforatis, membranaceis, globosis, 50-65 μ . d.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis non septatis, 10-12 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Genistæ germanicæ*, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

7. **Septoria Caraganæ** P. Henn. in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrankh. 1902, XII, p. 15. — 4659
Maculis flavidis dein fuscidulis, explanatis; pycnidii hypophyllis sparse gregariis erumpentibus, innato-superficialibus subhemisphæricis, rotundatis, atris, membranaceis, poro pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-brunneo, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., cirris pallidis usque ad 1 mm. longis; conidiis bacillaribus utrinque obtusiusculis vel basi acutiusculis, rectis vel flexuosis, pluriguttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 30-50 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Caraganæ arborescentis*, Baumschule, Tamsel prope Berlinum (P. VOGEL).

8. **Septoria aucuparicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser., II, 4, 1903, pag. 893. — 4660
Maculis amphigenis; maculis epiphyllis solitariis et orbicularibus vel confluentibus irregularibusque fusco-cinereis; maculis hypophyllis griseis solitariis vel confluentibus, angularibus, in utraque pagina intense cinctis; pycnidii 100-600 μ . diam. in pag. sup. numerosis, in pag. inf. paucioribus, membranaceis, nigris; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, curvulis, 3-septatis, 40-70 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliolis *Sorbi Aucupariæ*, prope Nymègue Hollandiæ. — A *S. Aucupariæ* Bres. differt maculis amphigenis pycnidisque amphigenis, sporulis hyalinis; a *S. Sorbi* Lasch maculis amphigenis sporulisque 3-septatis.

9. **Septoria confluens** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 560. — 4661
Maculis griseo-albis, latis vel nullis; pycnidii nigris, congestis, sæpe confluentibus, globosis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, fragilibus 140-175 μ . diam., papillatis; sporulis sinuosis vel curvatis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 52-56 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Mesembryanthemi æquilateralis*, Sandrigham, in Victoria Australiæ.

10. **Septoria Fici-indicæ** Vogl. Ann. R. Accad. di Agric. Torino 4662
1904, p. 401, cum icone. — Pycnidiis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, semiimmersis, sparsis vel gregariis in macula orbiculari grisea demum exarida insidentibus; sporulis cylindræis (ex icone etiam anguste fusoides) utrinque rotundatis, continuis, guttulis, hyalinis, 24-28 \approx 3-4; basidiis brevissimis.
Hab. in ramis seu cladodiis *Opuntia Fici-indicæ* in hort. Valentino, Torino Ital. bor.
11. **Septoria Cotini** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 69. — 4663
Maculis foliocolis amphigenis, rubiginosis, minutis et nervis limitatis, vulgo irregulariter confluentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus hypophyllis 80-140 μ . diam., laxe gregariis sæpe binis, ternis et interdum solitariis; sporulis subfiliformibus, utrinque vix attenuatis, subchlorinis, spurie (?) 2-4-septulatis, 30-50 \approx 2,5-3,5.
Hab. ad folia *Rhois Cotini* prope Veronam Italia bor. (A. Mass.). — Ob maculas subrubiginosas, internervias, minutas nec non immarginatas, insuper ob sporulas forte magnitudine diversa a *Sept. Rhois* Lév., cujus apud auctorem mensura sporularum deest, differt.
12. **Septoria spiculispora** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4664
p. 12. — Maculis orbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., albis, rubro-marginatis; pycnidiis semiimmersis, epiphyllis, nigris, subglobosis 100-110 μ . diam.; sporulis spiculiformibus, continuis, 15-20 \approx 0,8-1.
Hab. in foliis *Evonymi*, Delaware, Amer. bor. — A *S. evonymella* Pass. et *S. Evonymi-japonici* Pass. differt sporulis minore crassitudine. A *S. Evonymi* Kabh. valde distincta.
13. **Septoria semicircularis** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Lus. Myc. 4665
XII, p. 12 (1903). — Pycnidiis amphigenis sed sæpius hypophyllis, in areis exsiccatis laxe gregariis, innato-prominulis, globulosis, poro orbiculari pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, solidiusculo; sporulis bacillaribus, in semicirculum fere curvatis, rarissime aliter flexis, utrinque acutis, continuis, 20-26 \approx 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis emortuis v. morientibus *Evonymi fimbriati*, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitanæ.
14. **Septoria Australiæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4366
p. 560. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus rufobrunneis, centro albidis et intense brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis nigris, stipatis, punctiformibus, suberumpentibus, lenticularibus, membranaceis, apice poro papillatis, 80-100 \approx 120-140; sporulis fi-

liformibus curvulis vel flexuosis, fere semper 3-septatis, 30-45 \times 0,75-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ betonicifoliæ*, Kiowa Valley in Victoria Australiæ. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Viola* notis satis distincta.

15. **Septoria Lagerstrœmiæ** Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, 4667 p. 11 (1903). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, maculas plus minus latas in epiphylo brunneolas, in hypophyllo olivaceo-fuscas, tandem evanescentes gignentibus, e globoso conicis, usque 120 μ . diam., atris, poro pertusis; sporulis copiosis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis rectis, v. lenissime flexis, 17-22 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete 3-septatis, septo medio evidentiore, non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis submortuis *Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

16. **Septoria Læfgreni** Noack in Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrank, X Bd., 4668 6 Heft, 1900. — Maculis centro expallentibus rotundo-ellipticis v. irregularibus 1-5 mm. diam. brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis subimmersis subglobosis, nigris 0,1-0,15 mm. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, flexuosis vel curvatis, 4-6-septatis, 65-80 \times 1,5-1,8 hyalinis; basidiis cylindræis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-14 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis, ramis fructibusque vivis *Citri Aurantii*, San Paolo Brasilæ. — Stat. metageneticus *Mycosphærellæ Læfgreni* Noack.

17. **Septoria Chrysamphoræ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, 4669 pag. 222. — Maculis initio parvis 1-2 mm., pallide aureis, rubro marginatis, dein 1 cm. latis et margine constricto; pycnidiis in maculis sparsis, subprominentibus, apice pertusis, 100-125 μ . d.; sporulis subclavatis 30-50 \times 2,5, continuis, hyalinis, inferne constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Chrysamphoræ californicæ*, Mt. Eddy, Calif. Amer. bor.

18. **Septoria Rauiæ** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ca. 2-4 mm. diam., medio albido-arescentibus, linea elevata flavo-brunneola cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 15-22 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rauiæ resinosæ* in Brasilia (SELLO).

19. **Septoria Noranteæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388. — 4671
 Maculis rotundatis, rufo- vel atro-brunneis, medio albidis subexaridis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis vel gregariis, innato-suberumpentibus, lenticularibus atro-nitentibus, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, 40-50 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis *Noranteæ Uleanæ*, Cerro de Cumbasso, Perù.
20. **Septoria Spergulariæ** Bres. in Hedw. 1903, p. (32). — Maculis 4672
 nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, dense gregariis, nigris, subglobosis, poro pertusis, 100-135 μ . diam., contextu subparenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, pluriseptatis, 30-45 \approx 2,5-3; basidiis brevibus celluliformibus.
Hab. in foliis *Spergulariæ rubræ*, pr. Dessau Germaniæ (R. STARITZ).
21. **Septoria purpureo-cincta** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 4673
 1904, p. 6. — Maculis amphigenis subrotundo-ellipticis, præcise limitatis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, subtus concaviusculis, ochraceo-flavis purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innatis, prominulis, globosis, nigris, perexiguis 40-80 μ . diam., subastomis; contextu tenui, brunneolo, obsolete parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, 12-20 \approx 1,7-2,5, continuis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Viscarie vulgaris* cultæ, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.
22. **Septoria Melandryi-albi** Bäumler, Beitr. z. Cryptog. Flora des 4674
 Presburger Comit. 1902, p. 47. — Maculis pallidis demum valde numerosis; pycnidiis tenui-membranaceis, subepidermicis, 100-130 μ . diam. poro minuto apertis, demum collabascentibus et latius apertis, contextu olivaceo-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis 30-42 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio guttulatis, dein 1-3-septatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Melandryi albi*, in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ.
23. **Septoria cerasticola** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, 4675
 Copenhagen 1903, vol. 25, p. 321. — Pycnidiis numerosis minutissimis; sporulis fusoideis, arenatis, guttulatis, 16-20 \approx 3.
Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Cerastii alpini*, in insula Svampe Daniæ.
24. **Septoria celanensis** D. Sacc., Mycoth. ital. n. 1550 (1904). — 4676
 Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, perexiguis, vix 50-60 μ . d., dense

gregariis, nigris, dein erumpenti-prominulis, folium totum denique decoloratum occupantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 1-septatis, non constrictis, $30-45 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis Cerastii tomentosii, Gole di Celano, Aquila Ital. centr., Apr. 1904. — A *Sept. Cerastii* pycnidiiis multo minoribus, sporulis crassioribus etc. distinguitur.

25. **Septoria Alsines** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, Copenhagen 1903, vol. 25, pag. 321. — Pycnidiiis minutis sparsis; oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, $20-25 \approx 2-3$. 4677

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Alsines vernae, Hofsfjall Danie.

26. **Septoria Caryophylli** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 6. — Maculis irregularibus elongatis, in caulibus exsiccatis subochraceis, linea fusca vel fuscidula cinctis, in foliis distincte ochraceis irregularibus vel subellipticis in utraque pagina foliorum elevatis ac linea purpureo-fusca marginatis; pycnidiiis copiosissimis, irregulariter sparsis saepeque confluentibus, atris, punctiformibus, subglobosis vel globoso-conicis, $140-170 \mu$. diam., immersis, ostiolatis; ostioliis brevibus, papillatis e stomatibus exeuntibus; contextu parenchymatico tenui, olivaceo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis $27,5-35 \approx 3-3,5$, medio septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino dilutissime olivaceis, pluriguttulatis. 4678

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languentibus Dianthi Caryophylli, Mascalucia Sicilie. — *Sept. Carthusianorum* West. affinis.

27. **Septoria Cavaræ** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, p. 13. — Maculis subcircularibus, sparsis vel confluentibus, olivaceo-fuscidulis; pycnidiiis perexiguis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, $50-80 \mu$. diam., immersis, ostiolo lato pertusis, contextu olivaceo-subfuligineo, tenui, parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, acicularibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, $16-20 \approx 1-1,5$. 4679

Hab. in foliis vivis Acalyphæ spec., in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (F. CAVARA).

28. **Septoria aromatica** Kabát et Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 7. — Maculis nullis v. epiphyllis flavis v. brunneis, hypophyllis flavo-viridibus, minutis, angulosis, saepe confluentibus, non marginatis; pycnidiiis innatis, utrinque prominulis, sparse gregariis, rarius 2-pluribus confluentibus, globosis $100-250 \mu$. diam., nigris; contextu grosse celluloso, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque leviter tenuato-rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, distincte 1-septatis, 4680

non constrictis, 50-85 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, in cirros flavido-albos expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chærophylli aromatici pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Septoria Podagrariæ* proxime affinis.

29. **Septoria Chærophylli-aromatici** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 419. 4681

— Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, 2-4 mm. latis, subrotundis v. angulosis, primo sordide viridibus, dein brunneis, vulgo zona flava cinctis, demum sordide flavido-albidis, arescendo laceratis et tunc zona brunnea cinctis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, depressiusculis 50-120 μ . diam., atro-brunneis, poro rotundo apertis; contextu tenui, brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque tenuatis et sæpe obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, indistincte 3-septatis, 25-40 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

30. **Septoria Bondarzewii** P. Henn. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 1903, p. 220 et Bull. bot. St. Pétersb. 1903, p. 195. — Maculis flavidulis v. fuscidulis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. sublenticularibus, atris, cellulosis, poro pertusis, c. 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindrico-bacillaribus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 50-60 \times 3,5-4. 4682

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ silvestris, pr. Riga Rossicæ (BONDARZEW).

31. **Septoria Petroselini** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 530 — var. **Trelea-seana** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. pag. 19, pl. VI, fig. 23. — Maculis minutis, amphigenis, angulosis, 1-1,5 mm. lat., diu atro-brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis; sporulis filiformibus, 40-60 \times 5 continuis, non v. indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis. 4683

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Conioselini? Virgin Bay Alaska (TRELEA). — A typo maculis et sporulis longioribus et tenuioribus sat differt.

32. **Septoria Smyrnii** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, pag. 16. — 4681

Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, nervis limitatis, atro-purpureo limitatis, medio arescendo albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in greges parvos approximatis, 60-150 μ . diam., poro centrali majusculo; sporulis filiformibus rectis curvulisve, 18-40 \times 1,5-2, utrinque acutatis, subcontinuis.

Hab. in foliis *Smyrni perfoliati* pr. Savniki Montenegro.

33. **Septoria Panciciæ** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, pag. 14. — 4685

Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, alutaceis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, 50-80 μ . diam., atro-brunneis, centro poro minuto pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, 20-40 \times 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 1-3-raro 4-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Panciciæ sativæ* prope Savniki, Montenegro.

34. **Septoria Bupleuri-falcati** Diedicke in Hedw. 1903, p. (167), ? *De-* 4686

pazea Bupleuri Fuck. Symb. Myc. 382. — Cfr. Syll. III, p. 46 et 400. — Maculis supra albidis infra griseis, atro-marginatis, zona lata atro-rubra cinctis, suborbicularibus vel angulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, nigris 90 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus 30-40 \times 2, obsolete 3-septatis, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bupleuri falcati*, Erfurt Thuringiæ.

35. **Septoria Piperorum** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 14. — 4687

Maculis minutis, subrotundis angustissime purpureo-marginatis, demum arescentibus; pycnidiis usque 10 in quaque macula, perexiguis, 35-70 μ . diam., nigricantibus; sporulis filiformibus, 22-33-vulgo 26-28 \times 0,7 rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis guttulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Knautiæ pannonicæ*, Stirnido, Montenegro.

— Sporulis brevioribus etc. a *S. scabiosicola* dignoscitur. *Piperi* est vox vernacula apud Montis nigri incolas.

36. **Septoria perforans** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4688

1903, p. 100. — Maculis epiphyllis, pallide griseo-brunneis, orbicularibus, interdum confluentibus, circumscriptis 5-10 μ . diam., postremo delapsis; pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, gregariis, paullo erumpentibus, globosis, membranaceis, poro 24 μ . diam., pertusis, 80-90 μ . diam.; sporulis curvulis, interdum rectis, hyalinis 3-septatis, utrinque acutis, filiformibus 28-31 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptostematis calendulacei*, Doncaster, Victoria Australiæ.

37. **Septoria Liatridis** Ell. et Davis in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 4689

p. 13. — Maculis rotundis v. ellipticis 2-4 mm. diam., brunneo-isabellinis, anguste albo-marginatis; pycnidiis innatis, prominentibus 75-80 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, continuis hyalinis, fere rectis, 20-30 \times 1,3-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Liatridis spicata* et *L. scariosa*, Racine in Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

38. **Septoria Lagenophoræ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1690
1903, p. 561. — Maculis plus minusve orbicularibus, amphigenis
cinereo-isabellinis vel cinereo-brunneis, 3-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis
minutis innatis, subgregariis, nigris, sub lente olivaceis, depresso-
globosis, membranaceis, ore papillatis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis
filiformibus, hyalinis rectis, flexuosis vel curvulis, spurie 1-2-se-
ptatis, 19-24 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lagenophoræ* Billardieri, Kiewa
Valley in Victoria Australiæ (ROBINSON).

39. **Septoria albo-maculans** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Ma- 4691
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d.,
albo-niveis, elevato-marginatis; pycnidiiis amphigenis, sparsis, glo-
bulosis, 120-170 μ . diam., apice pertusis, atro-brunneis; sporulis
filiformibus, varie curvatis, hyalinis, intus guttulatis, 35-52 \approx 1-1½.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eupatorii nubigeni*, Guatemala (HART-
WEG). — A *Septoria Eupatorii* Rob. et Desm. præcipue sporulis
majoribus distinguenda.

40. **Septoria Stuckertiana** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Argent. 1899, 4692
pag. 272. — Maculis orbicularibus 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis,
sordide cinerescentibus, centro sæpe cinerescenti-pallidioribus; py-
cnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus 60-80 μ . diam., atris, contextu pa-
renchymatico olivaceo donatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis re-
ctis v. curvulis 50-55 \approx 2-3, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Bidentis bipinnati*, prope Cór-
doba Argentinæ. — A *S. Bidentis* Sacc. diversissima.

41. **Septoria Chanousii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 27. — Ma- 4693
culis irregulariter rotundatis, brunneis; pycnidiiis dense gregariis,
innato-erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis 120 μ . diam.; sporulis
hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 3-4-septatis, 45-
50 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Erigerontis uniflori*, Piccolo
S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

42. **Septoria prostrata** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, 4694
p. 185. — Maculis amphigenis, supra obscurioribus, subcirculari-
bus, 2-5 mm. diam., brunneis, dein arescendo medio griseis, atro-
brunneo-marginatis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiiis epiphyllis,
sparsis vel aggregatis, piceo-nigris, innatis, globoso-depressulis,
papilla tereti conoidea 30-45 μ . alta 20 μ . lata, nigra erumpen-
tibus, 50-90 μ . diam., cum ostiolo 90-100 μ . alt., contextu cras-
siseulo, 7-9 μ . cr., parenchymatico atro-castaneo; sporulis acicu-

laribus rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 14-24-rarius usque 28 \approx 1, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Homogynæ* alpinæ, Eggental Tiroliae.

43. **Septoria Cardui** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4695

p. 126. — Maculis fuscis, magnitudine varia, sæpe minutis, angulosis, nervis exacte limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, confertis nigris, sublenticularibus, pertusis, 180-200 μ . diam.; contextu dense olivaceo, celluloso, hyphulis repentibus brunneis, septulatis radiantibus cineto; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, continuis, interdum exigue guttulatis, 20-22 \approx 0,7-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis marcescentibus *Cardui* nutantis, Pian del Lago, Siena Italiae centr.

44. **Septoria cotylea** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 85. — 4696

Maculis brunneolis, amphigenis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis. pro more hypophyllis, per totam maculam sparsis, subglobosis, immersis, late pertusis, contextu brunneolo, molli, tenui, 60-80 μ . diam., nucleum album includentibus; sporulis linearibus, hyalinis, continuis, rectis flexuosisve, utrinque acutatis, 44-52 \approx 2.

Hab. in cotyledonibus *Galeopsisidis* *Tetrahit*, Ambert, Arvernia Galliae.

45. **Septoria Galeobdoli** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, p. 69. 4697

— Maculis irregularibus fulvo-rubiginosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globulosis gregariis 80-100 μ . diam., parietibus membranaceis; sporulis cylindraceo-subfiliformibus 38-46 \approx 1,8-2,3 continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Galeobdoli* lutei, Tregnago (Verona) Italia bor. — A *Sept. Lamii* maculis foliorum fulvo-rubiginosis differt.

46. **Septoria Diederikei** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Septoria Galeobdoli* Diederike 4698

in Hedw. 1903, p. (166) non Mass. 1902. — Maculis rotundis irregularibus distinctis v. confluentibus et tunc folium totum occupantibus, centro albidis brunneo v. purpureo-atro-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis globosis, brunneis vertice convexo leviter incrassato erumpentibus 75-105 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis curvulisve unicellularibus v. medio 1-septatis, 15-25 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis anni præcedentis vere adhuc persistentibus *Galeobdoli* lutei, pr. Erfurt Thuringiae.

47. **Septoria Galiorum** Ellis — Syll. III, pag. 543 — forma *Rubiæ* 4699

Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 12 (1903). — Pycnidiis globulosis, 200 μ . diam., in areis dealbatis sparsis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 18-25 \approx 1-1,5, rectis v. flexuosulis, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis v. morientibus *Rubiae peregrinae*, Caldas da Rainha Lusitaniæ.

48. **Septoria romana** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, 4700
p. 73. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, initio ochraceo-brunneis, dein atris, erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, 90-120 μ . diam., pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel subundulatis, plurinucleatis, continuis, utrinque acutis 100 \approx 2-3, plerumque 60-75 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Sherardiae arvensis*, Romæ, Terme di Tito. — A *Sept. Aparines* Ell. et Kell. pycnidiis duplo crassioribus sporulisque majoribus differt.

49. **Septoria Aitchisoni** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 171. — Maculis 4701
amphigenis, orbicularibus, fusco-brunneis margine elevato purpurascente cinctis, tandem centro griseis, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus guttulatis (an spurie septatis?), 35-65 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Jasmini humilis*, Kurrum Valley, Afghanistan (J. E. T. AITCHISON). — A *Septoria Jasmini* Roum. et *S. Sambac* Pass. sporulis conspicue crassioribus differt.

50. **Septoria hiascens** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 167. — Maculis 4702
gregariis minutis subcircularibus sordide atro-purpureis, 2 mm. diam., rarius confluentibus, epiphyllis, margine leviter elevato centroque minuto dealbato; pycnidiis epiphyllis in areolis dealbatis insidentibus, innato-prominulis depressis subexcavatis, nigris, nitidulis, 140 μ . diam. ostiolo subrotundo ratione amplissimo, 70-80 μ . diam.; contextu fuligineo obscure parenchymatico; sporulis breve bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-25 \approx 4,5, dilute chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Arbuti* sp. *Madrono* dictæ, Mexico (Doct. SILVIO BONANSEA).

51. **Septoria Gandulphi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. mycol. 1905, p. 167. — 4703
Maculis minutis orbiculari-angulosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., amphigenis, vage et late ochraceo-marginatis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, parcis, lenticularibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, 100 μ . d., poro pertusis; sporulis anguste bacillaribus, rectiusculis, 50-70 \approx 1,7-2, hyalinis, faretis eguttulatis v. indistincte guttulatis, subinde uno apice paullulo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Linariae commutatae*, Castel Gandolfo pr. Romam, Aug. 1904 (ANTONIA SACCARDO).

52. **Septoria Anarrhini** Syd. Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Portug. 1903, pag. 154 4704

(*Broteria*). — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam. vel elongatis et subinde totum folium vel magnam folii partem occupantibus, demum exaridis albidis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 50-80 μ . diam., laxe aggregatis, atris, globosis, apice late pertusis, contextu indistincto; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, primo intus granulosis, dein indistincte multiseptatis, 40-70 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Anarrhini bellidifolii*, in Lusitania.

53. **Septoria hallericola** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Septoria Halleriæ* Sacc. et Scalia in Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903) non P. Henn. (1898), *Sept. Saccardoi* P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 254, nec Ferraris (1902). — Maculis obsolete; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, exiguis, nigris, 60-90 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fusco-fuligineo, solidiusculo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, 15-20 \times 0,5-1, imperspicue 3-septatis, eguttatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Halleriæ lucidæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Videtur affinis *S. Pentastemonis* sed maculæ distinctæ non visæ.

54. **Septoria pentastemonicola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, pag. 13. — Maculis indefinitis, 2-3 mm. diam., brunneis, fere confluentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 75 μ . diam., sparsis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, parce guttulatis, 30-45 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Pentastemonis gracilis*, Aberdeen, South Dakota, Amer. bor. (Dr. GRIFFITHS). — A *S. Pentastemonis* maculis et longitudine sporularum differt.

55. **Septoria Oleæ** Pollacci in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, IX, p. 3. — Epiphylla; maculis orbicularibus cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, erumpentibus, subglobosis, 200-290 \times 180-220; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus 23-25 \times 2-3, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oleæ europææ* prope Lecce, Apulia Italiæ merid. et in insula Palmaria, plerumque cum *Stictide Panizzei* De Not. — A *Sept. Olive* Pass. et Thum maculis cinereis, magnitudine sporarum differt.

56. **Septoria Vaccinii** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 44. — Maculis albidis, exaridis epiphyllis, rotundatis, zona atro-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis sublenticularibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, guttulatis, 18-25 \times 1, flexuosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii bracteati* in prov. Awa Japoniæ (S. KUSANO).

57. *Septoria varia* Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 4709
p. 561. — Maculis aridis, brunneo-nigris, sæpe linea nigra definitis; pycnidiis minutis, nigris, immersis, membranaceis, globoso-lenticularibus, ostiolo protruso donatis, 80-130 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus rectis vel curvulis, diu continuis, dein distincto 3-septatis, 35-45 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Plantaginis variæ*, Myrniong, Jackson Creek et Kiewa Valley in Victoria Australiæ (C. FRENCH, ROBINSON). — Ab aliis speciebus, in Plantagine cognitis, satis distincta.

58. *Septoria lycicola* Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Argent. 1899, p. 272. 4710
— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus 1-5 mm. diam., determinatis, areola angusta obscuriore sæpius cinctis, pallide ochraceis v. isabellinis; pycnidiis innato-prominulis, paucis in quaque macula subperipherica e globoso-lenticularibus 50-80 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis, contextu ostioloque parum perspicuis; sporulis linearibus angustis, subobtusiusculis 25-30 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis levibus, flexuosulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Lycii cestroidis* prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

- 59 *Septoria pinzolensis* Kabát et Bubák, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, 4711
p. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, supra sæpe elevatis, orbiculari-angulosis, minutis v. usque 8 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus, brunneolis v. alutaceis arescendo albis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus vel minus sparsis, subinde compluribus approximatis, punctiformibus, nigris globulosis, poro rotundo erumpentibus, 40-70 μ . diam., contextu castaneo, parenchymatico duriusculo; sporulis filiformibus vel anguste clavulatis, 16-24 \approx 2-2,5 rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyoseyami nigri* sociæ *Ascochyta pinzolensi* pr. Pinzolo, Val Randena, Trentino (KABÁT).

60. *Septoria Solani-nigri* Scalia Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 7. — 4712
Maculis orbicularibus, sparsis vel confluentibus, amphigenis, albidofusculis in pag. sup. foliorum paullo elevatis, fusco-marginatis, in inferiore applanatis, linea olivaceo-chlorina cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, fere indistinctis, globosis 70-90 μ . diam., profunde immersis, ostiolo circ. 15 μ . diam., apertis; contextu tenui, parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuscululo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis 20-30 \approx 0,5-1,

indistincte septulatis, utrinque subacutis, minutissime guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languentibus Solani nigri, prope Scholam œnologicam, Catania Siciliae. — *S. solanicola* affinis.

61. **Septoria primulicola** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel IX, pag. 312 (Bot. 4713 Tidsskr. 1905). — Maculis numerosis epiphyllis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis tectis, spherioidis; sporulis cylindræis, rectis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 3-4, perspicue 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Primulæ grandifloræ, Letbæk pr. Varde Daniæ.

62. **Septoria Saccardoii** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, p. 32, 4714 tab. II, 17, fig. 1-4. — Maculis irregularibus ochraceis, fusco-cinctis, sparsis vel confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, 38-40 \times 3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lysimachiae vulgaris, Crescentino Ital. bor.

63. **Septoria Nambuana** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Macu- 4715 lis rufo-brunneis, perforatis vel effusis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, subhemisphæricis, perforatis, fuscis, ca. 50 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, utrinque subobtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-35 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis Lysimachiae brachystachydis, Gotemba, Suruga Japoniæ (NAMBU).

64. **Septoria Tosevi** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 397. — Maculis ro- 4716 tundatis vel oblongis, 5-8 mm. lat., alutaceis, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, subinde folium totum occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, parvis, nigris, epidermide velatis, poro papillato atro 30-40 μ . diam. pertusis, 70-150 μ . diam.; contextu atro-castaneo, parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutis, 15-29 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gentianæ cruciatæ prope Dragoman Bulgariæ (TOSEV).

65. **Septoria montana** Trav. in Annal. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, p. 314, 4717 cum icono. — Maculis suborbicularibus, ochraceis, magnitudine varia; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis vel fere concentricis dispositis, nigris, minutis, e conico spherioidis 60-75 μ . d., anguste pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, subrectis, continuis, 20-25 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Gentianæ acaulis*, Valle Tellina, Sondrio Italie bor. — *Sept. microsora* Speg. in *Gentiana asclepiadea* accedit, sed maculis semper delineatis, pycnidiis amphigenis, numquam in soros congestis, nec ostiolo late hiante præditis, satis distincta videtur.

66. **Septoria Catalpæ** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 558. — var. **folliculorum** 4718
Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 11 (1903). — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, hinc inde confertis, poro pertusis, 45-55 μ . diam.; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. levissime flexuosis, 13-15 \times 1,3, hyalinis, continuis, minutissime guttulatis.

Hab. in capsulis emortuis *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

67. **Septoria Gomphocarpi** P. Henn. Fungi Austral. II, p. 188 (Hedw. 4719
1904). — Maculis albidis exaridis, rotundatis, zona crassa, atrobrunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 60-70 μ .; sporulis filiformibus v. oblongo-cylindraceis, curvulis vel rectis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis v. obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 20-30 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Gomphocarpi* spec. *Clanvilliam* Australiæ (L. DIELS). — Cfr. Henn. in Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 39 ubi species uti africana exhibitur.

68. **Septoria Hookeri** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Argent. 1899, p. 272. 4720
— Maculis sparsis sed in quoque folio numerosis, parvulis 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, repando-orbicularibus, determinatis, obscure sordideque fuliginis, per ætatem sæpe centro arescienti-cinerascentibus; pycnidiis in maculis sæpius circinantibus, innatis, vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus 90-100 μ . diam., modico ostiolatis, contextu fuligineo indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis vel subclavulatis sæpius curvulis, 40-50 \times 4, utrinque obtusiusculis 1-3 sæpius 2-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Laseguæ Hookeri*, prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

69. **Septoria glacialis** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 467, t. XI, 4721
f. XII. — Maculis ochraceis, rotundatis, interdum zonatis; pycnidiis minutis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, epiphyllis, globosis, poro apice pertusis 120-140 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, subhyalinis, leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, 35-40 \times 2-2,3.

Hab. in foliis *Rumicis scutati*. — Ab omnibus *Septoriis* in *Rumice* cognitis satis differt.

70. **Septoria Dominici** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, pag. 208, f. 3, 4722

Septoria Daphnes Dom. Sacc. Mycoth. ital., n. 757, nec Desm. quæ *Marsonia Daphnes* (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 709, seu *Leptothyrium Mezerei* Lib. Crypt. Ard. IV, n. 360, cum diagnosi (1837). — Maculis epiphyllis, versiformibus, sinuosis, ex fulvō expallentibus, margine persistenter fulvo, inferne totis fulvis; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, epidermide velatis, prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus, 90-120 μ . diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, minute parenchymaticis; sporulis bacillaribus v. bacillari-fusoideis, rectis vel sæpius curvulis, apice acutis vel utrinque obtusulis, minutissime pluriguttulatis, subinde obsolete 1-septatis, 15-20 \approx 1½-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Daphnes odoræ* cultæ sub dio in Horto botanico patavino. Legi ego ipse mense aprili 1902-1904. — Quoad speciem Dom. Libertię (quæ omnino diversa a *Septoria Dominici*) hæc est ex anno 1837, dum illa Desmazieri est ex anno 1843; hinc synonymia correctior est: *Marsonia Mezerei* (Lib.) Sacc. = *Leptothyrium Mezerei* Lib., loc. cit. = *Septoria Daphnes* Desm. in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot., 1843, XIX, p. 339 = *Glæosporium Daphnes* Oudem. Matér. Mycol. Neerl. II, p. 28, t. X, f. 14.

71. **Septoria divergens** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, pag. 420. — Ma- 4723
culis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, minutis, suborbiculari-angulosis, ochraceo-brunneis, indistincte anguste brunneo-marginatis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis vel approximatis, nigris, globoso-depressis, innatis, prominentibus, poro lato apertis, 60-120 μ . diam.; contextu laxo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, 20-42 \approx 2, continuis v. 3-septato-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Humuli Lupuli* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A *Sept. Humuli* probe diversa.

72. **Septoria Gomphrenæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 167. 4724
— Maculis amphigenis, subrotundo-angulosis, minutis, 3-4 mm. diam., varie confluentibus, sordide albis anguste rubro-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, perexiguis, nigris, in quaque macula paucis gregariis, globulosis, 60-70 μ . diam., subcutaneo-crumpentibus, poro minutissimo dehiscentibus; contextu tenui minute parenchymatico, atro-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, non v. tenuissime septatis, 15-21 \approx 1,2-1,6, hyalinis; basidiis nullis v. brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gomphrenæ globosæ* culte socia *Alternaria*, Selva (Treviso).

73. **Septoria carisolensis** Kabát et Bubák, *Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr.* 4725 1905, p. 184. — Maculis distinctius epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulosis, nervis limitatis, minutis vix 2 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, purpureo-brunneis sæpe leniter elevatis, dein arescendo subochraceis, rufo-brunneo-marginatis v. immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis gregariisve innatis, globosis, atro-brunneis, 45-90 μ . diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus: contextu brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutatis, rectis vel curvatis, 15-38 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis, plus minus distincte 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni viridis pr. Carisolo, Val Rendena Trentino.

74. **Septoria Populi** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 502 — f. **tremulicola** 4726 Traverso in *Annal. Mycol.* 1903, vol. I, p. 315. — Maculis amphigenis, diu brunneis dein in centro cinerescentibus, sparsis, sæpe vero confluentibus, irregularibus, nitide delimitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, late pertusis 100-130 μ . diam., nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque acutulis, sæpe curvulis, plerumque 4-septatis, hyalinis, 43-48 \times 2,5.

Hab. in foliis Populi Tremulæ, in silvosis prope Albosaggia, Sondrio Italiæ bor. — A typo differt præcipuo maculis angulosis et diu brunneis, sporulis utrinque acutiusculis et pluries septatis; a *Septoria musiva* Peck pycnidiis non depressis, sporulis majoribus et abundantius septatis, matrice diversa; a *S. Tremulæ* Pass. pycnidiis semper epiphyllis, sporulis majoribus, numquam continuis.

75. **Septoria parasitica** Hart. in *Zeitschr. f. Forst. u. Jagdwesen* 4727 1890, *Forstl. Naturw. Zeitschr.* 1893, p. 357. — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, globosis; sporulis anguste cylindræis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis; basidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis ultimis Abietis excelsæ et A. Menziesii in Germania. — « Vix hujus generis ».

76. **Septoria Fagi** Auersw. — Syll. fung. III, p. 503. — f. **amphigena** D. Sacc. *Mycoth. ital.* n. 1446 (1904). — Præcipuo dignoscitur pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, hinc inde maculiformi-aggregatis, 100-120 μ . diam.; sporulis 30-42 \times 2, curvulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus et emortuis Fagi silvaticæ, Colano (Aquila) Ital. centr.

77. **Septoria Calami** P. Henn. in *Hedw.* 1903, p. (86). — Maculis 4729

pallidis indeterminatis; pycnidiis innato-suberumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, poro pertusis 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, plerumque 5-septatis, 25-40 \times 0,4-0,5.

Hab. in foliis Calami caryotoidis, N. Quesland Australiae (PRITZEL).

78. **Septoria Smilacis** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 168. — 4730

Maculis amphigenis rotundis vel subangulatis, ferrugineis, centro pallidioribus, margine angusto saturatiore leviter elevato cinctis, 2-5 mm. diam., subconfluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, 100-110 μ . diam., vertice erumpentibus, late pertusis, demum collabascentibus; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, tenuiter guttulatis, hyalinis, 35-40 \times 1,5-2; cirris brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis, Harpers Ferry W. Va Amer. bor. (HARPER). — A *Sept. smilacina* probe distincta.

79. **Septoria æmula** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4731

p. 126. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, depressis, nigris, medio pertusis 50-80 μ . diam., in maculis plerumque apicalibus, aridis, brunneo-limitatis digestis; contextu parenchymatico flavo-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve 1-septatis, raro continuis, 12-18 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in apice exsiccato foliorum Ophiopogonis spicati, in horto botanico Senensi Italiae centr. — A *S. Ophiopogonis* Pass. sporulis multo minoribus facile dignoscitur.

80. **Septoria pseudopezizoides** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 207, 4732

fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, magnam folii partem occupantibus, subalutaceis, margine indefinito; pycnidiis late denseque gregariis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, fusco-melleis (nec nigris) 190-240 μ . diam., poro amplo, dimidiam vel tertiam pycnidii partem occupante apertis; contextu tenui parenchymatico melleo; sporulis bacillaribus, sursum sensim tenuatis, utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, lenissime curvis, intus farctis vel guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-70 \times 4-5; basidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, crassiusculis, 5-6 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis languidis, quæ sursum demum arescunt, Muscari racemosi in horto botanico Patavino (ANTONTA SACCARDO). — Ob ostiolum late apertum coloremque fusco-melleum species mox distincta et quoad habitum *Pseudopezizam* in mentem revocans.

81. **Septoria Ornithogali** Pass. — Syll. III, pag. 571. — var. **Allii** 4733

Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, p. 295. —

Pycnidiis numerosis, nigris, minimis, demum late apertis; sporulis cylindricis 3-septatis, 30-50 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in apice foliorum Allii vinealis, in Gallia occid.

82. **Septoria Thelymitræ** Mc Alp. in the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4734

1903, pag. 101. — Maculis albicantibus, intense marginatis, fere ovalibus, epiphyllis, 2-3 mm. longis; pycnidiis minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, intense brunneis, depresso-globosis, membranaceis, poro minuto pertusis, 105 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, rectis raro paullo curvulis 2-5-guttulatis, 14-16 \times 1-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Thelymitræ aristatæ, Ringwood, Victoria Australiae.

83. **Septoria Orchidearum** West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 575. — forma 4735

Listeræ-ovatæ C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 69. — Sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque vix acutis, continuis, 20-32 \times 2.

Hab. ad folia Listeræ-ovatæ, in nemorosis montanis prov. Veronæ Italiae bor.

84. **Septoria Stratiotis** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Epi- 4736

phylla; pycnidiis sub epidermide occultatis, summo poro hiantibus, fusciscentibus 50-70 μ . diam.; sporulis elongato-clavatis, curvatis, sæpe flexuosis 60-70 \times 3,5, pallidissime olivaceis, primo repeto-guttulatis, denique multiseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Stratiotis aloïdis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

85. **Septoria flexuosa** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 13. — Pycni- 4737

diis... non visis; sporulis maxime elongato-clavatis, continuis, flexuosis 90-120 \times 2,5 (versus apicem), a summo usque ad basim continuo gracilescentibus, serie longitudinali guttularum nitentium ornatis.

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

86. **Septoria Chanousiana** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, pag. 26. — 4738

Maculis amphigenis, purpureo-fuscis, sæpe confluentibus, subellipticis; pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo pertusis, brunneis, minutis 90-100 μ . diam.; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acuminatis 1-septatis, 19-21 \times 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Luzulæ luteæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiae bor. — *Sept. minutæ* Schroet. et *Sept. Luzulæ* Schroet. satis diversa.

87. **Septoria Cyperi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 65. — 4739

Pycnidiis in maculis parvulis rufescentibus, irregulariter sparsis, suberumpentibus, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus continuis, curvulis 80-120 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis *Cyperi* spec., Tuskegee, in Alabama.

88. **Septoria Caricis-montanæ** Vesterg. *Micr. rariores selecti*, in Bot. 4740

Not. 1902, p. 173. — Pycnidiis subsolitariis, in maculis brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. latis, sitis, plerumque in quaque macula 1-3, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 150 μ . diam., interdum ambitu ellipticis 175 \times 125; sporulis filiformibus sursum leniter tenuatis hyalinis distincto 4-6-septatis, rectis, curvulisve, 46-56 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caricis-montanæ*, in insula Osilia Rossie balticæ.

89. **Septoria Chamissonis** Saccardo et Scalia, *Harrim. Alask. Exped.* 4741

Crypt. p. 19, pl. VI, fig. 25. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis minutissimis, atris, gregariis, innato-prominulis, 65-70 μ . diam., globulosis, poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, tenui, parenchymatico, fuscidulo; sporulis cylindraceutis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 46-52 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Eriophori Chamissonis*, Point Barrow Alaska (MURDOCH). — Affinis *Septoria Scirpi* Sacc.; a sequente differt pycnidiis multo minoribus, sporulis brevioribus et crassioribus.

90. **Septoria eriophorella** Saccardo et Scalia, *Harrim. Alask. Exped.* 4742

Crypt. p. 20, pl. VI, fig. 24. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, 275 μ . diam., profunde immersis, epidermide non atrata tectis, poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis difformibus, minutis, fuliginosis composito; sporulis cylindraceutis-filiformibus, 70-90 \times 2,5-3, minute guttulatis, obsolete septulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Eriophori Chamissonis*, Point Barrow Alaska (MURDOCH). — A *Septoria Eriophori* differt præceteris pycnidiis quadruplo majoribus.

91. **Septoria paludosa** Kabát et Bubák, *Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr.* 1904, 4743

p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, epiphyllis distinctioribus, oblongis v. lineatis, nervisequiis, sæpe confluentibus, griseo-brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. subseriatis, ca. 150 μ . diam., innatis, globosis leviter depressis, nigris, epidermide velatis, poro minuto papillato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis copiosissimis mox in cirros subroseos expulsis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 40-70 \times 4-4,5, rarius altero sine acutulis, 8-12-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis, articulis initio minutissime guttulatis, dein crassiuscule 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Phragmitis communis* pr. Hirschberg Bohemiæ. — A *Sept. arundinacea* probe diversa.

92. **Septoria Munroæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 176. 4744
 — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, 100 μ . diam., numerosis, nigris, prominentibus; sporulis oblongis filiformi-clavatis ut in *Cercospora*, 80-110 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis, in parte latiore 1-3-septatis.
Hab. in foliis Munroæ squarrosæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor.
93. **Septoria phlyctænoides** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 235. 4715
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 1. — Pycnidiis in matrice arescendo dealbata laxe gregariis, epidermide sinuose fissa velatis, globoso-depressis, 150 μ . diam. poro plus minus lato hiantibus; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvatis v. sæpius hamatis, 20-22 \approx 1; basidiis bacillaribus parallelis, 6-7 \approx 2, hyalinis.
Hab. in vaginis foliorum putridis Bambusæ, in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ.
94. **Septoria brevispora** Ell. et Dav. in Dav. Paras. Fungi Wisc. 4746
 p. 99 (Trans. Wisc. Acad. 1903). — Maculis elongato-ellipticis, brunneis, 2-5 cm. long., 1-2 cm. lat., demum confluentibus et folium totum necantibus; pycnidiis non solum maculicolis, 120-150 μ . diam., pallidis, medio pertusis; sporulis clavato-cylindræis, 15-18 \approx 2,5-3, quadrinucleatis, rectis.
Hab. in foliis Bromi ciliati, Racine Wisc. Amer. bor. — A *Sept. Bromi* sporulis multo brevioribus differt.
95. **Septoria tandilensis** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 83. 4747
 — Maculis nullis v. diffusis, indeterminatis, expallentibus; pycnidiis in vivo lenticularibus, in sicco sæpius cupulato-collapsis, 100-120 μ . diam., gregariis, seriatis, plagulas lineares nigras epidermide velatas efficientibus, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo hiantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, fere curvulis 40-60 \approx 1-1,5, utrinque obtusiusculis, continuis.
Hab. in foliis vaginisque Panici nitidi, Sierra del Tandil, Argentina. — Species habitu externo fere *Pucciniae coronatæ*.
96. **Septoria Euphorbiæ** (Lasch.) Desm. Crypt. Franc. n. 2191 (1851), *Ascochyta Euphorbiæ* Lasch. in Herb. mycol. (1846), *Septoria bractearum* Mont. (1849) — Syll. III, p. 515. — Hæc est exacta nomenclatura speciei, teste cl. Oudem. in Rev. Myc. 1902, p. 111.
97. **Septoria Guepini** Oud. in Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 112. Ita nominanda *Sept. Euphorbiæ* Guep. (1879) — Syll. III, p. 515 — nec Desm., observante cl. Oud. l. c.

SEPTORELLA Allesch. — Syll. XIV p. 981.

1. **Septorella Sorghi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 164. 4748
— Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, tuberculoso-rugosulis, subcarbonaceis, 80-100 μ . diam, in maculis pallescentibus dispositis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, paullo curvulis, 3-4-nucleatis, dein spurio 3-4-septatis, hyalino-luteolis, 40-55 \times 2; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Sorghi halepensis, Tuskegee, Alab. America borealis.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976.

1. **Rhabdospora camptospora** Sacc. et Scalia Harrim. Alaska Exped. 4748
Crypt. p. 18 pl. VI, fig. 26. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, atro-nitidis, depresse globulosis, 200 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillari-fusoideis, falcatis, raro rectiusculis, utrinque acutatis, tenuiter 3-septatis, 30-40 \times 1-2, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Anemones narcissifloræ, Yes Bay Alaska (HOWELL). — Nonnullis notis ad *Stagonosporam Pulsatillæ* accedit sed sporulæ obsoletius septatæ, multo angustiores et acutiores.

2. **Rhabdospora Rhœadis** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4750
p. 127. — Pycnidiis gregariis, sublenticularibus, tectis, brunneis, pertusis 140-160 μ . diam., contextu laxo parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis filiformibus, fere rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-24 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Papaveris Rhœadis, Pian del Lago, Siena Italiae centr.

3. **Rhabdospora Gleditschiæ** Trotter in Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1901, p. 33. 4751
— Pycnidiis parvis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis 200-250 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis cylindraco-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, plerumque curvulis 20-30 \times 2,5-4, pluri-guttulatis, granulosis, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus, acutiusculis, 3,5 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi, prope Udine Italiae bor. (A. LORENZI). — *Rhab. umbonata* et *Rh. cordobensi* affinis.

4. **Rhabdospora corticicola** Mc Alp. Fung. diseases. Stone-fr. trees, Melb 4752
1902, p. 122, fig. 241, 242. — Pustulis nigris, minutis, punctifor-

mibus; pycnidiis intense brunneis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, sparsis vel subgregariis, poro pertusis, circ. 80 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusiformibus v. fusoideo-curvis, apice utrinque acutis, continuis, raro guttulatis. 18-22 \approx 1,5-1,8.

Hab. in ramis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pr. Persicæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

5. **Rhabdospora imperialis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 583. — forma **Kœlreuteriæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). 4753

Hab. in petiolis siccis Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Sporulæ falcatæ continuæ, utrinque acutiusculæ, eguttatæ, 16-18 \times 2,5-3, hyalinæ.

6. **Rhabdospora Theobromæ** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze p. 2, c. fig. 3-4 (Centralbl. Bakt. 1903). — Maculis atrobrunneis; pycnidiis subinnatis, gregariis, erumpentibus, verticaliter ovoideis, 1,2-1,6 mm. lat., plus minus griseo-brunneo-tinctis, partim epidermide rupta tectis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, leniter curvis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 48-60 \approx 6-9. 4754

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Theobromæ Cacao in horto botanico Victoria Kamerun Africae occid. (SIRUNK).

7. **Rhabdospora confertissima** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 56. — Pycnidiis innato-subsuperficialibus, prominulis, confertissimis, maculas aterrimas latas formantibus, inæqualiter globulosis, 90-100 μ . diam., obtusis, poro globoso-anguloso pertusis; sporulis copiosis, acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvis, subsessilibus, 7-8-septulatis, non constrictis, 45-55 \approx 3, hyalinis 4755

Hab. in cortice Cactæe cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ. — Est forte st. pycnidicus *Didymellæ confertissimæ*.

8. **Rhabdospora Thysselini** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. Brand. XLV, 1903, p. XVII. — Maculis oblongis, griseo-pallidis; pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, subpapillatis, atris, ca. 70-90 μ . diam., basi hyphis septatis, fuscis, circumdatis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, rectis vel flexuosis, obsolete pluriseptatis vel guttulatis, 20-30 \approx 1-1,5. 4756

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thysselini palustris, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

9. **Rhabdospora Umbelliferarum** Earle, Plante Bakerianæ, fasc. II, Fungi p. 28. — Areis magnis; pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, ostiolo emergentibus, nigris, 200-250 μ . diam., molliusculis; 4757

contextu celluloso, e cellulis rotundis circ. 3 μ . diam. composito; sporulis acicularibus, continuis, rectiusculis, 35 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Umbelliferarum*, Hermosa, South Colorado Amer. bor.

10. **Rhabdospora coffeicola** Delacr. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 146, 4758
t. 9, f. 6-8. — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, primo clausis, applanatis, 90-120 \approx 65-75, dein, cuticula rupta, late apertis; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, paullum arcuatis, granulosis, continuis, 25-28 \approx 0,7.

Hab. in ramis floriferis emortuis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Mexico (ERRERA). — Mycelium hyalinum, gracile, inter et intracellulare, in parenchymate corticali superficiali.

11. **Rhabdospora Lebretoniana** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III, p. 579. 4759
— forma **Solani** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 12 (1903).

Hab. in caule *Solani* speciei sublignosæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Pycnidia 170-210 μ . diam., innato-prominula, poro pertusa, depressa, atra; sporulæ exquisite hamatæ, 20-24 \approx 0,5-1.

12. **Rhabdospora Campanulæ-Cervicariæ** Vestergr. in Hedv. 1903, 4760
p. 80, tab. II, fig. 9-10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide pallide tectis, translucetibus, nigris, 560-675 \approx 400-450, depressis, ambitu ovatis medio distincte papillatis; contextu crassiusculo brunneo, inæqualiter parenchymatico; sporulis filiformi acicularibus, utrinque acutatis 35-44 \approx 1,5 hyalinis, 4-5-septato-guttulatis rectiusculis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, adhuc stantibus *Campanulæ Cervicariæ*, pr. Arensburg Sueciæ.

13. **Rhabdospora Phlogis** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4761
p. 1116 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis copiosissimis, confertis, 100 μ . diam. epidermide tectis, demum expositis, globoso-depressis, nigris, pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, hyalinis, acutulis, continuis, 40-50 \approx 0,8.

Hab. in caulibus *Phlogis Drummondii* culti, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEIJNS).

14. **Rhabdospora Lobeliæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 4762
1903, p. 559. — Pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, sublente intense brunneis, membranaceis, poro papillatis, 160-200 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis vel subcurvulis, utrinque rotundatis, vel subacutis, 1-vel pluri-guttulatis, 24-31 \approx 3-3,5; basidiis filiformibus curvulis 7-10 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus *Lobeliæ gibbosæ*, Sandringham, in Victoria Australiæ.

15. **Rhabdospora pachyderma** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 420. — 4763

Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, innatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-130 μ . diam., epidermide, tumidula, cinerescente velatis dein vertice erumpentibus, poro centrali pertusis; contextu firmo, parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis acicularibus utrinque tenuatis, acutis, rectis curvulisve, 15-25 \times 1-17, 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Plantaginis majoris* emortuis, socia *Phoma paradoxa* pr. Welw. Bohemiæ.

16. **Rhabdospora Vincæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 13. — Py- 4764

cnidiis minimis 100 μ . diam., numerosis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, ostiolo parvo hiantibus, nigris, coriaceis, luci impervis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, tenerrimis 40-50 \times 1,3.

Hab. in caulibus *Vincæ minoris*, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

17. **Rhabdospora Feurichii** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda 4765

in Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphærops. 1904, p. 433. — Pycnidiis cauliculis gregariis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis ca. 60-80 μ . diam.; conidiis fusoido-falcatis v. filiformibus, utrinque subacutis, eguttulatis, 20-25 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Valerianæ officinalis* Zoblitz pr. Soland Saxonie (FEURICH). — Sociæ adsunt *Leptosphaeria ogilvensis* et alia *Rhabdosporæ* species sporulis 50-60 \times 2 (an *Rh. Valerianæ* P. Henn.?)

18. **Rhabdospora Valerianæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 73. — Py- 4766

cnidiis erumpentibus, lenticularibus vel globosis, atris, poro pertusis 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, pluriseptatis 55-65 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Valerianæ officinalis* Michailowskoje, in ditione Mosquensi Russiæ.

19. **Rhabdospora bygdoensis** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 30 4767

Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, gregariis, atris, subglobosis, perforatis, 120-160 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 1-3-septatis, 16-30 \times 2,5 3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Artemisiæ vulgaris* pr. Christiania Norvegiæ.

20. **Rhabdospora Jaapiana** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. 4768

Brandenb. XLV, 1903, p. XVII. — Maculis oblongis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, suberumpentibus, atris, ca. 70-90

μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque subacutis, rectis vel falcatis, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus *Artemisiæ campestris*, Rheinsberg Germaniæ (O. JAAP).

21. **Rhabdospora coriacea** Bub. Ann. mycol. 1904, p. 398. — Macu- 4769
lis minutis, argenteo-griseis, cauliculis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, 80-130 μ . diam., depresso-globosis, ambitu circulari vel oblongo, nigris, poro centrali obscurius marginato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico firmo, subcoriaceo; sporulis acicularibus, 20-30 \times 1, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramisque *Centaureæ Scabiosæ* pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

22. **Rhabdospora Dahliæ** Oud. Contr. XX Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4770
p. 1115 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sub-epidermicis, dein expositis, perexiguis, 100-130 μ . diam., hinc inde gregariis, nigris, depressis, centro pertusis; sporulis rectis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, 18-20 \times 1,5, bi-triguttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dahliæ variabilis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

23. **Rhabdospora Gutierreziae** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, Fungi 4771
p. 27. — Pycnidiis sparsis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, 80-150 μ . diam., locellatis, ostiolo inconspicuo; sporulis rectis vel paullulum curvatis, utrinque obtusis, initio continuis dein 1-3-septatis, postremo multi-septatis, 30-50 \times 2-3.

Hab. in frustulis emortuis *Gutierreziae* spec., Hermosa, South Colorado Amer. bor.

24. **Rhabdospora Leontodontis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 73. — 4772
Pycnidiis gregarie erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, papillatis 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis longe bacillaribus v. acicularibus, acutis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 18-28 \times 0,6-0,8.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Leontodontis*, Michailowskoje in ditione Mosquensi Russiæ.

25. **Rhabdospora nigrella** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 588. — forma **Acnidæ** 4773
Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 12 (1903).

Hab. in caulibus subemortuis *Acnidæ cannabinæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — Pycnidia hinc inde in greges attractos conferta, exigua, 80-130 μ . diam., poro irregulari dehiscentia; sporule bacillares, rectæ, v. curvulæ, utrinque obtusulæ, continuæ, 14-15 \times 1,5, hyalinæ, eguttatæ; basidia subnulla.

26. **Rhabdospora longispora** Ferraris Malp. 1904, pag. 498, t. IX, 4774 f. X. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcorticalibus, globoso-depressis, 250-340 μ . lat., 190-200 μ . alt., perforatis, membranaceis atro-nitidulis; sporulis filiformibus, tortuosis, 60-70 \times 2, obsolete septatis v. continuis, pluri-guttulatis e strato proligero hyalino oriundis; basidiis brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis Salicis capreæ dejectis, Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

27. **Rhabdospora aloëtica** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). — 4775 Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 60-80 μ . diam., poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, dilute fuligineo; sporulis teretiusculis, rectis, v. curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 12-16 \times 1,5, minute 4-5-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis Aloës sp. in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

28. **Rhabdospora occulta** Ferraris et Carest. Malp. 1904, p. 498, t. IX, 4776 f. IX, D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1359. — Pycnidiis parvis, paucis, subsuperficialibus, gregariis, non maculicolis, basi applanatis, poro papillato-pertusis, epiphyllis 180 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, apice obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, 15-19 \times 2,4-2,6; basidiis rectis hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Goodyeræ repentis, Riva Valdobbia Italiæ bor (Ab. CARESTIA).

29. **Rhabdospora Elettariæ** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 235, 4777 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 2. — Pycnidiis inter hyphas helminthosporiaceas sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, perexiguis, poro pertusis 45-55 μ . diam.; contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, æqualibus, sub-rectis 11-14 \times 0,7, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, per porum fasciculatum exilientibus.

Hab. inter hyphas Helminthosporii?, ad caulem Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob pycnidia superficialia a typo generis recedit et probabiliter ut genus proprium (*Rhabdosporella*) censenda; cui certe nonnullæ aliæ species addendæ sunt.

30. **Rhabdospora Hennebergii** (Kühn?) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Ita nominanda *Phoma Hennebergii* Lopr. (an et Kühn?) Lopr. Studi di patol. veg. Roma 1893, p. 10, f. 1-4, nam figura 4 ostendit sporulas 14-18 \times 2-2,5, constricto-1-3-septatis, hinc nec *Phomæ* nec *Macrophomæ*.

TRICHOSEPTORIA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 548.

1. **Trichoseptoria fructigena** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 95, 4778
c. icono. — Maculis majusculis, depressis, pallide fulvis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus et fere superficialibus, simplicibus vel sæpe confluentibus sinuosisque, pilis tortuosis, hyalinis vestitis; sporulis cylindræcis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, granulosis, hyalinis, $18-23 \approx 3-3,5$, 1-rarius 3-guttulatis, granulosis et indistincte 2-septatis; basidiis subæquilongis, simplicibus v. ad basim ramosis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Piri Mali et Cydoniæ vulgaris, in Gallia.

PHLYCTÆNA Mont. et Desm. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981.

1. **Phlyctæna Berberidis** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 47. — Py- 4779
cnidiis subcutaneis, pallidis, oblongis, 300-500 μ . lg., depressis; tunica grisea, tenui, e cellulis minutissimis formata, incompleta, supra irregulariter dehiscente, intus basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, 40-60 $\approx 1/2$, dense parallele stipatis obtecta; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, septatis, 50-100 $\approx 0,5-0,8$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpen Oetzthal Tirolie, Julio 1903.

2. **Phlyctæna alpina** Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, p. 468, t. XI, f. 14. 4780
— Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, subcutaneis, oblongatis, appanatis, poro pertusis, membranaccis, 250 $\approx 150-170$; sporulis hyalinis, copiosissimis, falcato-curvatis, guttulatis, continuis, 26-30 $\approx 2-2,4$.

Hab. in caulibus floralibus Valerianæ sp., Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

3. **Phlyctæna Ficuum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 93. — Maculis fla- 4781
vis rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis aggregatis epiphyllis, rotundato-pulvinatis, innato-erumpentibus, atro-nitentibus, punctiformibus; sporulis fusiformibus, acutis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis 20-25 $\approx 0,3-0,4$; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fici, Corcorado, Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (E. ULE).

4. **Phlyctæna variabilis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 235, Ic. 4782
fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide modo simpliciter, modo rimosa et leviter inflata velatis, inæqualiter di-

scoideis, vix 500 μ . diam., sursum imperfectis, atris; sporulis filiformibus curvatis, hamatis, raro rectiusculis, 25-30 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Elettaria*, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

TRICHOCOLLONEMA v. Höhnel *Fragmente zur Mykologie* 1903, p. 29 (*Eym. thrix* capillus et *Collonema*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subglobosa, carbonacea, pilis longis, sæpe conidiigeris instructa. Sporulæ longe fusiformes, coloratæ, septatæ. — Est *Collonema piligera* cum sporulis septatis, coloratis.

1. *Trichocollonema acrotheca* v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidii superficialibus carbonaceis, fragilibus, sphæroideis, late conico-papillatis 150-200 \approx 200; pilis 4-6 μ . latis, sæpe conidiiferis (e typo *Acrotheca* ex Dematiis) instructis; sporulis hyalino-aureis, elongato-fusiformibus, 5-8-septatis, 40-60 \approx 3-4, guttulatis.

Hab. in *Abietis pectinatæ* cortice levi in silva montis «Gelber Berg» prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

MICROPERA Lév. — *Syll.* III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987.

1. *Micropera Vaccinii* E. et Ev. *Journ. of Mycol.* 1904, p. 169. — Pycnidii ovato-conoideis, subcarneis, subcutaneis, in tubercula minuta 1 mm. diam. nigricantia erumpentibus; sporulis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 40-50 \approx 3.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Vaccinii corymbosi*, Millers Ind. Amer. bor. (HARPER).

SPHÆROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — *Syll.* III p. 597, X p. 401.

1. *Sphærographium abditum* Sacc. et Scalia *Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt.* p. 18, pl. VI, fig. 27. — Pycnidii sparsis, mox superficialibus, globoso-conicis, sæpius longiuscule rostellatis, circ. 500 μ . diam., nigris, senio depressis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, raro subcurvis, 50-72 \approx 1-1,5, continuis guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in interiore caulium emortuorum *Heraclæi*, cum *Leptosphaeria Doliolo*, Kadiak Alaska, Amer. bor. (TRELEASE).

CORNULARIA Karst. — *Syll.* III p. 598, X p. 402, XI p. 551, XVI p. 982.

1. *Cornularia piriformis* Mc Alp. *Fungus Diseases Stone-fr. trees*, 4786

Melbourne 1902, p. 122, fig. 238-240. — Pycnidiis piriformibus, erumpentibus, nigris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, 100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, tenuibus, elongatis, curvulis, utrinque apice acutis, granulosis, 3-5-septatis, 54-64 \approx 2, raro 75 μ . longis, colli pycnidii contextu e cellulis olivaceis filiformibus, 3-septatis sporulâ subæquilongis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale, prope Melbourne Australiæ. — A *C. Persicæ* (Schw.) Sacc. valde affinis.

DILOPHOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 600.

1. **Dilophospora albida** Mass. et Crossl. in the Natural. 1904, p. 3. — 4787

Pycnidiis gregariis, subellipticis, gelatinosis, albo-pallescentibus, circa 1 mm. lat. et alt.; sporulis cylindræis utrinque obtusis 30-40 \approx 7-8, infra apicem setulas 3-6 filiformes gerentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Epilobii hirsuti, Lee Mill Road, Hebden Bridge Britannicæ (J. NEEDHAM).

2. **Dilophospora Stiparum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 84. 4788

— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis subcarbonaceis, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu fuligineo indistincto, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis levibus 15-20 \approx 4, utrinque rotundatis subacutiusculis, 3-septatis ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Stipæ speciosæ prope Nahuelhuapi Argentinæ.

SEPTODOTHIDEOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, pag. 388

(Etym. *septo* pro *Septoriella* et *Dothideopsis*, quibus affinis). — Stromata superficialia, carbonacea, pulvinata, atra, rugosa, setulosa, pycnidiis immersis; sporulæ filiforme falcate, hyalinæ, pluriguttulatæ vel obsolete septatæ. — *Cytosporinæ* Sacc. et *Septoriellæ* Oud. affinis sed stromata superficialia.

1. **Septodothideopsis manaosensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, 4789

pag. 388, c. iconc. — Stromatibus superficialibus plerumque hypophyllis gregariis, interdum botryose confluentibus, carbonaceis, atris, opacis pulvinato-hemisphericis v. subgloboso-depressis, tuberculoso-rugulosis, ad basim interdum annulato-incrassatis, setulosis, setulis atris acutis, 0,5-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis; sporulis filiformibus, falcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 30-50 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis fruticis ejusdam, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 403, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 982.

1. **Cytosporina Sorbi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 9. — Stromatibus atris, numerosissimis, in parenchymate corticali externo nidulantibus, nunc depresso-globosis v. depresso-conicis nunc iterum in longitudinem protractis, peridermate tumidulo, denique stellato v. transverse rimoso-fisso tectis, ostiolis prominentibus asperulis uni- vel plurilocularibus; sporulis subtilissimis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, fusiformi-arcuatis, utrinque acutissimis 11-18 μ . long. in medio 2 μ . cr.; basidiis acicularibus, æquilongis vel longioribus.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Cytosporina Adolphiæ** Turconi, Un fungo parass. sulle Chaquirilla, 4791 p. 30 (Atti Ist. bot. Pavia, 1904, X). — Stromatibus prominulo-applanatis, nigris, minutis (habitu *Phyllachoræ mexicanæ*), irregulariter plurilocularibus, loculis plerumque irregulariter sinuosis, raro subrotundis; sporulis copiosissimis, filiformibus, exilissimis, plerumque leniter curvatis, rarius rectis v. leniter flexuosis, utrinque acutatis, 23-25 \times 1, hyalinis; basidiis cylindricis, 25 \times 2, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Adolphiæ infestæ (*Chaquirilla*), Mexico (A. L. HERRERA). — Pycnidia *Phyllachoræ mexicanæ*.

3. **Cytosporina Ribis** P. Mag. apud van Hall in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 4792 p. 508, tab. XI (absque diagnosi). — Stromatibus in loculos labyrintheos partitis, erumpentibus, depresso conoideis, extus hyphis piliformibus crebris nigris vestitis; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, incurvatis, hyalinis, continuis 33 \times 1,5, in cirros crassos obtusos flavidos exsiliantibus; basidiis filiformibus, parallele stipatis sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis Ribis rubri et R. Grossulariæ prope Hoorn Nederlandiæ, ubi eorum culturis valde est noxia.

4. **Cytosporina Pircunïæ** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 85. 4793 — Maculis nullis; stromatibus epidermide fissa cinetis, subhemisphæricis 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., carbonaceis, astomis, levibus, opacis; loculis sæpe gyrosis, angulosis, pusillis nucleo albo-faretis; sporulis filiformibus, 15-20 \times 1, sigmoideis vel hamatis, levibus, dense conglobatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes corticatos Pircunïæ dioicæ, S. Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

5. **Cytosporina Fraxini** Ell. et Ev. Proc. Acad. nat. Sc. Philad. 1890, 4794

p. 224. — Stromatibus . . . sporulis filiformibus, curvatis usque 40 μ . longis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Fraxini, London, Canada, socia *Cryptosphaerina Fraxini* (E. et Ev. sub *Thyridaria*) Lamb. et Fautr., ejus videtur status pycnidicus.

6. *Cytosporina quercina* (Tul.) Trav. in Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, 4795

p. 212 (= *Diatrypella quercina* for. *spermogonica* Tul.), Sel. fung. carp., II, pag. 98 (1863). — Stromatibus sparsis vel gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, nigris, superficie rimosis, peridermio stellatim fisso vel laciniato arcte adhærente cinctis, loculis in quoque stromate copiosis, profunde immersis, irregulariter monostichis v. subdistichis, minutis, forma et magnitudine varia; sporulis cylindraceo-filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, arcte incurvis, hyalinis, 30-35 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, basidiis filiformibus, rectis, subæquilongis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Quercus* et *Castanea* in Italia, Gallia, Germania etc. — *Diatrypella quercinae* certe status pycnidicus. — *Cytosporina Quercus* Pass. differre videtur stromatibus minus evolutis, sporulis forma (bacillari-fusoidea) et magnitudine (30-45 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$) dissimilibus, sed probabiliter de re eadem agitur.

7. *Cytosporina Cratægi* Allesch. — Syll. XIV, p. 988. — var. *cory-* 4796
lina Ferraris Malp. 1904, p. 499. — Sporulis 19-20 \times 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Coryli Avellanæ*, Riva Valdobbia (Ab. CARESTIA). — A *Cytosporina loanensis* magis distat.

8. *Cytosporina abietina* Ferraris in Malpighia 1902, pag. 468. — 4797

Stromatibus minutis, verruciformibus, erumpentibus 220 μ . alt. 500-550 μ . lat., intus luteo-brunneis, loculis irregularibus; sporulis filiformibus, arcuatis, vel uno apice hamatis, dilute luteolis, 21-25 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Abietis*, St. Didier Italiae bor.

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

EUROTIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X p. 406.

1. *Eurotiopsis follicola* Karst. Fungi nov. Lönnb. 1904, p. 7 (Finska 4798
Vetensk. Soc.). — Pycnidiiis sæpius glomerulatim aggregatis, glaberrimis, levissimis sulphureis, 60-90 μ . diam., contextu tenuissime

membranaceo, imperspicue parenchymatico hyalino hyphis tenerrimis, ferrugineis; sporulis sphaeroideis, hyalinis, numerosissimis 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. foliis languescentibus Berberidis vulgaris in regione Kuopioënsi (E. SCHWARTZBERG.).

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983.

1. **Zythia rhoïna** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 13. 4799
— Pycnidiis cæspitosis, ovoideis, luteis 150-200 μ . diam., granuloso-rugosis, astomis, in stromate molliusculo luteolo sitis, nectrioides circ. μ . diam. insidentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, continuis v. leniter 1-septatis 6-10 \times 2,5-3,5; basidiis filiformibus, curvulis, 8-15 μ . long.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Rhoïis radicans, Newfield N. J. Amer. bor.

2. **Zythia abnormis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 236, Ic. fung. 1800
Jav. t. LXIII, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, carnosò-molliusculis, flavido-aurantiis, 0,5 mm. diam., globulosis, astomis v. subastomis, hyphis mycelicis filiformibus tortuosis, ramulosis, septatis, 5 μ . cr. rufescentibus basi cinctis, senio induratis, obscurioribus; contextu parenchymatico sordide carneo-flavido, cellulis 12-15 μ . diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, totum pycnidium implentibus, anguloso-ellipsoideis 6,5-7,5 \times 5-6 μ c hyalino flavo-ochraceis; basidiis obsoleteis v. brevissimis.

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus herbarum majorum, prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — Pycnidiis subastomis dein indurescentibus etc., a typo generis paullulum recedit.

3. **Zythia albo-olivacea** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, p. 31. 4801
— Pycnidiis superficialibus, carnosis, primum albis vel flavido-pallidis, demum viridibus v. olivaccis (in statu sicco nigrescentibus), subsphaericis, conico-papillatis, sparsis vel cæspitosim confluentibus, ostiolatis; tunica fibroso-cellulosa; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, bacillariformibus, 2-3 \times 0,5-1; basidiis fasciculatis, parallele dendroideo-ramosis 1 μ . crassis, usque 100 μ . longis.

Hab. in ligno dejecto putrido Carpini in silvis prope Giesshübel (Wienerwald) et iterum in silvis prope Rossatz Austriae inferioris, in ligno putrido Tiliæ.

4. **Zythia Nepenthis** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 173. — Ma. 4802

culis fuscis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis membranaceo-cellulosis, coccineis, ca. 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis innumeris bacillaribus, cylindraccis, obtusis, hyalinis, $3-3\frac{1}{2} \approx 0,5$; basidiis filiformibus, 10-30 $\approx 0,5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Nepenthis bicalcaratæ* in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. ВЕННИК).

5. **Zythia Welwitschiæ** P. Henn. in *Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi* 4803
Exped. p. 168 (1902). — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, ceraceo-molliusculis, flavidis dein fuscescentibus, globulosis, apice papillatis ca. 100-160 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, subcylindraccis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, 7-14 $\approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in floribus emortuis *Welwitschiæ mirabilis*, Buraco Afr. austr.

6. **Zythia phyllachoricola** P. Henn. *Fungi Paulenses* III, pag. 209 4804
 (Hedw. 1904). — Pycnidiis stromaticolis, sparsis vel gregarie confluentibus, ceraceo-mollibus, flavido-carnescentibus v. fuscescentibus, ovoideis, ca. 100-150 μ , cellulis subglobosis, dilute carnis; sporulis ellipsoideis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-11 $\approx 5-7$.

Hab. in stromatibus *Phyllachoræ Macrosiphoniæ*, Serra de Cantareira Brasilæ.

CHÆTOZYTHIA Karst. — Syll. X p. 406.

1. **Chætozythia amylospora** (Karst.) v. Höhnel in litt. *Sphaeria amylo-* 4805
spora Karst. in *Ann. of nat. hist.* 1867, XIX, pag. 356, tab. X, fig. 11-13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, griseis, subsphæroideis, solitariis vel ad 2-3-confluentibus, extus breviter villosis, superne late papillatis, ostiolo rotundato, pilis brevibus ornato, instructis; ascis nullis; sporulis minutis, ovatis, jodi ope violaceo-tinctis; mycelio hyalino.

Hab. in antheris apertis *Fuchsiæ splendentis* cultæ in calidariis in Germania. — Ob habitationem fungillus vere peculiaris et dubius. — *Chætoz. pulchella* Karst. — Syll. p. 406 — teste cl. v. Höhn. in litt. nil est nisi ovum animalculi acaroidei e gen. *Bdella*.

- PSEUDOZYTHIA** v. Höhnel *Fragmente zur Mykol.* 1903, p. 33 (Etym. *pseudus* falsus et *Zythia*). — Pycnidia superficialia, sparsa, pallida, carnosa, molliuscula, globosa, e fibris exacte parallele condensatis formata, primum clausa, denique late aperta, in margine subciliata. Basidia subtilia, longe ramosa. Sporulæ pleurogenæ, cylindracco-fusififormes, hyalinæ, unicellulares. Genus saprophyticum.

1. **Pseudozythia pusilla** v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, fere nudis, primum albis et clausis, denique pallide ochraceis et latissime apertis, c. 200 μ . altis et 300 μ . latis, in margine parce ciliatis; tunica ex hypharum hyalinarum, parallele ordinatarum stratis 4 formato; nucleo e basidiis hyalinis, 100 \approx 1 in basi longe ramosis, ramis curvatis formato; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, pleurogenis, non catenulatis, cylindræo-fusififormibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, 7-10 \approx 1-1,5, biguttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum dejectum Fagi, prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

LIBERTIELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 616.

1. **Libertiella lignicola** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, p. 33. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, mollibus, carnosulis, candidis, primum clausis, demum ostiolo late hiantè donatis, subsphæroideis, obtusis 50-100 μ . latis; tunica 12-16 μ . cr., intus basidiis brevibus, simplicibus instructa; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, continuis 4-6 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in ligno semiputrido Fagi, in silvis prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

CILIOSPORA Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, p. 217 (Etym. *cilium* et *spora*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subgelatinosa. Sporulæ continuæ, hyalinæ, setulis seu ciliis ad et prope apices auctæ.

1. **Ciliospora gelatinosa** Zimm. l. c. p. 217, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, globosis vel mutua pressione angulatis, ostiolo obtuse conico prominulo præditis, subgelatinosis, hyalinis. c. 1 mm. diam., contextu c. 60 μ . cr. ex hyphis filiformibus conflato; sporulis cylindræis, subrectis, 1-cellularibus, 15-30 \approx 5-6, ciliis perexiguis 4-8, hyalinis, 7-12 μ . longis irregulariter prope apices sitis.

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao putrescentibus, Buitenzorg Javæ.

SIROZYTHIA v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 48 (Etym. *seira* catena et *Zythia* ob sporulas catenulatas). — Pycnidia globosa vel oblonga, immerso-erumpentia, carnosula, pallida v. hyalina, primum clausa, demum irregulariter dehiscentia, intus dense basidiis brevibus obtecta. Sporulæ acrogenæ, catenulatæ, hyalinæ v. pallidæ, continuæ, plerumque oblongæ.

1. **Sirozythia rosea** v. Höhn. l. c. — Pycnidiis immersis, e ligni fibris erumpentibus, sparsis, læte carneo-roseis, oblongo-ovoideis, leviter

depressis, ostiolo nullo vel obsolete præditis, primum clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscens, ca. 160-200 μ . latis, 235 μ . longis, 110 μ . altis; nucleo amœne carneo-roseo; tunica fere indistincte fibroso-cellulosa, hyalina, carnosa, ca. 8-12 μ . crassa, dense basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, brevibus oblecta; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, catervatim pulchre roseis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis oleosis duabus præditis, 6-8 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{3}{4}$, catenas simplices vel ramosas formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpe, Etzthal Tiroliae, Aug. 1903.

SPHÆRONÆMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552, XVI p. 984

1. **Sphæronæmella microsperma** v. Höhnelt Fragmente zur Mykologie 4810 1903, p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, erectis, cylindraceis, 350 μ . altis, 190 μ . latis, supra late apertis, medio paullo constrictis, deorsum leviter conico dilatatis, supra albidis, deorsum sensim e griseo vel e cæruleo olivaceo-nigrescentibus; tunica carnosa, contextu supra fibrilloso, inferne minute celluloso; basidiis dense stipatis, fasciculato- vel verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 12 \times 1; sporulis acrogenis, sphaericis, hyalinis, minutissimis 0,8-1 μ .

Hab. in ligno putrido Betulae prope Aspang in radicibus montis « Wechsel » dicti, Austriae inferioris.

2. **Sphæronæmella macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 4811 p. 235, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXII, f. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, verticaliter ovatis, basi leniter coarctatis, in rostrum teres apice leniter attenuatum erectiusculum productis, totis 1 mm. altis, semidiaphanis albis; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis utrinque rotundatis 21-22 \times 8-10, hyalinis, intus granulosis, in basidiis cylindraceis, granulosis, parce septatis 8-9,5 μ . cr., obtusis acro-pleurogenis.

Hab. in cortice arborum Tjibodas Javae. — Cellula ostiolis apicales filiformes, demum relaxatae 3,5-4 μ . crassae.

3. **Sphæronæmella diaphana** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 616. Observante cl. Oud. in Rev. Myc. 1902, p. 113, species nascitur in squamis conorum Laricis, nec in fragmentis ligneis.

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 552, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984.

1. **Aschersonia Pittieri** P. Henn. Fungi costaricensis I, in Hedw. 4812

1902, p. 104. — Stromatibus corneis, amphigenis, plerumque nervos sequentibus sparsis vel subgregariis, primo subhæmiphæricopulvinatis, dein subcupulatis, interdum auriformibus, pallidis vel flavidis, 1-2 mm.; pycnidiis immersis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis; sporulis fusoidis, utrinque acutis, continuis, 6-8 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Cocos Island Amer. centr.

2. **Aschersonia amazonica** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388 ⁴⁸¹³ (Hedwigia). — Stromatibus caulivel foliicolis, hemisphæricis vel subconoideis, subcorneis, fuscidulis vel pallide flavidis, pruinosis, vix marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; punctato-perforatis; pycnidiis oblongis vel ovoideis, omnino immersis; sporulis fusoidis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 10-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis Bignoniaceæ, Iquitos, Rio Amazonas, Perù. — Ab affinibus *A. sclerotioidea* et *A. marginata* sporulis omnino differt.

3. **Aschersonia juruensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388 ⁴⁸¹⁴ (Hedw.). — Stromatibus hypophyllis sparsis, primo dimidiato-scutellatis, subcarneis, dein pulvinato-subhemisphæricis, ceraceo-carnosis, pallide flavis, superne favosis, margine byssino-albidis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, apertis; sporulis longe acicularibus 10-13 \approx 0,8-1, hyalino-cyanescentibus, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septulatis, paraphysibus ca. 0,6 μ . crassis, hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ sp. Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

4. **Aschersonia consociata** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 388 ⁴⁸¹⁵ (Hedw.). — Stromatibus hemisphæricopulvinatis, hypophyllis, sparsis, pallidis, punctato-ostiolatis, margine vix byssino, ca. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, oblongis ca. 60 \approx 40; sporulis fusoidis, utrinque apiculatis, submucronatis, eguttulatis, interdum medio subseptatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 8-12 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ sp. Juruá-Myry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

5. **Aschersonia pthiurioides** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, ⁴⁸¹⁶ p. 145. — Stromatibus gregariis v. sparsis, interdum confluentibus, hypophyllis, pulvinatis, albido-villosis v. cremeis, ca. 1 mm. diam., ambitu anguste v. obsolete marginatis, pallide byssinis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, papillato-ostiolatis, flavidis; basidiis filiformibus ca. 10 \approx 1,5; sporulis longe fusoidis, utrinque acutis, 9-12 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Lepidadeniæ Wightianæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

6. **Aschersonia lecanioides** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 145. — ⁴⁸¹⁷

Stromatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundato-discoideis v. pulvinatis, pallidis dein flavidulis, rugoso-cavernosulis, ca. 2-3 mm. diam., ambitu late membranaceo-marginatis, pallidis, ca. 5 mm. diam.; loculis primo clausis dein oblonge vel rotundato-apertis, concavis flavidis; basidiis fasciculatis filiformibus; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 10-14 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferae indicæ*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

7. *Aschersonia Napoleonæ* Har. et Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 65. 4818

— *Hypophylla, sparsa, superficialis, orbicularis, subcylindracea, applanata, centro depressa, margine lobato crenata, primo citrina, dein obscure aurantiaca; mycelio, superficiali, tenui, pallide citrino, sericeo, evanescenti, basi cincta; loculis 6-8 circulariter dispositis, ovoideis, flavidis, aparaphysatis, contextu flavido, carnoso; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutissimis, exappendiculatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-12 \approx 1.*

Hab. in foliis vivis *Napoleonæ* cujusdam, Dahomey Guinææ superioris.

8. *Aschersonia pediculoides* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 145. — 4819

Stromatibus sparsis, hypophyllis, subturbinatis, v. pulvinatis, applanatis, flavo-aurantiis, ca. 1 mm. diam., ostiolis punctoideis, coccineis, ambitu mycelio membranaceo, pallido-flavo, rotundato, 2-2,5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3, intus granulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Jambosæ vulgaris*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

9. *Aschersonia flavo-citrina* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 307. — Stro- 4820

Stromatibus carnosis, hypophyllis, subdiscoideo-pulvinatis vel hemisphærico-depressis, citrinis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., pruinosis, superne punctulato-pertusis, intus subaurantiis, subiculo membranaceo, flavo; pycnidiis immersis oblongis, paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis 140-180 \approx 1-1,5 continuis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-18 \approx 2; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, fasciculatis.

Hab. in foliis *Psidii* spec., in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

10. *Aschersonia paraensis* P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 4821

Stromatibus carnosis, pulvinato-effusis, gregariis sæpe confluentibus, lateritiis, usque ad 5 mm. diam., mycelio byssino, flavido circumdatis; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; sporulis fusoideo-acicularibus, utrinque acutis, 8-12 \approx 1,5-2 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Psidii pomiferi*, Pará Amer. austr.

11. **Aschersonia australiensis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — 4822

Stromatibus amphigenis, dimidiato-seutellatis v. rotundato-convexis, subarantiacis, dein rufo-brunneis, pluripunctulatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., margine lato membranaceo, pallido circumdatis; pycnidiis immersis, oblongis; sporulis fusoides utrinque acutis, hyalinis $5-7 \approx 1$, hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, $20-40 \approx 1$ intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis *Callistemonis lanceolati*, N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

12. **Aschersonia Coffeæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 4823

p. 145. — Stromatibus carnosis, hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis v. applanatis, rufo-brunneolis, ambitu radiato-bysino pallidis, ca. 0,5-1 mm.; pycnidiis immersis, minutis; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis $20-40 \approx 1,5-2$; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutis, $10-15 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ libericæ* in Java orient.

13. **Aschersonia sclerotioides** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 4824

1902, pag. 146. — Stromatibus corneis, duris, sclerotiiiformibus, subglobosis, rugulosis vel sublevibus, extus fusco corticatis, intus pallidis v. flavidis, cavernosulis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutis $6-8 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in *Castilloa elastica*, Buitenzorg Javae.

14. **Aschersonia Tamurai** P. Henn. F. javanici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher 4825

vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 741. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, carnosoceraceis, discoideo-lenticularibus, applanatis, aurantiis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, obscurius punctulatis, apertis; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, simplicibus, usque ad 20 μ . elongatis, ca. 1 μ . cr.; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis, $8-10 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus cuspidatæ*, Tosa Japoniæ.

15. **Aschersonia javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 236, 4826

Ic. fung. Iav. t. LXIII, f. 2. — Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, pulvinato-verruciformibus, 1 mm. lat., omnino superficialibus, glabris, citrinis, ceraceo-fragilibus; loculis paucis (3-5) immersis, aurantiacis 150 μ . diam., poro latiusculo pertusis; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis $9-10 \approx 2$, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus $11-14 \approx 2$ hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, $100-120 \approx 1,8-2$, hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis submortuis, Tjibodas Javae. — Affi-

nis *Asch. paraphysate* et *Asch. samoensi* sed notis datis distinguenda.

16. **Aschersonia blumenaviensis** P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II, 4827
in Hedw. 1902, p. 27. — Follicola; stromatibus carnosis, scutellatis, planis, sessilibus, mycelio membranaceo, tenui hyalino circumdatis, flavidis 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis immersis punctoideis, depressis; sporulis acicularibus fusoides, 15-18 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis siccis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

17. **Aschersonia abnormis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 93. — Stro- 4828
matibus orbiculari-discoideis, medio affixis, planis vel margine verrucosis, subliferis nec byssinis, citrinis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis ovoideis immersis, vix ostiolatis; sporulis fusoides 5-6 \approx 0,8 guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Bambusaceæ ejusdam, Palmeiras, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULÉ).

18. **Aschersonia parasitica** P. Henn. Pilze Costar. pag. 149 (Hedw. 4829
1904). — Stromatibus coccideicolis, carnosio-ceraceis, succineis, pulverinato-rotundatis, vel angulatis, ruguloso-verrucosis, ca. 1-1 1/2 mm. diam.; pycnidiiis apertis; basidiis simplicibus vel dichotomis usque ad 20 \approx 1 1/2; sporulis acrogenis fusoides, guttulatis, acutis 8-12 \approx 1 1/2-2.

Hab. parasitica Coccideæ ejusdam in foliis *Andropogonis* spec., Cerro Coché, Paraguay.

ASCHERSONIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi blumenavienses II in Hedwigia 1902, p. 7 (Etym. a *Aschersonia*, cui affinis). — Stromata cornea, dura, subglobosa, extus atra, intus pallida. Pycnidia primo subimmersa, globulosa dein erumpenti-superficialia, discoidea, pallida. Basidia hyalina, filiformia. Sporulæ subglobosæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Aschersoniopsis globosa** P. Henn. l. c. p. 8. — Culmicola; stro- 4830
matibus globosis, corneis, intus pallidis, extus atris, tuberculato-verrucosis, rimosus usque ad 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiiis primo subimmersis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, discoideis, basi velatis, disco applanato, pallide isabellino ca. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, ca. 3 μ . cr.; sporulis laterali-spiciformibus, globosis, v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 3,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusarum*, S. Catharina Brasiliæ austr.

OLLULA Lév. — Syll. X p. 411.

1. **Ollula lignicola** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 276. — Py- 4831

cnidiis orbicularibus, discoideo-dilatatis, 300 μ . diam., basi tenuata minute parenchymatica libere sessilibus, ibique flavo-viridulis, marginem versus hyalinis; pariete tenui, infra parenchymatico, sursum parallele prosenchymatico, ambitu fimbriato; basidiis 40-70 \times 1 infra cæspitose-ramosis; sporulis copiosis oblongo cylindraceutis 2-4 \times 1-1,5 continuis, hyalinis in ramulorum lateralium apice solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in ligno nudo Pini nigricantis prope Baden, Wiener Wald Austriae.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

AMPULLARIA A. L. Smith in Journal of Botany 1903, p. 258 (Etym. a pycnidiis *ampulliformibus*). — Pycnidia sparsa, pallide tincta, globosa, longo ostiolata; contextu parenchymatico-celluloso. Sporulæ ovoideæ, maturitate fusco tinctæ. — Est *Sphæronæmella* phæospora; sed dubium adest num sit potius *Melanosporæ* species, ascis delapsis.

1. **Ampullaria aurea** A. L. Smith, l. c. t. 454, f. 3-5. — Pycnidiis 4832 semi-immersis vel superficialibus, globosis 170 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis 20 μ . diam., in duo vel tria strata dispositis formato; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque acutis, initio hyalinis, dein griseo-nigris, maturitate nigris, 18 \times 12, per ostiolum eructatis et apice in spheram coalitis.

Hab. in seminibus putridis emortuis Trifolii spec., Norwood Britannia.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986.

1. **Pseudodiplodia Umbelliferarum** v. Höhn. Ann. Mykol. 1904, p. 48. 4833 — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, sparsis vel laxe gregaris, globosis vel ovoideis, parum applanatis, carneis, demum lutescentibus, membranaceo-carnosulis, 150-200 μ . longis, breve et late papillatis, ostiolo 25-30 μ . lato præditis; tunica tenui, e cellulis angulatis, ca. 6-8 μ . lt. formata; basidiis brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, non v. pa-

rum constrictis, uni- vel rarissime demum triseptatis, guttulis 4 oleosis, magnis præditis, $14-24 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Pastinacæ sativæ* in valle Halterthal prope Hütteldorf (Wienerwald) Austriæ inferioris, mense Novembri anni 1903.

2. **Pseudodiplodia Loniceræ** v. Höhn. *Fragmente zur Mykologie* 1903, 4834 p. 35. — Pycnidiis epidermide atro-colorata tectis, pallide ochraceis vel rufescentibus, 150-260 μ . latis, sphæroideis et applanatis, carnosulis, solitariis vel ad 2-3 connatis, ostiolo non papillato, 40-50 μ . lato; tunica 25-40 μ . crassa, subtus hyalina, supra ochracea, contextu minute celluloso; basidiis brevibus, unicellularibus, simplicibus; sporulis acrogenis, pallidis vel dilute ochraceis, pellucidis, eguttulatis, bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis, cellulis inæqualibus, plerumque, $18 \approx 8$.

Hab. in ramulis *Loniceræ tataricæ* in loco Prater Vindobonæ Austriæ.

DIPLOZYTHIA Bubák, *Ann. Mycol.* 1904, p. 399 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *Zythia* ob sporulas biloculares). — Pycnidia carnosula, subceracea, sanguinea, sparsa v. subiculo communi inserta, et congesta subglobosa, dein collabendo patelliformia, et latiuscule aperta. Basidia dendroideo-ramosa. Sporule elongatæ, subhyalinæ, demum bicellulares. — A *Pseudodiplodia* videtur differre basidiis dendroideo-ramosis et sporulis elongatis.

1. **Diplozythia scolecospora** Bub. l. c. fig. 5-19. — Pycnidiis 200-4835 300 μ . diam.; basidiis ramosis 20-30 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis; sporulis oblongis v. sursum clavulatis curvulisve hyalinis, v. dilutissime luteolis, 15-22 \approx 2-3,5, sparse guttulatis, dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in squamis strobilorum *Pini silvestris* pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — In pycnidiis junioribus adsunt sporule (conidia?) multo minores, subinde cum evolutioribus associatæ.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

STAGONOPSIS Sacc. — *Syll.* III p. 621, X p. 410.

1. **Stagonopsis belonospora** Feltg. *Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr.* III, 4836 1903, p. 309. — Pycnidiis globulosis, flavo-brunneis, hyphis concoloribus filiformibus septatis, crispis basi cinctis; sporulis cylindrico-clavatis, 3-6-septatis, 50-55 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Luxemburg, socia *Ophionectria belonospora* var.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

MYCORHYNCHUS Sacc. nov. nom. (Etym. *myces* fungus *rhynchos* rostrum) *Rhynchomyces* Sacc. et March. (1885) — Syll. X, p. 411 — non Willk., 1866, inter Dematiaceas.

1. **Mycorhynchus Betæ** (Hollrung) Sacc. et D. Sacc., *Sphaeronema* ⁴⁸³⁷ *Betæ* Hollr., Berichte Deutsch. bot. Gesell. 1904, p. 202, c. icone. — Pycnidiis globosis 35-40 μ . lat. in rostrum productis, 85 μ . longis, carnosis, hyalinis, gregariis, discretis, plus v. minus superficialibus; sporulis hyalinis 1- raro 2-septatis, fusoideis, utrinque acute attenuatis, leniter curvatis, 36-40 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in radícula embryonis corrupta *Betæ* altissimæ, in Saxonia. — Singulare quod cl. auctori genus *Rhynchomyces* Sacc. et M. omnino ignotum manserit.

2. **Mycorhynchus exilis** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Rhynchomyces* ⁴⁸³⁸ *erilis* v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 35. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, piriformibus, carnosulis, e pallido flavescentibus dilute ochraceis, in rostrum 20-60 μ . (plerumque 30-40 μ .) longum, conico-subulatum, acutum, sæpe curvatum abeuntibus, 64-126 μ . (plerumque 70-90 μ .) altis, 42-98 μ . (plerumque 50-60 μ . latis; tunica 8-11 μ . crassa, indistincte fibroso-cellulosa, extus applanato-verruculosa; sporulis ex rostri apice demum in cirros (usque 80-90 μ . longos) expulsis, parallele stipatis, fusiformi-filiformibus, utrinque longe et subtiliter cuspidatis 8-12 \times 1, compressis, continuis, basidiis brevibus, simplicibus, subtilibus suffultis.

Hab. in ligno nudo Pini sp. Vindobonæ Austriæ. — An novum genus?

POLYSTIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 622.

1. **Polystigmina rubra** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 622 — forma ⁴⁸³⁹ **rami-petiolicola** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycologici 1903, p. 26.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis petiolisque viventibus Pruni spinosæ qui amœne rubro-aurantiaci fiunt, Montello (Treviso) Italiæ borealis.

TRICHOSPERMA Speg. — Syll. X p. 411.

1. **Trichosperma griseo-candidum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1902, 4810
p. 237, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIV, f. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis patellatis, vix 500 μ . latis, ceraceo-membranaceis, superficialibus, margine tenui, albo, pilis asperulis, hyalinis, 50-60 \times 5 ornato, disco pallide griseo; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque acutis, 45-50 \times 2, minute pluri-guttulatis, lenissime curvis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putridis, Tjibodas Javæ. — *Trichopezizam* minutam omnino imitatur.

Fam. 3. Leptostromatacæ SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986.

1. **Leptothyrium Magnoliæ** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). — 4841
Pycnidiis in areis epiphyllis, pallidis laxè sparsis, scutato-dimidiatis, circularibus, nitide nigris, 250-280 μ . diam., contextu radiatim flexuose angustèque parenchymatico, fuligineo, centro saturatiore, ostiolo minutissimo 8-10 μ . diam. v. subnullo; basi sporigera e matrice obscurata formata; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque curvulis, 4-5 \times 0,6, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Magnoliæ grandifloræ v. affinis, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

2. **Leptothyrium Camelliæ** P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, pag. 604. — 4842
Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, atris; pycnidiis aggregatis sæpe confluentibus, dimidiato-scutellatis, radiatim cellulosis, atris, 200-300 μ . diam. medio pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Camelliæ japonicæ, Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

3. **Leptothyrium Æsculi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — Py- 4843
cnidiis vage gregariis, forma et dimensione mire variantibus, subnitentibus, dimidiatis, ad scutulum subsuperficiale reductis; scutulo nigro, luci impervio, structuræ microparenchymatosæ, neque ostiolo, neque rima hiantè; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 \times 2,5, basidiis brevissimis fultis.

Hab. in petiolis *Æsculi rubicundæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Leptothyrium Gypsophilæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3^a ser. II, 4814
4, 1903, p. 887. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, innatis, dein superficialibus, scutiformibus, circularibus, depressis, concaviusculis 250-350 μ . diam., nigris, parenchymaticis; sporulis . . . immaturis.

Hab. in caulibus *Gypsophilæ paniculatæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

5. **Leptothyrium Genistæ** v. Höhnelt Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 4815
p. 38. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, hemisphæricis vel fere globosis, astomis, 3-400 μ . latis, rimose dehiscentibus v. irregulariter dilabentibus; tunica tenui ex olivaceo nigra, supra e cellulis radiatim dispositis formata; nucleo roseo; basidiis dense stipatis, simplicibus, acutis, eseptatis, rectis, 36-40 \times 2,5; sporulis numerosissimis, catervatim roseis, solitarie acrogenis, rectis, continuis, plasmate homogæneo vel pluriguttulato farctis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 13-20 \times 1,5-4, plerumque 16 \times 3.

Hab. in ramulis vel spinis siccis *Genistæ hispanicæ*, Montventoux Galliæ merid.

6. **Leptothyrium Belluciæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389. 4816
— Maculis effusis, hypophyllis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, punctiformibus atris, dimidiato-scutatis, rotundatis, subradiato-cellulosis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam.; hyphis ramosis fuscis, 2-3 μ . crassis; sporulis oblonge clavatis vel subfusoides, 3-guttulatis, continuis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 8-14 \times 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Belluciæ* sp., Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

7. **Leptothyrium Spegazzinianum** Sacc. et Trav. Ann. Mycol. 1904, 4817
p. 17. — Pycnidiis innato-prominulis, amphigenis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., discoideis, demum depressis, ambitu orbicularibus, nigris, demum irregulariter v. rimose dehiscentibus; contextu parum distincto et fere ab epidermide atrata formato; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \times 2,5, obsolete nucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Evonymi japonici*, Conegliano Ital. bor. Oct. 1876 (C. SPEGAZZINI in herb. SACC.).

8. **Leptothyrium Cotini** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 4818
1903, p. 887. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, scutiformibus, circularibus, planis 180-250 μ . diam., nigrescentibus, margine plus minusve crenulatis; sporulis . . . immaturis.

Hab. in petiolis *Rhois Cotini*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

9. **Leptothyrium concentricum** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4849
1904, p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis scutiformibus, membranaceis, astomis v. obsolete ostiolatis, irregulariter hiantibus, facile secedentibus, contextu indistincte celluloso, radiato, concentrice zonulato, fuligineo, 40-50 μ . diam.; sporulis perexiguis, cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \times 0,5-1 e strato basidiorum bacillarum ortis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Cinnamomi Camphoræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiae.

10. **Leptothyrium Godetiæ** Oudem. Contr. XX Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 4850
p. 1111 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Pycnidiis sparsis sub epidermide circumcirca atrata tectis, dimidiatis, utrinque lateraliter compressis, carbonaceis, 250 μ . longis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, tenui; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 7-9,3 \times 3; basidiis linearibus, 20-30 \times 2, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caule Godetiæ sp. cultæ Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

11. **Leptothyrium Yoshinagai** P. Henn. Pilze Jap. II, p. 152 (Hedw. 4851
1904). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, rotundato-discoidis, ca. 1-1 1/2 mm. diam., contextu radiato-cellulosis, parenchymaticis, atro-brunneis; basidiis filiformibus vel subclavatis ca. 6-8 \times 2-3; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 \times 1 1/2.

Hab. in foliis Daphniphylli glaucescentis in monte Konomine in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (T. YOSHINAGA).

12. **Leptothyrium Euphorbiæ** (Schröt.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Discosia Euphorbiæ* Schröt. Schles. Pilze, II, p. 392. — Pycnidiis circularibus, applanatis, 400 μ . diam., confertis, brunneis, epidermide velatis, contextu tenui-membranaceo, melleo-brunneo; basidiis ramosis; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, 5-7 \times 1,5-2, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ lucidæ et E. palustris, in Silesia. — Socia adest *Gnomonia Euphorbiæ*, statum ascophorum, teste Schröt., sistens.

13. **Leptothyrium Mercurialis** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. 1904, p. 420. — 4853
Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, subinde confluentibus crustamque nigram efficientibus, disciformibus, circularibus v. irregulariter rotundatis v. oblongis, 50-200 μ . diam., nigris, sæpe nitidulis, duriusculis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu brunneo radiatum celluloso; sporulis subfalcatis vel fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 5-7 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Mercurialis perennis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Affine *L. vulgari* sed pycnidia minora et sporulæ sæpius falcate.

14. **Leptothyrium Dahlia** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 10. — 4851

Maculis pallescentibus; pycnidiis gregariis pulvinatis, dimidiatis, sub epidermide occultatis, ellipticis, 500-750 \times 250-500, nigris, opacis, tandem centro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, 9-12 \times 2, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, singulis basidio capillari æquilongis v. duplo longiore suffultis.

Hab. in caule Dahlia variabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Leptothyrium Ægiphilæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 93. — Stro. 4855

matibus amphigenis, superficialibus, maculiformibus, atris, rotundatis, gregariis, interdum nervos sequentibus, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblonge subcylindræis vel subfusoideo-clavatis, hyalinis, continuis, obtusis, 7-10 \times 3,5-4; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Ægiphilæ, Serra dos Orgaos, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

16. **Leptothyrium longisporum** Kabát et Bub., Hedw. 1905, XLIV, 4856

p. 356. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus et crustam formantibus, rotundis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, convexo-hemisphæricis 100-200 μ . diam., siccis nitidulis, piceis, epidermide tectis, astomis e centro inæqualiter laceratis; contextu firmo nigrescente, parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis 11-17,5 \times 2-3,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

17. **Leptothyrium sociale** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. 1905, XLIV, 4857

p. 357. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus et interdum crustam latam formantibus, depresso scutatis e rotundo oblongis, minutis 50-150 μ . diam., epidermide tectis, opace nigris, contextu radiatim parenchymatico, inæqualiter fisso; sporulis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis 4-6,5 \times 1,3-2, rectis, rarius curvulis hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sambuci Ebuli pr. Skalic Bohemiæ.

18. **Leptothyrium silvaticum** Kabát et Bub., Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 357. 4858

— Pycnidiis plus minus dense gregariis, rotundis vel ellipticis, scutatis, epidermide tectis, sæpe confluentibus, opace nigris, siccis collabentibus, udis convexis, 80-180 μ . diam., contextu radiatim parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, centro irregulariter pertuso, spo-

culis copiosis cylindraccis vel oblongis 3-6,5 \approx 1,5-2, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, continuis, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lysimachia* vulgaris in Bohemia pluribus locis silvaticis.

19. **Leptothyrium Rubiæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — 4859
 Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis vel gregariis, interdum confluentibus, discoideis, atris 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 25-35 \approx 2-2,5; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Rubiæ cordifoliae*, in Mt. Takao Japonia (NAMBU).

20. **Leptothyrium Mossolowii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (117). — 4860
 Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiato-scutellatis, explanatis, irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, atris, ca. 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., contextu membranaceo, radiato-celluloso; sporulis oblonge cylindraccis, botuliformibus, curvulis, ex hyalino cyanescentibus, 4-6 \approx 0,8.

Hab. in caulibus *Galii spec.*, Michailowskoje Rossia (MOS-SOLOW).

21. **Leptothyrium Symploci** (Cooke) Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 23, *Sacidium Symploci* Cooke — Syll. III, p. 651. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis v. in pagina inferiore secus nervos primarios digestis, punctiformibus, minutis, scutatis, atro-nitidis, haud secedentibus, primo convexulis, dein applanatis, sæpe medio umbilicatis, gregariis, 60-125 μ . diam., ostiolo anguste elliptico, 15-20 μ . long., 6 μ . lat. ut in *Leptostromate* vel sæpe rotundo 10-12 μ . diam.; contextu distincte celluloso, fuligineo, eximie radiato præsertim in majoribus; sporulis subglobosis v. ovato-ellipticis 3-5 \approx 2-3 hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, e basidiis brevibus obsolete ortis.

Hab. in foliis *Symploci tinctoriae*, Aiken Carol. inf. (RAVENEL).

22. **Leptothyrium Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Berichte deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1901, p. 447, tab. XXIII. — 4861
 Pycnidiis gregariis inaequaliter orbicularibus, dimidiatis, applanatis ca. 200 μ . diam., nigris, contextu minuto parenchymatico; basidiis parallele stipatis, brevissimis; sporulis continuis ovato-oblongis, inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 16 \approx 5,5, intus granuloso-farctis.

Hab. in ramis *Calligoni comosi*, Askabad Turkmannia.

23. **Leptothyrium Quercus-rubræ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 11. 4862
 — Pycnidiis amphigenis, late sparsis, oblongis, minutissimis 200-

280 \times 50-65, nigris, astomis; sporulis hyalinis, subglobosis v. paullo angulatis 3-4 \times 2,5-3; basidiis tenerrimis, deorsum fuscescentibus. sursum hyalinis, 12 μ . longis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus rubræ*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

24. **Leptothyrium pamparum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 82. 4863

— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dimidiatis, hypophyllis, ellipticis vel lineari-ellipticis 3-4 mm. long. 1,5-3 mm. lat., sæpe confluenso totam fere matricem obtegentibus, tenuissimis et matriçi adnatis, rimulis longiusculis subparallelis dehiscentibus; contextu parenchymatico tenui non radiante atro, sporulis numerosis ellipticis ovatis v. subbotuliformibus, 5-6 \times 1,5-2, apicibus obtusis v. subacutiusculis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Panici Urvilleani*, in Estacion Washington Argentinæ.

25. **Leptothyrium Blechni** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 10. 4864

Pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, circularibus, maxime 1 mm. diam., nigris, planis, opacis astomis, cum epidermide siccata dilabentibus, sub vitro dilutissime fuligineo-violaceis, circuito sinuosis, obsolete radiato-contextis; sporulis exiguis, bacillaribus, rectis, continuis hyalinis, 2-3 \times 0,7-0,8.

Hab. in foliis *Blechni*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

26. **Leptothyrium scirpinum** (Fries) Bubák. et Kab., Hedw. 1905,

XLIV, p. 356. — Ita vocandum *Leptostroma scirpinum* Fr. — Syll. III, pag. 644. — Pycnidia scutata, firma, dein secedentia, parenchymatica; sporulæ 2-4 \times 1-2, cylindracea; basidia 10-20 \times 2-2,5. Adde locum in *Scirpo lacustri* in Bohemia.

TRACYLLA Sacc. — Syll. XI, p. 554 ut sub genus (Etym. a cl. S. M. TRACY botanico americano). — A *Leptothyrio* differt sporulis utrinque setulâ ornatis.

1. **Tracylla Spartinae** (Peck) Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Orto Bot. Siena 1904, p. 62. *Leptothyrium Spartinae* Peck. — Syll. XI, p. 554.
2. **Tracylla aristata** (Cooke) Fl. Tassi l. c. *Leptothyrium aristatum* Cooke — Syll. X p. 413.

MELASMIA Lév. — Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989.

1. **Melasmia juruana** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389 (Hedw.). 4865
— Stromatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, rotun-

dato-angulatis, planis, atro-nitentibus, granulato-verrucosis, 0,5-4 mm. diam.; pyenidiis immersis, globulosis; sporulis subacicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 \approx 0,5; basidiis bacillaribus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Clitorie spec., Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

2. **Melasmia Parinaris** P. Henn. in Ergbn. der Kunene-Sambesi Exped. p. 168 (1902). — Stromatibus epiphyllis gregariis, rotundato-angulatis, subpulvinatis, atris, nitentibus, 2-4 mm. diam., tuberculatis, subrimosis; sporulis subfusoidis, continuis, 7-9 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Parinaris Mobolæ, Kubango et Kassinga Africæ austr. — Stat. conidicus *Cocconia Parinaris* P. Henn.

3. **Melasmia Mali** Oud. Contr. XX Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1111 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch. — Stromatibus amphigenis, copiosissimis, irregulariter distributis, 250-1000 μ . diam., orbicularibus v. angulosis, rugulosis, nitidulis, pyenidia 1-3 apice pertusa continentibus; pyenidii parte superna convexa e cuticula matricis atrata formata, inferiore e stratu proprio cellularum nigricantium formata; sporulis perexiguis, breve ellipsoideis, hyalinis continuis, 1-guttulatis, 2,3 \approx 1,5; basidiis capillaribus, 12 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

4. **Melasmia Thouiniæ** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 171. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, nitidis, maculas nigras orbiculares v. irregulares ca. 2-10 mm. longas rugulosas efformantibus, interdum zonula angusta flavescenti cinctis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, continuis, 14-20 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Thouiniæ acuminatæ et Th. Pringlei, Baranca pr. Guadalajara, Mexico (C. G. PRINGLE). — A *M. Sapindacearum* sporulis majoribus distinguenda.

5. **Melasmia (Rhytisma?) Rhododendri** Sacc. Harrim. Alask. Exped. Crypt. pag. 23. — Stromatibus amphigenis maculiformibus, atris nitidis, intus pallidioribus; sporulis ellipsoideis, minutis, 2,5-3 \approx 0,5, hyalinis, basidiis filiformibus usque 26 \approx 5 fasciculatis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri kamtschatici, Unalaska Alaska (MACOUN). — Forte est status pyenidicus *Rhytismatis Rhododendri* Fr.

6. **Melasmia Piptocarphæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389 (Hedw.). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, sparsis, rufo-brunneis, ca. 3-5 mm. diam.; stromatibus innatis, rotundato-applanatis, atro-nitentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., hemisphærico-ostiolatis; pyenidiis

immersis, subglobosis; sporulis fusoides vel clavatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, $8-12 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis subbacillaribus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Piptocarphæ* sp. Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990.

1. **Leptostroma Acaciæ** Mc. Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 4871 1904, p. 124. — Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis pallentibus indefinitis, nigris, elongatis v. irregulariter subcircularibus, primo epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, rima longitudinali dehiscensibus, usque 1 mm. longis; sporulis fusoides, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, $22-30 \approx 5-6$, sæpe uno apice crassioribus.

Hab. in phyllodiis ramisque *Acaciæ* salicinæ, Dimboola Vict. Australiæ (READER).

2. **Leptostroma Caraganæ** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 4872 XVIII, p. 731. — Pycnidiis rimulâ notatis, lanceolatis, aggregatis 250-750 μ . long. et 250 μ . diam., nigris, ostiolo minimo munitis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutissimis, eguttulatis, $7 \approx 2,3$; basidiis filiformibus $5-7 \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramulis *Caraganæ* arborescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Leptostroma Idæi** Ferraris in *Malpighia*, vol. XVI, 1902, p. 33, 4873 tab. II, 18, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, oblongis, atris, indistincte rimosis, 2-3 mm. longis, 200 μ . cr.; sporulis ovato-fusoides, hyalinis 1-2-guttulatis $7-10 \approx 2,5$; basidiis 12-19 μ . longis.

Hab. in sarmentis exsiccatis *Rubi Idæi*, Crescentino Italiæ borealis.

4. **Leptostroma virgultorum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 639. — var. **opacum** Sacc. in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1901, t. XLVII, p. 192. — A typo differt pycnidiis opace nigris, forte a matrice diversa et duriore, fibrillis corticalibus initio pycnidia obtegentibus, cetera eadem.

Hab. in peridermate *Eucalypti* globuli, Ajaccio Corsicæ.

5. **Leptostroma Dianthi** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 4875 1903, p. 886. — Pycnidiis numerosis, scutiformibus poro pertusis, vel fere circularibus vel suboblongis, hysteroideo-sulcatis, nigris, epidermide velatis $1 \approx 1$ vel $1,5-2 \approx 0,8$ mm.; sporulis fusiformi-

bus utrinque acutis, vel oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis 4,6-8 \times 2,3-3.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi barbati, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

6. **Leptostroma Fraxini** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 10. — Pycnidiiis numerosis, confertis, cymbiformibus, axi internodiorum parallelis, sulco longitudinali exaratis, nigris, opacis, primo sub epidermide et inter fibras corticales occultatis, denique expositis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis. continuis, hyalinis, guttula in medio collocata insignibus, 7-9,5-2,3; basidiis sporulis paullo longioribus.

Hab. in ramulis tenuibus (internodiis ultimis) Fraxini excelsioris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

7. **Leptostroma Abrotani** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser., II. 4, 1903, p. 886. — Pycnidiiis scutiformibus, æqualiter sparsis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis initio velatis, dein erumpentibus 0,33-0,50 mm. latis, astomis intense brunneis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, 7-10 \times 2,3-3, raro reniformibus, 7 \times 3, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Artemisiæ Abrotani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

8. **Leptostroma austriacum** Oudem. in Proc. Kon. Ak. Wetesch. Amsterd. 1904, pag. 208, tab. I. — Pycnidiiis cuticulam inter et epidermidem nidulantibus, amphigenis, irregulariter distributis, majoribus et minoribus, item longioribus et brevioribus intermixtis, dimidiatis, nigris, opacis, diu clausis, tandem irregulariter ruptis, persistentibus, neque secedentibus nec circumcirca a substrato solutis; sporulis sessilibus, cylindræis, hyalinis, continuis, vulgo 7,5 \times 1, basi rotundatis guttulaque spherica v. ovali micante præditis, apice acutiusculis vacuis.

Hab. in acubus Pini austriacæ, Schoorl Hollandiæ (RITZEMA BOS).

9. **Leptostroma Polygonatum** Lasch in Rabenh. Herb. Mycol. n. 382 et Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. I, ed I, p. 142, non Auct. — Pycnidiiis semiglobosis, copiosissimis, plus minus approximatis, demum col-labascentibus, interdum confluentibus, nigris, nitidulis; sporulis . . . non descriptis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis Polygoni specierum aliquot in Germania. — Observante cl. Oud. Rev. Mycol. 1901 p. 106 hæc species (etsi parum cognita) diversa est ab homonyma vulga-

tissima quæ ut in *Convallaria Polygonato* vigens exhibita est a Fuckelio, Allescher et in Sylloge nostra, quæ vero a cl. Oudemansio novo nomine *L. Convallariarum* vocatur.

10. **Leptostroma Convallariarum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 4880 XVIII, 1902, p. 731 (Ned. Kr. Arch. 3 ser., II, 3) *Lept. Polygonatum* Fuck. et Auctorum, nec Lasch. — Pycnidiis copiosis, in greges orbiculares vel ellipticos hinc inde dispositis, oblongis v. linearibus 180-250 μ . diam. vel 250-500 \approx 160, epidermide tenui velatis, demum expositis, nitidulis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-9 \approx 1,2.

Hab. in caulibus *Polygonati vulgaris* et *P. multiflori* in Germania, Italia, Hollandia. — Var. **americanum** Fl. Tassi, in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 39, *Sacidium Polygonati* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. X, p. 423, Ellis, North Am. Fungi n. 1365. — Pycnidiis gregariis, applanatis, subrotundis v. ellipsoideis, atrofuscis 200-230 μ . diam., rima angustissima longitudinali notatis, in junioribus vix perspicua contextu distincte parenchymatico sub-radiato, e cellulis subangulosis fuliginosis formato; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 10 \approx 2, hyalinis. — In caulibus emortuis *Polygonati gigantei*, Newfield, New Jersey Amer. bor. (ELLIS et MARTIN).

11. **Leptostroma musicolum** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 4881 1904, p. 44. — Pycnidiis sparsis, dimidiatis, applanatis, rotundis vel subellipticis, nigro-fuscis, rimula longitudinali dehiscentibus, ambitu erosulis, secedentibus, anulum obsoletum brunneum reliquentibus, 250-330 μ . diam.; contextu hypho-celluloso, haud radiato, saturate fuligineo; sporulis initio ovato-ellipticis 2-3 \approx 1,3, dein oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-5 \approx 1,5, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis Musæ paradisiacæ, in horto botanico Senensi Ital. centr. — *L. Donacis* proxima videtur.

12. **Leptostroma Penniseti** P. Henn. Pilze Japan. II, p. 152 (Hedw. 4882 1904). — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; pycnidiis amphigenis, rotundato-punctoideis vel oblonge substriiformibus usque ad 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, atris, rimula longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis oblongis vel fusoides, hyalinis, continuis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Penniseti japonici*, Ikhumura, in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (K. NAKANISHIKI).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PIROSTOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996.

1. **Pirostoma Garciniæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 54. 4883

— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, vel gregariis, dimidiato-scutiformibus, atro-membranaceis, subumbonatis, pertusis, ca. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblonge ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, levibus, castaneis, 13-17 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Garciniæ, Ost-Usambara Africae orientalis (ENGLER).

2. **Pirostoma velatum** Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, 4884

p. 72. — Pycnidiis sparsis aggregatisve, prominulis, scutiformibus, subcircularibus, nigris, primo cuticula tenuissima albida velatis, demum liberis, subsuperficialibus, medio umbilicato-pertusis, circiter 1 mm. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, subsessilibus, ovato-ellipticis, 3-4 \times 2, fuliginis.

Hab. in frondibus emortuis Asplenii Nidi in horto bot. Senensi Italiae centr.

3. **Pirostoma? juruanum** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 1904, 4885

p. 70. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, fuscidulis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutellatis, marginatis, cellulosis, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis subclavatis vel ovoideis, brunneis, continuis, 12-14 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis fruticis cujusdam, Rio Juruá Amazoniae.

DISCOMYCOPSELLA P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 146 (Etym. *Discomycopsis*, cui affinis). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, carbonacea, atra, vertice poroso-rimosa. Sporulae conglobatae, subglobosae v. ovoideae, fusco-brunneae, granulato-verrucosae. — *Discomycopsidi* affinis.

1. **Discomycopsella Bambusae** P. Henn. l. c. — Maculis oblongis, 4886

ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-superficialibus, atro-carbonaceis, rotundato-pulvinatis, vertice poroso-rimosis, demum late apertis ca. 1 mm. diam.; sporulis conglobatis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, angulatis, fusco-brunneis, granulato-verrucosis, 8-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Bambusae spec, Malang Javae. — Est status pycnidicus *Lophiellae Bambusae*.

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423.

1. **Asterostomella Caricæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 391 4887
(Hedw.). — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, gregarie confluentibus, atris, hyphis repentibus, ramosis atro-fuscis, 3-5 μ . crassis, pseudopodiis alternis vel oppositis, ovoideis vel subrostratis; pycnidiiis gregariis, lenticularibus, celluloso-radiatis, poro pertusis, rimosis; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, 10-15 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Caricæ Papayæ, Marmellos, Rio Madeira Peruviae.

LASMENIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 425.

1. **Lasmenia Machærii** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 307. — Stromatibus 4888
epiphyllis, innato-superficialibus, subrotundatis, planis, tuberculatis, undulatis, crustaceis, atris, subnitentibus, dein rimosis, loculis paucis subglobosis; sporulis rotundato-subdiscoideis v. globulosis, medio pellucido-pertusis, atro-fuscis, 6-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Machærii lanati, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

PELTOSTROMA P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 391 (Hedw.)
(Etym. *pelte* scutum et *stroma*). — Stromata superficialia rotundato-effusa, atra, membranacea, radiato-cellulosa; pycnidia hemisphærico-elevata, poro pertusa. Sporulæ oblongæ, continuæ, flavido-fuscae.

1. **Peltostroma juruanum** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus 4889
hypophyllis, superficialibus sparsis vel aggregatis sæpe confluentibus, crustaceo-effusis, rotundato-angulatis, atris, 1-12 mm. diam., contextu radiato-celluloso atro-brunneo; pycnidiiis sparsis v. gregariis elevato-hemisphæricis vel subpapillatis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ .; sporulis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, flavido-fuscis, 6-8 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in foliis Lauracæ cujusdam, Bom Fim et Marary, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

POROPELTIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 390 (Etym. *porus*
et *pelte* scutum). — Stromata superficialia pulvinata v. dimidiato-scutata, carbonacea, subradiato-sulcata; loculis plurimis immersis deinde poroso- v. subrimoso-apertis. Sporulæ, subellipsoideæ, fuscae, continuæ.

1. **Poropeltis Davillæ** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus am- 4890
phigenis, superficialibus sparsis, atro-carbonaceis, subradiato-sul-

catis, subtuberculato-rugulosis, medio sæpe umbilicatis, ca. 0,6-1 mm. diam. margine crenulato, submembranaceo, loculis immer- sis dein irregulariter poroso- vel subrimoso-apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, continuis, fuscis, 8-11 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ spec. cujusdam, Juruá-Miry, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

DIPLOPELTIS Pass. — Syll. X p. 426.

1. **Diplopeltis Zimmermanniana** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 4891 1902, p. 146. — Pycnidii superficialibus, sparse gregariis, membranaceis, dimidiato-scutatis, margine lato, albido, radiato circum- datis, centro pulvinatis, fuscidulis, pertusis, ca. 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis magnis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, paullo constrictis, intus luteis, episporio hyalino, 40-60 \approx 25-35; basidiis brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Castilloæ elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

SEYNESIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, pag. 392 (Etym. *Seynesia*, cui affinis). — Stromata innato-superficialia, submem- branaceo-crustacea, atra, rotundato-discoidea; pycnidia immersa, ostiolata, pertusa. Sporule ovoideæ, 1-septatæ, atræ.

1. **Seynesiopsis rionegrensis** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Stroma- 4892- tibus epiphyllis sparse gregariis, innato-superficialibus, rotundato- discoideis, atris, membranaceo-crustaceis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; py- cnidiis immersis, globulosis, subhemisphærico-ostiolatis, pertusis; sporulis ovoideis, ad basim 1-septatis, constrictis, curvulis, 10-12 \approx 6-8, cellula superiori subovoidea 1-guttulata, cellula inferiori sub- papilliformi pallidiori ca. 4 \approx 5; basidiis subbacillaribus, 10-14 \approx 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtacæ cujusdam, Sao Joaquim, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

HOLCOMYCES Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 155 (Etym. *holcos* stria). — Pycnidia oblonga v. linearia subdimidiata, ligno innata dein erumpentia, rima longitudinali irregulariter de- hiscentia, nigra. Basidia simplicia. Sporule ellipsoideæ, biloculares fuliginææ. — Forma pycnidii a gen. *Diplopeltis* differt. In *Tab.*

comparat. gen. fung. casulam n. 84 occupabit — cfr. Syll. XIV pag. 44 (*Leptostromataceæ*).

1. **Holcomyces exiguus** Lindau l. c. c. icone. — Pycnidiis linearibus, 4893
perexiguis, 0,3-1,5 mm. long., non emergentibus, nigris, longitrorsum irregulariter dehiscentibus; basidiis cavitatem totam vestientibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, 4-8 \approx 2; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis initio continuis, hyalinis, dein 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 \approx 10-11, fuliginis, a basidio secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno vetusto in Kollieberg, Harz Germaniæ. — Habitus *Hysteriaceæ* cujusdam pusillæ. Teste v. Höhn. (Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 189) hæc species esset *Diplodia oblonga* Fautr. An recte?

FIORIELLA Sacc. et D. Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. botanico Doct. HADR. FIORI in Istituto silviculturæ Vallumbrosæ professori meritissimo). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, longitudinaliter elongata, membranaceo-carbonacea, nigricantia, rima lata longitud. dehiscentia. Sporulæ elongatæ, fusoidæ, brevissime pedicellatæ, 1-septatæ, hyalinæ. — Est quasi *Leptostroma* hyalodidymum et in *Tab. compar. gener. fung.* (Syll. XIV p. 44) occupabit casulam n. 85.

1. **Fioriella vallumbrosana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1559 4894
(1904). — Pycnidiis laxiuscule gregariis, petiolos totos occupantibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis epidermide fissa cinctis et partim tectis, ubique nigris, 500-600 \approx 250-300, rima latiuscule lanceolata hiantibus; sporulis fusoidis, rectis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 \approx 3; basidiis brevissimis suffultis, e basi prolifera minute cellulosa ochraceo-fusca oriundis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Aceris Opali in silva Vallombrosa Etruriæ. — Habitus quasi *Mollisiæ petiolaris*. Cellulæ contextus atratæ, elongatæ, an ex matrice mutata formatæ?

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557.

1. **Leptothyrella Pæoniæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 145. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, vix conspicuis, discoideis, radiato-cellulosis, brunneo-fuscis, ca. 120-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel subclavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 6-10 \approx 3-3,5. 4895

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ obovatæ, Sagami, Kamakura Japoniæ (NAMBU).

2. **Leptothyrella manaosensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, 4896
pag. 390. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis,

atris, 180-200 μ . diam., contextu radiato-celluloso, atro-brunneo, margine tenui pallidiori; sporulis ovoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, 8-10 \approx 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. in foliis Parkiæ auriculatæ, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

3. **Leptothyrella olivascens** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 389, 4897 cum icon. — Pycnidii amphigenis gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, ca. 250-300 μ . diam., contextu subradiato-cellulosis, olivaceis, margine pallidis; sporulis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, obtusis, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis 3-4 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ cujusdam, Sao Joaquim Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

4. **Leptothyrella Vernoniæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 390. 4898 — Pycnidii amphigenis sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis vel subpulsinatis, atris, rugosis, dein rimosis, 0,5-1,5 mm. contextu celluloso-radiato, atro-fusco; sporulis fusoides, utrinque subacutis, medio 1-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 12-16 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Vernoniæ Tarapoto Peruviæ.

KABATIA Bubák (Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 8 (Ætym. a cl. mycologo I. E. KABÁT ex Turnau Bohemiæ). — Pycnidia dimidiata, scutiformia, membranacea, nigra, astoma, irregulariter dehiscencia, contextu radiato, atro-brunneo. Sporulæ eximie falcate, sursum cuspidatæ, 1-septatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Kabatia latemarensis** Bubák, (Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, pag. 8, 4899 fig. 1-10. — Maculis epiphyllis, usque ad 6 mm. lat. e rotundo ellipticis subsinuatis, alutaceis, dein arescendo albidis, margine plus minus lato purpureo-brunneo cinctis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus; pycnidii copiosis epiphyllis, confertis, raro confluentibus, atro-nitidis, suborbicularibus, 110-180 μ . diam., contextu radiato atro-brunneo; sporulis falcatis deorsum sensim latioribus rotundatis, sursum incurvo-cuspidatis, 24-46 \approx 6-9, intus granulosi, in cirros luteolos breves expulsis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Loniceræ Xylostei in silvis Latemar pr. passum Costalunga, Trentino, ca. 1650 m. alt. (KABÁT).

2. **Kabatia mirabilis** Bubák, (Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 241, t. II, 4900 f. 5. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, inæqualiter anguloso-sinuosis sæpe confluentibus, alutaceis, dein arescendo hinc inde flavo-albidis et disruptis, margine nigro, angusto, præcipue marginatis 2-

6 mm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in areis pallidis confertis, clypeiformibus ochraceis 100-180 μ . diam.; contextu flavido, radiato a centro mox secedente; sporulis ut in *K. latemarensi*, sed 33-55 \times 7-11.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Lonicerae* nigrae, infra mont. Latemar, 1550 m. alt. ad passum Costalunga, Trentino.

PSEUDOMELASMIA P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I in Hedw. 1902, p. 115 (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Melasmia*). — Stroma effusum, membranaceo-crustaceum, atrum; pycnidia immersa, rotundata, plana, rimosa. Sporulae oblongae, hyalinae, 1-septatae. *Melasmia* affinis sed sporulae 1-septatae. — In *Tab. comparat.* inter Leptostromataceas occupabit casulam n. 40 (Syll. XIV, p. 44).

1. **Pseudomelasmia Lauracearum** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromate effuso, 4901 membranaceo-crustaceo, atro, amphigeno, rotundato-angulato, 5-20 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, subpulvinatis, elevatis, rotundatis, clausis deinde longitudinaliter rimosis; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, sporulis oblongis, clavatis v. subfusoides, intus granulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 10-16 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. ad folia Lauraceae cujusdam prope S. Paulo Brasilia.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992.

1. **Discosia silvana** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 17. — Pycnidiis 4902 gregariis, disciformibus, superficialibus sed non secedentibus, 250-300 μ . diam, nigris, centro pertusis et brevissime papillatis, membranaceis; contextu minute celluloso, subradiato, ambitu non fimbriato; sporulis fusoides, curvulis, 12-15 \times 2,5-3, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis, minute guttulatis, utrinque sub apice setula, 9-11 \times 0,5, hyalinâ auctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis (*Crepididis*?), Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. (ANTONIA SACCARDO). — Pycnidia nunquam rugoso-plicata.

ASTEROTHYRIUM P. Henn. Fungi Africæ orient. III in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 54 (Etym. quasi *Asterinae* et *Leptothyrii* æmulum). — Pycnidia membranacea, dimidiato-scutata, atra, poro pertusa, hyphis circumdata. Sporulae oblonge fusoides, 3-septatae, hyalinae. — *Cystothyrio* et *Discosiae* affine genus.

1. **Asterothyrium microthyrioides** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, 4903
p. 54. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel sparsis, hypophyllis, dimidiato-
scutatis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, longitu-
dinaliter rimosis, ca. 150-230 μ . diam., hyphis repentibus, se-
ptatis, ramosis, fuscis, subtorulosis, 2,5-3,5 μ . cr. circumdatis; spo-
rulis copiosis, oblonge fusoideis, vel subelavatis, hyalino-cyane-
scentibus, 3-septatis, 16-25 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Anonacææ eujusdam, Usambara occid. Africæ
orient. (ENGLER).

GIULIA Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 92 (Etym.
a cl. prof. Senensi JOSEPHO GIULI botanico, 1778-1851) *Nemato-
spora* Fl. Tassi l. c., non *Nematospora* Peglion, quæ anterior). —
Pycnidia primitus velata, dein superficialia, elongata, subcarbona-
cea, atra, astoma, dimidiata. Sporulæ bacillares, continuæ, hyalinæ,
apice setuloso-penicillatæ.

1. **Giulia tenuis** (Sacc.) Fl. Tassi l. c. c. icone, *Leptostromella tenuis* 4904
Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 660. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erum-
pentibus, elongatis, modice depressis, circiter 0,5 mm. longis, asto-
mis, fuligineo-parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceutis, subcurvulis,
20-25 \approx 3-3,5 hyalinis, apice setulis quaternis divergentibus, dia-
phanis exilissimis vix perspicuis, ornatis.

Hab. in caule Lepidii graminifolii, Padova Italiæ bor.

PHRAGMOPELTIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III 1904, p. 392 (Etym.
phragme septum et *pelte* scutum, h. e. fungillus scutatus phrag-
mosporus). — Stromata superficialia, membranacea, dimidiato-
scutata, radiato-cellulosa, rugulosa, poro pertusa, atra. Sporulæ
longæ, diutius hyalinæ, continuæ, deinde 3-septatæ, atræ. Basidia
brevia, hyalina. — In *Tab. comp.* inter *Leptostromatacæas* occupabit
casulam n. 6 (Syll. XIV, p. 44).

1. **Phragmopeltis Siparunæ** P. Henn. l. c. cum icon. — Pycnidiis 4905
amphigenis, membranaceis, dimidiato-scutatis, rotundatis, atris,
subruguloso-granulatis interdum subtuberculatis, medio pertusis,
contextu radiato-celluloso, atro-fusco, 2-4 mm. diam., intus flavidis;
sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, lateraliter interdum com-
pressis, diutius hyalinis, continuis, dein flavide brunneis, granu-
latis, 1-septatis, deinde fusco-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-13 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Siparunæ thecaphoræ, Tarapoto Huallaga
Peruviæ.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659, X p. 430, XI p. 558, XIV p. 998, XVI p. 993.

1. **Leptostromella hysteroideis** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 659. — 4906
var. **pedemontana** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, p. 34 (extr.). — Pycnidiis oblongis, substomis, 1-2 mm. long., subsuperficialibus; sporulis bacillari-fusoideis, curvulis, continuis, 1-guttulatis, 21-24 \times 2-2,5; basidiis clavatis 7-9 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus Labiatae cujusdam, Cunico d'Asti Ital. bor.

2. **Leptostromella Eriogoni** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4907
1904, p. 296. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis in greges minutos dispositis, elongatis, hysteroideis, nigris, innatis, dein prominulis, rima dehiscentibus, 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; basidiis brevibus inconspicuis, 7 \approx 2; sporulis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, 18-20 \times 3-4, cellulis denique secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eriogoni, Little Valley, Ormsby Co., Nevada (C. F. BAKER). — Ob sporulas facile in articulos secedentes a typo generis recedit.

3. **Leptostromella Cynodontis** Sacc. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 4908
1903, p. 27. — Stromatibus linearibus, parallele seriatis, tenuibus, atris, erumpentibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. longis; sporulis bacillaribus, 70-75 \times 2,5-3, curvis, hyalinis; basidiis parum distinctis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis Cynodontis Dactyli, Selva (Treviso) Italiae borealis. — Pycnidium *Phyllachora Cynodontis* (Sacc.) Niessl.

Fam. 4. Excipulaceæ SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GODRONIELLA Kart. — Syll. III p. 665, XIV p. 999.

1. **Godroniella vernalis** Kab. et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4909
p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subconfertis, epidermide tectis, centro nudatis, udis subceraceis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, siccis duriusculis et collabescendo cupuliformibus, 100-400 μ . diam., initio clausis, mox ore circulari brunneo-marginato apertis, ex ochra-

ceo dein atro-brunneis demum nigricantibus; contextu ex hyphis brunneis conglutinatis formato; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 \times 1,5, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis; basidiis fasciculatis dendroideo-ramosis, guttulatis, distincte septatis, 20-40 \times 2-3, ramulis alternis.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis, caulibusque putrescentibus Mercurialis perennis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

EXCIPULA Fr. — Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XIV p. 999.

1. **Excipula Schomburgkiæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 308. — Pycnidiiis amphigenis, gregarie sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, innato-superficialibus, membranaceis, subcupulatis vel discoideis, marginatis, fuscis, disco subpallido ca. 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides vel clavatis, obtusis vel subacutiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, continuis, 7-10 \times 1,5-2; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis, simplicibus.

Hab. in foliis Schomburgkiæ spec., S. Paulo Brasilæ.

2. **Excipula oospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 237, Ic. 4911 fung. Jav. t. LXIV, f. 1. — Pycnidiiis laxè gregariis, subsuperficialibus, depresso cupulatis 500 μ . diam., ambitu inæqualiter orbicularibus, atris, glabris, subceraceis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 15-18 \times 9 hyalinis, plasmate homogeneo v. granuloso subinde dilutissime flavido; basidiis bacillaribus, 8-9 \times 2-3.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis putridis, in horto botanico Bogoriensi Javæ.

DOTHICHIZA Lib. — Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000.

1. **Dothichiza carneo-fusca** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 50. — 4912 Pycnidiiis in ligno duriusculo superficialibus, sessilibus, basi substipitiformiter coarctatis, sparsis vel ad 2-4 subcaespitoso-confluentibus, sæpe seriatim ordinatis, globosis vel plus minus irregulariter tuberiformibus, sæpe depressis vel umbilicatis, nigris, primum clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscensibus et late apertis, cupulatis, ca. 100-260 μ . latis; nucleo amœne carneo-roseo; contextu 12-20 μ . crasso, olivaceo-fusco coriaceo, e cellulis minutis, fere indistinctis formato, dense sporophoris hyalinis, usque 40 \times 1, fasciculatim dendroideo-ramosis obtecto; sporulis in ramulis sporo-

phori acrogenis, hyalinis, catervatim carneis, bacilliformibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 3-4 \times 0,8-0,9.

Hab. in ligno sicco ramulorum *Berberidis vulgaris* prope Tumpen in valle Oetzthal Tiroliae.

2. **Dothichiza Coronillæ** v. Höhn., Fragmente zur Mykol. 1903, p. 38. 4913

— Pycnidii sub epidermide immersis, erumpentibus, laxe gregariis v. sparsis, sphaeroideis v. oblongis, centro depresso-applanatis, primo clausis, demum late apertis, excipuliformibus, 200-300 μ . longis; nucleo albo; contextu atro-fusco, coriaceo, c. 20 μ . crasso, e cellulis parenchymaticis, 4-5 strata formantibus; ostiolo orbiculari vel magis minusve rimoso; basidiis brevibus ovoideis; sporulis fere sessilibus, numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis, supra rotundatis, infra breve apiculatis, nucleatis, 14-20 \times 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis hornotinis siccis *Coronillæ Emeri*, prope Bozen Tiroliae.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433.

1. **Discula Dianthi** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier 1903, n. 7, 4914

p. 587. — Pycnidii disciformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, contextu basi distincte evoluto, sursum tenuiori, evanescenti; basidiis ex pariete interiori tota orientibus; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis, 4,5-5 \times 1,3.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis *Dianthi Kotschyani* in saxosis rupestribus Phrygiae.

AGYRIELLOPSIS v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 404 (Etym.

ab *Agyriella* cujus est analogia). — Pycnidia verrucæformia, superficialia, intus fasciculos sporophorum complures erectos, basidiis brevibus, ovalibus vel piriformibus dense obtectos gerentia. Contextus infra carbonaceus et bene evolutus, supra crasse membranaceo-floccosus, mox evanidus. Sporulae subhyalinae, acrogenae, solitariae, minutae, ovatae vel bacilliformes, mucosae involutae. — Est quasi *Agyriella* tunicata.

1. **Agyriellopsis caeruleo-atra** v. Höhnel l. c. — Pycnidii in ligno 4915

duro superficialibus, verruciformibus, atris, 400-500 \times 250 basi coarctatis, carbonaceis, patelliformibus, supra membrana floccosa, mox evanida, ex hyphis atro-caeruleis, ramosis, 3-4 μ . crassis formata obtectis, intus fasciculos circiter 10-12 erectos, pallide olivaceos, simplices vel subramosos, e fibrillis subtilibus, parallele coalitis formatos, undique basidiis minutis, brevibus, ovatis vel

subpiriformibus obtectos gerentibus; sporulis acrogenis, numerosissimis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, ovato-oblongis vel fere bacilliformibus, 2-4 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, muco obvolutis.

Hab. in ligno denudato *Abietis pectinatae* in silva primæva Kubany Bohemiæ.

PSILOSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. III, p. 679.

1. **Psilospora Quercus** Rabh. in Fuck. Symb. Myc, p. 401. — Syll. 4916 III, p. 680, Paoli in App. N. G. B. I. 1905, p. 97, cum iconc, ubi diagn. reformata sequens: — Pycnidiis primitus immersis, dein erumpentibus, in maculas rotundatas, ellipticas vel irregulares 0,5-2 cm. latas aggregatis, ellipticis vel elongatis, convexis, opacis, atris, subcarbonaceis, asperis, rima longitudinali angusta, dein, labis tumidis dimotis, dehiscentibus, circiter 1 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 23-24 \approx 17, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 1-rarius 2-guttulatis, endoplasmate granuloso; basidiis filiformibus 3 μ . crassis, 10-20 μ . longis, hyalinis, maturitate medio incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem vivum lucidum *Quercuum*, Monte Morello prope Florentiam (PAOLI), in Germania et verisimiliter late diffusa.

CROCICREAS Fr. — Syll. III p. 183.

1. **Crocicreas gramineum** Fr. — Syll. III, p. 183 — teste v. Höhn. in litt. et juxta exempl. Fuckeliana ad Excipulaceas pertinet. Et *Myxormia atroviridis* B. et Br. — Syll. III, pag. 734 — teste ipso v. Höhn. ad *Crocicreas* pertinet.

AMEROSPORIUM Speg. — Syll. III p. 680, X p. 436, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1001.

1. **Amerosporium Armeriæ** P. Henn. Ein. v. Hrn. G. Feurich, Göda in 4917 Kögr. Sach. ges. Sphær. 1904, p. 433. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis v. amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus, subcupulatis v. discoideis, atris, membranaceis, ca. 120-150 μ ., setulis atris, subulatis, acutis, 50-120 \approx 4-5; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque subobtusis vel acutiusculis, curvulis vel rectis, intus nubilosus, vel 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Armeriæ vulgaris*, Lieske Oberlausitz.

2. **Amerosporium platense** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 85. 4918 — Ascomatibus versiformibus, discoideis, superficialibus, udis applanato-apertis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., contextu carnosulo, parum di-

stincto, minuto, olivaceo, siccis contractulis sæpe subhysterioideis, margine albicantibus, ac minute ciliolatis; setulis marginalibus 50-100 \times 4-6, fumosis, apice pallidioribus, obtusiusculis, basi non incrassatis; sporulis e fusoido subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis 8-10 \times 2-3, subchlorinis, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, adhuc stantibus *Manihotis carthagensis*, La Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Amerosporium Vanillæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 4919 pag. 146. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, subcupulatis, atris, celluloso-membranaceis, 50-80 μ . diam., setulis subulatis, atris ca. 60 \times 4-5 vestitis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, 10-14 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vanillæ aromaticæ*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Amerosporium rhodospermum** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. 4920 S. Wales 1903, pag. 94. — Areis pallidis, latis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, nigris, erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, disciformibus vel oblongis, membranaceis, setulis vestitis, 120-160 μ . diam.; setis intense brunneis, apice pallidis, obtusis, cylindraceis, basi paullo inflatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, 30-35 \times 5-7; sporulis subovalibus utrinque acutis, raro apice obtusis, continuis, 18-21 \times 4-4,5 pallidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Diuridis pedunculatæ*, Killara in Victoria Australiæ.

5. **Amerosporium Orchidearum** Speg. in An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, 4921 p. 279. — Maculis orbicularibus, fuscis 5-10 mm. d. v. confluenso difformibus, et folium fere totum occupantibus, sordide fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis laxè gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus 150-200 μ . diam., rufescentibus, margine dense velutino-ciliolatis; setulis teretibus 40-80 \times 5-8 atro-fuligineis; sporulis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-ellipticis 14-16 \times 5-6, continuis, sæpius medio sensim leniterque coarctatis, non v. pluriguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Orchidearum*, in Argentina.

DINEMASPORIUM Lévy. — Syll. III p. 683, X p. 438, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1001.

1. **Dinemasporium Tragopogonis** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904. 4922 p. 31 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Pycnidiis gregariis, cupulatis, atris, 100-180 μ . diam.; setulis rigidis erectis, aterritis, acutis, usque 200

μ. longis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, curvulis, 2-4-guttulatis, utrinque minute setulosis, hyalinis, 15-23 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Tragopogonis pratensis* pr. Christianiam Norvegiæ.

2. **Dinemasporium purpurascens** Rich. sec. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904. 4923

pag. 54, sic describatur: — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, late sessilibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, cupulatis, late apertis, 300-600 \approx 180. disco sordide roseo; stratu sporigero 8-12 μ . crasso, pallide et sordide roseo, e cellulis minutissimis formato; excipulo irregulariter et breve dentato-fimbriato, marginato, sordide violaceo-brunnescente, e stratis paucis hypharum subtilium, parallele coalitarum formato, intus dense sporophoris hyalinis, simplicibus, 25-30 \approx 1, oblecto, extus 200-300 setis rigidis, e septatis, 100-600 \approx 5-10 (basi) plerumque acutis, nigris, impellucidis, supra hinc inde pallidioribus hirto; sporulis numerosissimis, continuis, hyalinis, allantoideis, curvulis, eguttulatis, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, utrinque setula 6-8 μ . long. oblique auctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Salicis* ad S. Amand Galliæ (RICHON) et in ligno decorticato, sicco *Salicis* ad Jaize Bosniæ, anno 1903 (v. HÖHNEL). — Cfr. Syll. X, p. 438.

3. **Dinemasporium Sacchari** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 4924

1905, p. 71. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis vel rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona rufo-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis superficialibus, cupulato-discoideis, 180-200 μ . diam. atris; setulis rigidis, atris, obtusis vel acutiusculis, 120-200 \approx 4; conidiis fusoideis, subfalcatis vel rectis, hyalinis, 10-18 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, utrinque setulis ca. 5-10 μ . acutis.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari* officinarum cult., Leticia, Perù.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PHÆODISCULA Cuboni — Syll. X p. 439.

1. **Phæodiscula gonospora** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 236, 4925

Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIII, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis e basi innata superficialibus, scutellatis 500-750 μ . diam., coriaceo-friabilibus, sordide flavis centro nigricantibus; contextu celluloso, ochraceo-fusco; sporulis globoso-polygonis (obtusè pentagonis) e latere compressis, e fronte 9-10 \approx 8-9, atro-fuligineis, grosse 1-ocellatis;

basidiis filiformibus sursum furcatis obsoleteque denticulatis, 20-30 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis Palmarum putrescentibus, in horto botan. Bogor. in ins. Java. — Pycnidia demum fuscescunt. — Var. **atrata** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIII, f. 4: pycnidiis 350-500 μ . diam., ab initio, ut videtur, atratis, contextu atro-olivaceo; sporulis similibus, sed minus angulosis et magis compressis, 9-10 μ . diam., 5-6 μ . cr.; basidiis brevissimis (saltem ita visis). In petiolis Korthalsiæ in horto Bogor., Javæ. — Var. **atratura** Penz. et Sacc. l. c.: ut præcedens, sed sporulis majoribus et distinctius angulosis, 12-15 μ . diam. e latere 7-8 μ . cr., minute 1-2-guttulatis; basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus, denticulatis, 30-36 \approx 2, hyalinis. In petiolis Palmarum, in horto bot. Bogor. Javæ. — Var. **minutella** Penz. et Sacc. l. c.: pycnidiis ut in typo flavicantibus, sed minoribus 250 μ . diam.; sporulis e fronte 10-12 μ . lat, e latere 6-7 μ . cr., 1-guttulatis; basidiis filiformibus simplicibus vel e basi furcatis. In petiolis Plectocomiæ, in horto Bogor. Javæ. — Species et subspecies in vivo iterum accurata observandæ.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993.

1. **Discella Capparidis** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 86. — 4926
Pycnidiis subglobosis, primitus clausis, immersis, dein erumpentibus rima longitudinali læte apertis, nonnullis cupuliformibus, gregariis, nigris, usque ad 400 μ . diam., excipulo carnosulo, 120 μ . cr., e cellulis angulosis pallide brunneis, 8-12 μ . diam., coriacellis et extus cellulis subglobosis 8 μ . cr. efformato; basidiis simplicibus, linearibus, monosporis, 30 μ . circ. longis, disci superficiem totam obtegentibus; sporulis piriformibus, superne rotundatis, inferne cuneatis, infra medium 1-septatis, pallide brunneis, fere hyalinis, 15-20 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Capparidis tomentosæ, in quibus tubercula gallarum instar, usque ad 1 cm. lata efficit, in regione Galla Abyssiniæ.

2. **Discella cacaoicola** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theob. Pilze, 4927 p. 4, c. fig. 5-6 (Centralbl. Bakter. 1903). — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, inæqualiter scutellatis, griseo-brunneis, late gregariis, usque

1 \approx 1,5 mm., irregulariter dehiscentibus; basidiis simplicibus bacillaribus, stipatis, totam cavitatem pycnidii vestientibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, rectis v. lenissime curvis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 6-9 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao*, Victoria Kamerun Africae occid. (STRUNK).

SCAPHIDIUM Clements — Syll. XVI p. 1155.

1. *Scaphidium Boutelouæ* Clem. Bot. Surv. Nabr. 1901, p. 5. — Pycnidiiis minutis, in maculis brunneolis lineariter dispositis, innato-erumpentibus, intense brunneis, membranaceis, linearibus, hysteroideis, glabris, 100 μ . diam.; basidiis simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis, 10 \approx 2; sporulis hyalinis 1-septatis, sigmatoideis, 25 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Boutelouæ hirsutæ*, Nebraska Amer. bor.

SIROPATELLA v. Höhnel in Ann. Mycologici 1903, I, p. 401 (Etym. *seira* catena et *Patella*). — Pycnidia globosa, erumpenti-superficialia, carnosocoriacea, nigra, primum clausa, demum irregulariter dehiscentia et late hiantia. Basidia dense stipata, simplicia, brevina. Sporulæ acrogenæ, hyalinae, didymæ, catenulatae.

1. *Siropatella rhodophæa* v. Höhnel l. e. — Pycnidiiis e fibris ligni erumpenti-superficialibus, cæspitosis, atris, carnosocoriaceis, globosis, sæpe compressis, umbilicatis, primum clausis, demum rimose vel irregulariter dehiscentibus et late apertis, c. 500-600 μ . latis; nucleo amœne carneo- vel violaceo-roseo; contextu e stratis duobus cellularum minutarum formato; strato interno pallido, usque 30 μ . crasso; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, c. 24 \approx 2-4 paraphysibusque longioribus, 50-80 μ . lg. intermixtis dense oblecto; strato externo crassiore (usque 50 μ .) brunneo; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, catervatim pulchre roseis, cylindraceutis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, longe catenulatis, 8-12 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ligno sicco *Fagi*, in silva primæva Kubany Bohemiæ.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

EXCIPULINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 688, X p. 441, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002. — Teste cl. v. Höhnel in litt. *Rhabdospora pinea* Karst. est *Excipulina* spec., vocanda *E. pinea* (Karst.) v. Höhn.

1. *Excipulina valtellinensis* Traverso in Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, 4930

p. 316 cum icone. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, glabris, primitus conico-sphæroideis, clausis, dein late apertis, cupuliformibus vel etiam patellatis, 300-500 μ diam, nigris, molliusculis, contextu prosenchymatico, radiato; sporulis fusoideo-elongatis, plerumque curvulis, quadrilocularibus, hyalinis, 18-25 \times 4-5, loculo supremo oblique rostellato, appendice tereti-filiformi 8-10 μ . longa; basidiis filiformibus, usque ad 15 μ . longis, in sporula secedenti adhuc persistentibus et appendiculam æmulantibus.

Hab. in caulibus exaridis Dianthi Cathusianorum, in silvis prope Albosaggia, Sondrio Italicæ bor.

2. **Excipulina patella** v. Höhn. *Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr.* 1905. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, nigris, subrotundis v. oblongis, depresso lentiformibus, 120-250 μ . diam., clausis, dein laciniatim deliscentibus et disco albido erumpentibus, contextu tenui, minute celluloso brunneo; hypothecio hyalino, 20-28 μ . cr., minute celluloso; basidiis stipatis brevibus; sporulis fusoideis, tricellularibus, utrinque acutis, curvulis, hyalinis, 15-23 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus Umbelliferarum (Angelicæ?) in Oetzthal Tirolicæ. — Socia adest *Heterosphaeria patella* sed ab ejus statu pycnidico (= *Heteropatella lacera*) omnino diversa: forte ejusdem fungi pycnidium alterum.

EXCIPULARIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 689, X p. 442, XI p. 561.

1. **Excipularia Epidendri** P. Henn. *Hedw.* XLIV, 1905, p. 174. — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus gregariis vel sparsis, discoideis, atris, 60-90 μ . setulis atris rigidis, continuis, acutis 70-80 \times 3-4 dense vestitis; sporulis fusoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis subhyalinis, primo medio 1-dein 3-4-septatis, 12-30 \times 4-5; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Epidendri speciei ex Brasilia importatæ in hortum bot. Berolinensem.

DICHÆNOPSIS Paoli N. G. B. I. 1905, p. 97 cum icone (Etym. a *Dichæna* et *ops*, facies ob pycnidia *Dichæna* habitu simillima). — Pycnidia typice biogena, innato-erumpentia, irregulariter elliptica, hysteriiformia, coriaceo-carbonacea, atra, rima longitudinali notata, in maculas irregulares plerumque aggregata. Sporule oblongæ 2-pluriseptatæ, fuscæ. In *Tab. comp. gen.* (Syll. XIV, p. 44) occupabit casulam n. 96 inter Excipulaceas.

1. **Dichænopis Notarisii** Paoli l. c. *Heterographa quercina* Fée, De

Not. in Erb. Crittog. It., n. 1061, *Dichena quercina* Auct. nonnull., Sacc. in Mycoth. ven. n.º 716. — Pycnidiis primum immersis, dein erumpentibus, in maculas orbiculares, ellipticas, vel irregulares 0,5-2 cm. latas aggregatis, ellipticis, convexis, opacis, atris, subcarbonaceis, asperis, rima longitudinali angusta, dein, labiis tumidis dimotis, dehiscentibus, circiter 1 mm. longis $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, 3-septatis, dilute fuliginis, 23-25 \approx 8-9; basidiis brevibus, fuliginis, crassiusculis.

Hab. ad corticem vivum juvenum Quercuum in Valle Intrasca, Lago Maggiore (DE NOTARIS) et silva Montello, Treviso (SACCARDO).

SCHIZOTHYRELLA Thüm. — Syll. III p. 690, X p. 444, XIV p. 1002.

1. **Schizothyrella Sydowiana** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233, Sydow. 4934

Myc. Germ. n. 341. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, innatis, ambitu orbicularibus sed mox erumpenti-superficialibus, cupulatis, arescendo varie contortis v. compressis, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., disco carnosulo, plano, sordide aurantiaco, excipulo membranaceo, fusco, anguste parenchymatico, margine distincte dentato-lacinulato, plus minus inflexo; basidiis dense stipatis, filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 40-70 \approx 2, hyalinis, deorsum continuis, sursum septatis et in catenas longiusculas sporularum sensim abeuntibus; sporulis maturis elongatis utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 4-guttatis, initio 1-dein 3-septatis, 15-25 \approx 2,8-3, hyalinis, coacervatis carneolis.

Hab. in culmis et foliis emortuis Phragmitis communis, Wannsee pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *Siropatellæ* forte affinis, sed sporulæ 3-septatæ nec didymæ, excipulum prosenchymaticum tenue, nec coriaceum etc.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

ONCOSPORA Kalchbr. — Syll. III p. 691, XVI p. 993.

1. **Oncospora Pezizella** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 237, Ic. 4935

fung. Jav. t. LXIV, fig. 2. — Gregaria, sessilis, ceracea, cupuliformis, melleo-rufescens, 0,3 \approx 0,5 mm. diam., glabra, sicca sinuosa; sporulis filiformibus, apice hamatis 22-28 \approx 1,5 e hyalino dilute rufescentibus, e thalamio parenchymatico rufo orientibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis Zalicæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Facies omnino *Pezizellæ* cujusdam.

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003.

1. **Pseudocenangium laricinum** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. 4936
Mycol. 1903, p. 27. — Pycnidiis hinc inde cæspitulosis, erumpentibus et mox superficialibus, urceolatis, aterrimis, glabris, coriaccellis, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., ore contracto, dein hiascente et discum concaviusculum ostendente; sporulis filiformibus curvulis v. subflexuosis, 60-70 \approx 2,7-3, minute pluri-guttulatis; basidiis bacillaribus quadruplo brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis laricinis v. abietinis, Cadore Italiae borealis (D. SACCARDO). — Socia adest *Tympanis laricina*, quæ est hujus speciei stat. ascophorus.

EPHELIS Fr. — Syll. III p. 691, X p. 444, XIV p. 1003, XVI p. 994.

1. **Ephelis japonica** P. Henn. Pilze Japan II, p. 152 (Hedw. 1904). 4937
— Stromatibus inflorescentiæ incolis, cam deformantibus, irregulariter pulvinatis, effusis, rugosis, sclerotioideis, atris, ca. 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subcupulato-apertis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; basidiis repetito-dichotomis, hyalinis, ca. 2-3 μ . crassis; sporulis filiformifusoideis, utrinque acutis, guttulatis, 20-30 \approx 0,7-1.

Hab. in inflorescentia Miscanthi tinctorii et Paspali Thunbergii, in monte Ishimitera prov. Ise Japoniæ (K. NAKANISHIKI).

MELANCONIACEÆ Berk. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995.

1. **Hainesia piricola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II, 4, 1903, 4938 p. 897. — Acervulis subepidermicis, amphigenis, prominentibus, pallidis, plus minusve gelatinosis; conidiis oblongis; basidiis filiformibus, uncinatis.

Hab. in foliis Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

2. **Hainesia Aurantii** P. Henn. Fungi costaricensis in Hedw. 1902, 4939 pag. 104. — Acervulis amphigenis, interdum nervos sequentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, pulvinatis, roseis, ca. 200 μ . diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, dichotomis, hyalinis, ca. 25-40 \times 4-8; conidiis oblongis, subcylindraceis, obtusis rectis v. curvulis, intus minute granulatis, continuis 10-13 \times 4-6 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Cocos-Island Amer. centr.

3. **Hainesia Dieteli** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Acervulis 4940 amphigenis, præsertim in nervorum crassiorum propinquitate primo immersis, mox erumpentibus, dilutissime carneis, subtremelloideis, minutis 250-500 μ . diam., polymorphis, sæpe tortis et confluentibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, in basidiis filiformibus acrogenis, 12-14 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ exsiccatis, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Hainesia Rostrupii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — Acervulis 4941 amphigenis præsertim epiphyllis, primo immersis, mox erumpentibus, dilute subsiccineis, subtremelloideis, minutis 250-500 μ . diam., polymorphis, sæpe tortis et confluentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, in basidiis filiformibus acrogenis, 6-8 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ emarcidis, Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Hainesia Castaneæ** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, 4912 p. 755. — Acervulis hypophyllis, vinosis; conidiis initio subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus in massam subtremelloideam flavo-albidam 200-600 \approx 200-400, in siccio induratum, oblongis 6-8 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, acrogenis; basidiis simplicibus 16 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Castaneæ vesceæ*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

GLÆOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996.

I. *Eu-Glæosporium*: basidiis distinctis, longiusculis (v. non descriptis).

1. **Glæosporium Walteri** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 4943 1903, p. 98. — Acervulis gregariis, minutis, paullo prominentibus, nigris, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus usque 200 μ . d., amphigenis, in maculis arescentibus nigro-cinctis et brunneo-marginatis insidentibus; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis vel interdum acutis, 21-23 \approx 4, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus 14-17 μ . longis vel conidio æquilongis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Drimydis aromaticæ* in montibus Buffalo Victoria Australiæ. — A *Gl. Magnoliæ* Pass. et *Gl. Haynaldiano* Sacc. et Roum. conidiis longioribus differt.

2. **Glæosporium Theæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. 4914 Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 28. — Maculis amplis, rufo-brunneis, dein cinerescentibus; acervulis utrinque erumpentibus, ca. 90 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 14-19 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Theæ cultæ* in horto Amani Afr. orientalis.

3. **Glæosporium acericolum** Allesch. in Krypt. Fl. v. Deutschl. etc. 4945 1902, Bd. VII, p. 453. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis vel irregularibus, virescentibus, cinereis vel brunneolis vix atro-marginatis, sepe confluentibus; acervulis vulgo hypophyllis. rarius epiphyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, exiguis, flavidis; conidiis cylindraceutis continuis, sæpius eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis, hyalinis 6-12 \approx 2-2,5, rarius 3 μ . crassis; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis vel languidis *Aceris platanoïdis*, prope Freising Baviaræ sup. (Weiss).

4. **Glæosporium opacum** Kabát et Bubák, Österr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 4946

p. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, amplis, rotundo-angulosis v. sub-sinuosis, supra purpureo-brunneis, dein decolorantibus, infra cinerescentibus, immarginatis, interdum confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, internerviis, minutis, sæpius in greges parvos confertis, epidermide atrata tectis, siccis rugoso-contractis, opacis subnigris, luce transversa atro-brunneis; conidiis copiosis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, v. acutulis, rarius curvulis, 4-8 \approx 2-2,2, hyalinis; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Klein-Skal Bohemiæ, raro (KABÁT).

5. *Glæosporium Vogelii* Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 233 et Myc. Germ. 4947
n. 342. — Acervulis hypophyllis, maculis obsolete insidentibus, minutissimis, epidermide grisea tectis, plerumque dense gregariis et sæpe totam folii superficiem plus vel minus regulariter obtinentibus; conidiis minutissimis, cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 1; basidiis . . .

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — A *Glæosporio Tiliæ* omnino diversum.

6. *Glæosporium rhodospermum* Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de 4948
France vol. XXI, 1905, p. 197, fig. XI. — Maculis fulvo-brunneis, interdum obscurius late punctatis latoribus, raro nigro-marginatis et minoribus; acervulis epiphyllis, sub lente vesiculam ochraceam mucosam sistentibus, erumpentibus 250 μ . circ. latis; conidiis in massa roseis, singularibus hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 16-20 \approx 3,5-4; basidiis cylindraceis, summo rotundatis 12-15 \approx 4,5.

Hab. in foliis Sterculiæ acuminatæ cultæ, Gabon Africae.

7. *Glæosporium caulivorum* Kirchner, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrank. 1902, 4949
XII, p. 13, cum iconibus. — Acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, in maculis elongatis, late brunneis nigroque marginatis insertis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoidis utrinque obtusulis vel acutiusculis, curvatis, 12-22 \approx 3,5-5,2, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis; basidiis cylindraceis, stipatis, conidia paullo superantibus.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc vivis Medicaginis sativæ, quam valde vexat, Hohenheim Germaniæ.

8. *Glæosporium obtusipes* Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 451. — f. *Amorphæ* 4950
Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 56. — Acervulis seriatis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, e globoso-depressis longitudinaliter oblongis, 300 \approx 200 v. 200 μ . diam., e rufo nigrican-

tibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, $14 \approx 5$, hyalinis, 2-guttatis; basidiis inæqualibus, paliformibus, $11-14 \approx 2-3,5$ hyalinis v. dilutissime fuliginis.

Hab. in ramulis *Amorphæ fruticosæ*, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — A typo differt acervulis magis oblongis, basidiis paullo angustioribus, conidiis guttulatis etc.

9. **Glæosporium Tamarindi** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 242. — Acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, fuscis, sublenticularibus, ca. 80 μ . diam.; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis vel subclavatis, leniter curvulis vel rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nubiosis, hyalinis, $10-14 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis brevibus. 4951

Hab. in foliis *Tamarindi* indiæ, Dar-es-Salâm. Africa orient. german. Ostafrika (Dr. STUHLMANN).

10. **Glæosporium Acaciæ** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1904, pag. 121. — Maculis amphigenis, rufo-brunneis, concaviusculis, margine leniter elevato; pustulis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, sæpe circinantibus; conidiis hyalinis, nubiosis, ex elliptico cylindræis, utrinque acutis v. rotundatis, $10-13 \approx 2,5-3$; basidiis dense fasciculatis, pallide olivaceis, septatis, simplicibus, $50-60 \approx 3-4$, sursum subattenuatis. 4952

Hab. in foliis *Acaciæ hakeoidis*, Dimboola Vict. Australiæ (READER). — A *Glæosp. spherelloide* conidiis multo angustioribus differt.

11. **Glæosporium Aucupariæ** P. Henn. Zeitsch. f. Pflanzenkr. 1903, p. 220 et Bull. bot. St. Petersb. 1903, p. 197. — Maculis in bacis fusco-atris effusis; acervulis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis, fisso-erumpentibus, pallidis, pulvinatis, 100-120 μ . diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, varie longis, simplicibus v. subramosis, septatis, hyalinis, usque $80 \approx 4$; conidiis acrogenis oblongo-cylindræis v. clavatis, utrinque obtusis, intus nubiosis, $7-14 \approx 3,5-4$. 4953

Hab. in fructibus *Sorbi aucupariæ* pr. Riga Rossiæ (BONDARZEW).

12. **Glæosporium fructigenum** Berk. — Syll. III, p. 718 — Status ascophorus est sequens, supra citatus sed non descriptus: **Glomerella fructigena** (Clint.) Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 573, *Gnomoniopsis fructigena* Clint. Bull. of Ill. Agr. exp. Stat. Urbana, 1902, n. 69, p. 211, t. A-J. — Peritheciis hypostromate pulvinato hyphis atro-olivaceis sæpe obducto subimmersis, congestis, subsphæricis, obtusis, nigricantibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, pluristratoso; 4954

ascis fusoido-subclavatis, sursum obtuse tenuatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 55-70 μ . long., aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 12-22 \approx 3,5-5, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali, dein putrescentibus in America bor. — Status conidicus frequens in Europa.

13. **Glæosporium Begoniæ** Magnaghi, Contr. Mic. Ligustica pag. 11 4955
(Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia Vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis amphigenis, rufo-ochraceis, vix marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis, subrotundis, sparsis, denique erumpentibus; basidiis cylindraceis, simplicibus, hyalinis vel basi dilute fuliginis, 12-14 μ . long.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulosis, 16-17 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Begoniæ, Cornigliano, Liguria.

14. **Glæosporium Psidii** Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1903, pag. 143, 4956
cum icone. — Maculis distincte limitatis, brunneis; acervulis subcuticula enascentibus, mox superficialibus 90-120 μ . latis; basidiis hyalinis, cylindricis, 15-18 \approx 4-5; conidiis ellipsoideo-ovalibus, hyalinis, intus tenuiter granulatis, 10-16 \approx 4-6.

Hab. in epicarpio Psidii pomiferi, Mexico.

15. **Glæosporium Eugeniæ** Allesch. in Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. etc. 1902, 4957
VII, p. 473. — Maculis majusculis, indefinitis, pallide brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis diu epidermide velatis, convexulis, brunneolis, demum detectis, nigris, rotundatis, applanatis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve 10-18 \approx 3-5, hyalinis, nubiosis vel guttulatis; basidiis brevibus obclavatis, sursum tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniæ Jambosæ in horto botanico Berlin Germaniæ.

16. **Glæosporium Angophoræ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1902, 4958
V, p. 108. — Acervulis sparsis, applanatis, erumpentibus, nigris, 500 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, sæpe curvulis v. medio coarcatatis, granuloso-faretis, 16-20 \approx 6-8; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, fultis.

Hab. in ramulis petiolisve Angophoræ lanceolatae, Sydney Australiæ.

17. **Glæosporium Eucalypti** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S Wales, 4959
1904, p. 121. — Maculis rotundis v. irregularibus, amphigenis, brunneolis, subinde confluentibus; pustulis gregariis sparsisve, numerosis, e griseo nigricantibus, erumpentibus, circ. 0,3-0,5 mm.

diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, eguttatis, 8-10 \approx 3-4; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus, septatis, 50-60 \approx 5-6, æquicrassis.

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti corynocalycis, in viridario zoologico Melbourne Australiæ (LE SOUEF). — Ab affini *G. ochrosticto* differt pustulis denique nigris, conidiis brevioribus, non guttatis, a *G. nigricanti* maculis distinctis conidiisque angustioribus.

18. **Glæosporium Manihotis** P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens. u. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 241. — Petiolicola, maculis fuscidulis effusis; acervulis gregarie erumpentibus pulvinatis, flavo-brunneis pallescentibus, ca. 100-120 μ .; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis vel subelavatis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 \approx 4-5; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, ca. 10-15 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in petiolis Manihotis utilissimæ, Dar-es-Salâm Afric. orient. german. (Dr. STUHLMANN).

19. **Glæosporium hedericolum** Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 71, tab. VII, f. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, irregularibus, are-scendo subochraceis, fusco-cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, minimis, atro-fuscis, epidermide initio velatis; conidiis tereti-ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, granulatis, chlorino-hyalinis, 14-17 \approx 3,5-4,5; basidiis brevibus, rectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hederæ Helicis, Montfort-l'Amaury prope Parisios Galliæ (BELEZE). — A *Gl. Helicis* conidiis minoribus et magis regularibus dignoscitur.

20. **Glæosporium Heterophyllæ** E. et Ev. Journ. of Myc. 1904, p. 169. — Acervulis in maculis nigris foliorum, 2-3 mm. diam., immersis, subconicis, cito erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis oblongis v. clavato-oblongis, curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-18 \approx 3-5, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis Artemisiæ heterophyllæ prope Claremont Calif. Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER). — Affine *Gl. maculoso* sed conidia paullo crassiora et acervuli mox erumpentes.

21. **Glæosporium Sonchi** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX, 312 (Bot. Tidsskr. 1905). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fuscis, centro pallidiore, rubro-cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis; conidiis oblongis, curvulis, 9-10 \approx 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Sonchi palustris, Björnemose Sueciæ.

22. **Glæosporium Cytharexylis** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 10. — Maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, sparsis sed non raro confluentibus, albido-griseis, in pag. sup. foliorum linea purpureo-fulginea parum elevata constanter circumscriptis, in infe-

riore obscurioribus, fere stramineis ac fuscidulo-marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, atris, punctiformibus, primum tectis denique erumpentibus, sparsis vel 2 confluentibus; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio sæpius constrictis, 13-15,5 \times 6-7, plasmate granuloso, guttulado-farctis, episporio tenui, levi; basidiis filiformibus, subæquilongis, continuis, hyalinis, e stromate parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo ortis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Cythereoxyli* quadrangularis in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (Doct. G. MUSCATELLO).

23. **Glæosporium Ligustri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 308. — Maculis 4965
marginalibus vel rotundatis, fusco-pallescentibus, exaridis; acervulis sparsis vel gregariis, discoideis, fuscis, 150-200 μ . diam.; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, raro subclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-12 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Ligustri* vulgaris, in horto bot., S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

24. **Glæosporium intermedium** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 702 — f. *Jasmini* 4966
arabici Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 11. — Acervulis copiosis, oblongis 170-190 μ . diam. atris, epidermide lacerata cinctis; stromate discoidali, concavo, parenchymatico, fere olivaceo; stratu prolifero tenui, parenchymatico subhyalino; conidiis rectis, oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-17 \times 3-4, episporio tenui, plasmate granuloso ac minute guttulado farctis, basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis subæquilongis suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis *Jasmini arabici*, in horto botanico Catania Siciliæ (Prof. P. BACCARINI).

25. **Glæosporium pruinoseum** Bäumler. — Syll. X, pag. 460. — var. 4967
tirolense Kab. et Bub., Österr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 242. — Maculis amphigenis minutis, subrotundis, subinde confluentibus interdum deficientibus, rubiginoso-brunneis vel atro-purpureis, interdum zona flava cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel circinatis, epidermide tectis in pustulas sordide albas erumpentibus et maculas cinereo-pruinosas reddentibus; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis vel uno apice acutulis rectis curvulisve 14-22 \times 3,5-4,5 hyalinis; basidiis brevibus 3,5-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus et capsulis *Veronicæ urticæfoliæ* Eggental Tirolæ (J. E. KABÄT).

26. **Glæosporium Kicksiæ** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 4968
vol. XXI, 1905, p. 194, fig. IX. — Maculis indeterminatis, brunneo-lividis; acervulis punctiformibus brunneis, singularibus, sub-

cuticularibus, sat numerosis, epiphyllis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, duobus extimis rotundatis vel deorsum subattenuatis, rectis vel paulum curvulis, granulatis, sed junioribus biguttulatis; basidiis $20 \approx 3$; mycelio hyalino septato.

Hab. in foliis *Kicksiæ africanæ*, in Africa. — Species valde noxia.

27. **Glæosporium Galactis** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 4969
Berl. 1900, n. 22, pag. 39. — Acervulis amphigenis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis, atris, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, nebulosis, 14-20 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Galactis aphyllæ*, in horto botanico Berolicensi Germaniæ.

28. **Glæosporium Unedonis** Trav. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 4970
p. 44. — Maculis griseis, late rufo-cinctis, ut in *Ascochyta Unedonis* Sacc., subcircularibus, sæpe confluentibus, magnitudine varia; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, diu epidermide velatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; basidiis brevibus, e strato prolifero late brunneo orientibus; conidiis primitus cylindraceo-ellipsoideis dein cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque arcuatis, hyalinis, faretis, 15-18 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Arbuti Unedonis* in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor.

29. **Glæosporium Amaranti** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1902, 4971
p. 65. — Acervulis suborbicularibus, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, bi-nucleatis, 12-15 \approx 5-6, in cirrum carneum expulsis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Amaranti spinosi*, in Alabama, Amer. bor.

30. **Glæosporium Alvarezii** Speg. in An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 1899, p. 279. 4972
— Maculis nullis; acervulis parenchymate innatis, minutissimis 90-120 μ . diam., pellucidis, ceraceis, sublutescentibus; conidiis bacillaribus rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3 \approx 0,8-1,2 hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta *Platani orientalis*, prope Montevideo. — Ab omnibus aliis speciobus in eadem matrice vigentibus prædistincta, sed difficillime invenienda.

31. **Glæosporium Artocarpi** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 4973
vol. XXI, 1905, pag. 198, fig. XII. — Maculis latis, ochraceo-fulvis, indeterminatis; acervulis subcuticularibus, dein cuticula rupta subsuperficialibus, dilute fuscis, 130-150 μ . diam.; conidiis

hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, rectis vel subcurvulis, maturitate biguttulatis 12-14 \times 5-5,7; basidiis conoideis 9-12 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Artocarp*i spec., in Africa. — Status conidicus *Glomerellæ Artocarp*i Delacr.

32. **Glæosporium cinerescens** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 399. — 4974

Maculis utrinque conspicuis, irregulariter rotundo-sinuosis, supra brunneis, viridulo-einctis, infra pallidioribus vix marginatis, 2-8 mm. lat. tandem toto folio flavicante et infra, maculis confluentibus, cinerescente; acervulis hypophyllis, applanatis, epidermide tumidula velatis, internerviis, ochraceis, 100-200 μ . diam.; conidiis versiformibus ex ovoideo oblongis fusiformibusque, 15-27 \times 4-5-10, apicibus acutulis v. rotundatis, continuis, granulosis v. guttulatis, in cirrum flavidum eructatis; basidiis phialiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis, 30 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus pedunculatæ* in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ. — Foliorum lapsum præmaturum causat.

33. **Glæosporium nervicolum** C. Massal. Note micol. 1903, p. 5 (Malpighia). — 4975

Maculis foliicolis irregularibus areolatis; acervulis punctiformibus, secus nervos fol. dispositis, epiphyllis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, subnebulosis, 8-12 \times 4-5, basidiis simplicibus continuis, 5-6 \times 2-3, suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus pubescentis* vivis supra Tregnago in monte Gadà prope Verona Italiæ bor. — Characteribus datis ab omnibus *Glæosporiis* quercicolis hucusque descriptis (nempe: a *G. Quercus* Harkn, *G. quercino* West., *G. umbrinello* B. et Br. et a *G. Shiraiano* Syd.) certe distincta species. — var. **amphigenum** C. Mass. in litt.: acervulis amphigenis. In foliis *Quercus pubescentis*, Valle dei Tessari (Verona).

34. **Glæosporium Pini** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, 4976

pag. 754. — Maculis amphigenis, 0,5-1 mm.; acervulis profunde innatis, nigrescentibus; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, linearibus, 8-10 \times 1-1,5; basidiis 12 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Pini silvestris*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

35. **Glæosporium Ptychospermatis** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 4977

1902, p. 147. — Maculis gregariis, oblongis confluentibusque, pallidis; acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, elevatis, epidermide erumpentibus, pallide fuscidulis, fusco-cingulatis, ca. 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis oblongo-subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, intus nebulosis, 20-35 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Ptychospermatis* spec., Buitenzorg Java.

36. **Glæosporium furfuraceum** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 34. — 1978
 Acervulis minutis, intus fuscis, pulvere albo abundantissimo, in cylindrum vel pulvinulum producto, supertectis; conidiis copiosis cylindraccis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, minute biguttulatis, $10-12 \times 3$, per porum centro pulvinuli late apertum expulsis; basidiis hyalinis, $20 \approx 1$.
Hab. in squamis bulbi flaccidis Urginæ Scillæ, Moncaire Soller ins. Balcarium. Os in centro pulvilli quasi crater vulcani adparet.
37. **Glæosporium Aracearum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, pag. 308. — 4979
 Maculis fuscis vel pallidis, exaridis, zona brunneola circumdatis, rotundatis v. irregulariter effusis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, punctiformibus, atro-fuscis, pulvinatis; conidiis cylindracco-oblongis vel clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, continuis, $10-14 \times 4-5$.
Hab. in foliis vivis Caladii spec. et Philodendri bipinnatifidi, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.
38. **Glæosporium Callæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch., 3 ser., II, 4, 1903, p. 896. — Epiphyllum; maculis majusculis, initio luteolis dein brunneis, postremo nigris; acervulis innatis, in greges sparsis, nigris, poro pertusis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, protoplasmate nebuloso repletis, $9,3-11 \times 5$; basidiis cylindracco-fusiformibus, subtilibus, hyalinis, continuis, conidio duplo longioribus. — 4980
Hab. in foliis Callæ (Richardiæ) æthiopicæ cultæ, Baarn Hollandiæ. — *G. Thümenii* Sacc. affinis species.
39. **Glæosporium Epidendri** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 174. — 4981
 Maculis cauliculis, effusis, fuscidulis; acervulis gregarie erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, fuscis, 250-300 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindraccis vel oblonge clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, $12-22 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-5$.
Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Epidendri sp. in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ (E. BEHNICK).
40. **Glæosporium Cattleyæ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Glæosporium* (absque nom.) 4982
 Maubl. et Lasnier Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, pag. 171, tab. XII, fig. 6-8 (ut stat. conid. *Physalospora Cattleyæ*). — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus sparsis, amphigenis, 1 mm. latis, roseis; conidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $15-20 \times 4-6$; basidiis elongatis, usque 160 μ . long., septatis, basi fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Cattleyæ Mossiæ* in calidariis pr. Parisios Galliæ. — St. conid. *Physalosporæ Cattleyæ*.

41. **Glæosporium Bidgoodii** Cooke, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1902- 4983
1903, pag. 15. — Acervulis majusculis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein erumpentibus; basi proligera atrata; basidiis sursum subhyalinis; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, 18-20 \times 4, binucleatis.

Hab. in foliis *Odontoglossi* in calidariis London Britanniæ. — A ceteris speciebus orchidophilis præsertim conidiorum mensuris sat distincta, certe tamen affinis.

II. *Glæosporella* Sacc. et Penz.: basidiis brevissimis indistinctis.

42. **Glæosporium garganicum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. 4984
Lett. ed Arti, tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, pag. 723. — Acervulis gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, ellipticis v. subanguloso-orbicularibus, 200-350 μ . diam., ambitu nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, minute 1-3-guttulatis, granulosisve 22-25 \times 8-10, rarius usque 35 \times 10-12, hyalinis, in thalamii cellulis conicis dilute fuscis (nec basidiis genuinis) acrogenis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Genistæ Micheliæ*, Gargano, pr. S. Marco in Lamis Italiæ austr. (A. FIORI).

43. **Glæosporium melanconioides** Peck, Rep. of the State Bot. 1899, 4985
pag. 848. — Acervulis minutis, ligno adnatis et peridermio velatis, dein transverse erumpentibus; conidiis nigrescentibus subellipticis, 10-12 \times 6-7,5, guttula magna donatis; basidiis brevibus vel obsoletis.

Hab. in cortice Piri, Geneva Amer. bor. — *M. hyalino* E. et Ev. affinis species.

44. **Glæosporium variabile** Laubert in Naturw. Zeitschr. f. Land- und 4986
Forstw. 1904, Heft 1, f. 1-3. — Acervulis disciformibus, plerumque hypophyllis in maculis circularibus brunneis, supra nigricantibus, solitarie v. binatim nascentibus, rarius extra maculas; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, fusoides, plerumque curvulis, 25 \times 5,5-6, intus granulosus v. bivacuolatis, ex hyphis entophyticis hyalinis parce ramosis parceque septatis (nec e basidiis genuinis orientibus).

Hab. parasitice in foliis vivis *Ribis alpini*, Berlin et Steglitz Germaniæ.

45. **Glæosporium Mollerianum** Thüm. — Syll. III, pag. 716 — var. 4987

folliculorum Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 13 (1903). — Acervulis suboblongis, $150 \approx 100$, sordide ochraceis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, $18 \approx 5-6$, crasse 1-2-guttatis, e hyalino dilutissime olivaceis; basidiis subnullis.

Hab. in folliculis morientibus *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, in horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitanæ.

46. **Glæosporium mutinense** Trav. et Sacc. in Syd. Ann. Myc. 1903, 4988
n. 3. — Acervulis disciformibus, epidermide velatis denique erumpentibus, fusco-melleis, ambitu nigricantibus, 400-700 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindræo-arcuatis (allantoideis) utrinque obtusis, 14-18 \approx 3, hyalinis, intus indistincte granulosis; basidiis papilliformibus, vix distinctis.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Humuli Lupuli in horto botanico Modena Ital. bor. — Ad *Gl. allantosporum* Fautrey — Syll. XI, p. 460 et XI, p. 563 (sub *Gl. Vincetorici*) — accedit, sed acervulis haud oblongatis sed suborbicularibus, conidiis brevioribus, basidiisque brevissimis satis ab eo distinctum. Forma cl. Fautrey *Gl. allantospori* in *Althæa* — Syll. XI, p. 563 — forte huc spectat, sed a typo certe distinguenda.

47. **Glæosporium Beniaminæ** Scalia, Mycetes siculi novi II, 1903, p. 9. 4989
— Maculis orbicularibus in pagina superiore foliorum castaneo-fuscis vel fusco-purpureis, linea atra, prominula constanter circumscriptis, in inferiore subfuligineis; acervulis hypophyllis subcirculariter dispositis, ovalibus vel oblongis, fulvis, primum epidermide tectis denique, ea dilacerata, erumpentibus; conidiis subovalibus vel fere globosis, 18-24 \approx 15,5-17, hyalinis, episporio minute punctulato, plasmate granuloso vel varie guttulado faretis; basidiis crassis, brevibus, papillæformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Fici Beniaminæ, in vicinaria Bellini, Catania Siciliæ.

48. **Glæosporium anceps** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 238, 4990
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIV, f. 4. — Acervulis in arcis pallescentibus dense gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermide velatis erumpentibusque, lenticularibus 200-300 μ . diam., initio ob epidermidem atratam totis nigricantibus, demum disco pallidis (excipulo tamen nullo genuino); conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, 14-18 \approx 5-5,7, utrinque sed magis apice obtusis, raro leviter inæquilateris, faretis vel bi-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis subnullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis coriaceis in horto Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Affine *Gl. Pseudophomæ*. Defectus basidiorum in utraque

specie validitatem generis *Glaeosporellæ* Sacc. et Penz. 1884 (nec *Glaeosporiella* Cav.) confirmaret.

49. **Glaeosporium obtegens** Syd. et Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 172. 4991

— Acervulis hypophyllis, folia plerumque omnino tegentibus, hinc inde etiam in caulibus evolutis, cirros plus vel minus irregulares usque 2 mm. longos simplices subinde ramulosos efformantibus, in sicco duris, gelatinosis, albido-flavis vel sordide flavidis, udis in massam mucosam sordide albido-lacteam omnino diffluentibus, totis ex conidiis constantibus; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, intus granulosis, $12-20 \approx 3-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Pteridis aquilinæ var. lanuginosæ, Sisson Californiæ (E. B. COPELAND).

50. **Glaeosporium Frankii** Allesch. in Krypt. Fl. Deutsch. etc., 1902,

VII, pag. 494. — Ita vocandum est *Glaeosporium Phegopteridis* Frank — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 463 — nec, ut videtur, Passerini — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 921 — Cfr. Allescher l. c.

51. **Glaeosporium arvense** Sacc. et Penz. — Syll. III, p. 710. — Huc

ducendum est *Glaesp. patavinum* Trav. in D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 1562.

52. **Glaeosporium Vanillæ** Cooke — Syll. X, p. 462 — De hoc et suis

formis colletotricheis cfr. Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1902, p. 274 cum ic. — Quoad *Glaeosporium Musarum* C. et M. — Syll. X, p. 461 — cfr. idem et ibid. p. 285, cum ic.

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004.

1. **Myxosporium fumosum** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 169. 4992

— Acervulis immersis, initio pallidis, dein nigricantibus, subcircinantibus v. sparsis; conidiis lunatis, continuis, hyalinis, apicibus abrupte contracto-acutulis, $12-15 \approx 4-6$, poro communi expulsis et massulas depresso-conicas fuligineas formantibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, in cortice interiore, Tiliæ americanæ. — Conidia ea *Marsoniæ Populi* in mentem revocant.

2. **Myxosporium Tulipiferæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 514. — 4993

Acervulis dense gregariis, non confluentibus, disco sordide carneo ceraceo peridermium laciniatum dirumpentibus, 1 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis v. subfusoides, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, $10-13 \approx 3$; basidiis fasciculatis, $20-30 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ (Frl. KRUPP).

3. **Myxosporium ambiguum** Sacc. et Flag. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 4991
1902, p. 56. — Acervulis laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sordide rubescentibus, nigro-cinctis, ceraceis, farctis, 900-1000 μ . diam.; conidiis late ellipsoideis, 17-20 \approx 14,5, brevissime stipitatis, dilutissime roseis, intus nubilosis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Rigny sur Arroux Galliæ.

4. **Myxosporium corniphilum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — 4995
Acervulis numerosissimis, dense aggregatis, non vero cæspitosis, totam ramorum superficiem æqualiter occupantibus, sub peridermate absconditis, prominentibus, tandem peridermate rupto, expositis; conidiis fusiformibus v. oblongis, 7-9,5 \approx 2-3,5, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis Corni strictæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A. M. Corni Allesch. — Syll. XI, p. 568 — acervulis sparsis non cæspitosis et conidiis biocellatis, minoribus differt.

5. **Myxosporium Cytisi** P. Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der Prov. 4996
Brands XLV, 1903, p. XVII. — Acervulis gregariis, pulvinato-applanatis, fuseidulis, epidermide pallida velata rimosa circumdati; basidiis filiformi subclavatis, septatis 20-30 \approx 3; conidiis oblongis utrinque subobtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, 8-12 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cytisi capitati, Rheinsberg Germaniæ.

6. **Myxosporium Meliæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, 4997
p. 218. — Maculis ramulicolis, obscure marginatis, sæpius longitudinaliter elongatis usque 15 mm. long., 2 mm. lat.; acervulis numerosis, minutis, cuticula elapsa, roseis, liberis, 100-150 μ . diam.; basidiis stipitatis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis v. acutatis, sæpe irregularibus, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis viridibus Meliæ Azedarach, cui valde noxium, prope Buitenzorg Javæ.

7. **Myxosporium Negundinis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Sez. II, 4998
4, 1903, p. 897. — Acervulis numerosis, sparsis, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, late utrinque rotundatis, bi-guttulatis 7-9,3 \approx 2,3-4; basidiis filiformibus, conidio duplo vel triplo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis Negundinis fraxinifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

8. **Myxosporium Rutæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1903, p. 221. — Acervulis 4999
subcutaneis, epidermide pallide rimosa erumpentibus, subpulvinatis, applanatis, flavo-viridulis; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis 8-10 \approx 1,5; conidiis oblonge clavatis vel fusoideis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Rutæ graveolentis*, in horto botanico Berolini.

9. **Myxosporium Staphyleæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — 5000
Acervulis laxè distributis, sub peridermate occultatis, tandem membrana rupta, expositis, nigris, intus griseolis, microcellularibus; superficie tota basidiis subtilissimis, 30 μ . longis occupata, singulis conidio hyalino, acrogeno, continuo, elongato-elliptico, 7-10 \approx 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundato, biocellato oneratis; cirris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis *Staphyleæ pinnatæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

10. **Myxosporium Hippophaës** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 38 5001
(Vidensk. Skrift). — Acervulis epidermide velatis, minutis, verruciformibus, rufis, dense gregariis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in cortice *Hippophaës rhamnoidis*, Trondhjem Norvegiæ (MOE).

11. **Myxosporium Dedickei** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Acer- 5002
vulis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, orbicularibus, applanatis, usque 1 mm. diam. intus extusque incarnatis; conidiis minutis, bacillaribus plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 \approx 1,5-2; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus flexuosis, usque 70 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis *Mori albæ* pr. Erfurt Thuringiæ.

12. **Myxosporium Urostigmatis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, ser. II, 5003
4, 1903, p. 897. — Nucleis seu acervulis minimis peridermio immersis; conidiis constricto-ellipticis, 7 \approx 2,3 continuis, hyalinis; basidiis numerosis.

Hab. in ramulis *Urostigmatis Neumannii*, in calidariis in horto botanico Amsterdam Hollandiæ.

BLENNORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 730, X p. 466.

1. **Blennoria Evonymi** Gabotto, N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1905, pag. 74. 5004
— Acervulis amphigenis, disciformibus, solitariis, erumpentibus; basidiis ramulosis, septatis, coloratis, viridulis, 15-24 \approx 2; conidiis cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 4 \approx 1,2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Evonymi japonicæ*, Mirabello Piemonte.

NÆMOSPORÀ Pers. — Syll. III p. 746, X p. 507, XIV p. 1018.

1. *Næmospora microspora* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 747 — var. *car-* 5005
pinea D. Sacc. Mycotheca ital. n. 1567. — Δ typo dignoscitur
 conidiis minoribus 2,5-3 \approx 1, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis vix
 vel non curvulis; basidiis inæqualibus, bacillaribus, 15-16 \approx 1-2,
 simplicibus; cirris filiformibus dilute aureis.

Hab. in cortice nondum emortuo Carpini Betuli, Selva
 Treviso Italiæ bor.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005.

1. *Trullula nitidula* (Penz.) Allescher Pilzfl. Deutschl. VII, p. 548, 5006
Hormococcus nitidulus Penz. Mich. II, p. 451 (1882) et Stud. bot.
 Agrum. p. 386, t. XXXVIII, f. 5 (forma in Citris), nec Sacc. —
 Acervulis pulvinatis depressis, fusco-nigricantibus, medio atro-gri-
 scis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., levibus; basidiis dense fasciculatis, 120-
 140 \approx 2,5-3, continuis olivaceis; conidiis ex apice (non interiore)
 basidiorum nascentibus et catenulatis, cylindræis utrinque trun-
 catis, 3-4 \approx 2-2,5, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Citri Aurantii in frigidariis Horti
 botanici Patavini (O. PENZIG).

2. *Trullula Vanillæ* P. Henn. in Notizbl. des Königl. bot. Gartens 5007
 n. Museum zu Berlin, n. 30, 1903, p. 242. — Fructicola; maculis
 fuscidulis explanatis, acervulis gregariis, interdum substriiforme
 confluentibus, primo epidermide fusca tectis, dein erumpentibus
 subdiscoideis, flavido-fuscis, epidermide fissa velatis, ca. 250-300 μ .;
 basidiis dense fasciculatis, oblonge fusoideis vel clavatis, fuscidulis,
 10-14 \approx 4; conidiis oblonge cylindræis vel clavatis, utrinque obtu-
 sis, eguttulatis, flavidis vel viridi-fuscidulis.

Hab. in fructibus cultis Vanillæ aromaticæ, Dar-es-Salâm,
 Afric. orient. germ. (Dr. STUHLMANN). — Species valde noxia.

BLOXAMIA B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 734. — Ad hoc genus spectat
Trullula nitidula Sacc. III, p. 732 (excl. var.) quæ a cl. Allesch.
 Pilzfl. Deutschl VII, p. 553, vocatur *Bloxamia Saccardiana* Ai-
 lesch.; *Trullula nitidula* Penzig, Mich. II, p. 451 est, contra, typica
Trullula conidiis exogenis nec endogenis prædita. Cfr. supra.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569,
 XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006.

I. *Eu-Colletotrichum*. Conidia albo-hyalina.

1. **Colletotrichum Pollaccii** Magnaghi, Contr. mic. Ligustica p. 11 ⁵⁰⁰⁸
(Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia vol. VIII, 1902). — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, brunneis, margine ochraceo cinctis, amphigenis; acervulis sparsis, fuscis, lenticularibus, hypodermicis, demum erumpentibus, 160-170 μ . latis; setulis simplicibus, erectis, cuspidatis, 35 μ . longis, 3-4 μ . latis, pallide fuscis; conidiis subovoideis, guttatis 12 μ . long. et 7 μ . latis; basidiis brevissimis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aucubae japonicae*, Pegli Italiae bor.

2. **Colletotrichum Carveri** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1902, p. 65. ⁵⁰⁰⁹
— Acervulis epiphyllis, in arcis brunneis insidentibus, erumpentibus, luteolis 250-500 μ . diam.; setulis plerumque paucis, e basi acervulorum orientibus, brunneis, continuis, curvatis, basi incrassatis 40-80 \approx 3; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 12-15 \approx 3,5-5, utrinque obtuse rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Theae* cult., in Alabama Amer. bor.

3. **Colletotrichum Cerei** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 339. ⁵⁰¹⁰
— Maculis definitis; acervulis sparsis, nigris, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus; setulis paucis, centro fasciculatis, nigris vel intense brunneis, septatis, superne irregulariter conicis, 70 \approx 6-7; conidiis irregulariter oblongis, 18-22 \approx 6-7, e contextu parenchymatico generatis, cellulis 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in *Cereo* triangulari morituro, Sanibel Islands Amer. bor.

4. **Colletotrichum Epiphylli** Fl. Tassi, in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena ⁵⁰¹¹
1904, p. 127. — Acervulis gregariis, nigris, prominulis, initio subclausis, dein late apertis 180-200 μ . diam., fere perithecioides, sed valde imperfectis; setis fusco-atris, paucis, parce septatis 40-50 μ . longis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis 14-15 \approx 5-6, intus granulosis, hyalinis, basidiis cylindricis subaequilongis fultis.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis *Epiphylli Ackermanni* in horto botanico Senensi Italiae centr.

5. **Colletotrichum Phyllocacti** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Myc. 1902, ⁵⁰¹²
p. 65. — Maculis brunneis, margine concoloribus 3-4 cm. latis; acervulis in maculis et extra sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, subrotundis; setulis continuis nigrescentibus, superne conicis, 30-40 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis v. oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis 10-12 \approx 3,5-4; basidiis conidio subaequilongis.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllocacti latifrontis*, in Alabama. — Ab affini *Coll. Carveri* E. et E., conidiis minoribus et setulis subundulatis differt.

6. *Colletotrichum Theobromæ* Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. 5013
Pilze p. 5, f. 7-8 (Centralbl. Bakt. II, 1903). — Maculis nigris gregariis 1-1,2 mm. diam.; acervulis e maculis erumpentibus margine, setulis filiformibus, acutis, pluriseptatis, atro-brunneis, 60-75 \approx 3; basidiis brevibus basi incrassatis 10 μ . longis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, intus nubilosis, eguttulatis, 9-12 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao*, in horto bot. Victoria Kamerun Africae occid. (STRUNK).

7. *Colletotrichum theobromicolum* Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de 5014
France vol. XXI, 1905, p. 191, f. 6. — Acervulis paululum prominentibus, latioribus, usque 1 mm., dense aggregatis, primum roseo dein luteo-ochraceis, e cuticula vel epidermide irregulariter pluribus rimis fissa emergentibus; mycelio parce vel non septato; conidiis hyalinis, subtilissime granulatis, cylindraceutis, sæpe ad basim leviter attenuatis et summo rotundatis, rectis vel levissime curvatis, 15-18 \approx 4-5; basidiis gracilioribus, hyalinis, 35-45 \approx 2,5-3; setis paucis, nigris, paulum sinuosis arcuatisve, summo plerumque acutiusculis, cum septo unico prope basim paulum inflatam, cellula inferiori hyalina et superiori intense brunnea, 70 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in maculis indeterminatis fructus *Theobromæ Cacao*, in insulis Antillis. — Maculae vix pallidiores quam superficies fructus, in quo hæc species verisimiliter parasitatur. Inter setas adsunt filamenta conferta hyalina, rigidiora, septata, quam sete numerosiora iisdemque breviora.

8. *Colletotrichum brachytrichum* Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de 5015
France, vol. XXI, 1905, p. 192, f. VII. — Maculis epiphyllis, latis, albidis vel subgriseis, margine brunneis, subepidermicis atque epidermide rupta, superficialibus, 130 μ . lat.; setis paucis, atro-brunneis, non septatis, subflexuosis, 40 \approx 3,5; conidiis ovoideo-cylindraceutis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis 10-13,5 \approx 3-3,7 hyalinis; basidiis brevibus 4 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis *Theobromæ Cacao*. Trinidad.

9. *Colletotrichum Piri* Noack — Syll. XVI, p. 1007 — f. *tirolense* 5016
Bubák Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 183. — Acervulis 120-200 μ . diam.; setulis rigidis, olivaceis, septatis, 40-55 \approx 3-5; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, 13-18 \approx 3,5-6 e roseo hyalinis; basidiis 15-45 \approx 2-4, sursum tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Piri communis pr. Moran Tiroliae. — Setulae circa acervulum usque ad medium radiatim inflexa et pseudo-perithecium formantes, qua nota genus novum (*Colletotrichopsis* Bubák) institui potest.

10. *Colletotrichum paucipilum* Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de Franco 5017
vol. XXI, 1905, p. 195. f. X. — Maculis fulvis saepe marginalibus, linea fusco-castanea limitatis; acervulis punctiformibus, singularibus, atro-brunneis, sub lente paullo depressis, amphigenis, subcuticularibus, dein superficialibus; setis rectiusculis, dilute brunneis, sine septo visibili, $45 \approx 4,5-5$; conidiis guttulatis, oblongo-ovoideis, basi attenuatis, $15 \approx 4,5$; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Landolphiae Kleinii, Congo Africae trop.

11. *Colletotrichum Manihotis* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 94. — Ma- 5018
culis albidis exaridis, rotundatis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam., zona rufo-brunneola circumdatis; acervulis sparsis, minutis, atris, lenticularibus, 50-60 μ . diam. setulis subulatis acutis, atris, 50-70 $\approx 2,5-3$ subcontinuis; conidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-12 $\approx 4,5-6$.

Hab. in foliis Manihotis utilissimae, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. ULE).

12. *Colletotrichum minus* Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. de Bot. de Buitenz. 5019
1901, p. 26. — Maculis permagnis initio brunneolis dein griseis, obscure marginatis; acervulis numerosis, 100-160 μ . diam.; setulis septatis 60 μ . longis, basi non multum incrassata, 6 μ . diam.; conidiis oblongo-truncatis, 12-16 $\approx 4-6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

13. *Colletotrichum Palaquii* Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. de Bot. Buitenz. 5020
1901, p. 26. — Maculis latis, griseo-brunneis, intense brunneo-marginatis; acervulis nigris, 300 μ . diam. lineatim dispositis; setulis curvulis, septatis, superne acutis 4 μ . crassis, inferne 8-10 μ . cr., et 80 μ . longis; basidiis ovoideis, nigrescentibus, 20 ≈ 8 ; conidiis oblongo-truncatis, 18-24 ≈ 8 , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

14. *Colletotrichum incarnatum* Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. u. Paras. 5021
1901, n. 4, p. 143, f. 16-17. — Acervulis initio subcutaneis dein cute fissa erumpentibus, 0,15-0,2 mm. long.; setulis in tota acervuli superficie sparsis, cylindricis v. basi inflatulis, parce septatis, atro-brunneis, 85 $\approx 4,5$; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 14-19 ≈ 5 ,

intus granulosis, in massulas roseas versiformes, gelatinosas eructatis; basidiis brevibus paliformibus, jodo ærulescentibus.

Hab. in ramis *Coffeæ libericæ* prope Buitenzorg et in Java orient. — Probabiliter vere parasiticum.

15. **Colletotrichum coffeanum** Noack in Zeitsch. f. Pflanzenkr. 1901, 5022 p. 202, t. IV (absque diagnosi). — Maculis brunneis, arescendo expallentibus, variis, usque 2 cm. diam.; acervulis sæpius epiphyllis, gregariis, applanato-suborbicularibus, nigris, erumpentibus; setulis parvis, 1-2-septatis, sursum tenuatis, serius generatis interspersis; conidiis tereti-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, 12-18 \times 4-5, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; basidiis paliformibus, stipatis, hyalinis, 18-20 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis rarius ramulis *Coffeæ arabicæ* in Brasilia. — Forte idem ac *Glaeosporium coffeanum* Delacr., prætervisis setulis.

16. **Colletotrichum Cordiæ** Allesch. Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. 1902, VII, 5023 p. 559. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis vel pallide ochraceis, atro-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; acervulis vulgo epiphyllis, erumpentibus, minutis, circularibus vel oblongis, depressis, nigris, setulis filiformibus sursum tenuatis, 60-80 \times 3-4, flexuosis basi incrassatis, septatis, atro-brunneis; conidiis oblongis vel cylindræis subinde obclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-18 (raro 20) \times 3,5-5,5, granulosis vel guttulatis, chlorino-hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Cordiæ maritimæ*, in horto botanico Berlin Germaniæ (HENNINGS).

17. **Colletotrichum Rudbeckiæ** Peck in Rep. of the State Botanist 5024 1901, p. 956. — Acervulis minutis, numerosis, congeste gregariis, rotundis vel hysteriiformibus, nigris, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; setulis paucis, nigris; conidiis rectis vel curvulis, acutis, hyalinis, 12,5-15 \times 4.

Hab. in caulibus *Rudbeckiæ laciniatæ*, Geneva, Amer. bor. (F. C. STEWART).

18. **Colletotrichum Fici-Elasticæ** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de 5025 Buitenz. 1901, p. 16 (sub nom. *C. Elasticæ*). — Maculis parvulis, brunneis, epiphyllis; acervulis parvis, griseis; setulis erectis vel leviter curvis, acuminatis, 2-3-septatis, 200 μ . longis, basi 6 μ . crassis; basidiis hyalinis; sporulis falcatis, hyalinis, 20-30 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Fici elasticæ*, Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — An satis diversum a *C. Elasticæ* Tassi, 1900?

19. **Colletotrichum Artocarpi** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 5026

vol. XXI, p. 198, f. XII. — Acervulis fuscis 100-130 μ . diam.; setis dilute brunceis, sursum multo pallidioribus vel subhyalinis, bi- vel triseptatis, deorsum nonnunquam subito coarctatis, 100 \times 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, rectis vel subcurvulis, maturitate biguttulatis, 12-14 \times 5-5,7; basidiis conoideis, 9-12 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Artocarp*i spec. in Africa. — Status conidicus alter *Glomerella Artocarp*i Delacroix.

20. *Colletotrichum Orchidearum* Allesch. Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. 1902, 5027

VII, p. 563. — Acervulis amphigenis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, orbicularibus minutis, nigris; setulis rectis vel curvulis parvo septatis sursum tenuatis, atro-brunneis, 50-100 \times 3-5; conidiis oblongis vel cylindræcis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis vel guttulatis, subhyalinis 12-20 \times 4-6; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, crassis, basi atratis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis *Orchidearum* exoticarum in calidariis in horto botanico München Baviaræ. — f. *Cymbidii* All. l. c. (absque notis), f. *Physosiphonis* All. l. c. Conidiis 12-18 \times 4-6, f. *Eriæ* All. l. c. Conidiis 12-20 \times 3-5; basidiis non visis; setulis 50-60 \times 3-5. Cum typo.

21. *Colletotrichum Vaniliæ* Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 12. 5028

— Maculis nullis vel fuscidulis; acervulis amphigenis sed in hypophyllo copiosioribus, aterrimis, sparsis sed non raro binis confluentibus, 120-210 μ . diam., subcuticularibus, initio fere *Vermiculariam* simulantibus, postea subcolumnaribus, erumpentibus ac cuticula lacerata cinctis; setulis subrigidis vel flexuosis, fuscis apicem versus paullum decoloratis, 3-septatis, ad septa, sed non constanter, parum incrassatis, basi subtuberculatis, 50-100 \times 5-6; basidiis fasciculatis, cylindræcis, apicem versus rotundatis, fere spathulæformibus, dilute olivaceis vel subchlorinis, 1-septatis, 24-34 \times 6,5-7; conidiis continuis, oblongo-cylindræcis, apicem versus late rotundatis, basi sæpeque subangustatis, non raro inæqualibus ac fere curvatis chlorinis, plasmate granuloso faretis, 18-21 \times 5,5-7.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Vanillæ* odoratæ, in horto botanico Catania Sicilia.

22. *Colletotrichum roseolum* P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 176. — 5029

Acervulis bulbicolis, gregarie erumpentibus, epidermide nigrificata volatis, ca. 150-200 μ . diam., setulis rigidis, atris, septatis, acutis, ca. 80-100 \times 3-5 vestitis; massa conidiorum incarnata, erumpente; conidiis cylindræcis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, nebulosis, 15-20 \times 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidiis fasciculatis 20-25 \times 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ subhyalinis.

Hab. in pseudobulbis emortuis *Stanhopeæ oculatæ* in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. BEHNICK).

23. **Colletotrichum Dicheæ** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 175. 5030
— Acervulis amphigenis punctiformibus, minutis, atris, discoideis, ca. 60-80 μ . diam. setulis fuscis, septatis, rigidis, 60-100 \approx 3-3,5 vestitis; conidiis ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4,5-6 \approx 3-4; basidiis haud conspicuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Dichææ vaginataæ* in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. BEHNICK).

24. **Colletotrichum Philodendri** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 5031
1905, p. 71. — Maculis amphigenis sparsis, rotundatis, albidis, exaridis, zona atro-fusca cinctis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus, rotundato-discoideis, atris, ca. 60-80 μ .; setulis atris, acutis, ca. 40-50 \approx 4; conidiis acrogenis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis *Philodendri spec.*, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

25. **Colletotrichum Montemartini** Togn. — Syll. XI, p. 570 — f. **Rho-** 5032
deæ Traverso in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, vol. I, n. 3. — A typo differt præcipue conidiis angustioribus et utrinque attenuatis. acervulis 80-120 μ . longis; conidiis 15-18 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhodeæ japonicæ* in horto botanico Modena Italiæ bor.

26. **Colletotrichum Aletridis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — 5033
Maculis flavidis vel fuscidulis, rotundatis vel effusis; acervulis sparsis vel subaggregatis, innato-erumpentibus, discoideis, atro-cellulosis 50-70 μ . diam., setulis subulatis, atris, ca. 15-20 \approx 3,5 circumdatis; conidiis oblongis subcylindraceis, rectis vel subcurvulis, obtusis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-16 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Aletridis japonicæ*, Jyo, Uwajima Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

27. **Colletotrichum Liliacearum** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902 5034
(extr.) p. 35, t. II, 19, f. 1-2. — Acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, 120-150 μ . diam., atris; setulis acuminato-arcuatis, atro-fuliginis, 70 \approx 5-5,5; conidiis fuscoideis, arcuatis 12-17 \approx 2,5-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Hemerocallidis fulvæ*, Crescentino in Ital. bor.

28. **Colletotrichum versicolor** Sacc. Fl. Myc. Lus. XII, p. 14 (1903). 5035
Acervulis crebro et late gregariis forma et magnitudine valde

variis, longitrorsum elongatis, sæpe confluentibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat., 1-3 mm. long., initio epidermide velatis et tunc griseis, dein erumpentibus et tunc nigricantibus; hypostromate parenchymatico, crassiusculo, fuligineo; setis erectiusculis, filiformibus, rectis, parce septatis, 70-80 \approx 4-5, rarius usque 100 μ . long., apice obtuso demum rupto et plasmate exeunte hyalino coronato; conidiis tereti-oblongis subinde medio leviter angustatis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-17 \approx 4-4,5, granulosis, v. 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus inter setas stipatis, 30-35 \approx 4-5, fuliginis.

Hab. in culmis morientibus Bambusæ viridi-glaucescens, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitanicæ. — Pulchra species, facie bicolori mox dignoscenda.

29. **Colletotrichum Andropogonis** Zimm. Berichte über Land. und 5036
Forstwirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 13, t. I, f. 2. — Acervulis amphigenis, nigris, 250 μ . diam., in maculis pal'idis 2 mm. latis margine atro circumcirca rubescente cinctis insidentibus; setis longis, rectis, nigerrimis, basi plerumque 1-septatis, 100-150 \approx 8 basi bulbillosis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutulis, continui, hyalinis 30 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis Sorghi seu Sorghi vulgaris, Amani Africæ orient. germ. — Affine *C. falcato*.

II. *Colletotrichopsis* P. Henn. Acervuli et conidia violacea.

30. **Colletotrichum vinosum** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 176. 5037
— Acervulis bulbiculis, epidermide erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis interdum confluentibus, atro-vinosis cellulosis, discoideis, 180-250 μ . margine setulis rigidis, pluriseptatis, apice acutiusculis vel obtusis, atrovinosis, 100-250 \approx 3-5; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, intus granulatis, rectis vel curvatis, violaceis vel pallide vinosis, 20-30 \approx 6-8; basidiis subulatis, septulatis, 20-30 \approx 5-7 vinosis.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Stanhopeæ oculatæ in horto bot. Berlinensi (E. BEHNICK).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008.

1. **Melanconium Palaquii** Zimm. in Bull. de l'inst. bot. de Buitenz. 5038
1901, p. 27. — Acervulis in parenchyma suberosum immersis, dein
erumpentibus, nigris 250-550 μ . diam.; basidiis longe cylindræcis,
acutis, olivaceis, superne subhyalinis, 4 μ . latis; basidiis 2-3 μ .
longis; conidiis ovoideis, acutiuseculis, brunneis, 6-8 \approx 4-5.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buiten-
zorg, in insula Java.
2. **Melanconium Eucalypti** Mass. et Rodw. in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 160. 5039
— Maculis latis albis; epidermide stellatim erumpente; acervulis
densissime gregariis, erumpentibus, epidermide alba laciniata cinctis,
350-400 μ . diam.; conidiis oblongis, apice subacutis, fuliginis
25-31 \approx 10-13.
Hab. in fructibus Eucalypti globuli, in Tasmania (RODWAY).
3. **Melanconium abellinense** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 208, 5040
f. 4. — Acervulis laxè gregariis, primitus subcutaneis, sed mox
erumpentibus nudatisque, pulvinatis, prominentibus, ex olivaceo
nigris, ambitu e circulari sinuosis, 2-3 mm. diam., intus pallidis;
conidiis ovoideo-oblongis sat versiformibus sed vulgo utrinque
conspicue apiculatis, hinc limoniformibus, rarius altero polo obtusis,
18-20 \approx 7-8, olivaceis, coacervatis atro-virentibus; basidiis densis-
sime parallele stipatis, pseudostroma firmum formantibus, bacil-
laribus, septatis, 70-86 \approx 3-4, sordide et pallide olivaceis, apice
acutiuseculis.
Hab. in ramis corticatis Coryli Avellanæ, Avellino Ital.
merid. Legi ego ipse mense martio 1904. — Conidiis limonifor-
mibus atro-olivaceis species mox distinguitur.
4. **Melanconium quercinum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 14. — 5041
Sporulis globulosis, dilute fuscescentibus 4,5-7 μ . diam, in acer-
vulos parvos, nigros, vage distributos accumulatis; superficies
ligni fuliginosa.
Hab. in ramis decorticatis Quercus pedunculatæ, Nunspeet
Hollandiæ. — *Melanconium bicolor* Nees recedit conidiis ellipsoideo-
subglobosis, majoribus guttulatis; *Mel. elevatum* Corda conidiis
majoribus aterrimis differt.
5. **Melanconium didymoideum** Vesterg. in Hedw. 1903, p. 82, t. III, 5042
f. 15-21. — Acervulis convexis, orbicularibus 1-2 mm. latis, spar-
sis, peridermio nitide-atrato tectis, nigris; conidiis breve cylindra-
ceis, utrinque rotundatis 10-12 \approx 6. atro-brunneis, medio leniter
coarctatis, guttulis oleosis binis, subhyalinis majusculis fætis et
simulate 1-septatis; basidiis longis, septulatis, hyalinis, 30-50 \approx 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, corticatis Alni incanæ prope Arensburg Sueciæ.

6. **Melanconium profundum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 239, ⁵⁰⁴³
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXV, f. 4. — Acervulis gregariis e fronte punctiformibus, vix 200 μ . lat., leviter emergentibus, profunde verticaliter immersis et cylindræcis, 500 μ . long., aterrimis; conidiis globoso-angulosis, 14 μ . diam. 1-guttatis, atro-fuliginis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis Palmarum emortuis, in horto Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Acervulis verticaliter cylindræcis et profunde infossis mox dignoscenda species.

7. **Melanconium sphærospermum** (Pers.) Link — Syll. III, p. 759 ⁵⁰⁴⁴
 — var. **Bambusarum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 238, Ic. fung. Jav. LXV, f. 1. — Conidiis quam in typo minoribus, pariter compressis, nempe 6-8 μ . diam., 3-4 μ . cr. biconvexis.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Forte forma tecta *Coniosporii Bambusæ* (T. et B.) Sacc.

8. **Melanconium saccharinum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 238, ⁵⁰⁴⁵
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXV, f. 3. — Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, longitrorsum seriatis, oblongis 1 mm. long., 0,5 lat., nigris, epidermide hysterioideo-rimosa velatis; conidiis majusculis globoso-compressis e fronte 24 μ . latis, e latere 14 μ . cr., nigricantibus, levibus, hyphulis filiformibus tenerrimis, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Sacchari officinarum prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Affine *M. bambusino*, *M. arundinaceo* et *M. hysterino*, sed satis diversum videtur.

THYRSIDIUM Mont. — Syll. III p. 761, X p. 474.

- 1 **Thyrsidium salicinum** Oudem XX, Cont. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, ⁵⁰⁴⁶
 p. 1121 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Acervulis sparsis, initio tectis, et hypostromate gelatinoso suffultis, dein expositis, late inquinantibus; basidiis filiformibus, tenuibus, hyalinis, continuis, ramulosis; conidiis in apicibus basidiorum conglomeratis, globulosis v. angulosis, interdum bilocularibus, fuliginis, 6-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramulis Salicis babilonicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

2. **Thyrsidium lignicolum** v. Höhn., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 100. ⁵⁰⁴⁷
 — Acervulis subgelatinosis, nigris, 120-300 μ . diam. subrotundo-oblongis, in ligni foveolis sitis, innato-erumpentibus; hyphis crebre ramosis, conglutinatis, 1-2 μ . cr., hyalinis, in ramorum apicibus

conidiorum glomerulos 8-10 μ . diam. globosos sparse gerentibus; conidiis inæqualiter rotundatis, non v. vix catenulatis, 1,5-2 μ . diam., hyalinis, coacervatis brunneolis.

Hab. in ligno putri nudato populino, Prencow Hungariæ (Ab. КМЕТ).

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010.

1. **Marsonia decolorans** Kab. et Bub. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 5048 p. 10. — Maculis propriis nullis, folio vero initio apice marginibusque rubescenti v. flavicanti et tandem arescenti; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, applanatis, minutis, orbiculari-angulosis, pallidis dein atro-rubro-brunneis; conidiis fusoides, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 10-18 \approx 3-4,5, bicellularibus, cellula inferiore sæpius minore; basidiis rectis curvulisve conidium æquantibus v. paullo superantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris Negundinis* culti, Turnau Bohemiæ. — Ab aliis speciebus acericolis omnino diversa.

2. **Marsonia Chamænerii** Rostr. — Syll. X p. 479 — var. **germanica** 5049 Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Maculis irregularibus, ochraceo-brunneolis; acervulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, minutis, 30-60 μ . diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. sæpius basi attenuatis, medio v. juxta medium septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis v. guttulatis, 24-35 \approx 7-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epilobii hirsuti* pr. Sondershausen Thuringiæ. — Imprimis acervulis hypophyllis a typo dignoscenda.

3. **Marsonia fructigena** (Rick) Bres. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 17 *Dre-* 5050 *panoconis fructigena* Rick, Fungi Austro-amer. exs. n. 42. — Diu subcutanea, demum, cute fissa et dejecta, erumpens, alba; massa copiosissima alba totum fructum occupanti; conidiis hyalinis, curvulis, 1-septatis, apiculatis, 10 \approx 5.

Hab. in fructibus deformati *Oreodophnes*, Sao Leopoldo Americae merid.

4. **Marsonia Fraxini** Ell. et Davis in Davis Paras. Fungi Wisconsin. p. 97 5051 (Trans. Wis. Acad. 1903). — Acervulis innatis in maculis pallidis minutis, indefinitis vel in tota p. inf. foliorum sparsis, dein erum-

pentibus; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, 1-septatis rectiusculis, 17-33 (sæpius 24-27) \approx 2-3; cirris pallide carneis.

Hab. in foliis *Fraxini sambucifoliæ*, Vilas County Wise. Amer. bor. — Affinis *Septoglæo Fraxini* Harkn., sed hoc est epiphyllum et conidia 2-5-septata.

5. **Marsonia curvata** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. 1904, p. 421. — Maculis 5052 amphigenis, minutis, irregularibus, brunneis, immarginatis, confluentibus, subinde totum fere folium occupantibus; acervulis minutis, rotundis, sparsis udis epidermidem in pustulas minutas albidas elevantibus, siccis depressis flavido-albis; conidiis oblongo-clavatis, plus minus curvulis, apice rotundatis, deorsum valde tenuatis et sæpe acutatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, cellula inferiori multo minori, 22-24 \approx 7-9, hyalinis v. dilute flavidis, guttulatis; basidiis brevibus, crassis.

Hab. in foliis dilabentibus *Populi nigræ* pr. Turnau Bohemæ. — Ab affinibus *M. Populi* et *M. Castagnei* maculis immarginatis, conidiis curvulis non constrictis etc. dignoscenda.

6. **Marsonia extremorum** Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 144 et Ann. Mycol. 5053 1904, p. 192. — Acervulis perexiguus, sine maculis, oculo nudo ægre perspicuis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, tandem per eam fissam erumpentibus, atris, 55-80 μ . diam.; conidiis late cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis et sæpe parum contractis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, loculo superiore sæpe paullo latiore, intus granulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 27-40 \approx 8-11.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Acori Calami*, Kühnauer See pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniæ.

7. **Marsonia santonensis** (Pass.) Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 5054 p. 184. Ita nuncupanda est *Septoria didyma* Fuck. var. *santonensis* Pass. — Syll. X, p. 359. — Nascitur quoque in foliis *Salicis pentandræ* (?), pr. Meran Tirolæ.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 763, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. **Septomyxa Andromedæ** P. Henn. Verh. Brandbg. XLIII, 1901, 5055 p. 104. — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, luteo-olivaceis, epidermide fissa tectis, ca. 1 mm. longis; conidiis oblongis subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 2-2,5, in cirros flavidulos vel pallidos tortos effluentibus; basidiis haud conspicuis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Andromedæ polifoliæ*, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Septomyxa Tulasnei** (Sacc.) v. Höhn. in Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 527, 5056
Sic nominandum, quia conidia 1-septata, est *Myrosporium Tulasnei* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 723 — et, teste v. Höhn. l. c., huc ducenda *Myx. Spithianum* Allesch. et *Septomyxa Negundinis* Allesch.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

SEPTOGLÆUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1030.

1. **Septoglæum hercynicum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905. p. 234, et Myc. 5057
Germ. n. 343. — Acervulis hypophyllis, maculis brunneis insidentibus, subinde etiam sine maculis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, tectis, dilute ochraceis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis vel raro leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis pluriguttulatis, dein plerumque 3-septatis, $30-42 \approx 2 \frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris* sp. (*A.? dasycarpi*) inter Oderteich et St. Andreasberg Hercyniæ. — A *Septoglæo acerino* conidiis duplo majoribus dignoscendum.

2. **Septoglæum Pomi** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays. Bas, 1904, 5058
p. 1120 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Acervulis inæqualiter sparsis, vix prominulis, per peridermium atratum cito erumpentibus et tunc pulverulentis, applanatis, albidis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., in greges subelongatos 2-10 mm. long. dispositis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, subinde flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, $40-60 \approx 3-5$, 3-5-septatis; basidiis non observatis.

Hab. in ramulis Piri Mali, Valthermond, Drenthe Hollandiæ

3. **Septoglæum Manihotis** A. Zimm. in Centralb. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, 5059
p. 218. — Maculis 5-8 mm. diam., atro-viridibus, dein brunneis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, viridulis, 0,1 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindræcis, apice obtusis, basi acutatis, plerumque rectis, rarius leniter curvis, hyalinis, 4-8-cellularibus, $35-69 \approx 4$.

Hab. frequentissime in foliis *Manieth utilissimæ* sed plerumque in adultioribus, hinc parum noxium, prope Buitenzorg Javae.

4. **Septoglæum Tremulæ** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Myc. 1903, p. 39. 5060
— Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, laxè longitrorsum gregariis, pallescentibus, in basi sporigera albis, oblongo-linearibus, sæpe

confluentibus, irregularibus, 1-2 mm. longis; conidiis cylindraceuto-fusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-7 plerumque 6-septatis, utrinque acutis, 60-70 \approx 5.

Hab. in cortice ramulisque Populi tremulæ loco «Hohe Wand» dicto in silvis prope Hadersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris. — *Septoglæo salicino* Peck proximum, sed conidiis longioribus, pluriseptatis diversum.

PESTALOZZINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580.

1. *Pestalozzina Aletridis* Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, 5061 p. 90. — Acervulis punctiformibus, rufo-nigricantibus, numerosis, in maculis albidis, arescentibus gregariis; conidiis subincoloribus, stipitatis, fusoidis, 4-5-septatis, 20 \approx 6, loculo summo magis diaphano et cilio singulo brevi obliquo rarius furcato, nullove terminato.

Hab. in foliis languidis Aletridis fragrantis, Basse-Terre Guadalupa (Duss).

Sect. 5. Phaeophragmiæ.

STILBOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575.

1. *Stilbospora Robiniæ* Oud. XX. Contr. Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 5062 p. 1120, t. XIII, f. 6. — Acervulis diu tectis, brunneo-nigricantibus, vix prominulis, sæpe confluentibus; conidiis cylindraceutis 35-56 \approx 9-10, utrinque obtuse acutatis, olivaceo-fuliginis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, stratu mucoso obvolutis, loculis globulum olivaceo-fuliginium centro pallide 1-guttatum continentibus.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Robiniæ Pseudocaciæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — An *Aglaospora profusa* senescens, ascis jam resorptis et sporidiis germinantibus? Nisi talis, certe esset ejusdem status conidiophorus.

2. *Stilbospora Salsolæ* F. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1901, 5063 IV, p. 11. — Acervulis minutis, subcutaneis, dein prominulis, disciformibus, fuscidulis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, constrictis, granuloso-farctis, loculis extimis sæpe paullo majoribus 20-24 \approx 8, flavo fuscis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Salsolæ crassæ, Lille in Gallia.

3. *Stilbospora Lodoicæ* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. 5064

— Maculis effusis, exaridis, pallidis; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis vel gregariis, subcutaneo-discoideis, atris; sporulis oblonge subcylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Lodoicæe Sechellarum Das-er-Salam, Zanzibar Africæ orient. (STUHLMANN).

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1012.

I. *Eu-Coryneum*. Acervulis erumpentibus.

1. **Coryneum Acaciæ** Mc Alp. in the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales, 1903, 5065 p. 96. — Pustulis minutis, emergentibus, intense brunneis, orbicularibus in maculis definitis griseo-marginatis insidentibus 1-2 mm diam.; sporulis olivaceis, cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 5-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, rectis vel paulo curvulis, 49-52 \times 5-6, raro 30-35 μ . longis; basidiis brevibus 3,5-4 μ . longis.

Hab. in phyllodiis Acaciæ penninervis et *A. pycnanthæ* in Victoria Australiae.

2. **Coryneum acerinum** Bäumler Beitr. z. Kryptog. Fl. des Presburger Comitatus, 1902, p. 52. — Acervulis cortice nidulantibus basi stromate pluristratoso firmo, parenchymatico præditis, 1-5 mm. longis 250-750 μ . crassis; cellularibus stromatis periphericis in basidia abeuntibus; conidiis utrinque rotundatis 14-18 \times 5-7, initio hyalinis et cellularibus, dein flavis et crasse bi-septatis; basidiis 3-4 μ . diam. plerumque ramosis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Aceris campestris*, in Comitatu Presburg Hungariæ.

3. **Coryneum Rosarum** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, p. 32 5067 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Acervulis hypodermicis, atris, dein erumpentibus, disciformibus, 200 μ . diam.; conidiis oblongo-oveideis v. subfusoides 1- dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, fuscidulis, septis atris, 5-8 \times 4-5.

Hab. ad ramos siccos *Rosarum* pr. Christianiam Norvegiæ.

4. **Coryneum Eriobotryæ** Scalia, Mycetes Siculi novi II, 1903, p. 13. 5068 — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, sparsis quandoque confluentibus irregularibusque, in pag. sup. foliorum argillaceo-albidis vel griseolis, linea angusta, atro-purpurea, parum elevata, bene limitatis, in pag. inferiore ochraceo-argillaceis, linea fusca circumscri-

ptis; acervulis sparsis, primo tectis denique erumpentibus ac epidermide lacerata cinctis, ambitu suturatiore, amphigenis, sed sæpius hypophyllis 270-345 μ . diam.; basidiis filiformibus hyalinis, continuis 10-16, non raro usque 30 μ . longis, 1-1,5 μ . cr. e stratu prolifero parenchymatico, e cellulis minutissimis achrois formato, ortis; conidiis primum continuis, hyalinis postea 1-septatis chlorinis, denique 3-septatis, ad septa non vel indistincte constrictis, loculis omnibus olivaceo-fuscidulis, eguttulatis 13,5-9 \approx 6,5-7, ovalibus vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, basi sæpeque angustato-truncatulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eriobotryæ japonicæ*, Piazza Armerina Siciliæ (Prof. CARPENTIERI).

5. **Coryneum Grewiæ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 5069
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Acervulis subcutaneis, sparsis, pulvinatis, atris; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-dein 3-septatis, paullo constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 18-23 \approx 10-12; basidiis filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Grewiæ parvifloræ*, in horto botanice Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Coryneum Eucalypti** d'Almeida et de Camara in Revista Agromonica 5070
1903, n. 5, p. 176, t. XII, f. 1-2. — Maculis irregularibus, minutis, dealbatis, brunneo-cinctis; acervulis punctiformibus, epiphyllis vel raro amphigenis, gregariis, atris, mox erumpentibus; conidiis dolioliformibus, utrinque truncatis, constanter biseptatis, luteo-brunneis, leniter constrictis 13-18 \approx 6-7,5, basidiis filiformibus 10-13 \approx 1,5 suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eucalypti globuli*, pr. Parcalhota Lusitaniæ (CASTRO GUEDES). — An *Pestalozzia*, elapsis setulis?

7. **Coryneum vitiphyllum** N. Speschnew Fungi transeapici et turke- 5071
stanici 1901, p. 19, t. II, f. 20-26. — Maculis numerosissimis, epiphyllis, subrotundatis, plus minus exsiccatis, 3-8 mm. diam., fuscis, sæpe fusco-purpureo-zonatis, sparsis; acervulis plano-prominulis erumpentibus, olivaceis, velutinis, 100 μ . lat., 62 μ . alt.; basidiis simplicibus, fasciculatis, confertis, continuis, subtorulosis, plus minus divergentibus; conidiis aerogenis cylindracco-oblongis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, ca. 25 \approx 7, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 3-septatis, fumosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vitis viniferæ*, Fusayne, Buaki, Samarkand. — Socia adest *Phomæ* spec. pycnidii globulosis 82 \approx 50; sporulis oblongis sæpe curvulis ca. 6-7 \approx 1-2.

8. **Coryneum romanum** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agr. Ital. 1904, 5072

p. 75. — Maculis aridis irregularibus, epiphyllis, fusco-cinctis; acervulis dense sparsis, subcutaneis, superne concavis 1-1,5 mm. diam. fusco-nigrescentibus; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis $29 \times 33 \approx 10-13$, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, luteolis dein olivaceis, loculis extimis obtusiusculis hyalinis; basidiis continuis, filiformibus 12-20 μ . longis subpersistentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus* spec. Villa Umberto I, Romæ.

9. *Coryneum Mori* Nomura in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904. — Acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, atris, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, rotundatis, brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis $33,5-40 \approx 15-18$; basidiis subfusoides, pellucidis 15-29 $\approx 6-6,5$. 5073

Hab. in cortice *Mori* albæ, Minamisaku Japoniæ (O. MORI).

10. *Coryneum papilliferum* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — Acervulis erumpentibus, subdiscoideis, atris, ca. 80-100 μ . diam.; conidiis subfusoides 4-septatis, haud constrictis 8-10 $\approx 4,5-5,5$, loculis mediis 3, atris, loculo superiore papillato hyalino ca. 3 μ . diam., loculo inferiori hyalino; basidio 15-20 ≈ 2 , hyalino. 5074

Hab. in ligna emortua, ad flum. Russel, N. Queensland Australiae (PRITZEL).

11. *Coryneum Cocoës* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. — Maculis fuscidulis, dein pallescentibus, brunneo-cingulatis, acervulis sparsis vel gregariis, rotundatis, atris, 30-70 μ .; conidiis subfusoides vel clavatis, 2-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 $\approx 3,5-4$; basidiis hyalinis, 3-4 μ . longis. 5075

Hab. in foliis *Cocoës* nuciferæ, Ost-Usambara Africae orient. (ZIMMERMANN).

12. *Coryneum Kickxii* (West.) Trav. Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, p. 215. — Ita vocanda est *Stilbospora Kickxii* West. — Syll. III, p. 771 et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 379 — nam acervuli late erumpentes et conidia numquam atro-inquinantes.

13. *Coryneum Juniperi* Allesch. Kryptog. Fl. Deutschl. 1902, VII, p. 650. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia? Juniperi* Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 580.

14. *Coryneum macrospermum* B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 776 — Observante cl. Oudem. in Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 100, matrix est *Ulmus*, nec *Alnus*.

II. *Xylocorynium* Sacc. Acervulis epixylis, nudis.

15. *Coryneum Mussatianum* Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 54. — Acervulis pulvinatis inaequalibus, varia magnitudine, 5076

1-3 mm. diam., compactis, nigro-fuliginis, epixylis, nudis; conidiis fusoidis apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, dense stipatis, 25-30 \times 7-8, quinqueseptatis, loculis extimis dilutissimo fuliginis, 4 internis atro-fuliginis; basidiis filiformibus, 12-14 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in disco udo Tiliæ, Côte-d'Or, Galliæ. — Species quia nuda et epixyla omnino a typo recedens. Si notæ constantes, genus novum (*Xylocorynéum*) condendum erit.

SCOLECOSPORIUM Lib. — Syll. III p. 782.

1. **Scoleosporium Betulæ** E. Rostr. Norske 1904, p. 39 (Vidensk. 5077 Skrift.). — Acervulis pulvinatis fusco-atris, cortice innatis, per peridermium labiatim fissum transversim erumpentibus; conidiis fusoides-falcatis, 30-40 \times 5, fuscis, 7-septatis, loculis extimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice betulino in Norvegia.

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013.

1. **Pestalozzia longi-aristata** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 92, 5078 pl. VI, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ochraceis, dein plus minus albicantibus, linea angusta elevata obscuriore marginatis, 1 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, nigris, pulvinatis, erumpentibus, 250-350 μ . diam.; conidiis fusoides-clavatis, inæquilateralis, 4-septatis, 25-30 \times 8-10, loculis tribus mediis fuliginis, duobus super. crassioribus opacisque, loculo infero hyalino, conico, in stipitem brevem filiformem 4-6 μ . longum desinente, supero setis 2-3, rarissime 4 divergentibus, sæpe flexuosis, usque ad 40 μ . longis ornato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryæ japonicæ in horto bot. Sao-Paulo Brasiliæ (PUTTEMANS).

2. **Pestalozzia Puttemansii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5079 1902, p. 115. — Maculis pallidis, rotundatis, linea atro-brunnea circumdatis; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, rotundatis, atris, 80-100 μ . diam.; conidiis subclavatis v. fusoidis, 4-septatis, 10-12 \times 4-5, cellulis mediis 3, atro-fuscis, cellulis extimis hyalinis, apice 3-setulis, 6-10 \times 1; stipite filiformi hyalino, usque ad 10 μ . longo, 1 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis Camelliæ japonicæ, S. Paulo Brasilia.

3. **Pestalozzia vermiformis** Massce in Kew Bull. 1901, pag. 156. — 5080 Acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, maculis pallidis subcircularibus in-

sidentibus; conidiis fusiformibus 4-5-septatis; loculis extimis hyalinis, medio olivaceo, cellula summa setulas ternas divaricatas gerente, 25-32 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniæ Baileyi*, Mount Cook, Queensland Australiæ.

4. **Pestalozzia albo-maculans** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, pag. 94. — 5081

Maculis rotundato-vel oblongo-angulatis, 0,2-1 cm. diam., niveis, zona brunneola marginatis; acervulis gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, fuscidulis; conidiis clavatis, 4-septatis, 15-18 \approx 7-8, cellulis 3 mediis subtritis, cellulis extimis hyalino-conoideo-papillatis; setulis 2 filiformibus ca. 15 μ . longis, pedicello hyalino ca. 10. μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Dalbergiæ*, Corcorado, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

5. **Pestalozzia jaksoniæ** P. Henn. F. Australiæ occid. I, in Hedw. 5082

1901, p. 97. — Acervulis cauliculis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus in maculis pallidis incrassatis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis; conidiis ellipsoideis brunneis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis 10-15 \approx 8-10, apice papilliformi hyalino ca. 2 μ . diam.; setis 3-4 hyalinis, 20-35 μ . longis, basi hyalino-stipitatis; stipite subclavato hyalino ca. 10 \approx 2, vel papilliformi.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Jacksoniæ macrocalycis* in Australia occid.

6. **Pestalozzia curta** Sacc. Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1904, p. 209, fig. 5. — 5083

Maculis amphigenis fusco-rufescentibus, subcircularibus vel versiformibus, 1-2 cm. latis, sæpe marginalibus, supra concentricè obsolete zonatis, margine indefinito; acervulis epiphyllis, vulgo concentricè dispositis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ovato-oblongis, rarius orbicularibus, nigris; conidiis crasse ovoideo-oblongis, vulgo inæquilateris seu gibbis, 4-septatis, 21-24 \approx 10-11, loculis ternis interioribus fuliginis, extimis conoideis, minutis, hyalinis; setulis apicalibus subternis, divaricatis, 12-18 \approx 1; pedicello brevissimo, hyalino, 4-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis adhuc stantibus *Ceratonie Siliquæ* cultæ in horto botanico patavino. Legit, mense aprili 1904 ANTONIA SACCARDO. — Affinis *P. breviseta* sed conidiis crassioribus vulgo gibbis, setulisque longioribus diversa.

7. **Pestalozzia Ceratonie** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 92, pl. 5084

VII, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, plerumque marginatis, atropurpureis subrotundis, atque ad 3 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis,

gregariis, minutis, primo epidermide tectis; hypostromate depresso, dilute colorato; conidiis fusioideis v. sæpius clavatis et inæquilateralis, 24-26 \approx 7-8, quadrisepatis, non constrictis, loculis 3 mediis fuliginosis, extimis hyalinis, conicis; setis terminalibus 2-3, filiformibus divergentibus, hyalinis, 25 μ . long.; pedicello filiformi, hyalino, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ceratonie Siliquæ, Sao-Paulo Brasiliæ (PUTTEMANS). — Verisimiliter non diversa a præcedentæ, quæ anterior.

8. **Pestalozzia ramosa** d'Almeida, Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 5085 1903, p. 42. — Acervulis densis, sparsis vel gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, loculis intermediis olivaceis, extimis hyalinis, conicis; loculo superiore 3-6 rostella hyalina, apicalia, interdum furcata, loculo inferiore rostellum unicum hyalinum, bifurcatum gerentibus 29-36 \approx 8-9; stipitibus hyalinis, tenuibus 30-45, raris 60, μ . longis.

Hab. in cortice exsiccato sarmentorum Vitis viniferæ, Chamusca Lusitaniæ (MARQUES de CARVALHO).

9. **Pestalozzia Harongæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. 5086 — Maculis subtundatis, flavo-fuscidulis; acervulis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subsphæricis, atris; conidiis fusioideis, 4-septatis, 13-15 \approx 3,5-5, cellulis 3 mediis fuscis, cellula superiori subconica hyalina 4 \approx 2, setulis ternis, 15-25 \approx 0,5, cellula inferiori subconoidea hyalina 4-5 \approx 3; stipite brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Harongæ paniculatæ, Ost-Usambara Africæ orient. (ZIMMERMANN).

10. **Pestalozzia Batatæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 65. 5087 — Acervulis in cuticula rugoso-contracta tuborum sparsis; conidiis clavato-oblongis 20 \approx 5-6, quinquelocularibus, loculis duobus terminalibus acute conicis, vertice setis 3 hyalinis circ. 12 μ . long., ornatis, loculis intermediis brunneis.

Hab. in tuberibus Batatæ edulis, Tuskegee in Alabama. — A *Pest. Guepinii* Desm. præsertim matrice differt.

11. **Pestalozzia Cinchonæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. 5088 Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 32, tab. III, fig. 18, a. b. — Acervulis minutis, nigris, maculigeris, udis cirros nigros emittentibus; conidiis 4-septatis, 20-24 \approx 6 subconstrictis, loculis 3 internis fuliginosis, extimis minutis, subtriangularibus, hyalinis; setis apicalibus divaricatis, ternis, hyalinis 20-30 \approx 1; pedicello exiguo, brevi, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis foliisque brunneo-maculatis Cinchonæ, Amani Afric. orient.

12. **Pestalozzia Epigææ** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 5089
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 40. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, pulvinatis, epidermide lacerata cinctis; conidiis sub-fusoideis v. clavatis, 4-septatis 22-25 \times 7-10, cellulis mediis 3, atris, cellula superiori subconoidea, hyalina, 3 setulis filiformibus ca. 30 \times 1 ornata; cellula inferiori clavata hyalina; stipite filiformi 20 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis Epigææ repentis in horto botanico Berolensi Germaniæ.

13. **Pestalozzia Guepini** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 794 — var. **Vaccinii** 5090
Shear in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Cl. 1902, p. 456. — Maculis nullis acervulis fere semper hypophyllis; conidiis ellipticis v. oblongo-ellipticis, interdum inæquilateralibus, 4-septatis, 21-24 \times 8-9, cellulis centralibus coloratis, extimis hyalinis; setis apicalibus 3-4, 22-35 μ . longis, seta basali 6-12 μ . longa.

Hab. in foliis dejectis emortuis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Parkdale, N. J., Amer. bor.

14. **Pestalozzia Galactis** P. Henn. in Notizblatt des Kgl. bot. Gart. 5091
Berl. 1900, n. 22, p. 39. — Acervulis amphigenis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris; conidiis fusoideis, 20-25 \times 7-9, 4-septatis, vix constrictis, cellulis mediis cinereo-fuscidulis, terminalibus hyalinis, subconicis 3-5-aristatis; setulis hyalinis 30-45 \times 0,5-0,7, loculo inferiori hyalino; stipite 20-30 \times 0,5, hyalino, filiformi.

Hab. in foliis Galactis aphyllæ in horto botanico Berolensi Germaniæ.

15. **Pestalozzia Ardisiæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5092
1902, p. 116. — Maculis atro-fuscidulis, marginalibus, exaridis, explanatis; acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, 60-80 μ . diam.; conidiis 4-septatis, subclavato-fusoideis v. subpiriformibus, 18-20 \times 6-9; cellulis mediis 3 atro-brunneis, cellula suprema subhemisphærica, 3,5-4 μ . diam., hyalina, 3-rostellata; setulis filiformibus 14-18 μ . longis; cellula infima subconica, hyalina, 3,5 μ . longa; pedicello hyalino 5-8 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis Ardisiæ grandis, in horto bot. Sao-Paulo Brasiliæ.

16. **Pestalozzia citrina** Mc Alpine Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 5093
1903, p. 556. — Acervulis punctiformibus, nigris, convexis, epi-

dermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis vel elongatis, sparsis 250-350 μ . diam.; conidiis fusoides rectis vel curvulis 3-4, raro 5-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, cellulis ultimis hyalinis, mediis luteo-citrinis, conoideis, setis 1-2-3 divergentibus usque 21 μ . longis donatis, 24-28 \times 7-8,5; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis 28 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus *Lobeliæ gibbosæ*, Sandringham, in Victoria Australiæ. — *Pest. funereæ* paraffinis.

17. **Pestalozzia Polygoni** Wint. Hedw. 1871, pag. 162. — Acervulis 5094
in macula sordida effusa innatis, globulosis, semiimmersis, nigris, læciniatim dehiscentibus; conidiis ovoideis 19 \times 7, 4-locularibus, loculis intermediis subfuscis, extremis hyalinis paullulum attenuatis; ciliis apicalibus 2-3 hyalinis curvatis divergentibus, 17 μ . long.; pedicellis conidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Polygoni avicularis* pr. Grunau Thuringiæ.

18. **Pestalozzia virginiana** Oud. Rev. Mycol. 1902, pag. 107. — Ita dicetur *Pestalozzia Polygoni* Ellis et Ev. (1894). — Syll. XI, p. 578. — nec Wint.

19. **Pestalozzia leucodisca** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 239, 5095
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, f. 1. — Maculis in folio vivo subcircularibus 3-4 mm. diam., amphigenis, albis, in epiphyllis nitentibus; acervulis gregariis, subcircinantibus, nigris, punctiformibus, 140-165 μ . diam., innato-erumpentibus; conidiis oblongis, brevissime stipitatis, 3-septatis, 18 \times 7, loculo imo rotundato, crassiore, subhyalino, loculis binis sequentibus decreescentibus fuligineis, loculo, summo angustissimo, in setas binas cuspidatas 10-14 \times 1, divergentes abeunte.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis arboris non determinatæ, Depook Javæ. — Maculis disciformibus nitidis et conidiorum forma mox distincta species.

20. **Pestalozzia Ornithogali** Baccarini, N. giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 422. 5096
— Acervulis minutis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus 300 μ . latis, conidiis tri- v. quadri-septatis, clavato-fusiformibus, una cum stipite et cilio 38-43 μ . long., sine ciliis 14-15 \times 8-9; loculis mediis fuligineis; extremis hyalinis, superiore in cilium trifidum producto, infimo stipitato.

Hab. in foliis *Ornithogali umbellati* in horto bot. Pisa Italiæ (BECCARI).

21. **Pestalozzia Dianellæ** d'Alm. et Da Cam. in Revista agron. de 5097
Portug. 1904, p. 192. — Acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis

demum erumpentibus, punctiformibus, sparsis, 80-150 μ . latis, stromate centro depresso; conidiis subfusiformibus, 4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 25-30 \times 7,5-9, triciliatis, loculis extimis hyalinis, articulo centrali brunneo, aliis intermediis fuscis; basidiis 10-15 μ . long.; setis lateralibus, plerumque incurvatis, 13-16 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis *Dianellæ tasmanicæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER). — A *Pest. palmicola* Sacc. et Syd. (*P. brevipes* Prill. et Delacr.) facile distinguenda.

22. **Pestalozzia Anthurii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses, I, in Hedw. 5098
1902, p. 116. — Maculis oblongis, fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris 60-90 μ . diam.; conidiis subfusoides v. clavatis 18-20 \times 4,5-5, cellulis mediis 3, ca. 16 μ . longis, atris, apice hyalino papillatis, 2-3-ciliatis, cellula inferiori subconica, hyalina; stipite ca. 6 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Anthurii brasiliensis*, in horto bot., San Paulo Brasiliæ.

23. **Pestalozzia Lepidospermatis** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in 5099
Hedw. 1901, p. 355. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, disciformibus, subinde confluentibus, aterritis; conidiis fusoides, 4-ocularibus, 12-14 \times 6-7; loculis duobus mediis atro-fuscis, loculis extimis hyalinis, papilliformibus, apice 4 rostellis 15-25 μ . longis; stipite filiformi, 8-12 \times 1, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lepidospermatis angustati*, Creek Austral. occid.

24. **Pestalozzia hordei-destruens** R. Denhart, Ber. d. deutsch. bot. 5100
Gesellsch. 1904, p. 175-176 (absque diagnosi). — Acervulis nigris 1,5 mm. diam., in cirros cylindræos erumpentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 19 \times 9,5, 3-septatis loculis binis mediis atro-brunneis, extimis hyalinis; ciliis apicalibus ternis hyalinis conidio duplo longioribus; basidiis . . . non descriptis.

Hab. in culmis *Hordei vulgaris* nondum emortuis, Berlin Germaniæ. — Speciem coluit auctor in laboratorio et *Triticici* plantulas contaminavit. Affinis dicitur *P. Hartigii*.

25. **Pestalozzia Andropogonis** Rostr. in Bot. Tidsskrift Copenhagen 5101
1902, vol. 24, p. 213. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis, nigro-purpureo-cinctis; acervulis gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis; conidiis fusoides 20-22 \times 7-8, 4-septatis, loculis 3 intermediis fuscis, terminalibus hyalinis, apice rostellis 2-3-patentissimis, 16-18 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis *Andropogonis Sorghi*, Siam, Asiæ merid.

MONOCHÆTIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 797, XI p. 579 (ut subgen.) (Ety. *monos* singulus et *chæte* setula). — Acervuli *Pestalozziæ*. Conidia 2-pluriseptata, saltem ex parte colorata, apice setulâ unicâ ornata. — Huc ducendæ sunt species sequentes: *Monochætia Desmazierii* Sacc., [*Pest. monochæta* Desm.], *M. Saccardoï* (Speg.), *M. concentrica* (B. et Br.), *M. bicornis* (Dur. et. M.), *M. monorhyncha* (Speg.), *M. compta* Sacc., *M. americana* (Mont.), *M. Jeffersii* (Ell.), *M. unicornis* (C. et Ell.), *M. Ellisiana* Sacc. [*P. monochætoidea* Sacc. et Ell.], *M. plagiochæta* Sacc., *M. veneta* Sacc., *M. seiridioides* Sacc., *M. Tecomæ* (Niessl.), *M. coryneoidea* (Harkn.), *M. microsora* Sacc., *M. macropoda* (Speg.), *M. Kriegeriana* (Bres.), *M. brachypoda* Sacc., *M. depazeoides* (Othth.), *M. hendersonioides* (Fautr.), *M. insidens* (Zabr.), *M. Everhartii* Sacc., *M. phyllostictæ* Sacc., *M. discosioides* (E. et E.), *M. viticola* (Cav.), *M. sarmenti* (Pass.), *M. Syringæ* (Oud.), *M. consocia* (Peck.), *M. depazeceformis* (Auersw.), *M. alnea* (Har. et Br.), *M. nervalis* (E. et Ev.) *M. uncinata* (E. et Kell.), *M. pallida* (E. et Ev.), *M. taphrinicola* (E. et Ev.), *M. comptosperma* (Peck), *M. Enotheræ* (E. et B.), *M. fibriseda* (E. et Bart.), *M. Terebinthi* (Briz.), *M. unisetæ* (Tracy et E.), *M. turgida* (Atk.), *M. breviaristata* (Tracy et E.), *M. Coryli* (Rostr.), *M. flagellata* (Earle), *M. kansensis* (Ell. et B.), *M. Juniperi* (Rostr.), *M. Rollandi* (Fautr.), *M. mycophaga* (Vuill.), *M. Cratægi* (Ell. et Ev.). Hæ species in Sylloge sub nom. *Pestalozziæ* descriptæ sunt.

1. **Monochætia Pæoniæ** (Maubl.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pestalozzia* (Monochætia) *Pæoniæ* Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 92, pl. VII, f. 2. — Acervulis sub epidermide vel in peridermio superficiali inclusis, serius erumpentibus, 250-300 μ . diam., olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, dilute olivaceo-fuscis, 15-17 \approx 5-6, loculis extimis subhyalinis, apice setula unica hyalina, parum divergente, 5-7 \approx 1.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Pæoniæ arboreæ prope Parisios Gallie.

2. **Monochætia Mali** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pestalozzia Mali* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, p. 13. — Maculis circularibus 1-3 mm. diam. albidis vel cremeis rubro-brunneo-marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus; conidiis cylindræcis, 5-septatis, parum constrictis 20-25 \approx 6-7, loculis internis brunneis, duobus extimis hyalinis et conicis,

loculis apicalibus 6-8 μ ., setula obliqua hyalina ornatis; pedicello tenui, æquilongo.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Newfield, N. J. Amer. bor. — Ab affini *P. Cratægi* Ell. et Ev., acervulis non concentrice dispositis, maculis majoribus, diverse coloratis etc. differt.

3. **Monochætia osyrella** (Tassi) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Pestalozzia osyrella* 5104
Fl. Tassi in Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1904, p. 127. — Acervulis primo subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus magnitudine varia, nigris, solitariis vel subgregariis; conidiis fusiformibus, 4-septatis, 18-20 \times 7-8 loculis duobus extimis hyalinis, tribus mediis flavidis; difformibus; seta terminali unica, hyalina, recta haud raro obliqua 14-15 \times 0,3; basidiis sæpius conidio æquilongis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Osyridis* albæ, St. Colomba, Siena Italiæ centr.

4. **Monochætia pachyspora** Bubák, *Cesterr. bot. Zeitschr.* 1904, p. 185. 5105
— Maculis epiphyllis subrotundo-angulosis v. irregularibus, pallide alutaceis, linea tenui atro-brunnea cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis gregariis, 100-220 μ . diam., orbicularibus, tectis dein nudatis nigro-piceis; conidiis crasse fusoideis 20-26 \times 7,9, quadriseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, cellulis 3 mediis olivaceo-brunneis, extimis hyalinis; setula apicali unica, hamata, hyalina, 10-15 μ . longa; cellula ima minuta in pedicellum hyalinum 20-40 \times 1,5 abeunte.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Ilicis* pr. Meran Tirolæ. — Conidiis crassioribus a *Mon. Desmazierii* et *M. Saccardoii* distinguenda.

AMPHICHÆTA Mc Alp. proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales 1904, p. 118 (Ety. *amphi* utrinque et *chæte* seta). — Acervuli subcutanei, sæpe erumpentes, disciformes v. pulvinati. Conidia elongata, transverse 2-pluriseptata, tandem partim colorata, utrinque 1-ciliata. Basidia filiformia, hyalina. — Ab affini *Monochætia* differt præsentia setulæ basilaris, a *Cryptosticti* et *Discosia* defectu pycnidii.

1. **Amphichætæ Kennedyæ** Mc Alp. l. c. p. 119. — Pustulis minutis, 5106
nigris, erumpentibus, sparsis; conidiis fusiformibus, subinde leniter curvulis, 5-6-septatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, cellulis medianis coloratis, extimis hyalinis, setula apicali 6-10, raro usque 17 μ . longa, basilari obliqua, longitudine varia, 9-22 μ . longa; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10-16 μ . longis.

Hab. in areis siccis foliorum *Hardenbergiæ* monophyllæ

et Kennedyæ prostratæ, Ringwood et Cheltenham Vict. Australiæ.

2. **Amphichæta Daviesiæ** Mc Alp. l. c. pag. 118. — Pustulis nigris, 5107
erumpentibus, subgregariis, subinde confluentibus, amphigenis et
cauliculis; conidiis fusoideis, 20-26 \approx 7-8, 4-septatis, vix constrictis,
cellulis 3 medianis coloratis, extimis hyalinis; setula apicali 20 μ .
longa, basilari plerumque breviori, oblique, prope basidii insertio-
nem oriente; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Daviesiæ latifoliæ*, quæ late arescunt et
decolorantur, nec non in caulibus ejusdam, Box Hill et Ringwood
Vict. Australiæ (C. FRENCH, JR.).

SEPTOTRULLULA v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 39
(Etym. *septum* et *Trullula*, h. e., Trullula conidiis septatis). —
Acervuli excipulo carentes disciformes vel pulviniformes, erum-
pentes, fuliginiei; stratum proligerum basilare, tenue, minute cel-
lulosum, basidiis cylindræis, arcte stipatis obtectum. Basidia apice
in articulos (conidia) cylindræos, catenulatos utrinque truncatos,
dense et parallele stipatos, transverse septatos, dilute coloratos
dilabentia.

1. **Septotrullula bacilligera** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 40. — Acervulis primum 5108
inter strata peridermii superficialia nidulantibus, mox erumpenti-
bus, sessilibus, pulviniformibus, atro-brunneis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis;
strato proligero tenui, e cellulis minutis formato, atro-brunneo;
basidiis bacilliformibus, simplicibus, dense parallele stipatis, circi-
ter 20-35 \approx 2, apice in conidia subhyalina, bacilliformia, recta, ple-
rumque triseptata, utrinque truncata, 24-26 \approx 2-3, catenulata, di-
labentibus.

Hab. in cortice Alni (?) in silvis Dambachgraben prope
Purkersdorf (Wienerwald) Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Septotrullula peridermalis** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 41. — Cum specie præ- 5109
cedente fere exacte congruens, sed paulo obscurior; conidiis 22-
29 μ . long., 5-6 μ . lat., cylindræis, utrinque truncatis, olivaceis,
triseptatis, septis crassiusculis, loculis mediis conidiorum quam
ceteris longioribus pallidioribusque.

Hab. in cortice Alni (?) in silvis Aggsbachthal prope Reka-
winkel, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022 *).

1. **Steganosporium? platense** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 86. ⁵¹¹⁰
 Maculis nullis v. cinerescensibus obsolete; acervulis sæpe seriatis, foveola v. rimula 0,3-0,8 mm. long. 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., inclusis, superne nudis non v. vix prominulis, olivaceis; conidiis, e pulvinulo stromatico, parenchymatico, atro cellulis proligeris mammillosis, tecto oriundis, sæpius obovatis 2-septatis, loculis uno vel duobus septo altero longitudinali divisus, sed etiam ellipticis et triseptatis tantum, rarius subglobosis vel cuboideis, 1-septatis, levibus, 10-25 \approx 7-15.

Hab. ad palos decorticatos subputrescentes Eucalypti globuli, La Plata Argentinae. — An *Tubercularia dematiea*?

2. **Steganosporium Betulæ** Bresadola in Noelli Malpighia vol. XVII, ⁵¹¹¹
 1903, p. 417, f. 6. — Acervulis minutis, nigris, oblongis, epidermide cinctis; conidiis fuscis, ovato-clavatis, septato-muriformibus transverse 5-7-septatis, longitud. 2-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis 40-60 \approx 16-30; stipitibus septatis, pallidioribus, fusoidis.

Hab. in ramis Betulæ albæ in agro Tridentino.

Sect. 7. Scolecosporæ.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975. — Quoad distinctionem *Cylindrosporium* inter et *Phleosporam* cfr. Syll. XVI p. 975.

1. **Phleospora Bonanseana** Sacc. Ann. Myc. 1905, p. 169. — ⁵¹¹²
 Maculis suborbicularibus 2 mm. c. diam., lenissime elevatis, in hypophyllo totis atris, in epiphyllo candidis nigro-marginatis; acervulis in quoque macula, singulis v. parcissimis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, 60-80 μ . diam., erumpenti-prominulis; conidiis bacillaribus, curvatis, utrinque subrotundis, 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 46-50 \approx 3, hyalinis; basidiis indistinctis.

*) Cfr. Noelli, Revisione delle forme di *Steganosporium*. Genova 1903 (Malpighia, p. 412 c. ic.).

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Schini Mollis (*Piréé*), Mexico (Doct. SILVIUS BONANSEA).

2. **Phleospora Pseudoplatani** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 16. 5113

— Maculis minutis rotundis vel rotundo-angulosis, amphigenis, brunneis, interdum flavido-marginatis; acervulis atro-brunneis, solitariis vel paucis aggregatis in medio maculæ; conidiis in massulas conicas albas vel roseas exsurgentibus, cylindræis v. teretibus clavatis 30-52 \approx 2-3,5 utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutulis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Gornja Bukovica Montenegro, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ et in Riesengebirge.

3. **Phleospora Platanoidis** Kabát et Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 5114

1904, p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, rubentibus, v. brunneis, angulosis demum confluentibus, et amplas folii partes occupantibus; acervulis hypophyllis, internerviis, sparsis v. confertis, crustulas subinde formantibus, epidermide diu tectis, demum centro pertusis; conidiis copiosis, filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, rarius falcatis v. flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius tenuatis, 45-77 \approx 2,5-5,5, vulgo 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, cirris flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris platanoidis var. Reitenbachii pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

4. **Phleospora parcissima** v. Höhn. Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5115

p. 30. — Maculis numerosis, sparsis, amphigenis 1-4 (plerumque 1-2 mm.) latis, brunneis, obscurius marginatis, suborbicularibus, sæpe sterilibus; acervulis parcissimis, inconspicuis, epiphyllis, 60-100 μ . latis, pycnidio carentibus; nucleo albo; basidiis simplicibus, filiformibus, 20-30 \approx 1; conidiis filiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, curvatis, 40-56 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Æsculi Hippocastani ad Rauchstallgraben prope Baden, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

5. **Phleospora Angelicæ** v. Höhnel Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5116

p. 30. — Foliicola maculis sparsis amphigenis, olivaceis v. brunneis, obscurius marginatis, angulatis v. circularibus, 2-4 mm. lat.; acervulis albis, dense gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, sed hinc inde hypophyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis v. difformibus et confluentibus, 16-25-60 μ . latis, excipulo vero carentibus; conidiis rectis, cylindræis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis (cellulis æquilongis), 24-44 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Angelicæ silvestris* in silva « Buchberg » ad Weidlingau, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

6. **Phleospora Plantaginis** Kab. et Bub. Myk. Beitr. I, 1903, p. 6 ⁵¹¹⁷
 (Sitz. böhm. Ges. Wiss.). — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, irregularibus, confluentibus, folii magnam partem vel totum folium occupantibus; acervulis (pseudopycnidiis) amphigenis, hypophyllis copiosioribus, sparsis, 50-120 μ . diam.; lenticularibus; conidiis longe clavulatis, rectis vel varie flexis, interdum fusoides, 55-95 \approx 4,5-5,5, 7-8-septatis, hyalinis, flavidis v. dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis *Plantaginis lanceolatae* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Comparanda cum *Sept. Plantaginis*, sed excipulum genuinum nullum.

7. **Phleospora ilicina** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 57. ⁵¹¹⁸
 — Maculis variis sinuosis, pallide avellaneis, epiphyllis, linea atra marginatis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus, globoso-discoideis, 150-200 μ . diam., excipulo imperfecto atro-olivaceo cinctis, supra apertis pallidioribus; conidiis bacillaribus, diu fasciculatis, curvatis, utrinque obtusulis 30-35 \approx 2,5, continuis, varie guttulatis; basidiis brevissimis, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Quercus Ilicis*, Villa Doria Romæ.

8. **Phleospora associata** Bub. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 398. — Maculis ⁵¹¹⁹
 amphigenis minutis, 0,5-1 mm. lat., angulosis raro subcircularibus, supra atro-brunneis, infra castaneis, non confluentibus; pycnidiis imperfectis hypophyllis, applanatis, brunneis, 100-150; conidiis bacillaribus rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius leniter tenuatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 30-50 \approx 2,5-3,5 hyalinis vel chlorinis, minute pluri-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus pedunculatae*, socia *Phyllosticta associata*, in silvaticis pr. Tabor Bohemiæ.

9. **Phleospora quercicola** (Desm.) Sacc. *Septoria incondita* R. et Desm. ⁵¹²⁰
 var. b. *quercicola* Desm. Not. XXI, pag. 11 (1853)! non *Sept. quercicola* Sacc. — Maculis exiguis late gregariis, punctiformibus, rufo-atris, non discolori-marginatis; acervulis innatis, punctiformibus, globulosis, solitariis v. 2-3 approximatis; sporulis seu conidiis cylindræis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 3-septatis utrinque rotundatis, 30-36 \approx 2,5-3,5, sæpius 3, ex hypostromate fulvo-brunneo a matrice formato (nec excipulo inclusis) fasciculatim nascentibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis vel languidis *Quercus peduncu-*

latae in Gallia. — E Montpellier misit cl. Doct. MIRANDE. Omnino e typo *Phl. castanicolæ* etc.

10. **Phleospora sicula** (Br. et Cav.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cylindrosporium* 5121
siculum Br. et Cav. Fung. paras. n. 375, c. iconæ. — Maculis axaridis, marginalibus, indeterminatis, immarginatis, confluentibus; acervulis typice hypophyllis, applanatis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus e cellulis matricis tantum limitatis; basidiis curvulis, inæqualibus, filiformibus, brevibus, parallele fasciculatis; conidiis cylindræcis rectis v. leniter curvulis, continuis v. spurie 1-septatis 11-16 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Quercus sessilifloræ* in horto botanico, Catania Siciliae. — Videtur valde affinis *Ph. punctiformi* Sacc.

11. **Phleospora Dieffenbachiae** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. III, 5122
in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis vel angulosis, rufis, sparsis v. confluentibus 2-15 mm. diam., siccis; acervulis epiphyllis albidis, 350 μ . diam., subrotundis, initio subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis linearibus, curvulis, utrinque acutis, obscure guttulatis, 30-35 \times 1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Dieffenbachiae* spec., Guadalupa Americae centralis.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018.

1. **Cylindrosporium Astragali** E. Rostr. Norke Ascom. 1904, p. 38 5123
(Vidensk. Skrift.). — Acervulis brunneis, minutis, gregariis, amphigenis; conidiis filiformibus, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, rectis, 40-55 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali oroboidis*, Dovre Norvegiae (A. BLYTT).

2. **Cryptosporium Baptisiae** Oud. Cat. Champ. Pays-Bas, 1905, p. 542. 5124
— Acervulis numerosis, circularibus, parum prominulis, 250-500 μ . diam.; conidiis breve pedicellatis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-19 \times 2-2,3.

Hab. in caulibus *Baptisiae australis* in Hollandia.

3. **Cylindrosporium Eucalypti** Mc Alp. Proceed. Linn. Soc. of N. S. 5125
Wales, 1903, p. 97. — Maculis definitis, griseis, margine prominente rufo-brunneo cinctis, rotundatis, raro angulosis, subinde confluentibus, amphigenis, 1-3 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, in

pagina superiore pluribus, diu velatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, subnigris; conidiis coacervatis luteo-aurantiacis, rectis vel flexuosis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 50-56 \approx 3,5-4; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, 8-10 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis viridibus, juvenilibus *Eucalypti melliodoræ*, Dandenong Creek, Victoria Australiæ.

4. **Cylindrosporium Pollaccii** Turconi in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, 5126 IX, p. 4. — Maculis amphigenis rotundis v. subrotundis 0,5-1 cm. d., in pagina superiore foliorum albidis, in pag. inferiore pallido-avellaneis, late distincteque atro-purpureo-marginatis; acervulis hypophyllis, rarissime amphigenis, sine ordine dispositis 320-450 μ . latis, diu tectis, lenticularibus, demum vero, epidermide lacerata, erumpentibus, superficialibus; conidiis cylindræcis, utrinque subattenuatis, obtusis, plerumque curvis, rariter tantum rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 μ . longis, 2-4 μ . latis; basidiis numerosis, filiformibus, 18-22 \approx 1-2, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ilicis furcatae*, in horto botanico Pavia Italiæ bor.

5. **Cylindrosporium californicum** Earle Bull. of the New York Bot. 5127 Gard. 1904, p. 297. — Maculis indeterminatis, brunneis; acervulis epiphyllis, copiosis, sæpe folium dimidium vel amplius occupantibus et conidiorum massulis carneis subceraceis eructatis tectis, 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindræcis vulgo irregulariter curvis, 35-40 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fraxini oreganæ* prope Stanford University, California Amer. bor.

6. **Cylindrosporium infuscans** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5128 vol. 8, pag. 13. — Acervulis innatis, nigris, ellipticis, 100-110 \approx 120-150, erumpentibus, seriatis, internerviis; conidiis lanceolato-cylindræcis, rectis vel leniter curvulis vel curvatis, continuis o hyalino luteolis, 40-55 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Elymi condensati*, Waitsburg, in Amer. bor. (R. M. HORNER). — Maculæ nullæ, sed pars superior foliorum nigro-infusata.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze. — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019.

1. **Cryptosporium cerasinum** Peck, Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 156. 5129 — Pycnidiiis erumpentibus sæpe congestis, valsoideis, 400-600 μ .

diam., subrotundatis, erumpentibus, intus albidis; conidiis filiformibus, curvulis v. sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, nucleatis 300-400 \times 3-4; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Cerasi, Lewis Amer. bor. (F. C. STEWART)

2. **Cryptosporium buxicolum** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol 1905, p. 34. — 5130

Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis; acervulis nigris nitentibus, rotundis v. irregularibus, epiphyllis demum epidermidem lacerantibus; conidiis hyalinis, cylindrico-oblongis, sæpe curvatis, granulosis, apice obtusis, basi acutis, rariis, usque 20-24 \times 1, in basidiis exiguis, hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Buxi balearicæ, Como negra, Soller insul. Balearium.

3. **Cryptosporium Fraxini** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, pag. 38 5131

(Vidensk. Skrift.). — Acervulis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, fuscis, gregariis, 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoido-falcatis, hyalinis, continuis, 25-27 \times 3-5.

Hab. in cortice Fraxini, Christiania Norvegiæ.

4. **Cryptosporium ellipticum** P. Syd. in Vest. Micr. rar. selecti, Bot. 5132

Not. 1902, p. 120. — Acervulis sparsis, sine ordine distributis, ellipticis vel oblongis, usque 1,5 mm. longis, diutius epidermide tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, atris; conidiis bacillari-filiformibus, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque acutiusculis, guttulatis v. obsolete septatis, 10-20 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus Lomandræ longifoliæ, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020.

1. **Libertella alba** Libert. Ita dicenda est species quæ in Syll. III, p. 746, audit *Libertella alba* (Lib.) Lamb. nam fuit cl. Lambotte (nec domina Libert), qui ad genus *Næmosporam* transtulit eam speciem. Cfr. Oudem. Rev. Mycol. 1902, p. 104.

Sect. 8. Staurosporæ.

ASTEROCONIUM Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 36 (Etym. *aster* ob formam conidorum et *conia* pulvis seu conidia). — Acervuli seu nuclei phyllogeni, erumpentes, difformes, gregatim dispositi et sæpe irregulariter confluentes, laticolores. Conidia 4-radiata ex

processibus conicis constantia, hyalina; basidia simplicia, hyalina, longiuscula.

1. **Asteroconium Saccardoi** Syd. l. c. — Acervulis seu nucleis amphigenis, maculas plus minusve distinctas, fuscas generantibus, in greges rotundatos v. ad nervos et marginem foliorum plerumque irregulares aspectu gyroso-cariosos usque 1 cm. longos dispositis, erumpentibus, irregulariter confluentibus, albido-flavis; conidiis 4-radiatis ex processibus conicis constantibus, continuis 16-19 μ . diam. hyalinis; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, longiusculis suffultis e strato proligero oriundis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Litsee glaucescentis* in Mexico (HARTWEG).

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023.

*Fam. 1. Mucedinaceæ LINK **).

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

TORULOPSIS Berl. A. I funghi diversi dai Saccarom. e capaci di determ. form. alcool. (Giorn. Vitic. Avellino 1894, pag. 54) nec Oudem. (1903), *Torula* Past. et Hans., nec Pers. (Etym. a *Torula*, sub cuius nomine falso venditabatur). — Cellule ellipsoidee vel globosæ, continuæ, non apiculatæ nec catenulatæ hyalinæ v. læte coloratæ. Mycelium nullum. Endosporæ nullæ. Fermentationem alcoholicam excitat.

1. **Torulopsis rosea** Berl. l. c. — Cellulis ellipsoideis, sed in conum 5134 gypseum translatis perfecte sphericis, roseis initio homogeneis, dein guttulam oleosam foventibus.

Hab. in racemo maturo *Vitis viniferæ*, var. *Sangiovese* Avellino (BERLESE) et var. *Corvina*, Valpantena Verona (PEGLION).

2. **Torulopsis colliculosa** (Hartm.) Sacc. *Torula colliculosa* Hartmann 5135 in *Wochenschrift für Brauerei*, 1903, n. 11, p. 1 c. ic. — Cæspitulis (coloniis cultis in gelatina cerevisiæ) subcircularibus, superficie distincte verrucoso-colliculosis, albis; conidiis sphericis v. ob contiguitatem leviter angulosis, 1-vacuolatis, guttulatisque, nunc majoribus 8-9 μ . diam., nunc minoribus 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in amylo *Oryzæ* ex Africa orient. (Dr. BUSSE). — Notas biologicas in culturis cfr. l. c.

*) Cfr. Lindau, *Deutschl. Krypt. Flora, Pilze*, vol. VIII, ubi *Hyphomycetæ* mediæ Europæ describuntur et notis bibliographico - criticis copiosis et observationibus analyticis nonnullis locupletantur.

3. **Torulopsis pulcherrima** (P. Lindn.) Sacc. *Torula pulcherrima* P. 5136
Lindner Mikrosk. Betriebskontrolle in den Gährungsgewerben,
3 Aufl. 1901, p. 387, fig. 192 et tab. I. — Conidiis initio saccha-
romycetoideis, dein perfecte globosis, majoribus, 8-9 μ . diam., gut-
tula maxima oleosa faretis, liberis nec concatenatis.

Hab. in drupis Prunorum, baccis Vitis putrescentibus etc.
in Germania.

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586,
XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023.

1. **Chromosporium pallens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 239, 5137
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, fig. 2. — Effusum, pallide flavidum, tenue,
pulveraceum v. minute granulosum; conidiis globosis, asperulis,
dilute hyalino-flavidis, grosse nucleatis, 6-8 μ . diam., ex hyphulis
minutissime denticulatis, oriundis.

Hab. in culmis putridis, udis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

OPHIOCLADIUM Cav. — Syll. XI p. 587.

1. **Ophiocladium anguineum** (Fres.) Cavara Zeitschr. Pflanzenkr. III, 5138
1893, p. 25, *Oidium anguineum* Fresenius, Beitr. I, p. 23, t. III,
f. 40 (1850). — Cæspitulis minutis, subrotundis, strias albas in
caulis sulcis formantibus; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, conti-
nuis, plus minus rectis v. anguineo-curvatis, apice conidia sub-
globosa dein ovoidea, continua, solitaria, hyalina, ca. 14 μ . longa
gerentibus.

Hab. in caule Silybi Mariani in Germania et Hungaria. —
Peraffine *Oph. Hordei* Cav.

MICROSTROMA Niessl — Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023.

1. **Microstroma album** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 9. — var. **japo-** 5139
nicum P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, p. 599. — Conidiis (?) clavatis,
fusoides v. subcylindræis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3,5; basidiis clavatis apice
(ut videtur) conidia subsena gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucæ, Tokyo Japoniæ.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV
p. 1037, XVI p. 1024.

1. **Oospora umbrina** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ, in Syd. Ann. Mycolo- 5140
gici 1903, n. 1, p. 27. — Late effusa, superficialis, velutina, um-
brina; hyphis mycelicis filiformibus, repentibus, hyalinis, parcis;

conidiis in catenulas breves simplices v. divisas dispositis, globoso-ellipsoideis, majusculis, levibus, 14-16 \times 14, intus varie guttulatis, fulvo-umbrinis, imis pallidioribus et minoribus.

Hab. in ligno putri Carpini Betuli, Vallombrosa Italiæ centr. majo 1899 (Prof. F. CAVARA). — Affinis *O. pulveracea* (Corda) S. et V., sed conidia subglobosa, nec oblongo-ellipsoidea.

2. **Oospora Lesneana** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 86. — 5141

— Cæspitulis minutissimis, amœne violaceis; hyphis repentibus brevissimis, tenerimis, 1 μ . cr., simplicibus, continuis, sub lente hyalinis; conidiis in catenas simplices longissimas digestis, obtusis, utrinque rotundatis oblongisve, sub lente hyalinis, 4 \approx 2.

Hab. in ligno Fici Caricæ a Scobicia barbifronte (ex Coleopteris) vexato circa Tafira, Lagares Insul. Fortun. (P. LESNE).

3. **Oospora rubens** Harz, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. für Morph. u. Phy- 5142

siol. in München XVI, 1900, p. 38. — Pulveracea, tenuis, jugiter rubescens; conidiis globosis, muriculato-asperulis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis Prunorum nec non in fœno putrescenti in Bavaria. — Conidia germinant adhuc post annos 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; gelatinam fluidificant.

4. **Oospora otophila** Harz, l. c. p. 37. — Alba, dein crema, tandem 5143

pallide ochracea; conidiis globosis, v. ovoideis, variis 4-8 μ . diam., basi obtusatis, levibus, tandem asperulis.

Hab. typice intra auriculam hominis, sed etiam in fructibus variis siccis Pruni, Piri, Fici, Vitis etc. — Var. **sublevis** Harz., l. c.: a typo differt conidiis 4-9,8 μ . diam., initio levibus, tandem vix v. non asperulis. Habitat in iisdem substantiis ubi typus.

5. **Oospora roseo-basis** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases, Stone-fr. trees, 5144

Melbourne 1902, p. 116, fig. 199-200. — Hyphis intricatis rubro-tinctis; conidiis hyalinis, forma variabilibus, fore semper oblongo-ellipticis, breve catenulatis, 5-11 \approx 2-5.

Hab. in ramis juvenilibus Pruni Persicæ, Adelaide Austr.

6. **Oospora Maydis** P. Henn. F. Indiæ or. II, in Hedw. 1901, p. 341. 5145

— Flavo-aurantia; cæspitulis floccoso- v. suberustaceo-effusis confluentibusque mycelio repenti hyalino, hyphis septatis, subventricosis ca. 10 μ . cr.; conidiis catenulatis subglobosis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-fuscidulis, 6-15 \approx 6-12.

Hab. in paniculis putridis Zeæ Maydis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient. — A *O. verticilloidi* Sacc. differt colore et magnitudine formaque conidorum.

7. **Oospora Lupuli** (Matth. et Lott) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 5146

VIII, p. 47, *Oidium Lupuli* M. et L. apud Lindner Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. 1901, pag. 286, c. ic. — Pulverea, rubescens; mycelio aereo copioso; ramis fertilibus septatis, ramulosis sursum in conidia ellipsoidea, subglobosa, rarius lageniformia, 12-14 \times 7-8 (ex icone), catenulatim abeuntibus.

Hab. in strobilibus humidis Humuli Lupuli in Germania. — Conidia usque 31 \times 14 (Lindau), coacervata pulverem amœne aurantiacum præbent.

8. **Oospora Oryzæ** Ferraris in Malpighia, vol. XVI, 1902, pag. 36, 5147 tab. II 20, fig. 1-2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2-2,3 μ . diam.; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, 20-30 μ . long.; conidiis ovato-acuminatis 3,5-6 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in glumis putrescentibus Oryzæ sativæ, Crescentino, in Italia bor.

9. **Oospora albo-cinerescens** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 5148 1903, fasc. III, p. 295, tab. XV, fig. IX. — Griseola vel albo cinerescens, superficialis, initio paulum filamentosa v. subpulveracea; hyphis continuis, hyalinis 2-2,5 μ . latis; conidiis hyalinis, rotundatis 3 μ . latis, apice hypharum simplicium vel rarius furcatarum catenulas formantibus.

Hab. in solutione salina, Paris Galliæ.

10. **Oospora cretacea** Fr. Krüger Arb. a. d. Biol. Abt. K. Gesun- 5149 dheitsamt. 1904, IV, p. 253, cum icone (absque diagnosi). — Capitulis albo-argillaceis; hyphis mycelicis irregulariter ramosis, effusis, continuis, 1 μ . cr.; conidiis globosis, longe catenulatis, 1,5-2 μ . cr., concoloribus.

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, cui morbum affert, in Germania.

11. **Oospora rosella** Fr. Krüger l. c. pag. 288 (absque diagnosi). — 5150 Ab *O. cretacea* præcipue differt colore hypharum viridulo-flavido et conidiorum demum cinereo, et ex eo quod substratum agar-glycericum mycelii ope roseum evadit.

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania. — Dimensiones ut in *O. cretacea*.

12. **Oospora intermedia** Fr. Krüger l. c. p. 289 (absque diagnosi). — 5151 Ab affini *O. rosella* differt mycelio æque viridulo-flavido sed conidiis sordide albis, præterea ex eo quod substratum agar-glycericum ope mycelii vix roseum evadit.

Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania. — Dimensiones ut in *O. cretacea*.

13. **Oospora nigrificans** Fr. Krüger l. c. p. 291 (absque diagnosi). 5152
 — A præcedentibus speciebus imprimis mox dignoscitur ex eo quod succus betaceus coctus et gelatina v. agar eum continentis, fungi ope colore viridi-nigro intense tinguntur.
Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania.
 — Morbus qui ab hac et præcedentibus speciebus generatur, vulgo germanice *Gürtelschorf* audit.
14. **Oospora tenax** Fr. Krüger l. c. p. 290 (absque diagnosi). — *O.* 5153
roselle et *O. intermedie* peraffinis, differt præceteris coloniis multo magis persistentibus et firmis hyphisque mycelii adhuc tenuioribus.
Hab. in radice Betæ vulgaris, quam vexat, in Germania.
15. **Oospora pullulans** (Lindn.) Sacc. *Oidium pullulans* Lindn. Mikrosk. 5154
 Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 286, c. ic. — Media inter Oosporas et Saccharomycetes; mycelio nullo manifesto v. filiformi parco, septulato; cellulis seu conidiis oblongis, catenulatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio interdum subconstrictis, typice biguttulatis, 8-9 \approx 4 (ex icone), hyalinis.
Hab. in superficie cerevisiæ experimentis variis subjectæ in Germania.
16. **Oospora fimicola** Cuboni et Megliola Rend. Acc. Linc. 1903, 5155
 p. 440? *Monilia fimicola* Cost. et Matr. in Revue Générale de Botanique 1894, pag. 292, tab. 13. — Mycelio effuso, albo, crustaceo-cæspitoso; hyphis sterilibus repentibus 3,5-4 μ . crass. hyalinis septatis, ramulos fertiles emittentibus 2-2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis globosis 5-6,5 μ . diam. hyalinis, longe catenulatis denique secedentibus.
Hab. in fimo equino et in paleis adhærentibus, Romæ Italiæ.
 — Species valde noxia culturæ artificiali *Agarici campestris* cujus mycelium (*Blanc de Champignon*) destruit. — Verisimiliter est forma *Moniliæ fimicolæ* Cost. et Matr. sed cum hæc utatur conidiis ellipsoideis longioribus (nec globosis) et verisimiliter cum *Geotricho* (Coprotricho) *purpurascens* (Bon.) collidat, res ulterius inquirenda videtur. Fortasse ternæ species varietates unius speciei formant, aptius sub titulo *Geotrichi* servandæ.
17. **Oospora canina** (Matr. et Dass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Trichophyton* 5156
caninum Matr. et Dass. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1902, p. 66, tab. V (absque diagnosi). — Maculiformis, effusa, albida, in folliculis pilisque canis innata; conidiis in catenulas tortuosas, irregulares dispositis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 3-5 μ . lat., plerumque 4 μ . cr., continuis, interdum paullo longioribus, 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in folliculis pilisque canis tinea laborantis, in Gallia. — Quoad formas e culturis ortas cfr. l. c.

18. *Oospora suaveolens* (Lindn.) Sacc. *Sachsia suaveolens* Lindn. Mi- 5157
krosch. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 288, c. ic. — Mycelio vage ramoso, constricto-septato, hinc inde ramos conidiophoros gignente; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis plus minus longe catenulatis, variae longitudinis, 12-16 \approx 6-7 (ex icone).

Hab. ad dolia in cellis distillatorii in Germania. — Species vini aroma gignens (*Weinbouquetschimmel*).

19. *Oospora Ludwigii* (Hans.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Oidium Ludwigii* Hans. 5158
ap. Holtz. in Centralbl. Bakt. II, 1901, p. 185 tab. I et II (absque diagnosi) — Affinis *Oosporæ lactis*; hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus ramosis, cylindræis, articulatis, articulis primariis 50-70 \approx 8-10; fertilibus subinde racemosis; conidiis modo endogenis, modo acrogenis elliptico-cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in fluxu Quercuum in Germania. — Quoad nexum inter hanc formam etc. et *Endomycetem Magnusii* cfr. l. c. — *Monilia variabilis* Lindn. Mikr. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 294, c. ic. (in pane udo) et *Monilia candida* Hans. ap. Lindn. l. c. c. icon. (in musto cerevisiæ) viderentur formæ *Oosporæ lactis* affines, at tam proteæ ut limite nullo coerceri possint. — *Oidium Astaci* Happich, Zeits. f. Fleisch und Milchhygiene 1902, XI, p. 262. Ad crustam Astaci fluviatilis, Livland. Morbum letalem Astaco affert. Diagnosin non vidi sed est verisimillime *Oosporæ* species, nisi sit affiniior *Torulæ pulvinatæ* seu *Wallemiæ ichthyophagæ*, de qua cfr. Kr. Høye Undersogeler over Klipfiskesoppen, Bergen 1901, cum 5 tab.

20. *Oospora necans* Sacc. et Trott. sp. nov. — Cæspitulis candidis 5159
byssino-velutinis, animalcula omnino obtegentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, 2,7 μ . cr., continuis, minute granulosis, hyalinis; ramis fertilibus seu conidiophoris acicularibus, 12-18 \approx 1, basi tenuiter inflatis, solitariis v. sæpius binis-quaternis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis breve catenulatis, mox deciduis, oblongis, rarius ellipsoideis, 3-4 \approx 0,7-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in toto corpore Pemphigi bursarii, quem occidit, intra gallas ab eo formatas ad ramulos Populi nigrae, Selva (Treviso) Italiæ bor. — Species Aug. 1905 valde diffusa et mortem innumeris insectis modo citatis causans. Gallæ vero optime evolutæ, magnæ, numerosissimæ, a mucedinea minime vexatæ.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025.

1. **Monilia aurea** (Link) Gm. — Syll. IV pag. 33 — forma **effusa** 5160
Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, n. 1, p. 28. —
— Late æqualiter effusa, nec cæspitulosa, ex aureo olivascens;
conidiis limoniformibus, 17-20 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in cavis trunci salicini a formicis inhabitatis, Villazano pr. Trento Austriæ merid. — Forma forte a formicis disseminata, unde habitus effusus.

2. **Monilia Tabaci** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II, 4, 1903, 5161
p. 904. — Maculis albido-niveis, magnitudine varia; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, longissimis, articulatis; fertilibus erectis, solitariis simplicibus vel ramulosis, hyalinis 20-25 μ . longis; conidiis globulosis vel subellipticis, 5 \approx 5, vel 6 \approx 6 vel 5-6 \approx 6-8, vacuolatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Amerongen Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

3. **Monilia Glasti** Plow. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, p. 385. — Cæspitu- 5162
lis pallide lilacinis, minutis, mox confluentibus; hyphis basilaribus paucis obsolete, sporophoris 120-200 μ . longis; conidiis ovoides, utrinque apiculatis vel rotundatis, subinde limoniiformibus, magnitudine variis 10-12 \approx 6-8, interdum 15 \approx 10, collabascendo longitudinaliter plicatis.

Hab. ad sarcinulas foliorum fermentescentium Isatidis tinctoriæ ad usum tinctorium adhibitæ, in distr. Cambridge et Lincolnshire Britanniæ.

4. **Monilia platensis** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, pag. 86. — 5163
Cæspitulis tenerrimis 1-10 mm. diam. et crass., laxiusculis candidis v. roseolis, gossypinulis; hyphis basi repentibus, irregulariter ramosulis sursum erectiusculis, 40-100 \approx 10-15, repetite laxèque dichotomis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, levibus, apice non incrassatis; catenulis acrogenis, laxiusculis, dichotomicis, 100-250 μ . longis; conidiis globosis v. ellipticis, utrinque sæpius minute truncatulis 6-10 \approx 6-8 e hyalino roseis, eguttulatis v. vix nubilosis.

Hab. ad fructus maturos putrescentes Lycopersici esculenti, La Plata Argentiinæ.

5. **Monilia olivacea** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Mel- 5164
bourne 1902, p. 105, fig. 117. — Cæspitulis compactibus, pulvinatis, olivaceis; hyphis pallide olivaceis, translucentibus, septatis,

parce ramosis, 5 μ . diam.; conidiis pallide olivaceis, ellipticis, 8,5-10 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale pr. Melbourne Australia.

6. **Monilia Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives 5165
Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 287, tab. XXI.
fig. 1-4. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, subzonatis, avellaneo-roseis; hyphis omnibus hyalinis 4-5 μ . cr., septatis, repentibus, dichotome ramosis, adscendentibus, racemoso-ramosis, ramis basidiomorphis lageniformibus 30-40 μ . longis, singulis summo conidiorum catena ornatis; conidiis usque ad 20 catenulatis, subglobois, summo apiculatis, levissimis, 6-8 μ . diam., dilute avellaneo-roseis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

7. **Monilia Cerasi** Tracy et Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ, fasc. I, Fungi 5166
pag. 35. — Initio albida, dein luteo-cinerea, totam superficiem fructuum occupante; hyphis fertilibus brevibus, erectis, hyalinis, ramulosis; conidiis 10-12 in catenulas dispositis, hyalinis, limoniformibus, 10-18 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Cerasi spec., Parrott City, Colorado Amer.

8. **Monilia Kusanoi** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. 1902, XXXII, p. 45. 5167
— Cæspitulis petiolicolis, hypophyllis, nervos sequentibus, albo-cinereis farinaceis; hyphis subfasciculatis, septatis, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, subglobois-citriformis, utrinque obtuse papillatis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 7-10.

Hab. ad folia Pruni Pseudocerasi, Komaba-Tokyo Japoniæ (S. KUSANO). — *M. cinerea* subaffinis et certe sistens formam conidicam *Sclerotiniæ* sp. in posterum reperiendæ (*Scl. Kusanoi* P. Henn.).

9. **Monilia Cratægi** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529 et in Syd. 5168
Mycoth. germ. n. 282. — Maculis effusis, brunneolis, tandem totum folium sæpe occupantibus; capitulis amphigenis effusis cinerescensibus, odorem amygdalinum effundentibus; mycelio intercellulari in stratum pseudoparenchymaticum intertexto; conidiophoris erumpentibus brevibus mox in conidia globoso-ellipsoidea, apiculata, breve catenulata, 13 \approx 11, abeuntibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ in Thuringia. — Folia affecta brunnescunt et moriuntur. Professor P. Magnus (Berichte Deutsch. bot. Gesell. 1905, p. 197) statum ascophorum

descripsit et ic. illustravit sub nomine *Sclerotinie Cratægi*. Hæc a *Sclerot. fructigena* et *Scl. cinerea* satis dignoscitur sporidiis 10-10,5 \approx 5-5,2, utrinque acutiusculis; ascis 170 \approx 10-11 p. sporif. 65 μ . longa; ascomatis stipite 2-4 cm. long., disco 3-8 mm. diam. Nascitur status ascophorus in fructibus sclerotisatis *Cratægi Oxycanthæ* in Thuringia (DIEDICKE), Silesia (EIDAM), Borussia (LAUBERT).

10. **Monilia fimicola** Cost. et Matr. Rev. génér. Bot. 1894, p. 292, ⁵¹⁶⁹
t. XIII, f. 9-13 Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Pilze VIII, p. 55. — Cæspitibus late effusis, pulvereis, albis, interdum leviter rubescentibus, senio cinereis; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, parce ramosis 2-5 μ . cr.; ramis fertilibus, quaterno-quinis in fasciculos approximatis et irregulariter ramulosis, totis 50-100 μ . longis, parce septatis, ramulis ultimis conidiophoris 25 μ . longis sursum leniter acutatis et conidia catenulata, ellipsoidea, utrinque obtusula, hyalina, 6,5-8 \approx 4,5-5,3, gerentibus.

Hab. in fimo et humo ad culturam *Agarici campestris* in Gallia. — Morbum *plâtre* dictum fungis cultis affert. — Affinis videtur nisi eadem ac *Geotrichum purpurascens* (Bon.) Sacc. cfr. *Oospora fimicola* supra p. 499.

11. **Monilia humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gela- ⁵¹⁷⁰
tine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 286, tab. XX, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, densis, hic dilutius, illic saturatius virentibus; hyphis repentibus junioribus hyalinis e cellulis latoribus, longioribus et brevioribus subalternantibus, protoplasmate granuloso faretis, formatis; tenuioribus virentibus, e cellulis cylindraceis æquilongis, liquore homogæneo repletis, compositis; hyphis adscendentibus v. erectis melleis vel virescentibus, crebre septatis; ramis nunc alternis, nunc vero inordinate distributis vel binis oppositis, sursum semel vel bis dichotome divisus, omnibus ex articulis cylindræcis, passim 1- vel pluri-septatis compositis, facillime dilabentibus; conidiis immaturis subglobosis, maturis ellipticis, utrinque apiculatis, breve catenulatis, dilute virentibus, 4-10 \approx 2-5.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terre humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

12. **Monilia geophila** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatino ⁵¹⁷¹
etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 286, tab. XIX, fig. 1-3. — Cæspitibus laxè intricatis, partim ochroleucis, partim ochraceis; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis,

remote septatis; ascendentibus v. erectis crebre septatis, sursum semel vel bis furcatis v. inordinate ramosis, ramis paucis, brevibus; catenulis conidiorum solitariis v. binis, e summo ramulorum emergentibus; conidiis primo subglobosis, denique ellipticis, ochroleucis, $3-5 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — **Rhodomycetes erubescens** Appel, Zeitschr. f. Hygiene u. Infektionskrankh. 1901, p. 475. In foetu Caviæ Cobayæ in qua exsudatum flavidum inducit in Germania. Diagnosim non vidi; an *Monilia* sp.?

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040.

1. **Fusidium Anchusæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15. — *Cæ-* 5172
spitibus pluribus hypophyllis, paucioribus epiphyllis, variæ dimensionis, ad 5 mm. et ultra latis, albis, foliorum maculas arecentes incolentibus; conidiis minimis, $5-7 \approx 1,5-2$, fusioideis utrinque, acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, intermixtis hyphis conidiophoris, $14-16 \approx 2,5-3$, cylindræis, utrinque truncatulis.

Hab. in foliis *Anchusæ italicæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Fusidium eburneum** Schröt. Schles. Krypt. Fl. Pilze I, p. 284. — 5173
Maculis subrotundis 1,5-2 mm. lat., subinde confluentibus, numerosis, planis, nitide albis, centro flavidis; mycelio parenchymate immerso, filiformi; conidiis filiformibus, $40-50 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis, stipatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi repentis* et *R. acris* in Silesia, Borussia et Carnioliæ. — An *Cylindrosporii* sp.?

CYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589, XVI p. 1026.

1. **Cylindrium fugax** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 240, Ic. 5174
fung. Jav. t. LXVI, fig. 4. — Tenuissimum, fugax, totum albohyalinum; basidiis brevibus, bacillaribus $9-10 \approx 2$, laxè fasciculatis; conidiis breve catenulatis, cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, $15-20 \approx 2-2,5$, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

2. **Cylindrium intermixtum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5175
Melbourne 1902, p. 125, fig. 260-261. — Cæspitulis pulverulentis, albis, crassis; conidiis concatenulatis, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis vel rotundatis, interdum bi-guttulatis, hyalinis vel fuligineo-brunneis, $17 \approx 4-5$ vel fere duplo longioribus.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Pruni Armeniacæ, Admona, Victoria Australiae. — *C. Cordæ* Sacc. affinis species.

OIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025. — Cfr. Lindau, Deutschl. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 78 et Salmon in variis ejus opusculis de *Erysipheis* et de *Oidiis*.

1. **Oidium Balsamii** Mont. — Syll. IV, p. 46 — Salmon Mon. Ery- 5176
siph. p. 191, f. 161. — Candidum: conidiis doliiformibus, utrinque angustatis, 28-30 \approx 14-18.

Hab. in foliis Verbasci montani in Insubria (BALSAMO) et Verb. Thapsi, Verb. nigri in Germania, Belgio, Hollandia, Anglia. — Teste Salmon l. c. videtur status conidiophorus *Erysiphes Cichoracearum* vel *tauricæ*. E contra *Oidium Balsamii* apud W. Smith Diseases of Field a. Gard. Crops, p. 76-79, cum icono, in Cruciferis, est st. conidioph. *Erys. Polygoni*. *Oid. Balsamii* indicatum a cl. Berkeleyio in Fragraria aliam speciem sistit et verisimiliter ad *Sphaerothecam Humuli* spectat (Salmon l. c.).

2. **Oidium Ceratoniae** Comes, Crittog. agraria, pag. 236. — Effusum 5177
superficiale, foliicolum et fructicolum, album, pulveraceum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, haustoriis lobulatis præditis, fertilibus erectis 2-3-articulatis in catenas conidiorum sensim abeuntibus; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque truncatis, 26-36 \approx 12-14, intus granulosis, extus asperulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis et leguminibus junioribus, quæ deformantur et vexantur Ceratoniae Siliquæ in Italia meridionali et Sicilia. — Cl. Comes ut statum conidicum *Phyllactiniae suffultæ* habet ad interim, sed perperam. Cfr. Tul. Carp. I, tab. I, f. 1, ubi *Oidii* species, ad *Phyllactiniam* spectans, describitur omnino diversa ab *O. Ceratoniae*.

3. **Oidium gigasporum** Scalia, Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 1902, 5178
p. 15. — Maculis nullis v. pallidissime lutescentibus, indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, late effusis, arachnoideo-pruinosis, tenuissimis, albidis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis 6-9 μ . crassis, hyalinis fertilibus; simplicibus, erectis, septulatis; conidiis catenulatis, cylindræis v. fere ovalibus, apicali sursum acutato, ceteris utrinque truncatulis, 50-75 \approx 24-31, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Ballotæ rupestris, Catania Siciliae.

4. **Oidium Hormini** Farn. Svil. e polim. nuovo microm. par. p. 5 (Atti 5179
Ist. bot. Pavia vol. VII, 1902, tab. XVII. — Cæspitulis laxis

tenuibus, gregariis, albis, sæpe utramque paginam fol. obducentibus; hyphis sterilibus parce septatis, fertilibus erectis, longiusculis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $35 \approx 21$ usque $40 \approx 24$, hyalinis, intus granulosis, multiguttulatis; guttulis magnis et numerosis, 6-9 μ . diam., in siccis sub polis constrictis, apicibus capitato-truncatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salviæ Hormini*, Pavia Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter stat. conidiophorus *Erysiphes Galeopsidis*.

5. **Oidium Evonymi-japonici** (Arc.) Sacc. ap. Salmon in Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 5, tab. I, f. 1-7, Peglion. Intorno alla nebbia etc. Roma 1905 (Rend. Acc. Linc. p. 232), *Oidium leucoconium* Desm. var. *Evonymi-japonici* Arcang. in Proc. Verb. Soc. Tosc. S. N. 1900, p. 2 (extr.). — Album, farinaceum, folia præcipue juvenilia ramulosque obducens; conidiophoris 60-75 \approx 7; conidiis ellipsoideis, catenulatis, hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis 30-38 \approx 13-14, plasmate vacuolis prædito.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis vivis *Evonymi japonici* Livorno, Firenze, Roma, Napoli, Padova, Treviso, Vittorio Italiae, nec non in Japonia, Britannia, Gallia, Austria. — Cfr. *Cicinnobolus Evonymi-japonici* Arc. supra p. 283. — Ob matricem omnino diversam ab *Oid. leucoconio* certe distinguenda species; præterea differt conidiis paullo longioribus; in *O. leucoconio* sunt 24-26 \approx 14-15, teste Salmon, qui opinatur speciem potius ad *Erysiphem* vel *Microspheram* spectare, nec ad *Sphærothecam*.

OVULARIOPSIS Pat. et Har. — Syll. XVI p. 1036. — Observante Cl. Salmon, Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 438 c. tab., genus hoc sistit statum conidiophorum *Phyllactiniae*.

1. **Ovulariopsis moricola** G. Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1903, p. 342 c. icone. — Effusa, albida, oculo nudo *Oidium* simulans; mycelio hyalino, repenti; hyphis tortuosis, parce septatis, ramosisque passim hyalino-pustulatis; hyphis conidiferis e sterilibus nascentibus, erectis, rigidioribus, tri- vel quadriseptatis, cylindræis, hyalinis et hyalino-pustulatis, 5,5 μ . latis, usque 200 μ . altis (cum conidio); conidiis ultimam cellulam hyphæ fertilis sistentibus, solitariis, summo basi que rotundato-obtusatis, deorsum longius attenuatis quam sursum, hyalino-pustulatis hyalinisque circ. 60 \approx 20; pycnidia e genere *Phoma*, mycelio repenti intermixta, rotundata, 80 μ . diam., fulvo-brunnea, poro instructa; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ovoideis interdum subinaequilateralibus, 6 \approx 2-2,25.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, in pagina inferiore, Nanisana in insula Madagascar Africae.

2. **Ovulariopsis monospora** (Pass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Oidium monosporum* Passerini in N. Giornale botanico ital. 1881, p. 282. — Syll. XVI, p. 1156 (nomen). — Epiphylla, maculas discoideas pulveraceo-cinereas demum fuscas efformans; hyphis longis subclavatis, articulatis, conidium unicum oblongo-ellipsoideum gerentibus.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Rolliniæ hispidae in horto botanico Parma Ital. bor. — Cl. Passerini scribit: An *Ovulariæ* spec.?; sed videtur potius *Ovulariopsis* sp.

OIDIOPSIS Scalia Micr. aliquot siculi novi, in Atti Congres. bot. Palermo 1902 (Etym. *Oidium* et *opsis* facies). — Mycelium endogenum, septatum; conidiophora simplicia, vel parce ramosa, e stomatibus exeuntia; conidia catenulata, cylindracea; conidium apicale sursum acutatum, ceteris utrinque rotundato-truncatulis. — Ab *Oospora* hyphis distinctis differt, *Oidio* omnino simillima sed endophylla. — An generice satis diversa ab *Ovulariopside*?

1. **Oidiopsis sicula** Scalia l. c. — Maculis epiphyllis, purpureis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis e stomatibus exeuntibus, solitariis v. fasciculatis, simplicibus sed non raro parce ramosis circ 7 μ . cr., septatis, tomentum albo-farinosum ut *Peronospora* formantibus; conidiis catenulatis, facillime secedentibus, magnis 40-70 \approx 13,5-20; conidio apicali sursum acutato, basi truncato-rotundato, medio saepeque paulum constricto, ceteris cylindraceis utrinque rotundato-truncatulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, plasmate granuloso faretis, episporio levi præditis.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis curassavicae, Catania, in horto Bellini Siciliae. — Teste cl. Salmon, Ann. Mycol. 1905 pag. 83, verisimiliter sistit statum conidicum *Erysiphes tauricae*.

POLYSCYTALUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040.

1. **Polyscytalum sericeum** Sacc. — Syll. fung. IV, pag. 38. — var. **conorum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 234 et Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 344. — A typo præter matricem, differt conidiophoris distinctius fuscis; conidiis similibus, sed brevioribus, nempe inferioribus 11 \approx 1, superioribus (in eadem catenula) 7-8 \approx 1.

Hab. in squamis putrescentibus conorum Pini Strobi, Tamsel in Marchia Germaniae (P. VOGEL). — Cæspituli albo-sericei.

ŒDOCEPHALUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 47, X p. 521, XI p. 590, XIV p. 1042.

1. **Œdocephalum Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 5185
4, 1903, p. 906, tab. VI, fig. 2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, septatis, ramulosis, 5-7 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, 40-50 \times 3-5, in vesiculam subglobosam, subtiliter verruculosam, 15 μ . diam. desinentibus; conidiis globulosis, levibus, 12 in singula vesicula, 6-10 μ . diam., olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Nicotianæ Tabaci*, Amerongen Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

2. **Œdocephalum griseolum** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 5186
XVIII, p. 761. — Gregarium, griseolum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, fere hyalinis; fertilibus, erectis, simplicibus, continuis, flexuosis 6 μ . lat., in vesiculam fere orbicularem 25 μ . diam., terminantibus, griseolis, levibus; basidiis, ex vesicula generatis, congestis, griseis, summo rotundatis; conidiis breve catenulatis, initio globosis, dein ellipticis, 12-14 \times 8-10, griseis. Interdum ex vesiculis oriuntur hyphæ secundariæ breves.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Tiliæ ulmifoliæ*, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A ceteris speciebus colore differt.

3. **Œdocephalum beticola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 5187
1903, p. 905. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis; fertilibus solitariis vel 4-5 congestis, erectis, simplicibus, septatis, 140-200 \times 6, hyalinis, summo in vesiculam ovoidem hyalinam 36 \times 24 inflatis; conidiis vesiculæ adhærentibus, hyalinis, ovoideis vel ovoideo-oblongis, 8 \times 3.

Hab. in radicibus *Betæ vulgaris* cultæ, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

4. **Œdocephalum clavatum** A. L. Smith in Journ. of Botany 1903, 5188
p. 259, tab. 454, fig. 11-12. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus erectis firmis, septatis, interdum superne ramosis, apicæ in vesiculam globulosam, 25-30 \times 20-25, non muriculatam desinentibus; conidiis cylindræis episporio verrucoso, basi apiculatis, 14-17 \times 5-6.

Hab. in *Hyacintho putri*, Norwood Britannicæ.

5. **Œdocephalum macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5189
pag. 242, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, f. 3. — Sparsum, pallens; hypha fertili cylindræa, sursum tenuata 1-1,5 mm. alta, basi 37 μ . cr., sursum 18 μ . cr., septata; vesicula spherica 90-110

μ . diam., muriculata; conidiis ovato-oblongis, majusculis, 34-37 \approx 14-15, levibus, pallidis.

Hab. in cortice putri udo arboris indeterminatæ, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Ab affini (*Ed. glomeruloso* (Bull.) Sacc. differt conidiis conspicue majoribus.

6. **Edocephalum ochraceum** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 80. 5190

— Effusum, pallide ochraceum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, fasciculatis, cylindraceis, sparse septatis vel simplicibus, circ. 200 \approx 7-8, ochraceis, apice in vesiculam globosam verruculosam 30 μ . diam. desinentibus; conidiis ex verruculis oriundis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, pallide ochraceis, 4.5 \approx 2.

Hab. in fimo cuniculorum, Kew Britannia.

BUSEELLA P. Henn. Fungi Afr. Orient. in Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII p. 40 (Ety. a cl. bot. collectore W. Busse). — Hyphæ fertiles erectæ, simplices, septatæ, apice clavatæ vel subpalmatæ. Conidia acrogena, haud catenulata, ovato-ellipsoidea, colorata; basidia brevialia. — Inter Cephalosporiaceas. (*Edocephalo* affinis.

1. **Buseella Caryophylli** P. Henn. l. c. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscis, 5191

arescentibus, rufo-brunneo-cingulatis; cæspitulis amphigenis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitose fasciculatis, erectis, hyalinis, basi incrassatis, septatis, usque ad 0,5 mm. longis, ca. 10-15 μ . crassis; apice vesiculoso-clavatis vel palmatis, ca. 20 μ . cr.; capitulis subglobosis 40-50 μ . diam.; basidiis breve subulatis vel obsoletis, conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, luteis, aculeato-verrucosis, 18-21 \approx 14-16.

Hab. in foliis Caryophylli aromatici parasitica, Zanzibar Afr. or. (W. Busse).

2. **Buseella Marantaceæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 393, 5192

cum icon. (Hedwigia). — Maculis fuscidulis, rotundatis, gregariis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . crassis, hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi incrassatis, ca. 80-200 μ . longis, septatis, hyalinis, ca. 10-15 μ . crassis, apice intus guttulatis, vix incrassatis, palmatifidis, conidiophoris plurimis, subfusoides vel apice denticulatis, 10-15 \approx 4-5 hyalinis; conidiis subglobosis, lunulatis vel ovoideis, intus viridi-guttulatis, levibus, 25-30 \approx 20-25.

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ ejusdam, Rio Jurua, Fortaleza Amer. merid.

3. **Buseella Stuhlmanni** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 55. 5193

— Maculis rotundatis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis,

2-3 mm. diam. pallidulis; hyphis conidiophoris, erectis, 250-300 μ . longis, septatis, simplicibus, basi 25-30, ad apicem ca. 15 μ . cr., apice subvesiculoso-clavatis vel palmatis, capitulis subglobosis 40-80 μ . diam; conidiophoris subconoideo-curvulis, 12-20 μ . longis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, interdum curvatis, pluriguttulatis, flavo-viridulis, 18-25 \approx 13-20.

Hab. in foliis *Psidii* Guajavæ, Dar-es-Salam, Zanzibar Africæ orient. (STUHLMANN).

GLIOBOTRYS v. Höhnelt *Fragmente zur Mykologie* 1903, pag. 62 (Etym. *glia* gluten et *botrys* racemus). — Hyphæ steriles parvæ, repentes; hyphæ fertiles, erectæ, hyalinae, apice vix inflatæ, coronam compactam e ramulis brevibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, verticillatis gerentes. Conidia olivacea, continua, ellipsoidea, mucro obvoluta, in capitula globosa congesta. — Est *Stachybotrys* hyphis hyalinis et conidiis mucro obvolutis.

1. **Gliobotrys albo-viridis** v. Höhnelt l. c. — Hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, septis 1-5, plerumque simplicibus, 120 \approx 5-8, apice paullo crassioribus, ramulos 5-8, simplices, cylindraceos, 10-12 μ . long., congestos gerentibus; conidiis continuis, ovoideis, dilute olivaceis vel viridibus, 4-6 \approx 3-4,5, mucro obvolutis, in capitula globosa congestis. 5194

Hab. in ligno putrido *Aceris* *Pseudoplatani*, in silvis subalpinis ad montem Steinkogel, prope Kaumberg Austriae inf.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043, XVI p. 1026.

1. **Botryosporium longibrachiatum** (Oudem.) Maire *Ann. Mycol.* 1904, p. 341, *Botrytis longibrachiata* Oud. — Syll. X, p. 537. — Ita vocandum est *Botryosporium pulchellum* R. Maire — Syll. XVI, p. 1027 — et *Cephalosporium dendroides* Ell. et Kell. in *Journ. of Mycol.* vol. 9, 1903, I p. 5, cum icone.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1043.

1. **Cephalosporium charticolum** Lindau in *Rab. Krypt. Flora, Pilze* 5195 VIII, p. 107. — Cæspitulis albis, irregularibus, sæpe late expansis, adpressis; hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., obsolete septatis; conidiophoris e mycelio lateraliter nascentibus, simplici-

bus, adscendentibus, hyalinis, 18-30 \times 1,5, sursum acutatis, continuis, basi sæpe 1-septatis; conidiis in apice conidiophorum in capitulum circ. 12 μ . conglutinatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ovoides, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1-2.

Hab. in tapetibus udis in Germania. — Dimensionibus conspicue diversis a *Cephal. Acremonio* diversum.

2. **Cephalosporium fructigenum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr- 5193
trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 85, tab. XVII, fig. 15-17. — Hyphis sterilibus longis, flexuosis, hyalinis, septatis, furcatis, 5 μ . crassis; ramulis fertilibus, erectis, flexuosis, subseptatis; conidiis ex hyphis in capitulum ad ramulorum apicem collectis, sed forte ex hyphis primariis oriundis, hyalinis, ellipticis, generaliter 2-guttulatis, dense congestis, 5-10 \times 2-3.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis, South Australia. — A *Ceph. Acremonio* Corda, hyphis septatis, conidiis duplo longioribus etc. differt.

3. **Cephalosporium humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur 5197
gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 285, tab. XVI, fig. 1-2. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, lanosis, primo niveis, denique ambitu albis, centro dilutissime roseis; hyphis decumbentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-5 μ . cr., intermixtis quibusdam crassioribus, articulatis, irregularibus, articulis brevioribus, protoplasmate spumoso farctis, chlamydosporarum ad instar cum longioribus alternantibus; hyphis erectis tenuioribus, 100-200 μ . altis, simplicibus, continuis, summo capitulo globuloso 20-26 μ . diam., dilutissime roseo ornatis; conidiis conglutinatis, sphericis 2,3-2,5 μ . diam. fere hyalinis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Cephalosporium Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur 5198
gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 285, tab. XVII, fig. 1-2. — Niveum; hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, ramosis, hyalinis, protoplasmate spumoso farctis, 12-15 \times 6-12, interruptis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, ramosis, continuis, protoplasmate fumoso repletis; ramis singulis glomerulo conidiorum globulorum, laxè cohærentium, membrana involvente absolute destituto, terminatis; glomerulis 25-35 μ . diam.; conidiis perfecte globosis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-25 μ . diam.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Cephalosporium succineum** Masee et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, 5190 p. 79, fig. 34. — Cæspitulis minutis, sparsis, succineis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, parce septatis, apice nodulosus, 60-80 \times 5-6; conidiis in capitulum subglobosum v. subclavatum congestis, succineis, asperulis, 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in fimo ovino, Reigate Britannia

TRICHODERMA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 59.

1. **Trichoderma violaceum** Oudem. Contr. XX. Myc. Pays-Bas, 1904, 5200 p. 1123 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Hyphis mycelialibus serpentibus, hyalinis, continuis, ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr. ramos fertiles erectos simplices hyalinos, continuos, 35 \times 1,5-2 edentibus; ramis in globulum conidiorum violaceo-nigrescentem mox fatiscentem, 11-14 μ . diam. terminatis; conidiis globulosis late violaceis (coacervatis saturatoribus) basi apiculata hyphæ apici adhærentibus, 2-3 μ . diam., catenulatis evolutis, tunica nulla inclusis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Nicotianæ Tabaci, Bussum Hollandiæ (KONING).

2. **Trichoderma racemosum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5201 Melbourne 1902, p. 105, fig. 118-121. — Cæspitulis effusis, subgregariis, compactis, pallide roseis; hyphis sterilibus tenuibus, septatis, ramosis, granulosis 3,5 μ . crass.; hyphis fertilibus, breve ramoso-racemosis; conidiis hyalinis, globosis v. subglobosis usque 12-catenulatis, 8-9 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale Australiæ.

3. **Trichoderma Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 291, tab. 5202 XXXI, fig. 1-7. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, lanosis, primo albis, dein vage viridi-punctatis v. maculatis, tandem æqualiter ærugineis v. late olivaceis; hyphis omnibus hyalinis, subtilissime remote septatis, ramosis; ramis alternis vel oppositis, ipsis denuo semel v. bis bi-aut-trifurcatis, radiis ultimis summo conidiiferis; conidiis fere hyalinis, ellipticis, 3-4 \times 2,5-3, in glomerulos virides 8-10 μ . diam. muco destitutos, coadunatis, mox quoquoersus distributis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

ACONTIUM Morgan Journ. of Mycol. 1902, VIII p. 4 (Etym. *acon-tion* telum, ob formam conidiorum). — Hyphæ decumbentes, hya-

linæ, septatæ, vage ramosæ; hyphæ fertiles ascendentes, conidia plurima, in glomerulum conglutinata, superne gerentes. Conidia simplicia cylindrica vel fusiformia, levia, hyalina. — A *Cylindrocephalo* differt conidiis muco obvolutis ut in *Cephalosporio*.

1. **Acontium album** Morgan l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, albis, densis, 5203 tenuibus, minute pubescentibus; hyphis repentibus filiformibus, hyalinis, parce septatis, intricate ramosis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus, 40-60 μ . longis, ramosis, brevibus, simplicibus vel apice subseptatis, glomerulum conidiorum 6-12 elongatum, subfusiformem efformantibus; glomerulis interdum 2-3 confluentibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 18-25 \times 1.

Hab. in cortice interiore *Aceris* spec., Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Acontium velatum** Morgan l. c. p. 5. — Cæspitulis (hyphasma) 5204 effusis, tenuibus, albis, densis, flocculosis; hyphis longe repentibus, intricate ramosis, hyalinis, septatis; conidiis in apice ramulorum, in glomerulum 15-25 μ . diam., subglobosum vel irregularem conglobatis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, subclavatis v. subcylindraceis, hyalinis, levibus, magnitudine variabilibus, 8-12 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in trunco reciso *Juglandis* nigræ, Ohio Amer. bor.

3. **Acontium minus** Morgan l. c. p. 5. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuibus, 5205 albis; hyphis repentibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis; ramis fertilibus simplicibus, superne conicis, ascendentibus vel erectis, 20-60 μ . longis, apice glomerulum globosum v. ovoideum, album efficientibus; conidiis cylindraceis, levibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 5-9 \times 2.

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus *Gleditschiæ*, Ohio Amer. borealis.

ASPERGILLUS Micheli — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XVI p. 1027.

1. **Aspergillus nanus** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 5206 p. 1121 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Capitulis minutis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tenuibus; hyalinis, ramosis; fertilibus erectis 180-235 μ . altis, simplicibus, tenuibus, hyalinis, continuis, apice in vesiculam subglobosam, hyalinam, 20-25 μ . diam. dilatatis; basidiis acutiusculis, confertis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-10 \times 2,5, vesiculæ superficiem obtegentibus; conidiis in basidiis acrogenis, longe catenulatis, globulosis, apiculatis, 8-10 μ . diam., ex hyalino fumosis.

Hab. in fragmento pergaminæ udæ ad servandum succum Rubi idæi jam adhibite, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONIG).

2. **Aspergillus citrisporus** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5207
pag. 50. — Hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis,
c. 1 mm. longis, inferne 20-25, superne 12-16 μ . latis, vesicula
oblonga, c. 30 μ . lata; sterigmatibus simplicibus, hyalinis, acutis,
12-16 \times 4; conidiis aureis v. ochraceis, ovoideo-citriformibus, ver-
rucoso-aculeolatis, utroque polo acute papillatis, 8-12 \times 5-7, breve
catenulatis, capitula usque 150 μ . lata formantibus, membrana et
plasmate conidiorum sub microscopio aureis.

Hab. in fimo larvarum in silvis vallis Halterthal prope
Hütteldorf Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

3. **Aspergillus atro-purpureus** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, 5208
p. 218. — Conidiophoris continuis, hyalinis v. (in culturis) demum
brunneolis, 0,8 mm. long., 16-20 μ . cr.; capitulo globoso, 60-80
 μ . diam.; basidiis phialiformibus, tandem vulgo 2-cellularibus,
16 \times 6; sterigmatibus 3-4 \times 1,5-2; conidiis globosis, fortiter verru-
cosis, atro-purpureis, 6-8 μ . diam., isthmis 2 μ . longis in cate-
nam junctis.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Coffeæ libericæ, Buiten-
zorg Javæ.

4. **Aspergillus candidus** Link — Syll. IV, p. 66. — var. **tjibodensis** 5209
Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 240. — Hypha conidiophora
filiformi, 350-400 \times 12, continua, hyalina; vesicula 28-30 μ . diam.;
basidiis brevissimis; conidiis globosis, quam in typo paullo majo-
ribus, 5-6 μ . diam.

Hab. in stromate indeterminato filiformi, sterili, udo, ad folia,
Tjibodas, in insula Java.

5. **Aspergillus calyptratus** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur ge- 5210
latine etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902,
p. 283, tab. XIII, fig. 1-3. — Hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramo-
sis, septatis; erectis 200-300 μ . altis, strictis v. subflexuosis, con-
tinuis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum dilute griseis, summo in vesicu-
lam ellipticam v. obpiriformem 20-22 μ . diam., concolorem infla-
tis; basidiis valde approximatis, numerosissimis, cylindræis, acu-
tis, 6 μ . altis; conidiis perfecte globosis, levibus, griseolis, 2,3 μ .
diam., in series longissimas concatenatis, seriebus in corpus cy-
lindricum 170 μ . altum, nigerrimum, calyptram martialem oblon-
gam æmulans pileiformi-condensatis.

Hab. in ligno quercino putri, Bussum Hollandiæ.

6. **Aspergillus Koningi** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine 5211
etc. in Archives Neerlandaises de Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 284,

tab. XIV, fig. 1-6. — Cæspitibus cremeis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, continuis, hyalinis, erectis, strictis v. flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis ad 350 μ . altis, apicem versus in vesiculam subglobosam, levem 16-20 μ . diam., hyalinam dilatatis; basidiis anguste clavatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis 8-10 \times 2-3, summo rotundatis; conidiis perfecte globosis, cremeis 3 μ . diam., levisimis, concatenatis, in capitulum globosum, 85 μ . diam. conglobatis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

7. **Aspergillus luchuensis** T. Inui in Journ. of the College of Sc. 5212
Tokyo, 1901, p. 469, t. XXII, fig. 1-8. — Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, pluriseptatis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, membrana 1-3 μ . cr. donatis, 1-2,5 mm. longis, 10-15 μ . crassis, apicem versus in vesiculam globosam vel subglobosam, 20-30 μ . diam. initio hyalinam dein brunneam postremo nigram, dilatatis; basidiis anguste-clavatis, longiusculis, 6 \times 3, hyalinis, dense stipatis, simplicibus superne brunneolis summo rotundatis; conidiis perfecte globosis, 4-4,5 μ . diam., maturitate verruculosis, brunneis.

Hab. in cultura fermenti alcoholici «Awamori», Tokyo Japoniæ. — Evolutio ascophora nulla observata.

8. **Aspergillus perniciosus** T. Inui in Journ. of the Coll. of Sc. To- 5213
kyo, 1901, p. 473, t. XXII, fig. 9-12. — Hyphis sterilibus filiformibus, parvis, septatis; fertilibus erectis, continuis, flavo-chlorinis, 2,5 mm. altis, apice in vesiculam sphaericam inflatis; basidiis obclavatis apice constricto-rotundatis vesiculæ tertiam partem vix attingentibus; conidiis globosis, 4-5 μ . diam., verruculosis, brunneo-flavis.

Hab. in cultura fermenti alcoholici «Awamori-Koji», Tokio Japoniæ. — Evolutio ascophore nulla observata.

9. **Aspergillus Tokelau** Wahmer, Centralbl. f. Bakt. I, Abth. XXXV, 5214
1903, p. 140 c. icon. — Mycelio tenuissimo, hyalino, ramoso, 1,2 μ . cr., intra-epidermico, septato; conidiophoris magnitudine variabilissima a 100 usque ad 900 μ . long., apice vesiculoso-inflatis, vesicula clavata, hyalina, a 6 μ . usque 30 μ . diam., tenui-tunicata; stipite simplici, rarius irregulariter ramoso, continuo, rarissime parce septato, 6-13 μ . cr.; capitulo conidiorum usque 100 μ . diam., dilute brunneo-flavido; basidiis simplicibus, phialiformibus, 5-9 \times 2-3, numero variis, radiantibus, sed vesiculæ partem super. tantum tegentibus; conidiis globosis, rarius globoso-ellipsoideis, to-

nuitur spinulosis, solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, flavidis, magnitudine ludibundis, 3-13 μ . diam.

Hab. intra epidermidem hominis in insulis Polynesiae Tahaiti, Nova Caledonia, Samoa, Fidji, ubi morbum cutaneum praecipue extremitatum et thoracis, *Samoa-disease* et *Tokelau* dictum, affert.

10. **Aspergillus bronchialis** Blumentritt, Berichte deut. bot. Gesellsch. 1902, p. 442, tab. XXII (absque diagnosi). — Mycelio irregulariter ramoso septato; conidiophoris filiformibus subcontinuis, subhyalinis, 280-300 μ . altis, apice in vesiculam globoso-ovoideam 12-19 μ . lat. inflatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, globosis, levibus, 3-4,5 μ . diam., typice griseo-virentibus, subinde griseis, v. olivaceis v. brunneolis. 5215

Hab. in bronchis humanis in Germania. — *Aspergillus Westendorpii* Sacc. et March. in Rev. mycol. 1885 p. 149 (in fimo vaccino in Belgio) certe fortuito a defuncto C. Roumeguère fuit citatus, nam nullibi speciem hujus nominis descripsi nec in herbario servo.

ALLIOSPORA G. Pim, Proc. R. I. Acad. 1883 et in Journ of Bot. 1883, p. 234 (Ety. ab *Allio* cujus restem simulat). — Hyphae erectae apice vesiculam gerentes; basidia verticillato-ramosa, apicibus catenulas conidiorum globosorum gerentibus. — Fere absque dubio genus cum *Sterigmatocysti* collidit.

1. **Alliospora Sapuçaya** Pim, l. c. — Atro-brunnea, velutina, effusa; 5216
hyphis erectis; basidiis dense stipatis septatis, sursum verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis conidiophoris; vesiculis seu columellis areolatis; conidiis globosis, purpureo-brunneis, 5 μ . diam. catenulatis, aliorum restes æmulantibus.

Hab. in nucibus putrescentibus *Sapuçaya* (*Lecythis Sapucajo* Aubl.) ex America tropica.

STERIGMATOCYSTITIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029.

1. **Sterigmatocystis pseudonigra** Cost. et Lucet in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 5217
1903, p. 31. — Peraffinis *S. nigra* a qua notis minimis biologicis, tamen constantibus satis differt, nempe (cultura in liquido Raulini) praebet stratum myceliare leve nec plicato-cerebriforme, capitula distincta remotiuscula nec confertissima etc.

Hab. in crustis epidermicis tinea in capite Equi, Parisiis.

2. **Sterigmatocystis Strychni** (Lind.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Aspergillus* 5218

(Sterigm.) *Strichni* Lind. in Hedw. 1904, p. 306. — Endogena, pulveracea, nigra; mycelio repente, hyalino 3-4 μ . cr., septato; conidiophoris cylindraccis, 2-4 mm. long., 11-15 μ . cr., apice capitulo nigro $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam. terminatis; vesicula globosa, atro-brunnea, 58-66 μ . diam., verruculis minutis regularibus asperula; basidiis e verruculis oriundis clavatis, brunneis, apice obtusatis, 68-100 \approx 7-20, subinde 1-septatis, apice basidiis secundariis seu sterigmatibus circ. 6, clavulatis 10-12 \approx 3,5, apiculatis coronatis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globulosis, brunneolis, (coacervatis nigricantibus) 4 μ . diam., minutissime muriculatis.

Hab. in fructibus *Strichni lasiosepalæ* ex Angola Africae, ubi legit DEKINDT.

3. **Sterigmatocystis Welwitschiæ** (Bres, P. Henn. in *Ergebn. de Kunene Expedit.* pag. 168 (1902). Huc ducenda est *Ustilago Welwitschii* Bres. — Syll. XIV, p. 411. — Hypha simplex 12-18 μ . crassa, apice in columellam globosam et pseudobasidiis præditam, inflata; conidia 3,5-4 μ . diam. atro-brunnea, granulosa.

AMBLYOSPORIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 77, X p. 527.

1. **Amblyosporium echinulatum** Oad. *Bih. Bot. Centr.* 1902, p. 15 5219 (extr.). — Cæspitibus griseo-virentibus; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, ca. 10 μ . cr., erectis, simplicibus, continuis, 10 μ . cr., sursum dilute griseo-virentibus, summo inflatis ibidemque ramulos plurimos, dense verticillatim v. spiraliter dispositos, anguste lageniformes 25 μ . longos, ferentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipticis v. ovatis, utrinque truncatis, subtilissime echinulatis, dilute griseo-virentibus 8-12 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Nicotianæ Tabaci*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030 *).

1. **Penicillium pallido-fulvum** Peck in *Rep. of the State botanist*, 1902, 5220 p. 30. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, stratum dense tomentosum efformantibus; hyphis fertilibus, erectis, septatis, simplicibus vel

*) Conferenda illustratio cl. O. Stoll *Béitr. zur morphol. und biolog. Char. von Penicilliumarten.* Würzburg, 1904, ubi culturae ope diligenter describuntur et pinguntur species generis sequentes: *P. brevicantle*, *P. glaucum* (= crustaceum) *P. olivaceum*, *P. italicum*, *P. luteum*, *P. purpurogenum* et *P. rubrum*.

superne 1-3-breve-ramosis vel denticulato-protuberantibus; conidiis catenulato-ellipsoideis, 3-4 μ . longis, diu hyalinis dein pallidofulvis v. ochraceis.

Hab. parasitice in *Lactario* *deceptivo*, Round Lake, Amer. bor.

2. **Penicillium simplex** Lindner Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 315 ⁵²²¹
c. ic. et Atl. d. mikr. Grundl. Taf. 35. — Pulvinulis inæqualiter colliculosis, cacaino-brunneis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, nec apice verticillatis in catenulas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis globosis longiuscule catenulatis, minute 1-guttulatis, 3 μ . d. (ex ic.).

Hab. in musto gelatinoso enatum et cultum in Germania. — Ob defectum hyphæ superne verticillato-ramosæ, potius *Oospora* species videtur.

3. **Penicillium Epsteinii** Lindau in Deutschl. Krypt. Flora Pilze, VIII, ⁵²²²
p. 166, *P. album* Epsteinii, Arch. f. Hygiene, 1902, XLV, p. 360. — Mycelio albo, densiore ac *P. glauci*; conidiophoris ut *P. glauci*; conidiis copiosis ex pure albis demum flavidulis.

Hab. in caseo (*Briekäse*), cujus maturitatem inducit, in Germania. — Species morphologice imperfecte cognita, sed biologice melius nota et diversa a *P. glauco*. An eadem a *P. candidum*? (Lindau).

4. **Penicillium radiatum** Lindner Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. 1901, p. 314 ⁵²²³
c. ic. — E baccis *Vaccinii* radiatim oriens, glaucum, *Penicillio glauco* subsimile, apice parcius ramosum; conidiis globosis longe catenulatis, levibus, 2 μ . diam. (ex icone).

Hab. in fructibus *Vaccinii* *Myrtilli* in Riesengebirge, dein cultum in laboratorio. — Forte acidum citricum ex baccis format.

5. **Penicillium Wortmanni** A. Klöcker Compt. rend. Laborat. Carls- ⁵²²⁴
berg VI, 1903, p. 100, cum ic. — Mycelio albo, mox sulphureo et demum aurantiaco; conidiophoris modo *Penicillii lutei* divisis; basidiis plerumque 9-13 μ . long.; conidiis e globoso-ovoideis, plerumque 2 μ . longis, non raro majoribus, coacervatis, griseo-virentibus, demum cinereis.

Hab. in musto gelatinæ commixto cultum in laboratorio Carlsberg Daniæ ex humo ex Dania, Italia et Himalaya advecta. — Statum ascophorum, *Gymnoasco flavo* similem, facile profert: ascis e globoso-ovoideis 8-13 μ . long. octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis 4,6 \approx 2,6 minute verruculosi, sæpius flavido-tinctis. Ab affini *Penicillio luteo* præcipue dignoscitur endosporis ubique verruculosi nec 3-4-lineatis.

6. **Penicillium silvaticum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 289, tab. XXVII, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, avellaneis, non zonatis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-6,5 μ . cr., erectis, 210 μ . altis, 2-3,3 μ . cr., hyalinis, septatis, sursum basidiorum numero 5 ad 8, lageniformibus, summo vix inflatorum 16-22 μ . long., verticillo coronatis; conidiis ex apice basidiorum emergentibus, in catenas longissimas (100-160 μ .) coalitis, globosis dilute avellaneis, levissimis, 2-3 μ . diam.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

7. **Penicillium desciscens** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises 1902, p. 288, tab. XXIV, fig. 1-5. — Species *P. humicola* Oud. affinis, sed ab ea desciscens hyphis fertilibus sursum nonnumquam ramulo laterali auctis, præsertim autem summo di-tetrachotomis; ramis basidia fulcientibus 9-12 μ . longis; basidiis ipsis 10 μ . alt.; conidiis 2-3 μ . diam. 5225

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

8. **Penicillium geophilum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises 1902, p. 288, tab. XXV, f. 1-5. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, in zonas alternatim dilute et saturate griseas, serius autem alternatim albas et læte virentes divisas; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis 4-8 μ . cr.; erectis ca. 360 μ . altis, 6 μ . cr., hyalinis, remote septatis, sursum basidiorum (vulgo 9 numero) lageniformium, summo globuloso-inflatorum, p. m. flexuosorum, 30 μ . long. verticillo coronatis; conidiis ex apice basidiorum emergentibus in catenulas longissimas digestis, globosis, subhyalinis, levissimis, 3-4 μ . diam. 5226

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum, Hollandiæ.

9. **Penicillium humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 289, t. XXVI, fig. 1-5. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus cremeo-virescentibus valde dilutis, non zonatis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate cremeo-virescenti, quasi spumoso, repletis 1-4 μ . cr., erectis, 110-120 μ . altis, 1-1,5 μ . cr., hyalinis, septatis, summo bis trichotomis, ramulis primariis 8-10 μ ., secundariis sive basidiis 5 μ . long., omnibus cylindræis, continuis, hyalinis; prioribus paullo crassioribus, sæpe curvatis v. sigmoideis, ultimis nonnun-

quam lageniformibus, conidiophoris; conidiis globosis 2 μ . diam., hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

10. **Penicillium purpurogenum** O. Stoll, Beitr. z. morph. und biol. 5228
Char. Penicill. Würzburg, 1904, pag. 32, t. I, f. 6, t. III, f. 2, t. IV, f. 3. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis, mox rubentibus et dein cæspitulos 3 mm. diam. roseos formantibus, septatis, 2,6 μ . cr.; conidiophoris brevibus, apice sæpius trifidis, ramulis obtusis, 7-8 \approx 2,6; basidiis sæpius quaternis utrinque acutiusculis 7 \approx 2; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideo-globosis, 2,8 \approx 1,7, sub vitro virescentibus, levibus.

Hab. in fructibus Oryzæ ex Japonia, socio *Aspergillo Oryzæ* (ALEX. FLEROFF).

11. **Penicillium rubrum** O. Stoll, Beitr. z. morph. und biol. Char. 5229
Penicillium Würzburg 1904, p. 35. t. I, f. 7, t. III, f. 3, t. IV, fig. 4. — Hyphis mycelicis et conidiophoris initio hyalinis dein brunneolo-flavis demumque rubro-brunneis, cæspitulos 2 mm. alt. formantibus, 4 μ . cr., septatis; conidiophoris apice penicillato-ramosis, ramulis subquaternis 10 \approx 2,5; basidiis quoque subquaternis 9-10 \approx 2-2,5; conidiis subglobosis, 3-3,3 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. cultum in tuberibus Solani tuberosi etc. ex Vindobona Austriæ (GROSSBERGER).

12. **Penicillium granulatum** Bainier, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 5230
vol. XXI, 1905, p. 126, tab. XI, fig. 6-7 (absque diagnosi). — Hyphis mycelicis et conidiophoris eximie granulato-spinulosis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, sursum modo *Penicilli glauci* divisus; conidiis ex globoso breve ellipsoideis, 2,1-2,6 μ . diam.

Hab. in ligno quercino putri udo in silvaticis prope Paris Galliæ. — Diu cultum in laboratorio formam *coremialem* quoque protulit.

13. **Penicillium claviforme** Bainier, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 5231
vol. XXI, 1905, p. 127, tab. XI, fig. 8-9-10-11 (absque diagnosi). — Album, dein virescens, plerumque formam *coremialem* induens; coremiis majusculis, 1-2 cm. altis simplicibus v. furcatis, sursum incrassatis et in capitula depresso globosa abeuntibus, hinc clavi-formibus; conidiophoris modo *Penicillii* normali divisus; conidiis maturis globosis v. brevissime ovoideis, plerumque 4,2 \approx 3,1.

Hab. frequens in pulvere corticis quercini in officinis pharmaceuticis, Paris Galliæ.

14. **Penicillium Anisopliæ** (Metchnikoff) Vuill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 221, tab. XI, fig. 1-8. — Ita vocanda, teste cl. Vuill. l. c.: *Entomophthora Anisopliæ* Metchn. — Syll. IX, p. 355 — quæ eadem ac *Oospora destructor* (Metchn.) Delacr. — Syll. XI, p. 588. — Species vulgo dicta *Muscardinæ verte*, ex icone citata Vuill. structuram præbet *Penicillii* typicam.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 84, X p. 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048.

1. **Gliocladium pulchellum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 242, 5232
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, fig. 4. — Laxe gregarium; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, albidis, 1 mm. altis, apice non inflatis, basi 40-45 μ . cr. apice 20-22 μ . cr.; capitulis globoso-hemisphæricis, sordide roseis; basidiis densissimis, penicillato-radiantibus, furcatis v. simplicibus, filiformibus, 80-90 \approx 1,7-2, inter se mucō conglutinatis; conidiis minutis, ovato-ellipsoideis, catenulatis 2,8-3 \approx 1,7-2 pallidis.

Hab. in thallis Lichenum et surculis foliisque vivis Muscorum, probabiliter parasiticum, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Species prædistincta et ob hyphas non septatas forte novi generis typus, *Cladoglium* dicendus.

2. **Gliocladium luteolum** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 528. — 5233
Hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, levibus, dilute ochraceis, supra hyalinis et tenuiter tunicatis, c. 6 μ . crassis, infra crassiuscule tunicatis, c. 10 μ . crassis, c. 5-septatis, 360 μ . altis, supra penicillato-ramosis, ramis verticillatis, iterum ramuligeris, confertis, parallele stipatis; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, in capitulum globoso-luteolum, 80-100 μ . latum, mucō conglutinatis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, oblongis, continuis, 5-7 \approx 3.

Hab. sparsum in ligno carioso in silvis ad « Wassergesprengel », Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris, mense Octobri anni 1903.

3. **Gliocladium Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, Ser. II, 4, 5234
1903, pag. 901, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, basi paullo incrassatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, septatis, hyalinis, ramosis; ramulis primariis quaternatis, verticillato-confertis, cylindraceis, 32-48 μ . longis; ramulis secundariis ternatis; basidiis 2 in singulo ramulo secundario orientibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 16 μ . longis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis 8-10 \approx 3-4 in capitulum dispositis, conglutinatis, guttula gelatinosa 1,5 mm. d. cinctis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Nicotianæ Tabaci*, Amerongen Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

HAPLARIA Link. — Syll. IV p. 45, X p. 529.

1. **Haplaria corticioides** Ferr. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1903, p. 57. — Effusa, epixyla, compactiuscula, e griseo dilutissime olivacea, pulveraceo-velutina; hyphis ex hypostromate pseudoparenchymatico crassiusculo olivaceo-fusco ascendentibus, 80-110 \approx 3, filiformibus, e hyalino griseis, indivisis v. furcatis, erectis, subcontinuis, sursum minute denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, globosis 3-3,5 μ . diam., levibus e hyalino griseis.

Hab. in cortice vetusto emortuo *Coryli Avellanæ*, Crescentino Italiæ bor. — Affinis *H. salicinæ* Sacc., sed magis effusa et hypostromate prædita, qua nota *Corticium* fere in memoriam redit. Ob hyphas non raro indivisas ad *Acladium* quoque vergit.

ACLADIUM Link. — Syll. VII p. 87.

1. **Acladium candidum** Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, p. 295, tab. XV, fig. X. — Album, subfilamentosum; hyphis arctissimis, hyalinis 1 μ . latis; conidiis sessilibus, ovoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 5-8 \approx 1.

Hab. in solutione salina, Paris Galliæ.

PHYSOSPORA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 88, X p. 530, XIV p. 1049.

1. **Physospora albida** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. I (1903) p. 527. — *Cæspitulis* effusis, lanoso-velutinis, albis; hyphis repentibus, varie ramosis, 6-10 μ . latis, septatis, hinc inde ramos fertiles assurgentibus simplicibus vel infra parce ramosos, usque 220 μ . long. gerentibus; ramulis fertilibus supra denticulis conidiophoris exasperatis vel vesiculas ovoideo-oblongas, c. 12 μ . long. et 9 μ . lat., denticulato-conidiophoras, hinc inde breve catenulatas exserentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, sæpe basi breve apiculatis, 12-14 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus *Abietis pectinatae* et in muscis adhuc vivis in silvis prope Rekawinkel, Wienerwald Austriae inferioris. Præcipue colore a ceteris speciebus generis diversa.

2. **Physospora spiralis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 241. — I.e. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, f. 2. — Effusa, fulvo-ochracea, velutino-pulveracea; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, filiformibus 9-10 μ . cr., septatis, ter-quater dichotomo-ramosis, ramis arrectis eximie

tortuoso-spiralibus, ultimis inæqualiter inflatulis, denticulatisque; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, globosis 11-12 μ . diam., dilute fulvis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis udis in horto bot. Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Affinis *Ph. rubiginosæ*, sed hyphis spiralibus mox distinguenda.

ACREMONIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531.

1. **Acremonium fimicolum** Masee et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 79, 5239 fig. 92. — Cæspitulis albis minutis; hyphis repentibus, filiformibus sparse septatis, furcatis, hyalinis, 4 μ . cr.; ramulis fertilibus subulatis 5-8 μ . long. hinc inde in cæspitulos irregulariter positis; conidiis globosis, 6-8 μ . diam. hyalinis.

Hab. in fimo cuniculorum, Kew Britannicæ.

2. **Acremonium Danyszii** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiv., Crac. 5240 1905, p. 717, fig. 3, tab. XV, f. 6 (cultura). (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Intra corpus insecti sclerotium valde durum ex hyphis compactis formans; hyphis extra corpus fertilibus, 5 μ . cr., septatis, hyalinis, ramosis, articulis 40 μ . longis; conidiis ex apicibus acutatis ramulorum 30 \approx 5 basi inflatorum nascentibus, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 10 \approx 5, levibus, demum mucilaginosi, caducisque.

Hab. in larvis et chrysalidibus Cleoni punctiventris Ukraina Rossicæ. — Cl. J. Danysz dicata species. Conidia delapsa hyphis sæpe arcte adhærent annulosque imitantur v. muco fulvo inter se hyphasque agglutinantur.

3. **Acremonium Cleoni** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiv. Crac. 5241 1905, p. 719, fig. 4, t. XV, f. 7 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Cellulis mycelii intra corpus insecti in sclerotium durum concre-scentibus, ovoideis; hyphis extra corpus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis; ramulis fertilibus sursum acutatis, 18 \approx 3; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, 6 \approx 3, hyalinis, solitariis.

Hab. in larvis et chrysalidibus Cleoni punctiventris, Ukraina Rossicæ. — Cellulæ intra corpus insecti hyalinæ globulosæ 8 μ . cr., in substrato quocumque cultæ, more *Saccharomyces* pullulant et hyphas fertiles edunt.

4. **Acremonium Soropsis** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 5242 1905, p. 720, fig. 5, tab. XV, f. 8 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Sclerotio intra corpus insecti nidulante, valde duro ex hyphis dense stipatis, septatis, versiformibus formato; hyphis fertilibus extra corpus emergentibus 70 \approx 6 ramosis, ramis 2-septatis, hya-

linis, apice conidiophoris; conidiis cuneiformibus, continuis, levibus, $19 \approx 5$. hyalinis.

Hab. in larvis et chrysalidibus *Cleoni punctiventris*, Ukraina Røssiæ. — Subinde hyphæ exteriores soros globulosos umbrinos 60 μ . diam. ex cellulis globulosis minutis formatos proferunt.

THERMOMYCES Tsilinsky, Ann. Inst. Past. 1899, XIII pag. 500, tab. IV f. 7-8 (Etym. *thermos* calidum et *myces*). — Mycelium album, ramosum, repens, (septatum?); ramuli breves simplices, ascendentes, apice monospori. Conidia solitarie acrogena, globosa v. ellipsoidea, continua. — Congruit genus cum *Acremonio*, sed thermophilum est et tantum sub temp. + 38 centigr. evolvi potest.

1. **Thermomyces lanuginosus** Tsilinsky l. c. — Velutinus, albus; hyphis filiformibus 1,3 μ . cr. (ex icono); ramulis conidiophoris 8-10 μ . longis; conidiis sphaericis, v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 2,7-3 μ . 5243

Hab. ad terram et in pomis terra conspersis, temp. 42-60° centigr., Parisiis. — Ad temper. infra 38° nec nasci neque vivere potest. In pane albo communi optime colitur.

XENOPUS Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 240, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVI, fig. 3 (Etym. *xenos* peregrinus, inusitatus, et *pous* pes). — Hyphæ steriles obsoletæ, fertiles erectæ, simplices v. ima basi junctæ, continuæ, pallidæ, ubique verrucosæ, apice vel prope apicem spicula pauca conidiophora gerentes. Conidia globosa vel ellipsoidea, solitaria, continua, hyalina. — *Rhinotricho* accedit, sed præprimis hyphis ubique verrucosis apice spiculigeris dignoscitur.

1. **Xenopus farinosus** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. t. LXVI, f. 3. 5244
— Effusus, tenuis, farinosus, albo-hyalinus; hyphis 20-45 \approx 5-8; spiculis seu basidiis brevibus, acicularibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 \approx 3-4, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis putridis in horto Bogoriensi Javæ.

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031.

1. **Sporotrichum foliicolum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16 (extr.). 5245
— Cæspitibus parvis, laxis, albis; hyphis repentibus delicatissimis, appressis, radiantibus, vage ramosis; ramulis flexuosis; conidiis copiosissimis, ramulis per totum decursum e latere affixis, locis

plurimis dense aggregatis, sessilibus, breve fusiformibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $14 \times 4,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus pedunculatæ* et *Fagi silvaticæ* emarcidis et delapsis, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Sporotrichum Poæ** Peck, Rep. of the State Botanist 1902, p. 29. 5216

— Hyphis 2-3 μ . crassis, albis procumbentibus, ramosis, subintricatis; conidiis hyalinis, subglobosis, 4-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in vaginis et culmis *Poæ pratensis*, Geneva Amer. bor. — Forte morbificum.

3. **Sporotrichum radicololum** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, 5217

VIII, pag. 219. — Cæspitulis albis, dein ærugineo-viridibus, ex hyphis hyalinis, 4 μ . cr. formatis; conidiophoris decumbentibus, pleuro-acrogenis, sterigmata phialiformia monospora gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, viridulis, 3-4 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis variarum plantarum, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Sporotrichum sulphureum** Grev. — Syll. fung. IV, p. 102, Ann. Mycol. II, p. 7.

Hab. in pulve zeina putrescenti, Noventa Padovana (Doct. BOSCOLO). — Conidia perfecte globosa, 3-3,5 μ . diam., levia, sulphurella; hyphæ ramulosæ, septulatæ, 2,8-3 μ . crassæ.

MONOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051.

1. **Monosporium silvaticum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in 5248

Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 287. — t. XXII, fig. 1-3. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus niveis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, continuis, hyalinis, subinde dendroideo-ramosis, ramulis ultimis vulgo bi-rarius trifurcatis; conidiis in apice ramulorum solitariis, constanter hyalinis, obovatis, 3 \times 2.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A *Mon. viridescenti* Bon. cui maxime affine, colore constanter niveo, conidiisque obovatis neque sphaericis differt.

PLECTROTHRIX Shear in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1902, p. 457

(Etym. *plectron* calcar et *thrix* capillus). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, paucae; fertiles erectæ, sparsæ, apicem versus irregulariter spinoso-ramosæ. Conidia globosa, hyalina, acrogena. — Ab affini *Monosporio* Bonorden hyphis spinosis differt.

1. **Plectrothrix globosa** Shear l. c. — Effusa vel parce cæspitulosa; 5249

hyphis sterilibus paucis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, septatis; ferti-

libus erectis, in matrice sparsis v. interdum in parvulum cæspitulum confertis, 3-5-septatis hyalinis vel basi late coloratis, 250-350 \approx 3-4, apice acutis, superne ramos 3-9; breves, conicos, spinosos gerentibus, ramulo infero longiore et dichotomo; conidiis acrogenis 15-20 μ . diam. globosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, Parkdale, N. J. Amer. borealis.

LANGLOISULA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 535.

1. **Langloisula rubiginospora** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5250
Melbourne 1902, p. 106, fig. 122-124. — Amphigena, brunnea, expansa, superficialis; hyphis decumbentibus, hyalinis, septatis dichotomo-ramosis, ramis ultimis brevibus valde spinulosis; conidiis ferrugineo-brunneis, ellipticis vel ovalibus, echinulatis, 27-32 \approx 19-23.

Hab. in foliis *Pruni Persicæ*, Auckland Novæ Zelandiæ et Victoria Australia.

2. **Langloisula macrospora** Annie L. Smith in Journ. R. Micr. Soc. 5251
1901, pag. 617, tab. XIII, fig. 3. — Hyphis intricatis, septatis, ramosissimis 5-8 μ . diam., 12-40 μ . long. ramis fusiformibus acute terminantibus, hyalinis; conidiis in spinulis solitarie acrogenis, brunneis, ovoideis, verrucosis, 25-30 \approx 15-20.

Hab. in seminibus herbarum germinantibus, Britannia.

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032.

1. **Botrytis Hormini** Farneti Svil. e polim. nuovo microm. paras. 5252
p. 2 (Atti Ist. bot. Pavia vol. VII, 1902) t. XVII, XX. — Cæspitulis floccoso-gossypinis, albis, subrotundis, dein (congestis) subfulvis; hyphis fertilibus cinnamomeis, sursum repetito dichotome v. subtrichotome ramosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusiusculis; conidiis obovatis dense capitatis, irregulariter secedentibus, cinnamomeis, hilo instructis, 11 \approx 7-7,7, episporio levi pellucido.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salviæ Hormini*, Pavia Ital. bor. — Certe affinis *Botr. vulgari*. — Cl. Auctor describit socias: I formam peculiarem (tab. XX f. 2) ramosiorem, ramulis in capitulum globosum pseudoparenchymaticum jugiter arcte conglutinatis; conidiis obovatis 11 \approx 7-7,7 fuscidulis (Mihi forma montruosa videtur); II formam (*Cristularia*) (tab. XVII f. 13-15) ramulis conidiophoris

brevibus, obtusissimis, inflato-cuneiformibus, supra in spiculas seu sterigmata acicularia divergentia divisis; conidiis in sterigmatum apicibus minutis globosis, hyalinis; III formam *macrosporioidem* (tab. XX f. XX), valde ramosam, conidiis ellipsoideis 3-4-septato-muriformibus, fuligineis, ad septa non constrictis. — Sed an revera formæ hæ inter se metagenetice connexæ sint dubitandum et adhuc inquirendum.

2. **Botrytis citricola** Brizi in Rend. Accad. dei Lincei Roma 1903, 5253
vol. XII, fasc. 8, p. 319. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis, densis, albis, nitentibus; conidiophoris erectis, ramosis; ramis trichotomice divisis; conidiis 8-10 dense stipatis, globosis v. elliptico-globosis, 6-8 μ . diam. hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus *Hesperidearum* in Italia.

3. **Botrytis capsularum** Bres. et Vest. *Micr. rariores selecti*, in Bot. 5254
Not. 1902, p. 116. — Mycelii hyphis ramosis, septatis hyalinis, per placentas capsulæ serpentibus 3 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, copiose ramosis, 45-66 \times 4-6, inter semina capsulæ emergentibus et vacuum implentibus, plerumque bis furcatis intus pluriguttulatis; conidiis apicalibus v. lateralibus e denticulis orientibus, globosis vel piriformibus, minutissimis, 2,5-3,5, uni-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in capsulis, quæ non deformantur, *Veronicæ aquaticæ*, in insula *Osilia Rossicæ balticæ*. — Species inter genera *Haplariam*, *Sporotrichum* et *Botrytem* ambigua.

4. **Botrytis monilioides** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, pag. 241, 5255
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVII, fig. 1. — Cæspitulis minutis, sparsis, e stramineo ochroleucis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus leviter tortuosis, 10-13 μ . cr., parce septatis, sursum bis ter furcatis; ramis ultimis conidiophoris eximie moniliformibus, articulis ellipsoideis, ultimis bi-tri-corniculato-sporigeris; conidiis late ellipsoideis 32-34 \times 24-26, siccis collapsis.

Hab. ad cortices putres in stromatibus *Botrycodiplodiæ longipedis*, *Tjibodas*, in insula *Java*. — Sat similis *B. piluliferæ*, sed conidia multo majora etc.

5. **Botrytis pruinosa** v. Höhnel, *Fragmente zur Mykologie*, 1903, 5256
pag. 50. — Candida, minutissima, inconspicua, sub lente pruinam modo visibilem formans; hyphis sterilibus, hyalinis, repentibus, 2 μ . crassis, cubiculo adnatis, hinc inde cæspites minutos, fertiles, sessiles vel breve stipitatos, granuliformes, 15-20 μ . latos, sphaeroideos gerentibus; hyphis cæspitis fertilis brevissimis, iterato-

dichotome ramosis, ramulis crassis, supremis cristulatis; conidiis e cristulis oriundis, sphaeroideis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ligno corticibusque dejectis in silvis prope Purkersdorf et Pressbaum, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris. — E subg. *Cristularia*.

CYLINDROPHORA Bonorden — Syll. IV p. 138.

1. *Cylindrophora Fagi* Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4. 1903, p. 900, tab. VII, fig. 1. — Cæspitulis semi-globosis, pallidissime griseis, byssinis; hyphis ad basim 4 μ . cr., irregulariter ramosis, pallide olivaceis, septatis; ramulis secundariis tenuioribus bifurcatis, hyalinis, continuis; hyphis terminalibus filiformibus et in singulum conidium desinentibus; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, continuis 16 \approx 3, utrinque obtusis 4- vel ultra guttulatis.

5257

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Fagi silvaticæ*, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034.

1. *Ovularia Vogeliana* Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 194. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, internerviis, angulosis, subinde confluendo magnam partem folii vivi nec maculati occupantibus, albis, densiuscule pulvereis; hyphis sterilibus innatis, fertilibus erectis, dense stipatis, paliformibus, continuis, 28-36 \approx 7, apicem versus denticulatis et interdum leniter dilatatis, hyalinis; conidiis sphaericis vel sphaeroideis, 11-16 μ . diam., basi non vel vix papillatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

5258

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coluteæ arborescentis*, pr. Tamsel Germaniæ. — *Ovulariæ Viciæ*, *O. Villianæ*, *O. Schwarziæ* affinis, sed conidiis globosis amplioribus, hyphis conidiophoris indivisis, defectu macularum etc. distinguenda.

2. *Ovularia Cercidis* S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, pag. 44. — Maculis irregularibus, argillaceo-ferruginosis, castaneo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis; hyphis dilute fuscis, singularibus vel fasciculatis, simplicibus vel ramosis, 1-septatis, filiformibus, valde tortuosis 36-58 \approx 3-4; conidiis primo ovoideis, 12-14 \approx 4,5-6, dein ellipsoideis 15-21 \approx 6-7,5, granuloso-farctis, subhyalinis, interdum 1-septatis, solitariis vel raro duobus in catenulam dispositis.

5259

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cercidis Siliquastri*, Lisboa Lusitaniæ (SOUZA DA CAMARA).

3. **Ovularia Bornmülleriana** P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier 1903, 5260 n. 7, p. 586. — Maculis flavescens, periphericis vix marginatis; cæspitulis niveis; hyphis dense fasciculatis ex stomatibus prodeuntibus; conidiis post unius lapsum successive generatis, ovatis, $14 \approx 9$, hyalinis, minutissime verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis *Onobrychidis Tournefortii* ad Pontum Galaticum Asiæ min.

4. **Ovularia Oxytropidis** Jacz. Bull. Jard. Imp. Bot. St. Petersb. I, 5261 1901, pag. 14, c. ic. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino, intercellulari et maculas generante, et cæspitulos initio subcuticulares formante; conidiophoris cylindraceis, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, continuis, $50-70 \approx 3-3,5$; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, $16-20 \approx 4-5$, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. in foliis *Oxytropidis pilosæ* in gubern. Perm Rosiæ (SUSIEW). — Conidia potius *Ramulariæ*.

5. **Ovularia Medicaginis** Br. et Cavr. Funghi parassiti, fasc. XIII- 5262 XIV, n. 303 (1900). — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, 1-2-septatis, sparsis; conidiis oblongis vel ovalibus, levibus, hyalinis, 6-8 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Medicaginis sativæ* Albaredo Arnaboldi (Pavia) Ital. bor.

6. **Ovularia tuberculiniformis** v. Höhn. (Esterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905. — 5263 Maculis sordide flavidis, plerumque minutis, confluentibus, sæpe magnam paginæ partem occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidocarneolis, suborbicularibus 20-120 μ . diam. confertis, compluribus nervis angulatim limitatis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, simplicibus clavulatis $20 \approx 5-6$, apice rotundatis et 1-6-denticulatis; conidiis sphericis vel sphaeroideis, basi apiculatis, 10-13 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali Ciceris* pr. Klosterneuburg Austriæ. — Probabiliter *Tuberculinæ Nomurianæ* valde proxima.

7. **Ovularia Cerasi** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 5261 1902, p. 91, tab. XX, fig. 45 et 46. — Cæspitulis crustoso-rugosis; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, septatis intra matricem ramosis, granuloso-vacuolatis; conidiophoris adscendentibus, filiformibus septatis 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis hyalinis $6,5-7,5 \approx 3,5$ ellipsoideis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis *Pruni Cerasi*, Victoria Australiæ.

— Valde noxia. Ab *O. circumscissa* Sorok., foliicola, differt conidiis hyalinis nec viridulis et multo minoribus.

8. **Ovularia Citri** Br. et Farn. Sopra una grave malattia che deturpa i frutti del Limone in Sicilia, (Pavia, 1902) pag. 3 (In opusculo seorsim edito affertur in vol. VIII, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia adesse, sed ibi deest!). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, haud septatis, hyalinis; 2-3 μ . cr., fertilibus simplicibus, rarissime vel obsolete 1-septatis, apice incrassatis, truncatis, hyalinis vel fuscidulis, 20 \approx 2-3; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6,5 \approx 4.

Hab. in fructibus Citrorum, ubi morbum *ruggine bianca degli agrumi* dictum probabiliter generat, Messina, Siracusa, Sicilia.

9. **Ovularia bulbiger**a (Fuckel) Saccardo — Syll. IV, p. 140, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. p. 17 (diagnosis plenior). — Maculis are-scendo ochraceis, orbiculari-angulosis, atro-purpureo-cinctis in pag. inf. dilutioribus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseolis, punctiformibus; hyphis fasciculatis, basi in stroma dilute chlorinum bulbiforme coalitis, 70-100 \approx 3,5-4, subhyalinis, obsolete septatis, sursum leviter tortuoso-denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, continuis, 16-22 \approx 10-13, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. præter Germaniam, in foliis vivis Sanguisorbæ in Alaska pluribus locis (TRELEASE, SAUNDERS, COVILLE).

10. **Ovularia Chamædryos** Lindr. Act. Soc. p. Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XX, 1902, p. 7 (extr.). — Maculis vulgo rotundatis aliquot mm. latis, griseo-brunneis, v. denique fere nigris; cæspitulis e stomatibus ex-untibus, albis, sparsis, vix visibilibus; hyphis paucis fasciculatis, rectis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1-3-cellularibus, sursum 1-3-denticulatis, 44-70 \approx 2,5-3; conidiis solitariis, rectis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Veronicæ Chamædryos* in Fennia pluribus locis.

11. **Ovularia Scabiosæ** Lindr. Act. Soc. p. Fauna et Fl. Fenn. v. XX, 1902, pag. 6 (extr.). — Maculis præcise limitatis, brunneolis vel albidis, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; hyphis 5-10 fasciculatis, in cæspitulos hypophyllos albidos conjunctis, continuis 30-65 \approx 6-13 (basi) rectis v. curvis, lateraliter 1-denticulatis; conidiis solitariis, anguste ellipsoideis v. fere obovoideis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 18-27 \approx 8-9, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Centaureæ Scabiosæ* in Karelia onetsensi et Karelia onegensi Fennia,

12. **Ovularia Mulgedii** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, pag. 17. — 5268
 Maculis indistinctis, irregularibus, angulosis, flavidis, centro brunneolis, nervis limitatis, 4-5 mm. lat.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, tenuibus, sursum leviter denticulatis, 40-70 \approx 1,5-2,5 hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. breve cylindraceis, 4,4-16 \approx 2-4,5, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, basi acutulis.
Hab. in foliis Mulgedii alpini supra Valisnica Montenegro.
13. **Ovularia Bistortæ** Lindr. Act. Soc. p. Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XX, 1902, 5269
 pag. 6 (extr.). — Maculis brunneo-griseis, zona purpurea cinctis, 0,5 cm. diam.; cæspitulis albis, hypophyllis; hyphis æqualiter crassis, hyalinis, continuis, basi subinde flavidulis et raro 1-septatis, simplicibus, rectis vel flexuosis, sursum 4-6-denticulatis, 60-95 \approx 2,5; conidiis vulgo anguste ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 7-12 \approx 4-6.
Hab. in foliis Polygoni Bistortæ in Karelia ononetsensi Fennicæ (CAJANDER et LINDROTH).
14. **Ovularia Pini** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas XVIII, 5270
 pag. 762. — Hyphis conidiophoris solitariis, sparsis, 20 μ . altis, sursum cylindraceis, levibus, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis 4 \approx 3,5 hyalinis.
Hab. in acubus Pini silvestris, Bussum Hollandiæ.
15. **Ovularia Lolii** Volkart in Schweiz. Samenuntersuch. und Ver- 5271
 suchsanst. in Zürich, 1903, p. 2 (extr.). — Maculis subrotundis rufo-brunneis, sparsis, medio griseo-albo-pulverulentis; hyphis fasciculato-cæspitosis, sæpius ex stomatibus exsiliens, hyalinis, parcissime septatis, 40-80 \approx 4-5 vulgo tortuosis, denticulatisque; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideo-piriformibus, 15-18 \approx 10-11, rarius 10-19 \approx 7-13, continuis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Lolii perennis et italici, Zürich, Friedlisberg etc. Helvetiæ.
16. **Ovularia pusilla** (Ung.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Ramularia pusilla* Ung. 5272
 Exanth. d. Pfl. 1833, p. 169, t. II, fig. 12. — Hyphis erectis, subramosis, cæspitulosis, ex stomatibus exsiliens; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, acrogenis, continuis, hyalinis, hypha subtriplo brevioribus.
Hab. in areis decoloratis Poæ nemoralis in Austria v. Tirolia. — Dimensiones desiderantur. Respectu *Didymariae Ungerii* proxime depictæ (tab. II fig. 10) conidia essent circ. 8-10 \approx 5-6. Certe affinis *Ov. pulchellæ* in Daetylide, quæ vix differt maculis foliorum purpureis.

17. **Ovularia haplospora** (Speg.) P. Magn. in Hedw. XLIV, p. 18 (Oct. 1904). — Ita vocanda est *Ramularia pusilla* Rabenh. Fungi eur. n. 874 (1865) seu *Ovularia pusilla* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 140 — et pl. auct. non Ung., de qua supra. Cl. Magnus fontem primam erroris (Rabenhorst) citare oblitus est!

RAMULASPERA Lindr. in Act. Soc. Faun. et Fl. Fenn. vol. 22, 1902, p. 5 (extr.) (Etym. *Ramularia* et *aspera*, h. e. *Ramularia* conidiis asperis). — A *Ramularia* et *Ovularia* differt conidiis oblongis, plerumque continuis (rarissime 1-septatis) spinulis acutis tenuibus copiose et æqualiter conspersis.

1. **Ramulaspera salicina** (Vestergr.) Lindr. l. c. *Ovularia salicina* 5273 Vestergr. — Syll. XIV, p. 1055.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Salicis cineræ*, *S. vaganti* × *lividæ* in Suecia et Fennia. — Hyphæ septatæ, filiformes, sæpius ramulosæ, denticulatæ, 70-130 × 2-2,5: conidia parcissime catenulata anguste ellipsoidea v. cylindræa, rarissime 1-septata, 10-18 × 3-4,5 eximie spinulosa. — Var. *tirolensis* Bub. et Kabát, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, pag. 243. — A typo differt conidiis elongato- vel cylindræo-fusoideis, 12-33 × 3-5. In foliis *Salicis glabræ*?, sub passu Costalunga, ad 1600 m. Trentino.

2. **Ramulaspera Holci-lanati** (Cavara) Lind. Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze, VIII, p. 260. Ita vocanda *Ovularia Holci-lanati* Cavara — Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 599.

SEPEDONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1036.

1. **Sepedonium macrosporum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 99. 5274
— Hyphis repentibus v. erectis, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, indumentum album matrici adpressum formantibus; ramulis ultimis in subulam terminatis; conidiis globosis, amplis, hyalinis 30-40 µ. diam., episporio crasso, crasseque nucleatis, levibus.

Hab. in Clavariis minoribus parasitice, New Jersey Amer. bor. (E. B. STERLING).

2. **Sepedonium niveum** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 80, f. 70. 5275
— Cæspitulis effusis, denique pulverulentis, niveis; hyphis intertextis septatis, hyalinis 5-6 µ. diam, vage furcatis, hinc inde ramulos fertiles breves patulos ferentibus; conidiis in pedicello subulato 9-10 × 2 ad ramorum apicem acrogenis, globosis, initio levibus, dein papillatis, hyalinis, 18-20 µ. diam.

Hab. in fimo Cervi Elaphi, Kew Britannicæ.

BASISPORIUM Molliard in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1902, p. 168 (Etym. *basis* pro *basidium* et *spora* quasi basidia sporomorpha). — Hyphæ steriles et fertiles repentes, diu hyalinæ, demum fuscæ; ramulis ultimis basidia pleurogena vel acrogena ampulliformia ferentibus. Conidia solitaria, subsphærica, levia. — Hoc genus ad *Pachybasium* inter Botrytideas et ad *Rhinocladium* inter Trichosporieas accedit.

1. **Basisporium gallarum** Moll. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1902, p. 170, 5276 t. 9. — Hyphis sterilibus 18 μ . diam., fertilibus 4 μ . diam., sæpe septatis; conidiis nigris, 11-14 μ . diam.

Hab. in larvis emortuis Liparæ lucentis in cecidiis Phragmitis communis, Aizon-Saint-Vast, prope Pas-de-Calais Galliaë.

NOMURÆA Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. III, p. 295 (Etym. a cl. H. NOMURA phytopathologo, Tokyo). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, minutæ, septatæ, hyalinæ; fertiles erectæ, simplices, breves, ramulos ovoideos verticillatim gerentes. Conidia ovoidea, continua, pallida, summo ramulorum quaterna v. quina breves catenulas formantia.

1. **Nomuræa prasina** Maublanc l. c., t. XIV, f. VII. — Effusa, 5277 prasina, larvas omnino obducens; hyphis tenuibus 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis ovoideis, basi leniter attenuatis, pallide virescentibus, 4 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in larvis Pionæ forficalis, Tokio Japoniæ (NOMURA).

CORYMBOMYCES Appel et Strunk, Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze, p. 7, f. 10 (Etym. *corymbos* et *myces*). — Hyphæ steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ, sursum dichotomo-corymbosæ. Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina, in apice ramulorum congesta, conglutinata. — Ad gen. *Verticillium* accedit.

1. **Corymbomyces albus** Appel et Str. l. c. f. 10. — Orbicularis, 5278 alba, maculiformis; conidiophoris ter quater ramosis, ramis binatis v. verticillato-ternatis, omnibus eandem altitudinem attingentibus; conidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 5-6 \approx 3-4, copiosissimis supra hyphas in stratum conglutinatis.

Hab. in fructibus intus extusque Theobromæ Cacao, Victoria Kamerun Afr. occid. (STRUNK).

VERTICILLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037.

1. **Verticillium Sclerobii** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 394. 5279
 — Cæspitulis effusis, albidis, folia tumefaciuntibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, ca. 70-120 \approx 8, verticillato-ramosis, ramulis subfusoides, 15-20 \approx 4; conidiis acrogenis, fusoides, ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, hyalinis 6-8 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hab. in foliis et surculis junioribus *Sclerobii* paniculati, Tarapoto Perù.
2. **Verticillium minutulum** Peyl, Lotos 1857, VII, p. 27, t. I, f. 2, 5280
 Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze, VIII, p. 320. — Mycelio septato hyalino parcissimo; conidiophoris rectis, tenuibus, septatis non vel parce ramosis, vulgo ramis verticillatis 3-5 præditis, hyalinis; conidiis globosis, majusculis, hyalinis, solitariis.
Hab. in caulibus putridis *Petuniæ* hybridæ, prope Kacvin Bohemiæ.
3. **Verticillium cucumerinum** Aderhold, Landw. Jahrb. 1899, p. 110, 5281
 t. I, f. 7. — Mycelio in liquido cucumerino immerso et cæspitulos subglobosos formante, demum in liquidi superficiem stratum firmum subcoriaceum album pulveraceum formante; conidiophoris tenuibus, verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis v. piriformibus, basi obtusis, 4-5 \approx 3-4, hyalinis.
Hab. in liquido salso, ubi fructus *Cucumeris* sativi immersi sunt, in Silesia.
4. **Verticillium niveo-stratosum** Lindau in Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, p. 158. — Effusum, crustam niveam, siccam rigidulam formans; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, tortuosis, septatis, 3-4 μ . cr.; fertilibus crebris, 60-90 μ . longis, septatis, medio ramos 3-5 verticillatos, subæquales supra bi-trifidos, apice acutos gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6 \approx 3, ad apices ramulorum conglutinatis. 5282
Hab. in sporangiis *Stemonitis* fuscæ in silvis Hag Germaniæ. — *V. Rexiano* affine, sed parcius ramosum et conidiophora longiora.
5. **Verticillium Graphii** Harz et Petzold in Siebenmann Die Schimmelmykosen, (1889), p. 95, t. IV, f. 2, Lindau Hyphom. p. 329. 5283
 — Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis demum crasse tunicatis, flavo-brunneis, septatis, ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiophoris paullo pallidioribus, laxè septatis, ramulis copiosis oppositis, sæpius vero irregulariter dispositis et repetito ramosis; conidiis in ramulorum apice solitariis, obovoideis, 5 \approx 3, ex hyalino-fumoso cinereis, levibus.
Hab. in auricula humana, in Germania. — *Coremia* sæpe formantur.

6. **Verticillium Oxana** Danyss et Wize, Ann. Inst. Past. 1903, p. 436 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. parasitice in *Cleono punctiventri* (*Betam vexante*) in Rossia meridional. — Mycelium album; conidia ovoidea illis *Sporotrichi* (Isariæ) *densi* similia.

ACROSPEIRA B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 282.

1. **Acrospeira mirabilis** B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 282 — cfr. de hoc fungo illustrationem biologicam in Trans. British Myc. Soc. 1902, p. 17, t. II, a cl. Biffen exhibitam, qui ejusdem statum ascophorum sphæriaceum describit: ascis clavatis octosporis, sporidiis ellipsoideis continuis, 2-guttatis (immaturis visis). Hinc stirps ulterius inquirenda.

CALCARISPORIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 162.

1. **Calcarisporium griseum** Speg. Mycet. argentin. ser. II, 1902, p. 86. 5284
— Latissime effusum, totam fere matricem obtegens; hyphis repentibus sterilibus, septulatis 8-10 μ . cr. hyalinis, levibus, ad septa non constrictis, vage ramosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 100-150 \approx 7-8, rectis v. ramosulis, remote septatis, articulo supremo cylindraceo-obtuso, 25-50 \approx 6-7, densiuscule papillato; conidiis obovatis, deorsum acutis, levibus, eguttulatis, 12-20 \approx 8-10, hyalinis, in articulo supremo hypharum dense spicatis, ex papillis articuli solitarie exsurgentibus.

Hab. ad hymenium Polypori cujusdam, S. Catalina prope B. Aires Argentinae.

GLOIOSPHÆRA v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 52 (Etym. *gloios* viscosus et *sphæra*). — Fungus saprophyticus, totus candidus; hyphæ steriles parvæ, repentes, matrici adnatæ, hyphæ fertiles sparsæ, validæ, erectæ, septatæ, asperulatæ, apice acutæ, inferne simplices, superne crebrius septatæ denseque verticillatim ramosæ, ramulis subtilibus, brevibus, strictis, furcatis, versus sporophori verticem brevioribus et simplicioribus, apice sterigmata complura, acuta gerentibus; conidia e sterigmatum apice orientia, non catenulata, continua, ellipsoidea una cum capituli ramulis globulum mucosum, subconsistentem formantia.

1. **Gloiosphæra globuligera** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5285 p. 53. — Hyphis sterilibus parvis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, validis, erectis, candidis, septatis (articulis c. 40-50 μ . long.), extus dense

verrucoso-asperulatis, c. 600 μ . altis, inferne c. 30 μ . superne c. 22 μ . crassis, capitulum globosum vel ovoideum, c. 180-200 μ . lat., mucilaginosum, in statu sicco durum et solum 130 μ . latum, gerentibus; hyphis fertilibus inferne simplicibus, cylindraceutis, superne in parte inferiore capituli leviter fusiformi-incrassatis (usque 32 μ . crassis), versus capituli verticem acuminato-acutis, crebrius septatis denseque verticillato-ramulosis, verticillis sursum sensim brevioribus et simplicioribus; ramulis sporigeris tenerrimis 3 μ . crassis, strictis, simplicibus vel basi furcatis, apice sterigmata fasciculatim conferta, subtilia, c. 20 μ . long., acuta gerentibus; conidiis acrogenis, non catenulatis, continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis. 5-7 \approx 3 cum ramulis conidiophoris muco indutis.

Hab. in ligno putrido Carpini loco « Viehöferin-Wald » dicto prope Pressbaum, Wienerwald Austriae inferioris.

2. **Gloiosphæra Clerciana** (Boud.) v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 187, Ita vocanda *Scopularia Clerciana* Boud. — Syll. XVI, p. 1156 — teste cl. v. Höhnel l. c.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037.

1. **Acrostalagmus cinnabarinus** Cda. — Syll. IV, p. 163 — var. 5286
nanus Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine etc. in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 282, t. X, f. 1-7. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, aurantio-rubris; hyphis repentibus ramosis, articulatis; erectis articulatis, ramosis, apice 3-verticillato-ramosis; conidiis in glumerulos aggregatis, ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 5-8 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A typo differt dimensionibus minoribus ramis unicellularibus oppositis, nec verticillatis, et conidiis maioribus, præterea omnibus partibus pallide roseis.

2. **Acrostalagmus tetraclados** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. 5287
XXXV, p. 11, t. I, f. 9-10 (extr.). — Cæspitibus tenuibus; ramis fertilibus erectis, 2-4-verticillatis; ramulis 25 μ . longis, apice leviter attenuatis; capitulis sphaericis, minutis; conidiis leviter curvatis, 5-7 \approx 1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. ad Agaricos putres in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

3. **Acrostalagmus Aphidum** Oud. Beitr. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15. — 5288
Cæspitibus effusis, tenuibus, albis, hyalinis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, continuis; fertilibus erectis, sursum trifurcatis,

ramis secundariis primario æquilongis v. longioribus, continuis, summo subulato, capitulo conidiorum capitato-aggregatorum, muco conglutinatorum 12-16 μ . diam. oneratis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindræis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 7-14 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in sceletis Aphideæ cujusdam, in superficie foliorum Aristolochiæ gigantis in horto botanico Utrecht Hollandiæ.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 547, XIV p. 1056.

1. **Clonostachys Populi** Harz — Syll. IV, p. 165 — var. **Æsculi** 5289
Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, p. 1121 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — A typo differt conidiis paullo majoribus (in typo 4-5 \approx 1,2-2).

Hab. in cortice putri Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

2. **Clonostachys Pseudobotrytis** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 5290
1903, p. 53. — Cæspitulis, minutis, candidis; hyphis hyalinis vel pallidis, septatis usque 4 μ . latis; hyphis fertilibus superne bis usque quater verticillato-ramosis, ramulis obtusis, superne vix incrassatis, 3-4-fariam dentatis; conidiis 24-40 densissime 3-4-fariam imbricatis, seriebus singulis e conidiis 8-10 formatis, cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 \approx 3-3,5 facile secedentibus.

Hab. in culturis e vegetabilibus putridis formatis in laboratorio Vindobonæ Austriæ.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038.

1. **Spicaria penicillata** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. 1904, p. 56. — Cæspi- 5291
tulis minutis, laneis, candidis, subtilibus; hyphis sterilibus copiosis, intricatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, hyalinis, 4-6-septatis, 300-400 \approx 4-6, in apice leviter incrassatis, truncatis et ramos 3-6 verticillatos, acrogenos, subcuneatos, supra truncatos, 8-11 μ . long. et 6-7 lat. gerentibus, summo in vertice sterigmatibus 3-5, breve fusoideis 8-12 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, coronatis; conidiis in catenas longas digestis, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. ad peridia Arcyriæ puniceæ, ut videtur, parasitica, in silvis prope Wassergespreng, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris, mense Octobri anni 1903.

2. **Spicaria decumbens** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Ar- 5292
chives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 290,

t. XXVIII, f. 1-2. — Hyalina; hyphis primariis decumbentibus, septatis, crebro racemoso-ramosis; ramis adscendentibus, omnibus septatis, tunc simplicibus, tunc vero denuo ramosis, ramulis oppositis v. alternantibus, vulgo simplicibus, nonnumquam ramulos breviores septatos sursum emittentibus; ramulis summo basidiophoris; basidiis 2-5 verticillatis, lageniformibus 12-16 μ . longis, ex apice conidia plurima catenulata, elliptica, hyalina, levia 3-4 μ . diam. proferentibus.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Spicaria simplicissima** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 5293 XVIII, p. 763. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus cremeo-zonatis alternatim cremeo-griseolis; hyphis repentibus tenuissimis, articulatis hyalinis, ramoso-dichotomis; hyphis erectis 40 μ . alt., simplicibus, raro ramulo laterali auctis, septatis, hyalinis, constanter summo trifurcatis; ramis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 μ . alt., in catenulas brevissimas (ex 2-3 conidiis compositas) abeuntibus; conidiis globulosis.

Hab. in gelatina, pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Spicaria silvatica** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Archives 5294 Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 291, t. XXX, f. 1-4. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, dilutissime griseo-virescentibus; hyphis singulis hyalinis, septatis; repentibus furcato-ramosis, 2-6 μ . cr.; erectis 2-3 μ . cr., pauci-ramosis, ramis alternis, brevioribus v. longioribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, summo basidiophoris; basidiis ternis, verticillatis, cylindræis, continuis, subflexuosis 20-25 μ . altis, apice angustatis, conidiophoris; conidiis ellipticis v. oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, 6-12 \times 4-6, in catenas longas connexis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta Bussum Hollandiæ.

5. **Spicaria Smithii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, cremeis; hyphis repentibus cremeis, septatis, ramosis; fertilibus erectis, brevibus v. brevissimis, sursum in ramulos 2 ad 4 verticillatos, lageniformes, continuos 24 μ . longos divisos; catenis conidorum in ramulis lageniformibus (basidiomorphis) terminalibus, longiusculis; conidiis depresso-globosis v. breve ellipticis, mucronatis, levibus, continuis, cremeis 6 μ . diam.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 169.

1. **Gonatobotrys pallidula** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 5296 p. 127. — Pallida vel subalutacea, late effusa, hypochnoidea; hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, septato-nodosis, 3-4 μ . crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 40-50 \times 4-6, 2-4-nodosis, nodis usque ad 12 μ . crassis, undique denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, 1-guttulatis, apiculatis, 4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -3.

Hab. ad ligna Betulæ albæ et Pini silvestris, in Polonia.

NEMATOGONIUM Desm. — Syll. IV p. 170.

1. **Nematogonium humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc., in 5297 Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 288, t. XXIII, f. 1-3. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, velutinis, primo albis, postea dilute griseis, postremo cremeis; hyphis adscendentibus 2,2-3,3 crassis, hyalinis, septatis, simplicibus, partim ex articulis sterilibus, stricte cylindræis, non utrinque inflatulis, longioribus, partim ex aliis fertilibus, brevioribus, inflatis, levibus, conidiiferis conformatis; conidiis fere hyalinis, continuis, globulosis 3-4 μ . diam. v. ellipticis 3-6 \times 2-4, sessilibus.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

TRICHOTHECIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551.

1. **Trichothecium inæquale** Masee et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 84, 5298 f. 61. — Late effusum, humillimum, subvelutinum, album; hyphis fertilibus erectis, parce v. haud septatis, 150 \times 4-5, apice sæpe noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis obovatis v. subpyriformibus, apice rotundatis, basi acutis v. plus minus minute apiculatis, septo excentrico, cellula superiore inferiorem quater v. quinquies superante, ad septum haud constrictis, 24-30 \times 15-20.

Hab. in fimo equino, Reigate; in fimo cuniculorum, Kew Britannicæ.

HAPLARIOPSIS Oudem. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. III, ser. II, 4, p. 902

(Etym. ab *Haplaria* cui analogum genus). — A gen. *Haplaria* præcipue dignoscitur conidiis 1-septatis, oblongis, æque hyalinis. In *Tab. comp.* (vol. XIV, p. 52) occupabit casulam n. 673 inter Mucedinaceas.

1. **Haplariopsis fagicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3, ser. II, 4, ⁵²⁰⁰ 1903, p. 902, t. VIII, f. 1. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dichotomis, septatis 6 μ . crassis, ochraceo-pallidis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis, cylindræis, ad basim ochraceo-pallidis, summo sub hyalinis; conidiis sessilibus spiraliter, alterne dispositis, fusiformibus, 1-septatis, 20 \approx 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

DIPLORHINOTRICHUM v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 54 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *Rhinotrichum*). — Saprophyticum. Hyphæ steriles septatæ, hyalinæ, repentes, fertiles erectæ, subsimplices, in apice denticulato sporigeræ. Conidia oblonga vel cylindræa, hyalina vel læte colorata, didyma. — Est *Rhinotrichum* conidiis didymis et in *Tab. comp.* (vol. XIV, p. 52) occupabit casulam n. 816.

1. **Diplorhinotrichum candidulum** Höhnel l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, ⁵³⁰⁰ tenuibus, inconspicuis, candidis; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, septatis repentibus laxè intricatis, 4-5 μ . crassis, fertilibus assurgentibus, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 2-3-septatis, apicem versus paulo incrassato-clavatis et denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, hyalinis, didymis, cylindræo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 20 \approx 3.

Hab. in ligno quercino putrido udo in silvis ad «Frauenwarthberg» prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

RHYNCHOSPORIUM Heinsen, Beobacht. über der neuen Getreide-Pilze etc. in Jahrb. der Hamburg Wissenschaft. XVIII, 1901, 4 tab. (Etym. *rhynchos* rostrum et *spora*). — Parasiticum, pallidum, in foliis vivis maculas generans. Hyphæ steriles repentes, filiformes, ramosæ, septatæ, hyalinæ; fertiles ascendentes varie incurvo-ramosæ, apice inæqualiter furcatæ et denticulato-conidiophoræ, hyalinæ. Conidia breve cylindræa sursum crassiora et oblique breviterque rostrata, prope medium 1-septata, hyalina (*Marsonia Juglandis* et *M. Potentillæ* conidiis similia). Habitus oidiaceus.

1. **Rhynchosporium graminicola** Heinsen l. c. — Maculis oblongis ⁵³⁰¹ fusco-ochraceis, inæqualibus, 0,5-2 cm. long., cæspitulis maculi-

colis, depressis, oidiaceis, ex albo cæsiis; hyphis generis; conidiis 13-19 \approx 3,6, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo superiore sensim crassiore, lateraliter adunco, intus conspicue nubilo-granuloso, inferiore tenuiore et vix granuloso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Secalis, Tritici, Hordei, quibus certe noxium, in Silesia, in Borussia rhenana, in Marchia, Mecklenburg. Holstein, Guestphalia, Tirolia et verisimiliter late diffusum etsi hucusque fere ignoratum.

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039.

1. **Didymaria Lindaviana** Jaap in Lindau Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 5302 1905, pag. 70. — Maculis pallidis initio acute nigro-marginatis, demum totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis atris inæqualiter sparsis, mycelio in parenchymate folii immerso; conidiophoris fasciculatis hypophyllis ex stomatibus erumpentibus simplicibus rectis parce flexis plerumque uniseptatis, hyalinis, 75-100 \approx 4-6; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, facile deciduis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rotundatis 25-38 \approx 7-5, rarius tantum 15 μ . long., medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Viciæ Craccæ prope Triglitz Germaniæ (JAAP).

2. **Didymaria Asteris** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, 5303 p. 901. — Maculis amphigenis, latis, irregularibus, albidis; hyphis filiformibus, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, elliptico-ovatis, hyalinis, septatis, medio paullo constrictis 16-18,5 \approx 9-10.

Hab. in foliis Asteris speciei cultæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

3. **Didymaria conferta** H. et P. Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 186. — 5304 Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, singulis minutis sed sæpe confluenso majoribus et subinde late expansis, fusco-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, raro etiam epiphyllis, dense confertis, albis; hyphis non manifestis; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-35 \approx 9-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Wyethiæ amplexicaulis, Salt Lake Co. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT). — *Didymaria aquatica* Starb. (1895) — Syll. XIV p. 1058 — teste Höhn. eadem est ac *Ramularia Alismatis* Fautr. (1890).

MYCOGONE Link. — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040.

1. **Mycogone echinulata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 242, 5305
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVIII, f. 1. — Alba, effusa, velutina, deformans; hyphis filiformibus, ramoso-intricatis 1,7-2 μ . cr.; conidiis bilocularibus, 14-17 \approx 10-11, hyalinis, loculo superiore globoso, 10-11 μ . diam., eximie echinulato, inferiore dimidio minore, subhemisphærico, levi.

Hab. in Phæomacropode, cujus cupula sæpe omnino atrophica evadit, Tjibodas, in insula Java (M. FLEISCHER). — Ab affini *M. cervina* conidiis dimidio minoribus et echinulatis, nec verruculosis, mox dignoscitur.

2. **Mycogone flava** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt., II Abt. 1902, VIII, 5306
p. 218. — Mycelio parum evoluto; conidiis piriformibus, bicellularibus, cellula majore subglobosa, flava, membrana crassa, verruculosa, 30 μ . diam.; minore conica, hyalina, tenui-tunicata.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Coffeæ una cum aliis fungillis, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Affinis *Myc. Meliolæ* Pat.

3. **Mycogone rosea** Link — Syll. IV, p. 183. — var. **Jaapiana** P. 5307
Henn. Abh. des Bot. Ver. der. Prov. Brand. XLV, 1903, p. XVIII. — A typo differt magnitudine coloreque conidiorum; massa conidiorum brunnea; conidiis 25-30 \approx 15-20, membrana luteo-brunnea donatis, loculo supero subrotundo, infero applanato, 15-20 μ . diam.; basidiis obovalibus, hyalinis, 6-10 \approx 4-8.

Hab. in Pluteo cervino, Bubrok, in Germania.

4. **Mycogone Jaapii** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 69. — 5308
Cæspitulis rufo-brunneis, æqualiter effusis; hyphis septatis, hyalinis, ramosis, 6-8 μ . cr.; conidiis in ramulis lateralibus acrogenis bicellularibus, cellula superiori globosa 30 μ . diam., diaphana, membrana rufo-brunnea, crebro verruculosa 3-3,5 μ . cr.; cellula inferiori hyalina, 20-23 \approx 7-8, interdum gibbosa et sæpius collapsa.

Hab. in pileo Tricholomatis terrestris, prope Triglitz Germaniæ (JAAP).

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038.

1. **Diplocladium gregarium** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 5309
p. 127. — Habitu stilboideo; singulis individuis distinctis, gregariis, albis, stipitato-capitatis; stipite ex hypha unica, interdum ramosa, septata, granuloso-farcta, tenuiter tunicata, 750-800 \approx 43, basi et apice 33 μ ., conflato, basi hypha repenti, bifurcata, radi-

ciformi, brevi, septata, ad septa constricta, prædito, apice ramulis verticillatis, cæspitose coalitis repetito-furcatis v. 2-3 verticillato-ramosis, capitato; conidiis ad apicem ramulorum oriundis, hyalinis, oblongis, bene evolutis 1-septatis, $16-27 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. ad truncos Pini silv., in Polonia. — Aspectu externo videtur prorsus *Didymostilbe capillacea* Bres. et Sacc., de qua infra, sed structura diversa, nec stilbacea.

ARTHROBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 181, XIV p. 1057.

1. **Arthrobotrys deflectens** Bres., Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 5310 p. 128. — Late effusa, hypochnoidea, alba; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, varia longitudine, $2\frac{1}{2}-3 \mu$. crassis, ad septa verticillato-conidiophoris, non nodulosis; conidiis sessilibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, subfusoides, rectis vel subcurvulis, $10-18 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos Pini silvestris in Polonia. — A genere *Arthrobotrye* typico hyphis fertilibus non nodosis deflectit.

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048.

1. **Fusoma Feurichii** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 186. — 5311 Cæspitulis præcipue in caulibus vel petiolis evolutis, rarius folia occupantibus, minutis, sed dense gregariis et confluentibus, tandem floccosis, roseo-carneis; conidiis cylindrico-fusoides, rectis v. falcato-curvatis, utrinque acutatis, primo continuis, dein 2-6-septatis, hyalinis, $18-45 \approx 3-6$.

Hab. in caulibus, petiolis v. foliis Lathyri silvestris, Rotstein pr. Soland Saxonie (G. FEURICH). — Species vere parasitica a caule sensim ad folia abiens.

2. **Fusoma rubrum** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 71. — 5312 Cæspitulis late effusis, rubescentibus, mycelio repentis, septato 3μ . cr. hyalino, hinc inde intricato glomerato; conidiis in ramulis brevibus solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, coacervatis rubentibus, fusi-formibus utrinque acutis, plus minus curvulis, $36-40 \approx 4$, triseptatis.

Hab. parasitice in Cæomate ad fol. Platantheræ bifoliæ, prope Quickborn Schleswig-Holstein (JAAP).

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048.

1. **Septocylindrium Bonordenii** Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 223. — var. 5313
Pancratii Sacc. in Bull. Soc. bot. de France 1901, t. I, p. 194. — Conidiis catenulatis 30-36 \times 3-4, hyalinis, tandem (spurie) 2-3-septatis; hyphis simplicibus, fasciculatis, subconidiomorphis, sed sat evidentibus, apice vulgo bidenticulatis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis vivis *Pancratii illyrici*, Punta di Pozzo di Borgo Corsicæ.

MONACROSPORIUM Oud. — Syll. IV p. 193, X p. 552.

1. **Monacrosporium Carestianum** Ferraris, Malp. 1904, p. 500, t. IX, 5314
 f. XI. — Effusum, dilute roseum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus copiosis, ramosis, intricatis, septatis, 4,5 μ . cr.; fertilibus simplicibus rectis v. flexuosis, basi 1-septatis, ca. 100 μ . longis; conidiis solitariis, oblongo-fusoideis, initio continuis, tandem 3-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 21-26 \times 7-8.

Hab. in thallo *Physciæ* sp., Riva Valdobbia Ital. bor. (CARESTIA).

BLASTOTRICHUM Corda — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 191, X p. 552.

1. **Blastotrichum elegans** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5315
 p. 59. — Cæspitulis lanuginosis, subeffusis, dilutissime roseis, 200-300 μ . altis; hyphis sterilibus parvis, repentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, hyalinis, circiter 3 μ . crassis et 160 μ . longis, versus apicem plerumque parce et breve vel brevissime alternatim ramulosis, ramulis sporigeris; conidiis acrogenis v. subacrogenis, hyalinis, rectis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutissimis, 10-15-septatis, 70-98 \times 8-12.

Hab. in culturis e stramine putrido formatis in laboratorio Vindobonæ Austriæ.

CEPHALIOPHORA Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1903, p. 157 (Etym. *cephalum* capitulum et *phoreo* fero). — Hyphæ steriles copiosæ, ramosæ, septatæ, hyalinæ; rami conidiophori breves, laterales, parce septati, apice sensim vesiculoso-inflati. Conidia in superficie vesici-

culæ sessilia, capitulum formantia, oblonga v. obconica 2-3-septata, hyalina, demum fulvo-brunneola.

1. **Cephalophora tropica** Thaxt. l. c. t. V, f. 11-16. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, variis; ramis fertilibus sursum clavato-inflatis continuis vel 1-septatis, cum capitulo 60-75 μ . longis; capitulo subgloboso, 28-35 μ . diam.; conidiis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, 35 \approx 16, v. usque ad 50 \approx 19-20, hyalinis, dein (coacervatis) fulvo- v. cinnamomeo-brunneis, loculo imo hyalino tenuato-stipitellato.

Hab. in stercore asinino, murino etc. in Jamaica, Liberia, Java, Sinis.

2. **Cephalophora irregularis** Thaxt. l. c. t. V, f. 17-20. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, variis; ramis fertilibus clavato-inflatis, triseptatis v. ex vesicula sessili continua tantum formatis; conidiis late obconoideis, obtusissimis vel emarginato-sub-bilobis, 1-2-septatis, 25-30 \approx 18, v. usque ad 36 \approx 30, diaphanis, coacervatis rufo-brunneis.

Hab. in stercore murino, Porto Rico. — Affinis præcedenti sed conidia omnino diversa.

PIRICULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 217, X p. 563, XI p. 606.

I. *Eu-Piricularia*. Conidia mutica.

1. **Piricularia grisea** (Cooke) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 217. — Hac fere absque dubio spectat *Dactylaria parasitans* Cav. — Syll. XI p. 601 — in eadem matrice *Digitaria sanguinali* lecta in Insubria pr. Pavia et nuperrime Selva (Treviso) ubi legi quoque formam in foliis *Setariæ viridis*.

II. *Appelia* Sacc. Conidia apice setigera.

2. **Piricularia caudata** Appel et Str. Einig. Kamer. Theobr. Pilze pag. 6, fig. 9. — Maculis atro-brunneis, non distincte limitatis; cæspitulis albidis, effusis; mycelio parum evoluto, 3-4 μ . cr., hyalino; conidiophoris erectis, 100-150 μ . long. parce septatis, filiformibus, apice monosporis; conidiis breve fusoides, rectiusculis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, apice in setulam filiformem rectam v. curvulam subæquilongam productis, 36-45 \approx 9-12, setula 35-45 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus morboris *Theobromæ Cacao* in horto botanico Victoria Kamerun Afr. occid.

RAMULARIA Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041 *).

1. **Ramularia æquivoca** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 201. — forma 5319
Ranunculi-acris C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, pag. 75. — Conidiis ovalibus vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, usque ad 40 μ . long. et 6-7 μ . cr., continuis dein 1-3-septatis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad folia *Ranunculi acris* prope Tregnago Italiæ bor.

2. **Ramularia acris** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5320
 n. 3, 1903, p. 14. — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, flavo-brunneis, v. griseo-brunneis; cæspitulibus ex stomatibus exeuntibus, hypophyllis, ex albo rubescentibus; conidiophoris indivisis, hyalinis, rectis, vulgo 2-cellularibus, obtusis, 30-60 \times 3, apice 1-3-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 2-cellularibus, rarius 1-vel 3-cellularibus, rectis, medio constrictulis, hyalinis, intus fartis, 22-34 \times 3-8.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi acris*, Karelia Fennicæ. — Inter *R. gibbam* et *Didymariam Ungerii*, fere mediam.

3. **Ramularia lapponica** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5321
 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 14. — Maculis amplis usque 2 cm. longis, irregularibus, immarginatis, griseis v. atro-brunneis, destruentibus; conidiophoris parcis, subsolitariis vel paucis cæspitulosis, indivisis 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 25 \times 3; conidiis catenulatis 2-3-acrogenis, cylindraceis, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus, 10-22 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi lapponici*, Karelia Fennicæ et Spetsbergen.

4. **Ramularia Repentis** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 15. — Ma- 5322
 culis expallentibus, suborbicularibus, ellipticis vel irregularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., non fusco-marginatis, utrinque fertilibus; hyphis cæspitulosis, hyalinis, subflexuosis; conidiis anguste fusoides ad 40 μ . longis, 2,5 μ . latis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi repentis*, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

5. **Ramularia Calthæ** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5323

*) Conferenda optima monographia *Ramulariarum Fennicæ Verzeichnis der aus Finland bek. Ramularia-Arten*, in Actis Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. Hel-sing. 1902 a. cl. I. J. Lindroth elaborata.

23, n. 3, 1902, p. 15, *Cercospora Calthæ* Erikss. Fungi parasit. exs. n. 299, nec Cooke. — Maculis subirregularibus, albis, subinde zona brunnea cinctis, nonnulla mm. longis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, vulgo epiphyllis, albis; conidophoris copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis, indivisis, continuis, $30 \approx 2-2,5$; conidiis acrogenis hyalinis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 1-rarius 2-cellularibus $11-20 \approx 2-2,5$, rarius $32 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Calthæ palustris*, Karelia Fennicæ.

6. **Ramularia sardoa** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, fig. X, p. 443. — 5324

Maculis variis, grandiusculis, angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, amphigenis, arescendo brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, albis; hyphis simplicibus, subfasciculatis, longiusculis, $30-50 \approx 4$, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis vel rotundato-attenuatis, triseptatis, hyalinis, $30-36 \approx 5-5,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Pæoniæ corollinæ* var. *triternatæ* in Sardinia (U. MARTELLI). — Affinis *R. monticolæ* Speg., *R. Hellebori* Fuck., *R. Actææ* Ell. et Holw., sed conidiis 3-septatis et macularum indole diversa.

7. **Ramularia Trollii** (Jacz.) Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro fauna et fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 15. — Huc ducenda est *Didymaria Trollii* Jacz. — Syll. XVI, p. 1039. — Maculæ 2-10 μ . diam.; conidophora $70 \approx 1,5-2$; conidia cylindræa 2-3-cellularia $24-40 \approx 2-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Trollii europæi*, in Fennicæ pluribus locis et in Rossia.

8. **Ramularia Cardamines** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 538. — Maculis 5325

amphigenis rotundatis v. irregularibus, marginalibus sæpe valde expansis olivaceo-brunneis, zona flavida, irregulari sæpe cinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutissimis, albido-griseis; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, $1,5-2 \mu$. cr.; conidiis cylindræis, rectis v. rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, $22-28 \approx 2,5-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Cardamines amaræ*, Durrkamnitzschlucht ad fines Saxonicæ et Bohemicæ.

9. **Ramularia Gei** (Eliass.) Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 5326

Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 26. — Huc ducenda est *Ovularia Gei* Eliass. — Syll. XIV, p. 1053 — et *Ramularia submodesta* v. Höhn. Fragm. zur Myk. 1903, p. 54 (ex errore in *Agrimonia* pro *Geo*) Cfr. quoque v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 57.

Hab. in foliis *Gei urbani* in Suecia et Austria infer. — Conidia acro-pleurogena, tereti-fusoidea, continua v. 1-septata, breve

catenulata 8-25 \times 2-6; conidiophora 20-40 \times 3-4, subnodulosa, sursum minute denticulata.

10. **Ramularia Trotteriana** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 5327 pag. 57. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, subcircularibus, griseis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis punctiformibus, tuberculo rubescenti 30-40 μ . diam, suffultis; hyphis bacillaribus, radiantibus, simplicibus 11 \times 2 hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusulis, modo continuis, 14-16 \times 2, modo 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 19-22 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Gei montani in Valtellina Italiæ bor. (A. TROTTER).

11. **Ramularia Vaccarii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 33. — Ma- 5328 culis amphigenis ochraceo-brunneis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis, irregularibus, sparsis v. confluentibus; cæspitulis minutis, hyphis hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, apice denticulatis 25-30 \times 2,5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, rectis 1-2-septatis, 20-28 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Gei montani, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor. — Verisimiliter non diversa e præcedente.

12. **Ramularia Waldsteinia** Ell. et Dav. in Dav. Par. Fungi Wisc. 5329 p. 99 (Trans. Wisc. Acad. 1903). — Hyphis in cæspitulos hypophyllos, punctiformes, albos fasciculatis, in maculis subindefinitis brunneis sitis, rectis curvulisve, subinde apice abrupte incurvatis, 25-35 \times 2-3; conidiis rectis, cylindraceutis, continuis, 20-30 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis Waldsteinia fragarioidis, Vilas county Wisc. Amer. bor. — Maculæ etiam in epiphylo visibiles et circumcirca lutescentes.

13. **Ramularia Spirææ** Peck — Syll. IV, p. 480, Trav. in Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1904, pag. 216, fig. 9 (diagnosis ampliata). — Maculis indefinitis, sparsis v. confluentibus et plerumque apicem foliorum late occupantibus, brunneis; hyphis conidiophoris hypophyllis, hinc inde in cæspitulos niveos irregulares collectis, ramulosis, septulatis, sursum denticulatis 4-5 μ . crassis; conidiis sæpe catenulatis, oblongo-lanceolatis vel subcylindraceutis, sæpius utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-25 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ obtusifoliae, Albany Amer. bor. (PECK) et Spirææ lanceolatae, Padova It. bor. (TRAVERSO).

— Ob conidia ovoideo-lanceolata, continua, ad *Oculariam* vergit.

14. **Ramularia punctiformis** Saccardo, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. 5330 p. 16, pl III, fig. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, non marginatis, ovato-oblongis, dein ampliatis; cæspitulis in his maculis

dense gregariis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, albis, epiphyllis; hyphis e nodulo stromatico celluloso pallido oriundis, fasciculatis, cylindraceutis, sursum attenuatis vix denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 2-3; conidiis fusoidis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-18 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Potentillæ anserinæ*, Yakutat Bay Alaska (TRELEASE). — A *R. anserina* cespitulis epiphyllis, vere punctiformibus etc. distinguenda.

15. **Ramularia Mœhringæ** Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 5331
Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 13. — Maculis flavidis, brunneolis vel viridulis, irregularibus, usque 5 mm. diam.; cespitulis perexiguis ex stomatibus exeuntibus plerumque epiphyllis; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis, indivisis, obtusis, 8-15 \times 2,2-2,5; conidiis vix catenulatis, bacillaribus, rectis, hyalinis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-22 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Mœhringæ trinerviæ*, Alandia Fennicæ.

16. **Ramularia dolomitica** Kabát et Bubák, (Esterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 5332
1904, p. 185. — Maculis subrotundis v. irregularibus usque ad 1 cm. long. et 0,5 cm. lat., alutaceis v. brunneolis, saturatius concolori-marginatis vulgo confluentibus; cespitulis hypophyllis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, laxe sparsis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, 30-45 \times 3-4, sursum minute denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis v. subtenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, 20-50 \times 2,5-4,5, continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii phæi* pr. Alba in Val di Fassa Trentino.

17. **Ramularia Hornemanni** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5333
23, n. 3, 1902, p. 24. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, brunneis, flavidis vel rubellis; cespitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, minutissimis vulgo hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, sursum 1-5-denticulatis, 20-40 \times 2,5-3,5; conidiis catenulatis, rectis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-cellularibus, 18-33 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii Hornemanni*, in Lapponia. — *R. montanæ* affinis.

18. **Ramularia Epilobii-parviflori** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et 5334
Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 24. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis, nonnulla cent. long., griseo-brunneis vel viridulis, zona purpurea indeterminata cinetis, cespitulis amphigenis, minutis, brunneolis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus; conidiophoris ple-

rumque rectis, indivisis 1-cellularibus, lateraliter 1-3-denticulatis brunneolis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 28-38 \approx 3-5, raro 15 \approx 6, vulgo 2-cellularibus, hyalinis vel dilutissime flavidis.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii parviflori*, Alandia Fennicæ.

19. **Ramularia montana** Speg. Dec. Mycol. n. 104. — Syll. IV, p. 453, sub *Cercospora*. — Huc ducendæ sunt, sec. cl. Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 23 *Ramularia Epilobii* Karst. que *Ram. Karstenii* Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 603.

20. **Ramularia Vestergreniana** Allesch. in Vestergren Micr. rar. selecti, 5336
in Bot. Not. 1902, p. 171. — Maculis 0,5-1 cm. diam., brunneo marginatis; cæspitulis albidis in maculis sparsis, amphigenis; conidiophoris erectis brevibus, 14-18 \approx 4, continuis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. 1-raro, 3-septatis, 20-34 \approx 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Levistici officinalis* in insula Osilia, Rossicæ Balticæ et in Fennia. — A *R. Levistici* Oud. valde differt. Sec. Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fennic. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 22 conidiophora sunt 18-28 \approx 2,5-3,5, prope apicem 1-pluri-denticulata; conidia 15-32 \approx 2-3, solitaria vel breve catenulata, plerumque bicellularia.

21. **Ramularia Pastinacæ** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 19. — 5336
Maculis rotundatis vel irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, brunneo-cinctis, centro albidis; conidiophoris in cæspitulos exiguos hypophyllos, albos congestis, 30-40 \approx 2,5-4, cylindricis, hyalinis, apice plus minus rotundatis; conidiis cylindræis, 15-24 \approx 2-4,5, apicibus obtusulis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Pastinacæ sativæ*, pr. Milosevici Montenegro.

22. **Ramularia Chærophylli** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 33 (extr.). 5337
— Maculis parvulis, primitus subluteis, dein brunneis, epiphyllis, irregularibus; cæspitulis albis; hyphis filiformibus hyalinis, simplicibus, septatis 3,5 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindræis, 1-3-septatis, rectis, apice leniter arcuatis, 15-26 \approx 3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Chærophylli hirsuti* prope La Thuile, Piemonte Italiæ bor.

23. **Ramularia Angelicæ** v. Höhnelt in Hedw. 1903, p. (178). — Ma- 5338
culis parvis, numerosis, angulatis, sæpe indistinctis, majoribus denique in mediana parte albidis, ceterum brunneolis; cæspitulis amphigenis, minus conspicuis; hypharum fasciculis fere semper per cuticulam erumpentibus, parvis; hyphis fertilibus quoad longitu-

dinem variantibus, tenuissimis, parce septatis; conidiis 1-3-cellularibus, bacilliformibus, 20-30 μ . long., plerumque 1,5-2,5, raro usque 3 μ . lat.

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ silvestris, Sterzing Tirolia.

24. **Ramularia Archangelicæ** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 5339

Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 22. — Maculis albis, nervis limitatis et zona brunnea cinctis; conidiophoris cæspitulosis albis, vulgo epiphyllis, brevissimis, clavulatis, 15-25 \approx 3, apice 1-6-denticulatis, simplicibus; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-cellularibus, 22-32 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Archangelicæ officinalis in Lapponia.

25. **Ramularia Anthrisci** v. Höhnelt in Hedwigia 1903, p. (178). — 5340

Maculas nullas formans, colorem viridem laciniarum folii in brunneum mutans; cæspitulis plerumque solum hypophyllis, valde inconspicuis, vix visibilibus; hypharum fasciculis plerumque per cuticulam erumpentibus, parvis, sæpe brevibus, hyphis 1,5-2 μ . lat. minus septatis; conidiis cylindricis, 12-50 μ . long., 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . lat., plerumque bicellularibus, rarius 3-4-cellularibus, 40-50 μ . long., 2 μ . lat., vel singulis vel breviter catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis Anthrisci silvestris, Puchberg, ad montem Schneeberg Austriae inf.

26. **Ramularia glauca** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, p. 222. 5341

— Maculis amphigenis, intense brunneis 0,5-1 cm. diam. circularibus vel irregularibus, marginatis hyphis obsoletis; conidiis, ex basi cæspitulosâ tuberculata 75 μ . diam. oriundis, hyalinis, subcontinuis, oblongo-fusoideis, subcatenulatis, 15-30 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Sambuci glaucæ, prope Stanford University, Californ. Amer. bor. — *R. sambucina* Sacc. affinis.

27. **Ramularia Statices** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 42 (Vi. 5342

densk. Skrift.). — Maculis magnis, rotundatis vel oblongis, 1-2 cm. latis, ochraceis, fusco-marginatis, concentricè zonatis; acervulis hypophyllis, minutis, albidis, numerosis; conidiis cylindræis, 1-septatis, 30-38 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Statices bahusiensis, Tjomo Norvegiæ (A. BLYTT).

28. **Ramularia Lysimachiarum** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et 5343

Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 28. — Maculis e brunneo atro-virentibus, demum flavidis, 4-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis minutissimis, niveis, amphigenis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus; conidiophoris 5-15 in quoque cæspitulo, continuis, simplicibus, rectis, cylindræis,

inæqualibus, hyalinis, 18-22 \approx 3-4,5, sursum 1-3-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, vulgo 22-30 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Lysimachiaë Nummulariaë* in Suecia et Fennia.

29. **Ramularia Hydrophylli** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5344 vol. 8, p. 14. — Maculis nigro-brunneis, irregularibus 3-6 mm. longis, fere totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis peronosporoidis, albidis; hyphis amphigenis, cæspitosis, hyalinis, continuis, geniculatis, superne denticulatis, 20-30 \approx 5-7; conidiis ovatis vel elongato-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-30 \approx 7-10.

Hab. in foliis *Hydrophylli capitati*, Blue Mts. Amer. bor.

30. **Ramularia Cynoglossi** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro fauna et fl. 5345 Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 30. — Maculis majusculis, rotundatis 6 mm. diam., brunneis, non zonatis; cæspitulis sordide albis, epiphyllis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, mycelio intra stomata contextum hyalinum formante; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, sursum 1-3-denticulatis, hyalinis, basi sæpius 1-septatis, 15-22 \approx 3; conidiis vulgo solitariis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis 1-rarius-2-cellularibus, 9-25 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Cynoglossi officinalis*, Alandia Fennia.

31. **Ramularia melampyrina** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, 5346 pag. 86. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, candidis, numerosis, et fere totam paginam inferiorem obtegentibus, punctiformibus, circ. 50 μ . diam.; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, sursum tenuiter denticulatis, 50 \approx 4-5; conidiis oblongis, continuis, 10-25 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis cotyledoneis *Melampyri pratensis*, Herblay pr. Parisios Gallia.

32. **Ramularia Nicolai** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro 1903, pag. 19. — 5347 Maculis sparsis, irregularibus, angulosis, 2-4 mm. lat., nervis limitatis, denique arescendo flavo-alutaceis; conidiophoris amphigenis in cæspitulos minutos albos vel dilute roseos laxè conjunctis, curvulis, 30-55 \approx 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo oblongis, unicellularibus, basi acutulis, apice rotundatis, cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus, 9-28 \approx 2-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Scrophulariaë bosniacæ* in Piperska Luca-vica Montenegro. — Ab *Ocularia duplici* et *O. carneola* maculis flavidis, conidiis majoribus bicellularibus distincta.

33. **Ramularia filiformis** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Flora 5348 Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 34. — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis candi-

dis hypophyllis, dense effusis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, sæpius simplicibus 1- pauci-denticulatis, 60-100 \approx 2-2,5; conidiis catenulatis, hyalinis, tereti-ellipsoideis, 1-2-cellularibus, 8-28 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in foliis *Pedicularis silvaticæ* in Suecia.

34. **Ramularia coccinea** (Fuck.) Vesterg. Microm. rar. sel. n. 148, Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 31, *Fusidium coccineum* Fuck. — Syll. IV, pag. 29, ubi diagnosis incompleta. — Maculis brunneis v. brunneo-rufis, vulgo saturatus zonatis, usque 15 mm. long.; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus vivide rubentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, 3-6-cellularibus, tortuosis sursum 1-6-denticulatis, 50-75 \approx 2,5-3,5; conidiis bacillaribus 1- sæpius 2-cellularibus, rarius 3-cellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, subsolitariis, 12-25 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicæ officinalis* in Germania et Fennia.

35. **Ramularia nivea** Kab. et Bub., Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 16. 5349
Maculis epiphyllis, subrotundis v. rotundo-sinuosis, 4-8 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, alutaceis vel brunneolis, immarginatis, rarius zona obsolete viridulo-flava cinctis, subtus pallide virentibus, diaphanis, non concentrice sulcatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, niveis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, confertis, rectis, simplicibus, 80 \approx 4-5, septatis, hyalinis, sursum tenuato-1-3-denticulatis; conidiis fusiformibus v. cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-35 \approx 3-4,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicæ Anagallidis* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A *R. Beccabungæ* maculis diversis, conidiis majoribus distincta. An diversa a *Ram. Anagallidis* Lind.?

36. **Ramularia pseudococcinea** Lindroth in Acta soc. pro Fauna et 5350
Fl. Fennica 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 32. — Maculis brunneis vel rufis, sæpe atro-zonatis; cæspitulis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, confluentibus, hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus vel ramosis 2-6-cellularibus, tortuosis, 80-150 \approx 2,5-4, pluri-denticulatis; conidiis subsolitariis versiformibus, ellipsoideis, 5-14 \approx 4-6 continuis vel cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus 20-30 \approx 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis *Veronicæ Chamædryos*, in Fennia et Suecia.

37. **Ramularia Anagallidis** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Flora 5351
Fennica 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 33. — Maculis rotundatis v. oblongis, pallidis non perforantibus, cæspitulis amphigenis, ex stomatibus

exeuntibus, ex 12-22 conidiophoris formatis; conidiophoris filiformibus 2-5-cellularibus, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, hyalinis 30-95 \approx 2,5-4, sursum 1-denticulatis; conidiis vix catenulatis cylindraceis vulgo bi-cellularibus rectis curvulisve utrinque rotundatis 20-30 \approx 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Veronicæ Anagallidis*, Alandia Fennicæ.

38. *Ramularia pygmæa* Lindroth in Act. soc. pro fauna et flora Fennica, 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 33. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, ex conidiophoribus compluribus formatis, albidis vel rubescentibus, confluentibus; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis continuis vulgo 1-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 18-28 \approx 2-2,5, vulgo bi-cellularibus, copiosis.

Hab. in foliis *Veronicæ serpyllifoliæ*, in Fennia.

39. *Ramularia macrospora* Fres. — Syll. IV, p. 211. — var. **major** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 37. — Maculis obsoletis; cæspitulis albo-rubellis, plerumque totam pag. inf. occupantibus; conidiophoris 60-100 μ . long., distincte tortuosis, pluri-denticulatis; conidiis ut in typo sed sæpius 2-cellularibus et plerumque paullo longioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Campanulæ rapunculoidis*, Karelia Fennicæ.

40. *Ramularia Michauxioidis* P. Magn. in Bull. Herb. Boissier 1903, n. 7, p. 533, tab. V, fig. 4-8. — Cæspitulis erumpenti-superficialibus, albis; hyphis fasciculatis sursum noduloso-sporigeris; conidiis oblongis 11-27 μ . long., sæpius 16 \approx 4,5, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Campanulæ michauxioidis* in regione subalpina Phrygiæ, socia et forte metagenetica *Phyllosticta Michauxioidis*.

41. *Ramularia exilis* H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. 1905, pag. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, flavescentibus, variæ magnitudinis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, vix perspicuis; conidiophoris geniculatis, parce septulatis, usque 90 \approx 3-4, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, dein 1-(v. tandem pluri?) septatis, hyalinis, 18-28 \approx 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Galeobdoli lutei*, Annathal pr. Eisenach Germaniæ (F. W. NEGER).

42. *Ramularia bosniaca* Bubák, Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1903, p. 47. — Maculis parvis, rotundis v. oblongis, circ. 2 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, atro-violaceis, demum albis, diaphanis, semper atro-

violaceo-marginatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, cæspitulos velutinos, albidos, sparsos formantibus 80-100 \approx 3-3,5, nodulosis, hyalinis, sursum denticulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subcylindræis 11-26 \approx 4,5-6,5, hyalinis apice rotundatis v. rarius acutulis, 1-2-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Scabiosæ columbariæ pr. Gorazdja Bosniæ. — A ceteris speciebus scabiosicolis satis diversa.

43. **Ramularia Tricheræ** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 5357 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 38. — Maculis rotundatis minutis, 2-10 mm. diam., brunneolis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albidis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, ex conidiophoris compluribus formatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, rectis, filiformibus, simplicibus 1-2-cellularibus 30-70 \approx 2-3, vulgo 1-denticulatis; conidiis solitariis v. catenulatis, hyalinis 1-2-cellularibus, cylindræis, utrinque tenuatis vel subellipsoideis, nunc 6-10 \approx 2-3 continuis, nunc 12-13 \approx 2,5-4 uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Knautiæ (Tricheræ) arvensis, Alandia Fenniæ.

44. **Ramularia Cardui-Personatæ** v. Höhnelt Fragmente zur Mykologie 5358 1903, p. 55. — Maculis obsolete, indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, inconspicuis; hyphis fertilibus singularibus vel plus minus numeroso-fasciculatis, brevibus v. longiusculis usque ad 40 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiis acrogenis, rectiusculis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque acutis, in apicibus leviter curvulis, 12 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cardui Personatæ prope Turnau Styriæ superioris.

45. **Ramularia Centaureæ** Lindr. Act. Soc. Faun. et Fl. Fenn. XX, 5359 1902, p. 7 (extr.). — Maculis minutis, 1-5 mm. lat., nervis angulose limitatis, albidis, zona inæquali sordide brunneo-cinctis; cæspitulis vulgo epiphyllis v. amphigenis, albis, perexiguis, e stomatibus exeuntibus; hyphis simplicibus, sursum 1-3-denticulatis, 28-36 \approx 3-3,5 subinde longioribus (90 μ .) et tunc ramulosis 2-pluricellularibus, vix 3 μ . cr.; conidiis solitariis v. subcatenulatis, typice bicellularibus, rarius continuis, utrinque obtusulis, medio sæpe subconstrictis, 30-40 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Centaureæ phrygiæ v. austriacæ, Nylandia Fenniæ.

46. **Ramularia Kabatiana** Bubák in Vestergr. Micr. rarior. selecti, 5360 in Bot. Not. 1902, p. 170. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, interdum confluentibus, brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis;

hyphis fasciculatis, hyalinis, 80-120 \times 2-5, squarrosis, denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis ortis vel terminalibus, ovoideo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rarius apiculatis, hyalinis, 15-29 \times 6-11, uni-cellularibus vel uni-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Gnaphalii norvegici* in Bohemia. — An *Ram. Gnaphalii* Syd. 1899 eadem sit inquirendum.

47. **Ramularia Inulæ-britannicæ** Allesch. ap. Jaap, Abhandl. Bot. 5361

Ver. Brandenb. 1905, XLVII, pag. 98. — Maculis subrotundis, flavidis, dein brunneis, indistincte marginatis; cæspitulis albis sæpe totam foliis paginam inf. obtegentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, usque ad 100 \times 4,5, geniculatis v. curvulis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, rotundatis, rarius ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, magnitudine variis, 25 \times 3,5-5, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Inulæ britannicæ*, Kirchwårder pr. Hamburg Germaniæ.

48. **Ramularia Lapsanæ** (Desm.) Sacc. — var. **Lactuæ-muralis** Jaap, 5362

in Verhandl. Bot. Vereins Brand. 1902, p. 137. — Conidiis longioribus, usque ad 90 μ . a typo dignoscitur.

Hab. in foliis *Lactuæ muralis*, Natteheide Brandenburg. — Quoad formationem sclerotiformem ex hyphis hujus speciei (typicæ) oriundam cfr. v. Höhn. Fragm. zur Mykol. 1902, p. 56.

49. **Ramularia eximia** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 18. — Ma- 5363

culis epiphyllis irregularibus, angulosis, nervis limitatis, flavidis; conidiophoris in cæspitulos remotiusculos minutos hypophyllos, rarius epiphyllis junctis, albis, vel subroseis, 55 \times 4-6,5, sursum fortiter nodosis, denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque leniter clavulatis, fere panduriformibus, 12-44 \times 4-7,5, hyalinis, 1-2- raro 3-4-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis viscidulæ*, Stirni Montenegro, socia *Phyllosticta eximia*.

50. **Ramularia picridicola** Lindroth in Act. soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 5364

Fenn. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 39. — Maculis rotundatis 5-10 mm. diam., brunneis, sæpius zona flavido-rubescenti pallidiore cinctis; cæspitulis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, epiphyllis vel amphigenis, albis, intra stomata contextum flavo-brunneolum formantibus; conidiophoris 20-30 in quoque cæspitulo hyalinis 1- rarius 2-cellularibus, sursum 1-5-denticulatis, subinde sursum tortuosis, 15-34 \times 2,5-3,5; conidiis solitariis v. subcatenulatis, filiformibus, rectis curvulisve 1-3-cellularibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 25-50 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Picridis hieracioidis* in Fennia. — A *R. Picridis*, conidiophoris multo longioribus et plerumque epiphyllis differt.

51. **Ramularia Picridis** Faut. et Roum. — Sacc., Syll. X, p. 558. — 5365
forma *italica* C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 70. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, nigris, dein centro expallentibus et interdum zona angusta lutescenti limitatis; caespitulis (cito evanidis) hypophyllis, crebro disseminatis pulveraceo-farinaceis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, continuis, aut raro uniseptatis, 30-56 \times 3-4, apice subramosis et alterne dentatis; conidiis in catenulas ramosas digestis, polymorphis scilicet ovoideis, plus minus elongatis, aut cylindraceis, continuis, rarissime uniseptatis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, vix apiculatis, usque ad 24 μ . longis et 3-4 μ . crass.

Hab. ad folia *Picridis hieracioidis* prope Tregnago Italiae borealis.

52. **Ramularia conspicua** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 538. — Maculis 5366
amphigenis, olivaceo-brunneis, rotundatis, 4-10 mm. diam., sparsis, v. raro hinc inde confluentibus, saepe zonatis; caespitulis amphigenis, praecipue autem epiphyllis, minutis, maculam totam obtegentibus, albidis; hyphis continuis v. hinc inde 1-septatis, simplicibus, rarius parce breviterque ramulosis, hyalinis, 30-48 \times 2-3; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. rectiusculis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 24-40 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum vivorum *Hieracii murorum* Kamnitzschlucht ad fines Saxoniae et Bohemiae.

53. **Ramularia corcontica** Bubák et Kab., Mykol. Beitr. I, p. 7 (Sitz. 5367
böhm. Ges. Wiss. 1903). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. subcirculari-angulosis, saepe concentricè sulcatis, ochraceis vel brunneolis, arescendo griseis, rubenti-marginatis v. immarginatis; caespitulis epiphyllis, crebriusculis, velutinis, albis; conidiophoris tenuissimis, rectis v. flexuosis sursum leviter denticulatis, 20-30 \times 3-4,5, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, 22-66 \times 2-3, utrinque rotundatis, v. acutulis, 1-5-ocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hieracii alpini* et ejus var. *tubulosae* Riesengebirge. — Socia adest *Phyllosticta corcontica*.

54. **Ramularia subalpina** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro 1903, p. 19. — 5368
Maculis flavo-alutaceis, angulosis, 5 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, utrinque conspicuis, anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, in caespitulos minutos, albos compactiusculos col-

lectis, subflexuosis, hyalinis, $40 \approx 2,5$; conidiis cylindraceutis utrinque obtusiuscule tenuatis, $15-30 \approx 2,5-4,5$, hyalinis, 1-2- raro 3-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii lanati, Stirni Montenegro.

55. **Ramularia Nambuana** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis in soris *Uredinis*, subroseis vel flavido-incarnatis; hyphis ramosis 3-4 μ . crassis, subhyalinis vel roseolis; conidiis fusoides, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis $10-20 \approx 3-3,5$, hyalino-roseolis. 5369

Hab. in uredosoris in foliis Salicis japonicæ, Sagami, Hakone Japoniæ (NAMBU).

56. **Ramularia Sparganii** Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro fauna et fl. Fen. 23, n. 3, 1902, p. 12. — Maculis inæqualiter rotundatis, demum brunneolis; cæspitulis amphigenis perexiguis, albidis ex conidiophoris cylindraceutis continuis, hyalinis, apice 1-2-denticulatis, $20 \approx 2,5$ formatis; conidiis cylindraceutis valde inæqualibus 1-3-cellularibus, rectis, catenulatis, $10-30 \approx 1,5-2,5$. 5370

Hab. in foliis Sparganii glomerati et Sp. simplicis, in Fennia et Suecia.

57. **Ramularia frutescens** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 358. — Cæspitulis amphigenis e mycelio flavido subepidermico oriundis et per stomata exeuntibus, initio minutis, subrotundis, velutinis, dein inter nervos confluentibus et areas niveas formantibus; conidiophoris varie flexis, $40-60 \approx 1-2$, indivisis v. ramosis, septatis, sursum denticulis 3-5 ornatis hyalinis; conidiis fusoides-cylindraceutis $6-18 \approx 2-3$, rectis utrinque acutulis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, catenulatim secedentibus. 6371

Hab. in foliis morientibus Sparganii ramosi infra Gross-Skal Bohemiæ. — A *Ram. Sparganii* omnino diversa.

58. **Ramularia Hordei** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi, Dec. I-II, p. 379 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Maculis suborbicularibus brunneolis, dein confluentibus et atro-brunneis; cæspitulis albidis parum conspicuis; hyphis intra folium ramosis, septatis, extus in conidiophora abeuntibus; conidiis oblongis vel fusoides, hyalinis, utrinque acutulis v. obtusis, maturis 1-septatis, non contractis, $15-17 \approx 3$. 6372

Hab. in foliis Hordei, New South Wales Australiæ (FARRER). — A *Ram. graminicola* conidiis dimidio brevioribus et distincte 1-septatis dignoscitur.

59. **Ramularia Equiseti** C. Mass. Nov. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, p. 75. — 5373

Cæspitulis minutis, candidis ramulincolis; maculis pallido-griseis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis ex ostioliis stomatum egredientibus 50-75 \approx 6-8, continuis vel spurie 1-2-septulatis, simplicibus apicem versus vix attenuatis sæpe 1-2 alterne denticuligeris; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis aut subclavulatis, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis curvulisve, dein 1-3-septatis, vulgo 20-45 \approx 6-9; interdum adsunt conidia (germinantia) apice longe attenuata et fere caudata.

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti ramosi var. virgati prope Veronam Italiæ bor.

60. **Ramularia Botrychii** Lindroth in Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fen. 5374 23, n. 3, 1902, pag. 11. — Cæspitulis omnes fere matricis partes virides uniformiter obducentibus et stratum niveum formantibus; conidiophoris simplicibus 1-2-cellularibus, rectis æqualibus v. clavulatis; conidiis breve-catenulatis, acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis 1-2-cellularibus, 17-24 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Botrychii Lunariæ, Karelia Fennicæ. — Conidia continua 10-16 μ . long. *).

Sect. 4. Staurosporæ.

PEDILOSPORA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. 1903, p. 61 (Etym. *pedilon caliga et spora*). — Hyphæ hyalinæ, subtiles, repentes, obsolete septatæ, irregulariter ramosæ, hinc inde in matricem penetrantes; ramuli conidiophori, breves, crassiusculi, acuti, plerumque congesti. Conidia acrogena, pluricellularia, bilobato-furcata, lobi paralleli, elongati, contigui.

1. **Pedilospora parasitans** v. Höhnel l. c. — Hyphis parvis, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5375 μ . crassis, hyalinis, subtilibus, obsolete septatis, parce et irregulariter ramosis, in matricis superficie repentibus, hinc inde in illam penetrantibus; ramulis conidiigeris plerumque fasciculatis, brevibus, crassioribus, acutis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, 13-16 \approx 5-6, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, basi acutis, quinquecellularibus, bilobato-furcatis, lobis bicellularibus, elongatis, contiguis, cellula basilari, obconica suffultis.

Hab. in Helotio citrino (?) parasitica, in silvis montis Kolbeter prope Hadersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

*) *Oidium concentricum* B. et Br. Not. of Brit. Fungi n. 547 in Urtica, Glechoma etc., est species collecticia (*Ramularia Urticæ* Ces. *R. calcea* Ces. etc.).

PRISMARIA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 230.

1. **Prismaria subtilissima** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas ⁵³⁷⁶ XVIII, p. 762. — Mycelio ramoso, repenti, tenui, continuo, hyalino; hyphis erectis, brevibus, 6-14 μ . long., cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis obovato-lanceolatis, acrogenis in circulo 4-6-congestis, 6-7 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in folis putridis Tiliæ ulmifoliæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

TETRACIUM P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 116 (Etym. *tetra* quatuor et *ace* acies, cuspis). — Hyphæ steriles repentæ, hyalinae, septatæ; hyphæ fertiles, erectæ, brevissimæ, continuæ. Conidia acrogena, quadri-radiata, elongato-fusoidea, pluriseptata, hyalina. — *Trinacrio* affine genus.

1. **Tetracium Aurantii** P. Henn. l. c. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis v. late ⁶³⁷⁷ effusis, subcrustaceis, albidis v. cretaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis 2-3,5 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, brevibus, subclavatis, continuis 5-16 \approx 3-4, basi apiculatis, vertice rotundatis; conidiis 4-radiatis fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, pluriseptatis, haud constrictis, apice subulatis, 100-200 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, larvarum insectorum plenis in horto bot. San Paulo Brasiliæ.

TRINACRIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 567, XVI p. 1049.

1. **Trinacrium subtile** Riess — Syll. IV, p. 231. — var. **tjibodense** ⁵³⁷⁸ Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 243. — Totum hyalinum, sparsum; stipite filiformi vix 1,5 μ . cr.; radiis ternis 5-7-cuboideo-nucleatis et septulatis, sursum incurvulo-acuminatis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus, socia *Stictide pallidula*, Tjibodas Javæ. — A typo differt radiis conidiorum curvulis acutioribus et basi crassioribus.

TITÆA Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 231, X p. 568, XI p. 608.

1. **Titæa ornithomorpha** Trotter, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 534, fig. 2. — ⁵³⁷⁹ Mycelio parcissimo, parasitico; conidiis radiatim quadrilocularibus, discretis, hyalinis, totis 12-15 μ . longis, loculis superioribus ternis medio subcylindrico, utrinque obtuso, lateralibus oblongo-acuminatis, loculo infero majusculo deorsum longe acuminato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cerastii, probabiliter parasitica *Septoria Cerastii* prope Abellinum Ital. merid. Apr. 1904.

2. **Titæa Rotula** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 58. — Inconspicua, ⁵³⁸⁰

tota hyalina; hyphis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis, hinc inde brevissime denticulatis; conidiis ex articulis 4 constantibus; articulis singulis curvatis, 20-40 \approx 2-3, continuis vel uni-septatis, in polo centrali crassioribus, rotundatis, cum hoc fere ut in rotulam connexis, in polo exteriori sensim attenuatis et in caudam filiformem, plus minus elongatam, plerumque unilateraliter curvatam productis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Myosotidis alpestris* prope Tumpen in valle dicta Oetzthal Tirolæ.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

STEMPHYLIOPSIS Annie L. Smith, in Journ. R. Micr. Soc. 1901, pag. 617 (Etym. *Stemphylium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Hyphæ intricato-ramosæ, septatæ, hyalinæ. Conidia in parte terminali hyphæ inserta, elliptica vel subglobosa, 2-pluri-septata et muriformia, hyalina. Est *Stemphylium* hyalosporum; an *Synthetospore* Morg. affine genus?

1. **Stemphyliopsis heterospora** Annie L. Smith l. c. tab. XIII, f. 4. 5381 — Cæspitulis hyalinis 2 mm. altis; hyphis filiformibus, breve ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis magnitudine et altitudine variis, ellipticis 12 \approx 8 ad 25 \approx 15, vel subglobosis 12-15 μ . d., transverse septatis, 2-pluri-cellularibus, muriformibus, hyalinis, verrucosis.

Hab. in seminibus germinantibus *Trifolii* et *Brassicæ* in Britannia.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046.

1. **Cercospora peronosporioides** Speg. in Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 5382 1899, p. 273. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, subflavescentibus 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, Peronosporarum more dense constipatis, plagulas albo-cinereas angulosas efficientibus; hyphis ellipticis v. cylindraceis, gibbosis v. geniculatis, 10-25 \approx 5-6 hyalinis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, ellipticis, cylindraceis v. clavatis 10-60 \approx 5-7, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, sæpius multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Jatropha anisophyllæ*, pr. Córdoba Argentinæ. — *C. pseudoidio* Speg. affinis, sed satis riteque distincta.

2. **Cercosporella Crotonis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 94. — Maculis 5383
fuscidulis, marginalibus recurvatis vel effusis nervos sequentibus; hyphis fasciculatis septatis, hyalinis ca. 40-80 \times 5; conidiis fusoidis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel acutis, hyalinis, 20-40 \times 3,5-5, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis*, Itabininha, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

3. **Cercosporella compacta** Trav. Hedw. 1904, pag. 422, c. icon. — 5384
Maculis amphigenis sed in epiphylo magis distinctis, plus minusve regulariter circularibus, 3-8 mm. diam., haud raro confluentibus, castaneo-umbrinis, centro vix pallidioribus; conidiophoris in cæspitulos amphigenos compactos copiosissimos albidos dense stipatis, cylindraceis, brevibus, 20-30 \times 3-3,5 apice attenuato-truncatis e basi pseudostromatica orientibus; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-bacillaribus, apice rotundato-obtusis, primo continuis, dein 1-5-guttulatis v. septatis, longitudine maxime varia 30-85 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Acanthi spinosi*, formæ ad *A. spinosissimum* vergentis, quibus maxime nocet in horto bot. Pata-vino Ital. bor. (A. PIGAL). — Videretur st. conidicus *Septoria acanthinæ* Sacc. et Magn.

4. **Cercosporella Nicolai** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 20. — 5385
Maculis irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis, alutaceis, brunneo-marginatis, centro albidis, utrinque conspicuis, sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis cæspitulosis, niveis, 10-25 \times 2-2,5, leniter curvis, edentatis v. supra 1-dentatis; conidiis longè filiformibus, 60-150 \times 2, sursum cuspidatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-7-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Menyanthis trifoliatæ* pr. Pasina Voda Montenegro.

5. **Cercosporella aronicicola** Volkart, Berichte d. deutsch. bot. Gesell. 5386
1903, p. 481, t. XXV, f. III (absque diagnosi). — Maculis rufo-brunneis, internerviis; hyphis fasciculatis, cæspitulosis, erumpentibus, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis incrassatulis, 3 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindricis utrinque obtusis, 1-2-3-septatis, 35-75 \times 3-4, hyalinis, rectiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aronici scorpioidis*, Grännerhorn in Safien Helvetiæ. — Cæspituli ex stomatibus exsiliunt.

6. *Cercospora ulmicola* v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5387 p. 60. — Maculis paucis amphigenis, cinereo-brunneis, atro-marginatis, subrotundis, 5-10 mm. latis; cæspitulis inconspicuis, cinereis, epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, brevibus, continuis, hyalinis, crassis, 20 \approx 10-12, in apice noduloso 1-3 conidia gerentibus; conidiis obclavato-filiformibus, 100-230 \approx 6-10, hyalinis, 15-20-septatis, in filum longissimum sensim attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi in ditione Weidlingau prope Vindobonam Austriae.

7. *Cercospora Narcissi* Boud. in Bull. Soc. botan. Franc. 1901, 5388 XLVIII, p. 110, pl. III, fig. 1. — Alba aut albida, 100-150 μ . alta, effusa, fasciculata, amphigena, in partibus foliorum necatis ochraceis aut ochraceo-fuscis parasitans; conidiis elongatis, inverse cylindrico-clavatis; hyphis conidiferis fasciculatis, brevibus 20 μ . circ. longis, 2-3 μ . cr., hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, cylindricis sed ad apicem nudulosis et vix attenuatis; conidiis majoribus 50-130 μ . long., 4-5 μ . latis, 3-8-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis præcipue ad basim, sæpius ad apicem attenuatis, sed interdum brevioribus, cylindricis.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi poetici culti quæ necat, Montmorency et Peronnas prope Bourg (Ain) Galliae.

8. *Cercospora inconspicua* (Wint.) v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 413. Ita dicendum est, teste v. Höhn., *Cylindrosporium inconspicuum* Wint. a quo non differt *Cercospora hungarica* Bäuml. Cfr. Syll. X, p. 505.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceæ Fr.

Subfam. 1. Homochromæ Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 48.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI pag. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050.

1. *Coniosporium Vuillemini* Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 5389 XVIII, p. 769. — Amphigenum sed præcipue hypophyllum; maculis circularibus brunneo-nigris, 1-5 mm. diam.; acervulis minimis, solitariis v. confluentibus, brunneolis; conidiis globosis v. ob-

ovatis, pallide brunneolis, luce refracta violascentibus, in extremitate angustiore 1-guttulatis, 24-26 \times 20-22; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus rubræ*, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Coniosporium Piri** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, 5390 p. 913. — Glomerulis epiphyllis; conidiis globulosis vel obovato-truncatis, olivaceis, continuis, breve pedicellatis, levibus, 16-18 \times 16-18 vel 19 \times 16.

Hab. in foliis *Piri communis*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

3. **Coniosporium radiculolum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5391 Melbourne 1902, p. 126, fig. 265-267. — Flocculosum, lineare, pulverulentum; hyphis intermixtis, hyalinis, brevibus, septatis, ramosis vel dichotomis, variabiliter incrassatis, usque ad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . cr.; conidiis terminalibus, botryoideis, globosis vel subglobosis vel irregularibus, brunneis, levibus, crasse, tunicatis 15-19 μ . diam. ex apice hypharum ortis.

Hab. in radicibus *Pruni Armeniae*, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ.

4. **Coniosporium hysterinum** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, 5392 p. 186. — Cespitulis initio epidermide tumidula velatis, satis confertis, gregariis, late matricem occupantibus, oblongo-linearibus, 1-2 \times 0,5-0,7 mm. rarius confluentibus, demum hysteroideo-erumpentibus et conidiorum massam atram effudentibus; conidiis variis plus minus lenticularibus, ambitu circularibus v. oblongulis v. angulosis, 7-13 \times 6,5-9, e latere 5-7 cr. olivaceo-brunneis, margine pellucidis, eguttulatis, ex hypostromate tenuissimo radiosio oriundis.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusæ* vetustis prope Meran Tiroliae. — A *Con. Arundinis* diversum videtur.

5. **Coniosporium atro-effusum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (87). — 5393 Acervulis late effusis, aterrimis, pulverulentis; conidiis subglobosis, atris, 8-12 μ . diam., stipite brevi ex subhyalino fuscidulo.

Hab. in ramis emortuis pr. flum. Barron, N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

6. **Coniosporium asterinum** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 5394 p. 12, tab. I, fig. 11-12 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1157 (nomen). — — Acervulis superficialibus in lineas radiantes circa 2 mm. longas dispositis; conidiis triangularibus, sublenticularibus, atro-fuscis, 5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad cortices, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

7. **Coniosporium Lecanoræ** Jaap ap. Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 5395

1905, p. 71. — *Cæspitulis nigris*, in apotheciis *Lecanoræ* nascentibus et ea crispa et contorta efficientibus; conidiis globosis, atrobrunneis, 3-3,5 μ . diam., solitariis vel compluribus conglomeratis vel in catenulas ramulosas breves digestis.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanoræ* subfuscae ad Sorbum Aucupariam prope Triglitz Germaniæ (JAAP).

TORULA Pers. em. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051.

1. **Torula heteromorpha** Penz et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 244, 5396
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXVIII, f. 4. — Effusa, velutina, fusco-olivacea; catenulis ex hyphis repentibus septatis oriundis, simplicibus v. ramulosis, articulis olivaceo-fuligineis, subrotundis, 5-6 μ . d., summis (conidiis propriis) ternis-septenis, in series proprias, terti-fusoideas, 16-35 \approx 7-8 diu connexis, demum solutis 7-8 μ . d., globulosis, atro-fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. in caulibus majoribus putridis, udis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ob conidia in series sporomorphas varias diu connexa facile distinguitur et a generis typo paululum recedit.

2. **Torula glomerulosa** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 24, Ic. 5397
fung. Jav. t. LXVIII, f. 3. — Effusa, velutina, olivaceo-fuliginea; catenulis ex hypothallo minute celluloso, ochraceo oriundis, brevibus, fasciculatis, sursum ramulosis; articulis globulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 5-7 μ . diam., summis (conidiis propriis) paulo majoribus, 8-9 μ . diam., saturate fuligineis, omnibus levibus.

Hab. in culmis graminum putrescentibus, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ramuli cum conidiis facile secedentibus, glomerulum formant, qua nota species a generis typo desciscit.

3. **Torula brachyata** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 176. 5398
— *Cæspitulis nigris velutinis*; hyphis filiformibus 200-300 μ . long., circ. 3 μ . cr., diu obscure septatis, dein moniliformibus, superne late ramosis; conidiis subglobosis, 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Symphoricarpi occidentalis*, Steambrat Springs, Colorado Amer. bor. (E. BETHEL).

4. **Torula ligniperda** (Willk.) Sacc. *Xenodochus ligniperda* Willk. Die 5399
mikrosk. Feinde des Waldes, p. 82, tab. I-IV (1866). — Hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus intra lignum vage reptantibus, filiformibus, parce ramosis, subcontinuis, fuligineis; conidiis hinc inde in apice hypharum nascentibus, globulosis v. ellipsoideis 6-12 in catenulas

longiusculas rectas intracellulares digestis, fuliginéis, sæpe 1-guttulatis, levibus, 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Pini, quod rubellum reddit, in Germania. — Teste auctore cum *Rhynchomycete violaceo* Willk. metagenetice connexa. Singulare quod de his duobus fungillis nulli phytopathologi, Hartig, Sorauer, Frank, Tubeuf etc. mentionem faciunt.

5. **Torula sepulta** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177. 5400

— Cæspitulis olivaceo-nigris, sphaeroideis circ. 500 μ . diam., dense sparsis vel subconfluentibus; conidiis cylindraceis 2-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 10-22 \times 4-5, 4-5-catenulatis, ex hyphis repentibus directe orientibus.

Hab. in ligno pineo antiquo, Pockport, Kansas Amer. bor. — A *T. binali* C. et E. et a *T. sparsa* B. et C. conidiis majoribus differt.

6. **Torula lucifuga** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine etc, in Archives 5401

Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 294, tab. XXXVI, fig. 1-4. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, primo stramineis, mox, nebularum saturatius tinctarum apparitione, supra versicoloribus, infra conidiorum olivaceorum ortum quasi nigris; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, continuis, varie flexuosis et curvatis, ramosis, in gelatina submersis, tandem et quidem versus fundum cæspitis nutrientis, septis nunc singulis, nunc binis approximatis v. pluribus, paris intervallis inter se distantibus, in loculamenta (conidia) divisus; conidiis globulosis, ellipticis v. oblongis, dilutius vel saturatius tinctis, liquore vulgo vesiculifero repletis, 10-22 \times 8-10.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Loculamenta mox colorata et in cellulas olivaceas mutata, ob germinandi aptitudinem, tanquam conidia, imo conidiorum catenulas considerare licet.

TORULINA Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Torulopsis* Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 917, nec Berl. (1894). (Etym. a *Torula* cui affinis). — Hyphæ fertiles perfecte hyalinæ. Conidia olivaceo-fulginea. — A gen. *Torula* tantum hyphis hyalinis recedit.

1. **Torulina Serotinæ** (Oud.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Torulopsis Serotinæ* 5402

Oud. l. c. — Amphigena; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . crassis; fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, summo incrassatis, in massa hyalinis, 30 μ . altis, 1,5-2 μ . crassis;

conidiis catenulatis, globulosis, olivaceo-ferrugineis 3,5-4 μ . diam., dein secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Pruni serotinæ, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

THIELAVIOPSIS Went — Syll. XI p. 612.

1. **Thielaviopsis Podocarpi** Petri, in N. Giorn. bot. Ital. 1903, vol. X, 5403

n. 4. — Hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, subhyalinis, septatis, ramosis; fertilibus erectis, brevibus, furcatis, septatis; macroconidiis catenulatis, globosis, cuboideis, fuscis, 8,5 \times 5-2; microconidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, utrinque truncatis, bi-guttulatis, 8,5-9 \times 2-2,5, ex hyphis fusoides, septatis, simplicibus vel furcatis, olivaceis, supra pallidioribus 160-180 \times 4-5 generatis.

Hab. in radicibus et in tuberculis radicalibus Podocarpi, Firenze Italiæ centr.

2. **Thielaviopsis paradoxa** (de Seyn.) v. Höhn. Hedw. 1904, p. 295.

Ita vocandum est *Sporoschisma paradoxum* de Seyn. seu *Chalara paradoxa* (de Seyn.) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 595 — quacum, teste v. Höhn., perfecte congruit *Thielav. ethacetica* Went — Syll. XI, p. 612. — In albumine putri Coccoes nuciferæ, in Austria legit v. HÖHNEL.

HORMISCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070.

1. **Hormiscium punctiforme** v. Höhn., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, 5404

p. 14. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, vix 120 μ . diam., nigris; catenulis copiosis, laxè subparallele fasciculatis, rectis rarius curvulis, cyaneo-cinereis, ca. 40 \times 4-4,5, moniliformibus; articulis (conidiis) paullo crassioribus quam altis, e globoso utrinque truncatis, levibus, tenui-tunicatis, superne ægre secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno salicino putri pr. Tulln Austriæ.

2. **Hormiscium undulatum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees 5405

Melbourne 1902, p. 106, fig. 125, 126. — Cæspitulis nigricantibus in margine foliorum; hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 7,5 μ . crassis; catenulis conidiorum longis, sinuosis, irregularibus vel parce ramosis, basi 8 μ . diam. apice 12 μ . et circ. 500 μ . longis; conidiis fortiter connatis, intense olivaceo-brunneis, cuboideis vel cylindraceo-cuboideis, transverse septatis, interdum longitudinaliter 1-septatis et isodiametricis, 11-15 \times 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Nuriootpa, South Au-

stralia. — Ob conidia interdum septata, ad *Septonema* et *Sirodesmium* nutat.

3. **Hormiscium aurantiacum** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, 5403 p. 72. — Cæspitibus late effusis, versiformibus, atro-aurantiacis, sublanuginosis; mycelio subhyalino, septato 3,5 μ . diam., ramoso; ramis in catenulas conidorum abeuntibus; catenulis varie longis, simplicibus vel rarius ramosis, rubentibus e conidiis plurimis vel paucis formatis; conidiis initio angulosis, crasse tunicatis, 3-3,5 μ . alt., denique subrotundis 3,5-5 μ . diam. et facile secedentibus.

Hab. in tapetis udis, socia *Torula chartarum*, prope Posen Germaniæ.

HETEROBOTRYS Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 267.

1. **Heterobotrys paradoxa** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 267. — subsp. **chilensis** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Myc. 1904, pag. 172. — A typo differt acervulis minoribus, conidiis utriusque formæ paullo minoribus, nempe aliis hyalinis 5 1/2-7 μ . diam. parcius catenulatis, aliis olivaceo-atris, vix 4-4 1/2 μ . diam., in sphæras 14-16 μ . d. conglobatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mayteni magellanici*, in Andibus pr. Villarica, Chile (F. W. NEGER).

PERICONIA (Tode) Bon. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157.

1. **Periconia Coffeæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. Paras. II Abt. 1901, 5108 n. 4, p. 144. — Hyphis fertilibus cylindraceis, 2-3-septatis basim versus fere nigris, sursum sensim pallidioribus et leviter tenuatis, 800-900 \approx 17; apice summo simplici leviter inflato; conidiis globulosis, verruculosis, brunneis, 13 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis *Coffeæ arabicæ* in Java. — Eadem videtur ac species anonyma descripta a cl. Göldi (Arch. Mus. Nacion. 1887, t. II, f. 37-39) et forte non diversa a *P. byssoide* (teste Zimmermann).

2. **Periconia Citharexyli** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5409 1902, p. 116. — Hypophylla; hyphis sterilibus repentibus fuscis v. obsolete; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, erectis, cylindraceis, basi incrassatis, septatis, cinnamomeis, 120-300, altis, 15-20 μ . cr., apice capitulo subgloboso 30-50 μ . diam.; conidiophoris subhemisphaericis applanatis v. hamatis, ca. 5-7 μ . longis; conidiis subglobosis, late brunneis, granulato-verrucosis, 10-14 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Citharexyl*i *Pœppigii* prope S. Paulo Brasilia.

3. **Periconia Palmeri** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 335. 5410

— Matrice non nigrificata; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, nigro-brunneis, opacis, continuis vel 1-2 obscure septatis, superne fere conicis, 150-300 μ . alt., 18 μ . crass. ad basim; capitulo lato, horizontaliter applanato 80-100 \approx 60-70; conidiis globosis, brunneis, tuberculatis, 16-18 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis *Juniperi virginianæ*, Stanford Univ. Amer. bor.

4. **Periconia Commonsii** Earle in N. York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 333. — 5411

Maculis latis nigricantibus; hyphis fertilibus dense gregariis, obscure 1-3-septatis, superne rugosulis, brunneis 150-300 μ . longis, basi 14 μ . cr., apice 7 μ . cr.; capitulo globoso 35-40 μ . diam.; conidiis globulosis, pallide brunneis, minute echinulatis, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo decorticato *Mori*, Delaware Amer. bor.

5. **Periconia circinata** (Mang.) Sacc. *Aspergillus circinatus* L. Mang. 5412

Contr. à l'étude de quelq. paras. du Blé., Copenh. 1899, in Bull. Acad. Sc. et Lett. de Danem., p. 254, t. I, f. 5-6-7. — Conidiophoris fuligineis gregariis, filiformibus, septatis, erectis, 200-300 μ . long., sursum curvato-circinatis, apice obtuse 1-2-lobis; conidiis breve catenulatis in capitulum congestis, inferioribus minoribus levibus, conidio summo (seniore) pariter sphaerico, multo majore, 16-18 μ . diam., minute crebro muriculato, fuligineo, muriculis 0,5 μ . longis.

Hab. in culmis languidis v. emortuis *Tritici sativi* in Gallia. — *Periconie pyrenosporæ* affinis.

6. **Periconia Langloisii** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 335. 5413

— Maculis latis, nigricantibus; hyphis fertilibus dense gregariis, cæspitosis, subfiliformibus, raro septatis, subpellucidis, pallide brunneis, 100 \approx 2,5; capitulo globoso, luteo-brunneo, deciduo ex compluribus conidiis dense congestis, composito, 12-20 μ . diam.; conidiis globosis, pallide brunneis, translucetibus, 2 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis *Andropogonis*, Louisiana Amer. borealis (LANGLOIS).

7. **Periconia epiphylla** Schw.?, Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902,

pag. (334), — cfr. Syll. IV, 608 sub *Sporocybe*. — Matrice non nigrificata; conidiophoris sparsis, subcylindraccis vel sursum fere conicis, sæpe flexiusculis, 2-4-septatis, brunneis, 400-500 \approx 14; capi-

tulo subsphærico 40 μ . diam.; conidiis globosis, brunneis, echinulatis, circ. 10-14 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis* et *Ailanthi*, New Jersey, Amer. bor. — Cl. Earle ducit suam speciem ad typum *Schweinitzianum*, qui tamen ex descriptione dubius manet et cum *Schweinitz* tribuat suæ speciei « sporodochium » potius *Sporocyben* intellexit, ubi ipse locavi.

STACHYBOTRYELLA Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177 (Etym. a *Stachybotrys*, cui affinis). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, subcontinuae, pallidiores; rami fertiles ascendentes, apice subincrassati sed basidiis carentes. Conidia globoso-ovoidea, brunnea, continua, in apice ramorum compacte capitata.

1. **Stachybotryella repens** Ell. et Barth. l. c. — Hypophylla; hyphis sterilibus repentibus luteo-brunneis et subcontinuis, 20-35 \times 3, ramis erectis fertilibus simplicibus, apice subincrassatis et rugosulis; conidiis ovato-globosis, 4-5 \times 3, brunneis, sessilibus, in apice hypharum massam compactam 15-20 μ . diam. efformantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbesinæ virginicæ*, Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (W. H. Long).

DICYMA Em. Boul. Rev. gén. Bot. 1897, p. 25, t. III (Etym. *dis* bis et *cyma* ob partitionem hypharum) — Syll. XIV, p. 491. — *Sporodiniopsis* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, pag. 529. — Hyphæ steriles repentes, septatae, pallidae, fertiles erectae repetito dichotome ramosae, dilute coloratae, ramulis, ultimis dilutius coloratis, subclavatis. Conidia globulosa v. ellipsoidea, continua, brunneola v. pallida, in apice ramulorum dense capitata, basidiis nullis. — Status conidiophorus *Ascotrichæ* v. *Chaetomii*.

1. **Dicyma ampullifera** Boul. l. c. — Syll. XIV, p. 491. — Conidia globoso-ovoidea, brunnea, echinulata 7,5 \times 4,5. St. conid. *Chaetomii Zopfi* Boulanger.
2. **Dicyma chartarum** Sacc. Cfr. Winter Deutschl. Fl. Pilze, II, p. 157 cum iconibus. Conidia globulosa vel ellipsoidea, pallide colorata, levia, 2,5 μ . diam. (ut videtur ex proportione sporidiorum) St. conid. *Ascotrichæ* (*Chaetomii*) *chartarum* Berk.
3. **Dicyma dichotoma** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Sporodiniopsis dichotoma* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 529. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, longis, saepe fasciculatis, c. 10 μ . crassis, tenuiter tunicatis, dilute brunneolis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 1-2 mm.

longis, 6-10 μ . crass., sursum hyalinis, deorsum pallidis, remote septatis, strictis, repetito 5-6-dichotome ramosis, ramis ramulisque divaricatis, ultimis subtilibus, ca. 2 μ . cr. apice obtusis et leviter rotundato-incrassatis; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis 2,5-4 \approx 1,5-2, in capitulum sphæroideum 18-24 μ . crassum aggregatis et muco conglutinatis.

Hab. in stercore humano putrido in silvis prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf.

TRICHOBOTRYS Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 245, Ic. fung. Jav. LXIX, f. 2 (Etym. a *thrix*, *trichos*, capillus, hypha et *botrys* racemus). — Hyphæ confertæ cæspitosæ, filiformes, indivisæ, parce septatæ, fuliginæ, hinc inde sed remotissime glomerulos conidiorum brevissime stipitatos exerentes. Conidia globulosa, continua, fuliginæ. — Ob habitum et ob conidiorum dispositionem (statum conidicum *Ascotrichæ* simulantem) verisimiliter etiam genus hoc ad *Ascotrichæ* v. *Chaetomii* cujusdam cyclum pertinet. A gen. *Dicyma* hyphis fertilibus simplicibus mox dignoscitur.

1. **Trichobotrys pannosa** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Icon. fung. Jav. t. 5418 LXIX, f. 2. — Effusa, velutino-pannosa, ex olivaceo nigricans; hyphis filiformibus confertis, intricatis 300-500 \approx 3-4, indivisis; glomerulis paucissimis, subglobosis; conidiis globulosis 1-guttulatis, fuligineis, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Palmarum? putridis, Tjibodas Javæ.

NIGROSPORA Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, II Abt. p. 220 (Etym. *niger* et *spora*). — Mycelium in parenchymate foliorum parasiticum. Conidiophora ex stomatibus exsistentia, brevia, apice monospora. Conidia aterrima, globosa. 1-cellularia, membranâ hyalinâ laxâ obvoluta; membrana infra conidiophori apicem amplexante, supra tegmen diaphanum conidii formante.

1. **Nigrospora Panici** Zimm. l. c. p. 220, fig. 7. — Characteres generis: conidiophoro simplici infra conidium inflato, subhyalino, brevissimo; conidiis subglobosis, majusculis, aterrimis, 25-30 \approx 22-25.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Panici amphibii copiosum et noxium Buitenzorg Javæ.

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, IX p. 613, X p. 588, XVI p. 1053.

1. **Hadrotrichum virescens** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. IV, p. 301. — 5420
var. **Poæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 529. — Differt hyphis clavulatis, 30-35 \approx 6-8, 1-2-septatis; conidiis globulosis 10-12 μ . diam., intus granulosis, olivaceo-fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Poæ sp. Zehlendorf prope Berolinum. — Forte status conidiophorus *Phyllachoræ Poæ*.

CONIOSCYPHA v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 58 (Etym. *conia* pulvis et *scypha*). — Hyphæ subtiles, hyalinae v. subhyalinae, ramosae, matrici arcte adnatæ; vesiculas hyalinas breve stipitatas gerentes. Vesiculæ conidia solitaria continua, fuliginea, demumque ex earum apice exsilia includentes. — Teste auctore genus prope *Acremoniellam*, *Sporoglenam* et *Allescheriellam* locandum. An analogum *Cladotrichi*?

1. **Conioscypha lignicola** v. Höhn. l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuibus, pulverulentis; hyphis subtilibus brevibus, inconspicuis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, ramosis, matrici arcte adnatis in ramulis brevissimis erectis v. suberectis vesiculas hyalinas infra crassiuscule (usque 3-4 μ .), supra tenuiter tunicatas, dense stipatas gerentibus; conidiis solitariis, primo in vesicula inclusis, demum ex apice ejus exsilia, continuis, atro-violaceo-brunneis, fere impellucidis, globosis, ovoideis vel subpiriformibus, 12-16 μ . diam. v. 15-17 \approx 12, tenuiter tunicatis, tunica levi v. sæpius subtiliter reticulata.

Hab. in ligno dejecto Carpini ad M. Gelber Berg, Wienerwald Austriae inf., Sept. 1903.

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1053.

1. **Rhinocladium corticolum** Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 153. — 5122
Cæspitulis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 2-3 cm. diam., effuso-superficialibus, velutinis, nigro-olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, septatis, olivaceis, 5-7 μ . crassis, hinc inde hyphas fertiles gerentibus. fertilibus erectis, concoloribus, apices versus pallescentibus; conidiis apicalibus, globosis, olivaceis, episporio densissime et minutissime tuberculato, 15-18 μ . diam.

Hab. in corticibus Mangiferæ indicæ, Poona prov. Bombay Indiae britannicæ (Woodrow).

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052.

1. **Trichosporium arborescens** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5423 pag. 245, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 3. — Cæspitosum, latum, brunneo-griseum; hyphis filiformibus prælongis, 5 μ . cr., liberis v. fasciculato-connexis, atro-fuliginis, sursum iterato et crebro ramosis, paniculam amplam formantibus, ramis ultimis pallidioribus attenuatis, conspicue tortuosis denticulatisque; conidiis sphaericis, diu minutis pallidis, dein fuliginis 9,5-10 μ . diam., levibus, ex denticulis orientibus.

Hab. in foliis marcescentibus, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Pulcra species ad *Streptotrichem* et *Botrytidem* accedens et ob hyphas sæpe densiuscule fasciculatas etiam ad *Graphium* nutans. — A *T. fusco* differt ramis crebrioribus, conidiis sphaericis, etc.

2. **Trichosporium umbrinum** (Pers.) Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. 1905, pag. 72, *Isaria umbrina* Pers. (1801), Sacc. S. IV, pag. 590. — Cæspitulis nunc effusis nunc limitatis pulvinate-hemisphaericis circ. 0,7 mm. alt, firmis, pulveraceis, brunneis vel griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris confertim fasciculatis, rectis 0,5 mm. longis, dendroideo-ramosis; ramis subregularibus brunneis 4-5 μ . cr.; ramulis ultimis subhyalinis 3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi sæpius acutatis, 7,5-11,5 \approx 5-6, ex hyalino læte brunneis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis putridis Salicis prope Triglitz Germaniæ (JAAP).

3. **Trichosporium fuscidulum** Bres. Fungi Lusitanici in Broteria 1903, 5424 vol. II, p. 91. — Hyphis in cæspitulos pulvinatos dense gregariis vel confluentibus, fuscis 0,5-0,8 mm. cr. intertextis, repetitoramosis vel potius repetito-dichotomis, fuscidulis, apice pallidis, septatis 2,5-3,5 crassis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, hyalinis vel dilutissime fuliginis 4,5-5,5 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. ad caules mucidos Brassicæ oleraceæ, in Lusitania. — Habitus *Trichosporii fusci* cui affinis species.

4. **Trichosporium tomentosum** (B et C.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. X, 1894, 5425 p. 79., tab. III, f. 3, *Hymenochete tomentosa* B. et C. — Syll. VI, p. 602. — Effusum, fuscum, velutinum; hyphis decumbentibus, laxè contextis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, fuscis, 8-10 μ . cr., septatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, ovoideis, fuscis, levibus, 15-20 \approx 10-12. — var. **ochroleucum** Pat. in Duss Enum. Champ.

Guadel. 1903, pag. 92. — A typo differt colore ochroleuco seu stramineo.

Hab. in silvis Bains-Jaunes Guadalupæ (Duss). — Typus in corticibus Albizziæ, Guazumæ, Ingæ in Guadalupa (Duss).

5. **Trichosporium insigne** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi, II, p. 85, 5126
fig. 33. — Cœspitulis minutis, atris; hyphis vage ramosis, intertextis, septatis, hyalinis 4-5 μ . crassis; conidiis in apice ramulorum oriundis, perfecte globosis, verrucosis, ex hyalino aterrimis, opacis 25-35 μ . diam.

Hab. in fimo Columbarum, Kew Britannia. — A *T. sphaerico* Sacc. hyphis hyalinis et conidiis verruculosus differt.

6. **Trichosporium Linkii** Lindau Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 72. — Ita vocandum est *Trichosp. umbrinum* (Link) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 291 et X, p. 585 — nec Pers. (1801), quia posterius (1824).

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehremb. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 586, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1074.

1. **Campsotrichum elegans** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 244, 5427
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 1. — Effusum, velutino-pannosum, ex olivaceo fuligineum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parum evolutis; fertilibus ascendentibus, dense confertis, 800-1000 \approx 8-10, septatis, fuligineis, sursum iterato ramosis, ramis eximie circinatis pallidioribus, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis in apice ramulorum sæpe inflatulo capitulatis, globulosis, levibus, dilute olivaceo-fuligineis, 3 μ . diam., initio breve catenulatis.

Hab. in culmis putridis, præcipue Bambusæ, Tjibodas Javæ. — Sine dubio valde affine *C. unicolori* Ehrenb. in Nees, Hor. phys. berol. p. 83, t. XVII, f. 2 (sub nom. *C. atris*) quod ob conidia subovalia et habitationem diversam certe differt. — Observandum quod plures *Campsotrichi* species Auctorum ob ramulos rectos a typo Ehrenbergii recedere et potius ad *Trichosporium* accedere. — Icon apud Lindau, Hyphom. in Pflanzenfam. p. 463 f. 2 non refert *Campsotrichum* sed evidentissime *Cladotrichum polysporum*.

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051.

1. **Zygo-desmus umbrinus** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 5428
p. 12, tab. II, fig. 1-4 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1157 (nomen). — Effusus, velutinus, 1-2 mm. altus, carneus vel umbrinus; hyphis

superioribus laxè contextis, hyalinis, spinulis conidiophoris conspersis; septis zygo-desmoideis raris; conidiis globoso-ovatis, levibus, $5-6 \times 4$ vel 5×5 , umbrinis

Hab. in truncis, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1059.

1. **Cladotrichum mitratum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 246, 5429
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXIX, f. 4. — Hinc inde cæspitulosum, atrolivaceum; hyphis filiformibus, subsimplicibus $85-110 \times 5,5$ fuliginis, basi sæpe bulbillosis, in fasciculos laxè junctis; conidiis acrogenis obclavato-mitriformibus, h. e. basi truncatis, sursum dilatatis apiceque acutis $22 \times 8,5-9,5$ inæqualiter bilocularibus, loculo superiori maximo, fuligineo, imo minuto pallidiore

Hab. in foliis plantæ Monocotyledoneæ putrescentibus, Buitenzorg, in insula Java. — Forma peculiari conidiorum mox dignoscitur.

CLADOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 1079, XVI p. 1057.

1. **Cladosporium prunicolum** Mc Alpine, Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees 5430
Melbourne 1902, p. 100, fig. 89,90. — Cæspitulis minutis, intense brunneis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, olivaceo-brunneis, irregularibus, flexuosis, septatis, ad septa constrictis $9-10 \mu$. cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, concoloribus, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, basi incrassatis, 50×6 ; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, conidiophoris concoloribus, initio continuis, granulosis, dein 3-septatis, septo mediano paullo constrictis, echinulatis, catenulatis, $16-21 \times 8-9$.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale prope Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Cladosporium phyllophilum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees 5431
Melbourne 1902, p. 100, fig. 87,88. — Late effusum, amphigenum, nigro-olivaceum; hyphis fuligineo-brunneis, septatis, parce ramosis, circ. 4μ . cr., raro nodulosis; conidiis forma variabilibus, pallide viridulis, pellucidis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, subrotundis, ovalibus vel elongatis, $5,5 \mu$. diam. vel $19-20 \times 4-5,5$.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Persicæ et Pr. Armeniacæ in Vi-

ctoria Australiæ. — Secundum auctorem probabiliter stat. conid.
Exoasci deformantis Fuck. An recte?

3. **Cladosporium Magnoliæ** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, 5432 p. 74. — Maculis suborbicularibus, arescentibus, vix marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, hypophyllis copiosioribus atro-brunneis, hinc inde flexis, rectis vel subprostratis, sursum pluries nodulosis, et angulatis 75-150 \times 4-8, indivisis vix vel non septatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-rarius-2-septatis, utrinque nonnihil rotundatis vel acutulis, 11,5-16 \times 6-7, brunneolis, solitariis, facile deciduis, membrana tenuiter granulosa.
Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Soulangeanæ, Tampsel, prope Berlin Germaniæ (VOGEL).
4. **Cladosporium Tabaci** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16. — Hy- 5433
 phis cæspitosis, erectis, divergentibus, simplicibus, flexuosis, subnodosis, septatis, avellaneis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipticis 8 \times 5-4, primo hyalinis, denique avellaneis, 1-septatis.
Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci putrescentibus, Bussum Hollandiæ.
5. **Cladosporium Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1902, ser. II, 5434
 pag. 769. — Cæspitulis subdensis; hyphis simplicibus, flexuosis, avellaneis, 150-170 \times 20; conidiis acrogenis, ellipticis, 8 \times 4-5, initio hyalinis, dein avellaneis, fere semper 1-septatis.
Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Aneerongen Hollandiæ.
6. **Cladosporium sycophilum** Farn. Le volatiche e l'atrof. d. fico p. 5, 5435
 t. XVI, f. 25-32 (Atti Ist. bot. Pav. 1903). — Cæspitulis solitariis, sparsis, minutis, inæqualibus, brunneis; hyphis geniculatis v. assurgentibus, simplicibus, septatis, ad septa constrictis, brunneis, in acervulum torulosum (?) aggregatis, 35-80 \times 4,5; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, 1-septatis, dilute fusciscentibus, diaphanis, 5-10 \times 4.
Hab. in fructibus vivis Fici Caricæ in hortis Pavia It. bor.
 — Species fructus deturpans, quasi *volaticas* inducens, non tamen necans.
7. **Cladosporium microstictum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 589 5436
 (1899). — Cæspitulis biogenis, hypophyllis, dense gregariis, late effusis, punctiformibus, atro-fuligineis, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. diam., confluen- do amplioribus; hyphis ascendentibus, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, nodulosis, versiformibus, 30-60 \times 2,5-5, dilute olivaceis, e cellulis subglobosis, 10-12 \times 8-10, acervatis, sporomorphis, hypostroma formantibus, fuligineo-rufis orientibus; conidiis acrogenis, ovato-

oblongis, basi apiculatis, 8-12 \approx 5-7, maturis constricto-1-septatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum Ulmi campestris, Vittorio (TREVISO), oct. 1899.

8. **Cladosporium Fagi** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 16. — Cæ. 5437

spitibus præcipue hypophyllis, vage distributis, absque macularum vel perforationum vestigio; hyphis numerosissimis, e glomerulo parvicelluloso divergentibus, dilute olivaceis, flexuosis, septatis, subinde nodosis, altis ad 0,5 mm., latis, 4,5, sursum racemoso-ramosis; ramis brevibus, summo sæpe 2 ad 3-furcatis, ramulis inæqualitatis; conidiis ramulorum apice solitariis v. breve catenulatis, ellipticis vel oblongis 7-20 \approx 4-5,5, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, cum hyphis concoloribus, junioribus continuis, tenuibus 1-3-septatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis delapsis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

9. **Cladosporium rectum** Preuss — Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 354 et in Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 234, Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 349.

Hab. in cortice interiore pineo in Germania. — Satis congruit habitu, loco et characteribus cum specie Preussiana (Sturm, Deutschl. Kr. Fl. t. 15). Cæspituli nigricanti-olivacei longitrorsum parallele dispositi, sublineares, creberrimi; conidiophora erecta, simplicia, recta v. leviter tortuosa cum conidiis olivaceo-fuliginea; conidia oblonga, recta, utrinque rotundata 1-denique 3-septata, non constricta, levia, 14-20 \approx 6-8.

10. **Cladosporium fasciculatum** Corda — Syll. IV, p. 366. — forma 5438

amerotrichum Trav. Malp. 1905, p. 149. — A typo differt conidiophoris omnino continuis nec septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Gladioli sp. Villa Stroppa, Tradate (Como). Ital. bor. — Conidiophora 65-85 \approx 7-9; conidia 16-23 \approx 6-8.

11. **Cladosporium graminum** Corda — Syll. IV, p. 365. — var. **Molinæ** 5439

Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 169. — Cæspitulis amphigenis variis nunc minutis, nunc longitudinaliter expansis, olivaceo-nigricantibus, velutinis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, assurgentibus, septatis, filiformibus, nodulosis, 200-250 \approx 4,5-5, olivaceo-fuligineis; conidiis variis, initio ellipsoideis, maturis tereti-oblongis, 9-12 \approx 6, 1-3-septatis, levibus, olivaceis e nodulis hypharum oriundis.

Hab. in foliis nondum omnino emortuis Moliniæ cæruleæ, socia *Spharella montellica*, Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor.

12. **Cladosporium** (Dematium) **Chodati** Nechtsch, Inst. bot. Univ. Ge. 5440

nève, 1904, fasc. V, p. 22, c. iconibus (absque diagn.) — Cæspitulis subcircularibus, depressis, albis; hyphis mycelicis effusis, septatis 4 μ . diam.; conidiophoris pleurogenis copiosis, clavato-oblongis, brevibus apice et lateraliter conidia globulosa breve catenulata hyalina gerentibus; cellulis saccharomycetoideis ellipsoideis uno apice vel circume circa germinantibus.

Hab. in fermento Oryzæ ex Khasia Indiæ. — Affine *Dem. pullulanti* sed, ut videtur, totum album et hinc vix ex ordine *Dematiacearum* et potius *Oosporæ* magis proximum. — Cellulæ saccharomycetoideæ in musto vini, fermentationem vividam excitant.

PSEUDOBELTRANIA P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310 (Etym. a *Beltrania*, cujus est analogum genus). — Hyphæ erectæ, ramosæ, pluries septatæ, inflatæ, fusciculæ. Conidia acrogena, solitaria v. complura, rhomboidea haud rostrata, medio 1-septata, fuliginea. — A *Beltrania* præsertim conidiis erostribus dignoscitur.

1. **Pseudobeltrania Cedrelæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, pulvinato-depressis 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, olivaceo-subviridulis; hyphis erectis, repetite ramosis, septatis, inflatis, 4-7 μ . crassis, fusciculis; conidiis 1-2 acrogenis, rhomboideis, utrinque acutis, haud rostratis, medio late 1-septatis, fusciculis, 15-23 \times 8-10. 5441

Hab. in foliis Cedrelæ fissilis, in horto publico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

PASSALORA Fr. et Mont. — Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617.

1. **Passalora? melioloides** Tracy et Earle in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1901, p. 187. — Maculis latis confluentibusque, cæspitulis 2-3 mm. diam. orbicularibus, nigris, velutinis, epiphyllis; hyphis sterilibus superficialibus permultis, erectis, rigidis, sparsis, fuscis 3 μ . diam., septatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, rigidis, simplicibus, intense fuscis, opacis, circ. 150-200 \times 6, septatis; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, nitide fuscis, anguste ovalibus, 1-septatis, ad septa parce constrictis, circ. 25 \times 6. 5442

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus virginianæ*, Clearwater, Fla. Amer. bor.

2. **Passalora fasciculata** (Cooke et Ell.) Earle in Torreyia 1902, II, p. 160. — Ita vocandum *Fusicladium fasciculatum* Cooke et Ell. — Syll. IV, pag. 347 — seu *Scolecotrichum Euphorbiæ* Tr. et Earle — Syll. XIV p. 1078 — seu *Piricularia Euphorbiæ* Atk.,

seu *Cercosporidium Euphorbiæ* Earle, — seu *Scolecotrichum fasciculatum* Shear.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056.

1. **Fusicladium dendriticum** (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 345. — 5443
var. **sorbinum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 170. — Maculis hypophyllis, dilute olivaceis, irregularibus 2-6 mm. lat. tenuissimis, ambitu vix dendriticis; hyphis in pilis foliorum parasiticis, fertilibus erectis paliformibus, tenuiter 1-2-septatis, guttulatis, 30 \approx 3-4, apice monosporis; conidiis obclavato-piriformibus, 16-17 \approx 6, basi truncatulis, sursum acutis, pluriguttulatis, continuis (jugiter?), dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum Sorbi domesticæ in silva Montello Ital. bor. — Var. **Eriobotryæ** Scalia, Int. una nuova forma di Fusicl. dendr. in Bull. Acc. Gioenia di Sc. Nat. Catania 1901, pag. 5. — Maculis olivaceis, velutinis, in foliis rotundatis, in ramulis fructibusque effusis; hyphis erectis, non raro subundulatis, fasciculatis, 34-50 \approx 6-7; conidiis fusoido-oblongis, basi rotundatis, sæpeque truncatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein olivaceis 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, 17-24 \approx 8,5-10. — In foliis, ramulis, fructibusque *Eriobotryæ japonicæ* in Sicilia. — A *F. Eriobotryæ* Cav. et Br. basidiis majoribus neque inflatis, conidiis crassioribus; a *F. dendritico* (Wallr.) Fuck. typico hyphis brevioribus, conidiis crassioribus recedit. Ad *F. pirinum* (Lib.) Fuck. f. *Eriobotryæ* Pegl., basidiis apice indistincte denticulatis transit.

2. **Fusicladium Cratægi** Aderh. Ber. Deut. bot. Gesell. 1902, p. 200, 5444
tab. IX, Ann. Myc. 1903, p. 521. — Hyphis fertilibus ex pseudostromate atro-brunneo orientibus continuis, rarius 1-septatis, castaneo-brunneis, 35-40 \approx 4,5, cylindræis, tortuosis, sursum noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, medio constricto 1-septatis, 13-25 \approx 4,5-5,5, concoloribus.

Hab. in maculis nigris fructuum *Cratægi Oxyacanthæ*, Erfurt Germaniæ. — Stat. conidicus *Venturiæ Cratægi* Aderh.

3. **Fusicladium Robiniæ** Shear in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club. 1902, 5445
pag. 452. — Hypophyllum vel interdum amphigenum; maculis rubro-brunneis, numerosis, sparsis 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; linea intense concolori marginatis; cæspitulis parvulis, congestis; hyphis

pallide brunneis, flexuosis, raro septatis, 100-130 \times 2-3,5; conidiis clavato-fusififormibus, brunneolis, 1-septatis leviter constrictis, 20-30 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Glen Sligo prope Takoma Park, Columbia dep. Amer. bor.

4. **Fusicladium Chanousii** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 34 (extr.). 5446
— Cæspitulis, minutis, velutinis, effusis, olivaceis, hyphis fuscis, erectis, simplicibus, non vel 1-septatis, apice subdenticulatis, 35-50 \times 4,5-6; conidiis olivaceis, ellipticis, continuis, dein 1-septatis non constrictis, 14-19 \times 6-7.

Hab. in antheris siccis Gentianæ luteæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Italiæ bor.

5. **Fusicladium Caricæ** (Speg.) Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 58. — Ita potius appellanda est *Cercospora? Caricæ* Speg.

Hab. quoque in foliis Caricæ Papayæ Paraguay (BALANSA).

6. **Fusicladium transversum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 170. — Cæspitulis in dimidia parte superiore foliorum utrinque flavescenti transverse seriatis diu epidermide tumidula velatis et in lineis diu viridibus dein atratis insidentibus, tandem erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, 100-200 μ . diam., subinde seriatim confluentibus, amphigenis sed distinctius epiphyllis; conidiophoris densissime stipatis, paliformibus, e basi prolifera minute cellulosa atro-fuliginea orientibus, cylindræis, vix vel non sinuosis, continuis, 40-50 \times 6-6,5, olivaceis apice vix apiculatis pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, ovato-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, subhyalinis, dein 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 15-17 \times 8-9, dilute olivaceis, intus minutissime granulosis.

Hab. in foliis quæ a medio ad apicem arescunt et flavescunt, Ophiopogonis japonici in horto bot. Patavino, martio 1905. — Ob positionem transversam cæspitulorum species prædistincta. A *Scolecotricho phomoide* et hac nota et basidiis continuis et conidiis triplo majoribus olivaceis mox distinguitur, nisi species anglica ad specimina immatura sint imperfecte descripta.

7. **Fusicladium Vanillæ** A. Zimm. Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1902, VIII, pag. 480, fig. 10. — Hyphis sterilibus foliorum superficiei adpressis, rarius liberis, brunneolis; conidiophoris erectis, rectiusculis, apice acutis, continuis, brunneolis, 25-30 μ . longis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, bicellularibus, 8 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Vanillæ, Buitenzorg Javæ.

SCOLECOTRICHUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057.

1. **Scolecotrichum Musæ** A. Zimm in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1902, 5449 VIII, p. 220, fig. 8. — Maculis griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis, amphigenis; conidiophoris filiformibus, basi incrassatis et paullo supra 1-septatis, dein septo altero auctis, nigricantibus, 50-70 \approx 10 (basi), sursum 6 μ . cr., postremo ad altitud. 160 μ . excre-scentibus; conidiis apice et sub apice hyphæ congestis, obovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, 20 \approx 8-10, griseo-fuscis.

Hab. sporadice in foliis Musæ sapientum pr. Buitenzorg Javæ.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076.

1. **Hormodendrum pallidum** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in 5450 Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 293, tab. XXXIV, fig. 1-3. — Cæspitulis orbicularibus, griseis, minutis, manifeste zonatis; hyphis repentibus articulatis, partim tenuioribus, liquore homogeneo, partim robustioribus, liquore spumoso repletis; erectis dilutissime griseis, sursum dendroideo-ramosis, ramis nempe primariis, item secundariis, omnibus decussatis, sursum sensim longitudine diminuentibus; ramorum ramulorumque articulis omnibus utrinque contractis, itaque ad septum strangulatis, eoque ipso facillime a se invicem et a sustentaculo dilatantibus; articulis ultimis, quam ceteris minoribus (forsan quoque aliis præcedentibus) conidia in ultimo casu catenatim juncta constituentibus, magnitudine varia, 12-20 \approx 5-8.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Ab affinis *H. viridi* (Fr.) Sacc. et *H. chlorino* (Fr.) Sacc. differt non tantum colore, sed etiam, ut videtur, ramorum distributione, conidiorum catenulis minus conspicuis, conidiis, imo minimis, multo majoribus 12 \approx 6 contra 7-8 μ .

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061.

1. **Stigmina Briosiana** Farneti in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia VII, 1902, 5451 p. 23, cum tab. — Cæspitulis sparsis, superficialibus, fuliginis;

conidiis e strato prolifero celluloso fuligineo oriundis, oblongo-obovoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, postremo ad septa constrictis, aliquantum muriformibus, 28-42 \times 13-16; basidiis brevissimis e mycelio repenti oriundis, simplicibus, brunneis, conidio paullo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus submaturis et maturis *Armeniæ*, Pavia Ital. bor. et Meaux Galliæ. — Morbum eczematicum fructibus affert.

SPOROSCHISMA Berk. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 486.

1. **Sporoschisma Tracyi** Earle in New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 339. 5452

— Cæspitulis cecidiformibus, crassis, 1 cm. diam.; hyphis nigro-brunneis, intense luteis sub lente, dense floccosis v. subfasciculatis, suberectis v. flexilibus, 300-400 \times 15; conidiis e summitate lacerata hypharum ortis intense luteis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, initio 2-septatis, dein pluri-septatis, 35-40 \times 14.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ilicis* spec., in insula Sanibel, Florida Amer. bor.

2. **Sporoschisma juvenile** Boud. Icon. fung. Ser. I. — Maculis velu- 5453

tinis longe lateque expansis ex hyphis sterilibus et conidiophoris formatis; fertilibus atro-fuligineis, 400-800 μ . long., basi septatis, loculo supero inferne inflato et hic 20-25 μ . cr. cavis; conidiis endogenis hyalinis concatenatis cylindricis, mature pallide fuligineis, triseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, 30-45 \times 10-12, ex apice conidiophori exsurgentibus.

Hab. ad basim caulium emortuorum *Angelicæ* silvestris, in silva Montmorency Galliæ.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060.

1. **Clasterosporium tamaricinum** R. Maire in Bull. soc. bot. de France 5454

1901, tab. I, p. 195. — Acervulis atris, punctiformibus, superficialibus; hyphis hyalinis tenuissimis 1,5-2 μ . latis; pedicellis hyalinis usque ad 3 μ . latis, valde deciduis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis vel leguminiformibus, phragmidioideis, utrinque obtusis, tri-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, levibus, brunneis, 21-31 \times 10-12, loculis singulis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tamaricis* africanæ, in paludibus maritimis prope Bastia Corsicæ. — Ad subgen. *Brachydesmium* spectat.

2. **Clasterosporium tenuissimum** (Nees) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 393 et Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 18, tab. III, fig. VI.

Hab. in corollis Dianthi Caryophylli culti, cui morbum letalem attulit æstate 1903, in horto Herb. Neapoli (ANTONIUS PEZZATO). — Hyphæ steriles repentæ septatæ, dilute olivaceæ, 4-5 μ . cr., hinc inde ramulos conidiophoros simplices v. furcatos breves emittente; conidia obclavata, 60-70 \approx 9-11, sursum conspicue tennata, pallidiora, basi rotundata, 4-5- raro usque 7-septata, non constricta, olivacea. — Affines species sunt *Clasterosporium putrefaciens* (Fuck.) Sacc. et *Polydesmus exitiosus* Kühn valde quoque noxiæ.

CERATOPHORUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622.

1. **Ceratophorum setosum** Kirchn. — Syll. XI, p. 622. — Cfr. ejus illustrationem ap. Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX p. 312 cum iconibus (Bot. Tidsskr. 1905).

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062. — Teste cl. v. Höhncl, Fragm. zur Mykol. 1902, p. 47, *Crypt. fasciculatum* Fuck. esset idem ac *Torula hysterioides* Corda et verum *Exosporium*, hinc *Ex. hysterioides* (Corda) v. Höhn. vocandum; tamen *Exosporii* typus (*Ex. Tiliæ*) ab hoc satis recedit.

SEPTONEMA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 397, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062.

1. **Septonema isthmium** Pound et Clem. Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 5. 5455 — Cæspitulis minutis, late effusis, nigris; hyphis conidiophoris obsolete; catenulis conidiorum simplicibus 90-150 μ . longis; conidiis fuligineo-brunneis, clavato-cylindræis, erectis, raro curvulis, 3-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, guttulatis, 35-70 \approx 10, conidio ultimo 1-2 septato, subhyalino.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Smilacis asperæ, Nebraska Amer. borealis.

SPONDYLOCLADIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 482, X p. 661.

1. **Spondylocladium atro-virens** Harz — Syll. IV, p. 483. — Huc, testibus cl. O. Appel et R. Laubert, in Bericht. Deut. Bot. Gesell. XXXIII, 1905, pag. 218, spectat ut status sterilis *Phellomyces sclerotiphorus* a cl. Frank in Berichte iisdem, XVI, p. 273, de-

scriptus tamquam Solani tuberosi vexator. Dignosi Harzianæ addatur quod hyphæ fertiles plerumque sint fasciculatæ et basi in contextum sclerotiaceum parvum intertextæ.

ACROTHECIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089.

1. **Acrothecium Anixiæ** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5456

p. 4. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, brunneis; hyphis fertilibus erectis simplicibus, subpellucidis, fere nigris, apice autem dilutioribus, septatis 200-300 \approx 6; conidiis late ellipsoideis, 15-18 \approx 9-10 dilute brunneis, utroque polo autem pallidioribus, in hypharum fertiliū apice 2-3 capitatim congestis, breve et subtiliter stipitatis.

Hab. in ligno quercino putrido Frauenwart-Berg, prope Purkersdorf Austriæ infer. — Teste v. Höhn stat. conid. *Anixiæ Bresadolæ* v. Hoehnel.

2. **Acrothecium apicale** (B. et Br.) v. Höhn. — Ita nuncupandum est *Helminthosporium* (Brachysporium) *apicale* B. et Br., teste cl. v. Höhn. Hedw. 1904, p. 297.

ATRACTINA v. Höhn. Hedw. 1904, pag. 298 (Etym. *Atractium* ad quod conidiis accedit). — Hyphæ steriles brunneolæ, tenues, repentes; fertiles atræ, simplices, apice breviter, parallele (*Penicillii* ad instar) ramosæ. Rami semel v. bis partiti, apice conidia solitaria, oblonga, 2-pluriseptata in capitulum mucosum conjuncta ferentes.

1. **Atractina biseptata** v. Höhn. l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus 1,5-2 μ . 5457 cr.; fertilibus 210-280 \approx 10, apice 6 μ . cr., ramulis fertilibus, 3-4, 16-32 \approx 4-5, basi 1-septatis; conidiis fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, demum dilute brunneolis, tenuiter tunicatis, 2-septatis, 24-28 \approx 7-8, articulo medio extimis 2-3-plo longiore.

Hab. ad truncum dejectum putrescentem Abietis pectinatæ, Wiener Wald pr. Vindobonam Austriæ.

RHYNCHOMYCES Willk. Die mikroskop. Feinde des Waldes (1866) p. 87, t. IV (Etym. *rhynchos* rostrum et *myces* ob conidiophora sursum cuspidato-rostrata), non Sacc. et March. (1885), modo *Mycorhynchus* vocandus. — Hyphæ (atro-violacæ) steriles repentes, septatæ, ramosæ, endophyticæ, fertiles (conidiophora) ascendentes, infra angustæ, sub medio incrassatæ et sensim apicem versus tenuato-rostratæ (subfusiformes), rostro rectiusculo. Conidia circa medium conidiophorum subverticillata et capitulum laxum for-

mantia, obovoidea, 3-septata, colorata (atro-violacea). — Accedit ad *Acrothecium* a quo differt conidiophoris apice nudis cuspidatis et conidiis prope eorum medium orientibus.

1. **Rhynchomyces violaceus** Willk. Die mikroskopisch. Feinde des 5458
Waldes (1866) p. 87, t. IV, f. 34-36. — Totus cyaneo-violaceus, effusus; hyphis sterilibus intra lignum repentibus vage ramosis, filiformibus, septatis; conidiophoris ascendentibus simplicibus 6-7 μ . cr., septatis, deorsum tenuatis infra medium incrassatulis et hinc usque ad apicem sensim cuspidatis; conidiis prope medium conidiophori subverticillatis, obovatis, apice rotundatis, triseptatis non constrictis, atro-cyaneo-violaceis, 28-30 \approx 20.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Pini, quod rubescens reddit in Germania.

CAMPOSPORIUM Harkn. — Syll. IV p. 482.

1. **Camposporium foliicolum** Baccarini N. Giorn. bot. ital. 1904, p. 422, 5459
t. IV, f. 6. — Foliicolum, cæspitulos epiphyllis nigros in maculis exaridis, amplis, irregulariter polygonalibus efformans; hyphis fructigenis hyalinis, parce ramosis, subflexuosis; conidiis conico-piriformibus brunneis 4-septatis, 19-28 \approx 7,5-8; pedicello pallidiore breve suffultis; articulo extremo hyalino rotundato, apice tribus setulis conidium æquantibus, ornato.

Hab. in foliis languidis Cephælis Ipecachuanæ in caldariis horti botanici florentini. Ob hyphas hyalinas a typo *Camposporii* recedit et ad *Pestalozziam* nutat.

HETEROSPORIUM Klotzsch — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064.

1. **Heterosporium Robiniæ** Kab. et Bub. Bot. Zeitschr. 1904, p. 421. 5460
— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis v. angulosis, leviter elevatis, initio viridibus dein brunneis v. atro-brunneis, immarginatis, rarius deficientibus; cæspitulis minutis, amphigenis, sparsis, subinde 2-pluribus confluentibus, atro-olivaceis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, rectis v. curvulis, nodulosis, denticulatisque 60-220 \approx 5-8, brunneo-olivascentibus, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis primo 1-cellularibus, maturis ovoideis, oblongis, subcylindræcis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-6-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 20-42 \approx 7-13, minute spinuloso-verruculosis, olivaceis v. olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis dilabentibus Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, socio *Epicocco purpurascenti*, pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

2. **Heterosporium Calandrinæ** Masee, in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 168. — 5461
 Acervulis effusis, amphigenis, maculas pulvinatas irregulares pallido-olivascens formantibus; hyphis repentibus intricato-ramosis, laxe remoteque septatis, sursum suberectis, simplicibus, dilute olivaceis; conidiis elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, apice sæpe papillatis, episporio asperulatis 1-3-septatis, dilute olivaceis, 15-25 \times 7-10.

Hab. in inflorescentia Calandrinæ potentilloidis, Puente del Juca, prope Mendoza Argentinae.

3. **Heterosporium Chamæropis** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. 5462
 — Amphigenum; cæspitulis orbicularibus v. oblongis, variae dimensionis, atro-violaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, valde flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis 180-240 \times 4-5, pallide olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 2 ad 6-septatis, non constrictis, pallide olivaceis, minutissime granulatis, adultis 21-25 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Chamæropis excelsæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.
 — Ab *Het. minutulo* Cooke conidiis ad 6-septatis, non rugosis, sed granulatis differt.

4. **Heterosporium Ornithogali** Klotzsch — Sacc. Syll. fung. IV, p. 480 5463
 — var. **minus** Bäuml. in Zahlbr. Sched. ad Crypt. exs. cent. III, p. 81. — Hyphis fertilibus copiose nodulosis, fuscis, 50-80 \times 10, apicem versus attenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis 20-30, raro 40 \times 8-10, bis ter septatis, utrinque rotundatis v. alternatim rotundatis et paullum acuminatis, minute aculeatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ornithogali nutantis, Posonii (Pressburg) Hungariæ in hortis.

5. **Heterosporium montenegrinum** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, 5464
 p. 21. — Maculis minutis, ellipticis, non distincte limitatis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, medio demum arescentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, pluries nodosis flexuosis, pluriseptatis, 60-130 \times 6-11, læte olivaceis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rarius oblongo-ovoideis, 22-50 \times 8,8-17,6, utrinque rotundatis, læte brunneis, 1-4-cellularibus, extus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis gramineæ supra Crkvice Montenegro.
 — Affine *Het. gracili* sed multo minus et dilutius.

6. **Heterosporium Magnusianum** Jaap, in Schrift. Naturw. Vereins 5465
 Schlesw. Holst. XII, 1902, p. 31. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, gracilibus, 250 \times 6,5, hinc inde flexis, rarius leviter geniculatis, fusco-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, rarius subelava-

tis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5- rarius 2- v. 6-cellularibus, 18-32 \times 7-9, non v. vix constrictis, rectiusculis, minute asperulis, fusco-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Narthecei ossifragi* pr. Twismark Frisiæ borealis.

7. **Heterosporium Hordei** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 20. — 5466

Maculis rhombeis vel elliptico-oblongis, alutaceis, atro-purpureo-marginatis sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis, in cæspitulos olivaceos junctis, 80-120 \times 4,5-6,5, noduloso-flexuosis, rigidulis; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindræis, 15-33 \times 4,5-9, læte castaneis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutulis, 1-4-cellularibus, extus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Hordei distichi* pr. Savniki Montenegro.

8. **Heterosporium graminis** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 5467

1904, p. 122. — Cæspitulis minutis, distinctis, gregariis, fusco-olivaceis, in areis exsiccatis foliorum et culmorum; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, nodulosis, rarius septatis, leviter flexuosis, atro-olivaceis, in apicem abrupte tenuatis disculoque (pro conidii insertione) terminatis, 40-70 \times 5-7, subinde ad 9-10 μ . incrassatis, disculo 2-2,5 μ . diam., subinde binis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, alte echinulatis, continuis vel 1-4-septatis, haud constrictis, 20-30 \times 11-14, laxè catenulatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque *Ammophilæ arundinaceæ*, St. Kilda Vict. Australiae. — *Het. Avenæ* et *H. cercosporioidi* affine, sed bene distinctum.

9. **Heterosporium Proteus** Starb. — Syll. XIV, p. 1088.

Hab. etiam parasitice ad *Phylloxeram coccineam*, quam occidit, in foliis *Quercus Roboris* pr. Berolinum — Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. mycol. 1904, p. 530.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062.

1. **Helminthosporium Brassicæ** P. Honn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in 5468

Hedw. 1902, p. 117. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscidulo-pallescentibus exaridis, rotundato-effusis; cæspitulis diffusis, atris, subvelutinis; hyphis brevibus, fasciculatis, erectis, fuscis, septatis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindræis v. clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, atro-fuscis 3-7-septatis, dein constrictis, 20-50 \times 7-10.

Hab. in foliis *Brassicæ oleraceæ* in horto bot. S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Helminthosporium Sclerolobii** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, 5469
pag. 394. — Maculis mycelii hypophyllis rotundatis vel effusis; subolivaceo-ochraceis; hyphis castaneo- vel brunneo-fuscis, septatis ramosis, 3-8 μ . crassis; conidiis fusoideis, aureo-brunneis, 4-guttulatis, apiculatis, 3-septatis, septis rufo-brunneis, vix constrictis, 50-60 \approx 14-18, stipite 3-4 μ . crasso.
Hab. in foliis *Sclerolobii* paniculati, Tarapoto Perù.
3. **Helminthosporium Bonducellæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, pag. 95. — 5470
Maculis fuscidulis indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ferrugineis, hyphis septatis, fuscis 3-4 μ . crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, fuscis, 20-70 \approx 5-6, 2-5-septatis haud constrictis.
Hab. in foliis *Cæsalpinia* Bonducellæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).
4. **Helminthosporium Dolichi** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. — Cæ- 5471
spitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde subaggregatis, interdum per totam folii superficiem æque distributis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; hyphis cæspitulosis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, non ramosis, ca. 250-750 \approx 4-6; conidiis solitarie ad apicem hypharum ortis, oblongis v. subfusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 27-38 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8, loculis duobus mediis guttula majuscula præditis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Dolichi* euryphylli, inter Kulei et Kutsi Africae austr. (leg. BAUM, in Kunene-Sambesi Exped.).
5. **Helminthosporium accedens** Syd. Ann. Myc. 1904, p. 173. — Cæ- 5472
spitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde aggregatis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; hyphis cæspitulosis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, non ramosis, ca. 250-300 \approx 5-9; conidiis solitarie ad apicem hypharum ortis, oblongo-fusoideis v. fusoideis, plerumque leniter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 3-6-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis, 35-54 \approx 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9, loculis duobus extimis præcipue basali elongatis quam ceteris multo longioribus pallidioribusque.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Dolichi* Baumii Mouonge Africae austr. (leg. BAUM, in Kunene-Sambesi Exped.). — Affine *H. Dolichi*, a quo conidiis majoribus et crebrius septatis dignoscitur.
6. **Helminthosporium asterinoides** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti Congr. bot. 5473
Palermo 1902, pag. 58. — Hypophyllum, adpressum, reticulato-maculiforme, atrum, asterinoideum; hyphis repentibus, dichotomis, septulatis, fuliginis 5-7 μ . crassis, interjectis filamentis rhizoideis fasciculatis subochraceis, 2 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis, rectis curvu-

lisve, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 22-24 \approx 5-6, fuligineis, loculis binis extimis subhyalinis, imo subinde breviter cuspidato.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Eugeniæ* spec. in Brasilia (E. ULE).

— E typo *H. dorycarpi*.

7. **Helminthosporium naviculare** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (106). — Late 5474
 effusum, hypophyllum, velutinum, sæpe concentrice dispositum, fulvo-ferrugineum, tandem fusco-atrum, depressum; hyphis fertilibus varie intertextis, septatis, fulvis 6-8 μ . cr., ramis sæpe incurvatis, fertilibus assurgentibus; conidiis naviculiformibus, rectis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, initio continuis hyalinis, tandem pallidissime brunneolis, 50-84 \approx 11-16.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam, Tubarao St. Catharina Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

8. **Helminthosporium Huræ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 394. 5475
 — Maculis mycelii hypophyllis rotundatis vel confluentibus, fusco-ferrugineis, margine radiatis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis fusco-brunneis, 3-8 μ . crassis; conidiis oblongis vel clavatis, apice rotundatis, 2-septatis vix constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 60-80 \approx 20-25.

Hab. in foliis *Huræ* crepitantis, Bom Fim Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

9. **Helminthosporium Prestoniae** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, 5476
 pag. 394. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis gregariis, rotundatis vel confluentibus, atro-fuscis, hyphis repentibus, atro-fuscis, 4-7 μ . crassis, septatis, ramosis, hyphopodiis alternis, subgloboso-depressis; conidiis innumeris, fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, subsigmoideis, apice oblique rostratis vel subpapillatis pallidioribus, 3-septatis, paulo constrictis, primo pallide fuscidulis, dein atro-fuscis, 50-65 \approx 10-13, stipite brevi.

Hab. in foliis *Prestoniae* sp. Yurimaguas Perù. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Dimerosporii* speciei.

10. **Helminthosporium solaninum** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti Congr. bot. 5477
 Palermo 1902, p. 58. — Epiphyllum, melioloideum, maculiforme, atrum, facile secedens; mycelio sterili adpræse repente filamentoso, ramoso-reticulato; hyphis fertilibus, rigidulis, longis, ascendentibus, 5 μ . crassis, indivisis, obsolete septatis, fuligineis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, brunneis, 18-22 \approx 4-4,5, plerumque 4-guttulatis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Solani argentei*, Rio de Janeiro Brasilie (E. ULE). — Affine *Helm. dorycarpo*.

11. *Helminthosporium socium* E. et Ev. New Alabama Fungi in Journ. 5478
of Mycol. 1902, p. 62. — Conidiis elongato-ellipticis, 3-septatis,
pallide luteolis, 30-50 \times 12-15.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Daturæ Stramonii* in Alabama.

12. *Helminthosporium Coffeæ* Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167. — 5479
Maculis nullis; hyphis epiphyllis, velutinis, plagas effusas, nigro-
olivaceas efficientibus; fertilibus densissime congestis, basi connatis,
erectis, cylindraceutis, rectis vel flexuosulis, septatis, sursum nodu-
losis, olivaceo-brunneis, 300-400 \times 7-8; conidiis obovatis, 3-5-se-
ptatis, non constrictis, pallidis, 45-55 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ libericæ*, in horto botanico Aburi,
Gold Coast Africae occident. — *H. paraguayensi* Speg. affine.

13. *Helminthosporium Chrysophylli* P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 5480
1903, p. 56. — Maculis atro-fuscis, rotundatis, hypophyllis; cæ-
spitulis gregariis, aterrimis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis,
ramosis 3,5-5 μ . cr., hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis
300-350 \times 6-8; conidiis acrogenis, fusoides vel oblonge clavatis v.
lanceolatis, 3-5-septatis, atris, apice obtusis vel acutiusculis, 35-
50 \times 10-13.

Hab. in foliis *Chrysophylli*, Ost Usambara Africae orient.
(ENGLER).

14. *Helminthosporium cinerescens* Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (106). — 5481
Cæspitulis hypophyllis, maculas cinereas plus minusve extensas
efformantibus, parvis, gregariis, laxis, fumoso-atris; hyphis ramo-
sis, septatis, obscure brunneis, ca. 8 μ . cr.; conidiis ovato-oblon-
gis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter attenuatis, semper 3-septatis,
non constrictis, 40-54 \times 17-22, obscure olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis viviis *Piptocarphæ*, Blumenau Brasilie (E.
ULE).

15. *Helminthosporium Ficuum* Rostr. in Bot. Tidsskrift Copenhagen 5482
1902, vol. 24, p. 213. — Maculis amphigenis, cinereis, distincte
limitatis, fusco-marginatis; hyphis cæspitosis, longis, fuscis, nodu-
losis, septatis; conidiis cylindraceutis 3-septatis, rufo-fuscis, 18-
20 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Fici retusæ*, Siam Asiae merid.

16. *Helminthosporium gigasporum* B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 418. — 5483
* *H. javanicum* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 247, Ic. fung.
Jav. t. LXX, f. 4. — Effusum, atrum, velutino-hirtellum, demum

sub-pulverulentum; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, aterrimis 500-700 \approx 16-20, septatis; conidiis obclavatis, fuligineis, 8-11-septatis, non constrictis, 120-145 \approx 18-24, sursum longiuscule tenuatis, pallidioribus.

Hab. in lignis et corticibus putridis, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — *H. gigasporum* B. et Br. videtur vere affine, sed est nimis imperfecte cognitum.

17. **Helminthosporium bogoriense** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5484 p. 247, Ic fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 3. — Effusum, velutino-pulveraceum, nigricans; hyphis sterilibus paucis repentibus; fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, 70-100 \approx 6, fuligineis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis obclavatis, fuligineis, sursum longiuscule tenuatis, pallidioribus, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, 45-55 \approx 12, rectiusculis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis et herbarum majorum? in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Videtur medium inter *H. leptosporum* Sacc. et *H. obclavatum* Sacc.

18. **Helminthosporium nodipes** Penz. et Sacc. in Malp. 1901, p. 246, 5485 Ic fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 2. — Effusum, aterrimum, pannosogrumosum 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; hypothallo tenui submembranaceo hyalino, hyphis pallide ochraceis, ramosis percurso; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus, simplicibus, filiformibus, rectiusculis, 90-120 \approx 5 aterrimis, omnino impellucidis, 5-7-septatis, inter septa exquisite nodoso-incrassatis; conidiis apicalibus, obclavatis, 50-60 \approx 6, rectis v. curvulis, 14-17-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, sursum obtuse attenuatis pallidioribus.

Hab. in petiolis Palmarum putrescentibus, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Prædistincta species.

19. **Helminthosporium Tritici** P. Henn. Notizbl. bot. Gart. Berlin, 5486 1903, p. 242. — Cæspitulis oblonge pulvinatis, dein crustaceo-effusis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis interdum ramosis, nodulosis, fuscis, 3½-5 μ . crassis; conidiis acrogenis, subcylindraceo-oblongis, clavatis vel fusoides, obtusis, 2-4-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 12-25 \approx 4-7.

Hab. in spicis Tritici vulgaris, Aruscha Afr. orient. (ZIMMERMANN). — Species valde noxia, subinde folia et culmos pervadens.

20. **Helminthosporium crustaceum** P. Henn. F. Javanici novi, in 5487 Hedw. 1902, p. 147. — Cæspitulis effusis, crustaceis, atris; hyphis ramosis, atris, septatis 4-7 μ . cr.; conidiis oblonge clavatis

v. fusoides, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 40-60 \times 12-16, fuscis 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in inflorescentia Sporoboli, Buitenzorg Javæ.

21. **Helminthosporium filicicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 5488
1905, p. 71. — Maculis fuscis, effusis; cæspitulis sparsis vel gregariis amphigenis, pulvinato-fasciculatis, atris, velutinis; hyphis rigidulis, erectis, filiformibus, simplicibus, subæqualibus, septatis, atris, usque ad 400 μ . longis, 3-5 μ . crassis; conidiis acrogenis cylindraceo-fusoides vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, 30-40 \times 6-10, atro-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Lygodii spec. et Selaginellæ spec., Tarapoto, Perù.

22. **Helminthosporium Euchlænæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forst- 5489
wirth. Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, pag. 18, tab. I, f. 7. — Maculis elongatis variis, læte brunneis, zona atro-brunnea marginatis, 20-25 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis; conidiophoris ex ostioliis 1-3 fasciculatim junctis erumpentibus, simplicibus, deorsum paullo incrassatis, 150 \times 5-7, septatis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis rectis vel curvulis, 7-septatis, brunneolis, 50-60 \times 13-15.

Hab. in foliis Euchlænæ mexicanæ, Amani Africæ orient.

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624.

1. **Brachysporium exorians** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5490
Melbourne 1902, p. 122, fig. 243, 244. — Acervulis oblongis vel rotundatis, nigris, irregularibus, hyphis repentibus, nigro-brunneis, sinuosis, septatis, ad septa non constrictis, ramosis 4,5 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus pallide brunneis rigidis, simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, 4,5 μ . crassis; conidiis 1-2-septatis sæpe ad septa constrictis, oblongo-ellipticis, pallide brunneis, 11-15 \times 4-5,5.

Hab. in ramis Pruni Persicæ, Armadale Australia.

2. **Brachysporium Faureæ** P. Henn. in Ergebn. de Kunene Sambesi 5491
Exped. p. 169 (1902). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, atris, ex hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, flexuosis, subtorulosis ca. 3-5 μ . cr., fuscis; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis apice obtuse rotundatis 1-4-septatis, haud constrictis, 15-30 \times 10-15, atro-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Faureæ speciosæ, Kutsi Afr. austr.

3. **Brachysporium Crepini** (West.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 430. — Huc 5492
ducendum' *Helminthosporium Dedickei* P. Magn. Hedw. 1903, p. 223, tab. X, pariter lectum in foliis Ophioglossi vulgati

prope Erfurt Germaniæ (H. DIEDICKE). Conidia breviter oblongo-clavata, 28×12 apice rotundata, sæpe curvato-gibba, 3-septata, constricta, brunnea.

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089.

1. **Dendryphium botryoides** A. L. Smith in Journ. of botany 1903, 5493 p. 258, tab. 454, fig. 6-10, sub *Brachycladium*. — Hyphis sterilibus cæspitulosis; fertilibus erectis, flexuosis 1 mm. crassis, summo incrassato-nodulosis, vel divaricatis, septatis; conidiis in ramulorum apice insertis irregulariter dispositis, cylindræis, fusoides leniter curvulis v. rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-5-septatis, pallide fuliginæis, 45×10 .

Hab. in seminibus putridis, Norwood Britannicæ.

2. **Dendryphium effusum** Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167. — Ma- 5494 culis amphigenis, pannoso-effusis, olivaceo-atris; hyphis repentibus, intricato-ramosis, sursum suberectis, dilute olivaceis, sparse septatis, 7-8 μ . crassis; conidiis ex apicibus hypharum productis, elongato-clavatis, episporio levi, 11-19-septatis, 150-200 \times 9-12, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast, Africæ occident. — *D. toruloidi* Sacc. affine.

NEOMICHELIA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 246, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXX, f. 1 (Etym. ab. ill. patricio veneto PETRO ANTONIO MICHEL (1510-1576) herbarum peritissimo et auctori eximii codicis herbarii Venetiis asservati). — Bicolor; hyphæ cæspitosæ, simplices v. ramosæ, subcontinuae, asperulo-denticulatæ, læte coloratæ. Conidia nigricantia, elliptico-oblonga 3-pluriseptata, denticulis inserta. — Hyphis læte coloratis, conidiis vero nigricantibus septatis genus mox dignoscendum.

1. **Neomichelia melaxantha** Penz. et Sacc. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXX, 5495 f. 1. — Effusa v. maculiformis, velutina, compactiuscula, superficialis, flavo-aurantia, intus ob conidia copiosissima nigricans hinc bicolor; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus assurgentibus, simplicibus v. sæpius furcatis, cylindræis, 40-60 \times 3-4, leviter sinuosis, a medio ad apicem aspero-denticulatis, continuis, flavidis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis 3-rarius 5-septatis; ad septa leviter constrictis, 30-36 \times 18-22, fuliginæis. coacervatis, nigricantibus.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum, in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java.

NAPICLADIUM Thuem. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065.

1. **Napicladium Stuckertii** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 87. ⁵⁴⁹⁶
 — Superficiale, late effusum, olivaceum; hyphis repentibus matrici arctiuscule adnatis, araneosulis, dense ramuloso-intricatis atque anastomosantibus, torulosis, articulis e globoso subcuboideis 5-10 μ . diam. olivaceis; hyphis fertilibus hinc inde erectis gracilibus, simplicibus 3-5-septatis, 50-200 \times 5-6, olivascentibus, apicem versus pallidioribus, parce septulatis, superne noduloso-geniculatis; conidiis cylindraceutis, clavulatis v. subfusoides, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, levibus 15-30 \times 5-6, acro-pleurogenis, chlorinis.

Hab. in cladodiis vivis Baccharidis trimeræ, prope Córdoba Argentinæ.

2. **Napicladium Ossifragi** Rostrup Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës 1901, ⁵⁴⁹⁷
 part. I, pag. 316. — Cæspitulis dense aggregatis, fuscis; conidiis oblongis v. clavatis, dilute luteis, 1-3-septatis, 20-28 \times 7-8.

Hab. in foliis Narthecii ossifragi, Viderö, Viderejde et Osterö, Svinaa, in insulis Faeroës Daniæ.

3. **Napicladium Andropogonis** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1902, ⁵⁴⁹⁸
 II Abt. VIII, p. 219, f. 6. — Maculis majusculis, purpureis, dein griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris amphigenis tam ex stomatibus quam ex aliis interstitiis exsistentibus, solitariis v. 2-3-fasciculatis, simplicibus raro furcatis, basi incrassatulis pauciseptatis, griseo-brunneis 200-250 \times 6; conidiis obovato-oblongis, inæquilateris, 4-cellularibus, non v. vix constrictis, griseo-brunneis, 40 \times 20, apice obtusatis, cellula ima acutiuscula pallidiore.

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis citrati, A. Schönanthi etc. valde frequens et vere noxium, Buitenzorg Javæ. — A *Nap. Janseano* Racib. mox dignoscitur conidiis multo majoribus et forma diversis.

CERCOSPORIDIUM Earle in Muhlenbergia 1901, p. 16 (Etym. dimin. *Cercospora*). — Hyphæ fertiles longæ, molliusculæ, pannosæ, fasciculatæ. Conidia acrogena vel pleurogena, oblonga, ovata vel subovoidea, denique 3-pluri-septata. — A *Cercospora* differt sporophoris longissimis et conidiis latioribus et brevioribus; a *Passalora* conidiis denique 3-pluriseptatis,

1. **Cercosporidium Helleri** Earle, Muhlenbergia, 1901, p. 16, *Passalora* 5499
Helleri Earle Torrey, 1902, II, p. 160. — Hypophylla, effusa;
 cæspitulis nigris velutinis in maculis indeterminatis insidentibus;
 hyphis longis, intricatis, intense olivaceis, raro septatis, superne
 flexuosis contortisque 200-400 \times 4-5; conidiis acro-pleurogenis ob-
 ovatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, granulosis, 20-30 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sphenoclea zeylanicæ*, prope Ana-
 sco, in insula Porto Rico Amer. centr.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV
 p. 1099, XVI p. 1066.

1. **Cercospora Isopyri** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, 5500
 p. 65. — Cæspitulis effusis, caules petiolos foliaque invadenti-
 bus et enecantibus; partibus invasis plantæ brunneo-nigrescenti-
 bus; hyphis sterilibus intramatrixlibus; hyphis fertilibus per epi-
 dermidem erumpentibus, plerumque fasciculatis, dilute brunneis,
 40-100 \times 6-9, 4-6-septatis, hinc inde nodulosis, conidia 1-3, acro-
 pleurogena gerentibus; conidiis dilute brunneis, 4-12- (plerumque
 6-7-) septatis, infra 6-16 μ . crassis, sursum sensim usque ad 5-6
 μ . attenuatis, 70-140, plerumque 60-75 μ . longis, basi rotundatis,
 apice obtusis.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis, caulibusque *Isopyri thalictroidis*
 prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Cercospora Bizzozzeriana** Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. X, pag. 618. — 5501
 var. *Drabæ* S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflora du Por-
 tugal 1903, p. 48. — Hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, sur-
 sum leviter nodulosis, pallide citrinis, brevibus, 33-36 \times 4-5; conidiis
 vermicularibus, obclavatis, subhyalinis, parce septatis 105-
 125 \times 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lepidii* (*Cardariæ*) *Drabæ*, in horto
 Inst. Agriculturæ Lisboa Lusitaniæ (SOUZA DA CAMARA).

3. **Cercospora Sesami** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land- und Forstwirth. 5502
 Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 28. — Maculis flavido-albis, copiosis,
 atro-marginatis, 1-2 mm. lat.; conidiophoris ex stomatibus 5-10
 fasciculatim erumpentibus, epiphyllis, sursum noduloso-incrassa-
 tulis 1-3-septatis, brunneis, 40-60 \times 4; conidiis cylindraceis, sur-
 sum cuspidatis, hyalinis, vulgo 7-10-septatis, 90-135 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Sesami indici* in horto Amani Africæ orient.

- X 4. **Cercospora conspicua** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 5503
1904, p. 312. — Amphigena, areas foliorum 3-6 mm. diam. dense occupans, olivaceo-grisea, tomentosa, subinde confluendo per folium fere totum effusa; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, olivaceis, subtorulosis et irregularibus, interdum septatis 30-40 \approx 3-4; conidiis angustis, clavatis, subhyalinis, continuis vel demum tenuiter septatis, 40-60 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cleomes pentaphyllæ*, Portorico Amer. centr. (HELLER).

5. **Cercospora Montię** Rostrup, Fungi in Bot. of the Faeroës 1901, 5504 part. 1, p. 315. — Amphigena, folia nigrificata omnino occupans; hyphis repentibus, pauci-septatis, tortuosis, brunneis; conidiis sursum attenuatis, 60-100 \approx 10-12, sursum 3-4 μ . diam., fuscis, apice hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Montię minoris*, Syderö Trangisvaag et Videro, Viderejde in insulis Faeroës Daniæ.

6. **Cercospora Sedi** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — 5505
Maculis effusis, amphigenis, nigricantibus; hyphis fasciculatis, continuis v. parce septatis, sinuosis 15-25 \approx 4; conidiis guttulatis 30-110 \approx 2,5-3, rectis, pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sedi* spec. in Alabama, Amer. bor.

- X 7. **Cercospora Dioscoreophylli** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, 5506
p. 56. — Maculis atro-fuscis, rotundatis, sparsis; cæspitulibus hypophyllis, cinereo-subolivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, repetito breve ramosis, 80-120 \approx 3,5-4,5 fuscidulis; conidiis cylindræco-fusoideis, 20-50 \approx 3,5-4,5, 1-3-5-septatis, hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreophylli Volkensii*, Ost-Usambara, Africæ or. (ENGLER).

8. **Cercospora Geranii-sanguinei** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, 5507
p. 33 (Nyt. Magaz.). — Maculis fuscis in apicibus foliorum; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 30-50 \approx 3-5; conidiis subcylindræcis v. clavatis, rectis, apice obtusis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 \approx 4-5,5.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii sanguinei* pr. Christianiam Norvegiæ. — Tam a *C. Geranii*, quam a *Cercospora Magnusi* diversa.

9. **Cercospora Hibisci-Manihotis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — 5508
Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis; cæspitulibus hypophyllis maculiformibus, fusco-ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, con-

strictis, fuscidulis, 60-100 \approx 3-5; conidiis cylindræis, obtusis, curvulis, 20-60 \approx 4, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Hibisci Manihotis, Tokyo, Nishiarai Japoniæ (NAMBU).

10. **Cercospora Kellermani** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. 1903, pag. 3. — 5509

Maculis amphigenis irregularibus, angulosis, nervis foliorum limitatis, olivaceo-brunneis, indistincte griseo-cinctis, sæpe confluentibus, 1 cm. lat.; hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, gracilibus, leniter curvis, 120-150 \approx 4-5, a tertio inf. ad apicem usque 6-denticulatis, 3-5-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum subinde dilutioribus; conidiis acicularibus, 50-150 \approx 4-5, rectis, curvulisve, hyalinis, 5-15-septatis, apicem versus sensim tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Althææ roseæ, Columbus Ohio Amer. bor. (KELLERMAN). — Ab affinibus *C. Malvacearum* et *C. althæina* præsertim septis conidiorum numerosioribus dignoscitur.

11. **Cercospora polymorpha** Bubák, Pilzfl. Montenegro, 1903, p. 21. 5510

— Maculis amphigenis versiformibus subrotundis, oblongis angulatisque, vulgo confluentibus, acute limitatis, anguste atro-brunneo-limitatis, centro alutaceis, 2-4 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, cæspitulos griseos formantibus, brevibus, 25-40 \approx 4,5, dilute olivaceo-brunneis, rigidulis, sursum 2-3-denticulatis; conidiis breve cylindræis vel cylindræo-clavatis, 30-60 \approx 4,5, 3-5-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, v. filiformibus, 60-150 \approx 3-5, sursum cuspidatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-15-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Malvæ silvestris pr. Savniki Montenegro.

— A ceteris speciebus malvi-althæi-colis distincta.

12. **Cercospora Melochiæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 395. 5511

— Cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparse gregariis confluentibusque, rotundato-angulatis, cinereo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, fuscidulis; conidiis longe fusoideis, subacutis, 3-7-septatis, interdum subconstrictis, 30-70 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Melochiæ melissifoliæ, Manáos, Rio Negro Amazoniæ.

13. **Cercospora Polygalæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1904, p. 95. — Cæspitulis 5512 X

hypophyllis, pulvinatis, sparsis vel aggregatis, ferrugineis; hyphis fuscis, fasciculatis, septatis, subramosis ca. 4 μ . crassis; conidiis longe fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 5-septatis, 40-50 \approx 2,5-3, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Polygalæ paniculatæ, Gavea, Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (E. ULE).

14. **Cercospora Melonis** Cooke, Gard. Chron. XX ser. 3 (1896), p. 271- 5513
272 et Journ. Board of Agric. 1902, p. 196-198, pl. 1. — Maculis pustuliformibus, griseis, 12-50 mm. long.; hyphis epiphyllis, longissimis, rectis, ascendens, angustis, vix 3 μ . cr., atro-olivaceis, septatis, septis vero ob opacitatem hyphæ subinconspicuis; conidiis cylindræis, 80 \approx 8, hic tenuatis, illinc rotundatis, multinucleatis, denique multiseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cucumeris Melonis, quem valde vexat, Kew Britannicæ.

15. **Cercospora cucurbiticola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, pag. 95. — 5514
Maculis subfuscis subinflatis rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis rotundatis, ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis ca. 4 μ . crassis; conidiis longe clavatis vel fusoideis, apice rotundatis, basi angustatis 30-65 \approx 3,5-4, fuscidulis, 3-5-septatis.))

Hab. in foliis Cucurbitæ, Gavea, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

16. **Cercospora Theæ** v. Breda de Haan, Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. VI, p. 12-13. *theæ*

Hab. in foliis Theæ sp. cultæ in ins. Java. — Diagnosin non vidi. Conidia prælonga et angusta, 100-140 \approx 2,5-3, 4-5-septata.

17. **Cercospora Catappæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 56. 5515
Maculis rotundatis, sparsis, atro-fuscis, medio pallescentibus exaridis, zona subcarnea cingulatis, 2-4 mm. diam., cæspitulis hypophyllis, pallide fuscidulis; hyphis erectis, basi fasciculatis, brevibus, subclavatis, 3-4 μ . crassis, fuscidulis; conidiis oblonge cylindræis, obtusis, flexuosis, pluriguttulatis vel 10-pluriseptatis, 40-80 \approx 3-4, hyalino fuscidulis. *catappæ*

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Catappæ, Dar-es-Salam Zanzibar Africae orient. (STUHLMANN).

18. **Cercospora æsculina** Ell. et Kellerm. Journ. of Myc. 1903, p. 105, 5516
fig. 1. — Hypophylla, sparsa; cæspitulis sphaeriformibus maculis exiguis albis epiphyllis contraposis; hyphis cæspitosis, pallide brunneis, rectiusculis, 2-3-septatis, apice leviter denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, 1-4-septatis, interdum ad septum unum contractis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum longe tenuatis, 60-70 \approx 5-6, concoloribus. *æsculina*

Hab. in foliis Æsculi octandræ, Marlinton W. Va Amer. bor. (KELLERMAN).

19. **Cercospora brachypus** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5517
p. 71. — Cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, brunneis, lanuginosis in

maculis exsiccatis exsurgentibus; hyphis brunneis, apice conicis, ex basi spheriformi oriundis; conidiis curvulis, parce nucleatis, fere hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 50-70 \approx 2,5-3. V. f. f.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis rotundifoliæ*, Alabama, Amer. bor.

20. **Cercospora Mucunæ** Syd. in Hedw. 1903, p. (106). — Maculis 5518
nullis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plerumque sparsis, minutis 0,3-1 mm. diam., atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, elongatis, ca. 300 μ . longis, 4-5,5 μ . crassis, erectis, multiseptatis, simplicibus, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindræo-clavulatis, sursum attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, chlorinis, 50-74 \approx 5-6,5. Seg

Hab. in foliis *Mucunæ* spec., in Brasilia (E. ULE).

21. **Cercospora Munduleæ** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. 5519
— Cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, sine maculis, sparsis vel densiusculis, brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, sursum noduloso-denticulatis, 70 \approx 5-5,5 olivaceis, subcontinuis; conidiis tereti-obelavatis, typice 2-septatis, dilute olivaceis, 35-40 \approx 5-6. Seg

Hab. in foliis vivis et non maculatis *Munduleæ* suberosæ, Togo, Sokode-Basari (KERSTING).

22. **Cercospora simulans** Ell. et Kellerm. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5520
vol. 8, p. 14. — Hypophylla; hyphis liberis, parce septatis, brunneis, 75-100 \approx 3-4, cæspitulos rubro-brunneos 2-3 mm. diam. formantibus, in maculis albidis v. rufulis, subangularibus, subindefinite, limitatis; conidiis clavato-oblongis 1-4-(generaliter 3)-septatis, 20-40 \approx 4-6. Seg

Hab. in foliis *Amphicarpæ* (*Falcata*) *comosæ*, Gauley in Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN).

23. **Cercospora Anagyridis** Patouill. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 5521
1903, fasc. 3, p. 261. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus vel angulosis, 3-8 mm. latis, cinerescentibus vel brunneis, nigro-cinctis; cæspitulis 35-120 μ . latis, præcipue epiphyllis, ex hyphis dense approximatis, basi inflatis, olivaceis 36-40 μ . altis, 6-8 μ . cr., continuis vel septatis; conidiis apicalibus, hyalinis, retis vel leniter curvatis, simplicibus vel 1-septatis, 60-75 \approx 6. Seg

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anagyridis* fœtidæ in Algeria.

24. **Cercospora Stuhlmanni** P. Henn. Fungi Africae orient. II, in 5522
Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 40. — Maculis fuscis exaridis, irregularibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, fuscis, punctiformibus; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, clavatis, fuliginis, 80-140 \approx 5-7; conidiis cylindræo-subclavatis vel fusoideis, utrinque obtusis vel acutiusculis 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, fuscidulis, 40-65 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Phaseoli vulgaris, Usambara (STUHLMANN).

25. **Cercospora Thermopsisidis** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, 5523
p. 348. — Maculis pallide luteolis, non marginatis, irregularibus, angularibus, venis limitatis 3-4 mm. lat., vel confluentibus majoribusque; cæspitulis hypophyllis, raro amphigenis, dense fasciculatis, subglobosis, sparsis vel dense gregariis olivaceis vel nigris; hyphis olivaceis, continuis, 25-35 \times 3; conidiis subhyalinis, subcylindraceis plus minusve curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, minute guttulatis, continuis vel parce 1-2-septatis, 75-90 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis Thermopsisidis arenariæ, Glen Rocks, Montana Amer. bor. Seif

26. **Cercospora Traversiana** Sacc. Ann. Myc. 1904, pag. 7 et in D. 5524
Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1390. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis vel semicircularibus, usque 1 cm. latis, umbrino-fulvis, immarginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, in pag. sup. ut plurimum copiosioribus, compactis, minutis; hyphis conidiophoris brevibus, 30-40 \times 3,5-4,5 vix denticulatis, simplicibus, continuis, luteo-fuliginis, sursum subhyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, acicularibus, sursum attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, primo continuis, dein 3-5-septatis, 80-125 \times 3, hyalinis. Seif

Hab. in foliis vivis Trigonellæ Foeni-græci cultæ in horto botanico Patavino, Junio 1903. — A *C. helvola* Sacc. differt maculis majoribus, cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis, hyphis non septatis etc.

27. **Cercospora Arachidis** P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 5525
1902, p. 18. — Maculis rotundatis bullatis, fuscis 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, atro-castaneis, interdum confluentibus; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis, fuscis 4-7 μ . cr.; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis vel clavatis, apice obtusis, 3-6-septatis, fuscis 20-35 \times 5-6. Seif

Hab. in foliis Arachidis hypogææ, Pará Amer. austr. — A *C. personata* (B. et C.) Ell. differt maculis pallidioribus, hyphis septatis etc.

28. **Cercospora Cajani** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 309. — Maculis 5526
epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, fusco-ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, fuscidulis, septatis; conidiis fusoideis v. subelavatis, fuscidulis, 20-30 \times 4-6, 1-3-septatis. Seif

Hab. in foliis Cajani indici, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

29. **Cercospora Ceratonix** Patouill. et Trabut in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, pag. 260. — Maculis exaridis, amphigenis, orbicularibus vel angulosis, 3-6 mm. latis; cæspitulis circiter 100 μ . altis, præcipue epiphyllis, in centro macularum sitis, ex hyphis erectis, chlorino-fuliginosis, dense congestis constitutis; conidiis hyalinis, linearibus, uno fine attenuatis, rectis vel curvatis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 40-60 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Ceratonix*, Algeriæ.

30. **Cercospora Garbiniana** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. Ver. 1902, p. 71, Tab. X, fig. XXXI. — Maculis foliicolis exaridis, demum centro expallentibus et areola fusco-vinosa limitatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis punctiformibus, nigris, laxè gregariis; hyphis fertilibus rubiginosis continuis, fasciculatis 28-50 \approx 2-3,5; conidiis bacillaribus, sursum attenuatis, subhyalinis, obscure 2-3-septatis, 32-40 \approx 2-3.

Hab. ad folia languentia *Rubi fruticosi* prope Veronam Italiæ bor. — A *C. rubicola* Thüm. hyphis conidiophoris rubiginosis atque conidiorum magnitudine recedit; a *C. Rubi* Sacc., colore macularum nec non characteribus conidiorum distinguitur.

31. **Cercospora Cydonix** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter marginatis, 1-3 mm. diam., subconfluentibus, nigro-brunneis, in pag. sup. fere nigris; cæspitulis epiphyllis cinereo-albidis; hyphis, subgeniculatis sub lente luteo-pallidis, 20 \approx 2,5-3, continuis; conidiis curvulis, subcylindraceis ex hyalino luteolis 30-45 \approx 2,5, nucleolatis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Cydonix japonicæ*, Alabama, Amer. bor. — Teste v. Höhn. *Exosporium Rosæ* Fuck. — Syll. IV, pag. 476 — gen. *Cercospora* est potius accensendum.

32. **Cercospora Litseæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 742. — Maculis rotundatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutis, confluentibus, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, hyalino-fuscidulis 3-6 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoidis 1-3-septatis, subhyalino-fuscidulis, 25-30 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in foliis *Litseæ glaucæ*, Tokyō Japoniæ.

33. **Cercospora manaoensis** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 395. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, rotundatis, fuscis, ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis ca. 100 \approx 3-5; conidiis fusoidis vel subclavatis, 3-septatis, obtusis vel subacutiusculis, fuscis, 25-50 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis* sp. Manáos Rio Negro, Amazonia. — A *Cerc. Crotonis* et *crotonifolia* omnino diversa.

34. **Cercospora crotonicola** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5532 p. 177. — Maculis indefinitis amphigenis sæpe in pag. sup. intense coloratis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis 1-1,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, superne ramosis 100-150 μ . longis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis vel clavato-oblongis, olivaceis, 1-3-septatis, 30-40 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis fruticosi*, Austin, Texas Amer. bor. (W. H. LONG). — Ab aff. *C. crotonifolia* Cooke et *C. Crotonis* Ellis et Ever. differt cæspitulis hypophyllis, maculisque indefinitis.

35. **Cercospora Manihotis** P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Maculis rotundatis, pallescentibus, exaridis, fusco cingulatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, fuscidulis; conidiis fusoido-clavatis, pallide fuscidulis, 1- dein 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-40 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Manihotis* spec., Pará Amer. austr. — A *C. Henningsii* Allesch. omnino differt.

36. **Cercospora Chærophylli** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 531, 534 *Cerc. Scandicearum* Krieg. Fg. sax. exs. n. 940, nec Magn. — Hyphis conidiophoris brunneis; conidiis solitariis, 27-66 \times 4-5, plerumque 1-septatis, raro 2-3-septatis, vulgo curvulis, apice acutatis.

Hab. in foliis *Chærophylli temuli* in Saxonia.

37. **Cercospora Apii** Fres. — Syll. IV, p. 442 — var. **Angelicæ** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. pag. 16. — Hyphis brevioribus, sursum obsolete tortuosis, 20 \times 4, demum fuscidulis; conidiis bacillari-obclavatis, usque 80-90 \times 3,5-5, obsolete septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Angelicæ* (?) St. Paul Island, Bering Sea Alaska (TRELEASE). — Ab hac var. forte non differt *C. Polytanicæ* Ell. et Everh. — Var. **Selini-Gmelini** Sacc. et Scalia, l. c. p. 16: hyphis 34-42 \times 5-8, fuscidulis, apice leviter tortuoso-torulosis; conidiis bacillari-obclavatis, 1-3-septatis, 52-70 \times 6,5-7, hyalinis. In foliis *Selini Gmelini*, Cape Phipps, Yakutat Bay (FUNSTON).

38. **Cercospora Araliæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbücher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 742. — Cæspitulibus late effusis confluentibusque, hypophyllis, fuscis, velutinis; hyphis elongatis, fusco-brunneis, septatis, ca. 4-5 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceis v. oblonge clavatis, fuscis pluri-guttulatis vel 3-9-septatis, 30-70 \times 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis *Araliæ spinosæ*, Tosa Japoniæ.

39. **Cercospora Hydrangeæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5537

p. 71. — Maculis amphigenis, subangularibus, plus minusve confluentibus ferrugineo-brunneis dein brunneo-nigris; hyphis nodulosis et geniculatis, brunneis, simplicibus, continuis vel basi 1-2-septatis, apice subdenticulatis, 40-60 \approx 3,5-4; conidiis tenuiter obclavatis, hyalinis, sursum parce septatis, 60-80 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Hydrangeæ* spec., Alabama Americæ bor.

40. **Cercospora taurica** Tranzsch. Enum. fung. in Tauria a. 1901, 5538 lecti, 1902, p. 28 et in Travaux du Musée Botan de l'Acad. Imp. des Sciences de St. Petersburg. livr. I, 1902, p. 77 (rossice). — Maculas majusculas griseas, margine flavescens efficiens; fasciculis conidiophorum amphigenis; conidiophoris rectis, cinereo-fuscis, plerumque non septatis, usque ad 78 μ . long., 5-6 μ . crass.; conidiis in apice vel etiam in dente parvo sub apice conidiophori insertis, rectis, leniter obclavatis, subcylindraceis, 1-6-septatis, subachrois, 37-78 \approx 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Heliotropii europæi* var. *Steveniani* in Tauria.

41. **Cercospora Heliotropii-Bocconii** Scalia Fungi Sicil. orient. ser. III, 5539 1902, p. 16. — Maculis amphigenis, primitus sparsis, suborbicularibus, denique confluentibus irregularibusque, in epiphylo primum sordide flavidis, postea griseo-murinis, in hypophyllo dilute griseolis; cæspitulis amphigenis, sparsis; hyphis e basi tuberculari minuta ortis, raro solitariis, valde elongatis, 70-150 μ . et ultra longis, 5-6 μ . cr., flexuosis, dilute fuliginis, sursum pallidioribus ac sæpius subgeniculatis, septulatis, ad septa non constrictis; conidiis longissime obclavatis v. fere cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, basi truncatis, pluriseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 80-160 \approx 5-6,5 (basi), apice usque ad 1 μ . cr., rectis curvulisve.

Hab. in foliis vivis et languidis *Heliotropii Bocconii*, Mascalucia Siciliae.

42. **Cercospora plumbaginea** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Let. 5540 ed Arti, tomo LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 723. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, initio olivascens, dein isabellinis, anguste vinoso-marginatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus; hyphis fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, septulatis, 90-100 \approx 5-6, brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, parceque nodulosis; conidiis acicularibus, sæpe curvulis, 60-70 \approx 4, hyalinis, 6-8-septulatis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Plumbaginis europææ*, Bisceglie Italiae Austr. (A. FIORI) et in horto botanico Patavino (P. A. SACCARDO). — In exempl. patavinis maculae brunneae circumcirca

flavicantes, non vinoso-marginatæ; hyphæ fuligineo-olivaceæ, 65-80 \approx 5-6; conidia 3-5-septata 65-75 \approx 4-5, hyalina.

43. *Cercospora Toreniæ* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 395. 5541

— Cæspitulis hyphyllis effusis, totam paginam occupantibus, sub-olivaceo-ferrugineis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 3-4 μ . crassis; conidiis subcylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 3-8-septatis, interdum constrictis, flavido-fuscis, 40-70 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Toreniæ* sp? Juruá-Miry Rio-Juruá Amazoniæ.

44. *Cercospora capreolata* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5542

p. 70. — Maculis rubro-brunneis, intense rufo-purpureo-marginatis 0,5-1 cm. diam.; hyphis hypophyllis in parte centrali macularum insidentibus, in cæspitulos crassiusculos collectis, 15-20 \approx 3, continuis, pallide brunneis; conidiis tenuibus, obclavatis, continuis, brunneis leviter curvulis, 60-80 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Bignoniæ capreolatae*, Alabama Americæ bor. — Notis datis a *C. bignoniicola* Speg. differt.

45. *Cercospora tosensis* P. Henn. Bot. Jahrb. 1904, p. 605. — Ma- 5543

culis rotundatis vel confluentibus, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis fusco-olivaceis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, 20-30 \approx 3-4; conidiis fusoides v. clavatis, obtusis v. subacutiusculis, fuscidulis, 30-65 \approx 3,5-4,5, 3-8-septatis, haud v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Solani nigri*, Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

46. *Cercospora heterosperma* Bres. Fungi Polonici, in Ann. Mycol. 5544

1903, p. 129. — Hypophylla, maculis nullis; cæspitulis griseo-sublilacinis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . crassis; hyphis erectis conidiophoris, pallide olivaceis, fasciculatis, septatis, apice subdenticulatis, 34-45 \approx 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, forma variis, oblongis, fusoides vel clavatis, 1-5-septatis, 24-60 \approx 3-6.

Hab. ad folia *Solani tuberosi*, in Polonia.

47. *Cercospora Gratiolæ* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 71. 5545

— Cæspitulis effusis, olivaceis, hypophyllis, in maculis sitis vel non; hyphis cæspitosis 25-30 \approx 3, continuis, brunneis, superne parce denticulatis; conidiis cylindræis, olivaceis, nucleatis, dein 3-5-septatis, 60-75 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Gratiolæ pilosæ* in Alabama Americæ bor.

48. *Cercospora Acanthi* Pass. - Syll. IV, p. 448 - Traverso in Hedw. 5546

XLIII, 1904, p. 424, cum ic. (diagnosis plenior). — Amphigena in maculis exaridis late fusco-limitatis; conidiophoris in cæspitulos plus minusve densos collectis, simplicibus, continuis v. basim versus septatis, fuscidulis, apice vero hyalinis, rectis v. superne gibbis,

45-60 \times 6-7; conidiis bacillaribus, apicem versus attenuatis, typice pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 30-90 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Acanthi mollis*, *Ac. nigri* *Ac. spinulosi* et *Ac. spinosissimi*, Parma, Padova Ital. bor. et Algeria Afr.

— Forte status conidicus *Septoriæ Acanthi*.

49. **Cercospora Convolvuli** Tracy et Earle in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Club., 1901, p. 187. — 5547

Maculis latis, olivaceis, definitis; cæspitulis amphigenis, effusis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, divergentibus, basi non tuberculatis, brunneis, initio continuis, dein pluri-septatis contortis, superne truncatis, 40-50 \times 5; conidiis hyalinis, clavatis vel subcylindraceis, curvulis, continuis dein obscure septatis, 60-100 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Convolvuli acetosæfolii*, in insula Breton, La, Amer. bor.

50. **Cercospora Batatæ** Zimm. Berichte üb. Land. und Forstwirth. 5548

Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, p. 28. — Maculis irregularibus, atrobunneis, centro pallidioribus, nervulis sæpe limitatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, plerumque 2-septatis, pallide brunneis, 35-45 \times 4-5; conidiis cylindricis, sursum leviter tenuatis, vulgo curvatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime flavido-brunneis, 4-6-septatis, 60-100 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Ipomœæ Batatæ* in horto Amani Africae orient.

51. **Cercospora Trichostematis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, 5549

p. 56. — Maculis pallidis, irregularibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, cinereo-fuscidulis, sparse gregariis; hyphis erectis, septatis, breve ramosis, ca. 60 \times 3,5; conidiis cylindraceis vel oblonge clavatis, pallide fuscidulis, 2-3-septatis, 15-25 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Trichostematis Volkensii*, Usambara occ. Africae orient. (ENGLER).

52. **Cercospora torta** Tracy et Earle in Bull. of the Torr. bot. Club., 5550

1901, p. 187. — Maculis indefinitis; cæspitulis effusis hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, non fasciculatis, erectiusculis, pluriseptatis, in sicco compressis, contortis, 60 \times 4; conidiis tenuibus, subcylindraceis pluriseptatis, 80 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Cynoctoni* (*Mitreola*) *petiolati*, Ocean Springs, Miss. Amer. bor.

53. **Cercospora Diervillæ** Ell. et Ev. in Ricker Prelim. List Maine 5551

fungi, Orono 1902, p. 22. — Maculis circularibus, sparsis, minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., sordide albis, rubro-marginatis; hyphis in

cæspitulos amphigenos, sparsos collectis, olivaceo-brunneis, continuis v. parce septatis, 80-110 \times 4-5; conidiis obclavatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 2-4-septatis, 50-60 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Diervillæ trifidæ, Orono Amer. bor. — Cæspituli valde compacti, perithecioidei.

54. *Cercospora depazeoides* (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 469 — var. 5552
amphigena S. Cam. in Revista Agronom. de Portugal 1903, n. 2, p. 59, tab. VIII, fig. 4. — A typo hyphis fertilibus amphigenis, conidiis majoribus, 75-90 \times 5-6, plerumque 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute olivaceis differt.

Hab. in foliis Sambuci nigræ pr. Chaves Lusitaniae.

55. *Cercospora Puttemansii* P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5553
 1902, p. 117. — Maculis explanatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, fusco-brunneis, brevibus, hyphis fasciculatis simplicibus, erectis, septatis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 7-10-septatis, 30-70 \times 3,5-4, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Nycthanthis arboris-tristis, San Paulo Brasiliae.

56. *Cercospora Oxydendri* Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5554
 p. 71. — Maculis rubris indefinitis, irregularibus, confluentibusque, indefinite brunneo-marginatis 1-v. plura cm. latis; hyphis brevibus, cæspitosis, epiphyllis, nigrescentibus, hypophyllis, pallidioribus; conidiis tenuibus obclavato-cylindræis, 3-5-septatis, subolivaceis 50-75 \times 3-4, curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Oxydendri arborei, Alabama Americæ bor.

57. *Cercospora Herrerana* Farneti in Atti Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, 5555
 IX, p. 13. — Hypophylla, raro amphigena; maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, castaneis, purpureo-nigro-cinctis, demum in centro expallescentibus; hyphis fasciculatis, flexuosis, varicosis, castaneis, circa 80 \times 6,5; conidiis hyalinis, vermicularibus, sursum longe attenuatis, 5-pluriseptatis, 65-90 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis et fructibus vivis Coffeæ arabicæ, Cuicatlan, Oaxaca Mexico. — A *Cercospora coffeicola* B. et C. bene distincta.

58. *Cercospora Coffeæ* Zimm. Berichte üb. Land. und Forstwirth. 5556
 Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1904, pag. 35, tab. III, f. 19 et IV, f. 13. — Maculis atro-brunneis, (eas *Cerc. coffeicolæ* æmulantibus), subrotundatis, centro albicantibus, 3-8 mm. lat.; conidiophoris copiosis (usque ad 20) fasciculatis, e stomatibus hypophylli erumpentibus, rarius epiphyllis, plerumque simplicibus, rarius semel ramosis, pluri-6-8-septatis, flexuoso-nodososis, 200 \times 5, pallidioribus; conidiis bacil-

laribus, sursum sensim tenuatis, sæpe curvulis, pluri-18-septatis, 50-200 μ . longis, basi 3-5 μ . cr., perfecte hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, *C. laurinae*, *C. robustæ*, *C. stenophyllæ* in horto Amani Africae orient — *Coffeæ* culturæ morbum gravem affert

59. **Cercospora Carveriana** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Cercospora Richardsonia* 5557

Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 30, Jan. p. 72. — Cæspitulis effusis, totum folium fere occupantibus, olivascentibus; hyphis amphigenis, subundulatis, superne parce denticulatis, continuis v. parce septatis, 20-40 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis filiformibus, superne gradatim attenuatis, minute 3-5-septatis, 75-90 \approx 3, pallide chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis *Richardsoniæ* glabræ in Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. CARVER).

60. **Cercospora Richardsonia** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in 5558

Hedw. 1902, 23, Jun. p. 117. — Maculis rotundato-effusis, fuscis, exaridis; cæspitulis minutis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis, fuscis, 3-4,5 μ . cr.; conidiis oblonge cylindræis v. clavatis, apice obtusis, 4-11-septatis haud constrictis, 30-60 \approx 3,5-4, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis *Richardsoniæ* spec. in horto bot. S. Paulo Brasilia.

61. **Cercospora longissima** (Cug. in herb.) Traverso Micromiceti prov. 5559

di Modena in Malpighia 1903, p. (57) fig. XII. — Maculis amphigenis, eximie determinatis, rotundatis vel obscure angulosis, sæpe confluentibus, 24 mm. latis, albicantibus, rufo-cinctis, margine plus minusve elevato; hyphis plerumque epiphyllis in cæspitulos minutos gregarios congestis, continuis, rectis vel torulosis, distincte fumosis, 40-90 μ . longis; conidiis acrogenis, sæpe longissimis, acicularibus vel flagelliformibus, postice rotundatis, crebro septatis, luteolis, 53-220 μ . longis, 3 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lactucæ sativæ*, Vaciglio prope Mutinam Italiae superioris.

62. **Cercospora Lactuæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. Jahrbü- 5560

cher vol. XXXI, 1902, p. 742. -- Cæspitulis explanatis, paginam inferiorem folii tegentibus, atro-fuscis, velutinis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, inflatis, 3-4 μ . cr., fuscis; conidiis subclavatis vel fusoides, falcatis vel rectis, fuscis, 20-30 \approx 3-4, uni- v. tri-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Lactuæ Raddeanæ*, Tosa Japoniæ.

63. **Cercospora Hieracii** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1901, p. 70. 5561

— Initio in maculis indefinitis pallide luteis insita, epiphylla, dein totum folium occupans, stratoque subtili griseo obducens; hyphis cæspitosis 15-20 \times 3, subnodulosis, continuis vel parce septatis, apice obtusis, subolivaceis; conidiis tenuibus, obclavatis subolivaceis, curvulis, 50-80 \times 2,5-3, leviter 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii venosi, Alabama Americæ bor.

64. **Cercospora Ratibidæ** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 177. — Maculis isabellino-brunneis, centro albis, 2-4 mm. lat., amphigenis; cæspitulis minutis, punctiformibus; hyphis sparsis, subundulatis, continuis, luteo-brunneis, 30-40 \times 4-4,5 (basi), superne angustatis; conidiis diu cylindræis vel subcurvis dein elongatis, superne tenuatis, 4-8-septatis, 30-40 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Ratibidæ columnaris, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor.

65. **Cercospora tageticola** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. — Hyphis liberis, geniculatis, septatis, 200-300 \times 4; conidiis subæquilongis, deorsum 6-8-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 5-6 μ . crass.

Hab. in foliis Tagetis patulæ, Alabama in Amer. bor. — Species valde noxia; a *C. canescenti* E. et M. longitudine conidiorum satis differt.

66. **Cercospora Centaureæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 514. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter angulosis, nervis atratis limitatis, cinereo-albidis, mox diaphanis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus exsistentibus, hypophyllis, fasciculatis, hinc inde leniter flexis, 30-50 \times 2-3, sursum acutatis; conidiis cylindræis, 20-39 \times 3-5, utrinque abrupte acutatis, 1-2-cellularibus, cellula altera paullo crassiore.

Hab. in foliis viventibus et morientibus Centaureæ phrygiæ, Erfurt Thuringiæ (E. STEIGER).

67. **Cercospora guttulata** Ell. et Kellerm. in Journ. of Mycol. 1903, vol. 9, pag. 105, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, isabellino-griseis, nigro-marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; hyphis brevibus, amphigenis 15-20 \times 3-4, in pagina inferiore numerosis, dense stipatis, cylindræis, erectis vel subundulatis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque acutiusculis, curvulis, pluriguttulatis, dein multiseptatis, 45-80 \times 4-5, fere hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Aristolochiæ macrophyllæ, Marlinton Amer. bor. — A *C. serpentaria* E. et E. et a *C. olivacea* Sacc. hyphis multo brevioribus conidiisque curvatis differt.

68. **Cercospora Patouillardii** Sacc. et D. Sacc. *C. microsora* Pat. in

Duss Enum. Champ. Guadel. 1903, p. 91, non Sacc. — Cæspitulis brunneis, 30-40 μ . altis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, fuliginis, 1-5-septatis, 30-60 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis Calotropidis proceræ, Baillis Guadalupæ (Duss).

69. **Cercospora Vincetoxici** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5567 p. 73. — Maculis subcircularibus 4-10 mm. diam., rubro-brunneis, margine concoloribus; cæspitulis effusis, nigro-plumbeis, in centro macularum exsurgentibus; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis, simplicibus, erectis, continuis, 15-20 \times 3, brunneolis, dense intricatis, superne minime denticulatis; conidiis oblongis 20-30 μ . long. vel longioribus, 30-60 \times 3, ex hyalino chlorinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici hirsuti, Alabama Amer. bor.

70. **Cercospora Asclepiadis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 309. — Maculis 5568 hypophyllis rotundatis, gregariis; cæspitulis in villo nidulantibus, fuscidulis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis 3,5-4,5 μ . fuscis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis vel subclavulatis, apice obtusis v. acutiusculis, 40-60 \times 3-4, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asclepiadis spec., in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

71. **Cercospora portoricensis** Earle in Muhlenbergia 1901, p. 15. — 5569 Hypophylla; cæspitulis effusis, griseo-nigris in maculis irregularibus sparsis; hyphis sparsis vel fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, sæpe irregulariter constrictis, 30-60 \times 3-6; conidiis subcylindraceis, subclavatisque, olivaceis, rectis, initio continuis, dein pluri-septatis, 60-80 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piperis adunci, prope Mayaguez in insula Porto Rico Amer. centr. — *Cerc. Piperis* Pat. affinis.

72. **Cercospora Loranthis** Mc Alp. Proc. of the Linn. Soc. of N. S. Wales 5570 1903, p. 96. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, nigris, gregariis; maculis orbicularibus, brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., raro confluentibus; hyphis erectis vel raro subflexuosis, simplicibus, intense olivaceis, 1-pluri-septatis, 35-40 \times 4,5-5; conidiis erectis v. curvis, pallide olivaceis, utrinque rotundatis basi incrassatis, 5-8-septatis, hinc inde ad septa constrictis, 60-105 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Loranthis penduli, Dandenong Creek, in Victoria Australiae.

73. **Cercospora Elasticæ** Zimm. in Bull. de l'Inst. bot. de Buitenz. 5571 1901, pag. 17. — Maculis brunneo-griseis, epiphyllis; cæspitulis parvulis, nigris, raro e stromate nigrescente oriundis; hyphis in-

tense brunneis, raro 1-2-septatis, 60-70 \times 4; conidiis longis, rectis vel sinuosis, 6-9-septatis, 100 μ . longis, basi 6 μ . crassis, maturitate intense brunneis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

74. **Cercospora Fatouæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. XXXII, 1902, 5572 p. 45, Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, paginam inferiorem sæpe omnino occupantibus, atro-ferrugineis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, subtorulosis, fuscis 3,5-4 μ .; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, 90-120 \times 3-4, fuscidulis 10-12-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Fatouæ pilosæ var. subcordatæ, Tokyo, Maguro Japoniæ (N. NAMBU).

75. **Cercospora Macluræ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, p. 72. 5573 — Cæspitulis hypophyllis 2-4 mm. diam., irregularibus, chlorinoolivaceis, in maculis indeterminatis insidentibus; hyphis cæspitosis, brevibus, fere hyalinis, 8-10 \times 5, continuis; conidiis obclavatis, 5-7-septatis, parum ad septa constrictis, parte basilari lata, olivaceo-brunnea, superiori contracta, cylindracea curvo-rostrata, subhyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis Macluræ aurantiacæ in Alabama Amer. borealis.

76. **Cercospora Urostigmatis** P. Henn. Fungi San Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, p. 117. — Maculis angulato-rotundatis, incrassatis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis; hyphis septatis, fuscis 4-7 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis vel clavatis, 1-dein 3-septatis haud constrictis, hyalinis, dein fusoideis, 15-22 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Urostigmatis spec. prope S. Paulo, Brasilia.

77. **Cercospora reducta** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, pag. 178, *C. sessilis* 5575 Ellis et Everh. Journ. Mycol. 1902, pag. 71, nec Sorok. — Epiphylla in matrice nigrificata; conidiis fasciculatis, sessilibus vel fere, basi tenui sphaeroidea insidentibus, curvatis v. undulatis 20-60 \times 3, olivaceis, guttulatis, 3 vel pluri-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Populi moniliferæ, Beloit, Alabama Americæ bor. — *C. populinae* Ell. et Ev. valde affinis.

78. **Cercospora Musæ** A. Zimm. Centr. f. Bakter. 1902, VIII, p. 219. 5576 — Maculis brunneolis, fusco-marginatis, secus folii costam plerumque dispositis; conidiophoris plerumque epiphyllis, rarius et hypophyllis, ex stomatibus exsistentibus, late brunneis; conidiis concoloribus, vulgo curvulis, 5-6-cellularibus, 60-80 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis Musæ sapientum sat frequens pr. Buitenzorg

Javæ.

79. **Cercospora Cordylinæ** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5577

1902, p. 117. — Maculis fusco-pallescentibus, linea atro-brunnea circumdatis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparse gregariis, minutis, atro-brunneis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, septatis, fuscis 3-5 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis v. fusoideis, 3-5-septatis, fusco-brunneis, 30-60 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Cordylinæ dracænoidis*, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

80. **Cercospora calamicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88). — Ma- 5578

culis atris, subrotundatis; hyphis fasciculatis v. sparsis, septatis 4-5 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis, apice obtusis, fuscis, 5-7-septatis, haud constrictis, 40-80 \approx 4-8.

Hab. in foliis *Calami caryotoidis* in silvis, N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

81. **Cercospora Amorphophalli** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 5579

1902, p. 147. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, fuscidulis dein pallescentibus exaridis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, septatis, fuscis, 4-5 μ . cr.; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, hyalinis, pluri-guttulatis vel 1-5-septatis, 40-65 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Amorphophalli*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

82. **Cercospora acerosa** Dickh. et Arendsen-Hein in Arch. Java 5580

Suikerindustrie 1901, p. 1009. — Diagnosis desideratur.

Hab. in foliis, quæ basi atro-maculantur, *Sorghii saccharati?* in Java.

83. **Cercospora Filicum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Maculis 5581

indeterminatis, plerumque marginalibus, fuscidulis; cæspitulis explanatis, velutinis, fuscis; hyphis subrepentibus, interdum ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 3,5-4,5 μ . crassis; conidiis cylindraceo-vermicularibus, obtusis, 30-60 \approx 5, fuscis, 3-10-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Nephrodii spec?*, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

84. **Cercospora Ononidis** (Auersw.) v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 190.

Ita teste auct., est vocendum *Exosporium Ononidis* Auersw. — Syll. IV, p. 757 (nomen).

Sect. 5. Phæodietyæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076.

1. **Stigmella Uleana** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, 5582 p. 57. — Conidiis in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum æqualiter laxè gregariis, solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, ellipsoideo-piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 24-32 \approx 17-22, tri-septatis, septoque unico longitudinali divisus, non v. vix constrictis, atro-brunneis, opacis; hypha conidiophora simplici, erecta, cylindrica, 1-2-septata, 80-90 \approx 4-5 e hyalino fuscilla, 1-2-septulata.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Citharexyl*i in Brasilia. — Conidiis solitariis, mycelio vix ullo a typo generis recedit.

2. **Stigmella Atriplicis** Oudem. Contr. XX Mycol Pays-Bas, 1904, 5583 p. 1127 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Cæspitulis hinc inde gregariis punctiformibus nigris; conidiis polymorphis, globulosis, ellipsoideis, oblongis v. irregularibus, septis 1-4 transversis singuloque longitudinali divisus, 20-30 \approx 12-18, pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis dealbatis et hinc inde bullatis *Atriplicis* hortensis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 671, XI p. 634.

1. **Speira toruloides** Corda — Syll. IV, pag. 514. — Species italica l. c. descripta et in Fung. ital. t. 904 adumbrata, observante cl. v. Höhnel, Fragm. zur Myk. 1902, p. 49, non esset homonyma Cordæana, quæ conidiorum catenulis in planum seu laminam stratu unico dispositis prædita est articulisque minoribus, nempe 4-6 μ . diam., utitur. Species mea certe collidit cum *Cattanea heptaspora* Garov. (Arch. Lab. critt. Pavia, 1879, II p. 368, t. I f. 5) et tunc *Speira heptaspora* (Garov.) Sacc. dicenda est. Plures aliæ species *Speira* catenulas fasciculatas nec unistratas præbent et antequam hujus generis reformatio fiat, genera *Speira*, *Dictyosporium* et *Cattanea* iterum et plenius inquirenda sunt. Cfr. quoque cl. Guéguen in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, p. 99, t. VIII-IX.

XENOSPORIUM Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 248. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI f. 3 (Etym. *xenos* peregrinus, inusitatus et *spora*). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, septatæ, fuliginæ, hinc inde sporo-

phora brevia exserentes. Conidia magna, subreniformia, distincte compressa, atro-nitida, duriuscula, clathrato-septata, latere concavo inaequaliter sinuosa, latere convexo levia. E superficie conidiorum exeruntur conidiola secundi ordinis globosa, continua, fuliginea. Genus omnino mirificum et cum nullo noto comparandum. Sub vitro fortiori conidia videntur disculi verticales atro-nitidi, valde approximati. Quid conidiola fungantur, in vivo inquirendum.

1. **Xenosporium mirabile** Penz. et Sacc. l. c. Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI, 5584 f. 3. — Pulveraceum, atro-nitens, hinc inde maculiforme; conidiis approximatis, violaceo-nigris, dein impellucidis, e fronte 100-110 \approx 60-70 e latere 18-20 μ . cr., sporophoris cylindraceutis 20 \approx 8-10, sepe 1-septatis, fuliginis, suffultis; conidiolis secundi ordinis globosis 5-6 μ . diam., levibus, fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Elettariæ, in horto bot. Bogoriensi in insula Java.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076.

1. **Coniothecium Cerasi** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5585 Melbourne 1902, pag. 117, fig. 203. — Acervulis nigrescentibus; hyphis luteo-viridulis 5-10 μ .; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis, minutis, 4-6 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, in superficie gummi, Campbell's Creek, Victoria Australiæ.

2. **Coniothecium olivaceum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5586 Melbourne 1902, p. 117, fig. 204. — Effusum, olivaceum; glomerulis e cellulis polygonalibus compositis; conidiis intense olivaceis, sessilibus, oblongis, varie septatis, conglomeratis, irregularibus, 13-17 \approx 9-12.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Persicæ, Adelaide Australiæ.

3. **Coniothecium sociale** Peek, Rep. of the State Bot. 1900, p. 156. 5587 — Cæspitulis minute sparsis vel confluentibus, erumpentibus vel superficialibus, interdum effusis, crustam nigram efformantibus; conidiis subglobosis, oblongis vel irregularibus 400-1000 μ . longis, paulo vel pluri-septatis, e cellulis 7,5-15 μ . latis compositis.

Hab. in petiolis et in fructibus sclerotisatis Pruni, Geneva (F. C. STEWART) et Menands Amer. bor. — *Monilia fructigenæ* socium.

4. **Coniothecium Celtidis** Peek, Rep. of the State bot. 1900, p. 157. — 5588 Cæspitulis immersis, ex cortice longitudinaliter hysteriiforme erum-

pentibus, fœdantibus, nigris; conidiis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis 20-40 μ . latis e cellulis 7,5-12,5 μ . latis efformatis.

Hab. in ramis Celtidis, Saugerties Amer. bor.

5. **Coniothecium Heraclei** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 16. — 5589

Foliis utrinque albo- v. griseo-maculatis; maculis 1-3 mm. latis, numerosissimis, sæpe coalescentibus. In quavis macula offenditur conglomeratio cellularum fuscarum crassiuscule tunicatarum sub-sphæricarum vel angulosarum, 8-10 μ . diam., ipsi folio arcte applicatarum. Conglomerationibus singulis 4-12-cellulosis.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii, Arnheimi Hollandiæ. — Maculæ ætate proveciore colore fuscum induunt.

6. **Coniothecium Kabatii** Bres. apud Vestergren in Bot. Notis 1902, 5590 p. 119. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis v. interdum confluentibus, punctiformibus, atris, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus; conidiis fuscis, sarciniformibus, 3-4-glomerulatis, cruciatim septatis, singulis 15-18 \approx 11-15.

Hab. ad caules Ballotæ nigræ, Welwarn Bohemiæ (J. E. KABAT).

7. **Coniothecium erumpens** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. — 5591

Breviter et varie effusum, initio epidermide dein fissa velatum, demum nudum, atrum; conidiis sarciniformibus, cellulis globosis vel subglobosis et plus minusve irregulariter adhærentibus, 9-15 μ . diam., levibus, sæpe grosse 1-guttatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus Menodoræ scopariæ, S. Felice, S. Diego Co., South California (W. F. PARISH). — *Coniothecio epidermidis* Cda. affine.

8. **Coniothecium Acanthophylli** Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 150. 5592

— Cæspitulis primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, effusis, sæpe totam matricem obtegentibus, nigerrimis, e globoso subhemisphæricis, minutis, 300-400 μ . diam.; conidiis subglobosis, trigonis vel e mutua pressione difformibus, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non v. parce constrictis, flavo-brunneis, episporio glabro 40-60 μ . diam.

Hab. in caulibus et in foliis Acanthophylli spinosi prope Merv Rossie Asiat. (REGEL).

SARCINOMYCES Lindner, Mikr. Betriebscontr. 1901, pag. 300-302, cum iconibus (Etym. *sarcina* et *myces*). — Hujus generis species prima (*S. crustaceus* Lindn. l. c.) conidiis atris sarciniformibus vel polymorphis, 7-10 μ . diam ad *Coniothecium* accedit; altera

(*S. albus* Lindner l. c. p. 301-302) conidiis æque sarciniformibus et polymorphis, sed hyalinis utitur et tunc nostro systemate ad diversam seriem spectat; utraque vero formas gemmaceas aliorum fungorum sistere videtur. Repertæ sunt et cultæ in musto germanico.

SPORODESMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075.

1. **Sporodesmium tenellum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 248, ⁵⁵⁹³
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI, f. 2. — Effusum, nigrum, velutinum, superficiale; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; conidiis dense stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 14-16,5 × 8-9, tri-septatis, longitrorsum parce divisis, ad septa vix constrictis; basidiis brevibus, cylindraceis, 6-7 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

2. **Sporodesmium subcuticulare** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. ⁵⁵⁹⁴
trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 116, fig. 201, 202. — Cæspitulis minutis, nigris, subcuticularibus; hyphis parcis, repentibus, pallide olivaceis, ramosis, septatis 3 μ . crassis; conidiis fuligineo-brunneis elliptico-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, parce constrictis, muriformibus 11-14 × 8-9.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, prope Melbourne Australiae.

3. **Sporodesmium moriforme** Peck — Syll. IV, pag. 498. — var. ⁵⁵⁹⁵
ampelinum Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 170. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis, compactiusculis, aterrimis, superficie minute verruculosis, 250-300 μ . diam., gregariis v. seriatim confluentibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, minute clathrato-cellulosis, superficie leviter bullosis, brunneis dein opacis, basi pallidioribus, part. color. 25-32 × 16-19, cellula basilari inflato-subglobosa, hyalina, 16 × 14-15, deorsum sæpius in pedicellum hyalinum v. fuscum, 4-6 × 3-4 abrupte tenuata munitis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Vitis viniferæ, Selva, Treviso Italiae bor. — *Sporod. Ravi* Ell. et Harkn. et *Sporod. suffultum* P. et Cl. sunt species certe paraffines.

4. **Sporodesmium Campanulæ** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, ⁵⁵⁹⁶
1904, p. 1127 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Cæspitulis minutis orbicularibus, lanceolatis v. linearibus, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; conidiis fuligineo-pallidis, 25-35 × 16-18, elliptico-oblongis v.

clavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, 2-5-septatis, loculis plurimis longitudinaliter 1-seriatim partitis, extus plus minus colliculosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Campanulæ rotundifoliæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

5. **Sporodesmium Solani-variens** J. Vanha in *Mitteil. Landes-Versuchst. f. Pflanzenk. Brünn.* II, 1904 (extr. p. 8) t. I-VI. — 5597
 Maculis minutis, atro-brunneis, dein ampliatis totum fere folium occupantibus, primo anguloso-rotundatis acute limitatis; hyphis sterilibus endogenis, flexuoso-filiformibus, septatis, ramosis pallidis, dein exeuntibus repentibus, hinc inde conidiophora varia, erecta simplicia vel parce ramosa, breviuscula, cylindracea, sursum sæpe incrassata, truncata pluriseptata, fuliginea emittentibus; conidiis maxime variis typice obclavatis acrogenis, subinde parce catenulatis, 4-8-septatis, septulo uno alterove longitudinali divisus, fuligineis, magnitudine varia, plerumque vero 20-50 \approx 8-16, sursum subinde cuspidatis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Solani tuberosi*, cui maxime nocet in Moravia, Bohemia, Germania, Dania. — Species maxime ludibunda, teste auctore ab affinibus solanicolis diversa, certissime ad *Alternarias nutans*. — Status metagenitice connexi, teste auctore, sunt *Cladosporii* et *Phomæ* species. Cfr. l. c. tab. V-VI.

6. **Sporodesmium Brassicæ** Mass. in *Kew Bull.* 1901, pag. 153. — 5598
 Maculis amphigenis, nebulosis, indeterminatis, sæpe confluenso difformibus, olivaceo-griseis; conidiis obclavatis, pallide brunneis, septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, septis 7-9 transversalibus, nonnullis etiam longitudinalibus, 160-200 \approx 25-35.

Hab. in siliquis *Brassicæ campestris* var. *Sarsonii*. Prain, Tehroot in Bengala (WARR). — Damnosissima.

7. **Sporodesmium bogoriense** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 248. 5599
 Ic. fung. Jav. tab. LXXI, f. 1. — Effusum, nigrum, velutino-pulvereum, superficiale; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi acutulis, levibus, crebre et parum distincte clathrato-septatis, atro-fuligineis. 45-60 \approx 28-36; sporophoris teretiusculis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 15-16 \approx 4, fusco-ochraceis.

Hab. in stipite et petiolis *Palmarum putridis*, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Ab affini *S. phacosporo* De Not. præsertim sporophoris subcontinuis mox distinguitur.

ONCOPODIUM Sacc. *Ann. Mycol.* 1904, p. 8, t. III f. V (Etym. *oncos* tumor et *podion* pediculus). — Hyphæ steriles brevissimæ, h. e.

stratum proliferum tenuissimum formantes et basidia conidiophora immediate gignentis. Basidia laxè fasciculata, continua, filiformia, sub conidio conspicue vesiculoso-tumentia, hyalina, apice monospora. Conidia subglobosa, pluriseptato-clathrata, fuliginea, utrinque lateraliter (nec apice) in apiculum conicum subhyalinum producta. — Ob basidia apice vesiculosa *Stemphylium inflatum* in memoriam revocat, sed basidiis simplicibus, conidiis lateraliter apiculatis omnino differt. In systemate prope *Sporodesmium* locandum genus.

1. **Oncopodium Antoniaë** Sacc. et D. Sacc. l. c. p. 8. tab. III, fig. 5. 5600

— Conidiis nunc in greges punctiformes approximatis, nunc subsparsis, luce directa atro-nitentibus, superficialibus, globosis vel transverse ellipsoideis, nunc 16-20 μ . diam., nunc 19-20 \approx 13-14, initio parce clathratis subhyalinis, mox dense murali- vel radiatim clathratis, fuligineis, apiculis lateralibus conicis subhyalinis 3-5 μ . longis instructis; basidiis simplicibus vel rarius e basi furcatis, hyalinis, 40-50 μ . longis, a medio sursum ovoideo-inflatis, ibique 14-15 μ . crassis, inferius 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Berberidis vulgaris, Montello (Treviso), Julio 1903, socia *Cucurbitaria Berberidis*. Legit ANTONIA SACCARDO, cui merito dicata species.

TETRACOCOCCOSPORIUM Szabó, Hedw. 1905, XLIV p. 77, c. ic. (Etym.

tetra quatuor, *coccus* et *spora* ob conidia cruciatim 4-cellularia). — Cæspituli effusi grisei; hyphæ hyalino-subfuscae, septatae, ramosae. Conidia globosa, in ramulorum brevium apice acrogena, atro-brunnea, duabus parietibus verticalibus angulo recto intersectis in 4 cellulas partita.

1. **Tetracoccosporium Paxianum** Szabó l. c. — Cæspitulis fomicolis; 5601

hyphis sterilibus filiformibus, hyalinis, sparse septatis, 2 μ . cr.; fertilibus crebre ramosis, subfuscis, multiseptatis, in cæspitulos irregulariter intricatis; conidiis globosis, in ramulis acrogenis, verruculosis, atro-brunneis, more generis cruciato-4-cellularibus, 16-18 \approx 12-13, ad septa leviter constrictis, numerosissimis.

Hab. in fimo Cervi in horto zoologico, Vratislaviae Silesia. — Cl. prof. Lindau et auctor inter *Staurosporas* locant genus, quod revera *Dictyoporis* est adscribendum, prope *Stemphylium*, cui affine.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078.

1. **Stemphylium copallinum** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5602 p. 73. — Hyphis repentibus simplicibus vel irregulariter ramosis, non intricatis, brunneis, parce septatis, 4-5 μ . diam; conidiis subglobosis 20-25 μ . diam., generaliter initio 4- dein 5-6-partitis, brunneo-pallidis, demum opacis.

Hab. in foliis Rhois copallinæ, Alabama Amer. bor.

2. **Stemphylium Tabaci** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Hy- 5603
phis fertilibus erectis, flexuosis, subnodulosis, septatis, avellaneis; conidiis acrogenis, polymorphis, levibus, septis vulgo 3 transversalibus et 1-3 verticalibus, dimensionibus variantibus inter 32 \approx 20 vel 24 \approx 14 vel 20-20.

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci putrescentibus, Amersfoort Hollandiæ.

3. **Stemphylium Allii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Effusum; 5601
hyphis hyalinis, filiformibus, intricatis, teneri-ramulosis, septatis; conidiis polymorphis, subglobosis, ovalibus, ovatis, oblongis, superficie curva v. angulosa, muriformi, minutissime echinulata, in optimo vigore amœn eviolacea, mox autem fuscescenti, imo fuliginosa; septis transversalibus vulgo numero 5, longitudinalibus, 1 aut pluribus, unde superficies sæpe multicellularis; occurrunt etiam conidia muriformia, quorum cellulæ periphericæ valde convexæ; conidia plurima ad septa leniter constricta, varia magnitudine 20-50 \approx 12-25.

Hab. in foliis Allii spec., Amsterdam Hollandiæ.

4. **Stemphylium Berlesii** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — Cæ- 5605
spitulis orbicularibus, olivaceis, subzonatis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, dilutissime coloratis; erectis basidiomorphis, 1 mm. maxime altis, 4 μ . cr., summo subinflatis, septatis, fere hyalinis, simplicibus; conidiis late ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 20 \approx 10, pallidissime olivaceis, superficie subverruculosa, septis vulgo 1-3 horizontalibus, loculo uno alterove septo verticali diviso.

Hab. in gelatina præparata, aëri in loco silvatico exposita, Bussum Hollandiæ.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1093, XVI p. 1079.

1. **Macrosporium Medicaginis** Cugini in Traverso Micromiceti prov. 5606
di Modena in Malpighia 1903, (p. 55) fig. XI. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipticis aut irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus et totum folium invadentibus, ochraceis dein brunneis, lineis concentricis

obscurioribus notatis; hyphis adscendentibus, brevibus, 38-42 \approx 7, subfasciculatis vel sæpius binis aut solitariis, simplicibus, septatis, articulis longis, piriformibus instructis, fuscis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, 3-5-septatis, plerumque ad septa leniter constrictis, inæqualiter septis longitudinalibus partitis, castaneo-brunneis, levibus, 25-35 \approx 16-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medicaginis sativæ*, Vaciglio prope Mutinam Italiæ superioris. — Ad *M. Meliloti* Peck accedit, sed notis variis ab eo satis distinguitur.

2. **Macrosporium Dianthi** d'Almeida et S. Cam. in Revista Agronom. 5607 de Portugal 1903, n. 2, p. 59, tab. VIII, fig. 5-7. — Acervulis sparsis vel raro gregariis; hyphis amphigenis, fasciculatis, erectis, rigidis, haud flexuosis, simplicibus, parum septatis, apice semper acutis, olivaceo-brunneis, 80-125 \approx 4-5; conidiis subclavatis, luteo-olivaceis, sursum rotundatis, plerumque 5-septatis, muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, 42-53 \approx 15-20.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Dianthi Caryophylli*, Lisboa, in horto Instituti Agronomici Lusitaniæ.

3. **Macrosporium Geraniaceæ** S. Cam. Riv. Agr. Port. 1905, p. 256, 5608
Macrop. Geranii S. Cam. in d'Almeida Contrib. à la Mycoflore du Portugal 1903, pag. 49. — Maculis minutis, 3 mm. diam., amphigenis, ellipticis, plerumque orbicularibus, fulvis, confluentibus, castaneo marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, gregariis, plus minus rotundatis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus v. interdum apice simpliciter ramulosis, septatis, non constrictis, fuliginis 45-69 \approx 3,5-4; conidiis clavatis vel ellipticis, 3-7-transverse septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 33-51 \approx 9-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pelargonii zonalis*, Lisboa Lusitaniæ.

4. **Macrosporium Celosiæ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena IV, 5609 1901, p. 12. — Maculis orbicularibus, pallide alutaceis; cæspitulis sparsis, fuscis, epiphyllis; hyphis fasciculatis v. solitariis, subgeniculatis, simplicibus, pluriseptatis, olivaceis 6-8 μ . lat.; conidiis acrogenis, ovato-ellipticis, 3-7-septato-clathratis, episporio distincte punctulato ornatis, 24-26 \approx 14-18, luteolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celosiæ cristatæ*, in horto bot. Siena Italiæ centr.

5. **Macrosporium Lunariæ** Oud. et van Hall in Oudem. Contr. XX 5610 Mycol. Pays-Bas 1904, p. 1126 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Cæspitulis densis, copiosis, nigris, 2-15 mm. diam.; hyphis erectis, 115-200 \approx 4,6, pallide olivaceis, dein obscurioribus, septatis, nodulosis,

hinc inde denticulatis, apice rotundatis; conidiis oblongo-clavulatis, levibus, subinde deorsum tenuato-caudatis, vulgo 4-7-septatis, ad medios loculos verticaliter vel oblique 1-2-partitis, vetustis torulosis.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque vivis *Lunaria* biennis in Hollandia.

6. **Macrosporium nodipes** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ, in Sydow Ann. Mycologici 1903, p. 28. — Tenue, olivaceo-atrum, effusum, subvelutinum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parvis; fertilibus erectis, gregariis, filiformibus, 85-100 \approx 6, olivaceis, plurilocularibus, hinc inde loculis binis simul tumentibus et saturatoribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 28-30 \approx 18-20, maturis 3-septatis crebreque muriformibus, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, olivaceis, levibus.

Hab. in leguminibus caulibusque emortuis *Loti corniculati*, Montello (Treviso) Italiae borealis. — Præcipue hypha fertili singulari modo nodosa, conidiisque utrinque obtusissimis species distinguenda videtur.

7. **Macrosporium Eucalypti** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Cæ. spitulis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, atro-olivaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, simplicibus vel subramosis, brunneis, 3,5-5 μ . crassis; conidiis oblonge ovoideis vel clavatis, apice obtusis 20-30 \approx 12-14, muriformibus, 4-septatis, constrictis, fusco-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Eucalypti* pulverulenti, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

8. **Macrosporium Puttemansii** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 1902, pag. 118. — Maculis explanatis, fere totum folium destruentibus, fuscis; cæspitulis amphigenis, gregariis confluentibusque, velutinis, atris; hyphis septatis, brunneo-fuscis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis, 3-4-septatis, muriformibus, constrictis, brunneis 25-35 \approx 9-12, stipite clavato, fusco 10-15 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Piri* Mali in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

9. **Macrosporium prunicolum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees Melbourne 1902, pag. 109, fig. 171, 172. — Hyphis repentibus olivaceis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, divaricato-ramosis, reticulatis 6,5 μ . crassis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, cinereo-brunneis, erectis, septatis, non constrictis, simplicibus, in apicem pallidioribus, 112 \approx 5,5; conidiis clavatis, olivaceis vel luteo-griseis, pedi-

cellatis, 7-septatis, ad septum medianum paullo constrictis, longitudinaliter septatis, $41-43 \times 14-15$; pedicello fere hyalino $19 \times 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ et Pruni domesticæ, Ardmona Australiæ.

10. **Macrosporium persicinum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 117, fig. 207-210. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, e corticibus expulsis; hyphis repentibus pallide-viridulis, septatis, valde ramosis, 5 μ . diam.; hyphis erectis luteo-viridulis v. brunneolis parce ramosis, septatis, 5,5 μ . crass.; conidiis oblongis fere semper 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, longitudinaliter septatis, 19×10 .

Hab. in ramis vivis Pruni Persicæ, Eltham, Kinglake, Diamond Creek etc., Victoria Australiæ.

11. **Macrosporium internum** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, p. 375 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Cæspitulis velutinis, varie coloratis, sarcocarpium obtegentibus corticem vero fructus diu immutatum relinquentibus; mycelio ex hyphis dense intertextis atro-viridibus formato, initio ex hyalino ad flavo-viride abeunte; hyphis vulgo dense septatis, copiose ramosis, ramis sæpe patentibus, 4,5-5,5 μ . cr.; conidiis clavato-stipitatis, transverse 5-8-septatis, vulgo ad septa plus minus constrictis, septisque singulo v. binis in quoque loculo longitrorsum partitis, initio flaventibus dein olivaceis, $37-75 \times 17-20$.

Hab. in fructibus Citri deliciosæ (*Mandarini*), Sydney Australiæ (C. FRENCH). — Fructus diu sani videntur, tanem intus maxime vexati; morbus valde diffusus et damnosus. Fere absque dubio forma *Alternariæ tenuis* var. *chalaroidis* Sacc. Cfr. infra p. 623, n. 5621.

12. **Macrosporium granulosum** Bubák, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 244. — Conidiophoris in fasciculos minutos confertis; strata velutina atro-virentia formantibus, semel vel bis geniculato-flexis, 2-4-septatis, basi incrassatis, $18-44 \times 3-4,5$, atro-olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis clavatis, olivaceo-brunneis, transverse 6-9-septatis constrictisque, septisque 1-2 incompletis longitudinaliter partitis, $44-62 \times 11-15$, reticulato-granulosis.

Hab. in fructibus putridis Cucumeris sativi, Meran Tiroliae.

13. **Macrosporium Hederæ** d'Alm. et S. Cam. in Revista Agronom. Portug. 1903, n. 9, p. 305, tab. XIV, fig. 1. — Cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atro-fuliginis, sæpius subcentralibus in macula fusca, rotunda, sparsa vel gregaria, nigro-

cincta dispositis; hyphis fasciculatis, parce numerosis, simplicibus, flexuosis, multiseptatis, fuscis, $55-70 \approx 3,5-4$; conidiis acrogenis, piriformibus, transverse 4-5-septatis et 1-3 longitudinaliter, haud constrictis, luteo-castaneis, $26-33 \approx 11-13$, longe pedicellatis; pedicellis dilute brunneis, $22-23 \approx 3,4-4$.

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis, prope Coimbra Lusitaniæ (O. VECCHI).

14. **Macrosporium epicarpium** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. 5619 trees, Melbourne 1902, pag. 88, tab. XVIII, et XIX, fig. 28-32. — Cæspitulis nigris fructicolis, sparsis; hyphis variabilibus, distincte biformibus; I forma olivaceo-viridula, interne olivaceo-fulginea, ex hyphis hyalinis, sparsis, firmis, septatis, nodulosis, valde ramosis composita; ramulis tenuibus, conicis, ad septa non constrictis, dichotomicè divisis et anastomosantibus, ca. 15 μ . diam.; II forma nigro-brunnea, ex hyphis cæspitulosis, septatis, nodulosis vel cuboideo-cellulosis, ramosis, firmis 22 μ . diam.; conidiis terminalibus intense brunneis, typice clavatis, conicis, breviter pedicellatis, generaliter 5-septatis, muriformibusque, $30-54 \approx 9-18$ vel $47-54 \approx 15-18$.

Hab. in fructibus maturis, South Australia. — Adest quoque forma Cladosporioidea.

15. **Macrosporium ornatissimum** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 5620 1902, pag. 178. — Areis albicantibus 5-10 cm. latis sæpe totum folium occupantibus, margine rubro limitatis; cæspitulis fuligineo-nigris orbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus 2-3 mm. diam.; hyphis parce fasciculatis e basi cellulari 2-6-orientibus, simplicibus, continuis vel obscure 1-3-septatis; conidiis clavatis, $30-60 \approx 12-16$, inferne conicis, 4-10-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, pallidis, luteo-brunneis, in stipitem $10-25 \approx 4$ lutescentem desinentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sorghi vulgaris, Rooks Co. Kansas, Amer. bor.

16. **Macrosporium ignobile** Karst. — Syll. X, p. 677. — Diagnosis sic complenda: conidiis clavatis v. piriformibus, infra attenuatis, sessilibus v. breve pedicellatis, 2-7-septatis, longitrorsum abrupte 1-septulatis, $27-60 \approx 9-15$.

Hab. quoque in foliis Secalis Cerealis, Tradate prov. Como (D. G. B. TRAVERSO).

ALTERNARIA Nees. — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV p. 1098, XVI p. 1080.

1. **Alternaria tenuis** Nees. — Syll. IV, p. 545. — f. **Trichosanthis** 5621
D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1592. — Conidiis 40-50 \times 13-15, fuligineis;
cauda 40-45 \times 2,5, dilute fuliginea; hyphis fuligineis, septatis, 28-
30 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in fructibus *Trichosanthis colubrinæ*, Padova Italiae
bor. — forma **chalaroides** Sacc. in Giorn. Vit. ed Enol. Avellino
1903, n. 6, pag. 132. — Mycelio per fructus corticem usque ad
carnem penetrante, epicarpium superficiem fusco-maculante, intus
vero contextus limitatos e griseo atro-olivaceos formante; hyphis
irregulariter ramoso-intricatis, filiformibus, parce septatis, crebro
guttulatis, imis subhyalinis vix 2-3 μ . cr., superioribus fusco-oli-
vaceis, usque 5 μ . crassis, apice mox ruptis truncatisque; conidiis
ex interiore hypharum ruptarum exilientibus, bacillaribus 15-25 \times
1,7-2, utrinque obtusis. — In fructibus vegetis, quos corrumpit,
Citri deliciosæ (Mandarino), in Italia merid. — Fungillus
aëri expositus in formam *Alternariæ tenuis* abit.

2. **Alternaria longispora** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. S. Wales, 1904, 5622
p. 119. — Cæspitulis in areis dealbatis foliorum sitis, atro-oliva-
ceis; conidiophoris olivaceis erectis vel ascendentibus, simplicibus,
obtusis, septatis, non vel vix ad septa constrictis, subinde curvu-
lis; conidiis obclavatis, olivaceis v. pallide fuligineis, 18-20-septa-
tis, profunde constrictis muriformibusque sursum cuspidatis, palli-
dioribus, 100-160 \times 16-25.

Hab. in foliis *Dianthi Caryophylli*, Sydney N. S. W.
Australiæ (R. T. BAKER). — Videtur e stirpe *Cercosporæ crassæ*.

3. **Alternaria Citri** Pierce, Bot. Gaz. 1902, XXXIII, p. 234. — Effusa 5623
olivacea, demum subnigra; mycelio copioso, laxè intertexto, gri-
seo, ex hyphis tenuibus, septatis, flavidis, vel chlorinis valde ra-
mosis, matricem penetrantibus formato; ramulis apice incrassatulis
conidiophoris; conidiis versiformibus obovoideis, oblongo-ellipsoi-
deis v. subglobosis, initio 10-22 \times 8-15 plerumque 3-septatis, de-
nique 25-40 \times 15-25, clavato-oblongis, 4-6-septatis, leniterque con-
strictis, parce longitrorsum partitis, atro-olivaceo-brunneis, in ca-
tenulas simplices vel ramulosas 3-6 connexis.

Hab. in fructibus *Citri Aurantii* in California. — Ab *Al-
ternaria tenui* forma conidiorum diversa.

4. **Alternaria Fici** Farneti in Atti Ist. bot. di Pavia 1903, p. (4). — 5624
Hyphis brevibus, 2-3-septatis, brunneis, fasciculatis, 41 \times 4,5; cæ-
spitulis in gangliis cellulosis varie insertis; conidiis lageniformibus,

brunneis, subcatenulatis, polymorphis, septato-muriformibus, rostratis, 46-70 \approx 12-14,5.

Hab. in fructibus vivis Fici Caricæ, Pavia Italiæ bor.

5. **Alternaria Pruni** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, Melbourne 1902, p. 102, fig. 97, 98. — Cæspitulis numerosis, minutis; hyphis olivaceis simplicibus, raro parce ramosis, septatis, ad septa non vel paullo constrictis, apice rotundatis, vulgo 120 μ . long., 4,5-5 μ . crassis; conidiis catenulatis, pallide olivaceis, clavatis vel oblongo-clavatis, basi pedicellatis vel non, 5-8-septatis, ad septa constrictis, muriformibus, 52-64 \approx 13-18.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Armeniacæ, Armadale, Victoria Australiæ.

6. **Alternaria humicola** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. sur gelatine, etc., in Archiv. Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 292, t. XXXII, fig. 1-5. — Cæspitulis maturis orbicularibus, atro-virentibus; hyphis fertilibus rite evolutis hyalinis, articulatis, 3-5 μ . cr., ramosis; ramis racemose dispositis; conidiis polymorphis, nempe cylindraceis, obclavatis, oblongis, lageniformibus, primo hyalinis, postea melleis, denique fuscis, tandem atro-virentibus et fuliginosis, magnitudine variis, maximis 50 \times 16, ætate protracta dense et subtilissime punctato-asperulis, 3-7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non aut vix constrictis.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Ab *A. hispida*, quæ in Syll. IV pag. 546 errore «lanuginosa» dicitur, (cfr. Harz Hyph. pag. 44 et tab. IV f. 3) conidiis nec globosis, nec setulosis et a ceteris speciebus affinis differt.

7. **Alternaria Solani** (Ell. et M.) Jon. et Grout. ap. Mac Alp. in Journ. of Agric. Victoria 1903-1904, p. 464, c. icon. — Ita nominandum *Macrosporium Solani* Ell. et M. — Syll. IV, p. 530.
8. **Alternaria hispida** (Harz) Oud. in Rev. Mycol. 1902. — Ita nominanda *Altern. lanuginosa* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 546 — nam nomen originale est *Mystrosporium hispidum* Harz., nec *M. lanuginosum* uti lapsu calami scripsi.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HELICOMA Sacc. (nec Corda quod = *Helicosporium*) XI p. 638.

1. **Helicoma Bambusæ** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 310. — Cæspitulis 5627

late effusis, tomentosus, olivaceo-atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, repetito-ramosis, pluriseptatis, constrictis, atro-castaneis, 3-5 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis, subhemisphæricis, spiraliter convolutis, helicoideis, pluriseptatis, muriformibus, castaneis, 18-25 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusæ in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081.

1. **Helicosporium intermedium** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 249, 5328
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXI, f. 4. — Hinc inde breviter effusum v. confluens, velutinum, atrum; hyphis fertilibus erectis, crassiuscule filiformibus 130-160 \approx 7-8, pluriseptatis, fuliginis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis ad apicem congregatis, in spiras binas convolutis, 8 μ . cr., dilute fuliginis, 14-16-septatis, non constrictis, discum 30-35 μ . latum formantibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum (?) putridis, in horto Bogor. Javæ. — Videtur medium inter *H. phaeosporum* (Fr.) Sacc. et *H. spectabile* Fautr. et Lamb., sed sat diversum. — Var. **palmigenum** Penz. et Sacc. l. c.: differt conidiis crassioribus, nempe 11-12 μ . cr., tantum 10-12-septatis et discum 36-40 μ . latum formantibus. In petiolo putri Palmarum, in horto Bogoriensi Javæ.

Sect. 7. Staurosporæ.

CHEIROMYCES B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 554, XI p. 639.

2. **Cheiromyces speiroides** v. Höhnelt in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 408. 5629
 — Epixylum, superficiale; cæspitulis sparsis, verrucæformibus v. hemisphæricis, atris, minutissimis, 50-200 μ . latis, intus pallidis, laxis, ex hyphis hyalinis, brevibus, torulosis, dichotomis vel irregulariter ramosis compositis, strato conidiorum simplici tectis; conidiis 13 \approx 9 in sporophoris hyalinis, brevissimis, acro- vel subacrogenis, griseo-brunneis, levibus, pellucidis, guttulatis, toruloso-cylindræis, 4-6, plerumque 5-septatis, acute incurvo-bifurcatis, cellula media adfixis, furcæ brachiis plerumque contiguis vel plus minusve acute divergentibus, sursum spectantibus.

Hab. in ligno putri Coniferarum (*Larix*?) in silva Krummbachleitten montis Schneeberg Austriæ inf.

TRIPOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081.

1. **Triposporium Aurantii** P. Henn. Fungi costaricensis in Hedw. 5630
1902, p. 104. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, fuscis 4-5
µ. cr., hyphis fertilibus, erectis, longitudine varia, septatis, brun-
neis, 6-8 µ. cr.; conidiis 3-4 radiatis, subfusoideis, medio 7-8 µ.
cr., apice subulatis, subhyalinis, 60-70 µ. longis, fusco-brunneis
6-9-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Cocos Island Amer. centr.

2. **Triposporium Lagerstræmiæ** P. Henn. F. japonici IV, in Bot. 5631
Jahrbücker vol. XXXI, p. 742. — Mycelio membranaceo, effuso,
atro-fusco, paginam superiorem folii omnino tegentibus; hyphis
sterilibus repentibus, septatis, fuscis 4-6 µ. cr., hyphis fertilibus
erectis, septatis, simplicibus; conidiis acrogenis stellatis, 3-4-ra-
diatis, fuscis, radiis subulatis v. fusoideis 60-100 µ. longis, medio
10-12 µ. cr., 4-8 sæpe 7-septatis, paullo constrictis, fuscis, apice
subulatis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis Lagerstræmiæ indicæ, Tosa Japoniæ.

Subfam. 2. **Dichromæ** Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 57.

CHLORIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 320, X p. 593.

1. **Chloridium giganteum** Lindau, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1903, 5632
p. 160 c. ic. — Mycelio nigricanti, repenti; conidiophoris erectis
1,5 mm. altis, indivisis, rarius apice ramulo uno alterove continuo
auctis, parce septatis, 11-16 µ. cr., ex olivaceo atris, sursum pal-
lidioribus verruculoso-sporogenis; conidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis,
10-12 ≈ 7-9, levibus, hyalinis, solitariis, facile deciduis.

Hab. in ligno nudo trunci adhuc vivi Sorbi, Odertal prope
Oderbrück, Harz Germaniæ. — Ex icone omnino forma subsim-
plex vulgatissimæ *Botrytis vulgaris* videtur. Cfr. Fres. Beitr.
zur Mykol., tab. II.

MESOBOTRYS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 324.

1. **Mesobotrys flavo-virens** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5633
pag. 62. — Cæspitulis velutinis, tenuissimis, late effusis, pruina
flavo-virenti adpersis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, obscure brun-
neis, 5 µ. crassis; hyphis fertilibus septatis, brevioribus vel lon-
gioribus (circa usque ad 300 µ. longis), in dimidia parte breviter v.
irregulariter verticillato- vel dendroideo-ramosis; conidiis in ra-

mulis acro-pleurogenis, numerosissimis, fere hyalinis, continuis, sphaeroideo-ovatis, 2-3 μ . longis, in corpus flavo-virens vel fere aureum conglobatis.

Hab. in ligno putrido, in silvis prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriæ infer.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594.

1. **Verticicladium effusum** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, 5631 p. 339. — Maculis hypophyllis, effusis, irregularibus, intense olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus superficialibus, pallide brunneis, pluri-septatis 3-3,5 μ . diam.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, raro divaricatis, 75-150 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis conico-ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Coccolobæ uviferæ, Sarasota Key Amer. bor.

2. **Verticicladium unilaterale** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 17. — 5635 Cæspitulis læte olivaceis, globulosis, densissime stipatis et in stratum æqualiter extensum condensatis; hyphis primariis erectis, dilute olivaceis, transverse septatis, semel v. pluries unilateraliter racemose ramosis; ramis secundariis, tertiariis v. ultimis in ramulos verticillatos 2 vel 3, multo breviores, pallidiores, vulgo anguste lageniformes, acutos, singulis conidio unico onustos, desinentibus; conidiis hyalinis, ellipticis v. ovatis, continuis, adultis 8-10 \approx 4,5-6.

Hab. in ligno quercino putri, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

PIMINA Grove — Syll. XVI p. 1054 — Ex iconibus tab. I in Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1897-98, p. 65 verisimiliter a genere *Zygosporio* Mont. non satis differt.

CLADORRHINUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 330.

1. **Cladorrhinum griseo-fuscum** Karst. Finlands Møgelsv. (Hyphom.) 5636 1892, p. 182. — Cæspitulis læte effusis, densis, griseo-brunneis; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, brunneolis, intus guttulatis; ramis hinc inde denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, 1-cellularibus, basi acutiusculis, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri (Populi?) Mustiala Fenniæ.

CIRROMYCES v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 529 (Etym. *cirrus* et *myces*). — Cæspituli effusi. Hyphæ steriles obsoletæ; hyphæ fertiles erectæ, simplices, brunneæ, membrana externa in apice dehiscenti. Conidia globosa vel oblonga, hyalina, continua, ex mem-

brana interna apicali germinantia et 5-6-fariam in cirrum longum, conglutinatum congesta. Gen. *Acrothecæ* et *Chloridio* affine.

1. **Cirromyces caudiger** v. Hön. l. c. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuissimis, pruina alba conspersis; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, rigidis, simplicibus, sparsis vel cæspitoso-fasciculatis, dilute brunneis, supra dilutioribus, 100-160 \approx 3-4, 5-8-septatis, membrana externa ad apicem dehiscenti; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, 3-4 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, ex membrana interna germinantibus, ad apicem 4-6 congregatis et 5-6-fariam in cirrum fragilem curvatum 40-100 μ . longum et 6-7 μ . latum conglutinatis. 5637

Hab. ad lignum putrescens Fagi et Carpini in silvis ad Halterthal 1902 et Pressbaum 1903 (Wienerwald) prope Vindobonam Austriæ.

SCOPULARIA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 330.

1. **Scopularia Clerciana** Boud. in Bull. Soc. botan. France, 1901, XLVIII, p. 112, pl. III, fig. 2. — Hyphis fertilibus gregariis, erectis, crassis, multiseptatis, minutissime verrucosis, 300-500 \approx 25 pallidis et vix fusciscentibus, simplicibus, ad apicem conoideis, ramosis; ramis congestis oblongo-cylindricis, medio 1-septatis, verticillatis, ad apicem 3-4-divisis, ramulis tenerrimis longe acutis, etiam 1-septatis, articulos 3-5 ultimos hypharum tegentibus et scopulam minutissimam formantibus, scopulis muco agglutinatis, capitulum rotundum album conidiorum penetrantibus et sustentibus; conidiis albis, ellipticis, intus guttulis minutis repletis aut granulosis, 7-8 μ . longis, 4 μ . crass., primo ad apices ramulorum orientibus. 5638

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Peronnas prope Bourg, Ain Galliæ (DOM. CLEVE). — Teste cl. v. Höhn. hæc species ducenda est ad gen. *Gloiosphæram*. Vide supra p. 536.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 331, X p. 594, XI p. 615, XVI p. 1055.

1. **Stachylidium formosum** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 3 Ser. II, 4, 1903, p. 915. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, 200-500 μ . longis, 2,3 basi crassis, nigrescentibus, superne ramosis, hyalinis; ramis verticillatis, verticillis 5-12 radiantibus; glomerulis conidiorum 6 μ . diam.; conidiis valde adnatis, ellipticis, continuis, 3 \approx 1,5 hyalinis. 5639

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024.

1. **Chalara minima** v. Höhnel, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, p. 15. — 5640

Conidiophoris diaphane brunneis, cæspitulos minutos sparsos formantibus, unicellularibus v. inferne 1-2-septatis, 12-25 \approx 2, sursum clavulatis 5-5,5 μ . cr., tenuiter tunicatis, apice apertis; conidiis in interiore conidiophori formatis et per apicem exeuntibus, in breves catenulas digestis, hyalinis, cylindricis, continuis, 2-3 \approx 1,5, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in margine et excipulo ascomatis *Phialeæ sordidæ* pr. Tulln Austriae.

2. **Chalara æruginosa** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5641

p. 63. — Cæspitulis tenuissimis, effusis, e griseo-olivaceo æruginosis; subiculo tenui, olivaceo vel viridi, celluloso, ampullis lageniformibus, dense cohærenti-aggregatis tecto; ampullis infra ellipsoideis, supra crasse cylindræis, apertis, 12-18 \approx 5-7; conidiis continuis in tubuli lumine formatis et ex orificio exsistentibus, numerosissimis, singulatim fere hyalinis, catervatim pallide viridibus, cylindræis, utrinque truncatis, biguttulatis, 6-8 \approx 1,5.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi*, sociæ *Chalara sanguinea*, in loco Prater Vindobonæ Austriae inf.

3. **Chalara sanguinea** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie, 1903, 5642

p. 63. — Cæspitulis minutis, effusis, obscure sanguineis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallide griseo-brunneis, septatis, 3-6 μ . latis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, erectis, simplicibus, 100-160 \approx 5, 5-6-septatis, infra brunneis, sursum abrupte attenuatis, subhyalinis; conidiis non catenulatis, conglobatis, continuis, cylindræis, utrinque truncatis, intra tubulos formatis, ex apice hypharum exsistentibus, 12 \approx 1,5-2, singulatim hyalinis, catervatim rubro-lateritiis.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* sociæ *Chalara æruginosa*, in loco Prater dicto Vindobonæ Austriae inferioris.

Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ FR. *)

Ser. 1. Hyalostilbæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

HELOSTROMA Pat. Champ. Algero-Tunisien, in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. I (1902) (Etym. *helos* clavus et *stroma*). — Mycelium in globulos stromaticos matrice immersos intertextum. Hyphæ sporophoræ per stomata sæpius exeuntia, dense fasciculatæ, lateraliter nodulos breves gerentes. Conidia e nodulo orientia, glomerulata, ellipsoideo-oblonga. *Microstroma* Niessl et Sacc. verisimiliter sistit hujus generis statum inferiorem. An vero *Helostroma* forma est perfecta, hymenomycetica *Microstromatis*?

1. **Helostroma album** Pat. l. c. cum tab. 2, *Fusisporium album* Desm., 5643
Torula quercina Opiz., *Coniosporium quercinum* Lasch., *Fusidium album* Vize, — Syll. IV, p. 9 (ex parte). — Hypostromatibus rotundato-globosis, candidis, subepidermicis 25 μ . d. in synnemata parvula seu columnas productis; columna, erecta, cylindræa, albida 25-35 \times 7-10 summo truncata, ex ore stomatico emersa, ex filamentis hyalinis, cylindræis, parallelis 2-3 μ . cr. dense stipatis, irregulariter longis apice obtusis formata; hyphis superne et subinde medio lateraliter nodulosis; conidiis senis-septenis in quoque nodulo sessiliter congestis, elliptico-oblongis, 5-6 \times 2-3, rectis, e-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Ægilopis*, *Q. pedunculatæ* etc. in Europa et Algeria.

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1082.

1. **Stilbum albipes** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, 5644
 tab. I, fig. 16-18 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1157 (nomen). — Mi-

*) Quod mycologi in describendis Stilbaceis *stroma* v. *coremium* vocant (nomina rationibus variis non acceptanda) aptius et uniformiter *synnema synnematis* appellandum censeo, in quo distingui possunt stipes, ramuli, capitulum. Nomen *synnema* est ex *syn* simul et *nema* filum, ob hyphas in columnam coalescentes.

nutum, sparsum v. caespitosum, erectum, 500 μ . alt.; stipite albo; capitulo flavo, globoso, nitido, circa 120 μ . diam.; conidiis globosis, minutis 1-2 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

2. **Stilbum subiculosum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 138. — Syn- 5645
nematibus erectis, roseo-carneis, brevissimis, 0,5-1 mm. alt. glabris, ex hyphis filiformibus septatis fasciculatis compositis, sursum in capitulum globosum desinentibus, e subiculo orbiculari minuto, 2-3 mm. lato, concolori, subcarnosulo oriundis; basidiis bacillariibus, 15-20 μ . longis, apice attenuatis, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 3-4 \times 2.

Hab. in cortice putrido Citri Aurantii in insulis Gambier (L. SEURAT).

3. **Stilbum Heveæ** (A. Zimm.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stilbella Heveæ* A. 5646
Zimm. in P. Henn. F. javanici novi Hedw. 1902, pag. 148. — Synnematibus singularibus v. fasciculatis, sparse gregariis, ca. 1 mm. longis; stipite basi incrassato, tereti, sanguineo superne carneo, ca. 0,5-0,8 mm. longo, pilis cirratis, hyalinis, ca. 10-20 \times 4-5 vestito; capitulis globosis, ceraceis, roseis, ca. 250 μ . diam.; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-6 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis Heveæ brasiliensis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Stilbum Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1901, n. 4, 5647
p. 144, fig. 19. — Synnematibus gregariis irregulariter cylindraceis indivisis v. sursum fissis, erectis, glabris, basi albis, sursum brunneolis, 0,7-0,8 mm. long.; capitulis globosis, initio rubris dein brunneolis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, 5-6 \times 2,5, hyalinis intus granulosis; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Coffeæ arabicæ, probabiliter saprophytice, in insula Java. — A *St. flavido* præcipue conidiis 4-plo majoribus diversum.

5. **Stilbum fructigenum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 250, 5648
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, fig. 1. — Laxe gregarium, totum album; stipite crassiuscule cylindræo 350-400 μ . alt., apice leviter tenuato, laxè et obtuse muriculato, aquose diaphano; capitulo globoso-hemisphærico, candido, 250-290 μ . diam.; conidiophoris filiformibus, 42-50 \times 1,7, hyalinis, plerumque ternis, basi coalescentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice fructus cujusdam emarceidi, Tjibodas, in insula Java.

6. **Stilbum parviceps** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. 5649

fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, fig. 3. — Dense gregarium, totum luteolum; stipite obclavato-cylindræco, 1 mm. alt., luteolo, basi obscuriore, levi, glabro; capitulo proportionè minuto, globuloso, mucobducto; sporophoris perexilibus 1.5 μ . cr., hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-5 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis, putrescentibus, prope Buitenzorg in insula Java.

7. **Stilbum pallidulum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 250, Ic. 5650
fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, f. 2. — Totum album, demum dilute e roseo flavicans, gregarium; stipite pallidiore cylindræco, subæquali, levi, sursum papillulato, 400-500 \approx 55-60; capitulo globuloso 200-250 μ . diam., mucobvoluto; sporophoris filiformibus rectiusculis 20-30 \approx 1,3 hyalinis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, 4-5 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, putrescentibus, Buitenzorg in insula Java.

8. **Stilbum ochroleucum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 250, Ic. 5651
fung. Jav. t. LXXII, fig. 3. — Densiuscule gregarium, totum ochroleucum, gracile, 400-500 \approx 70-80; stipite cylindræco glabro, basi leniter dilatato, ex hyphis filiformibus septulatis, 2 μ . cr., subhyalino-ochraceis compacto, basi hyphis relaxato-radiantibus, apice inflatulis, rhizoideis prædito; capitulo subrotundo, minuto, lætius colorato; conidiis ex apice obtuso hypharum stipitis ad basim capituli desinentium oriundis, copiosissimis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, subhyalinis, 10-10,5 \approx 5-5,5 continuis.

Hab. in cortice arborum adhuc vivarum Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Conidiis majusculis et sporophoris ab hyphis non discretis dignoscitur.

9. **Stilbum minutulum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 250, Ic. 5652
fung. Jav. t. LXXII, fig. 4. — Laxe gregarium, minutum vel e flavido pallide rufescens; stipite crassiuscule cylindræco, rigidulo, basi obscuriori 500-700 μ . alto, e fibrillis parallelis coalitis, 4 μ . cr., flavo-rufescentibus, sursum pallidioribus formato, extus laxè minuteque verruculoso; capitulo spherico; conidiis ovoideis, 4-4,5 \approx 3 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis putrescentibus, in insula Java.

10. **Stilbum ? mesentericum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stilbella ? mesenterica* P. Henn. Fungi paraenses II, in Hedw. 1902, p. 18. — Syunematibus carnosis, in sicco subcorneis, singulariter v. 2-3 basi

fasciculatis, 2 cm. longis; stipite basi incrassato, atro-fusco, sublig-noso, superne subtereti v. compresso, levi, pallido, 5-8 mm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; clavula subtereti vel compressa, longitudinaliter sulcata ad apicem mesenterico-gyrosa, obtusa v. sublobata, fuscidula v. cinereo-pruinosa, 5-12 mm. longa, 1,5-2 mm. lata; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, basi apiculatis, ca. 3,5-4 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna, Parà in America australi.

11. **Stilbum macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 249, 5654

Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXII, f. 1. — Gregarium, pallide flavidum, minutum, 250 μ . altum; stipite cylindraceo, fibroso, glabro, flavido; capitulo subgloboso-obconico, pallido, fimbriatulo; sporophoris bacillaribus 4-5 μ . cr., divergentibus, apice lenissime inflatulis et 4-5-denticulatis; denticulis triangularibus, 2 μ . altis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, oblongo-obovatis, 16-17 \times 8-9, basi subapiculatis intus granulosis, incoloribus.

Hab. in ligno putri in horto botanico Bogoriensi, in insula Java. — Eximia species præcipue sporophororum forma notabilis.

12. **Stilbum aggregatum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 178 (*Stilbella*), 5655

St. albipes Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167, nec A. L. Smith. — Synnematibus dense aggregatis, erectis, rectis, cylindraceis, albis, superne in capitulum globosum flavum expansis 0,5 mm. altis; hyphis capituli gracilibus, irregulariter ramulosis, 2-3 μ . crassis; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 2 \times 1.

Hab. in corticibus, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africae occid.

13. **Stilbum bulbicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, pag. 176 (*Stil-* 5656

bella). — Synnematibus bulbiculis, sparsis vel subfasciculatis, ex hyphis hyalinis ca. 2-3 μ . conflatis, ca. 380-500 μ . longis, e basi ca. 40-80 μ . crassa teretibus, gracilibus, hyalinis vel flavidulis 30-40 μ . crassis, apice capitulatis; capitulis subglobosis ceraceis primo albidis dein subflavidis, 150-180 μ . diam., conidiophoris ca. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, minute 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Gomezæ planifoliæ, Stanhopeæ sp. Sarcanthi pugioniformis, Epidendri sp. Oncidii pulvinati in horto bot. Berolinensi.

14. **Stilbum candidulum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 249, Ic. 5657

fung. Jav. t. LXXII, f. 2. — Laxe sparsum, gracile, clatiusculum, totum album; stipite cylindraceo, deorsum sensim incrassato, 1 mm. alto, basi 100-125 μ . cr., fibrillis relaxatis præsertim ba-

sim versus pubescenti; capitulo globoso, albo, 100-125 μ . diam.; sporophoris filiformi-clavulatis 4 μ . cr., hyalinis, asperulis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ ejusdam, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Videtur affine *S. aciculoso* E. et Ev. et *S. orbiculari* B. et Br., sed certe diversum.

15. **Stilbum longipes** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. 5658
fung. Jav. t. LXXIII, fig. 4. — Laxe gregarium, totum album, sæpe proliferum; stipitibus filiformibus, levibus, glabris 1-1,8 mm. altis, 30-40 μ . cr.; capitulo hemisphærico 160-180 μ . diam.; sporophoris perexilibus, vix 1 μ . cr., basi coalescentibus, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 4-4,5 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in interiore culmi putrescentis Bambusæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Ex capitulo sæpius bina alia capitula paullo minora, stipitellata, ascendencia oriuntur.

16. **Stilbum perexiguum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. 5659
fung. Jav. t. LXXIV, fig. 1. — Minutissimum, densiuscule gregarium, totum fulvo-carneolum, 250 μ . altum; stipite crasse cylindræo, brevissimo, ex hyphis fulvo-ochraceis, septulatis conflato, basi leviter incrassato, capitulo subrotundo minuto, parum a stipite discreto, sporophoris parvis, brevibus 2-3 μ . cr., subhyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 7 \approx 5,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis putridis in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java.

17. **Stilbum resinæ** Bres. et Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Sydow Ann. Mycologici 1903, p. 28. — Gregarium, glabrum, minutum; capitulo globoso-hemisphærico, alutæo, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; stipite cylindræo, 0,3 mm. longo, pallidiore; stipitis contextu anguste et tortuose prosenchymatico, dilutissime olivæo; hyphis fertilibus seu sporophoris acicularibus, 25-30 \approx 1, in apice hyphæ crassioris (2 μ . cr.) verticillatis; conidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, 3 \approx 2, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in resina ad ramos Abietis pectinatae, Cavelonte in Val di Fiemme agri Tridentini. — *Stilbo Rehmiano* forte affinis species, et a sequente forte non diversa. Conidiophoris intermixtæ adsunt hyphæ filiformes, conspicue et crebro nodulosæ, nodulis ellipsoideis, 4 μ . cr. nucleo refringenti donatis.

18. **Stilbum resinarium** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist 1902, p. 30. 5661
— Stipite cylindræo 500 μ . longo, albo; capitulo globoso vel depresso globoso, cremeo-luteo; conidiis minutis, subglobosis, 2-3,2 μ . diam.

Hab. in superficie resinæ, in corticibus *Abietis balsameæ* in montibus Adirondaek Amer. bor.

19. **Stilbum Ustulinæ** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, ser. III, in 5662
Bull. Soc. Myc. de France T. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902. — Cæspitosum, 1,5-3 mm. altum; stipitibus divergentibus, rigidulis; cylindraceis, transverse striatis, rubris vel fusco-rubrescentibus, fragilibus, simplicibus vel ramosis (1-raro 2-furcato-ramosis), glabrescentibus, apice attenuato-capitatis, conidiophoris; basidiis apicalibus brevibus, monosporis, 10-13 \times 4; conidiis obovatis, 4-5 \times 3 hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in stromate *Ustulinæ vulgaris*, Martinea et Guadalupa Americæ centr. — *Synnema compositum* ex hyphis rubris, durum, fragile, in peritheciis stromatis *Ustulinæ* insidens.

20. **Stilbum tomentosum** Schrad. — Syll. fung. IV, p. 566. — var. **ovalisporum** A. L. Smith, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1902, p. 26. — A typo differt conidiis non globosis (2-3 μ . diam.), sed ovoideis, 5 \times 2; cetera eadem.

Hab. parasitice in *Trichia* aliisque *Myxomycetis* in Britannia et Ceylon.

21. **Stilbum Pseudomortierella** (Danysz et Wize) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Stilbella Pseudomortierella* Danysz et Wize, Ann. Inst. Pasteur 1903, p. 421 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. parasitice in *Cleono punctiventri Betam* vexante in Rossia meridionali. — Ad superficiem sclerotii (?) generat ascos (?) et in superficie insecti necati conidia.

DENDROSTILBELLA v. Höhn. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, pag. 22 (Etym. *dendron* arbor et *Stilbella*). — A gen. *Stilbo* dignoscitur conidiophoris dendroideo- et verticillato-ramosis. Sistit status conidicos *Corynes* specierum ex Bulgariaceis.

1. **Dendrostilbella prasinula** v. Höhn. l. c. — *Synnematibus* sparsis 5664
v. 2-pluribus cæspitulosis, sæpe soros stellatos formantibus, 500-700 μ . alt.; stipite flavo-viridulo, molli ex hyphis numerosis, vix 1 μ . cr., formato, 400 \times 70-120; hyphis sursum penicillatim divergentibus, dendroideo- et verticillato-ramosis; ramis acutis, vix 1 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis, copiosis, oblongis, 1-2 \times 0,5-0,7, hyalinis in capitulum globulosum, 240-320 μ . diam., viridulo-flavidum muco conglutinatis.

Hab. in ligni dejectis udis Fagi et Carpini, Wiener Wald Austriæ. — Socia adest ascophora *Coryne prasinula*.

RHOMBOSTILBELLA A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 1902, VIII, p. 221 (Etym. *rhombus* et *Stilbella*, quasi *Stilbum* conidiis rhombicis). — Synnemata verticalia stilbiformia. Conidia continua. rhombica seu biconica, utrinque acuta, mucò nullo obducta.

1. **Rhombostilbella rosea** A. Zimm. l. c. — Mycelio in peritheciis *Capnodii* nidulanti; stipitibus ex ostiolis perithecorum exsilientibus, brevibus, glabris, ex hyphis parallelis, sursum relaxato-capitatis compositis, roseis, 0,3-0,4 mm. longis; basidiis cylindricis 3 μ . cr.; conidiis biconicis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-24 \approx 8. 5665

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ libericæ*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086.

1. **Stilbothamnium amazonense** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, 5666
p. 396 c. ic. (Hedwigia). — Synnematibus seminiculis, fasciculatis, erectis, 15-20 mm. longis, penicillatis, ex hyphis subhyalinis conflatis, flavis, basi fuscidulis, dense ramosis, ramulis setiformibus, hyalinis, 400-600 \approx 40-60, interdum basi tenuiter ramosis; conidiophoris singularibus, apice capitato-inflatis, capitulis subglobosis, ex hyphis radiatis compositis, ca. 150-180 μ . diam, flavo-aureis dein brunneis; basidiis subfusoideis, 1-2-apiculatis, 15-20 \approx 7-10 hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis subglobosis angulatis, dense verrucosis, flavidis dein fuscidulis, 7-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad semina *Lecythidæ* sp., Juruá-Miry Rio Juruá Amazoniæ.

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 576.

1. **Tilachlidium proliferum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 18. — 5667
Cæspitulis orbicularibus, niveis, lanuginosis; synnematibus primariis adscendentibus cylindræis, 6 μ . cr., e fibrillis paucis subtilissimis, hyalinis, arcte colligatis compositis, circumcirca filis secundariis basidiomorphis, flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, ad fibrillam singulam, patenti-divergentem reductis, nunc in glomerulum conidiorum gelatina distentum, 10-12 μ . diam. metientem, tunc vero in chlamydosporam unicam, ellipticam, centro ocellatam desinentibus, hirsutis; intermixtis præterea fibrillis chlamydosporis pluribus, certis distantibus a se invicem separatis, onustis; item

chlamydosporis globulosis, centro ocellatis, in series breviores v. longiores concatenatis; conidiis vulgo octonis in quovis glomerulo, hyalinis, ellipticis v. oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-12 \approx 5-8; chlamydosporis membrana paullo crassiore præditis, pallidissime olivaceis, accumulatis vere saturate olivaceis, 5-7 μ . diam. vel 4,5-7 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in fragmentis foliorum *Quercus rubræ*, terræ fertili silvarum commixtis, Bussum, Hollandiæ.

2. **Tilachlidium racemosum** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 18. — 5668

Cæspitibus orbicularibus, radiatim in portiones inæquilatas niveas et pallide griseas alternantes divisis; synnematibus primariis adscendentibus, cylindræis, e fibrillis subtilissimis, hyalinis, arcte colligatis, compositis, circumcirca filis secundariis basidiomorphis, brevibus, flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, ad fibrillam singulam patienti-divergentem, summo conidiifero reductis, hirsutis; conidiis maturis numero 8-12 in glomerulum terminalem, gelatina distentum, tandem exiccantem, 6-8 μ . diam. metientem condensatis, hyalinis, obovatis v. piriformibus 4 \approx 3, ex apice filorum secundariorum piriformi-inflato, mox bilobo, quadrilobo etc., generatis et tandem e contextu liberatis.

Hab. in terra fertili silvarum, in laboratorio ab intemperie protecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

3. **Tilichladium humicola** Oud. Fl. obt. par la culture sur gelatine 5669

etc, in Archives Neerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, pag. 297, tab. XLI, fig. 1-7. — Cæspitibus orbicularibus, niveis, lanuginosis; synnematibus primariis adscendentibus, cylindræis 35-40 μ . cr., e fibrillis subtilissimis, articulatis, hyalinis, arcte colligatis compositis, circumcirca filis secundariis basidiomorphis 40-80 μ . altis, patienti-divergentibus, simplicibus, continuis, flexuosis, singulis fibrillarum componentium partem terminalem subclavatam constituentibus, hirsutis; conidiis in capitulum globosum, 15-18 μ . diam. metiens, terminale, gelatina dislentum, tandem exiccans, condensatis, dilutissime virentibus, oblongis vel ovoideis, 6-7 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in gelatina pulvere terræ humosæ infecta, Bussum Hollandiæ.

CLAVULARIA Karst. — Syll. X p. 686.

1. **Clavularia pennicola** Lindau, Abh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 1905, p. 75. 5670

— Hyphis mycelicis repentibus, hyalinis 3 μ . cr. septatis; syn-

nematibus niveis 200 \times 100 ex hyphis parallelis 1,5 μ . cr. formatis; capitulis 200 μ . diam. subglobosis, puberulis ex hypharum extremitatibus formatis; conidiis seriatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 1,2-1,5 oblongis, in apice ramulorum nascentibus, facile secedentibus.

Hab. in pennis putridis, in silva Tampsel prope Berlin Germaniæ (VOGEL).

PIROBASIDIUM v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, pag. 15 (Etym. *pirum* et *basidium* ob basidia piriformia). — Synnemata compacta, stipitato-capitata vel clavata; stipes ex hyphis brunneis vel pallidis, plectenchymaticis, ramosis, coalitis compositus; capitulum carnosogelatinosum, ex hyphis radiantibus, iterum verticillato-ramosis, dense condensatis, denique gelatinose confluentibus formatum, ramulis ultimis e cellulis subglobosis constantibus, basidiis 3-5, obpiriformibus, connatis coronatis. Conidia ex apice basidiorum singulatim orientia, minutissima, hyalina, bacilliformia, parallela denseque stipata, dein mucobevoluta. — Est status conidiophorus *Corynes* Bulgariacearum.

1. **Pirobasidium sarcoides** (Jacq.) v. Höhnel l. c., *Tremella sarcoides* Fr. Cfr. — Syll. VIII, p. 642. — Conidiis bacilliformibus, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 4 \times 1. — Est status conidiophorus *Corynes sarcoidis* (Jacq.).

CILICIOPODIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 577, X p. 685.

1. **Ciliciopodium brevipes** Oud. Cont. à la Fl. Myc. des Pays-Bas 5671 XVIII, pag. 774. — Amphigenum, singulum v. hinc inde binato-ternatum, breve stipitatum, tereti-clavatum; hyphis filiformibus late citrino-pallidis, flexuosis, continuis, in singulum conidium terminantibus; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 12-15 \times 2, continuis, eguttulatis, singulis hyalinis, in massa roseolis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

2. **Ciliciopodium Magnusii** Oud. Contr. Fl. Myc. de Pays-Bas XVIII, 5672 p. 775 et in Neerland. des Sc. Exacte et Nat. p. 294, t. XXXVII, f. 1-3. — Laxe æqualiter distributum, superficiale, minimum, 200-210 \times 20, omnis coloris expers, glaberrimum, stipite cylindrico, fere æquali, sursum tamen paullo crassiore, itaque quasi claviformi, summo rotundato, ex hyphis simplicibus, tenerrimis, continuis, singulis in conidium unicum terminale abeuntibus formato; conidiis ellipticis v. oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, guttulis expertibus, mucobevoluta, 6-8 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ligno putri fagineo, Bussum Hollandiæ. — A speciebus cognitis, omnibus læte coloratis, omnis coloris absentia differt.

3. **Ciliciopodium macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5673 p. 252, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXV, f. 2. — Laxe gregarium, totum album, carnosum-subceraceum, tenerum, crassiusculum, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt.; stipite crasse cylindræo, 140 μ . cr., ex hyphis filiformibus compacto, glabro, levi, apice in capitulum vix crassius depresso globosum producto; sporophoris cylindræis, divergentibus, 3,5-4 μ . cr., apice obtusis; conidiis breve fusoides, rectis, basi vel utrinque subapiculatis, contiguis, 26-28 \times 10, hyalinis, plasmate subinde obsolete 3-4-partito.

Hab. in caule putri Elettariæ, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Conidiis majusculis mox distincta species.

ISARIA Pers. — Syll IV p. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084 *).

1. **Isaria palmatifida** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (65). — Synnematis 5674 gregariis, apice palmatifidis; stipite subtereti v. compresso, brunneo 0,5-1 cm. longo 0,5-1 mm. crasso, ramis apice subclavatis, farinoso-albidis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in chrysalidibus prope Rio de Janeiro Brasilæ (E. ULE).

2. **Isaria ochracea** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France 1903, fasc. 3, 5675 p. 197, tab. 8, fig. 7. — Synnematis elongatis, gracilibus, non incrassatis, 1 mm. circ. crassis, tertia parte infera sterilibus, pilis lanosis concoloribus vestitis, ad apices dentatis, ex hyphis contextis 3 μ . cr. formatis; hyphis conidiferis ad apicem parce ramosis, ramulis sterigmatibus ovato-conicis, congestis, 10 \times 5 tectis; conidiis levibus, ellipticis, 6-8 \times 4-4,5, ad apices sterigmatum breviter concatenatis, concoloribus, sed sub lente composita hyalinis, intus sæpius granulosis aut nebulosis, rarius guttulosis, glomeratione ramosos reddentibus.

Hab. ad larvam indeterminatam Coleopteri cujusdam, Ar-

*) Quoad morphologiam et biologiam *Isariarum* cfr. Pettit, Studies in artificial cultures of entomogenous Fung. Ithaca, 1895, 9 tab. (Bull. 97, Cornell Univ. Agr. Exped. Station).

bois Jura (HEITER). — *Entomogena*, ochracea, cæspitosa, clavulis gracilibus, cylindricis, simplicibus aut parce ramosis, 3 cm. altis, sporarum conglomerationibus granulosis, ad apices sæpius 2-3-dentatis, ad basim laxè et crasse lanosis.

3. *Isaria gracilis* Voss. Jahreshefte d. Vereins für vaterländ. Naturk. 5676 in Württemberg LVIII, 1902, p. 383, Taf. VIII, fig. 2. — Synnematibus filiformibus usque ad 7 cm. longis, brunneis, interdum ramosis; conidiophoris 2,5-4 μ . crassis; conidiis flavidis, 6-7 μ . longis, 4-5 μ . latis.

Hab. in corpore *Anthophoræ zonatæ*, Gedé insulæ Javæ.

4. *Isaria Anisopliæ* (Metch.) Pettit, Bull. 97, Cornell. Univ. 1895, 5677 p. 356, t. VI, *Entomophthora Anisopliæ* Metch. — Syll. IX, p. 355. — Viridi-olivacea; conidiis in conidiophoris subverticillatis nascentibus, tereti-oblongis, biguttatis, 6-7 \times 3. — var. *americana* Pettit l. c. p. 354, t. VII. — A typo differt quia laxior et pallidior; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5-6 \times 3, biguttatis.

Hab. in larvis *Agriotis manci* in America bor. — Typus nascitur quoque in *Anisoplia austriaca* et in *Cleono punctiventri* in Rossia.

5. *Isaria amœne-rosea* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (66). — Synnematibus gregariis; stipitibus filiformibus, ramosis 2-4 mm. longis, compressis, roseis, ramulis apice subclavatis, albido-farinosis, 120-180 μ . crassis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in *Chrysalidibus* prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (E. ULE).

6. *Isaria albo-rosea* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 252, Ic. 5679 fung. Jav. t. LXXIV, f. 3. — Mycelio, inter larvæ pilos effuso et corpus ejusdem penetrante; hyphis fertilibus superficialibus, albido-roseis, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, septatis, 2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 3,5 \times 1, hyalinis, in glomerulos (?) 20-22 μ . diam. conglobatis.

Hab. in larva pilosa prope Buitenzorg, in insula Java.

7. *Isaria acervata* Masee in Kew Bull. 1901, p. 167. — Synnematibus dense aggregatis, erectis, 1 mm. altis, griseis, supra, ob apices hypharum undique divergentes, tomentosus; ramulis subverticillato-ramulosis; conidiis in hypharum apicibus denticulatis acrogenis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 3 \times 2.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in horto botanico Aburi, Gold Coast Africæ occident.

8. **Isaria Edwalliana** P. Henn. Fungi Paulenses III, p. 209 (Hedw. 5681 1904). — Synnematisbus caespitosis vel sparsis, niveis, stipitato-clavatis vel fusoides, 4-6 mm. longis; clavulis farinaceis, 2-3 \approx 0,3 mm., acutiusculis, stipite filiformi, flexuoso; conidiis subglobo-sis vel ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in excrementis animalium ferocium, Iponema Brasiliæ (EDWALL).

9. **Isaria surinamensis** Voss. Jahreshefte d. Vereins für vaterlän- 5682 dische Naturkunde in Württemberg LVIII, 1902, p. 380, Taf. VII, f. 1, VIII, f. 1-4. — Crustacea, effusa, pallide flava; synnematisbus filiformibus 1-4 mm. longis; conidiophoris subclavatis, septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subglobo-sis ca. 2 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Amphonycis eluenti Cr. in Surinam. — *Isariæ Sphingum* affinis.

10. **Isaria thyrsoidea** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 251, Ic. 5683 fung. Jav. t. LXXIV, f. 2. — Tota candida, caespitosa, arbore-scens; synnematisbus cylindraceis 1,5 mm., albis, basi 40-50 μ . cr., ex hyphis filiformibus, septatis, compactis, ab infra medium usque ad apicem crebre sed breviter ramulosis, ramulis bis furcatis, 5,5-6 μ . cr., parce septatis; conidiis secus ramulos subsessilibus, glo-bosis, levibus 3,5-4 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia putrida in insecti v. excrementi particula, Tji-bodas, in insula Java. — Postremo color ex albo cinerescit.

11. **Isaria vexans** Pettit in Bull. 97, Cornell Univ. 1895, pag. 365, 5684 t. III, f. 15-20 (absque diagnosi). — Effusa, dein tereti-clavata, e cremeo rubescens; conidiophoris lateraliter ramulosis, ramulis apice racemulos conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis pedicellatis, glo-boso-ovoides, dein effusis, minutis (dimens. desiderantur).

Hab. in larvis Lachnosternæ in Amer bor. — Affinis *Botryti* seu *Isariæ densæ*.

12. **Isaria fumoso-rosea** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctivent. Crac. 5685 1905, p. 721, fig. 6-7, tab. XV, f. 4 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.) — Ramosissima fumoso-rosea; synnematisbus farinaceis, gracilibus, ramosis, usque ad 20 mm. longis; hyphis basidiisque verticillioi-deis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, levibus, ellipsoideis, 4 \approx 2, li-lacinis.

Hab. in larva Cleoni punctiventris, Ukraina Rossia.

13. **Isaria smilanensis** C. Wize, Pilze de Cleon. punctivent. Crac. 5686 1905, p. 722, fig. 9, t. XV, f. 5 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Ramosissima; synnematisbus longis, erectis, apice interdum divisis;

stipitibus singulis, densis, usque ad 30 mm. (« ? ») longis; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, cremeis, 7-8 \approx 4-5, in ramulorum verticillato-ternorum apicibus acutis enascentibus.

Hab. in chrysalidibus cujusdam Neuropteri terrestris, Smila, Ukraina Rossicæ.

HETEROCEPHALUM Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. 1903, p. 157 (Etym. *heteros*, diversus et *cephalos*, caput). — Hyphæ steriles tenues, septatæ, ramosæ, hyalinæ, matricem penetrantes et exertæ; fertiles erectæ in synnema cylindricum junctæ; hypha centralis apice in vesiculam globulosam inflata, exterioribus tenuissimis centram strato unico obducentibus; vesicula setis sterilibus radiantibus septatis longe exertis medio patenti-ramosis nec non basidiis conidiophoris vestita; basidia radiantia pluries dichotome ramosa, articulis inferioribus crassis, ultimis verticillatis fusoideis multo tenuioribus creberrimis. Conidia ovoidea, minuta, continua.

1. **Heterocephalum aurantiacum** Thaxter l. c. pag. 157, tab. IV-V, ⁵⁶⁸⁷ fig. 1-10. — Pallide aurantio-flavum, interdum salmoneum, anguste stipitatum, apice capitulo (p. sporigera) 300-375 μ . diam., longe sed parce setoso terminatum; stipite filiformi 1,5-3 mm. alt., 8-14 μ . cr.; setis radiantibus 600-1500 μ . long., septatis minute asperulis, apice obtusis; conidiis ovoideis, 3,5 \approx 3.

Hab. in stercore bufonum et caprarum in Jamaica et Philippinis insulis.

COREMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1108.

1. **Coremium vulgare** Corda Prachtfl. Europ. Schimm. p. 53, t. XXV. ⁵⁶⁸⁸ Forma et colore multum variat, sed a *Coremio glauco* Fr. — Syll. IV p. 581 — videtur distinctum conidiis ellipsoideis 4 \approx 3 (ut in icone Cordæ l. c.) nec globosis 3-4 μ . diam. (ut in Sacc. Fung. ital. t. 1209 sub nom. *C. vulgaris*).

Hab. in substantiis organicis putrescentibus in Gallia, Italia etc. — Exemplaria in gelatina culta ab H. COUPIN, Parisiis, communicata examinavi.

2. **Coremium citrinum** Pers., Mycol. Europ. I, p. 43 — Syll. IV, p. 583 — Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1905, pag. 35, t. II, f. 6. — Gregarium, minimum, 0,7 mm. altum, citrinum, infra bulbosum; hyphis fasciculatis, haud septatis, in stipitem teretem, tomentosum coalitis et sursum capitulum subovatum laxum formantibus; basi-

diis in modum *Penicillii* divisis; conidiis catenulatis citrino-viridulis, ovoideis, $3 \approx 2$, levibus.

Hab. in squamis morientibus bulbi Urgineæ Scillæ, Soller insul. Balearium.

3. **Coremium glandicola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3, Ser. 5689

II, 4, p. 918. — Synnematibus 1-1,5 mm. altis; stipite inferne luteo-aureo, superne albido-niveo, simplici vel ramoso apice verticillato vel penicillioideo ex hyphis septatis composito; conidiis globulosis, hyalinis, minimis, breve catenulatis, acrogenis e cellula basidiomorpha oriundis.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus *Quercus Roboris*, Valkenberg Hollandiæ.

4. **Coremium Cordyceps** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 396, 5690

cum icon. (Hedwigia). — Synnematibus gregariis, capitato-stipitatis, erectis ca. 400-450 μ . longis, brunneolis, cinereo-pruinosis; stipite cylindræo, fibroso, flavido-fusco ca. 250-350 \approx 60-90; capitulo subgloboso, ceraceo ca. 150 μ . diam., conidiophoris 14-25 \approx 2-3 fuscidulis; conidiis catenulatis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, 4-6 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in corpore Locusticidæ cujusdam, Rio Juruá, Juruá-Myri Amazoniæ.

5. **Coremium Briardi** (Vuill.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Penicillium Briardi* 5691

Vuill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, p. 219, tab. XI, fig. 9-10 *Isaria truncata* Briard Fl. Crypt. de l'Aube, p. 457, vix Pers. et Syll. IV, p. 584. — Cespitosum, albo-luteolum, ramosum, 2 cm. alt., ramis apice incrassatis et incis, farinos; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, medio interdum lenissime contractis, hyalinis, 6, 5 \approx 2,2-2,8, ex basidiis omnino penicillioideis nascentibus, catenulatis.

Hab. in insectis subinfossis, Aube (BRIARD) in chrysalide *Agrotidis segetum*, Epinal (VUILLEMIN). — Observandum est quod *Penicillia* fasciculata ut præsens, sint technice *Coremia*.

6. **Coremium necans** Oad. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3, Ser. II, 5692

4, pag. 918. — Synnematibus congestis, 3-4 mm. altis, albo-niveis; hyphis erectis 1 μ . cr., hyalinis, continuis, ramosissimis, verticillatis; basidiis verticillatis oblongo-ampulliformibus; conidiis acrogenis vel breviter catenulatis, ellipticis vel ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 2 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Roboris* larvas quasdam obtegenti-

bus, quæ statim ex ovo natæ, a *Coremio* pervasæ necantur, in Hollandia.

PRITZELIELLA P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88) (Etym. a cl. inventore Doct. E. PRITZEL). — Synnemata stipitato-capitulata v. subclavata, simplicia, haud ramosa, ex hyphis coalitis, hyalinis conflata. Conidia catenulata, subglobosa, hyalina. — *Coremio* affinis, sed apice haud ramosa.

1. **Pritziella cærulea** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88). — Synnematis 5693
tibus gregariis, erectis, stipitatis, 2-3 mm. longis, stipite subtereti, pallido, ex hyphis hyalinis, ca. 2-3 μ . crassis formato, ca. 1,5-2,5 mm. longo, 120-130 μ . crasso; capitulo subgloboso v. oblongo compresso, ca. 200-230 μ . diam, cæruleo; conidiis catenulatis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 2-2,5 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in larvis *Papilionum*, pr. flum. Barron, N. Queensland Australiæ (PRITZEL).

GIBELLULA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 643.

1. **Gibellula phialobasia** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 252, 5694
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXXVI, f. 1. — Tota candida, cæspitosa, elata; synnematibus assurgentibus, 3-5 mm. altis, 65-70 μ . cr., ex hyphis filiformibus compactis; hyphis sporophoris secus synnema ab infra medium ab apicem racemose et patule digestis, simplicibus 120-130 \times 10, hyalinis, asperulis, apice capitulum basidiorum conico-phialiformium, globosum 35 μ . diam. ferentibus; conidiis ovoideis 6,5-7 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore *Aranæ* ejusdam, quam forte enecavit, Tjibodas, in insula Java. — Forma basidiorum et conidiis majoribus a *G. pulcra* distinguitur.

2. **Gibellula elegans** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, p. 148. 5695
— Mycelio effuso, subcrustaceo, pallido; synnematibus erectis, filiformi-sub-subulatis, ex hyphis sub-hyalinis compositis, basi paullo incrassatis, ca. 300 μ . cr., flavido-subcarneis, 5-7 mm. longis, medio circa 200 μ . cr., sursum ramosis; ramulis simplicibus, granulatis, basi subbulbosis, 1-2-septatis, 80-100 \times 7-10, apice capitellatis; capitulis globosis, ex hyphis radiatis compositis, flavo-brunneolis, ca. 40 μ . diam.; conidiophoris clavatis 6-8 \times 2-2,5; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, 2,5-3 \times 1.

Hab. ad *Locustas*, Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ.

PILACRE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 579, X p. 683, XI p. 641, XVI p. 1083.

1. **Pilacre Bubonis** Rostr. Fungi Groenl. orient. 1904, p. 114 (Neddel. 5693
Grönl. XXX). — Synnematibus gregariis, stipitato-capitatis, albidis, 5-6 mm. alt., 1-2 mm. cr., capitulo disciformi-depresso, levi, fusco; conidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 4.

Hab. in pilulis rejectis *Strigum*, Kap Dalton Groenlandiæ.

Sect. 2. *Didymosporæ.*

DIDYMOBOTRYOPSIS P. Henn. F. javanici novi in Hedw. 1902, p. 149 (Etym. a *Didymobotryo* cui affinis). — Mycelium effusum, albidum. Synnemata subcylindræa ex hyphis hyalinis coalitis conflata, apice fimbriata. Conidiophora subulata. Conidia acrogena singularia, oblonga, hyalina, 1-septata.

1. **Didymobotryopsis parasitica** P. Henn. l. c. — Caespitulis albidis 5697
0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, repentibus; synnematibus ex hyphis coalitis hyalinis conflatis, apice fimbriatis, flavidulis, ca. 80-100 \times 20-30; conidiophoris subulatis 10-12 \times 3, conidiis oblonge subcylindræis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, 12-15 \times 3-3,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Durionis zibethini*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

DIDYMOSTILBE P. Henn. F. javanici novi in Hedw. Aug. 1902, p. 148, *Didymostilbe* Bres. et Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Paler. Majo 1902, sed editi Dec. 1903 (Etym. *didymos* duplex et *Stilbum* cui affinis). — Synnemata teretiuscula, apice capitato-conidiophora, ex hyphis hyalinis coalitis conflata. Conidia acrogena oblonge subfusoidæ, hyalina, 1-septata. — Est *Stilbum* didymosporum, hinc inter *Hyalostilbeas* occupabit casulam n. 12. Cfr. Syll. XIV p. 58.

1. **Didymostilbe Coffeæ** P. Henn. F. javanici novi, in Hedw. 1902, 5698
p. 148. — Synnematibus filiformibus, apice subcapitulatis, pallidis, 1,5-2 mm. longis, basi usque ad 150-200 μ . incrassatis, medio 60-70 μ . crassis; capitulis oblonge globosis, 60-100 μ . diam.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoidæis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 17-20 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Buitenzorg Javæ.

2. **Didymostilbe Eichleriana** Bres. et Sacc. in Atti congr. Palermo 5699
(1902), 1903, p. 59. — Synnematibus gregariis, parasiticis, gla-

bris, pallidis, stipite 500-700 μ . alt. cylindræo, deorsum leviter tenuato, apice in capitulum globoso-hemisphæricum, 100-120 μ . d. albo-griseolum abeunte; hyphis capituli radiantibus, filiformibus, sursum erecte repetito 2-3-chotomo-ramosis, 56-66 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis; conidiis breve oblongo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 15-20 \times 4-5, diu continuis, tandem tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. supra algas vivas in truncis Betulæ albæ in Polonia Rossica (B. EICHLER). — Pulera, nitidula species.

3. **Didymostilbe capillacea** Sacc. et Bres. Notæ Mycol. in Syd. Ann. 5700 Mycol. 1903, p. 28. — Valde affinis *D. Eichlerianæ* Bres. et Sacc., differt synnematis fere duplo longioribus, gracilioribus, omnino capillaceis, pallidioribus; conidiis maturis 20 \times 3-4, uni-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad fragmenta lignea Pini in Polonia Rossica (B. EICHLER)

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 598, X p. 691.

1. **Arthrosporium chrysocephalum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5701 p. 253, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXV, fig. 4. — Sparsum v. laxè gregarium, carnosulum, crassiusculum, 2 mm. alt.; stipite tereti-conico, erecto, candido, ex hyphis dense intricatis formato, extus (ob cellulas exertas) minute asperulo, basi 0,7 mm. cr.; capitulo sphærico, 1 mm. diam. aureo; conidiis maximis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, 7-8-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 250-275 \times 40-44, flavis, utrinque subhyalinis, ex apice hypharum in vertice stipitis constipatarum oriundis.

Hab. in lignis putridis forte Liquidambaris, Tjibodas Javæ. — Ob conidia vere ampla, capitulum aureum etc. prædistincta species, et forte novi generis typus, *Podobactridium* dicendi, ex eo quod sit quasi *Bactridium* stipitatum.

2. **Arthrosporium tenue** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 253, 5702 Ic. fung. Jav. tab. LXXV, f. 3. — Minutum, tenue, candidum, sparsum; stipite cylindræo, levi, glabro, 200-250 \times 25, ex hyphis filiformibus compacto; capitulo globosulo, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporophoris radiantibus acicularibus; conidiis cylindræo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis 1-2- raro 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, longitudine varia 7-14 \times 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris indetermin., in horto Bogoriensi Javae.

Atractium Link. — Syll. IV p. 599, X p. 691.

1. **Atractium tuberculatum** Sacc. et Peglion in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, pag. 58. — Mycelio endogeno, filiformi, ramoso, septato, albo-hyalino, demum emergenti, byssoideo, ex albo cremeo et per tuberis superficiem effuso; synnematis dense gregariis, ascendentibus, filiformibus, ex albo cremeis, 0,5-1 mm. altis, apice non v. vix incrassatis, basim versus paullo crassioribus, ex hyphis parallele fasciculatis, septulatis compositis; apicibus hypharum superiorum relaxatis conidiophoris; conidiis fusoido-falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, e cremeo vel roseo hyalinis, $36 \times 4-4,5$.

Hab. in tuberibus Cyclaminis præcipue persici, verminibus nematoideis jam necatis, prope Romam.

SYMPHYOSIRA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 600, X p. 692.

1. **Symphysira parasitica** Mass. et Crossl. in the Natur. 1904, p. 6. — Gregaria vel solitaria; synnematis pallidis, 6-14 mm. altis, compositis ex hyphis fasciculatis, sursum apice divergentibus et capitulum pulverulentum subsphæroideum efformantibus; conidiis cylindræis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, catenulatis, $40-70 \times 6-8$.

Hab. parasitica in fructibus dejectis Conii maculati, Sutton prope Asken Britanniae (A. CLARKE et C. CROSSLAND).

Sect. 4. Staurospora.

RIESSIA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 627.

1. **Riessia minima** Sacc. in Atti Congr. bot. Palermo 1902, p. 59. — Parasitica in hyphis *Helminthosporii*, perexigua, tereti-conica, albidâ; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, continuis, $80-90 \times 1-1,2$, hyalinis v. dilutissime cremeis, apice relaxatis, sporigeris; conidiis continuis hyalinis, 3-4-radiatis, radiis cylindricis apice acutis, $5-6 \times 1-1,5$.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio *Helminthosporii asterinoidis* (de quo supra p. 588) ad folia Eugeniæ in Brasilia (E. ULE). — Species omnino invisibilis et fugax, mero casu detegenda!

Ser. 2. Phæostilbææ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087.

1. **Graphium Volkartianum** P. Magn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV. pag. 375, 5706
Harpographium Volkartianum P. Magn. l. c. p. 372 c. icon. —
 Maculis amphigenis initio rubentibus dein griseis, late rubro-marginatis, sæpius marginalibus; synnematis hypophyllis in areis griseis gregatim nascentibus, nigricantibus, cylindraceis, apice non incrassatis e mycelio intercellulari totum folii parenchyma penetranti oriundis, ex hyphis parallele coalescentibus brunneis formati; hypharum apicibus sursum relaxatis et breviter exertis, pallidioribus, irregulariter flexis et denticulato-conidiophoris; conidiis solitariis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, basi apiculatis, hyalinis, 15-15,5 \times 4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Potentillæ aureæ* in Alpibus Graubünden Helvetiæ (VOLKART et MAGNUS).

2. **Graphium Coffeæ** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakter. Parass. 1901, n. 4, 5707
 p. 145, fig. 22, A. B. — Synnematis indivisis v. sursum partitis, cylindricis sursum obconico-dilatatis, 0,45-0,8 mm. alt., 12-22 μ . cr., atro-brunneis, apicibus pallidioribus; capitulis globosis; conidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 2-3.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Coffeæ arabicæ* in insula Java.

3. **Graphium leucophæum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 253, 5708
 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 1. — Laxe gregarium, v. hinc inde confertum; stipite anguste cylindraceo, nigricante, erecto v. inclinato, 1 mm. alto, ex hyphis filiformibus, fuliginis compacto; capitulo subgloboso, albido, 300 μ . cr., levigato; sporophoris ex hypharum apice prodeuntibus, bacillaribus, radiantibus, 14 \times 1, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5,5 \times 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putridis in horto botanico Bogoriensi in insula Java. — Ab affini *Gr. subtili* Berl. differt sporophoris distinctis, conidiis proportionem angustioribus etc.

4. **Graphium Klebanni** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture sur gelatine, 5709
 etc. in Archives Néerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 295, tab. XXXVIII, fig. 1-4. — Synnematis laxe distributis; hyphis

repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, exceptis cellulis nonnullis fusciscentibus in propinquitate basis stipitis; stipite dilute umbrino, cylindrico, simplici, 550-750 μ . alto, stricto vel flexuoso, composito e cellulis filiformibus gracillimis, dense congestis, basi saepe processibus brevioribus stipitiforibus stipato, summo globulo lacteo, viscoso, 60-80 μ . diam., conidia muco obvoluta continente, instructo; conidiis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 4-5 \approx 2.

Hab. in ligno putri, Bussum Hollandiæ. — Durante conidiorum defluxu, cellularum filiformium partes terminales divergere incipiunt numeroque augentur eadem ratione qua guttulæ volumine diminuant, ita ut tandem non nisi fasciculus pilorum supersit, cum penicillo, quo fucatum utimur, facile comparandus.

5. **Graphium bulbicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, pag. 177. — 5710
Synnematis bulbicolis, sparsis, erectis, rigidis, teretibus, ex hyphis fuscis 2-2½ μ . crassis conflatis, atris, ca. 250-450 \approx 10-16, hyphis apice relaxatis pallidioribus, conidiophoris; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-9 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in pseudobulbis Oncidii pulvinati in horto bot. Berlinensi (E. BEHNICK).

6. **Graphium pallescens** (Fuck.) P. Magn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 375.
— Ita vocandus est *Stysanus pallescens* Fuck. — Syll. X, p. 697 — a quo, teste eodem prof. Magnus, non differt *Ramularia Stellaris* Rabenh. seu *Ovularia Stellaris* (Rabenh.) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 542.

7. **Graphium comatrichoïdes** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 88, 5711
f. 89-91. — Cæspitosum, 1-1,5 mm. alt., totum aterrimum; synnematis gracilibus filiformibus, erectis, basi circ. 20 μ . crassis, sursum vix attenuatis, ex hyphis fuligineis fasciculatis compositis, apice penicillato-expansis, capitulo globoso majusculo, primum muco obvoluto; conidiis in hypharum apice pallidioribus insertis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, circ. 7 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in fimo Lamæ Guanaco, Kew Britannicæ. — A *G. stilboideo* Corda capitulo nigro differt.

CERATOCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 315. — Teste cl. v. Höhnel Fragn. zur Mycol. 1902, p. 41, *Cerat. microspermum* Corda nascitur frequens in Wiener-Wald Austriae et ejus synnema non est e simplici hypha compositum sed ex pluribus hyphis parallelis, quarum

extiores tenuiores hyalinæ et conidiophoræ. -- Hinc genus est *Phæostilbeis*, nec *Dematieis* adscribendum.

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695.

1. **Harpographium nematosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, 5712 p. 255, Ic. fung. Javan. t. LXXVIII, fig. 1. — Gregarium vel sparsum, atrum, minutum, variabile, teres v. conicum, sæpe fissum 400-500 \approx 35-80; synnemate ex hyphis filiformibus, parcissime septatis, fuliginis 4-5 μ . cr. conflato; hyphis exterioribus sursum relaxatis, pallidioribus, conidiophoris; conidiis filiformibus, curvis 20-30 \approx 1-1,3, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusæ, Tjibodas Javæ. — Affine *H. fasciculato*, sed magis irregulare et conidiis longioribus et angustioribus. Interdum basi stipitis in pycnidium globulosum evadit, fovens sporulas filiformes, conidiis persimiles.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 621, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112, XVI p. 1088.

1. **Stysanus cybosporus** D. Sacc. in Staz. Sperim. Agrar. Ital. 1904, 5713 pag. 80. — Synnematibus stipitatis, gregariis 1,2-1,3 mm. altis, griseo-viridibus, raro collabentibus, superne incrassato-dilatatis 800 μ . 1,5 mm. diam.; stipitibus erectis, raro subcontortis, striatis, fibrosis, viridibus, 300-500 μ . altis, 150-200 μ . crassis; hyphis ramosis, olivaceis, septatis, in catenulas longas conidiorum desinentibus; conidiis diu cuboideis, concatenatis, initio crasse 1-nucleatis, demum globosis, 6-8 μ . diam., hyalinis et intus granulosis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Fragariæ vescæ, in horto Musei Agrarii Romæ.

2. **Stysanus verrucosus** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 Ser. 5714 II, 4, pag. 923, tab. IX, fig. 3-II. — Stipite simplici, brunneo, opaco, tenui 500-800 \approx 20-50 fibroso, sursum in capitulum oblongum fuliginis conidiferum abeunte, ex hyphis parallelis, filiformibus, septatis, coalitis composito; conidiis orbicularibus, 5 \approx 5 v. ellipticis 7 \approx 5, utrinque applanatulis, initio hyalinis, dein pallide fuligineo-castaneis, verrucosulis, in catenulas (20 et ultra) horizontales concatenatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Quercus Roboris, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING). — Ab aliis speciebus conidiis verrucosis differt.

3. **Stysanus difformis** Oud. Fl. Myc. obt. par la culture zur gelatine, 5715

etc. in Archives Néerlandaises des Sc. Exactes et Nat. 1902, p. 296, tab. XXXVIII, fig. 1-6. — Mycelio repenti filamentoso, hyalino; stipitibus gregariis, erectis, fusco-olivaceis, 2,5 mm. altis, 120-200 μ . cr., superficie inæquali, undulata, saepe p. m. flexuosis, basim versus incrassatis, superne nonnunquam ramulo laterali auctis, ex hyphis filiformibus, septatis, saturate avellaneis, arcte coalitis compositis; capitulis quoad formam cum pileo difformi, depresso, margine repando v. superficialiter inciso comparandis, cum stipite concoloribus, ex hyphis fertilibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, septatis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum ex avellaneo olivaceis, semel v. bis dichotome-ramosis, compositis; ramis septatis summo conidiferis; conidiis globulosis vel breve ellipticis, saturate avellaneis, 2,5-3 μ . diam. in catenas coalitis.

Hab. in ligno putri, Bussum Hollandiæ.

4. **Stysanus atro-nitens** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, pag. 8, tab. III, 5716 fig. VII. — Gregarius in areis culmi dealbatis, minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. altus; stipite crassiuscule cylindraceo, albido, ex hyphis filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ . cr., septatis, ex hyalino subolivaceis composito; capitulo sphaeroideo, glabro, atro-nitenti, circ. 100 μ . diam.; conidiis ex apice tortuoso hypharum orientibus, catenulatis, breve fusoides, 2-guttatis, $6 \approx 2,5$, olivaceis.

Hab. in culmis subvivi Brachypodii, Montello (Treviso), Aug. 1903 (ANTONIA SACCARDO).

5. **Stysanus resinæ** (Lindau) Sacc. *Pycnostysanus resinæ* Lind. Ver. 5717 handl. Bot. Ver. Branderb. 1903, pag. 160, c. ic. — Mycelio repente, ramoso, atro; stipitibus hinc inde gregariis fasciculatisque, rigidulis, 1-2 mm. long., levibus, cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, ex hyphis parallelis filiformibus 4 μ . cr., septulatis constantibus; hyphis supremis breve ramulosis in catenas conidiorum abeuntibus et capitulum ellipsoideum, compactum, atrum, stipite duplo triplore crassius formantibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 6-8 \approx 3-4, ex olivaceo nigricantibus.

Hab. in corticibus resina obductis Coniferarum, Harz Germaniæ. — Cl. Lindau non explicat qua nota differat suum gen. *Pycnostysanus* a *Stysano*, quæ forte consistit in densitate capituli; sed cum plures species capitulo plus minus compacto polleant, epicrisis totius generis videtur præmittenda. Cl. v. Höhn. (Ann. mycol. 1905, p. 189) censet, nec ego negarem, *Pycn. resinæ* Lind. cum *Sporocybe resinæ* Fr. — Syll. X, p. 693 — ex incompleta diagnosi parum nota forte collidere.

HEYDENIA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 625, XIV p. 1113.

1. **Heydenia trichophora** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 5718 pag. 13, tab. II, f. 5-7 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, p. 1158 (nomen). — Synnematibus verticalibus, sparsis v. cæspitosis, atro-purpureis; stipite crasso 2-4 mm. alto; capitulis globosis 600 μ . diam.; stromate et stipite e medulla parenchymatica densa brunnea compositis; conidiophoris e disco radiantibus, circa 80 μ . longis, pilis paraphysiformibus tenuibus duplo longioribus, hyalinis, dense interspersis; conidiis globosis v. subovatis, minutissimis, 1-2 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

ANTROMYCOPSIS Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XIV p. 1113.

1. **Antromycopsis Broussonetiæ** Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XIV, p. 1113. 5719 — var. *minor* Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 254, Ic. fung. Jav. LXXVI, f. 4. — A typo differt synnemate vix 700 μ . alto (nec 3 mm.); conidiis dilutissime brunneolis; conidiophoris subcontinuis.

Hab. in ligno putrido *Cecropiæ Schiedeanae*, in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java. — Stipes ochraceo-fulvus, filamentis tortuosis contextus; capitulum hemisphærico-subglobosum nigricans; conidia 16-20 \times 6-7, longe catenulata.

2. **Antromycopsis indica** P. Henn. F. Indiæ or. II, in Hedw. 1901, 5720 p. 342. — Ramicola; synnematibus e cortice fisso sparse v. cæspitose erumpentibus, stipitato-capitatis, firmis, atro-fuscis; stipite subtereti basi subincrassato 380-450 μ . longo, 70-90 μ . cr., ex hyphis parallelis, fusco-brunneis, septatis ca. 3-6 μ . cr. composito; capitulis hemisphæricis, pruinosis ca. 300 μ . latis, 200 μ . altis e filamentis radiantibus, elongatis, septatis, fuscis constructis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, 5-6 \times 4-5, fuscis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Saharanpur-Garden Indiæ orient.

3. **Antromycopsis minuta** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 171. — Gre- 5721 garia, tabacina, clavato-capitata pilosula, capitulo globoso-obconico sublobato, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam; stipite cylindraceo 1-1,2 mm alt., 0,2-0,3 mm. cr., rugosulo; hyphis capituli divergentibus ramosis, constricto-septatis, articulis oblongis, flavo-brunneis, 12-15 \times 3-5, apice sensim in catenas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis typice limoniformibus, utrinque apiculatis, 10-11 \times 4-5,5 solite 1-guttulatis, pallide flavo-brunneolis (rarissime 1-septatis et usque ad 18 \times 6).

Hab. in muscis et corticibus pr. Varallo-Sesia (Novara) Legit

Doct. G. GOLLA. — Ab *A. Broussonetiae* differt statura ter minore, conidiis minoribus, sæpius limoniformibus.

4. **Antromycopsis? squamosa** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1903, p. (88). — 5722

Synnematibus cæspitosis 4-6 mm. altis, stipite tereti, solido, firmo, intus albido, extus ferrugineo squamuloso v. tomentosulo, 3-5 × 0,6 mm; capitulo hemisphærico vel globoso, 0,6-0,8 mm. diam., fusco-cinereo; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis 5-6 × 3,5-4 hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. ad ligna pr. Kuranda, N. Queensland Australiae (PRITZEL).

SPOROBYBE Fr. emend. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 604, X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109.

1. **Sporocybe minuta** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakt. Paras. II, Abt. 1901, 5723 n. 4, p. 145, fig. 20 (obversa). — Synnematibus gregariis, cylindraceis, sursum dilatatis, 60-80 μ . long., ex hyphis divergentibus filiformibus fasciculatis formatis, basi atro-brunneis, sursum sensim dilutioribus; conidiis 5 × 3,4.

Hab. in ligno putri Coffeæ arabicæ in Java.

2. **Sporocybe longicapitata** Zimm. in Centr. f. Bakt. Paras. II Abt. 5724 1901, n. 4, p. 145, f. 21. — Stipitibus cylindricis, atro-brunneis, 1,4-1,6 mm. long., 15-20 μ . cr.; capitulis anguste et longe cylindraceis hyalinis, demum brunneolis, 0,3-0,5 mm. long.; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneolis, 5-6 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ligno putri Coffeæ arabicæ in Java.

3. **Sporocybe apiculata** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 254, 5725 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 2. — Gregaria, tota nigricans, acicularis 400-500 × 35; stipite cylindraceo basi leniter incrassato, ex hyphis filiformibus, septulatis, atro-fuligineis, subinde relaxatis composito; capitulo oblongo, vix stipite crassiore; conidiis ex apicibus leniter divergentibus hypharum oriundis, majusculis, ovoideis, utrinque conico-attenuatis, 16-18 × 14, rarius 20 × 14, rectiusculis 1-2-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus, Tjibodas Javæ. — Conidiorum forma et magnitudine distinguitur.

4. **Sporocybe acicularis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 254, 5726 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVI, f. 3. — Gregaria, tota nigricans, aciculæformis; stipite cylindraceo gracili, basi paullulum incrassato 1,5 mm. alto, ex hyphis filiformibus 1 μ . cr. guttulatis, subhyalinis, sursum obscurioribus composito; capitulo subgloboso, minuto, nigricanti; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum procedentibus, diver-

gentibus, subhyalinis, 2 μ . cr., minute lateraliter denticulatis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, 12 μ . diam. v. 12-14 \approx 10-11, pluriguttulatis, dilute fuliginis, levibus.

Hab. in petiolis putridis Palmarum in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javae. — Affinis *S. gramineæ* Karst. sed multo elatior etc.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOBOTRYUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 626, X p. 699.

1. **Didymobotryum obesum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, 5727
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVII, f. 2. — Sparsum, atrum, sphaeriforme, 1-1,5 mm. altum; stipite basi incrassata bulbiformi 1 mm. lata, sursum tenuato, cylindraco, glabrescenti, sursum fibrilloso; hyphis superioribus seu sporophoris cylindracois, fulvescentibus, sursum hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutulis, 22-24 \approx 8-8,5 fuliginis.

Hab. in truncis emortuis in horto bot. Bogor., in insula Java. — Species ob habitum ceratostomoideum prædistincta.

2. **Didymobotryum Kusanoi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXII, p. 45 5728 (1902). — Synnematis caespitosis, epidermide fissa, longitudinaliter erumpentibus, setiformibus, rigidis, erectis, aterrimis, 300-600 \approx 70-80, apice capitellatis, basi incrassatis ibique 90 μ . cr., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis ovoideis v. clavatis 1-septatis, vix constrictis, biguttulatis, brunneis, 13-16 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in culmis Arundinariae emortuis in horto bot. Tokyo, Japoniae. — *D. rigido* videtur affine.

3. **Didymobotryum atrum** Pat. — Syll. X, p. 699. — var. **pachysporum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 254, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVII, f. 1. — A typo differt conidiis paulo crassioribus 16 \approx 8-8,5 (nec 16-20 \approx 5,5-6); stipite 1 mm. alto.

Hab. in culmis putridis, Tjibodas Javae.

HÖHNELIELLA Bres. et Sacc. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtrag zur Pilzflora des Sonntagberges, in Verhandl. d. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. in Wien 1902, p. 437 (Etym. a cl. prof. vindobonensi Fr. equite DE HÖHNEL). — Synnema teretiuseulum, verticale, rigidulum, atrum; hyphæ interiores fasciculatae, hyalinae, conidiophoræ, externæ nigricantes, compactæ, in setas rigidas ascendentes, obscuriores relaxatae. Conidia oblongo-fusoidea, medio tenuiter uni-

septata, apice ciliata, hyalino chlorina. — A *Didymobotryo* præcipue conidiis apice ciliatis recedit. Ob synnematis fabricam perithecioideam ad *Rhynchophomam* nutat. — Teste doct. v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 53, excipulum tenue adest, (quem et ipsi vidimus!) et tunc ad Excipulaceas adducendum genus putat, dum nobis potius ad *Rhynchophomam* nutare videtur, nam nulla Excipulacea spinuliformis esse potest!

1. **Höhneliella perplexa** Bres. et Sacc. l. c. — Gregaria, epixyla, 5730 spinuliformis, nigra; stipitibus basi dilatatis, tereti-conicis, 480-500 μ . altis, 90-100 μ . crassis, basi 250 μ . latis, rigido-fragilibus; hyphis internis filiformibus, sæpe furcatis, 50-70 \approx 1,5, hyalinis, apice sporigeris, externis brunneis, dense parallele stipatis, 2-3 μ . crass., extus in setas rigidas. adscendenti-divergentes 100-160 \approx 3,5-4, atro-fuligineas apice pallidiores abeuntibus; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectiusculis, utrinque acutiusculis vel obtusulis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 2-guttulatis, 12-16 \approx 4, chlorino-hyalinis, apice setula sæpe furcata, 5-7 \approx 1, hyalina auctis.

Hab. ad sarmenta decorticata Clematidis Vitalbæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ bor.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089.

1. **Arthrobotryum soparium** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397. 5731 — Maculis epiphyllis, atris, rotundatis; synnematibus basi fasciculatis vel sparsis, erectis vel depressis, atris, filiformibus, rigidis usque ad 2-3 mm. longis, basi subbulbosis, ca. 60-70 μ . crassis, teretibus, atris, ex hyphis fusco-atris ca. 3-4 μ . crassis compositis, ca. 20-25 μ . crassis, apice incrassatis; hyphis divergentibus; conidiis fuscoideis, stipitatis, brunneo-fuscis, 3-septatis apice mucronatis, ca. 25-35 \approx 5-8.

Hab. ad folia Menispermaceæ cujusdam, Tarapoto, Perù. Socia adest *Meliolæ* species.

2. **Arthrobotryum Tecomæ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397. 5732 — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis; synnematibus gregariis, filiformibus, erectis, rigidis; fusco-brunneis, apice incrassatis pallidioribus, ca. 200-300 μ . longis, 20-40 μ . crassis, ex hyphis apice divergentibus conflatis; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, 3-septatis, atro-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 25-35 \approx 4-7.

Hab. in foliis *Tecomae* speciei, Yurimaguas Peruvia.

3. *Arthrobotryum Strichni* P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397. 5723

— Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, rotundatis, atris; synnematisbus erectis, filiformibus sparsis vel gregariis, atris, ca. 200-300 μ . longis, basi ca. 40-60 μ . incrassatis, subteretibus, ex hyphis atro-fuscis conflatis, apice hyphis ca. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 μ . crassis divergentibus; conidiis clavatis, atro-fuscis, 3-5-septatis, 18-26 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad folia *Strichni* speciei, Manaós, Rio Negro Amazoniae.

4. *Arthrobotryum fusisporium* Annie L. Smith. Journ. Linn. Soc. 5734

XXXV, p. 13, tab. I, f. 13-15 (extr.) — Syll. XVI, pag. 1158 (nomen). — Synnematisbus sparsis, erectis, atro-brunneis, nitidis, 7 mm. altis, apice expansulis et flavidis; conidiis ex apice tantum ortis, elongato-fusiformibus, supra medium leviter dilatatis, utrinque attenuatis, 130-140 \times 8-12, hyalinis, 15-septatis.

Hab. ad ligna, in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

RICCOA Cavara in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 44 (Etym. a cl. A. Riccò observatorii astronomici etnei directori, cui dicata). — Synnema stipitato-capitatum, firmum, brunneum, basi hyphis radiantibus,atrici adpressis instructum; stipes celluloso-parenchymaticus tenax, intus lacunosus, sursum in discum sporophorum productus atque tenui membrana mox fatiscenti obtectus. Conidiophora deorsum laxè intricata et pro parte fusa, dein libera, exigua, filamentosa, simplicia, continua. Conidia pleurogena, pluriseptata, hand catenulata.

1. *Riccoa ætnensis* Cav. l. c. cum icone. — Stipitibus castaneo-brun- 5735

neis 1,5-2 mm. altis, cylindræcis v. compressis, leniter rugulosis; capitulis primo globosis, fuscis, membrana eximie sculpta tectis, dein hemisphæricis, albo-flavidis, furfuræcis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; conidiophoris conico-cylindræcis, hyalinis, hinc inde verruculosis, absque paraphysibus; conidiis unicellularibus, ellipsoideis, albidis, levibus 7,5-8,5 \times 5,5-6, glycerine ope reniformibus.

Hab. ad lapillos vulcanicos, M. Etna, in Sicilia.

PODOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089.

1. *Podosporium Bakeri* Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 350. 5736

— Synnematisbus sparsis vel dense cuspidosis, intense brunneis vel fere nigris obovatis 0,5-1 mm. alt., 40-60 μ . crass. vel cuspidosis 200-500 μ . cr., ex hyphis compactis, fuscis 40-60 \times 8 com-

positis, 1-2-septatis, apice obtuse rotundatis; conidiis acrogenis v. pleurogenis, stipitatis, obovatis, 3-septatis, apice truncatis, nigro-fuscis, minute rugulosis, 40-60 \approx 12-15, basi conicis, stipite tenui 1-2-septato, pallide fusco 50-100 \approx 4 suffultis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Vitis*, prope Bonda, Columbia Amer. austr. (C. F. BAKER).

2. ***Podosporium Casuarina*** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 255, 5737
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVII, f. 3. -- Gregarium, cupressiforme 1-1,5 rarius 2 mm. altum, atro-fuligineum; stipite communi ex hyphis numerosis, constipatis, septatis, atris formato, cylindraceo 100 μ . cr., a medio ad apicem conidiophoris crebris divergenti-ascendentibus, eximie, dense noduloso-septatis (*Casuarinam* imitantibus) 9-10 μ . cr., vestito; conidiis fusoideis, basi subtruncatis, apice obtusulis, 6-8-septatis, crasse tunicatis, non constrictis, fumoso-fuligineis, 70-80 \approx 16-18, levibus.

Hab. in cortice arborum putrescenti in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ. — Conidiophoris casuariniformibus mox dignoscitur.

3. ***Podosporium australiense*** P. Henn. in *Hedw.* 1903, pag. (88). — 5733
 Synnematis sparsis v. caespitosis, simplicibus, rigidis, filiformibus, atris, 3-4 mm. longis, basi usque ad 100 μ . incrassatis; conidiis lateraliter ubique sparsis, cylindraceo clavatis, curvatis, apice obtusis, fuscis, 3-5-septatis, 40-100 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, ad flum. Barron, N. Queensland Australiae (PRITZEL).

4. ***Podosporium tjibodense*** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 255, 5739
t. LXXVII, fig. 4. -- Late gregarium, aciculare, nigricans, 1-1,3 mm. alt., 80-100 μ . cr.; stipite cylindraceo, ex hyphis filiformibus, atris compacto; hyphis supra medium stipitem relaxatis sporiferisque; conidiis elongato-clavatis v. leviter curvis, 40-55 \approx 9-12, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, apice subrotundatis, 8-9-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, fuligineis, loculo imo pallidiore.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Bambusæ*, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Species sat variabilis, *Podosporio Spegazzinii* affinis.

Sect. 4. Helicosporæ.

HELICOSTILBE v. Höhnel, *Fragmente zur Mykologie* 1903, pag. 42 (Etym. *helix* et *Stilbum*). — Subiculum tenue, ex hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, plectenchymatico-intricatis formatum. Synnemata

fertilia densiuscule stipata, velutina, acuta, erecta, e setis brunneis, rigidis, septatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, cuspidatis atque ex hyphis fertilibus, hyalinis, parallele stipatis, extus ramuligeris formata. Conidia in ramulis acrogena et pleurogena, filiformia, spiraliter arcte contorta.

1. *Helicostilbe helicina* v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 574) p. 42. — Cæspitulis tenuibus, effusis, griseis, demum fere nigris, sub lente breviter hispidis; synnematis fertilibus erectis, ex hyphis 8-10 subhyalinis, parallele stipatis atque e setis 1-3 rigidis, brunneis vel f. nigris, infra septatis ibique sæpe pallidioribus formatis, 200-500 μ . longis, 15-40 μ . latis; conidiis partem inferiorem vel basalem fasciculorum obtegentibus, in ramulis brevibus vel longiusculis acro-pleurogenis, hyalinis, multi-(20-25)-septatis, filiformibus, usque 270 \times 2-3, anfractibus 4-5.

Hab in ligno putrido Carpini in silvis Finstergraben (Wassergesprenge) prope Gieszhübel, Wienerwald Austriæ inferioris.

Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceæ EHRENB. em. SACC.

Ser. 1. Tuberculariæ mucedineæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1090.

1. *Tubercularia Bresadolæ* Sacc. et D. Sacc. *Tubercularia olivacea* 7115
Bres. in P. Strasser, Zweiter Nachtr. zur Pilzflora des Sonntagsberges in Verhandl. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. in Wien 1902 (Dec.) p. 437, nec Mc Alp. — Sporodochiis gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sessilibus v. substipitatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis vel oblongis, ciliis destitutis, extus olivaceis, intus ex aurantio demum fuscis, 1-2 mm. latis; sporophoris basi ramosis, supra lateraliter ramulosis; ramulis conidiophoris, conidio multo longioribus; conidiis obovatis vel oblongis, interdum apice subconstrictis, chlorino-hyalinis, 5-10 \times 3-5, acro-pleurogenis.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani Sonntagsberg Austriæ bor. — An status vetustus *Tub. confluentis*?

2. *Tubercularia olivacea* Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5742 (Dep. Agric. Victoria) Melbourne Martio 1902, p. 109, fig. 169-

170. — Sporodochiis minutis, 0,7-0,8 mm. diam., initio pulvinatis, dein discoideis e griseo olivaceis, tandem ex massa conidiorum margine atratis; conidiophoris dense intertextis, ramosis, septatis, pallidis, tenuibus; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11-13 \times 2, hyalinis, coacervatis olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Pruni Armeniacæ, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ.

3. **Tubercularia Pteleæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 ser. II, 5743

4, p. 925. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, sessilibus, sparsis, initio rubris, dein brunneis, 500-1000 μ . diam., subgloboso-depressis; sporophoris filiformibus, curvatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis irregulariter pleurogenis, elliptico-oblongis, erectis, hyalinis, biocellatis utrinque rotundatis, 5-8 \times 2,5; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

4. **Tubercularia miniata** Earle, Plantæ Bakerianæ fasc. II, fungi p. 29. 5744

— Sporodochiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, prominenti-convexis, inferne constrictis 1-2 mm. latis, lucenti-roseo-rubris; conidiophoris simplicibus, curvatis 80-150 \times 2; conidiis lateraliter acrogenis, ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 8 \times 3.

Hab. in frustulis emortuis Sambuci, Pagosa Peak, South Colorado Amer. bor.

5. **Tubercularia Garciniæ** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 57. 5745

— Sporodochiis sparsis ramuliculis vel foliiculis, erumpentibus, irregulariter pulvinatis, miniatis, ceraceis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, usque ad 50 μ . longis, 5-8 μ . cr.; conidiis globulosis vel ellipsoideis, hyalino-subcarneis, 5-8 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis Garciniæ, Ost-Usambara Africae orient. (ENGLER).

6. **Tubercularia citrina** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 87. — 5746

Maculis nullis; sporodochiis sublenticularibus, solitariis v. laxissime subgregariis, superficialibus, minutis 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., citrinis, sessilibus; sporophoris filiformibus 10-20 μ . long. 1 μ . cr. hyalinis; conidiis utrinque obtusis ac 1-guttulatis, 1,5-2 \times 1, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putrescentes in silvula S. Catalina prope Buenos Ayres Argentinae.

7. **Tubercularia cattleyicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLIV, 1905, p. 177. 5747

— Sporodochiis cauliculis, sparsis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, ceraceis, pallidis vel flavo-aurantiis, usque ad 3 mm. longis, 1 1/2 mm.

latis, sæpe rimosis; conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $2-3\frac{1}{2} \approx 2$; conidiophoris fasciculatis, $15-20 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cattleya guttata* in horto bot. Berolinensi (БЕHNICK). — Species Orchidaceis noxia.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092.

1. **Dendrodochium minusculum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 8. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, inæqualibus, confluentibus et tunc maculas varias fere arachnoideas roseas formantibus; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis, fertilibus, cylindræis, apice 2-3-fidis, $18-20 \approx 2,5$, ascendentibus; conidiis subglobosis, exiguis, $2,5 \approx 2$, subhyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in palis putrescentibus, alle Cascine Firenze (U. MARTELLI). — *Dendrodochio affini* Sacc. proximum.

2. **Dendrodochium javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 256, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVIII, f. 3. — Sporodochiis laxè gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinatis 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., ambitu ex orbiculari angulosis, roseo-flavidis (in alcohole); hyphis sporodochii dense stipatis, septatis 4 μ . cr., sordide flavidis; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum prodeuntibus, filiformibus, septulatis, $70-80 \approx 3$ hyalinis, apice ramulos (basidia) ternos obclavatos gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, $4-5,5 \approx 3-3,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — *Dendr. affini* Sacc. proximum, sed colore, sporodochiis compactioribus etc. videtur differre.

3. **Dendrodochium Nectriæ** Trav. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 1902, pag. 42. — Sporodochiis pulvinate-depressis, sæpe confluentibus, pallide roseis, demum sæpe radiatim fissis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam.; conidiophoris erectis, di-trichotomicè ramosis, septatis, ramulis ultimis acicularibus; conidiis ellipsoideis $5-6 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$, hyalinis vel dilutissime roseis.

Hab. ad basim trunci Poincianæ regiæ jam emortuæ et putrescentis, in calidario horti botanici, Padova Italiæ bor. — Stat. conidicus *Nectriæ tuberculatæ* Trav.

4. **Dendrodochium sepultum** E. et Ev. Journ. of Mycol. 1904, p. 167. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, aurantio-rubris, singulis v. pluribus confluentibus, initio epidermide in pustulas 1-2 mm. latas elevata omnino tectis, dein erumpentibus et discum concaviusculum, pezizoideum revelantibus; conidiis oblongis, continuis, utrin-

que rotundatis, 10-15 \approx 5-6, ex hyalino flavidis, in basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, fasciculatis, 30-70 μ . long. acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ulmi pubescentis, Natoma, Kansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

5. **Dendrodochium sulphurescens** v. Höhn. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 5752
1905. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, flavido-albidis, in viridulum vergentibus, verruciformibus, basi leviter coarctatis, solitariis, subinde nonnullis confluentibus, 150-500 μ . lat., ex hyphis plus minus parallele fasciculatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ . cr., sursum divergentibus et copiose subinde verticillato-ramosis; conidiis oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, minutissimis, 1,5-2 \approx 1, mucoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno ramorum Fagi silvaticæ, Georgenberg, Wiener Wald Austriæ.

COLLODOCHIUM v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 43, (Etym. *colla* et *docheion* receptaculum). — Sporodochia superficialia, subsphæroidea vel verruciformia, gelatinoso-carnosa, ex hyphis pallidis, subparallele et irregulariter ramosis, radiatim dispositis et dense stipatis formata. Conidia continua, hyalina, subglobosa vel ellipsoidea, catenulata, acrogena, mucō omnino involuta. Differt a *Dendrodochio* conidiis catenulatis mucō omnino involutis.

1. **Collodochium atro-violaceum** v. Höhnel l. c. — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis, globosis vel verruciformibus, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, sessilibus, atris vel atro-violaceis, fere gelatinosis, ex hyphis subtilissimis 1-2 μ . latis, dendroideo-ramosis, subparallele stipatis, hyalinis vel carneo-violaceis formatis; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, catenulatis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 1-3 μ . longis, continuis, mucō involutis et connexis.

Hab. in cortice putrido, in silvis prope Purkersdorf Austriæ inferioris.

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092.

1. **Tuberculina Nomuriana** Sacc. ap. Nomura, Microsc. patol. del Gel. 5754
so in Atti R. Ist. Bot. di Pavia 1904, vol. IX, pag. 14 (extr.). — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, biophilis, hinc inde dense gregariis, punctiformibus, sordide albis vel demum rufulis; hypostromate subhemisphærico 100-120 μ . diam., obscure celluloso, compactiusculo sordide et dilute rufescenti; hyphis conidiophoris ex hy-

postromate oriundis, cylindræis, continuis 20-25 \approx 6,5-7,5 hyalinis, prope apicem irregularite denticulatis; conidiis sphaericis v. subsphaericis 11-13 μ . diam., levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis quæ corrugantur Astragali sinici in Japonia (Commun. HIKOTARO NOMURA). — Videretur forma compacta, sporodochio prædita, *Ovulariæ* cujusdam e g. *O. Vogeliæ* Sacc. et Syd.

2. **Tuberculina Portulacarum** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, 5755 p. 88. — Maculis levibus 3-8 mm. diam., amphigenis, fuscis, subdeterminatis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, hemisphaericis 100-150 \approx 70-80, pauci-gregariis, rufis; conidiis in sterigmatibus solitarie acrogenis, polymorphis, 8-14 \approx 9-12, quandoque hemisphaericis, superne rotundatis, inferne concavis, centroque papillato-pedicellatis, quandoque ellipticis, sursum rotundatis, quandoque demum obpiriformibus, refringentissimis, granula amyli simulanti-bus sed jodi ope intense flavescens.

Hab. in foliis vivis Portulacæ plano-operculatæ, circa Catamarca Argentinæ. — Species a typo sat desciscens.

BACTRIDIOPSIS P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 397 (Hedw.) (Ety. *Bactridium*, cui affinis). — Sporodochia superficialia pulvinata, subceracea. Conidia ellipsoidea vel ovoidea, continua, acrogena, magna. Conidiophora hyalina, teretia. — *Bactridio* affinis sed conidia continua. In Tab. comp. (Syll. vol. XIV, p. 60) occupabit casulam n. 10.

1. **Bactridiopsis Ulei** P. Henn. l. c., cum icon. — Sporodochiis superficialibus subhemisphaerico- vel subgloboso-pulvinatis, aurantiis vel flavidis, granulato-verrucosis subnitentibus ca. 0,5-1 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis magnis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 60-90 \approx 30-50, intus dilute flavidis, subguttulatis vel nebulosis, episporio hyalino 4-7 μ . crasso, levi; conidiophoris subinflatis, ramosis, septatis 10-20 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri Bon Fim, Rio Juruá Amazoniæ (ULE).

ILLOSPORIUM Mart. — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 636, XVI p. 1093.

1. **Illosporium aureolum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 255, 5757 Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVIII, f. 2. — Sporodochiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, minutissimis, granuliformibus, 100-110 μ . diam., dilute aureo-flavidis, glabris, omnino superficialibus, cellulis poly-

morphis, globulosis, lobulatis, sigmoideis, 11-16 \approx 7-8, continuis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis, hyphulis perexiguis 10-12 \approx 1 intermixtis; conidiis genuinis?...

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Palmarum in horto Bogoriensi Javæ. — Habitus fere *Ill. flaveoli*, sed hyphæ ramosæ nullæ etc.

2. **Illosporium conicolum** E. et Ev. in Bull. of the Torr. Bot. Club, 5758
1902, p. 452. — Sporodochiis luteo-roseis, minutis, 75-80 μ . diam., globosis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus; conidiis globoso-conicis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ . diam.; hyphis brevibus, a conidio paullo difformibus.

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini virginianæ, Takoma Park, Columbia Dep., Amer. bor. — *Illosporio coccinello* Cooke affine.

ÆGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Ægerita Penniseti** P. Henn. Pilze Japan. II, p. 153 (Hedw. 1904). 5759
— Sporodochiis foliicolis, pulvinatis, subfarinaceis, albis vel isabellinis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, 5-7 μ . crassis, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, subglobosis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 8-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis Penniseti japonici, Ikhumura, in prov. Tosa Japoniæ. — Ob locum in foliis a typo desciscit.

2. **Ægerita ferruginea** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 59. — Spo- 5760
rodochiis superficialibus, globulosis, sparsis, ferrugineis, 200-400 μ . latis, intus pallidis, e cellulis minutis, subtilissime tunicatis, dense stipatis farctis; cellulis in superficie sporodochii radiatim dispositis et in hyphas plerumque ramosas, fulvo-ferrugineas, torulosas, 40-70 μ . longas abeuntibus; cellulis hypharum versiformibus, plerumque globuloso- vel ovoideo- vel obpiriformi-inflatas, levibus vel hinc inde verruculosas, 12-20 μ . latis, tenuiter tunicatis, ægre secedentibus.

Hab. in cortice vetusto in silvis ad montem Gelber Berg pr. Purkersdorf et in ligno carioso prope Rekawinkel, Wiener Wald Austriæ inferioris. — Habitus *Epicocci*, characteres *Ægeritæ*, tamen, teste auctore, etiam *Epicocco* affinis.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093.

1. **Sphacelia grisea** Speg. Mycet. argent. ser. II, 1902, pag. 88. — 5761
Sporodochiis partem culmorum infra nodos occupantibus non v. vix incrassatis, 5-20 mm. long., atris vix leniter rugulosis, epidermide innatis, non nitentibus, primo pulvere cinereo sporigero

tectis dein plus minusve denudatis; conidiis hyalinis, levibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, $4-8 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. ad culmos vivos *Setariæ* cujusdam, prope Lincoln Argentina. — Species verisimillime statum conidicum *Plowrightiæ argentinensis* sistens.

2. **Sphacelia stipicola** Speg. Myc. argent. ser. II, 1902, p. 88. — 5762

Lutea, carnosulo-tenuis, matricem late ambiens, levis; partibus infectis inevolutis cylindræis, parum incrassatis sæpius vagina folii inferi occultatis; conidiis ex elliptico sub-cylindræis, utrinque obtusulis $1,5-2 \approx 0,8-1$, rectis subnavicularibus vel leniter curvulis, levibus.

Hab. ad inflorescentias et culmos *Stipæ* humilis, in aridis Chubut Argentina. — Species pulchella *Sph. typhinae* (Pers.) Sacc. habitu sat similis, sed conidiis conspicue minoribus distincta.

3. **Sphacelia typhina** (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 666 (ex parte in Tri- 5763

tico) — var. **agropyrina** Sacc. Notæ mycol. in Syd. Annales myc. 1903, p. 28. — A typo differt quia tenuior, pallidior, inæqualis; conidiis ellipsoideis $3,5-4 \approx 2,5-3$ hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus, fasciculatis, $18-22 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in rhachidibus *Agropyri juncei*, Lido (Venezia) Italiae bor. Julio 1902 (C. SPEGAZZINI). — An ex hac forma *Epichloe* generetur dubitandum.

4. **Sphacelia subochracea** Bres. Fungi lusitanici in Broteria 1903, 5764

vol. II, p. 91. — Sporodochiis subplanis, maculiformibus, gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, ceraceo-gelatinosis, subochraceis 3-5 mm. latis; sporophoris bacillaribus, apice attenuatis, parallele stipitatis $20-25 \approx 2,5$; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, subfusoideis v. oblongis, 1-2-guttulatis, $8-10 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in Corticio tenui Karst. ad asseses Pini halepensis in Lusitania.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093.

1. **Hymenula tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 256, 5765

Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXVIII, f. 4. — Sporodochiis gregariis depresse pulvinatis 0,7-1 mm. diam., vix 0,5 mm. cr., ambitu orbiculari v. subovato, dilutissime roseis, glabris; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, dense parallele stipatis, $16-20 \approx 2,5$; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, $8 \approx 2,5-3$, continuis, biguttulatis, ex hyalino roseis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis arborum v. fruticum, Tjibodas in insula Java. — Peraffinis *H. herbarum* Sacc. et Roum., a qua differt sporophoris continuis, conidiis biguttulatis, paullo majoribus, habitatione in ramis ligneis nec in herbis.

2. **Hymenula inæqualis** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 257, 5766 t. LXXIX, f. 1. — Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexe pulvinatis, forma et magnitudine variis, 250-500 μ . lat., dilutissime roseis, glabris, friabilibus; hyphis sporodochii parallele stipatis, septulatis, sporophoris tereti-fusoideis, 14 \times 4, continuis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 13-17 \times 5, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris eujusdam, Tjibodas Javæ. — Proxima *H. macrospora* Sacc. et Roum., a qua differt sporodochiis valde inæqualibus, dilute coloratis nec rubris, sporophoris haud brevissimis etc.

3. **Hymenula? Arabidis** P. Henn. Pilzfl. Christianias, 1904, pag. 33 5767 (Nyt. Mag.). — Sporodochiis caulicolis, subpulvinatis v. discoideis, ceraceis, roseis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; hyphis septatis, ramosis, incarnatis, 4-6 μ . crassis; sporophoris fasciculatis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis, obtusis, 8-10 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Arabidis strictæ v. affinis prope Christianiam Norvegiæ. — Nonnullis notis ad *Tuberculariam* et *Illosporium* nutat.

PACTILIA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 672, XIV p. 1119.

1. **Pactilia guttiformis** Speg. Not. synonym. p. 9 (1903). — Ita vocandum *Illosporium guttiforme* Speg. (1880), quod, teste cl. Speg. l. c. idem est ac *Pactilia Galii* All. et P. Henn. (1897).

CYLINDROCOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1094.

1. **Cylindrocolla corticioides** Sacc. Notæ mycologicæ in Syd. Ann. 5768 Mycol. 1903, p. 29. — Effusa, applanata, adpressa, 1-2 cm. lata, tremelloidea, uda leviter tumens, vinoso-rubens, ambitu sinuoso, anguste albo-marginato; basidiis ex hypostromate spurie celluloso, sordide rubido orientibus, dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 1,5 μ . cr., apice in sporophora acicularia bina-terna, 50-80 \times 1, ex hyalino subolivacea divisis; conidiis catenulatis, breve cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 3-4 \times 0, 7-1, imperspicue 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno quercino putrescenti, Côte-D'Or Galliæ (FAUTREY). — A ceteris speciebus etiam habitu distinctissima.

SPHÆRIDIDIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 657, X p. 716.

1. **Sphæridium Zimmermanni** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti Congr. bot. Pa-⁵⁷⁶⁹
lermo 1902, p. 59. — Sporodochiis gregariis epixylis, verticaliter
globoso-ovoideis, 250-330 μ . diam. tenuiter ceraceis, ex albo lacteis,
superne levibus, infra basique ciliatulis; hyphis dense radiantibus
filiformibus, fere totis in conidia globoso-cuboidea, 2-2,5 μ . diam.,
subhyalina longe catenulata transformatis.

Hab. in ligno putrido S. Fiel Lusitanix (C. ZIMMERMANN).

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV
p. 1120, XVI p. 1095.

1. **Patellina Ilicis** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 ser. II, 4,⁵⁷⁷⁰
pag. 924. — Sporodochiis costanter tectis sub peridermio inflato
deinde pertuso, in circulum dispositis. sessilibus, orbicularibus, car-
noso-ceraceis disco initio aurantiaco dein nigrescenti donatis, 350
 μ . diam.; conidiis non catenulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis v.
ovoideis, eguttulatis 3-4,5 \times 1,5-2,6; basidiis filiformibus, 25-50 \times 1,5.

Hab. in ramis Ilicis Aquifolii, Valkenberg Hollandix (J.
RICK). — Ab aliis speciebus defectu stromatis regularis, conidiis
eguttulatis, non cylindræis minoribusque differt.

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV
p. 1120, XVI p. 1096.

1. **Volutella Dahliæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, p. 19. — Sporodo-⁵⁷⁷¹
chiis sessilibus, gregariis, nigro-fuscis, setis nigerrimis, longis, sum-
mo pallidioribus, levibus, glabris, strictis obsitis; conidiis cylin-
dræis, 18,5 \approx 4, continuis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule Dahliæ variabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Volutella tristis** v. Höhnelt in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, pag. 407. —⁵⁷⁷²
Sporodochiis late obconicis, basi coarctata substipitatis vel sessili-
bus, superficialibus, 200-350 μ . latis, extus brunneis, membrana
subtili (ex hyphis parallele coalitis, hinc inde in setas abeuntibus
formata) tectis; setis rigidis, numerosis (30-50), e violaceo umbrino
nigricantibus, supra pallidioribus, usque 400 μ . longis, 7-8 μ . cras-
sis, septatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, obtusiusculis; disco pallido, con-
vexo, e sporophoris simplicibus, subtilibus, hyalinis, dense paral-
lele stipatis composito; conidiis numerosissimis, continuis, hyali-
nis, rectis vel in apicibus leviter curvulis, subfusoides, utrinque
obtusiusculis vel evidenter obtusis, 11-20 \approx 2, plerumque 16 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis *Ericæ* arboreæ ad Selenika Dalmatiae.

3. **Volutella Nicotianæ** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3, Ser. II, 5773
4, p. 925. — Sporodochiis sparsis, albido-niveis, 300-350 μ . diam., sessilibus, globulosis vel globuloso-depressis; setulis basilaribus 450 μ . longis, rigidis, hyalinis, septatis, divergentibus; basidiis filiformibus 80 μ . longis, hyalinis, continuis, fasciculatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, levibus, acrogenis, 6-8 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Nicotianæ* *Tabaci*, Bussum Hollandiæ (C. J. KONING).

4. **Volutella penicillioides** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5774
Melbourne 1902, p. 110, fig. 315. — Sporodochiis stipitatis, albidis, obconico-flabellatis, 200 μ . diam., setis rigidis, septatis, hyalinis, apice acutis, 300 \approx 6-8, vestitis; hyphis fertilibus dense stipatis, ut in *Penicillio* ramosis; conidiis cylindræis, apice utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \approx 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Pruni* domesticæ, in capsula vitrea marcescentibus, Armadale Australiæ.

5. **Volutella florida** v. Höhnelt, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, p. 44. 5775
— Zoophila; sporodochiis subsphæricis, dilute griseis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lat., gelatinosis, stipitatis, stipite teretiusculo, flavo, e fibris parallele stipatis formato, sursum in discum obconicum radiato-fibrillosum, sporigerum dilatato; disco extus læte rubro-marginato et membrana subtili (ex hyphis parallele coalitis, hinc inde in setas abeuntibus formata) tecto; setis numerosis, roseis, cylindræis, crasse tunicatis, distincte multiseptatis, acutiuseulis, 700-800 μ . longis, inferne 9-11 μ . crassis; sporophoris filiformibus, subtilibus, dense stipatis; conidiis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, acutiuseulis, eguttulatis, 3-5 \approx 1,5-2 acrogenis, muco obvolutis, in globulum gelatinosum disco insidentem coalitis.

Hab. in abdomine *Vespæ* sp., Vindobonæ Austriæ.

VOLUTINA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, pag. 257, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIX, f. 2 (Etym. a *Volutella* cui affinis). — Sporodochia obconico-hemispharica, superficialia, læte colorata, setis pallidis hirta. Hyphæ sporodochii dense verticaliter stipatæ et in strata subhorizontalia dispositæ. Sporophora bacillaria simplicia. Conidia cylindræa, catenulata, continua, hyalina. — Habitus om-

nino *Volutellæ*, sed conidia catenulata et hyphæ thalamii stratosæ (semper?).

1. **Volutina concentrica** Penz. et Sacc. l. l. c. c. — Sporodochiis sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, sed basi leviter coarctatis, sobroseis 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., setulis radiantibus cuspidatis, septatis, crasse tunicatis 450-550 \times 7-8, hyalinis cinctis; hyphis sporodochii radiatim divergentibus, in strata tria concentrica superimpositis, compactis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 11 \times 2, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 4,5-6 \times 1,5 catenulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis pr. Buitenzorg Javae. — Videtur affinis *Volutellæ occidentali*, quæ ob conidia catenulata *Volutina occidentalis* (Ell. et Andr.) Sacc. est dicenda.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

PATOUILLARDIELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 721.

1. **Patouillardiella javanica** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 258, 5777
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXIX, f. 4. — Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, depresso pulvinatis, ceraceis, dilutissime isabellino-fulvis, 1-2 mm. lat., ambitu suborbicularibus; hyphis sporodochii bacillaribus, verticaliter stipatis, septatis 4-4,5 μ . cr., apice in conidia catenulata, tereti-oblonga, utrinque obtusula, 1-septata, leniter constricta, sat inæqualia, 12-15 \times 5, sordide hyalina abeuntibus.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis arborum, Tjibodas Javae. — A. *Pat. guaranítica* præcipue hyphis sporophoris septatis et multo crassioribus (nec 1-1,5 μ . cr.) recedit.

GYMNODOCHIUM Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II pag. 89 (1902) (Ety. a *gymnos* nudus et *docheion* receptaculum). — Sporodochia superficialia, convexa, albida, setis destituta; conidia catenulata, 1-septata, hyalina, in conidiophoris distinctis acrogena. — Genus cum *Endodesmia* inter *Tubercularieas mucedineas Didymosporas* solum comparandum; ab hac setarum absentia longe recedens.

1. **Gymnodochium fimicolum** Mass. et Salm. l. c. fig. 49-51. — Sporodochiis minutis, subglobosis v. irregularibus, sparsis v. subgregariis, albis; conidiophoris distinctis, cylindricis, septatis circ. 30 \times 3,5; conidiis in catenulas longas, flexuosas ordinatis, ellipsoideis,

didymis, medio vix vel non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus, 9-10 \approx 4,5-5.

Hab. in fimo Ovis Vignei, Kew Britanniae.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

BACTRIDIDIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123.

1. **Bactridium cæsium** v. Höhnelt Fragm. zur Mykol. 1903, p. 46. — 5779

Sporodochiis superficialibus, duriusculis, e cæsiis cinereis lacteisque, obconice depressis vel pulvinatis v. difformibus 0,5-1 mm. latis, 100-200 μ . crassis, levibus, fere nitidulis; strato basilari tenui, brunneo e cellulis minutis (3-4 μ . cr.) formato; basidiis rectis, simplicibus parallele dense stipatis, sursum hyalinis, deorsum sensim dilute brunneis, obtusis, 80-100 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis acro- vel subacrogenis, solitariis, hyalinis, elongatis vel cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 26 \approx 5, biseptatis, cellula mediana vulgo majore.

Hab. in corticibus putridis udisque Alni et Fagi in silvis vallis « Dambachthal » prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriae inferioris.

MICROCERA Desm. — Syll. IV p. 427, X p. 731, XI p. 653, XVI p. 1097.

1. **Microcera brachyspora** Saccardo et Scalia, Harrim. Alaska Exped. 5780

Crypt. p. 15, pl. VI, fig. 28. — Sporodochiis sparsis, erumpentibus, carnosio-ceraceis, pulvinatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., carnis v. fulvellis; hyphis filiformibus, inæqualibus, flexuosis, laxè fasciculatis, 2 μ . cr., continuis, minute guttulatis, non v. vix ramosis, intermixtis crassioribus brevioribus, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis anguste falcatis, utrinque acutatis, 30-40 \approx 3, guttulatis v. spurie septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice arboris eujusdam, socia *Nectria sanguinea*, New Metlakatla Alaska (TRELEASE).

2. **Microcera Mytilaspidis** Mc Alp. in Dep. Agric. Victor. Bull. n. 14, 5781

pag. 4, c. tab. — Sporodochiis salmonicoloribus, carnosio-ceraceis, pulvinatis, in soros 1-2 mm. diam. subtrotundos v. elongato-disciformes irregulariter confluentibus, hyphis sterilibus circumdatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, sed coacervatis roseis, septatis, 2-3 μ . cr., longissimis, unilateraliter ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 5-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 45-60 \approx 5-6, acrogenis, hyalinis.

Hab. in scutulis *Mytilaspidis*, quam destruit, ad ramos *Hymenantheræ dentatæ*, Victoria Australiæ.

3. **Microcera tasmanica** Mc Alp. in Dep. Agric. Vict. Bull. n. 14, 5782 p. 4, c. tab. — Sporodochiis salmonicoloribus, caseoso-mollibus, globosis v. subcupulatis, breve pedicellatis v. sessilibus, vulgo in massulas inæquales 1-1,5 mm. diam. confluentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis, sed coacervatis roseis, unilateraliter v. alterne ramosis v. sæpe bifurcatis, 2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis fusiformibus, vulgo curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 40-45 \approx 5,5-6.

Hab. in scutulis *Aspidioti* sp. quam destruit, ad ramos *Eucalypti* in Tasmania (LEA).

FUSARIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1123, XVI p. 1097.

1. **Fusarium Lini** Bolley, Bot. Gaz. 1902, p. 150. — Hyphis mycelii 5783 læte coloratis, 1-3 μ . diam., septatis, irregulariter ramosis, matricem penetrantibus; sporodochiis erumpentibus, compactis, leviter emergentibus, dense gregariis, pallide cremeo-carneis; sporophoris breviusculis, conferte ramosis; conidiis fusiformibus, typice 4-cellularibus, curvulis, copiosis, e conidiophorum ramulis brevibus oriundis, 27-38 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in plantis junioribus *Lini* usitatissimi, parasitice e quibus migrat in provectiores et saprophytice vigere potest, North Dakota et verisimiliter alibi, in America bor. — Species morbum gravissimum, *flax wilt* dictum, *Lini* plantis affert.

2. **Fusarium juruanum** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 398. — 5784 Sporodochiis epiphyllis, pulvinatis, cinnabarinis, ceraceis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis 2-4 μ . crassis, hyalinis vel roseolis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, 40-60 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Anonacæ* sp. Juruá-Miry Rio Juruá Amazonicæ.

3. **Fusarium illosporoides** Saccardo, Harrim. Alaska Exped. Crypt. 5785 p. 15, pl. III, fig. 10. — Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso pulvinatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., laxè contextis, superficie subvelutinis, dilutissime roseis; hyphis fasciculato-intricatis, sporophoris variis, modo simplicibus, modo furcatis, interdum opposito-ramosis, usque 50-70 \approx 5, parce septatis; conidiis fusoides, sæpius rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque acutiuseculis (junioribus obtusulis), 1-2- typice vero 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 20-22 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Ribis, Sitka Alaska (TRELEASE). — Habitu et conidiophoris fere illosporioideis species distinguenda videtur.

4. **Fusarium Evonymi-japonici** P. Henn. Hedw. 1902, pag. 139. — 5786

Maculis cinereis, effusis; sporodochiis gregarie erumpentibus, ceraceis, pallide carneis, 90-150 μ . diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, subclavatis 14-18 \times 6-9; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, subfalcatis, utrinque acutis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-33 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Evonymi japonici, in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

5. **Fusarium dimorphum** d'Alm. et Da Cam. in Revista agronomica 5787

Portug. 1903, n. 9, p. 306, tab. XIV, fig. 2-3. — Sporodochiis minutis, hyalinis, plerumque hypophyllis, mox erumpentibus, sparsis vel rarissime gregariis, in macula parvula rotunda, albida, nigro-marginata dispositis; basidiis ramosis, cylindræis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, sursum attenuatis; conidiis achrois 45-65 \times 4-6, sæpe continuis vel 3-5-septatis, dimorphis, modo falcatis, utrinque acutis, modo spathuliformibus, rectis vel curvulis, deorsum attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Buxi sempervirentis, Coimbra Lusitaniæ.

6. **Fusarium Prunorum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5788

Melbourne 1902, p. 91, tab. XX, fig. 42. — Cæspitulis minutis albidis vel nigrescentibus, fructicolis; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, ramosis 3,5 μ . diam.; conidiis hyalinis, curvulis, apice utrinque acutis, 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, granulosis, 50-60 \times 4,5-5.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni Armeniacæ, Burnley prope Melbourne Australiæ.

7. **Fusarium putrefaciens** Osterwalder, Centralbl. f. Bakt. II. Abth., 5789

XIII, p. 207, tab. I-II (absque diagnosi). — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, confluentibus, endocarpicis, ex albo rubentibus v. virescentibus, filiformibus, parce ramosis, non v. obsolete septatis; conidiophoris semel v. bis verticillato-ramosis, cylindræo clavatis; conidiis fusideo-falcatis rarius rectiusculis, utrinque acutis, carneis, maturis 3-5-septatis, ad septa demum constrictis, 48 \times 3,6, non raro conidiis multo brevioribus.

Hab. in interiore fructuum et seminum Piri Mali varietatum pr. Zürich Helvetiæ. — Fructus fungo correpti intus nigrescunt, putrescunt et amare olent, unde morbi nomen *Bitterfüule*.

8. **Fusarium gemmiperda** Aderhold in Zeitsch. f. Pflanz. 1901, p. 70, 5790

tab. II (absque diagnosi). — E pallido dilutissime roseum; mycelio

gemmas pervadente, filiformi, varie ramuloso, septato; ramulis conidiophoris subverticillatis, numerosis; conidiis anguste teretifusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-6-septatis, plerumque 3-4-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 35-45 \times 4-4,5, ex hyalino tandem dilutissime roseis.

Hab. in gemmis, quas valde vexat, Pruni Cerasi v. acidæ, Proskau Germaniæ.

9. **Fusarium eucalypticola** P. Henn. F. Austral. occ. II, in Hedw. 5791
1901, p. 355. — Maculis alutaceis, exaridis; sporodochiis sparsis erumpentibus, discoideis v. pulvinatis, minutis 150-180 μ . diam., cinnabarinis; conidiis cylindræis curvulis, basi obtusis, apice acutis, pluriguttulatis, 45-55 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eucalypti laurifoliæ prope Cranbrook Austr. occid.

10. **Fusarium coccidicola** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 57. 5792
Coccidicola; sporodochiis effusis, ceraceis, cinnabarinis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalino-roseis, 100-250 \times 4; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, falcatis, apice subacutiusculis, pluriguttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalino-subcarneis, 80-100 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in Coccide ad folia Camelliæ Theæ, Ost-Usambara Africae orient. (ZIMMERMANN).

11. **Fusarium Theobromæ** Appel et Strunk, Einig. Kamer. Theobr. 5793
Pilze, p. 10, f. 12-13 (Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. 1903). — Sporodochiis effusis, forma indefinita, vulgo pulvinatis, achrois; conidiophoris ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, primo ellipsoideis, continuis, demum fusiformibus, leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 45-75 \times 5-7, pluriseptatis.

Hab. in fructibus seminibusque Theobromæ Cacao, Victoria Kamerun Afric. occid. (STRUNK). — Forte st. conidicus *Nectria camerunensis*.

12. **Fusarium Serjanix** Syd. in Hedw. 1901, pag. (2). — Sporodochiis 5794
hypophyllis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, aggregatis, subpulvinatis, ceraceis, ochraceo-roseis, circularibus, minutis ca. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporophoris fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis ca. 40 μ . longis, 2 μ . latis; conidiis acicularibus v. filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, 55-75 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Serjanix racemosæ, Tehuacan Mexico (PRINGLE).

13. **Fusarium Derridis** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. (66). — Acer- 5795

vulis pulvinato-planis, effusis, 1-2 mm. diam., roseis, sparsis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, dichotomis, hyalinis ca. 60-65 \times 3; conidiis fusoideis, falcatis, hyalinis, 7-septatis, nubulosis, haud constrictis 60-75 \times 4-5.

Hab. in leguminibus junioribus Derridis, in Nova-Guinea (TAPPENBEK).

14. **Fusarium Pentaclethræ** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. IV, in Hedw. 5796 1905, p. 71. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinatis, roseis, ca. 0,3 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, acutis, hyalinis, 50-60 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, 3-6-septatis haud constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Pentaclethræ, Manáos, Rio Negro, Amazoniæ.

15. **Fusarium uniseptatum** v. Höhnelt in Ann. Mycol. 1903, I, p. 409. 5797 Sporodochiis erumpentibus, compactis, figuratis, albis vel pallidis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 mm. latis, gregariis v. confluentibus; hypostromate c. 40 μ . crasso, parenchymatico, e cellulis c. 4-8 μ . latis formato, sporophoris septatis, cylindraceutis, infra simplicibus, supra parallele ramosis, dense stipatis, c. 80 μ . altis obtecto; conidiis numerosissimis, mucro conglobatis, non catenulatis, acro-pleurogenis, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, semper uniseptatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 18-22 \times 2-3.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Gleditschiæ Triacanthi, Vindobonæ, loco « Prater » dicto Austriæ.

16. **Fusarium Nicotianæ** Oud. Beih. Bot. Centr. 1902, pag. 19. — 5798 Amœne roseum; hyphis repentibus hyalinis, ramosis, septatis; hyphis erectis, hyalinis, alternatim brevissime ramosis; ramis singulis conidio fusiformi, curvato, vulgo 3-septato, 4-nucleato 18-28 \times 4, oneratis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Bussum Hollandiæ.

17. **Fusarium gracile** Mc Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, 5799 p. 554. — Sporodochiis minutis, sessilibus, rotundatis vel ellipticis, gregariis vel late effusis; conidiophoris in acervo rubris, separatim hyalinis, radiantibus, septatis, non constrictis, 120 \times 3-5; conidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 70 \times 2,5, guttulatis.

Hab. in stipitibus floralibus Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham, Victoria Australiæ. — *Fusario roseo* affinis species.

18. **Fusarium Eichlerii** Bres. Fungi Polonici in Ann. Mycol. 1903, 5800 p. 130. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, pulvinato-convexis, car-

nosulis, ex albo mox incarnatis, sæpe confluentibus, ætate scrobiculatis, subtomentosis; hyphis valde ramosis, ramis verticillatis v. pluries furcato-dichotomis, basi 4 μ . apicem versus 2 μ . crassis; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, cylindræis v. subclavatis, rectis, raro curvulis, 1-3-septatis, 18-24 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum Salicis capræ in Polonia. — Adsunt rudimenta perithecorum.

19. **Fusarium quercicola** Oud. Contr. à la Fl. Myc. des Pay-Bas 5801 XVIII, pag. 777. — Sporodochiis globosis 210 μ . diam. pallide ochraceis; hyphis erectis pluries dichotomis; conidiis acrogenis, fusiformibus, curvulis, utrinque acutis, sæpe basi truncatis, 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 50 \approx 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Quercus rubræ, Bussum Hollandiæ.

20. **Fusarium candidum** (Willk.) Sacc. *Fusidium candidum* Willk. 5802 Die mikroskop. Feind etc. p. 103, t. V-VI-VII, nec Alior. — Cæspitulis minutis albis, erumpentibus; hyphis sterilibus intricato-ramosis, anastomosantibus, septatis; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis modo simplicibus, modo ramulosis continuis, vix curvulis conidii longitudinem æquantibus; conidiis tereti-fusiformibus utrinque obtusulis, vix curvulis 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis, 45-50 \approx 4-5 (ex icone).

Hab. in ramulis tenellis adhuc vivis denique necatis et atratis Fagi silvaticæ in Germania.

21. **Fusarium versiforme** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 358. 5803 — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, immarginatis, sepe areas latas folii occupantibus, alutaceis vel brunneolis, demum expallentibus, sordide albis, senio arescentibus et diffractis; sporodochiis 250 μ . diam., utrinque erumpentibus, convexis, compactis, ceraceis, dilute rubentibus, demum plus vel minus tomentosulis et roseis; conidiis falcatis, rarius rectis, continuis, demum 3-5-septatis, 25-46 \approx 4-5, utrinque acutiusculis hyalinis; conidiophoris conidio brevioribus, hyalinis basi cæspitoso-conjunctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Funkiæ albomarginatæ cultæ prope Turnau Bohemiæ.

22. **Fusarium Spartinæ** Ell. et Ev. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, vol. 8, 5804 p. 14. — Sporodochiis floccosis luteo-pallidis; hyphis o basi minuta, tremelloidea assurgentibus, superne ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis terminalibus, oblongo-ellipticis vel oblongo-fusoideis, 1-3-septatis, rectis, 12-15 \approx 3-4, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Spartinae strictae*, Pacific Grove in California (R. M. HORNER).

23. **Fusarium nivale** Sorauer in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenk. 1901, p. 217. 5805
— Effusum, ex albo griseo-rubescens; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, 30-36 \times 4.

Hab. in agris, praecipue ubi *Secale* jam satum est, nive deliquescenti adhuc velatis, in Germania.

24. **Fusarium laxum** Peck in Rep. of the State botanist, 1902, p. 30. 5806
— Caespitulis minutis, liberis, gregariis, albis; hyphis fertilibus tenuibus; conidiis constricto-fusiformibus, subcurvulis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus *Equiseti hiemalis*, Delmar Amer. bor.

25. **Fusarium lichenicolum** C. Massal. apud. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 223. — Sporodochiis subeffusis, byssoideis, minutis, applanatis, ambitu variis, pallide fulvis; hyphis sterilibus arachnoideo-intertextis, septatis; fertilibus sursum attenuatis, parce ramosis; conidiis terminalibus solitariis, rectis, olliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, 1-4-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, sub microscopio vix chlorinis, 27-32 \times 7-8.

Hab. parasiticum in thallo *Candelariae vulgaris* ad truncos Piri, Tregnago prope Veronam Italiae bor. — A ceteris speciebus lichenicolis probe diversum et conidiis rectis parce ramosis a typo generis satis recedens.

26. **Fusarium equinum** Nöygaard, Scienc. N. S. 1901, p. 899, sec. cit. in Rev. Mycol. 1903, p. 54 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. in *Equis*, quibus epizootiam affert, Pendleton Oregon Amer. bor.

Subgen. *Fusamen* Sacc.

27. **Fusarium Platanoidis** Oudem. Contr. XX, Mycol. Pays-Bas, 1904, 5808 p. 1131 (Ned. Kruidk. Arch.). — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, laciniis corticalibus cinctis, subparallele seriatis, prominulis, 2-3 mm. diam. subinde incarnatis, hypostromate carnosio ex hyphis hyalinis tenuibus intertextis formato, sursum in basidia monospora simplicia v. ramosa, inflatula abeunte; conidiis elongatis rectis v. vix curvulis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutis, immo interdum apiculatis, 20-25 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris platanoidis*, Nunspeet Hollandiae (OUDEMANS).

28. **Fusarium Vogelii** P. Henn. Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrank. 1902, XII, 5809

p. 16. — *Maculis rotundatis, explanatis, fuscis, exaridis; sporodochiis erumpentibus, hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, minutis, angulato-pulvinatis, ceraceo-carnosis, pallide carneis; conidiis bacillaribus vel oblonge fusoides, rectis vel flexuosis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel subacutiusculis, hyalinis, minutissime guttulatis, continuis, 45-70 \times 2,5-3; basidiis furcatis, hyalinis.*

Hab. in foliis Robiniæ Pseudo-Acaciæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). Teste v. Höhn. congruit cum *Septoria* (Phæospora) *curvata* (Rab.) Sacc.

PIONNOTES Fr. — Syll. IV p. 725, X p. 730, XVI p. 1103.

1. **Pionnotes flavicans** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Atti Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. ed 5810
Arti, tom. LXI, Venetiis 1902, p. 720. — E disco culmi erumpens, effusa, pallide flavicans, subgelatinosa, glabra; hyphis plurimis parallele constipatis, filiformibus, modo simplicibus, modo sursum furcatis, noduloso-denticulatis, apiceve inflatis, subcontinuis; conidiis nunc (junioribus?) ovoideis, nunc tereti-falcatis, 1-3-septatis, 35-45 \times 5, nunc fusoides, leniter curvis, constricto-4-5-septatis, 50-60 \times 6-7, subhyalinis.

Hab. in disco reciso culmi Bambusæ mitis, in horto botanico Padova Italiæ bor. — Forma heterocelita, mycelio fungorum aliorum commixta.

2. **Pionnotes Polysciatis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1903, p. 57. 5811
— Sporodochiis subtremellosis, in sicco coriaceis, gregarie effusis, hypophyllis, in villo nidulantibus, cinnabarinis; hyphis septatis, dichotomis, 4-5 μ . cr., ex hyalino subcarneis; conidiis oblonge cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4-septatis, carneis vel rufo-fuscidulis, 30-55 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Polysciatis polybotryos, Ost-Usambara Africae orient. (ZIMMERMANN).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

SPOROCYSTIS Morgan in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, pag. 169 (Etym. *spora* et *cystis* vesica, quasi conidia vesiculis referta). — Sporodochia globulosa, carnosula, alba, ex hyphis mycelicis tenuibus hyalinis oriunda. Conidiophora in contextum laxum parenchymaticum connexa. Conidia celluloso-clathrata, hyalina in conidiophorum extremitatibus plus minus distinctis acrogena.

1. **Sporocystis condita** Morgan l. c. — Sporodochiis latis, subglobo- 5812

sis, 1-2 mm. diam. raro confluentibus, carnosis, albis; conidiis stratum densum superficiale efformantibus, in hyphis hyalinis, parenchymatico-contextis globulisque oleosis refertis acrogenis, subglobosis, albis, 50-70 μ . diam. celluloso-pluriseptatis; cellulis singulis 9-11 μ . diam., oleoso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus, in silvis, Preston, Ohio America borealis.

SARCINODOCHIUM v. Höhn., Österr. bot. Zeitschr. 1905, pag. 16 (Etym. *sarcina* et *docheion* receptaculum, ob conidia sarciniformia). — Sporodochia superficialia, applanata, gelatinosa, læte colorata, conidiophora brevia, simplicia v. parce vage ramulosa ex contextu basilari laxo celluloso oriunda. Conidia in apice conidiophorum conglobata, nunc continue nunc cruciatim 2-4-septata, globulosa v. oblonga, hyalina. Saprophyticum.

1. **Sarcinodochium heterosporum** v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporodochiis ochraceis vel subaurantiis, 0,3-3 mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis; cellulis basilaribus laxis usque 24 μ . diam., exterioribus elongatis et in basidia usque 40 \times 3-6, indivisa vel ramosa sensim abeuntibus; conidiis in apice basidorum 3-5 congestis, versiformibus e globoso vel piriformi angulosis, 10-18 \times 7-10, continuis, dein 2-3-cellularibus et cruciatim 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis fæctis.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis putridis ad terram in Austria. — Habitus tremellinus.

Sect. 5. Staurosporae.

ÆGERITOPSIS v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1903, p. 532 (Etym. ab *Ægerita*, quam habitu æmularur). — Sporodochia subglobosa, sessilia, tenuissima, farinacea, epixyla, superficialia, ex hyphis radiantibus brevibus, crassiusculis, torulosis, coralloideo-ramosis formata. Conidia pallida, valde irregularia, varie breviter ramosa vel lobata, e cellulis compluribus uniseriatis formata. — Genus ex typo *Illosporii*, *Strumellæ*, *Ægeritæ*, ubi conidia a conidiophoris vix distinguuntur.

1. **Ægeritopsis nulliporoides** v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporodochiis gregariis, saepe confluentibus, subglobosis, sessilibus, farinaceis, dilute roseis, 40-80 μ . latis; hyphis brevibus, torulosis, coralloideo-ramosis, e

cellulis crassiuscule tunicatis, c. 6-7 μ . latis et altis formatis; conidiis dilutissime roseis, varie breveque ramosis vel lobatis, multiformibus, ex serie una cellularum crassiuscule tunicatarum, varie breve ramosarum rotundato-cuboidearum, 6-8 μ . lat. formatis, 16-28 μ . long. et latis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum *Abietis pectinatæ* (?) ad montem Stuhleck Styriæ superioris. — «Nulliporoides» vocata propter similitudinem cum *Nullipora* ex Rhodophyceis.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HOBSONIA Berk. — Syll. XI p. 653.

1. **Hobsonia Ackermanni** Pat. Champ. de la Guadeloupe, Ser. III, 5815 in Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XVIII, fasc. II, 1902, cum icone. — Sporodochiis tuberculiformibus, albidis, hemisphæricis v. convexo-incavatis, gelatinosis, sparsis vel confluentibus, 10-15 mm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus simplicibus, 4-5 μ . cr., hyalinis, divergentibus, per stratum gelatinosum transeuntibus; hyphis fertilibus gracilibus erectis v. spiraliformibus in singulum conidium disinentibus; conidiis filamentoso-cylindræis, apice incrassatulis, 15 μ . crass. dense septatis, tubulum oblongum 45-50 μ . diam. formantibus, granulis luteolis repletis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, putrescenti, Guadalupa Americæ centr. — A *H. gigaspora* Berk. magnitudine sporodochii et forma conidiorum differt.

Ser. 2. Tuberculariæ dematiæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

SPILOMIUM Nyl. Prodr. lich. Gall. pag. 91 (Etym. *spilos* macula) *Spiloma* Ach. et Auct. p. p. — Sporodochia lichenicola, nigra, pulvinata, compactiuscula, subsphæriiformia. Conidia globosa vel ellipsoidea, continua, fuliginea. — Est quasi *Coniosporium* compactum, pulvinatum vel *Sclerococcum* conidiis continuis.

1. **Spilomium Graphideorum** Nyl. Lich. Paris. n. 72, Linds. Obs. p. 5816 536, t. XXIV, f. 11, a-c. — Sporodochiis orbicularibus v. irregularibus confluentibusque, convexis, asperulis; conidiis sphæricis

vel ellipsoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, fuliginis subinde subcoherentibus, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in thallo subfarinaceo dealbato Graphidearum prope Parisios Galliae.

2. **Spilium siliceum** (Fée) Nyl. Prodr. lich. Gall. p. 91, Huc. Add. 5817 Nyl. p. 326, *Gassicurtia silacea* Fée (sic) in Mérat. Fl. Paris. ed III, p. 252, Nyl. Lich. Paris. n. 150, Linds. Obs. p. 542, t. XXIV, f. 9, a-d. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, basi insculptis, nigris, compactiusculis, subhemisphaericis; conidiis sphaeroideis, atro-brunneis, crassiuscule tunicatis, extus minute granulosi, 8-11 μ . diam., intus 1-2-nucleatis.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Lecanoræ atræ ad rupes siliceas, prope Parisios Galliae.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104.

1. **Epicoccum Davidssonii** Rostr. Islands Svampe in Bot. Tidsskrift, 5818 Copenhagen, 1903, vol. 25, pag. 324. — Sporodochiis globulosis, cellulosis, dense gregariis, epiphyllis, nervisequiis, nigris, punctiformibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, atris, levibus, 40-50 \times 20, pedicello hyalino, cylindraceo, saepe curvato, 25-30 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis Geranii silvatici in insulis Daniæ.

2. **Epicoccum Eucalypti** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 311. — Maculis 5819 effusis, exaridis; sporodochiis amphigenis, gregarie sparsis, atro-brunneis, subglobosis 80-120 μ . diam.; conidiis angulato-sphaeroideis, verrucoso-granulatis, areolatis, atro-fuscis, 14-24 μ . diam.; conidiophoris cuneatis, fuscidulis, 1-septatis, 5 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti pulverulenti in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

3. **Epicoccum fructigenum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseases Stone-fr. trees, 5820 Melbourne 1902, p. 89, tab. XIX, fig. 33 et 34. — Sporodochiis gregariis, confluentibus, nigris, maculis rubris insidentibus; hypostromate convexo, olivaceo, hyphis septatis composito; conidiis stipatis, piriformibus, olivaceis, reticulatis, verrucosis, 24-28 \times 17-23; pedicellis brevissimis, hyalinis, in stromate immersis.

Hab. in fructibus adhuc stantibus Pruni, Burnley, Victoria Australiæ. — A *E. granulato* Penz. differt colore hypostromatis et conidiis pedicellatis et piriformibus.

4. **Epicoccum Ligustri** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 311. — Maculis 5821 pallidis indeterminatis; sporodochiis aggregatis vel sparsis, hypo-

phyllis, subglobosis, atro-brunneis 120-200 μ . diam.; conidiis sphaeroideis, atro-olivaceis, dense granulato-verrucosis, obsolete areolatis, 14-20 μ . diam.; conidiophoris fasciculatis subclavatis vel cuneatis, simplicibus carneis vel fuscidulis, 6-14 \times 4-8.

Hab. in foliis Ligustri vulgaris, in horto botanico, San Paulo Brasiliæ.

5. **Epicoccum angulosum** Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 258, 5822
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 1. — Sporodochiis gregariis, pulvinitis, subsuperficialibus 250 μ . diam., atris; hypostromate compactiusculo ochraceo; basidiis e stromate radiantibus clavulatis aterrimis, continuis; conidiis e globoso angulosis (obtuse tetra-hexagonis) 10-15 \times 10-11, levibus, homogeneis, concoloribus.

Hab. in caudicibus levigatis putridis plantæ ignotæ in horto bot. Bogoriensi Javæ. — Hypostromate ochraceo, conidiis eximie angulosis basidiisque aterrimis dignoscitur.

6. **Epicoccum majus** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 40 (Vidensk. 5823
Skrift. Christian.). — Sporodochiis gregariis, atro-brunneis, hypostromate convexo; hyphis hyalinis, articulatis; conidiis magnis, rufis, obovoideis v. piriformibus, verrucoso-rugosis, 60-65 \times 40-45; pedicello dilutiore brevissimo.

Hab. in ligno populino putrido, Bogstadasen Norvegiæ.

7. **Epicoccum Pandani** P. Henn. Fungi S. Paulenses I, in Hedw. 5824
1902, p. 118. — Maculis pallescentibus effusis; sporodochiis amphigenis, gregariis; hypostromatibus subhemisphaericis vel globosis, atro-violaceis; conidiis stipitatis, subglobosis, reticulatis, granulato-verrucosis, olivaceis 15-25 μ . diam., stipite fuscidulo vel hyalino, 6-8 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Pandani Veitchii, in horto botanico S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

8. **Epicoccum Tritici** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1904, p. 146. — Sporodochiis sparse gregariis, in maculis minutis flavido-rufidulis, subhemisphaericis v. depressis, cinnamomeis, ca. 70-100 μ . diam.; conidiis subglobosis, areolatis, granulato-verrucosis, atro-brunneis, 13-20 μ . diam., sessilibus vel brevissime conoideo-stipitatis. 5825

Hab. in spicis Tritici vulgaris, Musashi in Mt. Takáo Japoniæ (NAMBU).

9. **Epicoccum microscopicum** P. Henn. in Hedw. 1902, p. 311. — 5826
Maculis oblongis, irregularibus v. marginalibus, albidis, exaridis, zona atro-brunnea circumdatis; sporodochiis epiphyllis, gregarie sparsis, minutissimis, atris, globulosis, 40-50 μ .; conidiis sphaeroi-

deis, granulato-verrucosis, minute reticulatis, cinnamomeis, 8-13 μ ., subsessilibus vel brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis Graminaceæ ejusdam, in horto botanico, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

STRUMELLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 742, X p. 733, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104.

1. **Strumella piricola** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 3 Ser. II, 5827
4, pag. 925. — Sporodochiis initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, in pseudostromate plano insidentibus, subglobosis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., olivaceo-brunneis, nucleo albo; sporodochii pseudoparenchymate parvicellulari e cellulis polygonalibus hyalinis composito; conidiis olivaceo-pallidis, solitariis, acrogenis, sessilibus, ovoideo-oblongis vel ovoideo-lanceolatis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, basi applanatis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Piri communis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

2. **Strumella griseola** v. Höhn. in Ann. Mycol. 1903, pag. 533. — 5828
Sporodochiis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, globulosis, griseis, 70-140 μ . latis, ex hyphis levibus, subtorulosis, dilute griseo-brunneo-violaceis, laxè convolutis vel intricatis efformatis; hyphis hinc inde ramosis, e cellulis oblongis, curvulis, leniter inflatis, 13-16 \times 6 constantibus; cellulis ultimis (conidiis?) ægre secedentibus, oblongis, supra rotundatis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Fagi in valle « Schedinaz » prope Jaize Bosniæ. — A *Strumella olivatra* præcipue colore griseo dignoscitur.

3. **Strumella parasitica** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon. punctiventr. Crac. 5829
1905, p. 725, fig. 11 (Bull. Acad. Crac.) An *Cladosporium parasiticum* Sorok? (ubi?). — Sclerotio ex cellulis 12 μ . diam. subrotundis hyalinis formato, larvas demum explente; sporodochiis (sclerotia generantibus) olivaceo-nigricantibus; hyphis fasciculatis septatis, hyalinis v. viridi-nigricantibus, 8 μ . cr.; conidiis oblongis, singulis v. binis, continuis, 10-14 \times 8, viridi-nigricantibus.

Hab. ad larvas Polyphyllæ fullonis, Ukraina Rossicæ.

4. **Strumella barbarufa** C. Wize, Pilze des Cleon punctiventr. Crac. 5830
1905, pag. 724, fig. 10 et tab. XV, fig. 9 (cultura) (Bull. Acad. Crac.). — Sporodochiis usque 5 mm. diam. atro-purpureis v. badiiis, singulis v. pluribus, usque ad 7 congestis; hyphis sterilibus intra corpus insecti hyalinis, septatis, fasciculatis, 6 μ . cr.; hyphis

fertilibus assurgentibus parce septatis, usque ad 8 μ . cr.; conidiis polymorphis, singulatim acrogenis, continuis, ovoideis, piriformibus, curvulis, atro-purpureis v. badiis, 12-20 \approx 8-12 (rarius, ex icone, 1-septatis).

Hab. in chrysalidibus larvisque Cleoni punctiventris, unico loco ad 60 exempl. emortua et ad unicam chrysalidem vivam, Ukraina Rossia.

5. **Strumella dryophila** (Pass.) Sacc. Ita vocanda *Tubercularia dryophila* Pass. — Syll. IV, p. 646. Nascitur quoque in foliis *Quercus pubescentis* in agro Veronensi (C. MASSALONGO). Sporodochia punctiformia, atra, 40-60 μ . diam.; conidiophora in globulum dense stipata, ex basi 2-3-chotome ramosa, 25 \approx 3-4, olivacea, ramulis extimis angustioribus, pallidioribus, longioribus apice monosporis; conidia globulosa exigua, vix 2 μ . diam., hyalina, demum (perfecte matura?) 3-4 μ . diam. chlorina.

HYMENELLA Fr. — Syll. XVI p. 1105.

1. **Hymenella veronensis** C. Mass. Novit. Fl. Myc. ver. 1902, p. 73. 5831
— Sporodochiis superficialibus, subrotundis, marginatis, apothecioideis, disco dein interdum convexo, nigris 0,5-1 mm. diam.; hyphis fertilibus (basidiis) filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ . crassis, fusco-rubiginosis, fere fulginoideis, densissimis inter se lateraliter arcte coalescentibus; conidiis endogenis hyalinis, vix chlorinis, subrotundo-ovalibus, 3-3,5 \approx 2-2,5, ex interiore apicis hypharum catenulatim exsiliantibus.

Hab. ad squamas corticales peridermaticas trunci Platani prope Veronam Italiae bor et in caulibus emortuis *Hemerocallidis fulvæ*, Vittorio (Treviso) Ital. borealis (D. SACCARDO)

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105.

1. **Hymenopsis Typhæ** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 745. — Diagnos. ita corrigenda, auctore Oudem. in Proc. Kon. Ak. Wetensch. Amst. 1904, p. 210, tab. II. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, hemisphaericis, inaequaliter distributis, varia magnitudine, 1-1,8 mm. diam., aterrimis, subcutaneis denique expositis, calvis, basi sporigera basilari praeditis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, elongato-clavatis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis oblongis, rectis v. leviter curvis, vulgo inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, 10 \approx 4, murinis, 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. quoque in vaginis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

EPIDOCHIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 747, X p. 735.

1. **Epidochium Xylariæ** v. Höhnel, Fragmente zur Mykologie 1903, 5832 p. 45. — Sporodochiis ceraceo-carnosis, submollibus, hemisphæricis vel verruciformibus, intus atro-brunneis, extus viridi-cinereis; conidiis albo-pulverulentis, ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, brunneis, radiatim dispositis denseque coalitis formatis; sporophoris brevibus, sursum leviter clavato-incrassatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, hyalinis, solitariis, oblongis, basi acutiusculis, 8-10,5 \times 2-4,5 continuis.

Hab. in stromate *Xylariæ polymorphæ* ad mt. Schneeberg, prope Baumgartnerhaus Austriæ inf.

CHÆTOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 749, X p. 736, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1130.

1. **Chætostroma graminis** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5833 p. 178. — Sporodochiis convexis vel planis, nigris, rotundatis v. ellipticis 0,5-1 mm. diam., setulis nigris, rectis vel subcurvulis, opacis 175-250 \times 6-8 vestitis; conidiis globosis vel subellipsoideis, brunneis, 6-9 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Graminacearum Austin Texas Amer. bor. — A *Ch. aterrimo* (Cooke) Sacc., cui valde affine, absentia macularum linearium distinguendum.

2. **Chætostroma Bambusæ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1904, pag. 138. — 5834 Sporodochiis minutis, 70-100 μ . diam., orbicularibus, brunneolis, gregariis, setulis erectis, atro-brunneis, numerosis, inæqualibus, 30-50 \times 4-5, simplicibus, non septatis, apice obtusis dense vestitis; basidiis brevissimis, 5 μ . altis, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, levibus, brunneis, 10-12 \times 8-9.

Hab. in culmis et foliis *Bambusæ* ejusdam, forte *Schizostachydis glaucifoliæ*, in insulis Gambier (L. SEURAT).

3. **Chætostroma fimicolum** Mass. et Salm. Coproph. fungi II, p. 87. 5835 fig. 67-68. — Sporodochiis gregariis, superficialibus, discoideis, planis, primo pallidis dein atris, setulis inæqualibus 300-400 \times 9-12, sursum attenuatis, septatis, cæruleo-nigris, dense vestitis; conidiophoris filiformibus, dense confertis, pallidis 40 \times 3; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, continuis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3, olivaceis.

Hab. in fimo cuniculorum, Reigate Britanniæ.

EXOSPORINA Oudemans in Koninkl. Akad. van Wetenschappen Amsterdam 1904, pag. 498 (Etym. ab *Ecosporio*, cui affinis). — Fungi erumpentes v. expositi, hypostromate nullo v. parum evoluto præditi. Conidia in catenas stipatas digesta, singulatim secedentia, homomorpha, continua, colorata. — Affinis *Exosporio* et *Trimmatostromati*, differt tamen hypostromate subnullo, conidiis catenulatis secedentibus, subcontinuis.

1. **Exosporina Laricis** Oud. l. c. cum icone. — Stromatibus amphigenis, expositis, punctiformibus, nigri, catenas conidiorum longiusculas, in placentam convexam arcte condensatas gerentibus; conidiis primo angulatis, denique globulosis, continuis, 5-6 \approx 5, singulatim secedentibus, ferrugineis. 5836

Hab. in acubus Laricis deciduæ prope Nunspeet Hollandiæ (C. A. G. BEIJNS).

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

PUCCINIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. X p. 737.

1. **Pucciniopsis Caricæ** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 1902, p. 340. 5837
— Hypophylla; maculis suborbicularibus 1-1,5 mm. diam., pallidis, brunneo-marginatis et sub sporodochio nigrescentibus; cæspitulis nigris, orbicularibus, dense congestis, subinde subconfluentibus 50-100 μ . diam.; hyphis conidiophoris dense stipatis clavato-cylindræis, brunneis, continuis 40-50 \approx 7-8; conidiis pallide fuscis, obovatis v. subellipticis, rugosulis, obtuse papillatis, initio continuis, maturitate 1-septatis, parce constrictis, superne rotundatis, inferne constrictis, 18-20 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in foliis languidis Caricæ Papayæ in insula Sanibel, Florida Amer. bor.

EPICLINIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 754, X p. 738, XVI p. 1105.

1. **Epiclinium Negerianum** Sacc. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 173. 5838
— Sporodochiis subsuperficialibus, late effusis, ramos vivos ambientibus et vix tumefacientibus, atris, crustuliformibus, superficie leviter granulosa; conidiis superficialibus, ellipsoideis v. globoso-ovoideis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 4-5 \approx 3-3 1/2, fuliginis, biguttulatis; basidiis subnullis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Ephedræ andinæ in Andibus pr. Vil-

Deuteromyceta, Tuberculariaceae demat., Phragmosporae, Listeromyces. 685
larica, Chile (F. W. NEGER). -- In diagnosi gen. *Epiclinii* est addendum: sporodochium subinde effusum, crustiforme.

HYPHASTER P. Henn. in *Ergebn. der Kunene Sambesi Expedit.* p. 169 (1902) (Ety. *hypha* et *aster*). -- Sporodochia annuliformia asteroidea, ex hyphis fuscis conflata, basi hyphis repentibus circumdata. Conidia ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, 1-septata, intra annulum in apice conidiophori brevis inserta.

1. **Hyphaster kutuensis** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromatibus superficialibus, 5839 punctiformibus, atris, ca. 100 μ . diam., ex hyphis fuscis compositis, annuliformibus, margine asteroideis lobatis, hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, fuscis 3-5 μ . cr. circumdatis; conidiis in apice conidiophori brevis intra annulum insertis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atro-castaneis, 20-30 \times 15-18, levibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Combreti Baumii, Kutue Afr. austr.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporae.

LISTEROMYCES Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 58, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 2 (Ety. ab anglo ARTHURO LISTER, eximio Myxomycetum monographo). -- Sporodochia verticaliter cylindracea v. clavata, interdum bifida, carnosula, majuscula, extus atra, glabra, intus alba, ex hyphis teretiusculis dense ramoso-intricatis contexta. Sporophora superficiem sporodochii fere totam obtinentia, patula, brevissima, cellulis conico-papillatis, fusciscentibus, 1-septatis intermixta. Conidia ovoidea, crebro transverse septata, atra. -- Genus cum nullo noto comparandum, praedistinctum. *Exosporium* obiter visum accedit, sed structura omnino alia.

1. **Listeromyces insignis** Penz. et Sacc. l. l. c. c. — Sparsus v. laxo 5840 gregarius, niger, teretiusculus, obtusus, rarius subcompressus vel bifidus, 1,5-3 mm. altus, 1-1,2 mm. cr., carnosus, demum fragilis; sporophoris brevissimis, cellulis (paraphysisibus) conicis, 1-septatis 20-25 μ . longis, apice fuscis intermixtis; conidiis magnis, elliptico-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, 47-51 \times 24-25, aterrimis, crebro 7-8-septatis, minute verrucosis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Tjibodas Javæ. -- Conidia *Oniscum* seu *Asellum* in mentem revocat. Exemplaria deminuta v. detruncata caute ab *Exosporio* distinguenda.

EXOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656.

I. *Eu-Exosporium*. Conidia levia.

1. **Exosporium brasiliense** Sacc. et Syd. in Atti congr. bot. Palermo 5811
1902, p. 59. — Sporodochiis gregariis, globoso-hemisphæricis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, fuliginis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, radiantibus, varia longitudine, 7-8 μ . cr., parce septatis, apice obtusulis, fuliginis; conidiis aerogenis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis v. subrotundatis, plerumque 2-septatis, non constrictis, 55-60 \approx 14, dilutissime brunneis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc morientibus *Alchorneæ* in Brasilia.

2. **Exosporium megalosporum** Penz. et Sacc. in *Malpighia* 1901, p. 259, 5812
Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 3. — Sporodochiis gregariis, superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis, 500-750 μ . diam., aterrimis, duriusculis; sporophoris teretiusculis, radiantibus, 90 \approx 12, parce septatis, fuliginis, sursum pallidioribus, intermixtis hyphis longioribus (sterilibus?); conidiis obelavatis, basi obtusis, fulvo-fuliginis, sursum tenuatis, pallidioribus, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, crasse tunicatis 100-150 \approx 15-16.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Caryotæ*, in horto bot. Bogoriensi in insula Java.

3. **Exosporium cæspitosum** Ell. et Barth. in Journ. of Mycol. 1902, 5813
pag. 178. — Sporodochiis cæspitosis, in greges 10-20 congestis erumpentibusque, obovatis vel irregularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ferrugineo-brunneis, dein deciduis, subconnatis, hypoxyliformibus, contextu griseo-albido; conidiis diu globosis 10-12 μ . diam., dein obovatis 50-60 \approx 18-20, brunneis, 3-4-nucleatis, 2-3-pseudoseptatis; sporophoris brunneis 1-2-septatis, 10-20 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Betulæ*?, Mackinac Island, Michigan Amer. bor. (E. T. HARPER). — Ab aliis speciebus affinis forma cæspitosa præcipue differt.

4. **Exosporium biformatum** v. Höhnelt Fragm. zur Mykol. 1903, p. 46. 5814
— Sporodochiis pulvinatis, minutissimis, sub lente modo visibilibus, duris, superficialibus; hypostromate sporigero tenui, hyalino, compacto vel plus minus dissoluto, e cellulis sphæroideis vel ovoideis, dense stipatis vel plus minus laxè toruloideo-aggregatis, formato; sporophoris brevibus, densis; conidiis dilute griseo-brunneis, in apice obtuso vulgo pallidioribus, 20-60 \approx 7-10, cylindraceis vel clavatis, 4-10-septatis.

Hab. in ligno semiputrido, udo Fagi in silvis ad « Gelber Berg » prope Purkersdorf, Wienerwald Austriae inferioris.

5. **Exosporium Sambuci** Tracy et Earle Plantae Bakerianae, fasc. I, 5815
fungi p. 36. — Sporodochiis sparsis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide longitudinaliter rupta exertis. 1 cm. longis, convexis v. irregulariter tuberculatis; sporophoris 5-6 μ . diam., septatis, luteolis, saepe deciduis et ad conidium stantibus, conidiis ovoideis vel obovatis, luteo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 40-44 \times 17-20.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sambuci melanocarpae prope La Plata River, Colorado Amer. bor.

II. *Trachysporium* Sacc. Conidia asperula.

6. **Exosporium Henningsianum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. 1905, p. 171. — 5816
Sporodochiis hypophyllis, basi innato superficialibus hinc inde in greges 5-8 mm. latis dense approximatis, pulvinato-hemisphaericis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. d., brunneo-nigricantibus, minutissime velutinis, hypostromate firmo celluloso dilute fulvo-brunneo; conidiis e superficie hypostromatis ubique radiantibus, 20-25 \times 6, tereti-clavulatis, 2-3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, fulvo-brunneis, articulis binis vel singulo apicali distincte asperulis, inferioribus levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Vochysia* sp., Tarapoto Peruviae (E. ULE). — Pars inferior levis conidiorum quasi basidium considerari potest et tunc pars asperula superior esset conidium verum. Ob hanc notam species a typo *Exosporii* nonnihil recedit et ut subgenus proprium (*Trachysporium*) una cum *Exosp. palmivoro* et sequenti haberi potest.

7. **Exosporium Preisii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 460, fig. 20-21, 5817
Cercospora Preisii Bub. in Rab. Fungi eur. n. 4392. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, usque 5 mm. diam., sordide flavidis, atrobrunneo-marginatis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris curvulis, 2-4-septatis, castaneis, usque 45 \times 6-7 levibus; conidiis fusoideo-elongatis, apice rotundatis, 80-120 \times 8-9, pluri- circiter 12-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, asperulis, oculis 1-guttatis.

Hab. in foliis Phoenicis reclinatae cultae pr. Pragae Bohemiae. — *Exosporio palmivoro* americano peraffine, recedit tamen conidiophoris typice curvulis et 1-3-septatis, longioribus, conidiis quoque paullo longioribus et angustioribus. An var. europaea speciei americanae.

EXCIPULARIA Sacc. Syll. III p. 689, teste v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1904, p. 52, juxta specimina originalia non est ex Excipulaceis, sed ex Tuberculariaceis dematiis phragmosporis et ita definienda: — Sporodochia subglobosa, superficialia, sessilia, atro-brunnea; basi stromatica applanata, cellulosa, pilis brunneis basidiisque simplicibus vel parce ramosis immixtis oblecta. Conidia fusioidea, brunnea, pluri-septata, acrogena, solitaria.

1. **Excipularia fuispora** (B. et Br.) Sacc. l. c. v. Höhn. l. c. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, subglobosis, minutis, sparsis v. aggregatis, sæpe breve seriatis digestis, 70-120 μ . lat. et altis, atro-brunneis; basi stromatica applanata, e cellulis minutis formata, pilis marginem versus densius, medium versus parcius oblecta; pilis dilute brunneis, plus minus incurvis, obtusis, supra sæpe pallidioribus, tenuiter tunicatis, deorsum paulo tenuioribus, 5-6-septatis, 60-90 μ . long., 3-4 μ . crassis, ad basin sæpe 2-pluribus connatis; basidiis immixtis brevibus, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, simplicibus vel parce et breve ramosis; conidiis in ramulis basidiorum acrogenis, solitariis, subtiliter breveque hyalino-stipitatis, plus minus curvatis, brunneis, 6-9-(plerumque 9)-septatis, 36-48 \times 4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$, cellulis extimis curvulis, acutis, hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, uniguttulatis.

Hab. in sarmentis Clematidis Vitalbæ prope Batheaston Angliæ (C. E. BROOME) in ramulis Berberidis vulgaris prope Tumpen, Oetzthal Tirolis (v. HÖHNEL).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107.

1. **Trimmatostroma Padi** E. Rostr. Norske Ascom. 1904, p. 40 (Vidensk. Skrift.). — Sporodochiis disciformibus, subgregariis, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; conidiis catenulatis, fuscis, 3-7-septatis, 40-45 \times 7-8.

Hab. in cortice Pruni Padi in Norvegia.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

SCHIZOTRICHUM Me Alp. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1903, p. 562 (Ety. *schizo* findo et *thrix*, *trichos* seta). — Sporodochia globosa vel subglobosa, erumpentia, dein superficialia, nigra; setæ septatæ erectæ vel subcurvulæ, paucæ vel permultæ. Conidiophora obso-

leta vel basidia hyalina minuta efformantia. Conidia hyalina, filiformia recta v. curvula, 3-pluri-septata.

1. **Schizotrichum Lobeliæ** Mc Alp. l. c. — Caespitulis elongatis; sporodochiis congestis, globosis vel discoideis, erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, nigris, 130-160 μ . diam. ex hyphis intense olivaceis, dense septatis e valde ramosis, 4-7 μ . cr., compositis; setis intense olivaceis, apice subhyalinis simplicibus septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 70-95 \approx 4,5-5; conidiophoris obsolete; conidiis hyalinis, filiformibus rectis vel curvulis, 3-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis, variabiliter longis, 28-35 \approx 1-2, sæpe usque ad 50-60 μ . longis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum et pedunculis fructuum Lobeliæ gibbosæ, Sandringham in Victoria Australiæ.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

BONORDENIELLA Penz. et Sacc. in Malpighia 1901, p. 259, Ic. fung. Jav. t. LXXX, f. 4 (Etym. a doct. H. F. BONORDEN guestphalico, de fungis, præcipue de hyphomycetibus bene merito). — Sporodochia erumpenti-superficialia, hemisphærico-pulvinata, atra, subfragilia, superficie pulverulenta, ex hyphis ramulosis, septulatis, ochraceo-fuliginis contexta. Hyphæ exteriores, seu sporophora, vage ramulosæ, parce septatæ, inæquales. Conidia globoso-angulosa, catenulata, inæqualiter cruciatim v. radiatim septata, fuliginea. Est omnino generi *Trimmatostromati* parallelum, sed dictyosporum. Occupabit inter Tuberculariaceas dematieas casulam n. 267, Cfr. Tab. comp. in Syll. fung. XIV, p. 61.

1. **Bonordeniella memoranda** Penz. et Sacc. ll. cc. — Sporodochiis majusculis, gregariis, usque ad 3 mm. diam., inæqualiter hemisphæricis, aterritis, extus ruguloso-pulveraceis; sporophoris ochraceis 4-5 μ . cr.; conidiis globoso-inæqualibus, 8-12 μ . diam., cruciato- v. radiato-septatis, fuliginis, in catenulas simplices, raro ramulosas digestis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Coryphæ Gebangæ, Buitenzorg in insula Java. — Species memoranda, fungorum parallelismum clare confirmans.

SPGAZZINIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131.

1. **Spegazzinia lobata** (B. et Br.) v. Höhn. in litt., *Sporodesmium lo-*

batum B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 499 — *Spegazzinia calyptospora* v. Höhnelt Fragm. zur Mykol. 1903, p. 66 (teste auct.). — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis, atris, 250 μ . crassis, e cellulis atro-brunneis, dense stipatis formatis; conidiophoris numerosis, 15-40 \times 2-4, deorsum attenuatis et pallidioribus, sursum sensim in conidia brunnea, composito-sarciniformia, supra breviter 3-5-lobata, irregulariter multiseptata, 20-25 μ . crassa, levia, semipellucida abeuntibus.

Hab. in ligno denudato Pini silvestris in silvis « Seeleithen » prope Rossatz Austriæ inferioris.

2. **Spegazzinia meliolicola** P. Henn. Fungi Amaz. III, 1904, p. 398 5852 (Hedwigia). — Sporodochiis atris in mycelio *Meliolæ*; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalino-fuscidulis ca. 3 μ . crassis, apice conidiophoris; conidiis subcuboideis, plerumque 4-cellulosis, ca. 16-20 μ . diam., cellulis subglobosis vel subhemisphæricis, atrofuscis, 8-10 μ . diam., dense echinatis.

Hab. in foliis Psidii, in mycelio *Meliolæ* Psidii, Rio Juruá Juruá-Miry Amazoniæ.

3. **Spegazzinia Meliolæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1902, II Abt. 5853 VIII, p. 221. — Mycelio epiphylo in illo *Meliolæ Anacardii* parasitico, atro, sed ex hyphis multo tenuioribus formato; conidiis ex caespitulis rotundis 80 μ . diam. oriundis, in sectione rectangulis, ex 4 cellulis nigricantibus, brevi-spinulosis formatis, 15 et 18 μ . lateraliter longis.

Hab. in foliis *Anacardii occidentalis* in mycelio *Meliolæ Anacardii* parasitica, Buitenzorg Javæ.

MYCELIA STERILIA

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108.

1. **Sclerotium glaciale** Ferraris in Malpighia 1903, p. 36. — Erum- 5854 pens, oblongum, longitudine 1,5-2 mm., roseum, convexum, lucidum, intus quoque roseum, e cellulis angulosis compositum.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Phyteumatis hemisphærici*, Piccolo S. Bernardo Pedemontii.

2. **Sclerotium Orchidearum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1905, XLIV, p. 177. — 5855 Mycelio effuso, pallido vel isabellino, subvillosomembranacco, ex hyphis hyalinis, ramosis 2-3 μ . conflato; sclerotiiis gregariis in mycelio sitis, globosis, cartilagineo-carnosis firmis, primo pallidis, dein

flavidis deinde atro-brunneis, glabris, levibus, ca. 0,8-1,2 mm. diam., intus pallidis.

Hab. in caulibus *Vandæ tricoloris* et *Dichææ vaginatae* in horto botanico Berolinensi (E. BEHNICK).

3. **Sclerotium lichenicola** Svendsen Bot. Not. 1899, pag. 219 cum 5856
tab. II, Jaap. in Abh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 1905, XLVII, p. 99.
— Tuberculis minimis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., lenticularibus v. globosis, primo luteolis, demum fuscis, matrici laxe adherentibus, mycelio griseo-albo tenui primum circumdatis; hyphis aereis fibulis instructis, hyphis intramatrix fibulis et haustoriis destitutis; cellulis sclerotii maturi membrana valde incrassata, contentu oleoso; fructificatione (hucusque) nulla.

Hab. parasitice in thallo *Anaptychiæ ciliaris*, *Callopi-smatis vitellini*, *Lecanoræ subfuscae*, *Parmeliæ olivaceæ*, *P. saxatilis*, *Physciæ cæsiæ*, *Ph. pulverulentæ*, *Ph. dipoliæ*, *Ph. tenellæ*, *Ph. obscuræ*, *Xanthorriæ parietinæ*, *Trentepohliæ umbrinæ* in Suecia (SVENDSEN) et Germania (JAAP).

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1117.

1. **Ectostroma parvimaculatum** Oud. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 1903, 5857
3 Ser. II, 4, p. 926. — Maculis amphigenis, nigris 1-2 mm. d. vel minoribus, angulosis, margine fibrilloso-asteroideo.

Hab. in foliis Corni albæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (BEINS).

2. **Ectostroma Silenes** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 1400. — Maculiforme, 5858
violaceo-nigrum, tumidulum; maculis suborbicularibus, 2 mm. d.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus vivis *Silenes nutantis*, Montello (Treviso), Aug. 1903. — Verisimiliter stroma juvenile *Discomycetis* cujusdam.

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Obs. *D. Discomycetæ.* — *My. Myxomycetæ* — *Sp. Sphærioidaceæ.* — *Mel. Melanconiaceæ.* — *Mu. Mucedinaceæ.* — *De. Dematiaceæ.* — *St. Stilbaceæ.* — *Tub. Tuberculariaceæ.* — *My. St. Mycelia sterilia.*

- Abies* — D. 3329, 3334, 3181, 3485, 3497, 3498, 3554, 3556, 3573, 3693, 3748, 3764. — Sp. 4130, 4208, 4285, 4303, 4435, 4522, 4727, 4783, 4797, 4915, 4936. — Mu. 5237. — De. 5457.
— St. 5660, 5661. — Tub. 5814
- Acacia* — D. 3558, 3839. — My. 3890.
— Sp. 4068, 4291, 4314, 4453, 4871.
— Mel. 4952, 5065.
- Acalypha* — Sp. 3932, 4679.
- Acantholimon* — Sp. 4098.
- Acanthophyllum* — De. 5592.
- Acanthus* — Sp. 4105. — Mu. 5384. — De. 5546.
- Acer* — D. 3682, 3692, 3848. — Sp. 4143, 4252, 4318, 4363, 4379, 4422, 4856, 4894. — Mel. 4945, 4946, 5048, 5057, 5066, 5113, 5314. — Mu. 5194, 5203.
— Tub. 5741, 5803.
- Achillea* — D. 3422.
- Ackermannia* — D. 3875.
- Aenida* — Sp. 4773.
- Aconitum* — Sp. 4043.
- Acorus* — Mel. 5053.
- Adenium* — Sp. 4178.
- Adesmia* — D. 3871.
- Adolphia* — Sp. 4791.
- Æcidium* — Sp. 4653.
- Ægiphila* — Sp. 4855.
- Ægle* — Sp. 4072.
- Æsculus* — D. 3395, 3447. — Sp. 3944, 3945, 4249, 4295, 4843. — Mel. 5315.
Mu. 5289. — De. 5516.
- Agaricus* — Mu. 5169, 5287.
- Agave* — Sp. 4033, 4576, 4614.
- Agropyrum* — Tub. 5763.
- Ailanthus* — De. 5413.
- Aira* — Sp. 4581.
- Albizzia* — D. 5425.
- Alchemilla* — Sp. 4057.
- Alcornea* — Tub. 5841.
- Aletris* — Mel. — 5033, 5061.
- Algæ* — My. 3911, 3912.
- Alisma* — D. 3462. — Sp. 4137.
- Allium* — Sp. 4134, 4733. — De. 5604.
- Alnus* — D. 3379, 3407, 3518, 3629, 3705, 3778, 3829, 3854. — Sp. 4016, 4441, 4725. — Mel. 5042, 5108, 5109,
Tub. 5779.
- Aloe* — Sp. 4775.
- Alsine* — Sp. 4677.
- Alsophila* — D. 3491.
- Alstonia* — Sp. 4501.
- Althæa* — D. 5509.
- Amarantus* — Sp. 4353. — Mel. 4971.
- Amelanchier* — D. 3812. — Sp. 4456.

- Ammophila — De. 5467.
 Amorpha — Sp. 4626. — Mel. 4950.
 Amorphophallus — De. 5579.
 Amphicarpa — De. 5520.
 Amphiloma — D. 3814.
 Amygdalus — D. 3350. — Sp. 4052, 4359, 4474.
 Anacardium — Tub. 5853.
 Anagyris — Sp. 4212. — De. 5521.
 Anaptychia — My. St. 5856.
 Anarrhinum — Sp. 4704.
 Anchusa Mu. 5172.
 Andromeda — D. 3635. — Mel. 5055.
 Andropogon — D. 3540. — Sp. 4829. — Mel. 5036, 5101. — De. 5413, 5498.
 Androsæmum — D. 3446.
 Anemone — Sp. 4749.
 Angelica — Sp. 4682. — Mel. 5116. — Mu. 5338. — De. 5453, 5535.
 Angiopteris — D. 3390.
 Angophora — Mel. 4958.
 Anona — Sp. 3938, 4418.
 Anonacæ — Sp. 4483, 4903. — Tub. 5784.
 Anthistiria — Sp. 4542.
 Anthriscus — Mu. 5340.
 Anthurium — Sp. 4267. — Mel. 5098.
 Aphyllanthes — Sp. 4524.
 Arabis — Tub. 5767.
 Arachis — Sp. 4447. — De. 5525.
 Aralia — De. 5536.
 Aranea — St. 5694.
 Arauja — Sp. 4587.
 Arbutus — Sp. 4096, 4216, 4300, 4701. — Mel. 4970.
 Archangelica — D. 3644. — Mu. 5339.
 Areyria — Mu. 5291.
 Ardisia — Mel. 5092.
 Arenaria — D. 3717.
 Arikuryroba — Sp. 4131.
 Aristolochia — Sp. 4010, 4120, 4406, 4503. — De. 5565.
 Armeniaca Sp. 4053. — De. 5451.
 Armeria — Sp. 4917.
 Aronicum — Sp. 4006. — Mu. 5386.
 Artemisia — D. 3421. — Sp. 4115, 4148, 4575, 4767, 4768, 4877. — Mel. 4962.
 Arthrophyllum — Sp. 4410.
 Artocarpus — Mel. 4973, 5026.
 Arundinaria — St. 5728.
 Arundo — Sp. 4444.
 Asarum — Sp. 4244.
 Asclepias — Sp. 4718. — Mel. 4987. — Mu. 5183. — De. 5568.
 Asphodelus — D. 3805.
 Aspicilia — D. 3762, 3773, 3775.
 Aspidistra — Sp. 4039.
 Aspidiotus — Tub. 5732.
 Aspidium — D. 3349.
 Asplenium — Sp. 4884.
 Astacus — Mu. 5158.
 Aster — Sp. 4641. — Mu. 5304.
 Asterina — D. 3375.
 Astragalus — Mel. 5123. — Mu. 5263. — Tub. 5754.
 Astrocaryon — Sp. 4397.
 Atherosperma — D. 3780.
 Atragne — Sp. 4469.
 Atriplex — Sp. 4327, 4328, 4519, 4642, 4645. — De. 5583.
 Atropa — D. 3625. — Sp. 3995.
 Aucuba — Sp. 4170. — Mel. 5008.
 Awamori — D. 3862.
 Baccharis — De. 5496.
 Bacidia — D. 3825.
 Ballota — Sp. 3994. — Mu. 5178. — De. 5590.
 Bambusa — D. 3262, 3524, 3530, 3594, 3595, 3612, 3741. — Sp. 4136, 4383, 4609, 4745, 4823, 4830, 4886. — Mel. 5035, 5044. — De. 5392, 5427, 5627, 5628. — St. 5658, 5712, 5739. — Tub. 5810, 5834.
 Banisteria — D. 3726.
 Baptisia — Sp. 4061. — Mel. 5124.
 Basella — Sp. 4517.
 Batatas Sp. 4174. — Mel. 5087.
 Bauhinia Sp. 3955, 3956.
 Begonia — Sp. 4090, 4371. — Mel. 4955.
 Bellucia — Sp. 4846.
 Berberis — Sp. 4045, 4154, 4779, 4798, 4809, 4912. — De. 5600.
 Berchemia — Sp. 4606.

- Beta — Sp. 4381, 4837. — Mu. 5149, 5150, 5151, 5152, 5153, 5187.
 Betula — D. 3508, 3676. — Sp. 4017, 4305, 4382, 4651, 4810. — Mel. 5077, 5111. — Mu. 5296. — St. 5699. — Tub. 5843.
 Biatora — D. 3828, 3834.
 Bidens — Sp. 4692.
 Bignonia — De. 5342.
 Bignoniaceæ — Sp. 4813.
 Bilimbia — D. 3793.
 Blechnum — Sp. 4864.
 Bœhmeria — Sp. 4123.
 Boopis — Sp. 4512.
 Boronia — Sp. 4361.
 Botrychium — Sp. 4139. — Mu. 5374.
 Botryodiplodia — Mu. 5255.
 Bouteloua — Sp. 4928.
 Brachypodium — St. 5716.
 Brassica — D. 3398. — Mu. 5381. — De. 5424, 5468, 5598.
 Bromeliaceæ — D. 3449.
 Bromus — Sp. 4746.
 Bryonia — Sp. 4488, 4532.
 Buddleja — Sp. 4637.
 Buellia — D. 3815.
 Bunchosia — D. 3844.
 Bupleurum — Sp. 3974, 4372, 4686.
 Burchardia — Sp. 4354.
 Buxus — Sp. 3930, 4179. — Mel. 5130. — Tub. 5787.
 Cactææ — Sp. 4755.
 Cæsalpinia — De. 5470.
 Cajanus — De. 5526.
 Cajophora — Sp. 4490.
 Caladium Mel. 4979.
 Calamagrostis — D. 3484.
 Calamus — D. 3427, 3592. — Sp. 4412, 4729. — De. 5578.
 Calandrina — De. 5461.
 Calathea — D. 3530, 3557, 3581.
 Calla — Mel. 4980.
 Calligonum — Sp. 4861.
 Callistemon — Sp. 4822.
 Calopisma — My. St. 5856.
 Calophaca — Sp. 4622.
 Calotropis — De. 5565.
 Caltha — Mu. 5323.
 Calycanthus — Sp. 4047, 4160, 4370.
 Calycotome — Sp. 4617.
 Calyptanthus — D. 3566.
 Camellia — Sp. 3939, 3941, 4420, 4842. — Mel. 5079. — Tub. 5792.
 Campanula — Sp. 4005, 4760. — Mu. 5353, 5354. — De. 5596.
 Candelaria — Tub. 5807.
 Capparis — Sp. 4926.
 Capsicum — Sp. 4099.
 Caragana — Sp. 4065, 4066, 4472, 4605, 4659, 4872.
 Cardamine — Mu. 5325.
 Carduus — Sp. 4695. — Mu. 5358.
 Carex — D. 3246, 3353, 3429, 3450, 3531, 3577, 3688. — Sp. 4040, 4580, 4601, 4740.
 Carica — Sp. 4887. — De. 5447. — Tub. 5837.
 Carpinus — D. 3383, 3499, 3553, 3623. — My. 3901. — Sp. 4801. — Mel. 5005. — Mu. 5140, 5285. — De. 5421, 5637. — St. 5664, 5740.
 Caryophyllus — Mu. 5191.
 Caryota — Tub. 5842.
 Cassia — Sp. 4193 *bis*, 4473.
 Cassine — Sp. 3929.
 Castanea — D. 3362, 3511, 3630 *bis*, 3639, 3830. — Sp. 4025, 4271, 4462, 4795.
 Castanopsis — D. 3396, 3521.
 Castilloa — Sp. 4824, 4891.
 Catalpa — Sp. 3997, 4103.
 Cattleya — Sp. 4188, 4467. — Mel. 4982. — Tub. 5747.
 Cecropia — D. 3370. — St. 5719.
 Cedrela — De. 5441.
 Celosia — De. 5609.
 Celtis — D. 3496 *bis*. — Sp. 4564, 4599. — De. 5588.
 Centaurea — D. 3457, 3709. — Sp. 4769. — Mel. 4942. — Mu. 5267, 5359. — De. 5564.
 Centrosema — Sp. 4590.
 Cephaelis — De. 5459.

- Cephalanthus — D. 3460.
 Cerastium — Sp. 4675, 4676. — Mu. 5379.
 Cerasus — Mel. 5129. — Mu. 5166.
 Ceratonia — Sp. 4404, 4454. — Mel.
 5083, 5084. — Mu. 5177. — De. 5527.
 Cercis — Sp. 4062, 4386. — Mu. 5259.
 Cercocarpus — D. 3812.
 Cereus — Sp. 4091. — Mel. 5010.
 Cerevisia — D. 3857, 3860, 3866, 3867.
 — Mu. 5154.
 Chærophyllum — Sp. 4320, 4491, 4681.
 Mu. 5337.
 Chamædorea — Sp. 4187.
 Chamærops — Sp. 4152, 4443. — De.
 5462.
 Charta — D. 3683, 3690.
 Chenopodium — Sp. 4182, 4436, 4518.
 Chimonanthus — Sp. 4046, 4369, 4611.
 Choristigma — Sp. 4026.
 Chrysamphora — Sp. 4669.
 Chrysanthemum — Sp. 4116.
 Chrysophyllum — De. 5480.
 Chusquea — Sp. 4224.
 Cinchona — Mel. 5088.
 Cinnamomum — Sp. 4849.
 Cirsium — D. 3468
 Cistus — Sp. 4289.
 Citharexylon — De. 5409, 5582.
 Citrus — Sp. 3936, 4073, 4074, 4165,
 4276, 4446, 4668, 4812. — Mel. 4939,
 5006. — Mu. 5265, 5377. — De. 5616,
 5621, 5623, 5630. — St. 5645.
 Cladonia — D. 3756, 3757, 3765 *bis*,
 3772, 3831. — Sp. 4042
 Clarkia — Sp. 4278.
 Clavaria — Mu. 5274.
 Clematis — Sp. 3922, 4527, 4653, 4836.
 — St. 5730. — Tub. 5818.
 Cleome — De. 5503.
 Cleonum — Mu. 5240, 5241, 5242. —
 St. 5663 *bis*.
 Clitoria — Sp. 4865.
 Clivia — Sp. 4542.
 Cocceidæ — Sp. 4829.
 Coccoloba — D. 3730. — De. 5634.
 Cocos — Sp. 4335. — Mel. 5075. — De.
 5403 *bis*.
 Coffea — D. 3284, 3338, 4003. — Sp.
 4351, 4408, 4448, 4511, 4607, 4758,
 4823. — Mel. 5021, 5022. — Mu.
 5306. — De. 5408, 5479, 5555, 5556.
 — St. 5647, 5665, 5698, 5707, 5723,
 5724.
 Colchicum — Sp. 4036.
 Colutea — Mu. 5258.
 Comarum — Sp. 4310, 4402, 4630.
 Combretum — Tub. 5839.
 Coniferæ — D. 3291, 3634. — De. 5629.
 — St. 5717.
 Conioselinum — Sp. 4683.
 Conium — St. 5704.
 Convolvulus — De. 5547.
 Coprosma — Sp. 3999.
 Coptis — Sp. 3923.
 Cordia — Mel. 5023.
 Cordyline — De. 5577.
 Corispermum — Sp. 4535.
 Corium — D. 3290, 3487, 3597.
 Cornus — Sp. 4095, 4290, 4571. — Mel.
 4995. — My. St. 5857.
 Coronilla — Sp. 4067, 4161, 4913.
 Correa — Sp. 3943.
 Corticium — Tub. 5764.
 Corydalis — D. 3505, 3528. — Sp. 4654.
 Corylus — D. 3380, 3484, 3869. — Sp.
 4304, 4796. — Mel. 5040. — Mu.
 5235.
 Corypha — Tub. 5351.
 Cratægus — D. 3503, 3565, 3615, 3755.
 — Sp. 3968, 4628. — Mel. 4994. —
 Mu. 5163. — De. 5444.
 Crepis — D. 3853, 3873. — Sp. 4009,
 4902. — Mu. 5363.
 Croton — Mu. 5383. — De. 5531, 5532,
 Cryptostemma — Sp. 4514, 4688.
 Cucumis — Mu. 5281. — De. 5513, 5617.
 Cucurbita — Sp. 4229.
 Cucurbitacæ — De. 5514.
 Curatella — Sp. 3937.
 Cyathea — D. 3510.
 Cycas — Sp. 4536.
 Cyclamen — St. 5703.
 Cydonia — Sp. 3964, 4251, 4287, 4778.
 — De. 5529.

- Cymbidium — Mel. 5027.
 Cynanchum — Sp. 3933, 4352.
 Cynodon — De. 5550.
 Cynodon — Sp. 4603, 4908.
 Cynoglossum — D. 3728. — Mu. 5345.
 Cyperaceæ — Sp. 4566.
 Cyperus — Sp. 4310, 4739.
 Cytharexylon — Mel. 4964.
 Cytisus — Sp. 4063, 4275, 4313, 4103,
 4650. — Mel. 4996.

 Dahlia — Sp. 4177, 4770, 4854. — Tub.
 5771.
 Dalbergia — Mel. 5081.
 Daphne — Sp. 4722.
 Daphniphyllum — Sp. 4851.
 Datisca — Sp. 4089.
 Datura — Sp. 4409. — De. 5478.
 Daviesia — Mel. 5107.
 Davilla — Sp. 4814, 4815, 4890.
 Delphinium — Sp. 4043.
 Derris — St. 5795.
 Dianella — Mel. 5097.
 Dianthus — Sp. 4166, 4593, 4678, 4875,
 4914, 4930. — De 5454 *bis*, 5607,
 5622.
 Dicentra — Sp. 4528.
 Dichæa — Mel. 5030. — My. St. 5855.
 Dictamnus — Sp. 4486.
 Didyma — D. 3665.
 Dieffenbachia — Mel. 5122.
 Diervilla — De. 5551.
 Digitalis — D. 3506.
 Dillenia — Sp. 4362.
 Dioclea — Sp. 4468.
 Dioscorea — Sp. 4037.
 Dioscoreophyllum — De. 5506.
 Diospyros — Sp. 4194, 4461.
 Diplotomma — D. 3820.
 Diuris — Sp. 4920.
 Dolichos — Sp. 4193 *bis*, 4624. — De.
 5471, 5472.
 Drimys — Mel. 4943.
 Durio — Sp. 3926. — St. 5697.
 Dysoxylon — Sp. 4075.

 Echinum — D. 3443.
 Edwinia — D. 3702.
 Eleetaria — D. 3423, 3424, 3490, 3525,
 3660, 3737. — Sp. 4777, 4782. — De.
 5584. — St. 5673.
 Elymus — Mel. 5123.
 Empetrum — D. 3515.
 Endocarpus — D. 3826.
 Endopyrenium — D. 3826.
 Entada — D. 3720.
 Ephedra — Sp. 4449. — Tub. 5838.
 Epidendrum — Sp. 4932. — Mel. 4981.
 — St. 5656.
 Epigæa — Mel. 5039.
 Epilobium — Sp. 4230, 4319, 4487, 4787.
 — Mel. 5049. — Mu. 5333, 5334.
 Epipactis — Sp. 4031.
 Epiphyllum — Mel. 5011.
 Equisetum — D. 3633, 3655. — Sp.
 4562 — Mu. 5373. — Tub. 5806.
 Equus — Mu. 5217. — Tub. 5807 *bis*.
 Eria — Mel. 5027.
 Erica — D. 3572. — Sp. 4307. — Tub.
 5772.
 Erigeron — Sp. 4693.
 Eriobotrya — Mel. 5068, 5078.
 Eriogonum — Sp. 4326, 4907.
 Eriophorum — Sp. 4742.
 Eryngium — Sp. 4093.
 Erythraea — D. 3459.
 Eschscholtzia — Sp. 4544.
 Eucalyptus — D 3384, 3478, 3738. —
 Sp. 4206, 4373, 4592, 4874. — Mel.
 4959, 5039, 5070, 5110, 5125. — De.
 5612. — Tub. 5782, 5791, 5819.
 Euclæna — De. 5489.
 Eugenia — Mel. 4957, 5080. — De. 5473.
 — St. 5705.
 Eupatorium — D. 3574, 3625. — Sp.
 4691.
 Euphorbia — Sp. 4231, 4852. — De.
 5474.
 Eutypa — D. 3456.
 Evonymus — Sp. 4077 *bis*, 4228, 4364.
 4664, 4665, 4847. — Mel. 5004. —
 Mu. 5180. — Tub. 5786.
 Exochorda — Sp. 4400.
 Fagopyrum — Sp. 4516.

- Fagus — D. 3301, 3311, 3432, 3465, 3517, 3792, 3919. — Sp. 4024, 4207, 4217, 4218, 4271, 4304 *bis*, 4433, 4621, 4728, 4806, 4807, 4929. — Mu. 5257, 5299. — De. 5437, 5637. — St. 5664, 5671, 5672. — Tub. 5752, 5779, 5802, 5828, 5845.
 Fatoua — De. 5572.
 Faurea — De. 5491.
 Fendlera — D. 3752.
 Ferula — D. 3874.
 Festuca — D. 3453, 3651. — Sp. 4246, 4525, 4565.
 Ficus — Sp. 4015, 4183, 4731. — Mel. 4989, 5025. — Mu. 5141, 5143. — De. 5435, 5482, 5571, 5624.
 Filices — D. 3391, 3491, 3700. — My. 3891.
 Fimus — D. 3296, 3314, 3335, 3340, 3342, 3359, 3596, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3606, 3609, 3610, 3836, 3844, 3846, 3870. — My. 3902, 3903, 3804, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3914, 3917, 3920, 3921. — Mu. 5155, 5168, 5190, 5199, 5207, 5239, 5275, 5298, 5316, 5317. — De. 5426, 5601. — St. 5681, 5687, 5711. — Tub. 5778, 5835.
 Foeniculum — Sp. 4533.
 Forsythia — Sp. 4151, 4281, 4460.
 Fragaria — Sp. 4220. — St. 5713.
 Fraxinus — D. 3415, 3500, 3847. — Sp. 4144, 4301, 4323, 4633, 4794, 4876. — Mel. 5061, 5127, 5131.
 Fuchsia — Sp. 4805.
 Funkia — Sp. 4523. — Tub. 5803.
 Galax — Mel. 4969, 5091.
 Galeobdolon — D. 3685. — Sp. 4506, 4697, 4698. — Mu. 5355.
 Galeopsis — Sp. 4696.
 Galium — Sp. 4860.
 Garcinia — D. 3529. — Sp. 4145, 4383. — Tub. 5745.
 Genista — Sp. 4312, 4653, 4845. — Mel. 4984.
 Gentiana — D. 3716. — Sp. 4716, 4717. — De. 5446.
 Geranium — Mu. 3332. — De. 5507. — Tub. 5818.
 Gesneriaceæ — D. 3724.
 Geum — Mu. 5326, 5327, 5328.
 Gladiolus — De. 5438.
 Gleditschia — Sp. 4150, 4751. — Mu. 5205. — De. 5641, 5642. — Tub. 5797.
 Glycine — Sp. 4365, 4452.
 Gnaphalium — Mu. 5360.
 Godetia — Sp. 4850.
 Gœthea — Sp. 3925.
 Gomeza — Sp. 4413. — St. 5656.
 Gomphocarpus — Sp. 4719.
 Gomphrena — Sp. 4724.
 Goodyera — Sp. 4030, 4776.
 Gossypium — Sp. 4255, 4458.
 Grabowskia — Sp. 4100, 4497.
 Graminaceæ — D. 3452, 3454. — Sp. 4223, 4526, 4566, 4584. — De. 5397. — Tub. 5826, 5833.
 Graphideæ — Tub. 5816.
 Gratiola — De. 5545.
 Grewia — Mel. 5069.
 Guarea — Sp. 3942.
 Guatteria — D. 3541.
 Guazuma — D. 3766. — Sp. 4085.
 Gutierrezia — Sp. 4771.
 Gymnocladus — Sp. 4064.
 Gypsophila — Sp. 4844.
 Gyrophora — D. 3824.
 Hæmatomma — D. 3827, 3835.
 Halleria — Sp. 4705.
 Haloxylon — Sp. 4181.
 Hamamelis — D. 3554 *bis*. — Sp. 4360.
 Hardenbergia — Mel. 5106.
 Haronga — Mel. 5086.
 Hedera — Sp. 3972, 4172, 4573. — Mel. 4931. — De. 5618.
 Helianthus — Sp. 4322.
 Heliotropium — De. 5533, 5539.
 Helminthosporium — Sp. 4777. — St. 5705.
 Helotium — Mu. 5375.

- Hemerocallis — Sp. 4190. — Mel. 5034.
 — Tub. 5831.
 Hepaticæ — My. 3919.
 Heracleum — D. 3873 *bis.* — Sp. 4094,
 4785. — De. 5589.
 Hesperidæ — Mu. 5253.
 Heterothalamus — Sp. 4430.
 Hevea — Sp. 3931, 4198. — St. 5646.
 Hibiscus — Sp. 4273, 4293. — De. 5503.
 Hieracium — Sp. 4007, 4008. — Mu.
 5365, 5366, 5367, 5368. — De. 5561.
 Hippophaë — Mel. 5001.
 Homogyne — Sp. 4694.
 Hordeum — D. 3354. — Mel. 5100. —
 Mu. 5301, 5372. — De. 5466.
 Humulus — Sp. 4013, 4520, 4723. —
 Mel. 4988. — Mu. 5146.
 Hura — De. 5475.
 Hyacinthus — Mu. 5188.
 Hydrangea — Sp. 4171. — De. 5337.
 Hydrophyllum — Mu. 5344.
 Hyoseyanus — Sp. 4496, 4711.
 Hypericum — Sp. 4655.
 Hyssopus — Sp. 4550.

 Ilex — D. 3439, 3440, 3488, 3571, 3698,
 3739. — Sp. 3950, 4234. — Mel. 5126.
 — De. 5452. — Tub. 5770.
 Inula — Mu. 5361.
 Insecta — St. 5674, 5675, 5676, 5677,
 5678, 5679, 5682, 5683, 5684, 5685,
 5686, 5690, 5691, 5692, 5693, 5695. —
 Tub. 5775, 5830
 Ipomœa — Sp. 3992. — De. 5548.
 Iris — D. 3406, 3426. — Sp. 4608. —
 De. 5464.
 Isatis — Mu. 5162.
 Isopyrum — De. 5500.
 Iva — Sp. 4429.

 Jacksonia — Mel. 5082.
 Jambosa — Sp. 4819.
 Jasminum — Sp. 4390, 4639, 4701. —
 Mel. 4966.
 Jatropha — Sp. 4405. — Mu. 5382.
 Juglans — D. 3442, 3807. — Sp. 4331,
 4561, 4647. — Mu. 5204.

 Juncus — D. 3686. — Sp. 4339, 4558,
 4559, 4579.
 Jungermannia — D. 3252, 3558.
 Juniperus — D. 3271, 3473, 3696, 3736,
 3767, 3777. — De. 5410.
 Justicia — Sp. 4389.

 Kalmia — D. 3639.
 Kennedyya — Mel. 5106.
 Kentia — Sp. 4537, 4586, 4619.
 Kephir — D. 3856, 5858.
 Kicksia — Mel. 4968.
 Kleinia — Sp. 4117.
 Knautia — Sp. 4687. — Mu. 5357.
 Koelreuteria — Sp. 4294, 4428, 4634,
 4753.
 Korthalsia — Sp. 4925.

 Labiatae — Sp. 4906.
 Lac — D. 3859.
 Lactarius — Mu. 5220.
 Lactuca — Sp. 4147, 4378. — Mu. 5362.
 — De. 5559, 5560.
 Lagenaria — Sp. 4347.
 Lagenophora — Sp. 4690.
 Lagerstroemia — D. 3527. — Sp. 4667.
 — De. 5631.
 Lamium — Sp. 4145.
 Lampsana — D. 3548. — Sp. 4119.
 Landolphia — Sp. 3981. — Mel. 5017.
 Lapillus vulcanicus — St. 5735.
 Larix — D. 3749. — Sp. 4936. — Tub.
 5836.
 Laseguca — Sp. 4720.
 Laserpitium — Sp. 4225.
 Latania — Sp. 4576.
 Lathyrus — Sp. 4060. — Mu. 5311.
 Lauracæe — D. 3542, 3630, 3663, 3841.
 — Sp. 4889, 4901.
 Laurus — D. 3689. — Sp. 3953, 4277,
 4296.
 Lavandula — Sp. 4113.
 Lecanora — D. 3760, 3774, 3788, 3802,
 3816, 3817. — De. 5395. — Tub. 5817.
 — My. St. 5856.
 Lecidea — D. 3795, 3802, 3818, 3819,
 3822, 3823.

- Lecythidea — St. 5666.
 Ledum — D. 3348.
 Leguminosæ — Sp. 4897.
 Leontodon — Sp. 4772.
 Leonurus — Sp. 4549.
 Lepidadenia — Sp. 4816.
 Lepidium — Sp. 4904. — De. 5501.
 Lepidocarya — Sp. 4396.
 Lepidosperma — Mel. 5099.
 Lepra — D. 3833.
 Lepraria — D. 3835.
 Leucothoë — Sp. 4097, 4350.
 Levisticum — Mu. 5335.
 Leycesteria — Sp. 4109.
 Liatris — Sp. 4689.
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ATQUE SYNONYMORUM PRAECIPUORUM IN TOTO OPERE
(VOL. I-XVIII) EXPOSITORUM.

Genera recepta litteris **crassis** impressa sunt.
Adduntur apices orthoëpiæ omnium verborum *), nec non annus quo genera
singula condita sunt et familiæ ad quas pertinent.

*) Cfr. nota in vol. XVI, p. 1237.



- Abrothallus** De Not. - 1846 - (*Phaci-
diaceæ*) VIII 739, XVIII 161.
- Absidia** Van Tiegh. - 1876 - (*Mucora-
ceæ*) VII 214, IX 337, XI 240, XIV
435, XVI 386, XVII 504.
- Acallomyces** Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Laboul-
beniaceæ*) XVII 917.
- Acalyptospora** Desm. = *glandulæ ad
folia nec fungus*.
- Acanthomyces** Thaxt. = *Rhachomyces*
Thaxt.
- Acanthostigma** De Not. - 1863 (*Sphae-
riaceæ*) II 207, IX 854, XI 337.
XIV 590, 1137, XVI 539, XVII 712.
- Acanthothecium** Speg. - 1889 - (*Exci-
pulaceæ*) X 442.
- Acèrbia** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*)
XI 353, XIV 619, XVII 768.
- Acerbièlla** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*)
XVII 768.
- Acetàbula** (Fr.) Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezi-
zaceæ*) VIII 59, XVI 701, XVIII 13.
- Acetabularia** Berk. = *Locellina* Gill.
- Achitòonium** Kunze = *Pactilia* Fr.
- Achlya** Nees - 1823 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*)
VII 274, IX 346, XI 245, 658, XVII
518.
- Achlyèlla** Lagh. - 1890 - (*Chytridiaceæ*)
XI 249.
- Achlyogèton** Schenk - 1859 - (*Chytri-
diaceæ*) VII 277, IX 348.
- Achlyòpsis** De Wild. - 1896 - (*Sapro-
legniaceæ*) XIV 454.
- Achòrion** Rem. = *Oospora* Wallr.
- Achroomyces** Riess - 1853 - (*Melan-
coniaceæ*) X 465.
- Acia** Karst. = *Hydnum* Linn.
- Acinòphora** Rafin. = *Arachnion* Schw.
- Acinula** Fr. - 1823 - (*Mycelia sterilia*)
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- Acioniscium** Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomyce-
taceæ*) VII 377.
- Ackermànnia** Pat. - 1902 - (*Protomy-
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- Aclàdium** Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*)
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- Acospòrium** Corda = *Botrytis* Mich.
- Acòlium** Ach. - 1814 - (*Caliciaceæ*)
VIII 839.
- Acompsomyces** Thaxt. - 1901 - (*La-
boulbeniaceæ*) XVI 692, XVII 917.
- Acòntia** Hill. = *Hydnum* L.
- Acòntium** Morgan - 1902 - (*Muced-
inaceæ*) XVIII 512.
- Acrasiàcæ** van Tiegh. - 1880 - (*My-
xomycetaceæ*) XVIII 214.
- Acràsis** van Tiegh. - 1880 - (*Myxomy-
cetaceæ*) VII 452.
- Acremonièlla** Sacc. - 1881 - (*Demati-
aceæ*) IV 302, X 588, XI 614, XIV
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- Acremòonium** Link - 1809 - (*Muced-
inaceæ*) IV 89, X 531, XVIII 523.
- Acrocylindrium** Bon. - 1851 - (*Muce-
dinaceæ*) IV 161.
- Acrocýstis** Ell. et Hast. - 1890 - (*Mu-
co aceæ*) IX 339.
- Acròphytum** Leb. = *Cordyceps* Fr.

- Acroscyphus** Lév. - 1846 - (*Cordieritaceæ*) II, 813, VIII 811.
- Acrospeira** B. et Br. - 1857 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 282, XVIII 535.
- Acrospermum** Tode - 1790 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 807, IX 1128, XIV 723, XVI 1146.
- Aerosphaeria** Corda = *Xylaria* Hill.
- Acrospira** Mont. - 1857 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XIV 1056.
- Acrostalagmus** Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 163, XI 600, XIV 1056, XVI 1037, 1156, XVIII 536.
- Acrothamnium** Nees - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 761.
- Acrotheca** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 276, X 579.
- Acrotheciae** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 482.
- Acrothecium** Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 483; X 662, XIV 1089, XVIII 584.
- Acrothecula** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 485.
- Acrotrichum** Corda sec. Reich = *nomen vitiose scriptum pro Acrothecio*.
- Actidium** Fr. - 1815 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 738.
- Actigæa** Raf. = *Scleroderma* Pers.
- Actiniceps** B. et Br. - 1874 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 579, XI 641.
- Actinopsis** Starb. - 1899 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVI 543, XVII 871.
- Actinobotrys** Hoffm. = *Bremia* Regel.
- Actinocladium** Ehrenb. = *Cephalotrichum* Berk. etc.
- Actinodermium** Nees = *Geaster* Mich.
- Actinomma** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. Dermaticeæ*) IV 753.
- Actinomucor** Schostak. - 1898 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVI 386, XVII 499.
- Actinomycetes** Harz = *Nocardia* Trev.
- Actinonema** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 408, X 309, XI 526, XIV 948, XVI 935.
- Actinoscypa** Karst. - 1887 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 774, XVIII 168.
- Actinospira** Corda = *Mycotrichum* Kunze.
- Actinoströma** Klotz. = *Cladoderris* Pers.
- Actinothecium** Ces. - 1855 - (*Leptostromaceæ*) III 638.
- Actinothyrium** Kunze - 1823 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 658, X 428.
- Actinotrichum** Wallr. = *Actinonema* Fr.
- Acurtis** Fr. - 1849 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 691, XI 139.
- Æcidiconium** Vuill. - 1892 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 230.
- Æcidiella** Ell et Kels. - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 389.
- Æcidium** Unger - 1833 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 773.
- Æcidites** (Pers. - 1791) - (*Fungi foss.*) X 749, XI 657.
- Æcidium** Pers. - 1791 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 774, IX 319, XI 213, XIV 369, XVI 325, 1121, XVII 410.
- Ædycea** Rafin. = *Mutinus* Fr.
- Ægerita** Pers. - 1797 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 661, X 711, XI 647, XIV, 1118, XVIII 663.
- Ægeritella** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muc d.*) IV 662.
- Ægeritopsis** v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 677.
- Æröphyton** Eschweil. - 1823 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 219.
- Æthaliopsis** Zopf. - 1883 - (*Mycomycetaceæ*) VII 354.
- Æthaliium** Link - 1809 = *Fuligo* Hall.
- Agaricacææ** Fr. - 1825 - V 1, IX 1, XI 1, XIV 64, XVI 1, XVII 1.
- Agaricites** (L. - 1737) - (*Fungi foss.*) X 745, XI 657.
- Agáricus** Linn. - 1737 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 993, 1141, IX 137, XI 69, XIV 150, 1134, XVI 113, 1114, XVII 82.
- Aglaospora** De Not. - 1844 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 133.
- Agmenellum** Bréb. = *Lampropedia* Schroet.

- Agòonium** Oerst. - 1844 - (*Schizomyce-*
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Agostaëa Sacc. - 1895 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*)
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Ahlësia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Bulgariaceæ*)
 VIII 633.
Albatrëllus (Mich.) Gray = *Loleti* pars.
Albofiëlla Speg. - 1899 - (*Phallaceæ*)
 XVI 227.
Albügo (Pers.) = *Cystopus* Lév.
Aldöna Rac. - 1900 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI
 667.
Aldridgëa Masee - 1892 - (*Thelephora-*
ceæ) XI 129.
Aleúria Sacc. = *Peziza* Dill.
Aleuriëlla Karst. = *Mollisia* Fr.
Aleurina Sacc. - 1877 - (*Pezizaceæ*)
 VIII 472, XVI 738, XVIII 88.
Aleurisma Nees = *Botrytis* Mich. etc.
Aleurodiscus Rabenh. = *Corticium* Fr.
Allantonëctria Earle - 1901 - (*Hypo-*
creaceæ) XVI 1140, XVII 778.
Allantöspora Wakk. - 1896 - (*Mucedini-*
naceæ) XIV 1043.
Alleschëria Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Pe-*
risporiaceæ) XIV 464, XVI 405.
Allescheriëlla P. Henn. - 1897 - (*De-*
matiaceæ) XIV 1075.
Alliöspora G. Pim. - 1833 - (*Mucedini-*
naceæ) XVIII 516.
Allophylària Karst. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*)
 VIII 308, X 11, XVIII 64.
Allosp hærium Link = *Rhizoctonia* D.C.
Alphitomörpha Wallr. = *Podospheera*
 Kunze et *Erysiphe* Hedw.
Alternària Nees - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
 IV 545, X 679, XI 637, XIV 1098,
 XVI 1080, XVIII 622.
Alveolària Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Uredina-*
ceæ) XI 212.
Alwisia B. et Br. - 1873 - (*Myxomy-*
cetaceæ) X 97.
Alysidium Bon. = *Torula* Pers. *Oospora*
 Wallr. etc.
Alytospörrium Ehrenb. = *Trichosporium*
 Fr. etc.
Amallöspora Penz. - 1897 - (*Tubercu-*
lar. Muced. nec *Demat.*) XIV 1130.
Amanita Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V
 8, IX 1, XI 1, XIV 63, XVI 1,
 1110, XVII 2.
Amanitöpsis Roze - 1876 - (*Agarica-*
ceæ) V 20, IX 2, XIV 64, XVI 1,
 1110, XVII 2.
Amauroäscus Schröt. - 1893 - (*Gymnoa-*
scaceæ) XI 438.
Amaurochæte Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxo-*
mycetaceæ) VII 401.
Amaurochæteæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxo-*
mycetaceæ) VII 401.
Amaurödon Schröt. - 1883 - (*Hydnaceæ*)
 XIV 11.
Amblyospörrium Fres. - 1863 - (*Muce-*
dinaceæ) IV 77, X 527, XVIII 517.
Ameghiniëlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Derma-*
teaceæ) VIII 584.
Amerospörrium Speg. - 1882 - (*Excipu-*
laceæ) III 680, X 436, XI 559, XIV
 1001, XVIII, 439.
Amoëbia Oerty = *Spiröphora* Zopf.
Amæbobäccter Wing. - 1888 - (*Schizo-*
mycetæ) VIII 1043.
Amæbochýtrium Zopf - 1834 - (*Chytri-*
diaceæ) VII 315.
Amorphomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*La-*
boulbeniaceæ) XI 448, XIV 728.
Ampelomyces Ces. = *Cicinnobolus* Ehr.
Amphiblystrum Corda = *Zygodemus*
Amphichæta M3 Alp. - 1904 - (*Melan-*
coniaceæ) XVIII 486.
Amphicörda Fr. = *Isaria* Pers.
Amphisphærëlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphae-*
riaceæ) I 262.

- Amphisphæria** Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 718, IX 741, XI 315, XIV 555, XVI 503, XVII 683.
- Amphisporium** Link - 1816 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 692.
- Amphitrétia** Hill. = *Poria* Pers.
- Amphitrichum** Spr. = *Meliola* Fr. etc.
- Ampullaria** A. L. Smith - 1903 - (*Nectroidaceæ*) XVIII 416.
- Ampullina** Quéf. = *Metasphæria* Sacc.
- Amylobacter** Trecul = *Clostridium* Prazm.
- Amylocarpus** Curr. - 1857 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 965.
- Amylomyces** Calm. = *Chlamydomucor*.
- Amylotrogus** Roze - 1896 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 841.
- Ancylistacææ** Pftz. - 1872 - (*Phycomycetæ*) XVI 395.
- Ancylistes** Pftz. - 1872 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 280, XVI 395.
- Ancyrophora** Raunk. - 1888 - (*Mycomycetaceæ*) X 88.
- Androsæcus** Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9.
- Anellaria** Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V. 1125, IX 148.
- Angelina** Fr. - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) II 739, XVIII 129.
- Angiophæum** Sacc. = *Phœangium* Pat.
- Angiopoma** Lév. - 1841 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 442.
- Angioridium** Grev. = *Physarum* Pers.
- Anhëlla** Rac. - 1900 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVI 802.
- Anixia** Fr. - 1819 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 34, XVII 530.
- Anixiopsis** Hans. - 1897 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 464.
- Annularia** Schulz. - 1868 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 663, IX 82, XI 43, XIV 125, XVI 71, XVII 53.
- Anodotrichum** Corda = *Blastotrichum* Corda.
- Antennaria** Link - 1809 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 80, IX 442, XVII 559.
- Anthina** Fr. - 1819 - (*Mycelia sterilia*) XIV 1184.
- Anthomyces** Diet. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 325.
- Anthopeziza** Wettst. = *Sarcoscypha* Fr.
- Anthostoma** Nits. - 1867 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 293, IX 514, XI 233, XIV 503, XVI 441, XVII, 635.
- Anthostomella** Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 278, IX 505, XI 281, XIV 501, XVI 439, XVII 594.
- Anthracoidea** Bref. - 1895 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XIV 420.
- Anthracoërma** Speg. - 1887 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 238.
- Anthracophyllum** Ces. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1139, XVI 137.
- Anthurus** Kalchbr. - 1880 - (*Phalliaceæ*) VII 23, XI 155, XVII 214.
- Antrodia** Karst. - 1879 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10.
- Antromyces** Fres. - 1850 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 626, X 698.
- Antromycopsis** Pat. et Trab. - 1897 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1113, XVIII 652.
- Aphanistis** Sorok. - 1839 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX, 362.
- Aphanoascus** Zuk. - 1890 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) X 35.
- Aphanomyces** De Bary - 1860 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 276, XVI 393.
- Apelidium** Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463, XVIII 217.
- Aphotistus** Humb. = *Rhizomorpha* Roth.
- Apiospora** Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 539, IX 659, XI 301, XIV 534, XVI 477, XVII 658.
- Apiosporium** Kunze - 1817 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 30, IX 375, XVI 408, XVII 531.
- Aplacodina** Ruhl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 485, XVII 658.
- Aplanes** De Bary - 1888 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 347.
- Apodachlya** Pringsh. - 1883 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XI 245.
- Apodya** Cornu = *Leptomitus* Agardh.

- Aponectria** Sacc. - 1833 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 516.
- Aporophallus** Möller - 1895 - (*Phallaceae*) XI 153.
- Aposphaeria** Berk. - 1860 - (*Sphaeroidaceae*) III 169, X 205, XI 497, XIV 893, XVI 884, XVIII 275.
- Apostemidium** Karst. = *Gorgoniceps* Karst.
- Apotemnum** Corda = *Clasterosporium* Schw.
- Appelia** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVIII 545
- Appendicularia** Berl. et Vogl. = *Appendiculina* Peck.
- Appendicularia** Peck - 1885 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) VIII 914.
- Apyrenium** Fr. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceae*) VI 814.
- Arachnion** Schw. - 1822 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 150, XI 168.
- Arachniotus** Schroet. - 1893 - (*Gymnoascaceae*) XI 433, XVIII 194.
- Arachnomycetes** Masse et Salm. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XVII 532.
- Arachnopeziza** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 499, XVIII 105.
- Arachnoscypa** Roll. = *Neottiella* Cooke.
- Araiöspora** Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Saprolegniaceae*) XIV 454.
- Arcangelia** Sacc. - 1890 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 696.
- Arcangeliella** Cav. - 1900 - (*Hymenogastriaceae*) XVI 255.
- Archagaricon** Hancoek et Att. - 1839 - (*Fungi foss.*) X 745.
- Arceyrella** Rostaf. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 423.
- Arcyria** Hill. - 1851 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 425, X 92, XI 469, XIV 839, XVIII 212.
- Arcyriæ** Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 425, X 92.
- Arëgma** Fr. - 1815 - = *Thragmidium* Link.
- Arenæa** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceae*) XVIII 75.
- Areolaria** Berk. - 1886 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 144, 489, IX 279, XVI 245.
- Argyllum** Wallr. = *Melanogaster* Corda.
- Argynna** Morg. - 1895 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XIV 470.
- Armillaria** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 73, IX 11, XI 7, XIV 70, XVI 17.
- Armillariella** Karst. = *Armillaria* Fr.
- Arnium** Nits = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
- Arongyllum** Link = *Amaurochaete* Rost.
- Arrhenia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 498, XIV 100.
- Arrhytidia** Berk. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceae*) VI 804.
- Arthonia** Ach. - 1810 - (*Arthoniaceae*) X 77.
- Arthoniaceae** Rehm - 1891 - (*Discomycetæ*) X 74 XVIII 186.
- Arthopyrenia** Mass. e. p. = *Pharcidia* Körb. etc.
- Arthotëlium** Mass. - 1855 - (*Arthoniaceae*) X 77.
- Arthrinieæ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 278, X 579.
- Arthrinium** Kunze - 1817 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 279, X 579.
- Arthrobacterium** De Bary = *Streptococcus* Billr.
- Arthrobötrys** Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 181, X 579, XIV 1057, XVIII 543.
- Arthrobötryum** Ces. - 1854 - (*Stilbaceae*) IV 628, XVI 1089, XVIII 655.
- Arthroderma** Bert. = *Illosporium* Mart.
- Arthrographium** Ces. = *Arthrobotryum* Ces.
- Arthrorhynchus** Colenati - 1857 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) XVI 679.
- Arthrosporium** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Stilbaceae*) IV 593, X 691, XVIII 646.
- Artöareas** B. et Br. = *Michenera* B. et C. VI 552.
- Artotrogus** Fr. = *Asterophora* Ditm.
- Artymënum** Berk. = *Secotium* Kunze.
- Aschersönia** Mont. - 1843 - (*Nectrioidaceae*) III 619, X 403, XI 522, XIV 989, XVI 984, XVIII 411.

- Aschersoniopsis** Henn. - 1902 - (*Nectrioidaceae*) XVIII 415.
Aschion Wallr. = *Tuber* Mich.
Asciidiophora Reich. = *Mucor* Mich. ex p.
Ascobolaceae Boud. - 1869 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 512, X 31, XI 420, XIV 792, XVI 758, XVIII 116.
Ascobolus Pers. - 1791 - (*Ascobolaceae*) VIII 514, X 31, XI 420, XIV 793, XVI 760, 1149, XVIII 118.
Ascocalathium Eid. - 1893 - (*Lezizaceae*) XIV 30.
Ascochyta Lib. - 1831 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 384, X 295, XI 522, XIV 942, XVI 925, XVIII 335.
Ascochyta Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) XVIII 347.
Ascococcus Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomyceæ*) VIII 1038.
Ascocorticaceae Schroet. - 1893 - (*Discomycetæ*) XVIII 198.
Ascocorticium Bref. - 1891 - (*Ascocorticaceae*) X 71, XVIII 198.
Ascodèsmis Van Tiegh. - 1876 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 824, XVIII 29.
Ascoidèa Bref. - 1891 - (*Endomycetaceae*) X 71, XVI 806.
Ascomyces Desm. et Mont. = *Taphrina* Fr.
Ascomyces Sacc. - 1889 - (*Gymnoascaceae*) VIII 816.
Ascomycetella Ell. - 1884 - (*Phymatosporiaceae* seu *Myriangiaceae*) VIII 846, XIV 826, XVI 1151.
Ascophanus Boud. - 1851 - (*Ascobolaceae*) VIII 523, X 32, XI 421, XIV 793, XVI 758, XVIII 116.
Ascophora Tode - 1790 - (*Rhizopus* Ehrenb.
Ascopolyporus A. Möll. 1901 (*Hypocreaceae*) XVI 605, XVII 819.
Ascospora Mont. = *Sep'oria* Fr.
Ascospora Fuck. = *Uredo* Pers.
Ascosporium Berh. = *Exoascus* Fuck.
Ascoströma Bon. = *Ustilina* Tul. etc.
Ascotricha Berk. - 1838 - (*Perisporiaceae*) I 37.
Ascoxyta Lib. = *Pseudovalsa* Ces. et De Not.
Ascozonus Renny - 1874 - (*Ascobolaceae*) VIII 543.
Aseimotrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 161.
Asèroë La Billard. - 1798 - (*Phallaceae*) VII 25, IX 265, XVI 229.
Aserophallus Lepr. et Mont. = *Anthurus* Kaleshr.
Aspergilleæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 64, X 524, XI 591.
Aspergilloides Dierckx. - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVI 1030.
Aspergillus Mich. - 1729 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 64, X 524, XI 591, XIV 1044, XVI 1027, XVIII 512.
Asporotrichum Link = *Sporotrichum* Link (?).
Asterella Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceae*) I 42, IX 393, XI 256, XIV 698, XVI 649, 1141, XVII 882.
Asteridiella Mc Alp. - 1897 - (*Microthyriaceae*) XIV 701, XVII 885.
Asteridium Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceae*) I 49, IX 435, XI 269, XIV 699, XVI 650, 1142, XVII 884.
Asterina Lév. - 1845 - (*Microthyriaceae*) I 39, IX 379, XI 255, XIV 693, XVI 646, 1141, XVII 875.
Asterineæ Sacc. et Syd. - 1900 - (*Microthyriaceae*) XIV 692, XVII 875.
Asteroconium Syd. - 1903 - (*Melanconiaceae*) XVIII 493.
Asterocystis De Wild. - 1893 - (*Chytriliaceae*) XIV 437.
Asterodon Pat. - 1894 - (*Hydnaceae*) XI 111.
Asterogloëum Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Melanconiaceae*) XVI 1004.
Asteröma DC. - 1815 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 201, X 219, XI 501, XIV 901, XVI 889, XVIII 283.
Asteromella Pass. et Thüm. - 1880 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 182, X 211, XI 493, XVI 886, XVIII 279.

- Asteromidium** (Sacc.) Speg. - 1888 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) X 338.
- Asteromidium** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 409.
- Asterônia** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 47, XIV 693.
- Asteropeltis** P. Henn. = *Actiniopsis* Starb.
- Asterophlyctis** H. E. Peters. - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 517.
- Asterophora** Ditm. - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 148.
- Asterosporium** Kunze - 1819 - (*Melanconiacæ*) III 782, XI 577.
- Asterostomella** Speg. - 1886 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 423, XVIII 430.
- Asteroströma** Masee - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 236, XI 123, XIV, 223, XVI 193.
- Asterothyrium** Müll. = *Psorotheciopsis* Rehm, *Marchalia* Sacc. etc.
- Asterothyrium** Henn. - 1903 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 434.
- Asterotrichum** Bonord. - 1851 - = *Asterophora* Ditm.
- Astérula** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) I 47, IX 375, XI 254, XIV 692, XVI 646.
- Ástoma** Gray = *Sclerotium* Tode
- Astreptonéma** Hauptfl. - 1895 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 446.
- Astrocýstis** B. et Br. - 1870 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 293.
- Astrodóchium** Ell. et Ev. - 1897 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XVI 1117.
- Ástryeum** Raf. = *Actigea* Raf.
- Athèlia** Pers. = *Corticium* Fr.
- Atractièlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 578.
- Atractinia** v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 584.
- Atractium** Link - 1809 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 599, X 691, XVIII 647.
- Atractóbolus** Tode - 1790 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 47.
- Atractólorus** Kl. = *Fusarium* Link.
- Auerswáldia** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothidea-*
ceæ) II 626 et cfr. 461. IX 1031, XI 374, XIV 675, XVI 625, XVII 811.
- Aulògraphum** Lib. 1837 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 727, IX 1101, XI 386, XIV 711, XVI 659, XVII 895.
- Aureobasidium** Viala et Boy. - 1891 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 131.
- Auriculària** Bull. - 1795 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 762, XI 143.
- Auriculària** Bref. - 1883 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 760.
- Auriculariàlla** Sacc. - 1888 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 407.
- Auriscálpium** Karst. = *lydnum* VI 444.
- Auto-Eupuccinia** Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 600.
- Auto-Euromýces** Schroet. - 1887 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 531.
- Ázosma** Corda = *Scolecotrichum* Kunze et Schm.
- Babèsia** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomyce-*
tæ) VIII 1054.
- Baccarinia** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) XI 382.
- Bacillus** Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomyce-*
tæ) VIII 943, XI 658.
- Bacteridium** Davaine = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
- Bactèrium** Ehrenb. - 1830 - (*Schizomyce-*
tæ) VIII 1020, 1087.
- Bactridiòpsis** Henn. - 1904 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 662.
- Bactridium** Kunze - 1817 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 691, XIV 1123, XVIII 669.
- Bactrièxta** Preuss. - 1852 - (*Monadina-*
naceæ) VII 466.
- Bactrodèsmium** Cooke = *Clasterosporium* Schw. IV 382.
- Bactrosphæria** Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 617.
- Bactróspora** Mass. - 1852 - (*Patellari-*
riaceæ) X 67.
- Baculogénæ** Trev. - 1835 - (*Schizomy-*
cetæ) VIII 939.

- Baculòspora** Zukal - 1889 - (*Hypocreaceae*) IX 952.
- Badhàmia** Berk. - 1852 - (*Myxomyetaceae*) VII 329, X 83, XVI 819, XVIII 208.
- Baggèa** Auersw. - 1866 - (*Hysteriaceae*) II 760.
- Bagnisièlla** Speg. - 1881 - (*Dothideaceae*) II 589, IX 1004, XVI 616.
- Balànium** (Wallr.) - 1833 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 761.
- Balànsia** Speg. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceae*) IX 997, XI 366, XIV 656, XVI 607, XVII 821.
- Balansièlla** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVII 821.
- Balladýna** Rac. - 1900 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XVI 411.
- Balsàmia** Vitt. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceae*) VIII 877, X 80, XVI 811.
- Balzània** Speg. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVI 561.
- Barbètia** Dang. = *Diplophysalis* Zopf. VII 462.
- Barclayèlla** Diet. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceae*) IX 316.
- Barclayèlla** Sacc. nec Diet. - 1892 - = *Neobarclaya* Sacc. X 475, XIV 46, XVI 1012.
- Bargellinia** Borzi - 1888 - (*Gymnoascaceae*) VIII 823, XVI 805.
- Barlaèa** Sacc. nec Reichenb. = *Barlavina* Sacc. VIII 111, X 5, XI 396, XIV 748, XVI 710, XVIII 23.
- Barlæina** Sacc. - 1899 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 111, X 5, XI 396, XIV 748, XVI 710, XVIII 23.
- Bartalinia** Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) XVI 951.
- Bàrya** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 563, IX 997.
- Baryeidàmia** H. Karst. - 1888 - = *Papulospora* Preuss. IX 339.
- Basiàscum** Cavara - 1888 - (*Melanconiaceae*) X 474.
- Basidièlla** Cooke - 1878 - (*Stilbaceae*) X 698.
- Basidiòbolus** Eidam - 1885 - (*Entomophthoraceae*) VII 285, XVI 389.
- Basidiòphora** Roze et Cornu - 1869 - = *Plasmopara* Schr. VII 239.
- Basispòrium** Moliard - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVIII 533.
- Battarrèa** Pers. - 1801 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 65, IX 270, XIV 259, XVI 236, XVII 224.
- Battarreòpsis** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) XVII 223.
- Battarrina** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 538.
- Baumanniièlla** P. Henn. - 1893 - (*Clavariaceae*) XIV 244.
- Baumièlla** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVII 703.
- Beccarièlla** Ces. - 1879 - (*Thelephoraceae*) VI 550, XI 119.
- Beggia** Trev. - 1842 - (*Schizomycetete*) VIII 935.
- Beloniòscypha** Rehm - 1892 - = *Podobelonium* Sacc.
- Belonidium** M. et D. - 1846 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 496, X 27, XI 417, XIV 786, XVI 749, XVIII 103.
- Belonièlla** Sacc. em. Rehm - 1884 - (*Pezizaceae*) XIV 786, XVI 1149.
- Belonium** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 492, X 26, XI 417, XIV 785, XVI 1149, XVIII 107.
- Beloniòpsis** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 351, XVI 752.
- Beltrània** Penz. - 1882 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 377.
- Beltràniæ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 377.
- Beniòwskia** Rac. - 1900 - (*Tuberculariaceae* Muced.) XVI 1091.
- Berggrènia** Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 152.
- Berkelèlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 475, IX 989.
- Berkleàsmium** Zobel = *Sporodesmium* Link.
- Berlesièlla** Sacc. - 1888 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 914, XVII 745.

- Bértia** De Not. - 1844 - (*Sphaeriaceae*)
I 581, IX 687, XI 305, XIV 541,
XVI 489.
- Bertièlla** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceae*)
I 584, XIV 19, XVII 708.
- Biatorinòpsis** Müll. = *Linhartia* Sacc.
et Syd. XVIII 95.
- Bicricium** Sorok. - 1889 - (*Chytridiaceae*) IX 360.
- Billètia** Trev. = *Kurthia* Trev. VIII
931.
- Bispora** Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceae*)
IV 343, X 596, XI 616.
- Bispòræ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*)
IV 342 X 595, XI 616.
- Bisporèlla** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceae*)
VIII 479.
- Bivèrpa** Fr. - 1849 - (*Helvellaceae*)
VIII 29.
- Bivonèlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*)
II 464, IX 989.
- Bizzozèria** Sacc. et Berl. 1885 (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 445.
- Bizzozèria** Speg. = *Thaxteria* Sacc. IX
687.
- Bizzozèrièlla** Speg. - 1888 - (*Tubercul. muced.*) X 716.
- Bjerkandèra** Karst. - 1879 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 107, 117.
- Blasdalèa** Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Microthyriaceae*) XVI 634.
- Blastoclàdia** Reinsch - 1877 - (*Saprolegniaceae*) XI 245, XIV 456.
- Blastomýces** Cost. et Roll. - 1888 - (*Mucedinaceae*) X 529.
- Blastòtrichum** Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 191 X 552, XVIII 544.
- Blennòria** Fr. - 1825 - (*Melanconiaceae*) III 730, X 463, XVIII 461.
- Blephària** Pers. = *Dematium* Pers.
- Blodgètia** Wright - 1881 - (*Dematiaceae*) X 664.
- Bloxàmia** B. et Br. - 1854 - (*Melanconiaceae*) III 734, XVIII 462.
- Blumenàvia** Moell. - 1895 - (*Phallaceae*)
XI 154, XVII 212.
- Blytridium** De Not. - 1864 - (*Patellariaceae*) VIII 802, XI 435, XIV 823, XVIII 185.
- Boerlagèlla** Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XIV 612.
- Bolacòtricha** B. et Br. - 1851 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 316, X 593.
- Bolbitius** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceae*) V
1073, IX 143, XI 74, XIV 156, 1135,
XVI 127, XVII 74.
- Boletinus** Kalkh. - 1873 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 51, IX 159, XIV 170, XVI 142.
- Boletolichen** Juss. = *Helvella* Linn.
- Boletòpsis** P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Polyporaceae*) XIV 164.
- Bolétus** Dill. - 1719 - (*Polyporaceae*)
VI 2, IX 150, XI 79, XIV 164,
XVI 138, 1115, XVII 95.
- Bolinia** Nits. - 1867 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 352.
- Bollingèra** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycectae*) VIII 1039.
- Bombàrdia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaeriaceae*)
I 277, XVI 435.
- Bombardiàstrum** Pat. - 1893 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XI 338.
- Bommerèlla** March. - 1885 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 436.
- Bònia** Pat. - 1892 (*Thelephoraceae*) XI
123.
- Bonordènia** Schulz. = *Hypomyces* Fr.
- Bonordenièlla** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 689.
- Bonplandièlla** Speg. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) X 732.
- Bornetina** Mang. et Viala - 1903 - (*Thelephoraceae*) XVII 193.
- Bostrichonèma** Ces. - 1858 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 185.
- Botryochaète** Corda - 1854 - = *Pilacre*
Fr. IV 580.
- Botryocladium** Preuss. = *Nematogonium*
Desm. IV 170.

- Botryococcus Kitt. = *Bollingera* Trev. VIII 1039.
 Botryodiplodia Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 377, X 294, XI 522, XIV 941, XVI 924, XVIII 331.
 Botryomarasmius P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Agaricaceae*) XVI 61.
 Botryomyces Boll. = *Bollingera* Trev. VIII 1039.
 Botryonipha Preuss - 1852 - (*Stilbaceae*) IV 575.
 Botryosphæria Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 456, IX 605, XI 295, XIV 524, XVI 467, XVII 590.
 Botryosporium Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 54, XIV 1043, XVI 1026, XVIII 510.
 Botryosporium Schw. = *Speira* Corda IV 514.
 Botryotrichum Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 313, XI 614, XVI 1055.
 Botrypes Pr. = *Ciliciopodium* Corda IV 577.
 Botrytea Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 85, X 529, XI 595, XIV 1049.
 Botrytis Mich. - 1729 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 116, X 536, XI 596, XIV 1052, XVI 1032, 1156, XVIII 526.
 Botrytites (Mich. - 1729) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 789.
 Boudiera Cooke - 1877 - (*Ascobolaceae*) VIII 512, XVI 759, XVIII 118.
 Boudierella Sacc. - 1895 - (*Ascobolaceae*) XIV 792.
 Boudierella Cost. = *Delacrovia* Sacc. et Syd. XIV 457.
 Bovilla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 360.
 Bovista Dill. - 1719 - (*Lycoperduceae*) VII 96, 473, IX 273, XI 164, XIV 261, XVI 240, XVII 234.
 Brachycladites (Corda - 1838) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 790.
 Brachycladium Corda - 1838 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 489.
 Brachydésinium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 336.
 Brachypuccinia Schroet. - 1879 - (*Uredinaceae*) VII 633.
 Brachysporium Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 423, X 617, XI 624, XIV 1087, XVIII 592.
 Brachynromyces Schroet. - 1887 - (*Uredinaceae*) VII 513.
 Brefeldia Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 402.
 Brefeldia Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 402.
 Brefeldiella Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceae*) IX 1063.
 Brémia Regel - 1843 - (*Peronosporaceae*) VII 243.
 Bresadolëlla v. Höhn. - 1903 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVII 797.
 Bresadölia Speg. - 1886 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 388, XVII 140.
 Bretonia Bertr. et Hov. - 1892 - (*Fung. foss.*) XI 659.
 Briardia Sacc. - 1885 - (*Stictaceae*) VIII 663, XI 428, XVI 776, 1150.
 Briarëa - Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 85, XI 594.
 Brigantiëlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomaceae*) II 707, XVII 889.
 Briöia Cavara - 1888 - (*Stilbaceae*) X 698.
 Bromicölla Eschw. = *Sclerotium* Tode.
 Broomëja Berk. - 1844 - (*Lycoperduceae*) VII 93.
 Broomëlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 557, IX 938, XI 364, XIV 650, XVII 813.
 Brunchörstia Erikss. - 1891 - (*Leptostromataceae*) X 431.
 Bryocladium Kunze = *Picomyxa* Corda.
 Bryomyces Miquel. - 1839 - (*Propagula muscorum*) IV 497.
 Buglössus Wahlenb. = *Fistulina* Bull. VI 54.
 Bulbothamnidium Klein = *Chaetostylum* Van Tiegh.
 Bulgária Fr. - 1822 - (*Bulgariaceae*)

- VIII 636, X 11, XIV 801, XVI 770, XVII 140.
- Bulgariaceæ** Fr. - 1849 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 607, X 38, XI 425, XIV 801, XVI 766, XVIII 131.
- Bulgariëlla** Karst. - 1885 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 638, XVIII 142.
- Bulgariöpsis** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 135.
- Bùlla** Batt. = *Collybia* Fr.
- Bullària** D. C. - 1805 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 766.
- Bulliardëlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 764, XVII 902.
- Bulliardia** Jungh = *Melanogaster* Corda VII 164.
- Bureardia** Schmied. = *Bulgaria* Fr.
- Burrillia** Setchell. - 1892 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XI 236, XIV 423, XVII 479.
- Bursùlla** Sorok. - 1876 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 458.
- Bursullineæ** Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 458.
- Buseëlla** P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 509.
- Byssithëca** Schulz. = *Rosellinia* De Not.
- Byssocaulon** Mont. = *delendum ex auct.*
- Byssocladium** Link = *S. orotrichum* Link etc.
- Byssocýstis** Riess - 1853 - (*Spharioideæ*) XI 502.
- Byssonëctria** Karst. - 1879 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 456, IV 942, XI 351, XIV 623, XVI 560.
- Byssosphaëria** Cooke = *Trichosphaeria* Fuck. etc.
- Byssothëcium** Fuck. 1861 = *Leptosphaeria* Ces. et De Not. II 67, 88, XI 326.
- Byssus** Auct. = *Hypha*, *Ozonium* Link etc.
- Cacosphaëria** Speg. - 1887 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 699.
- Caumispòrium** Preuss. = *Acrothecium* Preuss.
- Cænônia** Van Tiegh. - 1884 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
- Caënopus** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Spheriaceæ*) I 383.
- Cæoma** Link - 1809 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 863, XI 227, XIV 407, XVI 365, XVII 458.
- Cæomùrus** Link = (*Uromyces*) Link VII 531.
- Cainomýces** Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 694.
- Calantica** Batt. = *Armillaria*.
- Calathinus** Quel. = *Pleurotus* Fr. V 374.
- Calathiscus** Mont. - 1842 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 24.
- Calcarispòrium** Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 162, XVIII 535.
- Caldësia** Trev. - 1869 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XIV 33.
- Caldesiëlla** Sacc. - 1877 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 477.
- Caliciaceæ** Fr. - 1851 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 825, X 72, XI 439, XIV 825.
- Caliciöpsis** Peck - 1880 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 833.
- Calicium** Pers. - 1874 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 834, X 72, XVIII 189.
- Callòria** Fr. - 1849 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 639, XI 427, XIV 805, XVI 772, XVIII 143.
- Callòria** Fuck. et Auct. = *Orbitia* Fr. VIII 621.
- Callosispërma** Preuss, p. p. = *Melanconium* Link III 749.
- Calócera** Fr. - 1821 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 732, IX 251, XIV 239, XVI 208.
- Caloclàdia** Lév. = *Microsphaera* Lév. I 10.
- Calodërma** Petri - 1900 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVI 243.
- Calòdon** Quel. = *Hydnum* Linn. VI 437.
- Calomàstia** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Spheriaceæ*) I 258.
- Calonëctria** De Not. - 1867 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 540, IX 982, XI 363, XIV 647, XVI 593, 1141, XVII 809.
- Calonëma** Morg. - 1893 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XI 470.

- Calôporus Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 56.
- Calôscypha Boud. = *Otidella* Sacc. VIII 99.
- Calôsphæria Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 95, IX 477, XI 272, XIV 479, XVI 419, XVII 561.
- Calôspora Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 231, IX 871, XI 341, XIV 593, XVII 717.
- Calosporèlla Schrot. - 1894 - = *Calospora* Sacc. XIV 23.
- Calostilbe Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 591.
- Calostoma Desv. = *Mitremyces* Nees VII 68.
- Calvâtia Fr. - 1849 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 105, XIV 262, XVII 234.
- Calycèlla Sacc. - 1899 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 248, XIV 31.
- Calycèlla Quél. = *Cyathicula* De Not. VIII 304.
- Calycina Gray = *gen. varia* Pezizacearum.
- Calypthella Quél. = *Cyphella* Fr. VI 667.
- Calypthospora Kühn - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 866.
- Calyptromyces H. Karst. = *Mucor* Mich.
- Camarophyllus Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V. 399.
- Camarops Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 753.
- Camarospòrium Schulz. - 1870 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 459, X 333, XI 536, XIV 964, XVI 951, XVIII 369.
- Camillèa Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 346, IX 541, XVII 620.
- Campanèlla P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 100.
- Campbellia Cooke et Mass. - 1890 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 205, XVI 172.
- Camospòrium Harkn. - 1884 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 482, XVIII 585.
- Campsòtrichum Ehrenb. - 1813 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 295, X 586, XI 613, XIV 1074, XVIII 574.
- Campsòtrichum Ehrenb. p. p. = *Circinotrichum* Nees IV 314.
- Camptomýces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 447.
- Camptosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 412.
- Camptosporium Link = *Menispora* Pers. IV 325.
- Campthum Link - 1824 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 276.
- Campylothècium Ces. = *Cordyceps* Fr.
- Cancellària Brongn. = *Rastelia* Rebent. VII 833.
- Cantharèllus (Adans.) Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 482, IX 63, XI 32, XIV 99, XVI 48, XVII 34.
- Cantharomýces Thaxt. - 1890 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1131, XI 446, XIV 725, XVI 676.
- Capillària Auct. = *Botrytis* (Mich.) Link.
- Capitulària Rab. = *Uromyces* Link.
- Capnodària Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 74.
- Capnodiastrum Speg. - 1886 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 272, XI 516, XIV 925, XVI 912.
- Capnodiæa Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 73, IX 438, XIV 474, XVII 555.
- Capnodièlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 74, XVII 621.
- Capnodiòpsis P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 555.
- Capnodium Mont. - 1848 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 73, IX 438, XI 270, XIV 476, XVII 555.
- Capronia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 283, IX 898.
- Capronièlla Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 19.
- Carcerina Fr. = *Physarum* Pers.
- Carestièlla Bres. - 1897 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XIV 810.
- Càrlia Rab. = *Sphaerella* Ces. et De Not., *Læstidia* Auersw. etc.
- Caromýxa Mont. = *Mutinus* Fr. VII 12.

- Carpöbolus** Willd. = *Sphaerobolus* Tod.
Caryöspora De Not. - 1855 - (*Sphaeriacae*) II 122, IX 815, XI 329.
Castöream Cooke et Mass. - 1887 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 142.
Catächyon Ehrenb. = *Gyrophragmium* Mont. VII 51.
Catästoma Morg. - 1892 (*Lycoperdaceae*) XI 165.
Catenária Sorok. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceae*) IX 360.
Catenulária Grove - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 303, XIV 1076, XVI 1053.
Catharinia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 275, IX 892, XI 350, XIV 611, XVI 554, XVII 743.
Catinula Lév. - 1848 - (*Excipulaceae*) III 673, XI 559, XVI 993.
Cattanèa Gar. = *Speira* Corda IV 514.
Candöspora Starb. - 1889 - = *Diaporthe Taleola* (Fr.) Sacc. (*Valsaceae*) XIV 22.
Caulogäster Corda - 1837 - (*Mucoraceae*) VII 218.
Cauloglössum Grev. - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 57, XVII 218.
Cavaraëa Sacc. - 1895 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XI 363.
Celidiöpsis Mass. - 1856 - (*Phacidiaceae*) VIII 743.
Celidium Tul. - 1852 - (*Arthoniaceae*) VIII 742, X 76.
Cellulária Bull. = *Polystictus* Fr.
Cellulospörium Peck = *Cytosporium* Peck III 470.
Celtidia Janse - 1896 - (*Protomycetaceae*) XIV 830.
Cenangëlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Dermateaceae*) VIII 587, X 37, XI 424, XIV 798, XVIII 127.
Cenangites (Fr. - 1822) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 775.
Cenangium Fr. - 1822 - (*Dermateaceae*) VIII 556, X 36, XI 423, XIV 795, XVI 763, XVIII 125.
Cenocöcaceae Tul. - 1851 - (*Tuberoideae*) VIII 871.
- Cenocöccum** Fr. - 1825 - (*Cenococcaceae*) VIII 871.
Cenomësia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetaceae*) VIII 1039.
Centridium Chev. = *Ræstelia* Rebert.
Cephalëuros Kunze = *trigula forma?*
Cephalioöphora Thaxt. - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVIII 544.
Cephaloclädium Reich. = *Botrytis* Mich. p. p.
Cephaloëdium Kunze = *Exosporium* Link.
Cephalodöchium Bon. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 678, X 523, XI 591.
Cephalöphorum Nees = *Stilbum* Tode.
Cephalospöriëae Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 47, XIV 521.
Cephalospörium Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 56, X 523, XI 591, XIV 1043, XVIII 510.
Cephalothëca Fuck. - 1869 - (*Perisporiaceae*) I 36, IX 377, XIV 465, XVI 407.
Cephalothëcium Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 180, X 549, XIV 1057.
Cephalötrichum Berk. - 1860 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 275, XI 612.
Cephalötrichum Auct. = *Sporocybe* Fr., *Graphium* Corda, *Stysanus* Corda etc. IV 604, 609, 620.
Cephoecylindrium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 64.
Ceräcea Cragin - 1835 - (*Tremellaceae*) VI 805, XI 150.
Ceraiomyces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) XVI 682, XVII 918.
Ceratëlla Quél. - 1886 - (*Clavariaceae*) VI 758.
Ceratiomyxa Schroet. - 1889 - = *Ceratum* A. et S. (*Myxomycetaceae*).
Ceratiöpsis De Wild. - 1896 - = *Ceratiomyxa* XIV 38.
Ceratites Link = *Ræstelia* Rebert.
Ceratitium Rabh. = *Ræstelia* Rebert.
Cerätium A. et S. - 1805 - (*Myxomycetaceae* et *Stilbaceae*) IV 596, XIV 38.

- Ceratocarpia Rob. - 1896 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XIV 474.
 Ceratocladium Corda - 1839 - (*Stilbaceae*) IV 315 XVIII 649.
 Ceratomyces E. et H. = *Sphaeromyces* Fr.
 Ceratogaster Corda = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
 Ceratomyces Thaxt. - 1838 - (*Laboulbemiaceae*) XI 455. XIV 736. XVI 683.
 Ceratoneña Pers. = *Capillaria* Pers., *Aufimia* etc. XIV 1184, 1185.
 Ceratophora Humb. = *Polyporus monstruosa*.
 Ceratophorum Sacc. - 1850 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 305, X 608, XI 622, XVIII 582.
 Ceratopodium Corda = *Graphium* Corda.
 Ceratospermum Mich. = *Sphaeria Versatiles* Fr.
 Ceratosphaeria Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 237, IX 870, XI 340, XVI 1137, XVIII 715.
 Ceratospodium Schw. - 1834 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 562.
 Ceratostoma (Fr.) Sacc. - 1849 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 215, IX 481, XI 278, XIV 480, XVI 427, XVII 699.
 Ceratostomella Sacc. - 1878 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 408, IX 573, XI 289, XIV 515, XVII 592.
 Ceratostomum Wallr. = *Sphaeromyces* Fr.
 Ceratium Wallr. = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
 Cercospora Fres. - 1865 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 431, X 618, XI 625, XIV 1000, XVI 1065, XVIII 595.
 Cercospora Fuck. = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
 Cercosporella Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucorinaceae*) IV 218, X 584, XI 606, XIV 1065, XVI 1046, XVIII 581.
 Cercosporidium Earle - 1901 - (*Dematiaceae*) XVIII 594.
 Cerebella Ces. - 1851 - (*Tuberculariaceae*) IV 761, VII 523, IX 280, XI 287, XVI 1197.
 Ceriomyces Corda - 1837 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 385, IX 201, XIV 194, XVI 169, 1114, XVII 140.
 Cérion Masseur - 1901 - (*Stictidaceae*) XVIII 154.
 Cerioporos Quéf. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 79.
 Ceriospora Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 184, IX 845, XI 336, XVI 584.
 Ceriosporëlla Berl. - 1831 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XIV 19, XVII 707.
 Cerocorticium P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Thelephoraceae*) XVI 196.
 Cerophora Rafin. = *Hericium* Pers.
 Cerrëna Gray = *Dædalea* Pers.
 Cerrëna Mich. = *Pleurotus* Fr.
 Cesàtia Sacc. - 1851 - (*Melanconiaceae*) III 731.
 Cesatiëlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 357, XVII 805.
 Ceuthocarpou Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 157, XIV 618, XVI 557.
 Ceuthospora Fries - 1825 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 277, X 250, XI 510, XIV 918, XVI 905, XVIII 301.
 Chaconia Juel - 1897 - (*Uredinaceae*) XIV 290.
 Chaenocarpus Reb. = *Nylaria* sect.
 Chaenoderma Masseur - 1890 - (*Lycoperidaceae*) IX 268.
 Chaetocladiëae Van Tiegh. - 1873 - (*Mucoraceae*) VII 220, IX 337.
 Chaetocladium Fres. - 1863 - (*Mucoraceae*) VII 220.
 Chaetocooidium Zukal - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceae*) X 544.
 Chaetosypha Corda = *Cyphella* Fr.
 Chaetodiplodia Karst. - 1834 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 374, X 292, XI 521, XIV 940, XVIII 330.
 Chaetomastia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) II 113.
 Chaetomëlla Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 321, X 271, XI 516, XIV 925, XVI 912, XVIII 315.

- Chaetomium* Zopf - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceae*) I 39 IX 375.
Chaetomium Kunze - 1817 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 220. IX 454. XI 276. XIV 490. XVI 435. XVIII 690.
Chaetomyces Thart. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) XI 454.
Chaetopétis Sacc. - 1897 - (*Leptostromataceae*) XIV 905.
Chaetophoma Cooke - 1874 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) III 129. X 213. XI 501. XIV 900. XVI 566. XVIII 252.
Chaetoplea Sacc. - 1853 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 273.
Chaetoporus Romell = *Polyporus* Mich. XVI 149.
Chaetoporus Karst. = *Macrosporus* E. et E.
Chaetopsis Grev. - 1825 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 24. XI 815.
Chaetopyrina Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 184.
Chaetosporium Sacc. - 1892 - (*Tuberaceae demat.*) X 766.
Chaetosphaeria Tulane - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 92 IX 729 XI 223. XIV 572. XVI 521. XVII 796.
Chaetosphaerites Tul. J. Felix - 1894 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 657.
Chaetosporium Corda - 1836 - (*Hypodermaceae*) IV 761.
Chaetostroma Corda - 1829 - (*Tuberaceae demat.*) IV 749. X 736. XI 653. XIV 1120. XVIII 668.
Chaetostroma Auz. = *Velutella* Tode.
Chaetostromella Karst. - 1835 - (*Tuberaceae demat.*) XI 656.
Chaetostylum Van Tiegh. - 1873 - (*Mycorrhizae*) VII 208. IX 337.
Chaetotheca Zerk. - 1890 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XI 254.
Chaetothrium Speg. - 1888 - (*Mycorrhizae*) IX 1061. XVI 636.
Chaetorytha Karst. - 1868 - (*Nectriaceae*) X 400. XVIII 407.
Chaillética Karst. = *Eurystonia* Fr.
Chalara Corda - 1868 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 283 X 505. XI 415. XVI 1034. XVIII 629.
Chalazae Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 283. X 505.
Chamaemycetes Bata. = *Armillaria* Fr.
Chamaemyceta W. Smith = *Armillaria* V. 903.
Chamonia Bell. - 1860 - (*Hymenochaetaceae*) XVI 250.
Charonectria Sacc. - 1880 - (*Hymenochaetaceae*) II 485 IX 355. XVI 1149. XVII 782.
Charrinia Viala et Rav. - 1894 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XIV 565.
Chelaria Loh. - 1897 = *Phylloticta* Pers. vel *Labrella* Fr.
Chetomyces B. et C. - 1857 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 554. XI 639. XVIII 935.
Chetospira Fr. = *Thyridium* Mont.
Chiala Sacc. - 1892 - (*Hypotrachaceae*) XIV 646. XVII 511.
Chiestospora Riess - 1892 - (*Nectriaceae*) III 621.
Chionectria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypotrachaceae*) II 452 IX 345. XIV 624. XVII 773.
Chionostelle Penz. et Sacc. - 1876 - (*Hypotrachaceae*) XIV 22 et 624.
Chionopha Thienem. = *Aurea* Micheli.
Chionia Fr. - 1874 - non Moq. et Sesse (1824) (*Azaraceae*) V 92. IX 136. XIV 149. XVI 112. Non *Chionocolla* O. K.
Chioniella Henn. - 1876 - (*Azaraceae*) XIV 149.
Chionomyces Payr. - 1873 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) VIII 914. XIV 727. XVI 675.
Chionospora Bomm. Rouss. et Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 737.
Chlamydatomus Trev. - 1879 - (*Sclerotomyces*) VIII 1042.
Chlamydomor Bred. - 1886 - (*Mucoraceae*) XI 241.
Chlamydopus Speg. = *Tylosioma* Pers. XVI 234.

- Chlorideæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
IV 320, X 593, XI 615.
- Chloridium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
IV 320, X 593, XVIII 626.
- Chlorôphanus Pers. = *Hygrophorus* Fr.
- Chlorospleniella Karst. - 1885 - (*Dulga-*
riaceæ) VIII 645, XVI 774.
- Chlorosplênium Fr. - 1849 - (*Peziza-*
ceæ) VIII 315, X 12, XI 407, XIV
773, XVIII 65.
- Chlorôspora Speg. - 1891 - (*Perono-*
sporaceæ) XI 243, XVII 523.
- Choanôphora Cunn. - 1878 - (*Muco-*
raceæ) IX 339, XIV 432, XVI 383,
XVII 507.
- Chæromyces Vitt. - 1831 - (*Tubera-*
ceæ) VIII 900.
- Chæromycetella Paol. - 1889 - (*Tube-*
raceæ) VIII 902.
- Choiromyces Vitt. = *Charomyces*
Vitt.
- Chondriodërma Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxo-*
mycetaceæ) VII 362, X 85, XI 464,
XIV 834, XVI 822, XVIII 210.
- Chondromyces B. et C. - 1857 - (*My-*
xobacteriaceæ) IV 576, XI 460, XIV
842, XVIII 217.
- Chordôstylum Tode - 1790 - (*Mucora-*
ceæ) VII 189.
- Chorisodôthis Sacc. et Syd. - 1904 - (*Do-*
thideaceæ) XVII 845.
- Chorôstate Nits. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
I 607, XI 702, XVI 492.
- Chorostella Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæria-*
ceæ) I 624.
- Chromâtium Link = *Dematium* Pers.
- Chromâtium Winogr. = *Bacterium*
Ehrenb.
- Chromelospôrium Corda = *Sporotrichum*
Link.
- Chromobactèrium Berg. = *Bacillus*
Cohn.
- Chromocèphalum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilba-*
ceæ) IV 617.
- Chromococcus Berg. = *Streptococcus*
Billr.
- Chromospôricæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Muce-*
dinaceæ) IV 6, X 510, XI, 586, XIV
1037, XVIII 496.
- Chromospôrium Corda - 1829 - (*Mu-*
cedinaceæ) IV 6, X 510, XI 586,
XIV 1037, XVI 1023, XVIII 496.
- Chromôstylum Giard - 1889 - (*Ento-*
mophthoraceæ) IX 496.
- Chroostrôma Corda = *Pactilia* Fr.
- Chrysoglûten Br. et Farn. = *Hypomy-*
ces Fr.
- Chryso-myxa Ung. - 1840 - (*Uredina-*
ceæ) VII 759, IX 317, XI 209,
XVI 319, XVII 396, 460.
- Chrysophlyctis Schilb. - 1896 - (*Chy-*
tridiaceæ) XIV 447.
- Chryso-spora Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Ure-*
dinaceæ) XI 206.
- Chryso-spôrium Corda = *Sporotrichum*
Link.
- Chytridiaceæ De Bary et Wor. - 1863 -
(*Phycomycetæ*) VII 286, IX 357,
XVI 339, XVII 511.
- Chytridium A. Braun - 1850 - (*Chy-*
tridiaceæ) VII 304, IX 353, XI 250,
XIV 446, XVII 513.
- Cibalocorÿne Hazsl. = *Geoglossum* Pers.
- Cibôria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII
201, XI 402, XIV 762, XVI 723,
XVIII 45.
- Cicinnobella P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Sphæ-*
rioidaceæ) XVIII 302.
- Cicinnobolus Ehrenb. - 1853 - (*Sphæ-*
rioidaceæ) III 216, X 220, XI 502,
XIV 904, XVI 890, XVIII 283.
- Cidaris Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII
59.
- Cienkôwskia Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomy-*
cetaceæ) VII 329.
- Cienkôwskieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxo-*
mycetaceæ) VII 328.
- Cigliðes Chev. (pro *Cinclides*) = *Roste-*
lia Rebernt.
- Ciliària Quél. = *Lachnea* Fr. VIII 173.
- Ciliciocàrpus Corda - 1836 - (*Lycoper-*
daceæ) VII 152.
- Ciliciopôdium Corda - 1836 - (*Stilba-*
ceæ) IV 577, X 685, XVIII 638.

- Ciliëlla** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 748.
Ciliofusarium Rostr. - 1893 - (*Tuberulariaceæ muced.*) XI 656.
Ciliöspora Zimm. - 1902 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 410.
Cintractia Cornu - 1883 - (*Ustilagina-cææ*) VII 480, IX 285, XI 233, XIV 420, XVI 373, XVII 479.
Clönium Ditm. = *Didymium* Schrad., etc.
Clönium Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 377.
Circinaria Pers. = *Valsa* Fr.
Circinëlla Van Tiegh. - 1872 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 215, XVII 501.
Circinöstoma Gray = *Valsaceæ* gen.
Circinötrichum Nees - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 314, XVI 1055.
Cirrhulus Mont. = *Physaro* aff. gen.
Cirromyces v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Dematiaceæ*) VIII 627.
Cistëlla Quël. = *Cyathicula* De Not.
Citromyces Welmer - 1893 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 593.
Cladaspergillus Ritg. = *Aspergillus* sed pedicellis ramosis.
Cladobötryum Nees - 1816 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 160, X 547.
Cladobÿssus Ritg. = *Hyptha* Pers.
Cladochÿtrium Now. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 295, XI 250, XIV 448, XVI 393, XVII 514.
Cladodërris Pers. - 1848 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 547, IX 222, XVI 185, XVII 163.
Cladömeris Quël. = *Polyporus* VI 94, 99, 103.
Cladopus Pers. = *Agarici* (*Collybiæ*) sp.
Cladorrhinum Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 330, XVIII 627.
Cladosphæria Nits. - 1871 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XI 320.
Cladospöriæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 344, X 597, XI 617.
Cladosporites (Link) J. Felix - 1894 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 658.
Cladospörium Link - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 350, X 601, XI 619, XIV 575.
Cladosterigma Pat. - 1892 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 640.
Cladöthrix Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 927.
Cladötrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 370, XIV 1082, XVI 1059, XVIII 575.
Clarkeinda Ktze. - 1891 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 112.
Clasteröspöriæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 382, X 606, XI 621.
Clasterospörium Schw. - 1834 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 382, X 606, XI 621, XIV 1082, XVI 1060, XVIII 582.
Clastodërma Blytt - 1880 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) X 87.
Clastöspora Dietel - 1904 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 263.
Cläthreæ Fr. - 1849 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 15, IX 264.
Cläthrella E. Fisch. - 1899 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 228.
Cläthrogaster Petri - 1900 - (*Hymenogastaceæ*) XVI 250.
Cläthroidästrum Mich. = *Stemonites* Gled. etc.
Cläthroides Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 426.
Cläthroptÿchiaceæ Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 408, X 90.
Cläthroptÿchium Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 408, XI 467.
Cläthrosphæra Zalewski - 1888 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 569.
Cläthrospora Rabenh. - 1852 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 894, XVI 548.
Cläthrus Mich. - 1729 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 8, 18, IX 264, XI 154, XIV 130, XVI 228, XVII 213.
Cläudopus W. Sm. - 1873 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 733, IX 89, XI 48, XIV 130, XVI 82, XVII 61.
Cläustra Fr. = *Physarum* Pers.

- Claustrària Pat. - 1898 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 224.
 Clavària Vaill. - 1727 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 692, IX 247, XI 134, XIV 236, XVI 203, XVII 193.
 Clavariaceæ Corda - 1842 - (*Hymenomycetæ*) VI 690, IX 247, XI 134, XIV 235, XVI 203, XVII 193.
 Clavarièlla Karst. - 1881 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 692.
 Clavariòpsis Holterm. - 1898 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVI 219.
 Clàviceps Tul. - 1853 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 564, IX 998, XVI 609, XVII 820.
 Clavogàster P. Henn. - 1896 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XIV 266.
 Clavulària Karst. - 1882 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 686, XVIII 687.
 Clavulina Schröt. = *Clavaria* Vuill. sp.
 Cleistòbolus Lippert - 1894 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XI 468.
 Cleistosòma Harkn. - 1885 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 943.
 Cleistothèca Zuk. - 1893 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 270.
 Clematomýces Thaxter - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 692.
 Clèthria Corda = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
 Clethrídium Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 332.
 Clibanites Karst. - 1871 - (*Pezizaceæ* vel *Hypocreaceæ*) VIII 309.
 Climàcodon Karst. - 1881 - = *Hydnum* Linn. ex p. VI 453.
 Clinoconídium Pat. - 1898 - (*Tuberulariaceæ muced.*) XVI 1093.
 Clinòtrichum Cooke = *Rhinotrichum*.
 Clintèrium Fr. = *Sporonema* Desm. III 677.
 Clintonièlla Sacc. em. Rehm 1900 (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 532, XIV 645, XVI 588.
 Cliòstomum Fr. - 1825 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 246.
 Clisospòrium Bon. = *Phoma* Fr., *Corniothyrium* Corda etc. III 315.
 Clithris Fr. - 1822 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) II 803, IX 1/27, XVIII 165.
 Clitocybe Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 141, IX 18, XI 13, XIV 74, 1133, XVI 23, XVII 11.
 Clitopilus Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 698, IX 85, XI 45, XIV 128, XVI 77, XVII 57.
 Clonostàchys Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 165, X 547, XIV 1057, XVIII 537.
 Closterognòmis Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 563.
 Clostrídium Prazm. - 1880 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1002.
 Clypèolum Speg. - 1882 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 667, IX 1061, XI 380, XIV 688, XVI 637.
 Clypeosphèria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 90, IX 798, XI 326, XIV 572, XVI 518, XVII 732.
 Clypeum Massee = *Parmularia* Iév.
 Clypeus Britz. - 1881 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
 Cnazonària Corda - 1829 - = *Typhula* Pers.
 Coccobacillus Gamaleia - 1888 - = *Pasteurella* Trev. VIII 994.
 Coccobactèrium Riv. = *Bacillus* Cohn., etc.
 Coccòbolus Wallr. - 1833 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 692.
 Coccobòtrys Boud. et Pat. - 1900 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XVI 1108.
 Coccoçystis Corda = ? *Apiosporium* Fuck.
 Coccodiscus P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Coccoideaceæ*) XVII 860.
 Coccògenæ Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1035.
 Coccoideà P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 624.
 Coccoideaceæ P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) XVII 860.
 Cocomýces De Not. - 1847 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 744, X 51, XI 432, XIV 818, XVI 789, XVIII 164.

- Coccònia** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 738, X 50, XI 432, XIV 815, XVI 787, XVIII 159.
- Coccopeziza** Karst. - 1890 - (*Stictidaceæ*) X 45.
- Coccephacidium** Rehm = *Coccomyces* De Not. VIII 748.
- Coccosphaerium** Link = *Collemati* aff.
- Coccolèum** Ehrenb. - *Sclerotium* Tode.
- Coccospora** Wallr. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 9, X 511, XI 586.
- Coccosporèlla** Karst. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 586.
- Coccosporium** Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 542.
- Coccothrix** Lutz = *Bacillus* Cohn.
- Coccothrichum** Pr. = *Botrytis* Mich. etc.
- Cocculària** Corda = ? *Coniosporium* Link.
- Còccus** Fieck. = *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Colin X 1076.
- Cochleària** Cooke = *Peziza* Dill. VIII 74.
- Cochlyòthrix** Corda = ? *Cladothrix* Cohn.
- Cœlographium** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 619.
- Cœlosphærla** Sacc. - 1873 - (*Sphariaceæ*) I 91, IX 442, XI 272, XVII 560.
- Cœlosporium** Link = *Cystophora* Rabenh.
- Cœmànsia** Van Tiegh. - 1873 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 162, X 547.
- Cœmansièlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 55.
- Còhnia** Wint. = *Lamprocystis* Schroet. VIII 1037.
- Coilomyces** Berk. et Curt. - 1853 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 94.
- Coilophyses** Corda = ? *Cytosporina* Sacc.
- Coleopuccinia** Pat. - 1859 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 313.
- Coleosporium** Lévy. - 1847 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VIII 751, IX 317, XI 208, XIV 362, XVI 316, XVII 397, 460.
- Colerà** Fr. - 1849 - = *Venturiae* spec.
- Collacystis** Kunze - 1827 - (*Nectrioiduceæ*) III 616.
- Collàrium** Link - 1809 - (*Hyphomyceæ*) IV 761.
- Colletosporium** Link = *Trichosporium* Fr.
- Colletòtrichum** Corda - 1837 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 735, X 468, XI 569, XIV 1015, XVI 1006, XVIII 462.
- Colletotrichòpsis** P. Henn. - 1905 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 469.
- Collodòchium** v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Tuber. muced.*) XVIII 661.
- Collonèma** Grove - 1886 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 397, XVI 931.
- Collybia** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 200, IX 27, XI 17, XIV 77, XVI 25, XVII 15.
- Collyria** Fr. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 811.
- Colonnària** Rafin. = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
- Colpodèlla** Cienk. - 1882 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
- Colpòma** Wallr. - 1833 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 803, IX 1127 = *Clithris* Fr. 1822.
- Coltricia** Mich. = *Polystictus* Fr.
- Coltricius** Gray = *Boletus* Dill.
- Còlus** Cav. et Sech. - 1835 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 21, IX 264, XI 154, XVI 228.
- Comàtricha** Preuss - 1851 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 394, X 87, XI 466, XIV 837, XVIII 211.
- Combòdia** Link = ? *Macrophoma* Berl. et Vogl.
- Comèsia** Sacc. - 1834 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 468.
- Comesièlla** Sacc. - 1859 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 469.
- Cometèlla** Schw. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.
- Completòria** Lohde - 1874 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 519.
- Compsomyces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 450.

- Cònida** Mass. - 1856 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 75, XVIII 186.
- Conidiàscus** Holterm. - 1898 - (*Ascoïdaceæ*) XVI 807.
- Conidiöbolus** Bref. - 1884 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) XVII 285.
- Coniocéphalum** Brond. = *Isaria* Pers.
- Coniochaëta** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 269.
- Coniocybe** Ach. - 1816 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 828, XIV 825.
- Coniocybe** Auct. = *Rasleria* VIII 826.
- Coniömela** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 264.
- Coniöphora** D. C. - 1815 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 647, IX 241 XI 129, XIV 224, XVI 195, XVII 182.
- Coniophorëlla** Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 12, XVII 183.
- Coniöscypha** v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 572.
- Coniosphaëria** Cooke = *Zignoella* Sacc., etc.
- Coniosporiææ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 238, X 569, XI 610 XIV 1068.
- Coniosporium** Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 238, X 569, XI 610 XIV 1068, XVI 1050, XVIII 563.
- Coniothëcium** Corda - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 508, X 668, XI 633, XIV 1091, XVI 1076, XVIII 613.
- Coniothyrella** Speg. - 1889 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 439.
- Coniothýrium** Corda - 1840 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 305, X 261, XI 514, XIV 922, XVI 909, 1155, XVIII 302.
- Conoplëa** Pers. = *Dematium* Pers. IV 308.
- Cookëlla** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 71, VIII 846, XVI 802, 1152.
- Coprinus** Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1078, IX 144, XI 75, XIV 156, XVI 128, XVII 90.
- Coprolëpa** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 243, IX 493, XVI 434, XVII 608.
- Copromýxa** Zopf - 1885 - (*Mycomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
- Coprötrichum** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 40.
- Cöra** Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 685.
- Corallodëndron** Jungh - 1833 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 576, X 685.
- Coralloides** Tourn. = *He icium* Pers.
- Corallomyces** Berk. et Curt. - 1854 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 519, XIV 646, XVI 590, XVII 807.
- Cordàlia** Gobi = *Tuberculina* Sacc. IV 653.
- Cordàna** Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
- Cordàneæ** Sacc. - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
- Cordëlla** Speg. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 586.
- Cordieritææ** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Discomycetæ*) X 810, XVI 803.
- Cordierites** Mont. - 1840 - (*Cordieritaceæ*) II 813, VIII 810, XVI 803.
- Corditübera** P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XIV 266.
- Cördyceps** Fr. - 1823 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 566, IX 993, XI 366, XIV 666, XVI 611, XVII 822.
- Cordýlia** Tul. - 1865 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 574.
- Cordyliëlla** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 827.
- Corëmium** Link - 1809 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 581, X 687, XI 641, XIV 1108, XVII 642.
- Coreomyces** Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVII 924.
- Corethromyces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449, XIV 729, XVI 681, XVII 917.
- Corethropsis** Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 62, X 523, XIV 1014.
- Coriolus** Quél. = *Polystictus* Fr. VI 253.
- Corniculariëlla** Karst. = *Cornularia* Karst. III 598.

- Cornilia** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schyzomyce-
taceæ*) VIII 998.
Corniola Gray = ? *Collybia* Fr.
Cornuella Setchell - 1892 - (*Ustilagi-
naceæ*) XI 236.
Cornulària Karst. - 1884 = (*Sphærioi-
daceæ*) III 598, X 402 XI 551, XVI
982, XVIII 404.
Cornùvia Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomyceta-
ceæ*) VII 423, X 92.
Coronèlla Crouan - 1867 - (*Mucedina-
ceæ*) IV 51.
Coronèlla Boud. = *Trichopeziza* Fuck.
Coronèllaria Karst. - 1871 - (*Peziza-
ceæ*) VIII 320.
Coronium Bon. = *Fusicoccum* Corda.
Coronòphora Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæ-
riaceæ*) I 103, XIV 480, XVI 420.
Corticium Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephoraceæ*)
VI 603, IX 230, XI 124, XIV 219.
XVI 189, XVII 168.
Cortinàrius Fr. - 1801 - (*Agaricaceæ*)
V 889, IX 117, XI 64, XIV 145,
XVI 110, XVII 77.
Corymbomyces App. et Str. - 1903 -
(*Mucedinacæ*) XVIII 533.
Corýne Tul. - 1865 - (*Bulgariaceæ*)
VIII 641, X 43, XI 427, XVI 773,
XVIII 143.
Corynèlia Achar. - 1818 - (*Corynelia-
ceæ*) II 813, IX 1073, XVI 650.
Coryneliæcæ Sacc. - 1891 - (*Pyreno-
mycetæ*) IX 1073, XI 385, XVI 650.
Corynelièlla Hav. et Karst. - 1890 -
(*Coryneliaceæ*) XI 335.
Corynèum Nees - 1816 - (*Melanconia-
ceæ*) III 774, X 481, XI 576, XIV
1032, XVI 1012, XVIII 476.
Corynites Berk. et Curt. = *Mutinus* Fr.
VII 12.
Corynodèsmium Wallr. = ? *Trimmato-
stroma* Corda.
Coscinària Ell. et Ev. - 1886 - (*Hypo-
creaceæ*) IX 1003.
Coscinium Endl. = *Lamproderma* Rost.
Cosmariòspora Sacc. - 1880 - (*Tuberc.
muced.*) IV 690.
Cosmòspora Sacc. - 1888 - (*Hypocrea-
ceæ*) II 508, XVII 796.
Costantinèlla Matr. - 1892 - (*Dematia-
ceæ*) XVI 1054.
Coutinia d'Alm. et da Cam. - 1903 -
(*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 589.
Couturèa Cast. - 1845 - (*Sphærioida-
ceæ*) III 442, X 329, XIV 961.
Crandàllia Ell. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Lepto-
stromataceæ*) XIV 998.
Craterèlla (Pers.) Karst. - 1881 - (*The-
lephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
Craterèlius Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephora-
ceæ*) VI 514, IX 218, XIV 212, XVI
181, XVII 160.
Crateriachæa Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxo-
mycetaceæ*) VII 353.
Cratèrium Trent. - 1797 - (*Myxomy-
cetaceæ*) VII 355, XI 463, XIV
834.
Craterocòlla Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremella-
ceæ*) VI 778, XIV 249.
Crateromyces Corda - 1837 - (*Muco-
raceæ*) VII 218.
Creatocaulon Fr. = *Cordyceps* Fr.
sect.
Crenòthrix Cohn = 1870 - (*Schizomy-
cetæ*) VIII 925.
Crebòphus Karst. = *Hydnum* L. ex
parte, VI 450.
Crèopus Link = *Hypocrea* Fr. sect.
Crepidòtus Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*)
V 876, IX 115, XI 62, XIV 144,
XVI 108, XVII 76.
Cribrària Schrad. - 1791 - (*Myxomy-
cetaceæ*) VII 412, X 90, XI 467.
Cribràriæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomyce-
taceæ*) VII 410, X 90.
Crièlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceæ*)
VIII 756, XVI 786.
Crinipèllis Pat. = *Marasmius* Fr.
Crinula Fr. - 1821 - (*Dematiaceæ*) VIII
606, X 38.
Cristatèlla Pat. - 1887 - (*Thelephora-
ceæ*) XIV 12.
Cristulària Sacc. - 1836 - (*Mucedina-
ceæ*) IV 134.

- Crocicreas** Fr. - 1849 - (*Eccipulaceæ*) III 183, XVIII 439.
- Crocispòrium** Corda = *Ovularia* Sacc. IV 141 et 145 et *Egerita* Pers. IV 661.
- Cronàrtium** Fr. - 1815 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 597, IX 298, XIV 291, XVI 272, XVII 461.
- Crotonocàrpià** Fuek. - 1869. - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 306, IX 912, XVII 764.
- Crouània** Fuek. = *Barlacina* Sacc. VIII 111 (*Barlœa*).
- Crucibulum** Tul. - 1844 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 43, XI 156.
- Cruménula** De Not. - 1864 - em. Rehm (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 600, XVI 765. XVIII 129.
- Cruménula** De Not. p p. = *Godronia* Moug. VIII 601.
- Cryphonèctria** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 507, XIV 639, XVII 783.
- Cryptèlla** Quél. = *Robergea* Desm.
- Crýptica** Hesse - 1884 - (*Tuberaceæ*) X 82.
- Cryptococcus** Kuetz. = *Saccharomyces*, *Micrococcus* etc.
- Cryptocorynèum** Fuek. - 1869 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 395, X 608, XI 622, XVI 1062, XVIII 583.
- Cryptodèria** Anersw. - 1872 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 229, IX 871, XVI 535, XVII 768.
- Cryptodiscus** Fuek. - 1838 - (*Stictidiaceæ*) VIII 669, XIV 809, XVI 778.
- Cryptómela** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 760, XI 572.
- Cryptomyces** Grev. - 1826 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 707, X 48, XVIII 155.
- Cryptonèctria** Rehm - 1893 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 595.
- Cryptophallus** Peck - 1897 - (*Phallaceæ*) XIV 254.
- Cryptòporus** (Peck) Shear - 1902 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVII 125.
- Cryptosordària** De Not. ms. = *Anthostomella* Sacc.
- Cryptosphærella** Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 186, IX 470.
- Cryptosphæria** Grev. - 1822 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 182, IX 470, XIV 486, XVI 426.
- Cryptosphærina** Lamb. et Fautr. - 1893 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 521.
- Cryptòspora** Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 361, IX 939, XI 353, XVII 776.
- Cryptosporèlla** Sacc. - 1877 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 466, IX 609, XIV 525, XVI 468, XVII 592.
- Cryptospòrium** Kunze - 1817 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 740, X 506, XI 585, XIV 1034, XVI 1019, XVIII 492.
- Cryptostictis** Fuek. - 1869 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 443, X 330, XI 532, XIV 961, XVI 947, XVIII 369.
- Cryptothècium** Sacc. et Penz. - 1897 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 465.
- Cryptovàlsa** Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 187, IX 471, XI 276, XIV 487, XVI 426, XVII 567.
- Ctenomyces** Eid. - 1880 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 824.
- Cubònia** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 527, XIV 792.
- Cucurbitària** Gray - 1821 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 307, IX 915, XI 348, XIV 607, XVII 764.
- Cucurbitariòpsis** C. Mass. = ? *Rhabdospora* Mont. X 396.
- Cucurbitula** Fuek. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 274.
- Cudònia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 50, XVI 700, XVIII 9.
- Cudonièlla** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 41, XI 392, XVI 698, XVIII 7.
- Cunninghamèlla** Matr. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 503.
- Cunninghàmia** Curr. = *Choanophora* Cunn.
- Cupulària** Link = *Craterium* Trent.

- Curreya** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceae*)
II 651, IX 1051, XI 378, XIV 684,
XVI 632, XVII 585.
- Curreyella** Massee 1895 = *Phaeopezia*
Sacc. XIV 30.
- Curreyella** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Microthy-*
riaceae) XI 379.
- Cutomýces** Thüm. = *Puccinia* Pers.
- Cyanocephalum** Zukal - 1893 - (*Uy-*
poceaceae) XI 360.
- Cyathicula** De Not. - 1864 - (*Peziza-*
ceae) VIII 304, X 11, XI 407, XVI
1148.
- Cyathiculæ** spec. De Not. = *Phialea*
Fr. VIII 251.
- Cyathus** Hall. - 1768 - (*Nidulariaceae*)
VII 32, IX 266, XI 156, XIV 256,
XVI 229, XVII 214.
- Cyclèdum** Wallr. = *Schizoxylon* Pers.
etc.
- Cycloconium** Cast. - 1845 - (*Dema-*
tiaceae) IV 343, X 596, XI 616.
- Cyclodërma** Klotzsch - 1832 - (*Lycop-*
eridaceae) VII 56, 470, IX 367, XIV
257, XVI 231.
- Cyclomýces** Kunz. et Fr. - 1830 - (*Pol-*
yporaceae) VI 389, XIV 195.
- Cyclostoma** Crouan = *Schizoxylon* Pers.
- Cyclostomella** Pat. - 1896 - (*Hemihy-*
steriaceae) XIV 707.
- Cylichnium** Wallr. - 1833 - (*Mixomy-*
cetee) VII 468.
- Cylindrina** Pat. - 1886 = (*Sphaeriaceae*)
IX 937.
- Cylindrium** Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedina-*
ceae) IV 36, X 518, XI 589, XVI
1026, XVIII 504.
- Cylindrocèphalum** Bon. - 1851 - (*Mu-*
cedinaceae) IV 63.
- Cylindrocladium** Morg. - 1892 - (*Mu-*
cedinaceae) XI 600.
- Cylindrocòlla** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Tuberc.*
muced.) IV 673, X 715, XI 648,
XIV 1119, XVI 1904, XVIII
665.
- Cylindodèndrum** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mu-*
cedinaceae) IV 139.
- Cylindrodèchium** Bon. = ? *Glucosporium*
Desm. et Mont.
- Cylindròphora** Bon. - 1851 - (*Muced-*
inaceae) IV 133, XVIII 523.
- Cylindròspora** J. Kühn et Schroet. =
Ramularia Ung.
- Cylindrospòrium** Ung. - 1833 - (*Me-*
lancóniaceae) III 737, X 498, XI
582, XIV 1032, XVI 1018, XVIII
491.
- Cylindròtrichum** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mu-*
cedinaceae) IV 88, X 529.
- Cymatèlla** Pat. - 1899 - (*Agaricaceae*)
XVI 49.
- Cymatodërma** Jungh. = *Cladoderris*
Pers. VI 547.
- Cynophallus** Fr. = *Mutinus* Fr. VII
12.
- Cyphèlium** Ach. - 1816 - (*Caliciaceae*)
VIII 830.
- Cyphèlla** Fr. - 1822 - (*Thelephoraceae*)
VI 667, IX 245, XI 132, XIV 231,
XVI 200, XVII 191.
- Cyphèlopus** Fayod - 1889 = *Locellina*
Gill. 1874.
- Cyphina** Sacc. - 1834 - (*Nectrioidaceae*)
III 623.
- Cyrtòconum** Link. = *Sphaerioidae* genus?
- Cystobácter** Schroet. - 1886 - (*Schi-*
zomycete) VIII 1035.
- Cystobasidium** Lagh. - 1899 - (*Tremel-*
laceae) XVI 217.
- Cystòphora** Rabenh. - 1844 - (*Dema-*
tiaceae) IV 298.
- Cystopus** Lév. - 1847 - (*Pteronospora-*
ceae) VII 233, IX 340, XI 242, XIV
458, XVI 396, XVII 519.
- Cystosiphon** Roze et C. = *Pythium*
Pringhsh.
- Cystothèca** B. et C. - 1862 - (*Peri-*
sporiaceae) I 72, XVI 407.
- Cystothýrium** Speg. - 1887 - (*Lepto-*
stromataceae) X 427.
- Cystòtricha** B. et Br. - 1853 - (*Sphae-*
rioidaceae) III 413, X 317.
- Cytidia** Quél. - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceae*)
XIV 12.

- Cyrtidium** Morg. - 1896 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 833.
- Cytodiplòspora** Oud. - 1894 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 523, XVI 941, XVIII 358.
- Cytoplèa** Bizz. et Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 325, XI 516.
- Cytòspora** Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 252, X 243, XI 508, XIV 914, XVI 902, XVIII 297.
- Cytoporèlla** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 251, X 242, XI 507, XIV 913, XVI 900, XVIII 294.
- Cytoporina** Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 601, X 347, XI 537, XIV 966, XVIII 376.
- Cyttària** Berk. - 1841 - (*Cyttariaceæ*) VIII 4, XVI 695.
- Cyttariaceæ** Lév. - 1846 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 4, XVI 695, XVIII 1.
- Dacrina** Fr. = *Strumella* Sacc. IV 742.
- Dacrymycèlla** Bizz. - 1885 - (*Tuberc. mucéd.*) IV 671.
- Dacryòbolus** Fr. - 1849 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 45.
- Dacryodòchium** Karst. - 1896 - (*Tuberculariaceæ mucéd.*) XIV 1122.
- Dacryomitra** Tul. - 1881 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 811, XIV 253.
- Dacryomýces** Nees - 1819 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 796, IX 259, XI 148, XIV 252, XVI 220, XVII 210.
- Dacryomycètèæ** Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 796.
- Dacryòpsis** Massee - 1891 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 149, XVI 223.
- Dactylària** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 194, X 552, XI 601, XVI 1041.
- Dactylèlla** Grove - 1884 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 193.
- Dactyliææ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 188, X 551.
- Dactýlium** Nees - 1816 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 188, X 551.
- Dactylòporus** Herzer - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
- Dactylosphaëra** Hertw. = ? *Spirophora*.
- Dactylòspora** Körb. - 1855 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 180.
- Dactylospòrium** Harz - 1871 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 545, X 678.
- Dædalèa** Pers. - 1801 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 370, IX 199, XI 100, XVI 167, XVII 139.
- Dædaleites** (Pers. - 1801) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 747.
- Dædaleòpsis** Karst. = *Dædalea* Pers. XVII 139.
- Daldinia** De Not. et Ces. - 1833 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 393, XI 288, XVI 449, XVII 616.
- Damnospòrium** Corda = *Bactridium* Kunze IV 691.
- Dangeàrdia** Schrot. - 1898 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 393.
- Dangeardièlla** Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XIV 683.
- Dapètès** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 438.
- Dapsilospòrium** Corda = *Melanconium* Link.
- Darlùca** Cast. - 1851 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 410, X 310, XIV 948, XVI 936, XVIII 357.
- Darwinièlla** Speg. - 1887 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1048, XVII 856.
- Dasyòbolus** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 523, XI 421, XVIII 119.
- Dasýscypha** (Fr.) Fuck. - 1822 (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 432, X 21, XI 412, XIV 779, XVI 735, XVIII 81.
- Dasýscyphèlla** Tranz. - 1899 - = *Eri-nella* Sacc. XVI 757.
- Dasýspora** Berk. et Curt. - 1854 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 313, XI 205.
- Davincia** Penz. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 101.
- Davincièlla** Sacc. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 102.
- De-Bàrya** Schulz. = *Hypocrea* Fr.

- Debaryëlla** v. Höhn. - 1904 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 809.
- Decaisnëlla** H. Fab. = *Teichospora* Fuck.
- Decònica** W. Sm. - 1876 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1058, IX 141, XI 73, XVI 125.
- Delacourëa** H. Fab. - 1880 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 288.
- Delacroisìa** Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 457.
- Delàstria** Tul. - 1843 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 904.
- Delitschià** Auersw. - 1866 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 732, IX 747, XI 317, XIV 558, XVI 506, XVII 686.
- Delitschiëlla** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 688.
- Delòrtia** Pat. et Gaill. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 795.
- Delphinëlla** Sacc. = *Hariotia* Karst. IX 672 et 1103.
- Delpinoëlla** Sacc. - 1899 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 658.
- Delpòntia** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVIII 151.
- Dematiaceæ** Fr. - 1832 - (*Hypophymycetæ*) IV 235, X 569, XI 610, XIV 1068, XVI 1050, XVIII 563.
- Demàtium** Pers. - 1797 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 308, X 589, XI 614, XVI 1053.
- Dendrina** Fr. = *Sporotrichum* Link, *Trichosporium* Fr. etc.
- Dendrodòchium** Bon. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 650, X 706, XI 646, XIV 1115, XVI 1092, XVIII 660.
- Dendrogàster** Bucholtz - 1902 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVII 240.
- Dendrogràphium** Masee - 1892 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 644.
- Dendromyces** Paul = *Pleurotus* Fr.
- Dendromyces** = *Dattarrea* Fr.
- Dendrophòma** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 178, X 209, XI 493, XIV 895, XVI 886, XVIII 278.
- Dendrophomëlla** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 180.
- Dendrosàrcos** Paul. = *Ianus* Fr. etc.
- Dendrostilbëlla** v. Höhnel - 1905 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 635.
- Dendryphiæ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 487.
- Dendryphium** Wallr. - 1833 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 487, X 662, XI 631 XIV 1089, XVIII 593.
- Depazëa** Fr. - 1818 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) II 440, III 62.
- Depazites** (Fr. - 1818) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 785.
- Dermatëa** Fr. - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 550, XI 422, XIV 794, XVI 762, XVIII 122.
- Dermatëaceæ** Fr. - 1823 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 545, X 36, XI 422, XIV 794, XVI 762, XVIII 121.
- Dermatëlla** Karst. - 1870 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 489, XI 416, XIV 785, XVIII 102.
- Dermatina** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 492.
- Dermëa** Schw. = *Cenangium* Fr.
- Dermocybe** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 935, IX 127, XI 66.
- Dermòdium** Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 434.
- Dermospòrium** Link - 1816 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 664.
- Desmatùrus** (Schlecht.) Kalkbr. = *Colus* Cav. et Séchier VII 21.
- Desmazierëlla** Lib. - 1829 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 386.
- Desmidiòspora** Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 568.
- Desmòtrichum** Lév. = *Gonatobotrys* Corda IV 169.
- Detònia** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 105, XIV 747.
- Detoniëlla** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 929.
- Deuteromycetæ** Sacc. XVI 825, XVIII 219 (et vol. integra III et IV).
- Diachëa** Fr. - 1825 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 387, XI 465, XIV 835.
- Diàchora** Jul. - 1894 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XI 374.

- Diagyrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVI 769.
 Dialonèctria Sacc. 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 490, IX 959, XI 358, XVI 569, XVII 787.
 Diàmphora Martius - 1821 - (*Mucora-ceæ*) VII 217.
 Diaphànium Fr. - 1835 - (*Tuberc. muc.*) IV 672, X 715.
 Diapòrthe Nits. - 1870 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 606, IX 702, XI 307, XIV 543, XVI 492, XVII 667.
 Diaporthòpsis H. Fab. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 610.
 Diatrype Fr. p. p. De Not. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 191, IX 472, XI 276, XIV 487, XVI 426, XVII 571.
 Diatrypèlla Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 200, IX 477, XI 277, XIV 488, XVI 427, XVII 572.
 Diatrypeòpsis Speg. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 480.
 Diblèpharis Lagh. - 1899 - (*Monoblephariduceæ*) XVI 395.
 Dicaèma Nees - 1816 - = *Puccinia* Pers.
 Dicàrphus Rafin. = ? *Hydnum* L.
 Dichæna Fr. - 1849 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 771, IX 1116, XVII 894.
 Dichænòpsis Paoli - 1905 - (*Excipulaceæ*) XVIII 444.
 Dichitòonium B. et C. = ? *Dendrodochium* Bon.
 Dichlæna Mont. et Dur. - 1849 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 620.
 Dichòmera Cooke - 1878 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 471, X 343, XIV 967, XVIII 375.
 Dichòmera Cooke p. p. = *Camarosporium* Schulz. III 459.
 Dichomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 447, XIV 727, XVI 677.
 Dichonèma Nees = *Cora* Fr., etc.
 Dichospòrium Nees - 1816 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 468.
 Diclàdium Ces. = *Steirochate* Braun et Caspary.
 Dicòccia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomyce-tæ*) VIII 1034.
 Dicòccum Corda - 1829 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 342, X 595, XI 616, XIV 1077.
 Dicranidion Harkn. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muc.*) IV 728.
 Dicranòphora Schroet. - 1886 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XI 240.
 Dictydièthàlium Rost. = *Clathroptychium* Rost. VII 408.
 Dictydium Schrad. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 410, XI 467.
 Dictyòbole Atkins. - 1902 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVIII 213.
 Dictyocèphalus Underw. - 1901 (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVII 238.
 Dictyolus Quél. = *Cantharellus* (Adans.) Pers. V 482.
 Dactyonèma Johow = *Rhipidonema* Matt. VI 687.
 Dictyònia H. Syd. - 1904 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 144.
 Dictyopèplos van Hasselt = *Dictyophora* Desvaux.
 Dictyophàllus Corda = *Ithyphallus* Fr. VII 8.
 Dictyòphora Dasvaux - 1809 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 3, 469, IX 262, XI 152, XIV 254, XVI 224.
 Dictyosporites (Corda - 1836) - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 658.
 Dictyospòrium Corda - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 513, X 670.
 Dictyostèliæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
 Dictyostèlium Bref. - 1869 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451, XVIII 215.
 Dictyùcus Leitg. - 1868 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 273, IX 347.
 Dicyma Boul. - 1897 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 491, XVIII 570.
 Didèrma Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 369, 374.
 Didymària Corda - 1842 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 184, X 550, XI 601, XIV 1058, XVI 1039, XVIII 541.

- Didymascella** Maire et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Phacidia-
ceæ*) XVIII 162.
- Didymascus** Sacc. - 1896 - (*Phacidia-
ceæ*) XIV 816.
- Didymella** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
I 545, IX 661, XI 301, XIV 535,
XVI 479, 1133, XVII 653.
- Didymellopsis** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæria-
ceæ*) XVII 657.
- Didymieæ** Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomyce-
taceæ*) VII 362, X 85.
- Didymium** Schrad. - 1797 - (*Myxomy-
cetaceæ*) VII 375, X 85, XI 464,
XIV 835, XVI 822, XVIII 210.
- Didymobotrys** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Stil-
baceæ*) XVIII 645.
- Didymobotryum** Sacc. (*Stilbaceæ*) IV
626, X 699, XVIII 654.
- Didymochæta** Sacc. et Ell. - 1898 -
(*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 953.
- Didymochlæmis** P. Henn. - 1896 = -
Kuntzeomyces P. Henn. XIV 430.
- Didymocladium** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedina-
ceæ*) IV 186.
- Didymocrater** Mart. - 1821 - (*Mucora-
ceæ*) VII 217.
- Didymohélix** Griff. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.
- Didymopsis** Sacc. et March. - 1885 -
(*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 182, X 550, XVI
1038.
- Didymopsora** Diet. et Hedw. - 1899 -
(*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 315.
- Didymosphærælla** Cooke = *Didymo-
sphæria* Fuck.
- Didymosphæria** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæ-
riaceæ*) I 701, IX 728, XI 312, XIV
551, XVI 493, XVII 676.
- Didymosporium** Nees - 1816 - (*Melan-
coniaceæ*) III 763, X 475, XI 572,
XIV 1020, XVI 1009.
- Didymostilbe** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Stil-
baceæ*) XVIII 645.
- Didymothamnium** Sacc. - 1886 - (*De-
matiaceæ*) IV 373.
- Didymotrichia** Berl. = *Neopeckia* Sacc.
- Dielsiella** P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Hysteria-
ceæ*) XVII 902.
- Dietèlia** P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Uredina-
ceæ*) XIV 291, XVI 273.
- Dilòphia** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
II 357, IX 937, XIV 617, XVII 767.
- Dilophòspora** Desm. - 1840 - (*Sphæ-
rioidaceæ*) III 600, XVIII 405.
- Dilophòspora** Fuck. nec Desm. = *Dilo-
phia* Sacc. II 357.
- Dilutèlla** Phill. = *Pezizella* Fuck. VIII
276.
- Dimàrgaris** v. Thieg. - 1875 - (*Muce-
dinaceæ*) IV 76.
- Dimera** Fr. = *Cladotrichum* Corda sect.
Didymothamnium Sacc.
- Dimèrium** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pe-
risporiaceæ*) XVI 410, XVII 537.
- Dimeromyces** Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboul-
beniaceæ*) XIV 725, XVI 674, XVII
915.
- Dimerosporiòpsis** P. Henn. - 1901 -
(*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 636.
- Dimerospòrium** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Peri-
sporiaceæ*) I 51, IX 401, XI 257,
XIV 466, XVI 408, 1124, XVII
533.
- Dimorphomyces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*La-
boulbeniaceæ*) XI 446, XIV 725,
XVI 674.
- Dinemasporium** Lév. - 1846 - (*Exci-
pulaceæ*) III 683, X 438, XI 560,
XIV 1001, XVIII 440.
- Dioicomycès** Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboul-
beniaceæ*) XVI 679.
- Diorchidium** Kalchbr. - 1882 - (*Uredi-
naceæ*) VII 736, IX 314, XIV 359,
XVI 313, XVII 394.
- Diphthèrium** Ehrenb. = *Lycogala* Mich.
- Diplànes** Leitg. - 1870 - (*Saprolegnia-
ceæ*) VII 274.
- Diplobacillus** Weichsel. = *Fasteurella*
Trev.
- Diplocàrpa** Masee - 1895 - (*Peziza-
ceæ*) XIV 31, XVIII 110.
- Diplòceras** Sacc. - 1892 - (*Melanconi-
aceæ*) X 484.
- Diplochýtrium** Tomaschek. = *Olpidium*
A. Braun.

- Diplocladium** Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 176, XIV 1057, XVI 1038, XVIII 542.
- Diplococcium** Grove - 1885 - (*Dematiceæ*) IV 374, X 606.
- Diplococcus** Flüg. = *Neisseria* Trev.
- Diplocystis** Berk. - 1867 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 92.
- Diplodaria** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 355.
- Diplodascus** Lagerh. - 1892 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XI 439.
- Diploderma** Link - 1816 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 92, IX 273, XI 163, XVII 229.
- Diplodermæ** Fr. - 1849 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 60, IX 270.
- Diplodia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 329, X 275, XI 518, XIV 927, XVI 915, XVIII 319.
- Diplodiella** Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 375, X 293, XI 521 XIV 940, XVI 923, XVIII 328.
- Diplodina** West. - 1857 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 411, X 311, XI 526, XIV 949, XVI 936, XVIII 351.
- Diplodinula** Fl. Tassi = *Diplodina* West.
- Diplodiopsis** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 335.
- Diplomyces** Thaxt. - 1894 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 456, XIV 735.
- Diplonævia** Rehm - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 666, XI 428, XIV 808, XVIII 147.
- Diplonema** Karst. - 1889 - = *Peniophora* Cooke - 1879 - e. p.
- Diplopeltis** Pass. - 1890 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 426, XVIII 431.
- Diplophlyctis** Schroet. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 36.
- Diplophrys** Barker - 1868 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) XVIII 216.
- Diolophysa** Schroet. - 1886 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 302.
- Diplophysis** Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadineæ*) VII 462.
- Diplorhinotrichum** v. Höhnelt - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 540.
- Diplosporium** Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 178, X 548, XVI 1039.
- Diplostoma** Link = *Tylostoma* Pers.
- Diplotheca** Starb. - 1893 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 555.
- Dipozythia** Bubak - 1904 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 417.
- Dirimospërma** Preuss = *Coniothyrium* Corda.
- Discaria** Sacc. nec Hook. = *Detonia* Sacc. VIII 105.
- Discella** B. et Br. - 1850 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 637, X 440, XI 560, XIV 1003, XVI 993, XVIII 442.
- Discina** Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 99, X 4, XI 395, XIV 747, XVI 703, XVIII 21.
- Discinella** Boud. = *Humaria* Fr.
- Disciobtis** Boud. = *Discina* Fr.
- Disciseda** Czern. - 1845 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 92, XVII 233.
- Discocolla** Prill. et Delacr. - 1894 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 653.
- Discocyphella** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Thelphoraceæ*) XVI 202.
- Discomyces** Riv. = *Nocardia* Trev.
- Discomycetæ** Fr. - 1836 - VIII 3, X 1, XI 391, XIV 738, XVI 695, XVIII 1.
- Discomycopsella** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 429.
- Discomycopsis** Jul. Müll. - 1894 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XI 517.
- Discosia** Lib. - 1837 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 653, X 426, XI 557, XIV 996, XVI 992, XVIII 434.
- Discula** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 674, X 433, XVIII 438.
- Dispira** v. Tiegh. - 1875 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 77, XIV 436.
- Dispora** Kern = *Pacinia* Trev. VIII 1015.
- Ditangium** Karst. = *Craterocola* Bref. VI 778.
- Ditiola** Fr. - 1822 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 813, IX 260, XI 149, XVI 222.

- Ditiola Schulz. = *Crinula* Fr.
 Ditòpella De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 450, IX 602, XIV 523.
 Doassànsia Cornu - 1883 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) VII 502, IX 283, XI 235, XIV 427, XVI 378, XVII 481.
 Doehmiopus Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceae*) XIV 8.
 Doehmòphra Cooke = *Cryptostictis* Fuck. III 443.
 Doratomýces Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 53.
 Doratomýces Corda p. p. = *Sporocybe* Fr. IV 604.
 Dothichiza Lib. ap. R. et Sp. - 1880 - (*Excipulaceae*) III 671, X 432, XI 559, XIV 1000, XVIII 437.
 Dothidèa Fr. - 1818 - (*Dothideaceae*) II 639, IX 1043, XI 377, XIV 680, XVI 628, XVII 852.
 Dothideaceae Nits. et Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 588, IX 1004, XI 368, XIV 663, XVI 616, XVII 827.
 Dothidèlla Speg. - 1882 - (*Dothideaceae*) II 627, IX 1036, XI 375, XIV 676, XVI 626, XVII 846.
 Dothidites (Fr. - 1818) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 771.
 Dothiòpsis Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) X 228, XVIII 288.
 Dothiòpsis Karst. p. p. = *Dothiorella* Sacc. III 235, et *Fusicoccum* Corda III 247.
 Dothiòra Fr. - 1849 - (*Phacidiaceae*) VIII 764, XVI 790.
 Dothiòra Berk. = *Dothiorella* Sacc.
 Dothiorèlla Sacc. - 1830 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 235, X 229, XI 504, XIV 910, XVI 895, XVIII 288.
 Drepanocònis Schroet. et Henn. - 1896 - (*Peronosporaceae*) XIV 457, XVII 519.
 Drepanòspora B. et C. - 1875 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 430.
 Drupària v. Drupasias Raf. = *Phalloidaceae* aff.
 Dryòdon Quél. - 1878 = *Hydnum* L. ex p. VI 446, 450, 459.
 Dryòphila Quél. = *Pholiota* Fr., *Flammula* Fr. etc.
 Dryòphilum Schw. = *Sclerotio* aff.
 Dubitatio Speg. = *Spegazzinula* Sacc.
 Duebènia Fr. - 1849 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 842.
 Dumortièra West., nec Nees = *Cytosporina* Sacc. III 601.
 Duplicària Fuck. - 1869 - (*Phacidiaceae*) VIII 764, X 51, XIV 817.
 Durèlla Tul. - 1865 - (*Patellariaceae*) VIII 790, X 59, XIV 822, XVI 795, XVIII 183.
 Dussièlla Pat. - 1890 - (*Dothideaceae*) IX 1004.
 Dycetia Raf. = *Clathro* aff.
 Dyctiolus Quél. - 1888 - (*Agaricaceae*) XIV 9.
 Eechýna Fr. = *Pilacre* Fr.
 Eccillia Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 729, IX 88, XIV 129, XVI 80, XVII 60.
 Echinagàricus Hall = *Eydni* sect.
 Echinèlla Massee - 1895 = *Mancinia* Sacc. 1889, VIII 389, XIV 31.
 Echinobòtryeae Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 268.
 Echinobòtryum Corda - 1842 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 268, XIV 1070.
 Echinodòntium Ell. et Ev. - 1900 - (*Hydnaceae*) XVI 176.
 Echinodòthis Atkins. - 1894 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVII 819.
 Echinophàllus P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Phal-laceae*) XVI 226.
 Echinostèliaceae Rostaf. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 339.
 Echinostélium De Bary - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 339.
 Echinothécium Zopf - 1898 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 484.
 Echinus Hall. = *Hydni* sect.
 Echùsias Hazsl. = *Cryptovalsa* Ces. et De Not.

- Ecteinomyces** Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Ia-boulbeniaceae*) XVII 918.
- Ectoströma** Fr. - 1819 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1177, XVI 1109, XVIII 692.
- Ectrogëlla** Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceae*) VII 315.
- Eichleriëlla** Bres. - 1903 - = *Hirneolina* (Pat.) Bres. (*Tremellaceae*) XVII 208.
- Eidamëlla** Matr. et Dassonv. - 1901 - (*Gymnoascaceae*) XVI 805.
- Elæomyces** Kirelm. - 1887 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) IX 290.
- Elaphomyces** Nees - 1820 - (*Elaphomycetaceae*) VIII 863, X 80, XI 441.
- Elaphomycetaceae** Tul. - 1851 - (*Tuberoideae*) VIII 863, X 80, XI 441.
- Elasmomyces** Cavara - 1897 - (*Lycopperlacae*) XIV 258, XVII 218.
- Eleutheromyces** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 455, IX 942, XVII 779.
- Ellisiëlla** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 315, X 592.
- Elpidöphora** Ehrenb. = *Graphiola* Poit.
- Elsinoë** Rac. - 1900 - (*Exoascaceae*) XVI 804.
- Embolidium** Sacc. = *Calicium* Pers.
- Ëmbolus** Wallr. - 1831 - (*Caliciaceae*) VIII 832.
- Emericëlla** Berk. - 1857 - (*Lycoperdaceae*, potius *Euroticeae*) VII 154, XI 168, XIV 16.
- Empüsa** Cohn - 1855 - (*Entomophthoraceae*) VII 281, IX 349.
- Enarthromyces** Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) XIV 726.
- Enecephälium** Link = *Nematelia* Fr.
- Enchnöa** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphariaceae*) I 89, IX 442, XI 271, XIV 478, XVI 1128, XVII 560.
- Enchnosphæria** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphariaceae*) II 205, IX 853, XVI 541, XVII 713.
- Encoelia** Fr. - 1823 - (*Dermateaceae*) VIII 565.
- Endæcinus** Rafin. = *Polysaccum* D. C.
- Endhormidium** Auersw. - 1869 - = *Trullula* Ces. 1852.
- Endobasidium** N. Speschn. - 1901 - (*Telephoraceae*) XVII 190.
- Endobiëlla** De Bruyne - 1888 - (*Monadinaceae*) XI 471.
- Endobötrya** B. et C. - 1874 - (*Spharioidaceae*) III 470.
- Endocöccus** Nyl. - 1854 - (*Sphariaceae*) XVII 681.
- Endocälyx** Berk. et Br. - 1874 - (*Monadinaceae*) VII 466.
- Endocönia** Rafin. = *Hyphomycetis* genus.
- Endoconidium** Prill. et Delacr. - 1891 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 703, XI 646.
- Endodësmia** B. et Br. - 1871 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 691.
- Endodromia** Berk. - 1841 - (*Mucoraceae*) VII 190.
- Endogonaceae** Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberoideae*) VIII 905.
- Endogone** Link - 1809 - (*Endogonaceae*) VIII 905, XIV 829, XVI 816, XVIII 203.
- Endolpidium** De Wild. - 1891 - (*Chytridiaceae*) XIV 410.
- Endomycetaceae** Schroet. - 1893 - (*Disscomycetaceae*) XVIII 202.
- Endomyces** Rees - 1870 - (*Endomycetaceae*) VIII 821, X 70, XVI 1163, XVIII 202.
- Endonëuron** Czern. = *Borista* Dill. VII 96.
- Endophyllum** Lév. - 1825 - (*Uredinaceae*) VII 767, XVI 322, XVII 263.
- Endoptychum** Czern. - 1845 - = *Secotium* Kunze - 1810 - VII 51.
- Endöthia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphariaceae*) I 601, IX 700, XIV 550, XVII 675.
- Endothläspis** Sorok. = *Cintractia* Cornu VII 480.
- Endötrichum** Corda - 1838 - (*Excipulaceae*)
- Endöxylla** Fuck. - 1871 - (*Sphariaceae*)
- Endoxyllina** Rom. - 1892 - (*Sphariaceae*) XI 318, XVI 508.

- Endòxylon Nits. - 1867 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 336.
- Endyonëma Zopf - 1875 - (*Monadina-cææ*) VII 458.
- Enerthenëma Brown. - 1830 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 402.
- Enerthenëmæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 402.
- Engizòstoma Gray = *Valsaccarum* genera diversa.
- Engleromýces P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 452.
- Englërula P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 529.
- Englerùlæ P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 529.
- Enslinia Fr. - 1849 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 813.
- Enteridium Ehr. - 1818 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 409, X 90, XIV 838.
- Enterobòtryum Preuss = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
- Enteromýxa Cienk. (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 459.
- Entodësmium Riess = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
- Entolòma Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 679, IX 83, XI 44, XIV 126, XVI 76, XVII 55.
- Entomòphthora Fres - 1856 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 282, IX 351, XIV 437, XVI 388, XVII 510.
- Entomophthoracæ Schröt - 1886 - (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 280, IX 349, XIV 437, XVI 388, XVII 510.
- Entomospòrium Lév. - 1856 - (*Leptostromatacææ*) III 657.
- Entomýclium Wallr. - 1833 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.
- Entonæma A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 450.
- Entophlyctis Fischer - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249, XIV 443.
- Entorrhiza C. Weber - 1884 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 497, IX 287, XIV 425.
- Entosordària De Not. - 1867 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 286.
- Entylòma De Bary - 1874 - (*Ustilagi-naceæ*) VII 487, IX 286, XI 233, XIV 423, XVI 375, XVII 482.
- Eomycenèlla Atkins. - 1902 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVII 21.
- Eomýces F. Ludw. - 1893 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XI 458.
- Eoterfëzia Atkins. - 1902 - (*Eoterfeziaceæ*) XVIII 205.
- Eoterfëziacæ Atk. 1902 - (*Discomycetæ*) XVIII 205.
- Ephëbella Itzigs. = *Endomyces* Van Tiegh.
- Ephelina Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 585.
- Ëphelis Fr. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 691, X 444, XIV 1003, XVI 994, XVIII 446.
- Ëphelis Phill. = *Ephelina* Sacc.
- Epibryus Pers. = *Thelephora* sect.
- Epichlòë Tul. - 1860 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 578, IX 1001, XI 367, XIV 655, XVI 607.
- Epichlœa Giard. - 1889 - (*Enthomophthoraceæ*) IX 356.
- Epichýsium Tode = Entomogenum?
- Epielinium Fr. - 1849 - (*Melanconiacææ*) III 765.
- Epiclinium Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 754, X 733, XVI 1105, XVIII 684.
- Epicòccum Link - 1816 - (*Tuber. demat.*) IV 736, X 732, XI 654, XIV 1129, XVI 1104, XVIII 679.
- Epicymàtia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 570, XI 303, XVI 485.
- Epidochiëlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 748.
- Epidochiòpsis Karst. - 1892 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 648.
- Epidòchium Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. mu-ced.*) IV 747, X 735, XVIII 683.
- Epiglia Boud. = *Pezizella* Fuck.
- Epilithia Nyl. = *Harporgraphium* Sacc.
- Epiphègia Otth. = *Massarina* Sacc.
- Epitëa Er. = *Uredo* Pers.
- Epithèle Patouill. - 1899 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 197.

- Epithyrium** Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) X 268.
Epochniella Sacc. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.
Epòchnium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 375.
Erànnium Bon. = *Coleosporium* Lév., etc.
Erebònema Röm. = *Leucocystis* Schroet.
Eremàscus Eidam - 1883 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 822.
Eremothécium Borzi - 1888 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 821.
Erikssònia Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 710.
Eri nacèlla Brond. = *Bactridium* Kunze IV 691.
Erinèlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 507, X 30, XI 419, XIV 789, XVI 753, XVIII 113.
Erinòpsis Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 509.
Eriòbolus Sacc. - 1889 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 527.
Eriocládus Lév. = *Lachnocladium* Lév. VI 738.
Eriomène Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 326.
Erionèma Penz. - 1898 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 833.
Eriopèzia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 381, XVIII 73.
Eriospèrma Raf. = *Lycoperdacearum* genus?
Eriosphæra Reichardt - 1870 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 96.
Eriosphæria Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 597, IX 696, XI 307, XVI 490, XVII 659.
Eriòspora B. et Br. - 1850 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 600, XIV 987.
Eriosporàngium Bertero = *Hypocreæ* affine.
Eriospolina Togn. - 1895 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XI 532.
Eriostilbum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 564.
Eriothyrium Speg. - 1887 (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 418.
Eromitra Lév. = *Morchellæ* sect.
Erostèlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 101.
Erpenèma Cass. = *Asteroma* sect. *cambosira*.
Erÿsibe Wallr. = *Uredo* Pers. VII 838.
Erÿsipe Hedw. - 1805 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 15 IX 370, XI 253, XVI 404, XVII 526.
Erysiphææ Lév. - 1849 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) I 1, IX 364, XI 252, XIV 462, XVI 439, XVII 524.
Erysiphèlla Peck - 1874 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 23, XIV 462.
Erysiphòpsis Halst. - 1899 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 399.
Erythrocarpon Zuk. - 1885 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 950.
Erythroönis Oerst. = *Lampropedia* Schroet. VIII 1043.
Eucantharomÿces Thaxt. - 1894 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 446, XIV 726, XVI 676.
Eucorethromÿces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 631.
Eucronártium Atkins. - 1902 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 211.
Eucÿtis Morg. - 1896 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 833.
Euhaplomÿces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 676.
Eumonoicomÿces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 675.
Eupòrthe Nits - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 631, IX 711, XI 310, XVI 493.
Eupròpolis De Not. - 1864 - (*Tiactaceæ*) VIII 676, XVI 780.
Euròtiææ Sacc. - 1900 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 463, XVI 405, XVII 527.
Eurotièlla Lindau = *Allescheria* Sacc. et Syd. XVI 405.
Eurotiòpsis Karst. - 1889 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 406, XVIII 407.
Eurotiòpsis Cost. - 1897 - = *Allescheria* Sacc. et Syd. XIV 464.

- Eurotites** (Link - 1869) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 750.
- Eurötium** Link - 1809 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 25, IX 371, XI 254, XIV 463, XVI 1123, XVII 527.
- Euryàchora** Fuck - 1869 - (*Dothidea-ceæ*) II 625, IX 1030, XIV 674, XVI 624, XVII 841.
- Eurythèca** De Seynes - 1873 - (*Dothideaceæ*, potius *Myriangiaceæ*) II 651, VIII 846, IX 1050.
- Eusordària** Zopf = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
- Eustègia** Fr. = *Stegia* Fr. VIII 733.
- Eùtyta** Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 162, IX 466, XI 275, XIV 486, XVI 424, XVII 568.
- Eutypèlla** (Nits.) Sacc. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 145, IX 460, XI 274, XIV 484, XVI 423, XVII 564.
- Eutypòpsis** Karst. = *Endoxyla* Fuck. I 181.
- Euvàlsa** Nits - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 108.
- Euzodiomyces** Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 694.
- Everhàrtia** Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 729, X 782.
- Examididium** Karst. - 1873 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 648.
- Excipula** Fr. - 1823 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 665, X 432, XI 558, XVI 999, XVIII 437.
- Excipula** De Not. = *Polynema* Lév. III 687.
- Excipulæceæ** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphæro-psidaceæ*) III 664, X 432, XI 558, XIV 993, XVIII 436.
- Excipulària** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) III 689, X 442, XI 561, XVIII 444 et 688.
- Excipulina** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 683, X 441, XI 560, XIV 1002, XVIII 443.
- Excipulites** (Fr. - 1823) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 788, XI 658.
- Exidia** Fr. - 1822 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 772, IX 257, XI 146, XIV 249, XVI 217, XVII 207.
- Exidiòpsis** Ols. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 541, 626, XIV 248.
- Exoascæceæ** Sadeb. - 1883 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 812, X 67, 435, XIV 823, XVI 803, XVIII 196.
- Exoàscus** Fuck. - 1860 - (*Exoascaceæ*) VIII 816, X 69, XI 435, XIV 823, XVI 803, XVIII 196.
- Exobasidium** Woron. - 1867 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 664, IX 244, XI 130, XIV 229, XVI 198.
- Exormatostoma** Gray = *Valsacearum* genera varia.
- Exosporina** Oud. - 1904 - (*Tuberc. dermat.*) XVIII 684.
- Exospòrium** Link - 1809 - (*Tuberc. dermat.*) IV 755, X 738, XI 656, XVI 1106, XVIII 686.
- Fabrèa** Sacc. - 1881 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 735, X 50, XIV 815, XVIII 160.
- Farinària** Sow. = *Ustilago* Pers. VII 451.
- Farlòwia** Sacc. - 1883 - nec J. Agardh (1876) = *Farloviella* Sacc.
- Farlovièlla** Sacc. - 1891 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 727, IX 1100.
- Favillèa** Fr. - 1849 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 146.
- Favolàschia** Pat. - 1887 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 197, XVI 171, XVII 144.
- Fàvolus** Fr. - 1821 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 390, IX 202, XI 101, XIV 195, XVI 169, XVII 141.
- Fàvolus** Pal. Beauv. = *Hexagonia* Fr. VI 353.
- Femsjònia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 779.
- Fenestèlla** Tul. - 1862 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 325, IX 922, XI 349, XIV 610, XVI 553, XVII 766.
- Feràcia** Roll. - 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 815.
- Fibrillària** Pers. = *Rhizomorpha*, *Rha-*

- codium, Limantia, Ceriomyces*, ex parte.
- Fictoderma** Preuss - 1852 - (*Monadinaeae*) VII 467.
- Filobolëtus** P. Henn.-1900 - (*Polyporaceae*) XVI 142.
- Filòspora** Preuss p. p. = *Septoria* Fr. III 474.
- Fiorièlla** Sacc. et D. Sacc. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceae*) XVIII 432.
- Fistulina** Bull. - 1791 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 54, IX 160, XVI 143.
- Fistulinèlla** Henn. - 1901 - (*Polyporaceae*) XVI 1115, XVII 101.
- Flageolètia** Sacc. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceae*) XIV 525.
- Flaminia** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Stictidaceae*) XVI 777.
- Flämmula** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 809, IX 104, XI 56, XIV 136, XVI 94, XVII 68.
- Fleischhèria** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVII 819.
- Fleischhäckia** Rab. - 1878 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 152.
- Floccària** Greville = *Coremium* Link IV 581.
- Floccomutinus** P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Phallicaeae*) XIV 255.
- Fœtidària** St. Hil., Mont. =? *Simblum* Klotz. etc.
- Fômes** Fr. - 1851 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 150, IX 173, XI 88, XIV 180, XVI 151, XVII 116.
- Fomitòpsis** Karst. - 1881 - (*Polyporaceae*) XIV 10.
- Fracchiæa** Sacc. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceae*) I 93, IX 445, XI 272, XVI 418.
- Fränkia** Brunch. - 1886 - (*Myxomycetæ, Phytomyxaceae*) IX 340.
- Friesites** Karst. = *Hydnum* L. VI 446.
- Frièsula** Speg. - 1880 - (*Thelephoraceae*) VI 685.
- Fuckèlia** Bon. - 1870 - (*Sphærioidaceae*) III 244, X 234.
- Fuckèlia** Nits - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceae*) I 330.
- Fuckelina** Sacc. - 1875 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 330.
- Fuligo** Hall. - 1768 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 353, XVIII 210.
- Fulminària** Wille = *Harpochytrium* Lagerh. XVII 512.
- Fumàgo** Pers. - 1822 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 547, XI 638, XIV 1099.
- Fungoidàster** Mich. = *Phialea* Fr.
- Fungoides** Mich. = *Pezizearum* varia gen.
- Fusàmen** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuber. muced.*) IV 714, XVIII 675.
- Fusarièlla** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 395, X 608.
- Fusàrium** Link - 1809 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 694, X 721, XI 649, XIV 1123, XVI 1097, XVIII 670.
- Fusèlla** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 246.
- Fusiclàdium** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 345, X 597, XI 617, XIV 1077, XVI 1056, XVIII 579.
- Fusicòccum** Corda - 1829 - (*Sphærioidaceae*) III 247, X 329, XI 507, XIV 913, XVI 899, XVIII 293.
- Fusicòlla** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 664, X 712.
- Fusidium** Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 25, X 515, XI 589, XIV 1040, XVIII 504.
- Fusispora** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 719.
- Fusispòrium** Link - 1809 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 709.
- Fusòma** Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 220, X 566, XI 607, XIV 1065, XVI 1048, XVIII 543.
- Fusòmeæ** Sacc. - 1836 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 220, X 566.
- Gäffkya** Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1042.
- Gaillardièlla** Pat. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceae*) XIV 559, XVI 507, XVII 686.
- Galactinia** Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceae*)

- VIII 106, XI 395, XIV 748, XVI 708.
- Galèolus** Pers. = *Galera* Fr.
- Galepèrdon** Wigg. - 1780 - = *Lycogala* Mich. (1729).
- Galèra** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 860, IX 113, XI 60, XIV 141, XVI 103, XVII 75.
- Galeraicta** Preuss = *Rabenhorstia* Fr. III 243.
- Gallionèlla** Ehrenb. p. p. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.
- Galorrhèus** Fr. = *Lactarius* Fr. V 423.
- Gamblièola** Mass. - 1898 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 314.
- Gamòspora** Sacc. - 1885 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 402.
- Gamosporèlla** Speg. - 1888 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 239.
- Gamodèrma** Karst. - 1881 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 156, IX 176, XI 89, XIV 183, XVI 153, XVII 122.
- Gasteromycètà** Willd. - 1802 - VII 1, IX 262, XI 152, XIV 254, XVI 22,4 XVII 212.
- Gastrospòrium** Matt. - 1903 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVII 242.
- Gautièra** Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 177, XIV 268.
- Gèaster** (Mich. - 1729) - Fr. - 1829 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 70, 471, IX 271, XI 162, XIV 260, XVI 237, XVII 226.
- Geasterina** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 72.
- Geasteròpsis** Hollós - 1903 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVII 229.
- Gelatina** Raf. = *Tremella* Dill.
- Gelatinospòrium** Peck - 1871 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 596, X 404, XVI 981.
- Geminèlla** Schröt. - 1872 - nec Turp. (1823) = *Schizonella* Schroet. VII 501.
- Geminispora** Pat. - 1893 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 292.
- Genabèa** Tul. - 1844 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 878.
- Genèa** Vittad. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 873.
- Geoglòsseæ** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 32.
- Geoglòssum** Pers. - 1795 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 42, X 2, XIV 743, XVI 699, XVIII 9.
- Geomitrla** Sacc. - 1885 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 36.
- Geòphila** Quél. = *Hyppholoma* Fr. etc.
- Geòpora** Harkn. - 1885 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 877.
- Geopyxis** Pers. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 63, X 3, XI 393, XIV 744, XVI 702, XVIII 14.
- Geòscypha** Cooke = *Peziza* Dill. VIII 74 et 88.
- Geosecyphèlla** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 117.
- Geòtrichum** Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 39, XI 589.
- Geòtropus** Pers. = *Clitocybe*.
- Gibbera** Fr. - 1825 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 599, IX 699, XI 306, XIV 542, XVI 491, XVII 622.
- Gibberèlla** Sacc. - 1879 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 552, IX 988, XI 363, XIV 649, XVI 599, XVII 813.
- Gibberidèa** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 132, IX 820, XVI 1136, XVII 739.
- Gibèllia** Sacc. - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 603.
- Gibellina** Pass. - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 740, XVI 503.
- Gibèllula** Cavara - 1894 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 643, XVIII 644.
- Gillètia** Sacc. et Penz. = *Plasmopara* Schroet. sect. *Basidiophora* VII 239.
- Gilletièlla** Sacc. et Syd. - 1900 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XIV 691.
- Giùlia** Fl. Tassi - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 435.
- Glazièlla** Berk. - 1879 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 581, IX 1004, XVI 615.
- Glenòspora** B. et C. - 1876 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 298, X 586, XIV 1074.

- Gliobotrys** v. Höhnelt - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVIII 510.
- Gliocéphalis** Matr. - 1899 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVI 1031.
- Gliocéphalum** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 159.
- Gliocladium** Corda - 1840 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 84 X 528, XI 594, XIV 1048, XVIII 521.
- Glioströma** Corda = *Agerita* Pers. etc.
- Gliotrichum** Eschw. - 1824 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 761.
- Glischrodërma** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 153.
- Globària** Quéf. - 1873 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 96.
- Globuligera** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Patellariaceae*) VIII 774.
- Globulina** Speg. - 1889 (*Hypocreaceae* v. *Eurotieae* IX 993, XI 365, XVI 601.
- Gliocàlyx** Massee - 1901 - (*Bulgariaceae*) XVIII 132.
- Gliocystidium** Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceae*) Cooke IX 240, XVI 193.
- Gliopeziza** Zukal - 1891 (*Bulgariaceae*) X 41, XIV 804.
- Glièporus** Mont. - 1842 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 403, IX 204, XI 103, XIV 196.
- Glièosphaèra** Rabenhorst = *Spirillum* Ehrenberg.
- Glièosporèlla** Sacc. et Penz. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceae*) III 699, XVIII 457.
- Glièosporièlla** Cavara - 1892 - (*Melanconiaceae*) XI 575.
- Glièosporium** Desm. et Mont. - 1849 - (*Melanconiaceae*) III 699, X 446, XI 562, XIV 1004, XVI 996, XVIII 448.
- Glièotila** Kutz. ex p. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.
- Gliocéphala** Mass. - 1892 - (*Clavariaceae*) XI 142.
- Glièodon** Karst. = *Hydnum* L. sect. VI 452.
- Glièosphàera** v. Höhnelt - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVIII 535.
- Glièmerèlla** Schrenk et Spauld. - 1903 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVII 573.
- Glièmerula** Bainier - 1903 - (*Mucoraceae*) XVII 509.
- Glièmerulària** Peck - 1884 (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 10.
- Glièmus** Tul. = *Endogone* Link.
- Gliènièlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceae*) II 765, IX 1112, XI 388 XIV 717, XVI 666, XVII 903.
- Gliènièopsis** De Not. - 1847 - (*Hysteriaceae*) II 772, IX 1116, XIV 717, XVII 909.
- Glièonium** Mühl. - 1813 - (*Hysteriaceae*) II 731, IX 1102, XI 386, XIV 711, XVI 661, 1144, XVII 896.
- Glièutinium** Fr. - 1849 - (*Stilbaceae*, relictus *Sphaeropsidaceae*) IV 620, XI 500.
- Glièyophila** Mont. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 11, XI 588.
- Glièydidèrma** Paul. = ? *Geaster* Mich.
- Glièyphium** Nits. et Lehm. - 1889 - (*Hysteriaceae*) XIV 27.
- Gliènomònia** Ces et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 561, IX 672, XI 302, XVI 483, XVII 664.
- Gliènomonièlla** Sacc. - 1881 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 413, IX 575, XI 289.
- Gliènomonièopsis** Berl. - 1892 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVII 716.
- Gliènomoniopsis** Stonem. - 1898 - neo Berl. (1892) (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 452 = *Glièomerèlla* S. et Sp. XVII 573.
- Glièodrònia** Mont. - 1845 - (*Dermateaceae*) VIII 601, X 37, XI 425, XVIII 130.
- Glièdrònièlla** Karst. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceae*) III 665, XIV 999, XVIII 436.
- Glièomphidius** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 1137, XI 68, XIV 164, XVI 136, XVII 94.

- Gomphinaría Preuss = *Acrotheca* Fuck.
 Gómphora Fr. - 1825 - = *Craterelli* sect.
 Gómphus Pers. - 1797 - = *Faxillus* Fr., *Clavaria* Vaill.
 Gonapòdya Fisch. - 1892 - (*Monoblepharidaceæ*) XIV 36, 432.
 Gonatobòtryeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 168, X 548.
 Gonatobòtrys Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 169, XVIII 539.
 Gonatobòtryum Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 278, X 579.
 Gonatorrhodièlla Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 548.
 Gonatorrhòdum Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 168.
 Gongromeriza Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 263.
 Gongyoloclàdium Wallr. = *Edemium* Link IV 297, 343.
 Goniòspora Link = *Trichia* sect.
 Goniòspòrium Link - 1824 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 280, X 579.
 Gòpium Ehrenb. ex p. = *Lampropedia* Schw.
 Gonsàla Adans. = *Pezizearum* g. varia.
 Gonýtrichum Nees - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 329, X 594.
 Goplàna Rac. - 1900 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 318.
 Gorgòniceps Karst. - 1871 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 504, X 30, XI 419, XVI 753, XVIII 112.
 Goupilia Mèrat = *Lycoperdacearum* gen. dubium.
 Grammothèle B. et C. - 1867 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 505.
 Grandinia Fr. - 1838 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 500, IX 215, XI 113, XIV 207, XVI 179, XVII 154.
 Grandinièlla Karst. - 1895 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 208.
 Granulària Sacc. - 1832 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 649.
 Granulària (Roth - 1791) - Tul. (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 32.
 Graphiola Poit. - 1824 - (? *Ustilagina-ceæ*) VII 522, XVI 381, XVII 493.
 Graphiòpsis Trail - 1888 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 51.
 Graphiothècium Fuck - 1869 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 624, X 697.
 Gràphium Corda - 1837 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 609, X 693, XI 644, XIV 1110, XVI 1087, XVIII 648.
 Graphýllium Clem. - 1901 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 1145, XVII 913.
 Greenèria Scrib. et V. - 1887 - = *Melanconium*.
 Grifola Mich. = *Polyporus* ex p.
 Grillètia Ren. et Bertr. - 1835 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 659.
 Guelichia Speg. - 1883 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 721.
 Guepinia Fr. - 1825 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 805, XI 150, XIV 252, XVI 221, XVII 206.
 Guepiniòpsis Pat. = *Guepinia* Fr.
 Guignàrdia Viala et Rav. - 1892 - = *Læstadia* Auersw. XI 239, XIV 516.
 Guignardièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 465.
 Guillermòndia Boud. - 1904 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVIII 191.
 Guttulina Cienk. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
 Guttulinææ Zopf - 1835 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 451.
 Guttulinòpsis Olive - 1901 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) XVIII 214.
 Gymnascèlla Peck = *Gymnoascus* Baranetzsky etc.
 Gymnoascàceæ Baran. - 1872 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 811, X 67, XI 435, XIV 824, XVI 805, XVIII 194.
 Gymnoàscus Baran. - 1872 (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 823, X 71, XI 437, XIV 824, XVI 805, XVIII 195.
 Gymnococcàceæ Zopf - 1835 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463.
 Gymnocòccus Zopf - 1835 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463.

- Gymnocônia** Lagerh. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 360, XVI 314, XVII 395.
- Gymnodiscus** Zuk. - 1887 - nec Less. = *Zukalina* O. K. - 1891 - VIII 545, X 35, XIV 32.
- Gymnodôchium** Mass. et Salm. 1902 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 668.
- Gymnoglôssum** Massee - 1891 - (*Lycopodaceæ*) XI 158.
- Gymnomýces** Massee et Rodw. - 1898 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 249.
- Gymnopus** Pers. = *Agaricacearum* genera varia.
- Gymnosphaera** Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphaeroidaceæ*) XVIII 361.
- Gymnosporângium** Hedw. - 1805 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 737, IX 314, XI 205, XVI 314, XVII 271, 461.
- Gymnosporium** Pers. = *Coniosporium* Link IV 238.
- Gyrària** Nees - 1816 - *Tremella* sect.
- Gyratýlium** Preuss = ? *Sphaeropsis*.
- Gyrocêphalus** Pers. - 1824 - (*Tremelaceæ*) VI 795, XVI 220.
- Gyrôceras** Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 266.
- Gyrocratêra** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Tube- raceæ*) XVI 815.
- Gyrôdon** Opatow. - 1856 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 51, IX 160, XI 81, XIV 170.
- Gyrolôphium** Kunze - 1827 - = *Cora* Fr. VI 686.
- Gyromitra** Fr. - 1849 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 15, XIV 739, XVI 696.
- Gyromýces** Göpp. - 1844 - (*Fung. fos- sil.*) X 808.
- Gyrôphila** Quéf. = *Collybia* Fr., *Tri- choloma* Fr., *Armillaria* Fr.
- Gyrophrâgnium** Mont. - 1843 - (*Lycopodaceæ*) VII 51, XI 157, XVI 230.
- Gyropôdium** Hitchk. = *Mitremyces* Nees VII 68.
- Gyrôporus** Quéf. = *Suillus* (Mich.) Karst. XIV 10.
- Gyrôthrix** Corda - 1839 - = *Circino- trichum* Nees IV 314.
- Gyrôtrichum** Spr. = *Circinotrichum* Nees.
- Habrostictis** Fuck. = *Ocellaria* Tul. VIII 654.
- Hadrôtrichum** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 301, X 588, XI 613, XVI 1053, XVIII 571.
- Hæmatomýces** B. et Br. - 1873 - (*Bul- gariaceæ*) VIII 633, X 40.
- Hæmatomýxa** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Bulga- riaceæ*) VIII 646, XIV 32, XVI 775.
- Hainèsia** Ell. et Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 698, X 446, XI 562, XIV 1004, XVI 995, XVIII 447.
- Halbània** Rac. = *Asterina* Lév. XVII 881.
- Halisària** Giard - 1889 - (*Entomoph- thoraceæ*) IX 357.
- Halobýssus** Zuk. - 1892 - (*Mucedina- ceæ*) XI 588.
- Halônia** Fr. = *Cryptosphaeria* Grev., etc.
- Halýsium** Corda = *Monotospora* Corda.
- Hamàspora** Körn. - 1877 - (*Uredina- ceæ*) VII 750.
- Hansènia** Karst. = *Polystictus* Fr. VI 253.
- Hântzschia** Auersw. = *Graphium* Corda.
- Hapalocýstis** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeria- ceæ*) II 137 = *Pseudovalsa* sect.
- Hapalocýstis** Sorok. - 1875 - (*Chytri- diaceæ*) VII 313.
- Hapalogrâphium** H. et P. Syd. - 1901 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 1121, XVII 402.
- Haplària** Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 85, X 529, XVIII 522.
- Haplariôpsis** Oud. - 1903 - (*Mucedina- ceæ*) XVIII 539.
- Haplobasidium** Eriks. - 1899 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 578.
- Haplocôccus** Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadi- naceæ*) VII 465.

- Haplogrâphicæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 303, X 588.
- Haplographites J. Felix - 1859 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 658.
- Haplogrâphium B. et Br. - 1859 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 304, X 588, XIV 1076.
- Haplomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 446, XIV 726.
- Haplosporëlla Speg. - 1881 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 323, X 273, XI 516, XIV 925, XVI 912, XVIII 316.
- Haplosporëlla Speg. p. p. = *Sphaeropsis* Lév. III 291.
- Haplosporium Mont. - 1843 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 495.
- Haplôtrichum Link - 1824 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 53, XI 591.
- Hariôtia Karst. - 1889 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 672.
- Harknëssia Cooke - 1881 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 320, X 269, XI 515, XVIII 311.
- Harknessiëlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phymatosphaeriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 845.
- Harpocëphalum Atk. - 1897 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1111.
- Harpochytrium Lagerh. - 1890 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249, XVII 512.
- Harpogrâphium Sacc. - 1880 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 619, X 695, XVIII 650.
- Hartigiëlla Syd. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1031.
- Harziëlla Cost. et Matr. - 1899 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1037.
- Hebelôma Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 791, IX 102, XI 54, XIV 134, 1134, XVI 91, XVII 66.
- Hectôcerus Raf. = *Heridium* Pers.
- Heimatomyces Peyr. - 1873 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 915, XI 447 = *Chitonomyces* Peyr.
- Heimërlia v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XVIII 213.
- Helicobasidium Pat. - 1885 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 666, IX 245.
- Helicôbolus Wallr. p. p. = ? *Ceuthospora* Grev. et ? *Septoria* Fr. III 277, 474.
- Helicocëphalum Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 512.
- Helicocoryne Corda = *Helicosporium* Nees IV 557.
- Helicoglœa Pat. - 1892 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 145.
- Helicôma (Corda) Sacc. - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 638, XVIII 624.
- Helicôma Corda = *Helicosporium* Nees IV 557.
- Helicomycetes Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 233, X 568, XI 608.
- Helicôon Morgan - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 609.
- Helicôpsis Karst. - 1889 - (*Dematiaceæ*) X 680.
- Helicosporangium H. Karst. - 1867 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 338, XI 241.
- Helicosporium Nees - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 557, X 681, XI 638, XIV 1107, XVI 1081, XVIII 625.
- Helicosporium Corda et Bon. = *Helicotrichum* Nees IV 313.
- Helicostilbe v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 657.
- Helicostylum Corda - 1842 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 209, XIV 434.
- Helicôtrichum Nees - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 313, X 592, XI 614.
- Helicôtrichum Auct. p. p. = *Helicosporium* Nees IV 557.
- Heliomycetes Lév. - 1844 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 569, IX 70.
- Heliscus Sacc. - 1830 - (*Tuber. muced.*) IV 693.
- Helminthascus Tranzsch. - 1899 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 616.
- Helminthôphana Peyr. - 1873 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 913, XIV 729.
- Helminthôphora Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 190 = *Dactylis* sect.
- Helminthosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 230.
- Helminthospôrië Sacc. - 1886 - (*De-*

- matiaceæ*) IV 402, X 610, XI 623.
 Helminthosporiopsis Speg. = *Podosporium* Schw. IV 627.
 Helminthosporium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 402, X 610, XI 623, XIV 1084, XVI 1062, XVIII 587.
 Helminthosporium Auct. p. p. = *Brachysporium* Sacc. IV 423.
 Heloströma Pat. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 630.
 Helotidium Sacc. - 1884 - = *Allophylaria* Karst. (1869) VIII 308.
 Helotiella Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 474, XI 415, XIV 782, XVI 740, XVIII 93.
 Helotinia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 475.
 Helotium Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 210, X 6, XI 402, XIV 762, XVI 726, XVIII 47.
 Helvella Linn. - 1763 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 17, XI 391, XIV, 740, XVI 697, XVIII 3.
 Helvellaceæ Pers. - 1801 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 7, X 1, 391, XIV 738, XVI 697, XVIII 2.
 Hemiarcylria Rost. - 1875, - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 446, X 98, XI 471, XIV 839, XVIII 272.
 Hemichrysomyxia Wint. - 1884 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 761.
 Hemicybe Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9.
 Hemicyphe Corda - 1836 - (*Mucoraceæ*) = *Hemiscyphe* Corda.
 Hemigaster Juel - 1895 - (*Gasteromycetæ*) XI 173.
 Hemiglioniopsis Paoli - 1905 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 911.
 Hemiglossum Pat. - 1890 - (*Helvellaceæ*) X 2.
 Hemihysteriaceæ Speg. - 1883 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) IX 1094, XI 385, XIV 707, XVI 653, XVII 892.
 Hemileja Berk. et Br. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 585.
 Hemilejopsis Rac. - 1900 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 269.
 Hemipuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 636.
 Hemiravenelia De Ton. - 1888 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 771.
 Hemiscyphe Corda - 1842 - = *Hemiscyphe* Corda 1836 (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 218.
 Hemisphaeria Kl. = *Daldinia* De Not. et Ces.
 Hemitrichia Rost. - 1872 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 37.
 Hemitriphragmium Wint. - 1884 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 769.
 Hemiromyces Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 543.
 Hendersonia Berk. - 1841 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 418, X 317, XI 528, XIV 953, XVI 943, XVIII 386.
 Hendersoniella Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 441, XVI 946, XVIII 368.
 Hendersonula Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 445, XI 533, XIV 961.
 Hendelsonulina Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 365.
 Henningsia A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 188.
 Henningsiella Rehm - 1895 - (*Bulgaricaceæ*) XIV 32.
 Henningsia A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 450.
 Henningsomyces Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 689.
 Henriquesia Pass. et Thüm - 1889 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 726, XVI 658, XVII 894.
 Hepataria Raf. = *Tremella* affinis?
 Heptameria Rehm et Thüm. - 1878 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 88, IX 798.
 Hercospora Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 605, IX 702, XVI 497.
 Hercospora Preuss = *Dichomera* Cooke III 471.
 Hereulea Fr. = *Cauloglossum* Grev. VII 57.

- Hericium* Pers. - 1797 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 478.
Herpocladia Schroet. - 1894 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 225, XIV 435.
Herpocladium Schroet. = *Herpocladia* Schroet. VII 225, XIV 435.
Herpomycetes Thaxt. - 1902 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVII 915.
Herpotrichia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 211, IX 856, XI 338, XIV 592, XVI 541, XVII 714.
Hesperomyces Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1131 = *Stigmatomyces* Thaxt. (serius).
Heterobasidium Masee - 1888 = (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 237.
Heterobotrys Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 267, XVIII 568.
Heteroccephalum Thaxt. - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 642.
Heterochæte Pat. - 1892 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 144, XIV 247, XVII 209.
Heterochlamis Pat. = *Gilletiella* Sacc. et Syd.
Heterodictyon Rost. - 1875 - (*Mycosporaceæ*) VII 411.
Heterographa Fée ex p. = *Dichæna* Fr.
Heteronectria Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 624.
Heteropatella Fuck. - 1873 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 670, XIV 999.
Heteropeziza Fr. - 1849 = *Crumenula* De Not., *Coccomyces* De Not.
Heteroporus Pers. = *Sistotrematis* sect.
Heteropuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 622.
Heterosphæria Grev. - 1824 - (*Atellariaceæ*) VIII 775, XI 434, XVI 1151, XVIII 169.
Heterosphæria (Nyl.) Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 746.
Heterosporium Klotzsch - 1832 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 480, X 657, XI 630, XIV 1038, XVI 1064, XVIII 585.
Heterostomum Fr. = *Sphaeriaceæ* genera dubia.
- Heterothecium* Müll. = *Melittosporiopsis* Rehm, *Pazzschkea* Rehm.
Heterotrichia Masee = *Arcyria* Hill. XI 469.
Heterouromyces Schröt. - 1887 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 540.
Hexagonia Poll. = *Favolus* Fr. VI 390.
Hexagonia Fr. - 1838 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 356, IX 198, XI 97, XIV 194, XVI 166, XVII 138.
Heydenia Fres. - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 625, XIV 1113, XVI 1157, XVIII 652.
Heydenia Fr. - 1821 = *Mitrola* sectio.
Hiatula Fr. - 1851 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 305, IX 40, XI 23, XIV 84.
Himantia Pers. - 1797 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1194.
Himantia Fr. - 1823 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 610, XIV 1194.
Himantites (Pers. - 1797) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 801.
Hippocrepidium Sacc. = *Hirudinaria* Ces. IV 553.
Hippopèdon Mont. - 1842 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 133, IX 277.
Hirneola Fr. - 1848 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 764, XI 144, XVI 216.
Hirneolina (Pat.) Bres. - 1903 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 208.
Hirsutella Pat. - 1892 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XI 140.
Hirudinaria Ces. - 1856 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 553.
Hobsonia Berk. - 1891 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XI 653, XVIII 678.
Höhneliella Bres. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 654.
Holcomyces Lindau - 1903 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 431.
Holocoryne Fr. - 1838 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 722.
Holstiella P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 593.
Holwaya Sacc. - 1889 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 646, XIV 806, XVI 1151.

- Homaloberea Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 528.
 Homostègia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Dothidea-
ceae*) II 649, IX 1049, XIV 683,
XVI 631, XVII 857.
 Hormiactèlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Demati-
ceae*) IV 311.
 Hormiactis Preuss. - 1851 - (*Muced-
naceae*) IV 186, X 551, XVI 1040.
 Hormiscium Kunze - 1817 - (*Dema-
tiaceae*) IV 263, X 575, XIV 1070,
XVIII 567.
 Hormococcus Preuss. - 1852 - (*Melan-
coniaceae*) III 731, 733.
 Hormodendrum Bon. - 1853 - (*Dema-
tiaceae*) IV 310, X 591, XIV 1076,
XVIII 581.
 Hormodochium Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc.
demat.*) IV 749.
 Hormomyces Bon. - 1851 - (*Tremel-
laceae*) VI 812, IX 261, XI 151.
 Hormosphæria Lév. - 1863 - (*Sphæ-
riaceae*) IX 611.
 Hormospërma Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 -
(*Sphæriaceae*) XIV 591.
 Hormospora De Not. = *Sporormia* De
Not. II 123.
 Humària Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII
118, X 4, XI 396, XIV 749, XVI
710, XVIII 166.
 Humària Fuck. = *Lachnea* Fr. VIII
166.
 Humarièlla Schroet. = *Lachnea*.
 Hussèya Berk. - 1847 - (*Lycoperdaceae*)
VII 67.
 Hyalóceras Dur. et Mont. - 1846 -
(*Melanconiaceae*) III 783, X 484.
 Hyalococcus Schroet. - 1885 - = *Chlamy-
datomus* Trev., *Alebsiella* Trev.,
etc.
 Hyalodërma Speg. - 1883 - (*Perispo-
riaceae*) IX 437, XI 270, XIV 465,
XVI 406, XVII 529.
 Hyalodòthis Pat. et Har. - 1893 - (*Do-
thideaceae*) XI 374, XVI 624.
 Hyalopeziza Fuck. = *Trichopeziza* Fuck.
VIII 401, 432.
- Hyalopsòra Magn. - 1901 - (*Uredina-
ceae*) XVII 268.
 Hyàlopus Corda - 1838 - (*Mucedina-
ceae*) IV 51, XIV 1042.
 Hyalòria A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremel-
laceae*) XIV 252.
 Hyalostilbeæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceae*)
IV 563, X 681, XVI 1082.
 Hyalostilbum Oud. = *Dictyostelium* Bref.
 Hyalothýrium Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphæ-
rioidaceae*) XVI 955.
 Hydnaeæ Pers. - 1801 - (*Hymenomy-
cetæ*) VI 429, IX 208, XI 106,
XIV 201, XVI 174, XVII 147.
 Hydningium Wallr. - 1841 - (*Hyme-
nogastraceae*) VII 175, IX 280, XI
172, XVI 255.
 Hydnellum Karst. - 1896 - (*Hydnaceae*)
VII 437, XIV 210.
 Hydrites (L. - 1763) - (*Fungi fossil.*)
X 749.
 Hydnobolites Tul. - 1843 - (*Tubera-
ceae*) VIII 879.
 Hydnocaryon Wallr. = *Genea* Vitt. VIII
873.
 Hydnochæte Bres. - 1896 - (*Hydna-
ceae*) XIV 211.
 Hydnochætèlla Sacc. - 1898 = *Hydno-
chæte* Bres. XIV 211.
 Hydnocýstis Tul. - 1844 - (*Tubera-
ceae*) VIII 876, XVI 809.
 Hydnofomes P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Hyd-
naceae*) XVI 177.
 Hydnogloëum Curr. = *Tremellodon* Pers.
VI 479.
 Hydnoöpsis Tul. - 1865 - (*Sphærioida-
ceae*) III 242.
 Hydnoöpongos Wallr. = *Gautiera* Vitt.
VII 177.
 Hydnotrëma Link = *Sistotrema* Pers.
 Hydnoötria Berk. et Br. - 1846 - (*Tu-
beraceae*) VIII 879, XVI 813.
 Hýdnum L. - 1763 - (*Hydnaceae*) VI
430, IX 208, XI 106, XIV 201, 1136,
XVI 174, XVII 147.
 Hydræomyces Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboul-
beniaceae*) XIV 727.

- Hydrocybe Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*)
V 964, IX 134, XI 68.
- Hydrògera Wigg. = *Pilobolus* Tode.
- Hydromyces Raf. = *Dacryomyces* Nees.
- Hydromyxææ Klein - 1882 - (*Mona-*
dinaceæ) VII 453.
- Hydrophora Auct. = *Mucor* Mich., etc.
- Hydròphorus Batt. = *Coprinus* Pers.
- Hygrochròma D. C. = *Phleospora* Wallr.
(*Phl. Ulmi* Wallr.).
- Hygrocròcis Ag. = *Beggiatoa* Trev. etc.
- Hydrocybe Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*)
V 410, XVII 28.
- Hygromitra Nees = *Leotia* Hill.
- Hygròphorus Fr. - 1838 - (*Agarica-*
ceæ) V 387, IX 52, XI 27, XIV 91,
XVI 39, XVII 26.
- Hymenàngium Corda = *Hymenogaster*
Vitt. VII 168.
- Hymenèlla Fr. - 1823 - (*Tubercularia-*
ceæ demat.) XVI 1105, XVIII 682.
- Hymenobætron Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc.*
demat.) IV 747.
- Hymenobolina Zuk. - 1893 - (*Mycxo-*
mycetaceæ) XI 469.
- Hymenòbolus Mont. - 1845 - (*Derma-*
teaceæ) VIII 587.
- Hymenochæte Lév. - 1846 - (*Thele-*
phoraceæ) VI 588, IX 227, XI 122,
XIV 217, XVI 188, XVII 166.
- Hymenochætèlla Karst. - 1889 - (*The-*
lephoraceæ) XIV 12.
- Hymenogàster Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hyme-*
nogastraceæ) VII 168, 491, IX 281,
XI 170, XVI 252, XVII 239.
- Hymenogastrææ Vitt. - 1831 - VII
154, 491, IX 280, XI 168, XIV 267,
XVI 245, XVII 239.
- Hymenogràmma B. et Mont. - 1844 -
(*Agaricaceæ*) V 652.
- Hymenomycètæ Fr. - 1821 - V 1, VI
1, IX 1, XI 1, XIV 1, XVI 1,
XVII 1.
- Hymenophàllus Nees = *Dictyophora*
Desv. VII 3.
- Hymenopòdium Corda = *Clasterospo-*
rium Schw. IV 382.
- Hymenòpsis Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc.*
demat.) IV 744, X 735, XVI 1105,
XVIII 682.
- Hymenòscypha Sacc. - 1889 - (*Peziza-*
ceæ) VIII 270, XVI 728.
- Hymènula Fr. - 1825 - (*Tuberc. mu-*
ccd.) IV 667, X 712, XI 647, XIV
1118, XVI 1093, XVIII 664.
- Hyperomÿxa Corda - 1839 - = *Thyrsi-*
dium Mont. III 761.
- Hyperrhiza Klotzsch = *Melanogaster*
Corda VII 164.
- Hypha Pers. - 1822 - (*Mycel. steril.*)
XIV 1192.
- Hyphàsma Rab. = *Hypha* Pers.
- Hyphàster P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Tuberc.*
demat.) XVIII 685.
- Hyphèlia Fr. - 1825 - (*Hyphomycetæ*)
IV 761.
- Hypheòthrix Kütz. = *Detoniella* Trev.
etc.
- Hypochÿtrium Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytri-*
diaceæ) VII 316.
- Hyphodërma Fr. - 1849 - (*Mucedina-*
ceæ) IV 89, X 530.
- Hypholòma Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*)
V 1027, IX 139, XI 71, XIV 152,
XVI 121, XVII 88.
- Hyphomycètæ Martius - 1817 - IV 1,
X 510, XI 586, XVI 1023, XVIII
495.
- Hyphonètria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocrea-*
ceæ) II 501, IX 965, XI 359, XIV
636, XVI 578, XVII 795.
- Hyphòscypha Bres. - 1903 - (*Peziza-*
ceæ) XVIII 87.
- Hyphostèreum Pat. - 1892 - (*Tuber-*
culariaceæ) XI 649.
- Hypocènia B. et C. - 1874 - (*Sphæ-*
rioidaceæ) III 320.
- Hypochnèlla Schroet. - 1888 - (*Thele-*
phoraceæ) XIV 12.
- Hypochnièlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematia-*
ceæ) IV 285.
- Hypochnòpsis Karst. - 1889 - (*Thele-*
phoraceæ) XIV 12, XVII 189.
- Hypòchnus Fr. - 1829 - (*Thelephora-*

- ceæ*) VI 653, IX 242, XI 130, XIV 225, XVI 196, XVII 184.
Hypocopra Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 240, IX 490, XI 279, XVI 433, XVII 605.
Hypocoprina Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 244.
Hypocreæ Fr. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 520, IX 972, XI 361, XIV 641, XVI 583, XVII 800.
Hypocreæceæ De Not. - 1844 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 447, IX 941, XI 354, XIV 621, XVI 559, XVII 777.
Hypocrèlla Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 579, IX 1002, XI 367, XIV 653, XVI 603, XVII 817.
Hypocreodendron P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XIV 992.
Hypocreopsis Karst. - 1873 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 980, XVI 590.
Hypocreopsis Wint. - (1875) - = *Selinia* Karst. - 1876 - II 457.
Hypodërma D. C. - 1805 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 784, IX 1123, XI 389, XIV 719, XVI 669.
Hypodèrmæ (Fr.) De Bary - 1863 - = *Uredinaceæ* et *Ustilaginaceæ*.
Hypodermèlla Tubeuf - 1895 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XI 385.
Hypodèrmium Link - 1816 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 728, X 466.
Hypodermopsis Earle - 1902 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 908.
Hypodrys Pers. - 1825 - = *Fistulina* Bull. VI 54.
Hypogaëum Pers. - 1797 - = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
Hypolèpia Raf. - 1819 - = ? *Dacryomyces* Nees.
Hypolýssus Pers. - 1825 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 521, XI 115.
Hypomýces Fr. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 466, IX 954, XI 356, XIV 641, XVI 582, XVII 803.
Hyonèctria Sacc. - 1881 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 455, XI 354, XIV 621, XVI 559.
Hypòphora Paulet = *Lepiota* Fr.
Hypophýllum Paulet = *Russula* Pers., *Pholiota* Fr. etc.
Hypoplàsta Preuss. = *Cytospora* Ehrenb.
Hypòptèris Berk. = *Apiospora* Sacc., etc.
Hyporhàmma Corda = *Hemiarcyria* Rost.
Hypospila Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 189, IX 849, XI 336, XIV 587.
Hypospilina Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 190.
Hypostomàceæ Vuill. - 1896 - XIV 431.
Hypòstomum Vuill. - 1896 - (*Hypostomaceæ*) XIV 431.
Hypothýrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVI 989.
Hypòxylon Bull. - 1791 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 352, IX 543, XI 385, XIV 509, XVI 445, XVII 610.
Hypoxylòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 855.
Hypsilòphora Berk. et Cooke = *Hormomyces* Bon. VI 812.
Hypsothèca Ell. et Ev. - 1885 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 834, X 72.
Hysteràngium Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 155, 491, IX 281, XI 168, XVI 245.
Hysteriàceæ Corda - 1842 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) II 721, IX 1100, XI 385, XIV 710, XVI 657, XVII 893.
Hysterites (Tod. - 1790) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 772, XI 658.
Hystèrium Tod. - 1790 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 743, IX 1108, XI 387, XIV 715, XVI 664, XVII 907.
Hysteroglòmium Rehm - 1896 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 27.
Hysterogràphium Corda - 1842 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 776, IX 1119, XI 389, XIV 718, XVI 668, XVII, 912.
Hysteromyces Vitt. = *Rhizopogon* Fr. VII 161.
Hysteromýxa Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 622, XI 552.

- Hysteropatëlla** Rehm - 1890 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XIV 27.
- Hysteropeziza** Rabenh. - 1874 - (*Pezi-
zaceæ*) VIII 353.
- Hysteröpsis** Rehm - 1887 - (*Hysteria-
ceæ*) IX 1118, XVII 909.
- Hysterostomëlla** Speg. - 1889 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) IX 1093, XI 385, XIV 708, XVI 655, XVII 892.
- Hystricäpsa** Preuss = *Physaracearum* genus dubium.
- Idiomýces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449, XIV 729.
- Ileodictyon** Tulasne = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
- Illosporium** Mart. - 1817 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 656, X 710, XI 646, XIV 1117, XVI 1093, XVIII 662.
- Incolöria** Herzer - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
- Inocybe** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 762, IX 95, XI 50, XIV 182, XVI 87, XVII 65.
- Inoderma** Berk. - 1872 - non Kütz. = *Mesophellia* Berk. VII 56.
- Inodermus** Quél. = -1886 = *Polyporus* Mich. sect. VI 128.
- Inolöma** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 923, IX 125, XI 65.
- Inonötus** Karst. = *Polyporus* Mich. sect. VI 128.
- Institäle** Fr. = *Isaria* Pers. I 353, IV 591.
- Inzengaëa** Borzi - 1884 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 610 = *Emericella* Berk. XIV 16.
- Iridiönia** Rac. - 1900 - (*Thacidiaceæ*) XVI 788.
- Irpex** Fr. - 1828 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 482, IX 213, XI 110, XIV 205, XVI 178, XVII 153.
- Isäria** Pers. - 1797 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 584, X 687, XI 641, XIV 1109, XVI 1084, XVIII 639.
- Isariöpsis** Fres. - 1863 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 630, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1114.
- Ischnoderma** Karst. - 1881 - *Polyporus* Mich. sect. IV 136.
- Isöthea** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 290.
- Itajähya** Alf. Möll. - 1895 - (*Phallaceæ*) XI 153.
- Ithyphällus** Fr. - 1823 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 8, 469, IX 262, XI 153, XVI 225, XVII 212.
- Janöspora** Starb. - 1894 - (*Sphaeriotaceæ*) XI 530 = *Hendersonia*.
- Janseëlla** P. Henn. - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVI 780.
- Jänsia** Penz. - 1899 - (*Phallaceæ*) XVI 226.
- Jattäa** Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 421, XVII 562.
- Jühya** Starb. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 581.
- Jodocöceus** Mill. = *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Cohn.
- Johansönia** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 785, XVIII 173.
- Jöla** A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 245, XVI 217.
- Julëlla** H. Fab. - 1881 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 289, IX 899, XVI 550.
- Jünia** Dumort. - 1882 = *Dictyophora* Desv.
- Kabätia** Bubak - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 433.
- Kalchbrennära** Berk. - 1870 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 14, XIV 255.
- Kalmüsia** Niesl. - 1872 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 142, IX 822, XI 331, XIV 573, XVII 742.
- Kärschia** Körb. - 1865 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 779, X 56, XI, 434, XIV 820, XVI 792, XVIII 176.
- Karschiëlla** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 177.
- Karstënia** Fr. (Karst.) - 1885 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 702, XIV 810.
- Karstënia** Britz. - 1897 = *Prillieuxia* Sacc. et Syd. XIV 225.
- Karstënula** Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 240, IX 837, XI 342.

- Keithia** Sacc. - 1892 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) X 49.
- Kellermännia** Ell. et Ev. - 1895 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) X 337, XIV 964, XVI 950, XVIII 362.
- Kentrosporium** Wallr. = *Claviceps* Tul.
- Kickxèlla** Coëm. - 1862 - (*Eurotiaceæ*) II 815, IX 372.
- Kirchbäumia** Schulz. = *Ithyphallus* Fr.
- Klebsiëlla** Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1028.
- Kmëtia** Bres. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Tuberulariaceæ muced.*) XVI 1158.
- Kneiffia** Fr. - 1838 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 510, IX 216, XI 114, XIV 210, XVII 176.
- Kneiffiëlla** Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 11 = *Odontia*.
- Konràdia** Rac. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 605.
- Kordyàna** Rac. - 1900 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XVI 199.
- Kordyanëlla** v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XVII 159.
- Krempelhubèria** Mass. = *Pseudographis* Nyl.
- Kretzschmària** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 565, XI 287, XIV 512, XVI 449 et 1130, XVII 614.
- Kubinya** Schulz. = *Gnomonia* Ces. et De Not. (*Mamiania*).
- Kullhëmia** Karst. - 1877 - (*Dothidea-ceæ*) II 591, IX 1006, XVI 617.
- Kuntzeomyces** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XIV 430.
- Kurthia** Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 931.
- Kusanòa** P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVI 800.
- Kusanobòtrys** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Microrthyriaceæ*) XVII 881.
- Loaseomyces** Ruhlaud - 1899 - (*Perrisporiaceæ*) XVI 405.
- Làbeum** Fr. = *Polypori* subgen. varia.
- Laboulbènia** Mont. et Rob. - 1853 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 909, IX 1132, XI 450, XIV 730, XVI 682, XVII 918.
- Laboulbeniæcæ** Peyr. - 1875 - VIII 909, IX 1130, XIV 725, XVI 674, XVII 915.
- Labrèlla** Fr. - 1825 - (*Leptostromaceæ*) III 647, X 421, XI 556, XIV 995.
- Labridium** Vesterg. - 1897 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XIV 967.
- Labyrinthula** Cienk. - 1867 - (*Acrasiaceæ*) XVIII 216.
- Laccària** B. et Br. - 1883 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
- Laccocèphalum** Mac. Alp. et Tepper - 1892 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XI 87.
- Lachnèa** Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 166, X 5, XI 398, XIV 754, XVI 716, XVIII 33.
- Lachnèlla** Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 391, X 19, XI 411, XIV 777, XVI 734, XVIII 76.
- Lachnellula** Karst. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 390, XI 411, XVIII 76.
- Lachnidium** Giard. = *Fusarium* Link.
- Lachnòbolus** Fr. - 1825 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 433, XI 470.
- Lachnoclàdium** Lév. - 1849 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 738, IX 252, XI 139, XIV 239, XVI 209, XVII 197.
- Lachnodòchium** El. March. - 1895 - (*Tuberulariaceæ*) XIV 1122.
- Làchnum** Retz - 1795 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 77.
- Lacrimària** Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
- Lactariòpsis** P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 1111, XVII 30.
- Lactàrius** Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 423, IX 56, XI 31, XIV 94, XVI 43, XVII 29.
- Læstàdia** Auersw. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 420, IX 577, XI 289, XIV 516, XVI 455, XVII 573.
- Læstadites** (Auersw. - 1869) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 750.
- Lagenidiòpsis** De Wild. - 1896 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 451.

- Lagenidium Schenk - 1857 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 278, IX 348, XI 248, XIV 450, XVII 516.
- Lagerhøima Sacc. - 1892 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 55.
- Låhmia Kõrb. - 1861 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 65.
- Lambottiella Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 677.
- Låmbro Rac. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 589.
- Låmia Nowak. - 1883 - (*Euthomophthoraceæ*) XIV 35.
- Lamprocystis Schrot. - 1886 - (*Schizomyetaceæ*) VIII 1037.
- Lamprodërma Rost - 1872 - (*Mycomyetaceæ*) VII 390, XI 465, XIV 838.
- Lampropedia Schrot. - 1886 - (*Schizomyetaceæ*) VIII 1048.
- Lampròspora De Not. = *Barlæina*.
- Lamyella Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphærioiduceæ*) XI 510.
- Lamÿxis Raf. = genus male definitum.
- Langermånna Rost. = *Lycoperdon* Tourn. VII 106.
- Langloisula Ell. et Ev. - 1889 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 535, XVIII 526.
- Lanòpila Fr. - 1848 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 95, XI 164, XVI 240.
- Lanòsa Fr. = St. conid. *Leptosphæria circinantis* (Fuck.) Sacc.
- Lånzia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 479, X 24, XVIII 91.
- Laquearia Fries - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 586.
- Låschia Fr. - 1830 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 404, IX 204, XI 103, XIV 196, XVI 170, XVII 144.
- Lasiella Quél. = *sphæriaceæ* variæ.
- Lasiobelonium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 502, XIV 789, XVIII 106.
- Lasiöbolus Sacc. - 1884 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 536, XIV 792, XVIII 117.
- Lasiobòtrys Kunze - 1823 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 29, IX 374.
- Lasiodërma Mont. - 1845 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 534.
- Lasiodiplòdia Ell. et Ev. - 1896 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 939, XVI 924.
- Lasionectria Sacc - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 505, IX 969, XIV 638, XVI 576, XVII 790.
- Lasiosphæria Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 191, IX 849, XI 336, XIV 592, XVI 540, XVII 713.
- Lasiostictis Sacc. - 1885 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 696.
- Lasmènia Speg. - 1886 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 425, XVIII 430.
- Laternèa Turpin = *Clathrus* Mich. VII 18.
- Laterradèa Rasp. = *Lycoperdearum* genus dubium.
- Latròstium Zopf - 1894 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 445.
- Laudatèa Johov - 1883 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 689.
- Lauterbachiella P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Phacididiaceæ*) XVI 788.
- Leangium (Link) Rost. - 1873 - (*Mycomyetaceæ*) VII 371.
- Lecanidion (Endl. - 1830) - Rabenh. - 1844 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 795, X 60, XIV 821, XVI 796, XVIII 183.
- Leccinum Mich., Gray = *Boleti* pars.
- Lecideöpsis Almq. - 1880 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 76.
- Leciographa Mass. - 1854 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 61, XVI 797, XVIII 180.
- Lecithium Zuk. - 1893 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 364.
- Lecythèa Lév. - 1849 - = *Uredo* Pers. ex parte, VII 838.
- Lejocratèrium Rost. - 1876 - (*Mycomyetaceæ*) VII 355.
- Lejodërma Pers. = *Hymenula* Fr., etc.
- Lejophállus Fr. = *Ithyphallus* Fr.
- Lejosèpium Sacc. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1036.

- Lejostilbum Sacc. - 1886 - (*Stilbaceæ*)
IV 567.
- Lejoströma Fr. - 1819 - (*Thelephora-*
ceæ) VI 622.
- Lèlum Rac. - 1900 - (*Thelephoraceæ*)
XVI 199.
- Lemàlis Fr. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III
672, X 433.
- Lembòsia Lév. - 1845 - (*Hysteriaceæ*)
II 741, IX 1104, XI 387, XIV 712,
XVI 663, XVII 897.
- Lembosièlla Sacc. - 1891 - (*Hysteria-*
ceæ) IX 1101.
- Lemonnièra De Wild. - 1894 - (*Mu-*
cedinaceæ) XIV 1067.
- Lentinus Fr. - 1825 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V
571, IX 71, XI 39, XIV, 117, XVI
61, XVII 48.
- Lentodiöpsis Bubak - 1904 - (*Agari-*
ceæ) XVII 47.
- Lentodium Morg. - 1895 - (*Agaricaceæ*)
XIV 121.
- Lentomita Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphæria-*
ceæ) I 584, IX 698, XIV 542, XVII
663.
- Lenzites Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V
637, IX 78, XI 42, XVI 67, XVII 52.
- Lenzitites (Fr. - 1838) - (*Fung. fossil.*)
X 745.
- Leocàrpus Link - 1809 - (*Myxomyce-*
taceæ) VII 358.
- Leòtia Hill - 1751 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII
609, XVIII 131.
- Leotièlla Plöttner - 1900 - (*Helvella-*
ceæ) XVI 700.
- Lepidodërma De Bary - 1875 - (*My-*
xomycetaceæ) VII 386, XI 465.
- Lepidonètria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypo-*
creaceæ) II 503, IX 967, XIV 635,
XVI 575, XVII 793.
- Lepidòtus Fr. - 1836 - = *Naucoria*
sectio.
- Lepiòta Fr. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V
27, IX 3, XI 2, XIV 65 et 1133.
XVI 2, XVII 3.
- Lepista (Fr.) Karst. - 1879 - (*Agari-*
ceæ) V 933.
- Lépra Willd. ex p. = *Illosporium* Mart.
- Leprària Acharius ex p. - 1798 - =
Coniothecium Corda IV 508.
- Leptinia Juel - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*)
XIV 358.
- Leptochaète Lév. = genus *Thelephora-*
cearum indefinitum.
- Leptochrysomÿxa De Bary - 1879 -
(*Uredinaceæ*) VII 762.
- Lèptodon Quél. = *Hydnum* L. VI 450.
- Leptoglòssum Cooke - 1879 - (*Helvel-*
laceæ) VIII 47, XI 392, XIV 743,
XVIII 8.
- Leptoglòssum Karst. = *Cantharellus*
Adans. V 482.
- Leptoglòssum Cooke ex p. = *Microglos-*
sum Sacc. VIII 39.
- Leptolègnia De Bary - 1888 (*Saprole-*
gniaceæ) IX 346.
- Leptòmitus Ag. - 1824 - (*Saprolegnia-*
ceæ) VII 265, IX 345.
- Leptomÿces Mont. = *Hiatula* Fr. V
305.
- Leptonèma Rabenh. = *Leptotrichia* Trev.
- Leptònia Fr. = 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V
706, IX 87, XI 46, XIV 128, XVI
78, XVII 58.
- Leptopèza Otth - 1870 - (*Pezizaceæ*)
XIV 749.
- Leptopeziza Rostr. - 1888 - (*Patella-*
riaceæ) VIII 794.
- Leptòphrys Hertw. et Lesser - 1885 -
(*Monadinaceæ*) VIII 458.
- Leptophÿma Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phyma-*
tosphariaceæ seu *Myriangiaceæ*)
VIII 844.
- Leptòpora Raf. = *Poria* Pers.
- Leptòporus Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich.
ex p., VI 107 et 117.
- Leptopuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Ure-*
dinaceæ) VII 633.
- Leptorrhiza Fr. - 1874 - = *Typhulæ*
sectio VI 748.
- Leptosphaèrella Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæ-*
riaceæ) II 47.
- Leptosphæria Ces. et De Not. - 1863 -
(*Sphæriaceæ*) II 13, IX 762, XI

- 321, XIV 562, XVI 510, XVII 719.
- Leptosphæriopsis** Berl. - 1892 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 321, XVII 731.
- Leptosphærites** (Ces. et De Not. - 1863) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 751, XI 657.
- Leptosphærulina** Mc Alp. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 746.
- Leptospora** Fr. = *Rhytismatis* sect.
- Leptospora** (Rabenhorst - 1856) - Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 193.
- Leptosporèlla** Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 619, XVI 558.
- Leptosporium** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 721, VIII 682.
- Leptostroma** Fr. - 1818 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 639, X 420, XI 555, XIV 994, XVI 990, XVIII 426.
- Leptostromatæceæ** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærospidiaceæ*) III 625, X 412, XI 553, XVI 986, XVIII 419.
- Leptostromèlla** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 659, X 430, XI 558, XIV 998, XVI 993, XVIII 436.
- Leptothrix** Kütz. - 1843 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 658.
- Leptothrix** Kütz. - 1843 - = *Leptotrichia* Trev. VIII 932.
- Leptothyrellæ** Sacc. - 1885 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 426, XI 557, XVIII 432.
- Leptothyrium** Kunze et Schm. - 1823 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 626, X 412, XI 553, XIV 992, XVI 986, XVIII 419.
- Leptotrichia** Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 932.
- Leptotrichièlla** Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 935.
- Leptotrichum** Corda - 1842 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 690.
- Leptotrichila** Karst. = *Pseudopeziza* Fuck. VIII 723.
- Leptotus** Karst. = *Cantharellus* Adans.
- Leptouromyces** Schrœt. - 1879 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 568.
- Letendràæ** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Hypocrea-ceæ*) II 538, XIV 646.
- Leucangium** Quél. - 1882 - (*Tubera-ceæ*) VIII 899.
- Leucina** Fr. = *Isaria* Pers.
- Leucocoprinus** Pat. - 1888 - (*Agarica-ceæ*) IX 40.
- Leucocrea** Sacc. et Syd. - 1900 - (*Hypocrea-ceæ*) XVI 601.
- Leucocystis** Schrœt. - 1883 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1041.
- Leucogaster** Hesse - 1883 - (*Hymenogasteraceæ*) IX 281, XVI 249, XVII 240.
- Leucoloma** Fuck. = *Humaria* Fr. VIII 118.
- Leuconostoc** Van Tiegh. - 1878 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1051.
- Leucophleps** Harkn. - 1899 - (*Hymenogasteraceæ*) XVI 251.
- Leucoporus** Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 63.
- Leucoscypa** Boud. = *Neottiella* Cooke.
- Leucospbrium** Corda = *Pactilia* Fr. IV 672.
- Leucostoma** Nits. - 1867 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 137.
- Leucothrix** (Ærst.) Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 932.
- Leveilléa** Fr. = *Hypoxylon* ex. p.
- Levieuxia** Fr. - 1848 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 321, X 271.
- Libertèlla** Desm. - 1830 - (*Melanconia-ceæ*) III 744, X 507, XI 585, XIV 1034, XVI 1020, XVIII 493.
- Libertièlla** Speg. et Roum. - 1880 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 616, XVIII 410.
- Licæthaliûm** Rost. = *Enteridium* Ehr.
- Licèa** Schrad. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 404, X-89, XI 467, XIV 838.
- Licæceæ** Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 404, X 89.
- Lichenagariæus** Mich. = *Nylaria* Hill, *Hypoxylon* Bull., *Halldinia* De Not., etc.

- Lichenonectria Sacc. - 1905 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVII 797.
 Lichenopsis Schw. - 1834 - (*Stictidaceae*) III 442, VIII 696.
 Lichenosticta Zopf - 1898 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) XVI 851.
 Licopolia Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 508.
 Lignidium Link = *Physarum* Pers. etc.
 Lignyöta Fr. = *Chondrioderma* Rost.
 Lillipütia Boud. et Pat. - 1900 - (*Protomycetaceae*) XVI 816.
 Limacinia Neger - 1895 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XIV 474, XVI 1127, XVII 556.
 Limacinula Sacc. - 1905 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XVII 558.
 Limacium Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 387, XVII 26.
 Limnæomyces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceae*) XVI 677.
 Lindauella Rehm - 1900 - (*Stictidaceae*) XVI 777.
 Lindbladia Fr. - 1849 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 408.
 Linhartia Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceae*) XVI 744, XVIII 95.
 Linoßpora Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 354, IX 935, XI 352, XIV 618, XVII 775.
 Lisæa Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 517, XI 360, XIV 649, XVI 581, XVII 806.
 Lisiella Cooke - 1887 - (*Hypocreaceae*) IV 945, XIV 625.
 Listeromyces Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Tuberc. dermat.*) XVIII 685.
 Lithopythium Born. et Flah. - 1890 - (*Saprolegniaceae*) IX 349.
 Lituaria Riess - 1853 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 728.
 Lizônia Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 574, IX 679, XIV 533, XVI 485.
 Lizoniella P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 1133, XVII 661.
 Lloydiella Bres. - 1901 - (*Thelephoraceae*) XVI 1117.
 Locellina Gill. - 1874 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 761, IX 94, XVI 37, XVII 65.
 Lomätia (Fr.) Karst. - 1889 - (*Thelephoraceae*) VI 604.
 Lopharia K. et M. - 1882 - (*Hydnaceae*) VI 500, XVI 180.
 Lophidiopsis Berl. - 1890 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) IX 1093.
 Lophidium Sacc. - 1878 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) II 710, IX 1091, XI 334, XIV 706, XVI 653 et 1145.
 Lophiella Sacc. - 1878 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) II 673, XVII 886.
 Lophionema Sacc. - 1883 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) II 717, IX 1094.
 Lophiosphæra Trev. - 1877 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) II 675, IX 1075, XI 333, XIV 702, XVII 886.
 Lophiostoma (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) II 689, IX 1083, XI 383, XIV 702, XVII 886.
 Lophiostomataceæ Sacc. - 1882 - (*Urogenomycetæ*) II 672, IX 1074, XI 332, XIV 702, XVI 650, XVII 886.
 Lophiotrema Sacc. - 1878 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) II 678, IX 1076, XIV 703, XVI 651, XVII 887.
 Lophiotrîcha Richon - 1835 - (*Lophiostomataceae*) IX 1082.
 Lophium Fries - 1815 - (*Hysteriaceae*) II 799, IX 1126, XIV 723, XVII 914.
 Lophodermum Chév. - 1826 - (*Hysteriaceae*) II 791, IX 1124, XI 390, XIV 720, XVI 670, XVII 913.
 Loxophyllum Kl. = *Cyclomyces* Kunz.
 Lucidium Lohde = *Lythium* Pringsh.
 Lùndia Fr. = *Leveillea* Fr.
 Lycogala Mich. - 1729 - (*Myxomycetaceae*) VII 435, XI 470, XIV 840, XVI 824.
 Lycogalopsis Fisch. - 1886 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 153, XVII 242.
 Lycoperdaceæ Ehr. - 1818 - (*Gastero-*

- mycetee*) VII 48, et 470, IX 266, XI 157, XIV 257, XVI 230, XVII 217.
Lycoperdâstrum Mich. = *Scleroderma* Pers.
Lycoperdoides Mich. = *Polysaccum* DC.
Lycopèrdon Tourn. - 1700 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 106, et 476, IX 275, XI 165, XIV 263, XVI 241, XVII 229.
Lycoperdôpsis P. Henn. - 1599 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XVI 243.
Lyomyces Karst. = *Corticium* Fr.
Lyophyllum Karst. - 1881 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8 = *Collybia leucophæata* Karst. V 205.
Lysispôrium Link = *Sporotrichi* pars.
Lysurus Fr. - 1823 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 22, IX 264, XVI 229, XVII 213.
- Macowanites** Kalch. - 1876 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 179.
Macrôbâtis Starb. - 1893 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XI 532.
Macrodiplôdia Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 374.
Macrôn Corda = *Helminthosporium* Link.
Macrophôma Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 189, XI 495, XIV 889, XVI 879, XVIII 267.
Macroplôdia (West.) Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 291, et 305.
Macropôdia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 158, XVIII 31.
Macrôscyphus Gray = *Pezizearum* gen. varia.
Macrôspora Fuck. = *Pleospora* Rabh. II 241.
Macrospôrium Fr. - 1821 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 523, X 672, XI 634, XIV 1093, XVI 1079, XVIII 618.
Macrostilbum Pat. - 1898 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1063.
Macrôtrichum Grev. = *Trichosporium* Fr., *Cladotrichum* Corda, etc.
- Magnûsia** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 33, XVI 1123, XVII 531.
Magomyces Endl. = *Exidia* pars.
Malacodermum Fr. = *Sterei* sectio.
Malbranchèa Sacc. - 1882 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 11.
Malinvèrnia Rab. - 1856 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 238 = *Sordaria* sectio.
Malmeomyces Starb. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 592.
Mamiània D. Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 419, XIV 20.
Mammària Cesati = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 288.
Mancia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 389.
Manginia Vial. et Pacot. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 266.
Manina Adans = *Clavaria* pars.
Mànium Scop. = *Hymenomycetum* monstra.
Mantegazzèa Trev. - 1879 - (*Schizozomycetæ*) VIII 942.
Marasmiôpsis P. Henn. - 1893 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 101.
Marâsmius Fr. - 1833 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 503, IX 65, XI 32, XIV 101, XVI 50, XVII 38.
Marchàlia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidia-cææ*) VIII 737.
Marchalièlla Wint. - 1891 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 257.
Marsônia Fisch. - 1874 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 767, X 476, XI 573, XIV 1020, XVI 1010, XVIII 472.
Martèlla Scop. = *Hericium* Pers.
Martèllia Matt. - 1900 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 252.
Martensèlla Coëm. - 1863 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 138.
Martindàlia Sacc. et Ell. - 1885 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 578.
Martinèlla Cooke et Mass. - 1889 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 409.
Massalongièlla Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 89, IX 442, XIV 478.
Massària De Not. - 1844 - (*Sphæria-*

- ceæ*) II 2, IX 759, XI 319, XIV 561, XVI 510, XVII 732.
- Massariëlla** Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 716, IX 739, XI 314, XIV 555, XVI 503, XVII 683.
- Massarina** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 153, IX 824, XI 332, XIV 586, XVI 535.
- Massarinula** Gen. de Lamarl. - 1894 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 536, XVI 483, XVII 658.
- Massariöpsis** Niessl - 1875 - = *Didymosphæria* Fuck. I 702 et 714.
- Massariovälsa** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 755.
- Massärtia** De Wild. - 1897 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 437.
- Masseëa** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 488, XVI 747, XVIII 99.
- Masseëlla** P. Diet. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 292.
- Massöspora** Peck - 1877 - (*Mucedinaceæ*, rectius *Entomophthoraceæ*) IV 10, IX 355, XI 587.
- Mastigochýtrium** Lag. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 250.
- Mastigosporium** Riess - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 220.
- Mastomyces** Mont. - 1848 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 456, XI 536.
- Matruchötia** Boulang. - 1894 - (*Thelophoraceæ*) XI 118, XIV 229.
- Mattirölia** Ber. et Bres. - 1888 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 993, XI 364.
- Mätula** Mass. - 1888 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VI 653 = *Michenera* B. et C. - 1867.
- Matuleæ** Mass. - 1888 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VI 653.
- Maurodöthis** Sacc. et Syd. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 856.
- Måurya** Pat. - 1898 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 620.
- Mazzántia** Mont. - 1866 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 591, IX 1006, XVII 828.
- Mediästina** Dodart = Genus endoxylon dubium.
- Medusina** Chev. = *Hericium* Pers.
- Medüsula** (Tode) Corda = *Volutella* Tode IV 682.
- Megalögrapha** Mass. = *Hysterographium* Corda.
- Megalonëctria** Speg. - 1882 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 560, IX 992, XVI 599, XVII 815.
- Megathëcium** Link = *Lasiosphæria* et *Melanospora* pars.
- Melachróia** Starb. = *Humaria* Fr. ex p.
- Melalëuca** Pat. - 1837 - [serius *Melanoleuca* Pat.] (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8 = *Tricholoma* et *Collybia* ex p.
- Melampsöra** Cas. - 1843 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 586, IX 296, XI 183, XIV 287, XVI 1118, XVII 264 et 462.
- Melampsorëlla** Schröet. - 1874 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 596, XVII 266 et 464.
- Melampсорidium** Kleb. - 1904 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 464.
- Melampсорöpsis** Wint. = *Calyptospora* VII 766.
- Melanconiaceæ** Corda (1842) em. Sacc. - 1882 - III 696, X 446, XI 562, XIV 1004, XVI 995, XVIII 447.
- Melanconidium** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 604.
- Melanconiëlla** Sacc. - 1882 = (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 740, IX 753, XIV 560, XVI 509, XVII 691.
- Melanconiöpsis** Ell. et Év. - 1900 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 915.
- Melanconis** Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 602, IX 700, XIV 543, XVI 492, XVII 667.
- Melancönium** Link - 1809 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 749, X 471, XI 571, XIV 1018, XVI 1003, XVIII 469.
- Melanëlla** Bory = *Vibrio* Zopf, *Spirillum* Ehr., etc.
- Melanocybe** Fr. - 1849 - *Sphæronematis* pars.
- Melanogäster** Corda - 1857 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 164, XVI 251.
- Melanömma** Nits et Fuck. - 1869 -

- (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 98, IX 801, XI 327, XIV 573, XVI 522, XVII 733.
- Melanophaëta Sacc. - 1834 - (*Eccipulaceae*) III 667.
- Melanops Nits. = *Botryosphaeria* Ces. et De Not. I 456.
- Melanops Nits. em. Sacc. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 231.
- Melanopsamma Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 575, IX 682, XI 303, XIV 539, XVI 436, XVII-658.
- Melanopsichium Beck - 1894 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) XVII 482.
- Melanopus Pat. = *Polypori* sect. VI 79.
- Melanosorus De Not. = *Rhytisma* Er.
- Melanospora Corda - 1837 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 461, IX 950, XI 356, XIV 626, XVI 563, XVII 781.
- Melanoströma Corda - 1829 - (*Melanconiaceae*) III 728, XI 569.
- Melanotænium De Bary - 1874 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) VII 496, XVI 377.
- Melanotrichum Corda = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 288.
- Melasma Lév. - 1846 - (*Leptostromataceae*) III 637, XI 9, XI 555, XIV 994, XVI 989, XVIII 424.
- Malaspilëa Nyl. - 1857 - (*Patellariaceae*) X 53, XVI 793, XVIII 179.
- Melaspilëa Nyl. ex p. = *Celidium* Tul. VIII 742.
- Melaspilëlla Karst. - 1835 - (*Phacidiaceae*) VIII 743.
- Melchiöria Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XIV 533.
- Melidium Eschw. = *Thamnidium* Link.
- Meliola Fr. - 1828 - (*Perisporiaceae*) I 60, IX 413, XI 260, XIV 470, XVI 413 et 1125, XVII 546.
- Meliolöpsis Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceae*) I 63, IX 375.
- Meliothëcium Kunze = *Meliola* Fr.
- Melittosporiöpsis Rehm - 1900 (*Peziaceae*) XVI 751, XVIII 111.
- Melittosporium Corda - 1833 - (*Attioidaceae*) VIII 704, XIV 812, XVI 782, XVIII 155.
- Melochaëta Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 322.
- Melogramma Tul. - 1849 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 144, IX 824, XI 331, XIV 579, XVI 527, XVII 742.
- Melogrammëlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 465.
- Melomastia Nits. et Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 213, XVII 707.
- Melöphia Kunze - 1884 - (*Leptostromataceae*) III 658, X 428, XI 557, XIV 997, XVI 992.
- Melosira Breb. = *Spirillum* Ehr.
- Memnönium Corda = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 288.
- Mendögia Rac. - 1900 - (*Hysteriaceae*) XVI 669.
- Menispora Pers. - 1822 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 325, XI 615, XIV 1077.
- Mëria Vuill. - 1896 - (*Hypostomataceae*) XIV 431.
- Meripilus Karst. = *Polypori* sect. VI 99.
- Merisma Gill. = *Polyporus* Mich. VI 96, 99, 103, 740.
- Merisma Lév. - 1846 - nec Pers. = *Pterula* Fr. VI 740.
- Merisma Pers. - 1797 - = genera varia *Thelephoracearum*.
- Merisma Fr. - 1821 - = subgenera ramosa variorum *Hymenomycetum*.
- Merismätium Zopf - 1893 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 553.
- Merismopëdia Meyen = *Sarcina* Goodsir., etc.
- Merismopëdium Casp. = *Lampropedia* Schröet.
- Merizomyria Poll. = *Sphaerotilus* Kuetz.
- Merosporium Corda = *Strumella* (Fr.) Sacc. IV 742.
- Merülus Hall. - 1768 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 411, IX 205, XI 104, XIV 200, XVI 172, XVII 145.
- Mesentërica Pers. = *Hyppha* Pers.
- Mesniëra Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 440.
- Mesobötrys Sacc. - 1830 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 324, XVIII 626.

- Mesonectria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 547.
- Mesophëllia Berk. - 1860 - (*Lycoperdaceae*) VII 56.
- Metadothëlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Phacidiaeeae*) XVIII 162.
- Metadöthis Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaeeae*) VIII 766.
- Metalläcfer Perty = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
- Metanectria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 517, IX 972.
- Metarrhizium Giard = *Chromostylium* Giard. *Polyrhizium* Giard.
- Metasphæria Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceae*) II 156, IX 825, XI 333, XIV 582, XVI 529, XVII 695.
- Metræria Cooke et Mass. - 1891 - (*Agaricaceae*) IX 82.
- Miainomÿces Corda = *Sporotrichum* Link.
- Michenëra B. et C. - 1867 - (*Nidulariaceae*) VI 652, XI 230, XVII 217.
- Microascus Zukal - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceae*) IX 483, XI 279, XVI 1129, XVII 610.
- Microböttryum Lév. = *Ustilago* Pers., etc.
- Microcärpon Schrad. = *Myxomycetis* genus indefinitum
- Micröcera Desm. - 1848 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 727, X 731, XI 653, XVI 1097, XVIII 669.
- Microcöccus (Hall.) Cohn - 1870 - (*Schizomycetaceae*) VIII 1076.
- Microcräter Endl. = *Urnula* Fr.
- Microcÿclus Sacc. - 1904 - (*Dothideaeeae*) XVII 844.
- Microdiplödia Allesch. - 1901 - (*Sphærioidaceae*) XVIII 323.
- Microdöthis Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaeeae*) II 642.
- Microglössum Sacc. - 1884 - (*Helvellaceae*) VIII 39, X 2, XI 392, XIV 742, XVI 698, XVIII 6.
- Microhalëa Kütz. = *Lamprocystis* Schroet.
- Micrömphale Nees - *Omphalia* Fr.
- Micromÿces Dang. - 1889 - (*Chytridiaceae*) IX 363, XI 247, XVI 392.
- Micronectria Speg. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceae*) IX 996, XVI 602.
- Micronegëria Diet. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceae*) XVI 270.
- Micropëltis Mont. - 1842 - (*Microthyriaceae*) II 669, IX 1069, XI 381, XIV 690, XVI 642, XVII 868.
- Micropëra Lév. - 1846 - (*Sphærioidaceae*) III 604, X 404, XI 551, XIV 987, XVIII 404.
- Micropeziza Fuck. ex p. = *Mollisia* Fr. VIII 321.
- Microphÿma Speg. - 1889 - (*Phymatosphæriaceae* seu *Myriangiaceae*) VIII 844.
- Micröporus Palisot = *Polysticti* pars.
- Micropuccinia Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceae*) VII 677.
- Microravenëlia Sacc. - 1888 - (*Uredinaceae*) VII 772.
- Microspätha Karst. - 1889 - (*Stilbaceae*) X 687.
- Microsphæra Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceae*) I 10, IX 368, XI 252, XIV 463, XVI 402, XVII 525.
- Microspira Schroet. - 1887 = *Pacinia* Trev. 1885, VIII 1015.
- Micrösporon Gruby - 1843 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 100.
- Microstëlium Pat. - 1889 - (*Hysteriaceae*) XVI 672.
- Microsticta Desm. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceae*) III 693.
- Micröstoma Milde = *Sarcoscypha* Fr. VIII 153.
- Microströma Niessl - 1865 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 9, XIV 1037, XVI 1023, XVIII 496.
- Microthëcium Corda = *Melanospora* Corda.
- Microthëlia Körb. - 1855 - (*Sphæriaceae*) I 709.
- Microthyriaceae Sacc. - 1883 - (*Pyrenomycetaceae*) II 658, IX 1053, XI

- 379, XIV 686, XVI 633, XVII 861.
- Microthýrium** Desm. - 1841 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 662, IX 1055, XI 379, XIV 687, XVI 635, XVII 862.
- Microtriphragmium** Wint. - 1881 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 769.
- Microuromyces** Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 566.
- Microzýma** Béch. = *Streptococcus* Billr.
- Microxýphium** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 79.
- Micula** Duby - 1858 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 604.
- Midotiöpsis** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dermateaceæ*) XVIII 121.
- Midötis** Fr. - 1825 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 547, XI 422, XVIII 121.
- Milësia** White - 1878 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 768.
- Millëporus** Batsch = *Polysticti* pars. = *Microporus* Pal.
- Millëria** Peck - 1879 - = *Testicularia* Kl. VII 150.
- Milöwia** Massee - 1884 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.
- Milöwieæ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.
- Misgomýces** Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 693.
- Mison** Adans. = *Polystictus* Fr.
- Mitremýces** Nees - 1816 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 68, IX 270, XI 162, XVI 236, XVII 225.
- Mitröphora** Lév. - 1846 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 12.
- Mitruła** Fr. - 1822 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 32, X 1, XI 392, XIV 741, XVI 697, XVIII 6.
- Mitruliöpsis** Peck - 1903 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVIII 10.
- Möelleriëlla** Bres. - 1896 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 626, XVII 780.
- Möelleroclävus** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 634.
- Möellerodiscus** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVIII 8.
- Mölleriëlla** Wint. - 1886 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) VIII 845, XVI 1151, XVIII 192.
- Mollisia** Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 321, X 12, XI 407, XIV 774, XVI 730, XVIII 65.
- Möllisiëlla** Phill. - 1887 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 291 et 304, XVIII 64.
- Monacrosporium** Oud. - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 193, X 552, XVIII 544.
- Monadinaceæ** Cienk. - 1865 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 453, XI 471.
- Monadöpsis** Klein = *Vampyrella* Cienk.
- Monascæcæ** Schroet. - 1894 - (*Discomycetæ*) XIV 825.
- Monäscus** Van Tiegh. - 1884 - (*Monascaceæ*) IX 373, XIV 825.
- Monilia** Pers. - 1797 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 31, X 516, XI 589, XIV 1041, XVI 1025, XVIII 501.
- Monoblepharidaceæ** Schroet. - 1893 - (*Phycomycetæ*) XVI 394.
- Monoblëpharis** Cornu - 1871 - (*Monoblepharidaceæ*) VII 277, XIV 452, XVI 394.
- Monochætia** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 797, XI 579, XVIII 485.
- Monocýsteæ** Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 459.
- Monodërma** Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 364.
- Monögraphis** Fuck. - 1875 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 457, XI 376.
- Monoicomýces** Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 675, XVII, 915.
- Monomýces** Batt. = *Inocybe* Fr., *Tricholoma* Fr.
- Monopöidium** Delacr. - 1890 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 543.
- Monosphaëria** Rouss. - 1806 - = *Sphæria simplicis*.
- Monöspora** Metschn. - 1890 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.
- Monosporidium** Barcl. - 1888 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 297.

- Monospòrium** Bonord. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 113, X 535, XIV 1051, XVIII 525.
- Monothécium** Lib. = *Mastigosporium* Riess.
- Monotòspora** Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 299, X 588, XI 613, XIV 1075.
- Monotospòræ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 299, X 588, XI 613, XIV 1075.
- Montagnèlla** Speg. - 1882 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 646, IX 1045, XI 377, XIV 682, XVI 629.
- Montagnites** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1140, XI 79, XVI 137, XVII 95.
- Montàgnula** Berl. - 1896 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XIV 603.
- Morchèlla** Dill. - 1719 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 8, X 1, XI 391, XIV 738, XVI 695, XVIII 2.
- Morchèlleæ** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helvellaceæ*) VIII 8.
- Morenoèlla** Speg. - 1886 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) IX 1094, XVI 653.
- Morénula** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) XVI 655.
- Morilla** Quél. = *Morchella* Dill. VIII 8.
- Morinia** Berl. et Bres. - 1889 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) X 503.
- Moronòpsis** Delacr. = *Thyrsidium* Mont.
- Morthièra** Fuck. = *Entomosporium* Lév. III 657.
- Mortierèlla** Coemans - 1863 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 221, IX 337, XI 240, XVI 387, XVII 506.
- Mortierèlleæ** Van Tiegh - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 220, IX 337.
- Moschomýces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 450, XIV 736.
- Mouceròn** Fr. - 1821 - = *Clitopilus* Fr. V 699, cfr. 120.
- Moutònia** Sacc. - 1899 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 545 = *Thelebolus* Tode.
- Moutonièlla** Penz. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XVIII 163.
- Mucedinææ** Link - 1809 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 2, X 510, XI 586, XIV 1037, XVI 1023, XVIII 495.
- Mucidula** Pat. - 1887 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
- Muciporus** Juel - 1897 - (*Tremellaceæ*, v. *Tulasnellaceæ*) XIV 235.
- Múcor** Mich. - 1729 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 190, IX 335, XI 239, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 494.
- Mucorææ** Nees - 1817 - em. De Bary (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 182, IX 335, XI 239, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 494.
- Mucronèlla** Fr. - 1874 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 512, IX 218, XI 115, XIV 211, XVI 181, XVII 158.
- Mucronia** Fr. = *Mucronella* Fr.
- Mucronòporus** E. et Ev. - 1889 - (= *Polyporaceæ*) IX 183, XI 93, XVI 163.
- Mucrospòrium** Preuss - 1851 (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 190.
- Müllerèlla** Hepp - 1862 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 495, XVII 593.
- Mùnkia** Speg. - 1886 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 403.
- Munkièlla** Speg. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1034, XVI 625.
- Muriculària** Sacc. - 1879 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 218.
- Mutinus** Fr. - 1849 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 12, IX 263, XI 153, XVI 226.
- Mycàstrum** Raf. = *Scleroderma* Pers.
- Mycelia sterilis** XIV 1133, XVI 1103, XVIII 690.
- Myceliòphthora** Cost. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 587.
- Mycèna** Pers. - 1797 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 251, IX 34, XI 20, XIV 82, XVI 26, XVII 18.
- Mycenàstrum** Desv. - 1842 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 134, 138, XVII 237.
- Mycinèma** Ag. = *Corticium* mycelium.
- Mycobaccidia** Rehm - 1835 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 66, XVIII 183.
- Mycobàncie** Pers. = *Mycogone* Link.

- Mycobilimbia** Rehm - 1890 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 60, XIV 822, XVIII 185.
Mycocitrus Möll. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 589.
Mycoclādus Beauverie - 1900 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVI 385.
Mycodëndron Masse - 1891 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 206.
Mycodërma Desm. ex p. = *Saccharomyces* Meyen, VIII 916.
Mycögala Rost. - 1877 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 185, XI 449, XIV 898, XVI 888, XVIII 280.
Mycögone Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 183, X 550, XI 600, XIV 1058, XVI 1040, XVIII 542.
Mycolecidëa Karst. - 1887 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 786, XVIII 180.
Mycomásus Möll. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 604.
Myconóstoc Cohn - 1875 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1034.
Mycorhynchus Sacc. - 1905 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 418.
Mycosphærëlla Johans. ex p. - 1884 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 659, XVII 649.
Mycosýrinx Beck - 1894 - (*Ustilaginaçæ*) XVII 484.
Mycothamnium Kütz. = *Leucocystis*.
Mycothèce Hansgirg - 1888 - = *Klebsiella* Trev. - 1885 - VIII 1028.
Mydonospórium Corda = *Cladosporium* Link.
Mydonótrichum Corda = *Helminthosporium* Link.
Myiocópron Speg. - 1880 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 659, IX 1053, XI 379, XIV 686, XVI 633, XVII 861.
Myiöphyton Lebert = *Empusa* Cohn.
Mylitta Fr. - 1825 - (? *Tuberaceæ*) VIII 907.
Mylittöpsis Pat. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 246.
Myriadóporus Peck - 1884 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 384, IX 201, XIV 194.
Myriangëlla Zimm. - 1902 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVIII 192.
Myriangiaceæ Nyl. - 1854 - = *Phymatosphæriaceæ* (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 843, XI 440, XIV 826, XVI 799, XVIII 191.
Myriangium Dur. - 1845 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVI 800, XVIII 192.
Myriëlla Sacc. - 1889 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 631.
Myrioblëpharis Thaxt. - 1895 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 455.
Myriocárpa Fuck. - 1869 - = *Anthostomella* Sacc.
Myriocárpum Bon. = *Leptosphæria* Ces. et De Not. II 13.
Myriocëphalum De Not. = *Thyrsidium* Mont. III 761.
Myriocóccum Fr. - 1823 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 29, IX 373, XIV 464.
Myriogenöspora Atk. - 1894 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XIV 685, XVII 859.
Myriophýsa Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 742.
Myriöstoma Desv. = *Geaster* Mich. sectio, VII 70.
Myrmæcium (Nits.) Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 600, XIV 492, XVII 675.
Myrmæciëlla Lindau - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 777 = *Myrmæcium* Sacc.
Myrmecocýstis Harkn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 809.
Myropýxis Ces. - 1851 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 672, X 714.
Myrothëcium Tode - 1799 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 750, X 737, XI 655, XIV 1129.
Mystrosporëlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiceæ*) IV 542.
Mystrospórium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiceæ*) IV 539, X 678, XI 637, XVI 1030.
Mytilidlon Duby - 1861 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 760, IX 1111, XVII 908.
Myxácium Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 916, IX 121, XI 64.
Myxárium Wallr. = ? *Nematelia* Fr.

- Myxástrum** Haeckel - 1870 - (*Monadiaceæ*) VII 459.
- Myxobàcter** Thaxt. - 1892 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) XI 460.
- Myxobacteriàcæ** Thaxt. - 1892 - XI 460, XIV 842, XVIII 217.
- Myxobòtrys** Zukal - 1896 - = *Chondromyces* B. et C.
- Myxocòccus** Thaxt. - 1892 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) XI 460.
- Myxocládium** Corda = *Cladosporium* Link.
- Myxómphalum** Wallr. = *Agyrium* Fr.
- Myxomycètæ** Wallr. - 1833 - VII 323, X 83, XI 462, XIV 831, XVI 819, XVIII 208.
- Myxomycidium** Massee - 1889 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XVI 220.
- Myxonéma** Corda - 1837 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 761, X 714.
- Myxòrmia** B. et Br. - 1850 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 734.
- Myxosporèlla** Sacc. - 1881 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 729.
- Myxospòrium** Link - 1825 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 722, X 464, XI 568, XIV 1013, XVI 1004, XVIII 459.
- Myxothécium** Fr. = *Meliola* Fr. *Asterina* Lév.
- Myxotrichèlla** Sacc. - 1892 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 57.
- Myxotrichææ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ* et *Gymnoascaceæ*) IV 316, X 593, XI 615, XVIII 195.
- Myxòtrichum** Kunze - 1823 - *Gymnoascaceæ*) IV 317, X 593, XI 615, XVIII 195.
- Myzocýtium** Schenk - 1858 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 279, XIV 450.
- Myzospòrium** B. et Br. = *Aschersonia* Mont.
- Nægèlia** Reinsch = *Nægeliella* Schroet. XIV 36.
- Nægelièlla** Schroet. - 1893 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XI 245, XIV 36.
- Næmacýclus** Fuck. - 1873 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 701 = *Nemacyclus*.
- Næmatèlia** Fr. - 1818 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 792, IX 259, XVII 205.
- Næmatolòma** Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
- Næmosphæra** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 198, X 259, XI 514, XVIII 315.
- Næmòspora** Pers. - 1801 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 746, X 507, XIV 1018, XVIII 462.
- Nævía** Fr. - 1825 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 658, X 45, XI 428, XIV 807, XVI 776, XVIII 146.
- Napicládium** Thüm. - 1875 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 481, X 660, XI 631, XVI 1065, XVIII 594.
- Næssula** Fr. = *Lachnobolus* Lév.
- Natàlia** Fr. = *Levieuxia* Fr.
- Naucòria** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 823, IX 109, XI 57, XIV 139 et 1135, XVI 97, XVII 71.
- Navicèlla** H. Fabr. - 1880 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 700.
- Necàtor** Massee - 1898 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XVI 1094.
- Nèctria** Fr. - 1849 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 479, IX 955, XI 357, XIV 628, XVI 565, XVII 784.
- Nectrièlla** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 448, IX 941, XI 354, XIV 621, XVI 559, XVII 778.
- Nectrioidacææ** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphaeropsidaceæ*) III 613, X 404, XI 552, XIV 988, XVI 983, XVI 983, XVIII 407.
- Negerièlla** P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XIV 1114.
- Neissèria** Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomyce-tæ*) VIII 1067.
- Nemacýclus** Fuck. - 1873 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 701, X 47, XI 431.
- Nemània** Gray = *Pyrenomycetum* varia genera.
- Nematocòlla** Link = *Myxosporium* Link.

- Nematogonium** Desm. - 1834 - (*Mucedinaceae*) IV 170, XVIII 539.
Nematòspora Peglion - 1901 - (*Saccharomycetaceae*) XVIII 201.
Nematòspora Fl. Tassi = *Giulia* Fl. Tassi XVIII 435.
Nematosporangium A. Fisch. - 1892 - (*Suprolegniaceae*) XIV 36.
Neoarcangèlia Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVI 419.
Neobarclàya Sacc. - 1895 - (*Melanconiaceae*) X 475, XIV 46, XVI 1012.
Neocosmòspora E. F. Smith - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceae*) XVI 562.
Neoknèiffia Sacc. - 1898 - (*Hydnaceae*) XIV 11.
Neolècta Speg. - 1882 - (*Helvellaceae*) VIII 40.
Neomichèlia Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceae*) XVIII 593.
Neopèckia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 749, XI 317, XIV 558, XVI 506, XVII 686.
Neoravenèlia Long - 1903 - (*Uredinaceae*) XVII 403.
Neorèhmia v. Höhn. - 1903 - (*Perisporiaceae*) XVII 536.
Neoskofitzia Schulz. - 1880 - (*Hypocreaceae*) IX 981.
Neottièlla Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 190, XI 400, XIV 760, XVI 720, XVIII 39.
Neotiopeziza Clem. - 1903 - = *Neottiella* Cooke XVIII 39.
Neottiòspora Desm. - 1843 - (*Sphaeroidaceae*) III 216, XVI 890.
Neovòssia Körn. - 1879 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) XVI 375.
Nephromyces Giard - 1883 - (*Chytridiaceae*) XI 251.
Nesolèchia A. Massal. - 1856 - (*Patellariaceae*) X 53, XVIII 170.
Neurècium Kunze - 1849 - (*Excipulaceae*) III 692, VIII 842.
Neurotrèma Fr. = *Rhytisma* Fr.
Nevrophýllum Pers. = *Craterellus* Fr. VI 519.
Nidula White - 1902 - (*Nidulariaceae*) XVII 215.
Nidulària Fr. - 1780 - (*Nidulariaceae*) VIII 28, IX 265, XI 156, XIV 256, XVI 229, XVII 216.
Nidulariaceae Fr. - 1780 - (*Gasteromycetæ*) VII 28, IX 265, XI 156, XIV 256, XVI 229, XVII 216.
Niesslia Anersw. = *Venturia* De Not. et Ces.
Nigròspora Zimm. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceae*) XVIII 571.
Niptera Fr. - 1849 - (*Pezizaceae*) VIII 480, X 24, XI 416, XIV 782, XVI 471, XVIII 94.
Niptera Fuck. = *Mollisia* Fr. VIII 321.
Nitschkèa Otth - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 91, XI 272, XVI 417, XVII 561.
Nocàrdia Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 927.
Nodulària Peck = *Corticium* Fr., etc.
Nodulispòrium Preuss. = *Bo'rytis* Mich. IV 116.
Nodulosphaèria Rab. = *Leptosphaeria* Ces. et De Not. II 44.
Nolanèa Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceae*) V 716, IX 88, XI 47, XIV 129, XVI 80, XVII 59.
Nomurèa Maublanc - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceae*) XVIII 533.
Nosèma Naeg. = ? *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Cohn.
Nostocothèca Starb. - 1899 - (*Gymnoascaceae*) XVI 806.
Notarisièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceae*) II 452, XIV 623.
Nothopatèlla Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphaeroidaceae*) X 441, XI 517.
Nothorhytisma Sacc. - 1889 - (*Phacidiaceae*) VII 755.
Nowakòwska Borzi - 1885 - (*Chytridiaceae*) VII 313.
Nowakowskièlla Schroet. - 1893 - (*Chytridiaceae*) XVII 514.
Nucleòphaga Dang. - 1896 - (*Chytridiaceae*) XIV 441.
Nummulària Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphaeria-*

- ceæ*) I 395, IX 569, XI 288, XIV 513, XVI 1129, XVII 618.
- Nÿctalis** Fr. - 1825 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 499.
- Nyctomyces** Hartig - 1841 - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 801.
- Nymanomyces** P. Henn. = *Criella* Sacc. XVI 737.
- Obelidium** Nowak. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 299.
- Ocellária** Tul. - 1865 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 654, X 45, XIV 806, XVIII 146.
- Ochròspora** Diet. - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 464.
- Octaviània** Vitt. - 1831 - (*Hymenogastriaceæ*) VII 158 et 491, IX 280, XI 169, XIV 267, XVI 248.
- Oetòspora** Hedw. = *Pezizacearum* varia genera.
- Odòntia** (Pers.) Fr. - 1838 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 506, IX 216, XI 113, XIV 203, XVI 180, XVII 156.
- Odontina** Pat. - 1887 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 11.
- Odontòstoma** Endl. = sect. *Geasteris*.
- Odontotrèma** Nyl. - 1861 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 679, X 46, XI 429, XVIII 150.
- Œdèmium** Link - 1824 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 297.
- Œdocéphalum** Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 47, X 521, XI 590, XIV 1042, XVIII 508.
- Œdoceròspora** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVI 1075.
- Œdomÿces** Sacc. - 1894 - = *Urophlyctis* Schröt. XI 234, XVII 515.
- Œdÿcia** Raf. = *Edyicia* Raf *Gasteromycetum* genus dubium.
- Ohlèria** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 96, IX 800, XVI 521.
- Ohlerièlla** Earle - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 736.
- Oidiòpsis** Scalia - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 507.
- Oidites** (Link - 1809) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 789.
- Oidium** Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 40, X 520, XIV 1041, XVI 1025, XVIII 505.
- Oleina** Van Tiegh. - 1887 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 822.
- Oligonèma** Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 436, X 96, XI 470.
- Oligòporus** Bref. - 1889 - = *Polyporus* Mich. (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 169.
- Òlla** Tul. - 1844 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 38.
- Òllula** Lév. - 1863 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 411, XVIII 415.
- Olpidièlla** Lagerh. - 1838 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 361.
- Olpidiòpsis** Cornu - 1872 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 299, IX 362, XI 247, XIV 439.
- Olpidium** A. Braun - 1855 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 310, IX 361, XI 246, XIV 438, XVI 389, XVII 511.
- Olpitrichum** Atkins. - 1894 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 594.
- Omàlycus** Raf. = *Scleroderma* Pers. VII 134.
- Ombrophila** Fr. - 1849 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 613, X 38, XI 425, XIV 801, XVI 766, XVIII 133.
- Ombrophila** Quél. = *Craterocolla* Bref. VI 773.
- Omphalària** Fr. = *Pleuroti* sectio.
- Omphàlia** Fr. - 1801 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 308, IX 41, XI 23, XIV 84, XVI 31, XVII 21.
- Omphalina** Quél. = *Omphalia* Fr.
- Omphalomÿces** Batt. = *Pleuroti* spp.
- Omphalophállus** Kalchbr. = *Ithyphallus* Fr.
- Oncidium** Nees = *Myxotrichum* Kunze IV 317.
- Oncoclàdium** Wallr. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 159.
- Oncomÿces** Kl. = *Auricularia* Bull.
- Oncopòdium** Sacc. - 1904 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVII 616.

- Oncepus* Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
Oncòspora Kalehbr. - 1880 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 691, XVI 993, XVIII 445.
Oncosporèlla Karst. = *Collonema* Grove.
Önnia Karst. - 1889 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10.
Onýgena Pers. - 1801 - (*Onygenaceæ*) VIII 861, X 80, XI 440, XVI 807.
Onygenaceæ Fr. - 1849 - VIII 861, X 80, XI 440, XVI 807.
Oochýtrium Renault - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
Oogaster Corda - 1846 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 894, XI 444.
Oomyces B. et Br. - 1851 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 564, XVI 606.
Oòspora Wallr. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 11, X 512, XI 588, XIV 1037.
Ooströma Schulz. = *Hypoxylon* Bull.
Ophidòmonas Ehr. - 1836 = *Spirillum* Ehr. - 1830 - VIII 1006.
Ophiòbolus Riess - 1853 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 337, IX 923, XI 351, XIV 614, XVI 557, XVII 769.
Ophiòceras Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 358, IX 938, XI 353, XIV 616.
Ophiochæta Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 352, IX 934, XI 352, XIV 616, XVII 774 = *Acanthophiobolus* Berl.
Ophiocládium Cav. - 1893 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 587, XVIII 496.
Ophiodictyon Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 555.
Ophiodothèlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 859.
Ophiodòthis Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 652, IX 1051, XIV 685, XVI 632, XVII 859.
Ophioglæa Clem. - 1903 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 145.
Ophiognomònia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 419, XIV 613, XVII 776.
Ophiomassària Jaczewski - 1894 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 353.
Ophiomellola Starb. - 1899 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 416.
Ophionèctria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 563, IX 994, XI 365, XIV 651, XVI 601, XVII 815.
Ophiopèlts D' Alm. et Da Cam. - 1903 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 873.
Ophiostilbe Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 651.
Ophiothèca Curr. = *Cornuvia* Rost., *Perichæna* Fr.
Ophiòtrichum (Kunze) Fr. - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 761, X 617.
Ophiuridium Hazsl. = *Clathroptychium* Rost.
Ophryòthrix (Borzi) Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 933.
Orbicula Cooke - 1872 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 38, IX 378, XVII 533.
Orbiculina Sacc. - 1889 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 628.
Orbillia Fr. - 1849 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 621, X 39, XI 426, XIV 802, XVI 767, XVIII 137.
Orbilibopsis Sacc. - 1905 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVIII 139.
Orcadèlla Wing. - 1889 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) X 88.
Orthotrichia Wing. - 1886 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 400.
Oscarbrefèldia Holterm. - 1898 - (*Ascoi-daceæ*) XVI 807.
Oscillària Vaneh. p. p. = *Beggiatoa* Trev.
Osprospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Hypophomycetæ*) IV 761.
Ostracoblàbe Born. et Fl. - 1890 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 349.
Ostracòceum Wallr. = *Myxomycetum* gen. dubium.
Ostracodèrma Fr. - 1825 - (*Monadina-ceæ*) VII 467.
Ostreichnion Duby = *Ostreion* (Duby) Sacc. II 765.
Ostrèion (Duby - 1861 -) Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 765.

- Östropa** Fr. - 1849 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 804, XIV 723.
Ostropella Sacc. - 1833 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 805.
Otidæa Pers. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 94, X 4, XI 394, XIV 746, XVI 707, XVIII 20.
Otidella Sacc. - 1839 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 99.
Ötthia Nits. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 735, IX 752, XI 317, XIV 560, XVI 507, XVII 638.
Otthiella Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 739, XVI 1135, XVII 662.
Oudemansia Speg. = *Oudemansiella* Speg. V 653.
Oudemansiella Speg. - 1882 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 653, XI 81, XVI 69.
Ovularia Sacc. - 1830 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 139, X 540, XI 597, XIV 1053, XVI 1034, XVIII 528.
Ovulariopsis Pat. et Har. - 1900 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVI 1036, XVIII, 506.
Oxydôthis Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XIV 674.
Oxysporium Lév. = *Helminthosporium*.
Ozonium Link - 1809 - (*Mycelia steril.*) XIV 1187.

Pachnoeybe Berk. = *Sporocybe* Fr., *Graphium* Corda, IV 604 et 609.
Pachybásium Sacc. - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 149, X 544.
Pachyderma Schulz. - 1877 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XI 173.
Pachydixa Boud. = *Helotium* Fr. p. p.
Pachyma Fr. - 1823 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 903.
Pachyphlodes Zobel = *Pachyphlæus* Tul. VIII 881.
Pachyphlæus Tul. - 1844 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 881, XVI 813, XVIII 206.
Pachysterigma Bref. - 1889 - (*Thelphoraceæ*) IX 235, XIV 234, XVI 203 = *Tulasnella* Schröt. (1888).

Pacinia Trev. - 1885 - (*Schizomyce-tæ*) VIII 1015.
Pactilia Fr. - 1835 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 672, XIV 1119, XVIII 665.
Pæpalöpsis Kühn - 1883 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 47.
Palæächlya Duncan - 1876 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 659.
Palæopèrone Etheridge - 1891 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 659.
Palmellina Raf. - *Micrococcus* (Hill.) Cohn.
Pampolysporium Magn. - 1900 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 411.
Panæolus Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1118, IX 147, XI 77, XIV 161, XVI 134, XVII 93.
Panellus Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9.
Panhistophyton Leb. = ? *Micrococcus* (Hall.) Cohn.
Panus Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 614, IX 76, XI 41, XIV 122, XVI 66, XVII 50.
Paolëttia Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 964.
Papularia Fr. = *Coniosporium* Link IV 238.
Papulöspora Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IV 58, IX 338.
Faralæstadiä Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 576
Paranëctria Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 552, IX 987, XVII 812.
Paranectriella P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 812.
Parasitëlla Bain - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 501.
Parasiticola March. = *Urocystis* Rab.
Paräspora Grove - 1834 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.
Parmularia Lév. - 1846 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 661, XI 387, XIV 708, XVI 657.
Parmulariëlla P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Uromycteriaceæ*) XVII 892.
Parodiëlla Speg. - 1830 - (*Perisporia-*

- cea*) I 717, IX 409, XI 260, XIV 469, XVI 412 et 1124, XVII 541.
- Parodina Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 412.
- Paryphèdria Zukal - 1891 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 43.
- Pàssalora Fr. et M. - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 344, X 597, XI 617, XVIII 578.
- Passerinièlla Berl. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 326.
- Passerinula Sacc. - 1875 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 537.
- Pasteurèlla Trev. - 1887 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 994.
- Pasteùria Metchnikoff - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 941.
- Patèlla Wigg. = *Ditiola* Fr.
- Patellària Wahl. - 1826 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 786, X 61, XI 434, XVI 795, XVIII 179.
- Patellariaceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 768, X 52, XI 433, XIV 818, XVI 818, XVIII 165.
- Patellèa Fr. - 1823 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 783, XIV 820, XVIII 173.
- Patellina Speg. - 1881 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) III 622, IV 677, X 717, XIV 1120, XVI 1095, XVIII 666.
- Palellinèæ Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 614 et 622, X 411.
- Pàtila Adans. - 1763 - = *Stereum* Link.
- Patinèlla Sacc. - 1875 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 769, X 52, XI 433, XIV 818, XVI 791, XVIII 165.
- Patinellària Karst. - 1884 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 769.
- Patouillàrdia Roum. - 1885 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 677.
- Patouillardièlla Speg. - 1889 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 721, XVIII 668.
- Paurocòtylis Berk. - 1855 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 152, XVII 243.
- Paxillus Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 983, IX 135, XIV 1135, XVI 111, XVII 81.
- Pazschkéa Rehm - 1898 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 788, XVI 750.
- Pazschkeèlla Syd. - 1901 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 942.
- Peoila? Letell. = *Fuligo*.
- Pèckia Clint. - 1875 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 217, XVI 891, XVIII 285.
- Peckièlla Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 472, IX 944, XVI 560, XVII 780.
- Pedilòspora v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 559.
- Pediocòccus Lindner - 1887 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1050.
- Pelastèa Fr. = *Helotii* sectio.
- Pelliculària Cooke - 1876 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 149.
- Pellionèlla Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 940, XVIII 329.
- Pellòporus Quél. - 1886 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10, XVI 155.
- Pelodiscus Clem. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 1147, XVIII 35.
- Peloronèctria A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 599.
- Peltèa Fr. - 1815 - = *Polypori* sectio.
- Peltidium Kalch. = *Humaria* Fr.
- Peltigeromýces A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 720.
- Peltosphèria Berl. - 1888 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 898, XVII 744.
- Peltostròma P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 430.
- Pemphidium Mont. - 1840 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 670, IX 1054, XVII 865.
- Penicillària Chev. = *Pterula* Fr.
- Penicilliòpsis Solms - 1886 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 945, XI 355, XVI 406, XVII 528.
- Penicillites (Link - 1809) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 789.
- Penicillium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 73, X 527, XI 593, XIV 1047, XVI 1030, XVIII 517.
- Peniòphora Cooke - 1879 - (*Thelepho-*

- raceæ*) VI 640, IX 237, XI 123, XIV 223, XVI 193, XVII 175.
 Peniophorèlla Karst. = *Peniophora* Cooke.
 Penzigia Sacc. - 1888 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 567, XIV 513, XVI 451.
 Peribòtryum Fr. - 1832 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 595.
 Peribòtryum Fr. p. p. = *Coremium* Link IV 581.
 Perichænæ Fr. - 1817 - (*Myxomyce-taceæ*) VII 420, X 91, XI 463, XIV 839, XVIII 213.
 Perichænæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomy-cetaceæ*) VII 420, X 91.
 Pericladium Pass. = *Ustilago* Pers. VII 838, XVI 367.
 Pericoëlium Bon. = *Ustilago* Pers.
 Pericònia (Tode) Bon. - 1851 - (*De-matiaceæ*) IV 270, X 578, XI 612, XIV 1071, XVI 1157, XVIII 568.
 Pericònia Berk. et alior. = *Sporocybe* Fr. IV 604.
 Pericòniæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 269, X 577, XI 612.
 Periconièlla Sacc. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 275.
 Peridèrmium Lév. - 1816 - (*Uredina-ceæ*) VII 835, IX 326, XI 222, XVI 349, XVII 408.
 Peridiomycès H. Karst. - 1843 - = *Hyp-phomycetum* gen. dubium.
 Periola Fr. - 1823 - (*Tuberc. mucéd.*) IV 681.
 Periphèròstoma Gray = *Hypoxylon* Bull.
 Perispërma Raf. = *Lycoperdacearum* gen. dubium.
 Perisporiæ Fr. - 1821 - (*Pyrenomy-cetæ*) I 1, IX 371, XI 253, XIV 462, XVI 398, XVII 524.
 Perisporiacites J. Felix - 1894 - (*Fung. fossil.*) XI 657.
 Perisporina P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Peri-sporiaceæ*) XVII 545.
 Perisporiòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Pe-risporiaceæ*) XVII 544.
 Perisporium Fr. - 1832 - (*Perisporia-ceæ*) I 55, IX 412, XI 260, XVII 544.
 Peristomiàlis Phill. - 1837 - (*Peziza-ceæ*) VIII 304 et 306.
 Peròna Pers. = *Helotii* et *Cyphellæ* pars.
 Peronèutypa Berl. - 1902 - (*Sphæria-ceæ*) XVII 569.
 Peroneutypèlla Berl. - 1902 - (*Sphæ-riaceæ*) XVII 569.
 Peronoplasmòpara Clint. - 1904 - = *Pseudoperonospora* Rostow. XVI 520.
 Peronòspora Corda - 1837 - (*Perono-sporaceæ*) VII 244, IX 342, XI 243, XIV 458, XVI 397, XVII 521.
 Peronosporacæ De Bary - 1862 - (*Phy-comycetæ*) VII 233, IX 340, XI 242, XIV 457, XVI 396, XVII 519.
 Peronosporites (Corda) - 1837 - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 743.
 Perroncitò Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomy-cetæ*) VIII 1053.
 Perròtia Boud. - 1901 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVII 90.
 Pestalòzzia De Not. - 1841 - (*Melan-coniaceæ*) III 784, X 485, XI 578, XIV 1024, XVI 1013, XVIII 479.
 Pestalozièlla Sacc. et Ell. - 1882 - (*Mel-anconiaceæ*) III 737, X 470, XIV 1017.
 Pestalozzina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melancon-iaceæ*) III 800, XI 580, XVIII 475.
 Petròna Adans. = *Pleuroti* sectio.
 Peylia Opiz = *Botrytis* v. affin.
 Peyritschèlla Thaxt. - 1890 - (*Laboul-beniaceæ*) IX 1130, XI 447, XIV 726, XVI 677.
 Pezicula Tul. - 1865 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 310 et 489, X 11, XIV 773, XVI 730.
 Peziòtrichum Sacc. - 1893 - (*Demati-aceæ*) XI 614.
 Peziza Dill. - 1719 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 73 et 511, X 3, XI 393, XIV 744, XVI 703, XVIII 16.
 Pezizacæ Fr. - 1823 - (*Discomycetæ*)

- VIII 53, X 3, XI 393, XIV 744, XVI 701, XVIII 11.
- Pezizella** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 275, X 10, XI 405, XIV 768, XVI 729, XVIII 57.
- Pezizites** Dill. - [1715] - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 775.
- Pezicula** Karst. = *Ascophanus* Boud., etc.
- Phacellium** Bon. = *Isariopsis* Fr.
- Phacidiaceæ** Fr. - 1821 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 705, X 48, XI 431, XIV 813, XVI 783, XVII 155.
- Phacididopsis** Hazsl. = *Blitrydium* De Not.
- Phacidites** Fr. [1822] (*Fungi fossil.*) X 776, XI 658.
- Phacidium** Fr. - 1822 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 709, X 48, XI 431, XIV 813, XVI 783, XVIII 156.
- Phacopsis** Tul. - 1852 - (*Arthoniaceæ*) X 74.
- Phacopsora** Diet. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 289, XVI 270, XVII 267.
- Phacorrhiza** Pers. - 1822 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 743.
- Phæangella** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 592, X 37, XI 424, XIV 798, XVIII 128.
- Phæangium** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 570, XVI 764, XVIII 127.
- Phæangium** Pat. = *Angiophæum* Sacc. XI 442.
- Phæopiospora** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 477.
- Phæobolus** Fr. = *Lichenopsis* Schw. III 442.
- Phæocarpus** Pat. = *Cyphella* Fr. VI 667, XIV 12.
- Phæoclavulina** Brinkm. - 1897 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XIV 238.
- Phæocreopsis** Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVI 591.
- Phæocyphella** Pat. - 1893 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XI 133.
- Phæoderris** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 599.
- Phæodiscula** Cuboni - 1891 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 439, XVIII 441.
- Phæodon** Schroet. - 1888 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 11.
- Phæodôthis** Syd. - 1904 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 854.
- Phæohygrocybe** P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 1114, XVII 81.
- Phæolimacium** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 110.
- Phæomacropus** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 740.
- Phæomarasmus** Scherff. = *Naucoria* Fr. XIV 117.
- Phæonectria** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 359, XVI 580, XVII 796.
- Phæopeltosphæria** Berl. - 1892 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 344.
- Phæopèzia** Sacc. - 1877 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 741, X 24, XI 414, XIV 781, XVI 738, XVIII 90.
- Phæophaacidium** P. Henn. et Lindau - 1897 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XIV 814.
- Phæoporus** Romell - 1901 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 150.
- Phæoptèrula** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Clavariaceæ*) XVI 214, XVII 201.
- Phæoradulum** Pat. - 1900 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XVI 179.
- Phæosaccardinula** P. Henn. - 1905 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 873.
- Phæoscutèlla** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 872.
- Phæosolènia** Speg. - 1902 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVII 147.
- Phæospërma** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 750.
- Phæospërma** Karst. = *Valsaria*.
- Phæosphærella** Karst. - 1885 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 723, XI 312, XVI 493, XVII 675.
- Phæospora** Hepp - 1853 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 519, XVII 718.
- Phæospora** Arnold ex p. = *Tichothecium* Flot.

- Phæostilbæ Sacc. - 1882 - (*Stilbaceæ*)
IV 603, X 692, XVI 1086, XVIII
648.
- Phalacræa Fr. = *Clavariæ* sectio.
- Phallacæ Fr. - 1823 - (*Gasteromyce-
tæ*) VII 1 et 469, IX 262, XI 152,
XIV 254, XVI 224, XVII 212.
- Phallobolëtus Mich. = *Morchella* Dill.
- Phallogâster Morg. - 1892 - (*Phalla-
cææ*) XI 155.
- Phállus (Dill. - 1719) - Linn. - 1737 -
(*Phallacæ*) VII 8, XVI 1118.
- Phanerochaète Karst. = *Stereum* Pers.
- Phaneromyces Spieg. et Har. - 1889 -
(*Stictidacæ*) VIII 677.
- Pharcidia Körb. - 1865 - (*Sphæriacæ*)
I 571, IX 676, XI 303, XIV 537,
XVI 484, XVII 646.
- Pharciidiëlla Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæria-
cææ*) XVII 695.
- Phellinus Quéf. = *Fomes* Fr. VI 165.
- Phëllodon Karst. = *Hydnum* Linn. VI
437.
- Phëllôporus Quéf. = *Polystictus* Fr. VI
208.
- Phellorina Berk. - 1843 - (*Lycoperda-
cææ*) VII 145, IX 279, XI 167, XIV
267, XVII 239.
- Phelonites (Chev. - 1827) - (*Fungi
fossil.*) X 749.
- Phenacopodium Debey = *Melanospora*
Corda.
- Phialëa Fr. - 1818 - (*Pezizacææ*) VIII
251, X 9, XI 403, XIV 765, XVI
727, XVIII 54.
- Phialôspora Raf. - 1832 - *Cucurbita-
ria* Gray - 1821.
- Phibalis Wallr. = *Cenangium* Fr. VIII
556.
- Phillipsia Berk. - 1880 - (*Pezizacææ*)
VIII 151.
- Phillipsiëlla Cooke - 1878 - (*Hymato-
sphæriacææ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) VIII
841.
- Philôcopra Spieg. - 1880 - (*Sphæria-
cææ*) I 249, IX 494, XVI 434, XVII
606.
- Phlæoxôria Wallr. = *Dichæna* Fr.
- Phlëbia Fr. - 1821 - (*Hydnacææ*) VI
497, IX 215 XI 112, XIV 207, XVII
155.
- Phlebomôrpha Pers. = *Plasmodia
Myxomycetum*.
- Phlebôphora Lév. - 1841 - (*Agarica-
cææ*) V 87, XVI 215.
- Phlebôscyphus Clements - 1903 - = *A-
cetabula* (Fr.) Fuck. XVIII 13.
- Phlegmâcium Fr. - 1821 - (*Agarica-
cææ*) V 889, IX 117, XI 64.
- Phlêogena Link - 1883 - = *Filacre* Fr.
IV 579.
- Phlêospora Wallr. - 1833 - (*Sphærioi-
dacææ*) III 577, X 398, XI 550, XIV
981, XVI 975, XVIII 488.
- Phlêôconis Fr. - 1825 - (*Pseudofungi
seu anamorphoses cellul. matricis*).
- Phlytænâ Mont. et Desm. - 1847 -
(*Sphærioidacææ*) III 593, X 400, XI
550, XIV 986, XVI 931, XVIII
403.
- Phlyctidium A. Braun - 1855 - (*Chy-
tridiacææ*) VII 308, IX 360, XIV 35.
- Phlyctochytrium Schroet. - 1892 - (*Chy-
tridiacææ*) XIV 36.
- Phlyctôspora Corda - 1842 - (*Hyme-
nogastracææ*) VII 179, IX 281, XI
172.
- Pholiôta Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricacææ*) V
736, IX 90, XI 48 et 153, XIV 131
et 1134 XVI 83, XVII 62.
- Pholiotëlla Spieg. - 1889 - (*Agaricacææ*)
IX 90.
- Phôma Fr. - 1819 - (*Sphærioidacææ*)
III 65, X 138, XI 482, XIV 866,
XVI 851 et 1154, XVIII 245.
- Phomatôspora Sacc. - 1874 - (*Sphæ-
riacææ*) I 432, IX 589, XI 291, XIV
519, XVI 456, XVII 577.
- Phomôpsis Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioi-
dacææ*) III 614, XVIII 264.
- Phôreys Niessl. = *Didymosphæria* Fuck.
I 701 et 707.
- Phôrîma Raf. = *Favolus* Fr. et *Poly-
porus* Fr. ex p.

- Photobactèrium Beijer. = *Bacillus* Cohn et *Streptococcus* Billr. ex p.
- Phragmididopsis Wint. = *Xenodochus* Schlecht. VII 750.
- Phragmidiothrix Engler - 1882 - (*Schizomyces*) VIII 935.
- Phragmidium Link - 1824 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 742, IX 315, XI 206, XVI 316, XVII 399.
- Phragmographium P. Henn. - 1905 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVII 906.
- Phragmonævia Rehm - 1888 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 674, XIV 809, XVI 779, XVIII 148.
- Phragmopeltis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 435.
- Phragmopyxis Diet. - 1897 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 361.
- Phragmospora Mass. - 1855 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XIV 33.
- Phragmospora Magnus = *Pucciniastrum* Otth, VII 762.
- Phragmotrichum Kunze et Schm. - 1823 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 806, X 509, XI 585, XIV 1036.
- Phragmotrichum Corda p. p. = *Bullaria* DC. III 766.
- Phycoascus A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Peziaceæ*) XVI 709.
- Phycomyces Kunze - 1823 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 204, XIV 434.
- Phycomycetæ De Bary - 1866 - VII 181, IX 335, XI 239, XIV 432, XVI 383, XVII 494.
- Phylacia Lév. - 1845 - em. Cooke (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 562.
- Phylactèria (Pers.) Pat. = *Thelephora* Ehr. XIV 12.
- Phyllachora Nits - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 594, IX 1006, XI 363, XIV 663, XVI 617, XVII 828.
- Phyllactinia Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 5, IX 366, XVI 398, XVII 524.
- Phyllerites (Fr. - 1815) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 805, XI 659.
- Phyllodia Fr. - 1825 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 660.
- Phyllohendersonia Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 366.
- Phyllöpta Fr. = *Tremella* Dill.
- Phyllosticta Pers. - 1823 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 3, X 100, XI 472, XIV 844 et 1137, XVI 825 et 1154, XVIII 220.
- Phyllostictella Fl. Tassi - 1901 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 308.
- Phyllötus Karst. = *Pleuroti* sectio, V 374.
- Phymätium Chev. = *Elaphomyces* Nees.
- Phymatosphæria Pass. - 1875 - (*Phymatosphæriaceæ* seu *Myriangiaceæ*) I 72, VIII 847, XVI 800.
- Phymatosphaeriaceæ Speg. - 1888 - VIII 843, XI 440, XIV 826 = *Myriangiaceæ*.
- Phymatoströma Corda - 1837 - = *Patellia* Fr. - 1835 - IV 672.
- Phymatotrichum Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 184, XVI 1033.
- Physalacria Peck - 1882 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 759, IX 256, XVII 203.
- Physalöspora Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 433, IX 591, XI 291, XIV 520, XVI 457, XVII 579.
- Physaræa Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 429, X 83.
- Physarella Peck - 1882 (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 352.
- Physarum Pers. - 1796 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 336, X 84, XI 462, XIV 831, XVI 819, XVIII 209.
- Physisporus Chev. et Gill. = *Poria* Pers. VI 292.
- Physmatomyces Rehm - 1900 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVI 770.
- Physoderma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 317, IX 363, XI 250, XIV 447, XVII 513.
- Physomyces Harz - 1890 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 338.
- Physonema Bon. = *Melampsora* Cast.
- Physöspora Fr. - 1849 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 88, X 530, XIV 1049, XVIII 522.

- Phytomyxa** Schroet. - 1885 - (*Phytomyxaceæ*) VII 465.
- Phytomyxaceæ** Schroet. - 1886 - (*Myxomycetæ*) XVI 824.
- Phytophthora** De Bary - 1876 - (*Pezizomycetaceæ*) VII 237, IX 341, XVI 396.
- Pichia** E. Chr. Hansen - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.
- Picòca** Vitt. - 1831 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 899.
- Picromyces** Batt. = *Hebelomatis* spec.
- Piersònia** Harkn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 812.
- Piesmÿcus** Raf. = *Lycoperdon* Tourn. v. aff.
- Piggòtia** B. et Br. - 1851 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 636, X 417, XIV 993.
- Pilàcre** Fr. - 1825 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 579, X 686, XI 641, XVI 1033, XVIII 645.
- Pilàcre** Weinm. = *Roesleria* Thüm. et Pass. VIII 826. Cfr. VI 385.
- Pilacrèlla** Schroet. - 1887 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 246.
- Pilaira** Van Tiegh. - 1883 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 183.
- Pileolària** Berk. et Rav. = *Uromyces* Link VII 552.
- Pilgerièlla** P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 464.
- Pilidium** Kunze - 1823 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 639, X 442.
- Pillgena** Schum. = *Onygena* Pers.
- Pilobolèæ** Van Tiegh. - 1875 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 183.
- Pilòbolus** Tode - 1784 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 184, XVII 505.
- Pilocratèra** P. Henn. - 1891 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XIV 31, XVIII 31.
- Pilòphora** Wallr. = *Mucor* Mich.
- Pilosàce** Fr. - 1851 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1010.
- Plìmina** Grove - 1888 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVI 1054.
- Pinùzza** Mich. = *Boleti* pars.
- Pionnòtes** Fr. - 1849 - (*Tuberc. mu-*
- ced.*) IV 725, X 730, XVI 1103, XVIII 676.
- Piperites** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 423.
- Piptocèphalis** De Bary - 1865 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 225, IX 338, XI 241, XVI 387, XVII 508.
- Piptòstoma** Berk. et Br. - 1873 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) II 813, IX 1054.
- Piptòstomum** Lév. - 1846 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 183.
- Pirèlla** Bain. - 1883 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 216.
- Piriculària** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 217, X 563, XI 606, XVIII 545.
- Pirobasidium** v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 638.
- Pirògàster** P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVI 245 et 256.
- Piròstoma** Fr. - 1849 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 653, XIV 996, XVIII 429.
- Pirottàa** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 386, X 19, XIV 776, XVIII 73.
- Piscàrpium** Link = *Polysaccum* DC. VII 146.
- Pisòlithus** Alb. et Schw. = *Polysaccum* DC. VII 146.
- Pisomÿxa** Corda - 1837 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 29, IX 374.
- Pistillària** Fr. - 1821 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 752, IX 225, XI 141, XIV 243, XVI 215, XVII 201.
- Pistillina** Qué! - 1837 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 759.
- Pithomÿces** B. et Br. - 1873 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 693.
- Pithospèrmum** Mont. = *Sporoschisma* Berk. et Br.
- Pittocàrpium** Link = ? *Fuligo* Hall.
- Pitya** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 209.
- Placentària** Auersw. et Rab. = *Periola* Fr. v. aff.
- Placodèrma** Fr. = *Trametis* sectio.

- Placòdes Quél. = *Polyporus* Mich., *Fomes* Fr. VI 136 et 165.
- Placògrapha Th. Fr. - 1860 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 697 et 769, X 52, XVIII 167.
- Placonèma Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 293.
- Placosphærèlla Pat. - 1897 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XIV 948.
- Placosphæria Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 244, X 234, XI 506, XIV 911, XVI 898, XVIII 291.
- Placòxylon Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 374.
- Placùntium Ehrenb. = *Rhytisma* Fr. VIII 752.
- Plagiòstoma Fuck. = *Gnomonia* Ces. et De Not.
- Plancina Fr. = ? *Sarea* Fr.
- Plasmodiòphora Wor. - 1877 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 464.
- Plasmodiophòræa Zopf - 1884 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 464.
- Plasmòdium March. et Celli - 1883 - (*Gymnoccaceæ*) XIV 38.
- Plasmòpara Schroet. - 1886 - (*Peronosporaceæ*) VII 239, IX 342, XI 243, XIV 460, XVII 520.
- Plasmoparòpsis De Wild. - 1896 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 457.
- Plasmòphagus De Wild. - 1895 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 440.
- Platyglœa Schroet. - 1887 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 771, XI 146, XIV 247, XVI 216, XVII 204.
- Platýgrapha B. et Br. = *Cryptodiscus* Fuck.
- Platýporus Pers. = *Polypori* sectio.
- Platysphæra Du Mort. - 1823 - = *Lophiostoma* (Fr., 1823) Ces. et D. Not.
- Platysticta Cooke et Mass. - 1889 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 703, cfr. VIII 697.
- Platýstoma Bon. = *Lophiostomatacearum* gen. varia.
- Platýstomum Trev. - 1877 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 716, IX 1091, XIV 706, XVI 653, XVII 889 = *Lophidium* Sacc. - 1878.
- Plecòstoma Desv. = *Geaster* Mich. sect. VII 70.
- Plecòtrichum Corda = *Trichosporium* Fr. IV 188.
- Plectània Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 163, XVI 716, XVIII 32.
- Plèctothrix Shear - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 525.
- Plejòbolus B. R. S. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 935.
- Plejochaëta Sacc. - 1895 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 622.
- Plejostictis Rehm - 1882 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 703, XI 431.
- Plenòdomus Preuss - 1849 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 184, X 213, XIV 897, XVI 887, XVIII 280.
- Pleochæta Sacc. et Speg. - 1881 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 9.
- Pleocòccum Desm. et Mont. - 1849 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 679, X 436.
- Pleocystidium Fisch. - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) IX 363.
- Pleogibberèlla Sacc. - 1886 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 992, XVI 600.
- Pleomassària Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 239, IX 872, XI 341, XVI 552, XVII 759.
- Pleomellola Sacc. - 1882 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 70, XIV 17, XVII 554.
- Pleonèctria Sacc. - 1877 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 559, IX 990, XVII 814.
- Pleolpidium Fisch. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 35.
- Pleophràgmia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 307.
- Pleoravenèlia Long - 1903 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVII 407.
- Pleosphæria Speg. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 304, IX 910, XI 347, XIV 606, XVII 763.
- Pleosphærulina Pass. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 350, XIV 611, XVI 554, XVII 743.
- Pleòspora Rab. - 1857 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)

- II 241, IX 873, XI 342, XIV 594, XVI 544, XVII 747.
- Pleospöropsis** Oerst. - 1865 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 501.
- Pleospöropsis** Sacc. (ex errore) III 693 = *Ficidium* Pers.
- Pleospöropsis** Cooke et Harkn. - 1885 - (*Sphaeropsidaceæ*) = ? *Mycogala* Rost.
- Pleotrachelus** Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 315, XIV 440, XVI 389.
- Pleuräge** Fr. = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not. et *Philocopra* Speg.
- Pleuroascus** Masee et Salm. - 1901 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVI 1123, XVII 532.
- Pleuroceras** Riess - 1854 - = *Cryptoderis* Auersw. II 229.
- Pleurococcus** Rab. = *Chlamydatomus* Bref. et *Lamprocystis* Schroet.
- Pleurocystis** Corda = *Mucor* Mich., *Helicostylum* Corda etc.
- Pleurodon** Pat. = *Hydni* sectio VI 444.
- Pleurodon** Quéf. - 1878 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 1811.
- Pleuropyxis** Corda = *Perisporiacearum* genus dubium.
- Pleurospora** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1002.
- Pleurostoma** Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 95.
- Pleurôtus** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 339, IX 45, XI 24, XIV 88, et 1133, XVI 36, XVII 23.
- Plicaria** Fuck. = *Peziza* Dill., *Discina* Fr., etc.
- Plicariella** Rehm = *Barlæina* Sacc.
- Plicatura** Peck - 1873 - = *Trogia* Fr.
- Plicatnæra** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Stictidaceæ*) XVI 778.
- Plowrightia** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 635, IX 1041, XI 376, XIV 680, XVI 628, XVII 845.
- Plowrightiella** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XI 376.
- Plutæolus** Fr. - 1874 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 859, XI 60, XIV 141, XVI 102, XVII 74.
- Pluteus** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 665, IX 83, XI 41, XIV 125, XVI 72, XVII 53.
- Pneumococcus** Friedl. = *Klebsiella* Trev.
- Pocillum** De Not. - 1864 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 605, XIV 800.
- Pocosphæria** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 32, XI 325, XIV 571, XVI 518.
- Podaxinæ** Fr. - 1829 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 51 IX 266.
- Podaxis** Desv. = *Podaxon* (Desv.) Fr. VII 58.
- Podaxon** (Desv.) Fr. - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 58, IX 267, XI 158, XIV 257, XVI 232, XVII 219.
- Podisöma** Link = *Gymnosporangium* Hedw. VII 737.
- Podobelonium** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 503, XVIII 106.
- Podocapsa** Van Tiegh. - 1887 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 820.
- Podochytrium** Pfitz. - 1870 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 35.
- Podocrea** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocrea-ceæ*) II 530, XIV 645, XVI 587, XVII 799.
- Podocystis** Fr. = *Melampsora* Cast.
- Podophaacidium** Niessl = *Urnula* Fr.
- Podosordaria** Ell. et Holw. - 1896 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 494.
- Podosphæra** Kunze - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 2, IX 364.
- Podospora** Ces. = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
- Podospöria** Karst. = *Poria* Fr. ex p.
- Podosporiella** Ell. et Ev - 1894 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 644.
- Podospörium** Schw. - 1832 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 627, X 699, XIV 1113, XVI 1089, XVIII 656.
- Podospörium** Bon. = *Sphaeropsis* Lev. III 291.
- Podoströma** Karst. - 1892! - Atkinson

- 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 355 = *Iodocrea* Sacc. - 1833!.
- Podostrombium Kunze = *Hypoglossus* Pers.
- Pœciliospōrium Diet. - 1897 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 380.
- Pœtschia Körb. = *Karschia* Körb.
- Pollendëra Trev. = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
- Polyactis Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 128.
- Polyagÿrium Sacc. et Syd. - 1901 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) XVI 769.
- Polyangium Link - 1795 - (*Myxobacteriaceæ*) VII 47, XIV 844, XVIII 219.
- Polyascomÿces Thaxt. - 1900 - (*Lamboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 675.
- Polycëphalum Kalchbr. et Cooke - 1880 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 565.
- Polychæton Pers. = *Capnodium* Mont.
- Polycëccum Körb. ex p. = *Didymosphaeria* Fuck.
- Polycÿstis Lév. - 1846 - nec Kütz. = *Urocystis* Rab. - 1856 - VII 515.
- Polydësmus Mont. - 1815 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 401.
- Polygaster Fr. - 1833 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 146.
- Polymorphum Chév. = *Dichæna* Fr.
- Polymÿces Batt. = *Pholiota* Fr., *Pleurotus* Fr., etc.
- Polynëma Lév. - 1846 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 687, X 439.
- Polynëma Fuck. = *Belonidium* De Not. VIII 499.
- Polydus Karst. - 1881 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 12.
- Polypëra Ficin. = *Polysaccum* D. C. VII 146.
- Polyphagus Nowak. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 302, XVI 392.
- Polypilus Karst. = *Polypori* sect. VI 94 et 103.
- Polyplocium Berk. - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 55.
- Polyporacëæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Hymenomycetacëæ*) VI 1, IX 150, XI 79, XIV 164, XVI 138, XVII 95.
- Polyporëllus Karst. = *Polypori* sect. VI 63 et 79.
- Polyporites (Mich. - 1729) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 746.
- Polyporus Mich. - 1729 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 55, IX 161, XI 82, XIV 171 et 1136, XVI 143, XVII 101.
- Polyrrhina Sorok. - 1876 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 314.
- Polyrrhizium Giard - 1889 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) IX 356.
- Polysaccöpsis P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 331.
- Polysaccum D. C. - 1815 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 146 et 490, IX 280, XI 167, XVII 237.
- Polyschismium Corda = *Chondrioderma*.
- Polyscÿtulum Riess - 1853 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 38, X 519, XIV 1040, XVIII 507.
- Polysphondÿlium Bref. - 1884 - (*Acraziaceæ*) VII 453, XVIII 215.
- Polystictus Fr. - 1851 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 208, IX 181, XI 90, XIV 135, XVI 154, XVII 126.
- Polystigma Pers. - 1815 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 458, IX 945, XI 354, XIV 625, XVIII 780.
- Polystigmina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 622, XVIII 418.
- Polystigmites (Pers. - 1815) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 770.
- Polÿstoma Gray = *Myriostoma* Desm. seu *Geasteris* sectio.
- Polystomëlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1063, XVI 639, XVII 865.
- Polythëcium Bon. = *Fusicoccum* Corda.
- Polythrincium Kunze et Schm. - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 350.
- Polytrichia Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 451 (an *Pyrenophora* immaturation?).
- Pömpholyx Corda - 1841 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) VII 180.

- Pòria** (Hill - 1762) - Fr. - 1851 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 292, IX 189, XI 93, XIV 188, XVI 159, XVII 131.
Porogramme Pat. - 1899 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 162.
Poroidèa Gött. = *Craterocollla* Bref. VI 778 (st. conid.).
Porolàschia Pat. - 1887 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 406, XIV 200, XVII 144.
Porònia Willd. - 1887 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 343, IX 542, XI 285, XVI 451, XVII 620.
Poropèltis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 430.
Poroptýche Beck. - 1888 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IX 206.
Porothèljum Fr. - 1818 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 421, IX 207, XI 105.
Prachtflorèlla Matr. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 508.
Pragmòpora Mass. et Auct. = *Scleroderris* Fr., *Lurella* Tul., *Lecanidion* Rab. VIII 596, 792, 795.
Pratèlla Gill. = *Agaricus* (L.) Karst
Prièussia Fuck. = *Perisporium* Fr.
Priàpus Raf. = *Ithyphallus* v. aff.
Prillièuxia Sacc. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 225.
Pringsheimia Schulz. = *Sphærulina* Sacc.
Prismària Preuss - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 230, XVIII 560.
Pritzellèlla P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 644.
Proabsidia Vuill. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 500.
Prophýtromà Sorok. - 1877 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 309.
Propolidium Sacc. - 1884 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 667, XI 429, XIV 808, XVIII 143.
Propolina Sacc. - 1884 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 654.
Propolis Fr. - 1849 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 643, X 44, XIV 806.
Prosthècium Fres. *Pseudovalsæ* spec. II 139.
Prosthemièlla Sacc. - 1881 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 803, X 498.
Prosthèmium Kunze - 1817 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 444, XI 533, XIV 960, XVIII 368.
Protàscus Dang. - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 516.
Pròteus Hans. = *Bacillus* Cohn.
Protochýtrium Borzi - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 316.
Protodèrmieæ Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 328.
Protodèrmium Rost. - 1875 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 328.
Protoglòssum Masee - 1891 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) XI 158.
Prothýdnum A. Moell. - 1895 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XIV 251, XVII 153.
Protomerùlius A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 142, XIV 10.
Protomònas Hæckel - 1870 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 461.
Protomýces Unger - 1833 - (*Protomycetaceæ*) VII 319, IX 363, XI 251, XIV 829, XVIII 202.
Protomycetacææ De Bary - 1862 - (*Discomycetæ*) VII 319, IX 363, XI 251, XIV 829, XVI 816, XVIII 202.
Protomycites (Unger - 1833) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 748.
Protomýxa Hæckel - 1870 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 464.
Protonèma Desm. = *Helicobasidium* Pat.
Protostègia Cooke - 1881 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 690, X 443.
Protothèca Krüger - 1894 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XI 458.
Prototremèlla Pat. - 1888 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) IX 236, XIV 234.
Prototrichia Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 437, X 97.
Protoventúria Berl. et Sacc. - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 741, XI 315.
Protùbera A. Möller - 1895 - (*Phalloidaceæ*) XI 155.

- Prùnulus* (Cæsalp.) Fr. = *Tricholomatis* sectio, V 119.
Psalliöta Fr. = *Agaricus* (L.) Karst.
Psamma Rouss. et Sacc. - 1891 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) X 498.
Psáthyra Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1060, IX 142, XI 73, XIV 154, XVI 126, XVII 90.
Psathyrella Fr. - 1836 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1126, IX 149, XI 77, XIV 162, XVI 134, XVII 94.
Pseödia Fr. = *Cytospora* Ehrenb.
Pseliöphora Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
Pseudobeltránia P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 578.
Pseudocenángium Karst. - 1885 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 445, XIV 1003, XVIII 446.
Pseudocömmis Debray - 1895 (*Phytomyzaceæ*) XVI 824.
Pseudodidërma Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 365.
Pseudodiplococcus Bonome = *Klebsiella* Trev.
Pseudodiplödia Karst. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 621, X 409, XI 553, XVI 986, XVIII 416.
Pseudogenèa Bucholtz - 1900 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 808.
Pseudögraphis Nyl. - 1855 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 769, IX 1116, XIV 717, XVII 905.
Pseudográphium Jaczs. - 1898 - = *Sphærographium* Sacc. XVI 982.
Pseudohelötium Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 291, XI 406, XIV 772, XVI 729, XVIII 63.
Pseudohydñötria Fisch. - 1896 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 808.
Pseudohýdnum Karst. = *Tremellodon* Pers. VI 479.
Pseudolizönia Pirotta - 1889 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 682.
Pseudolpidium Fisch. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 246.
Pseudomassária Jacz. - 1896 - = *Apio-spora* Sacc. XVII 777.
Pseudombröphila Roll. = *Humaria* Fr.
Pseudomelásmia P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) XVIII 434.
Pseudomeliola Speg. - 1890 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 988, XI 269, XVI 1127.
Pseudopatèlla Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 688, X 441.
Pseudopeziza Fuck. - 1869 - (*Phacidaceæ*) VIII 723, XI 431, XIV 813, XVI 784, XVIII 156.
Pseudophacidium Karst. - 1885 - (*Pattellariaceæ*) VIII 776, XIV 818, XVI 791, XVIII 169.
Pseudoplectánia Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 165.
Pseudoplectánia Fuck. ex p. = *Otidella* Sacc. VIII 99.
Pseudoprotomyces Gibelli = *Phlæoconis* Fr.
Pseudospira Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1018.
Pseudospirillum Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1013.
Pseudöspora Cienk. - 1882 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
Pseudospöreæ Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 460.
Pseudosporidium Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadinaceæ*) VII 463.
Pseudostictis Lamb. - 1887 - (*Stictiaceæ*) XI 553, XVIII 151.
Pseudotriblýdium Rehm - 1890 - (*Pattellariaceæ*) X 65.
Pseudotrýpe P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Dypocreaceæ*) XVI 561.
Pseudötthia P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 507.
Pseudoválsa Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 135, IX 820, XI 330, XIV 577, XVI 527, XVII 740.
Pseudozýthia v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) XVIII 409.
Psilobötrys Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 322.
Psilocýbe Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*)

- V 1043, IX 140, XI 72, XIV 154, XVI 124, XVII 89.
- Psilònia* Fr. - 1819 - = *Hypomyces* varia genera. Cfr. Index synonym. (Syll. vol. XV).
- Psilopèzia* Berk. - 1847 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 152, XI 398, XIV 763, XVI 714, XVIII 11.
- Psilosphaeria* Cooke = *Pyrenomyces* varia genera.
- Psilòspora* Rabenh. - 1856 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 679, XVIII 439.
- Psilothécium* Clem. - 1903 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 168.
- Psilothécium* Fuck. = ? *Stagonospora* Sacc.
- Psorotheciella* Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 746.
- Psorotheciopsis* Rehm - 1900 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVI 746, XVIII 98.
- Pteridiòspora* Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 539.
- Pterodinia* Chev. = *Botrytis* v. affine genus.
- Pterophyllus* Lév. - 1844 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 654.
- Ptèrula* Fr. - 1825 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 740, IX 255, XI 140, XIV 242, XVI 213, XVII 199.
- Ptychogaster* Corda = *Ceromyces* Corda VI 385.
- Puccinèlla* Fuck. = *Uromyces* Link.
- Puccinia* Pers. - 1797 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 600, IX 298, XI 184, XIV 292, XVI 273, XVII 401 et 469.
- Puccinidia* H. Mayr - 1890 - = *Rostrupia* Lagerh. IX 316.
- Pucciniola* Marchand - 1829 - = *Uredo* Pers. VII 838.
- Pucciniòpsis* Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 666.
- Pucciniòpsis* Speg. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 737, XVIII 684.
- Puccinosira* Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 205, XIV 361.
- Pucciniòspora* Speg. - 1886 - (*Sphaeroidaceæ*) X 317.
- Pucciniostèle* Tranzsch. et Kom. - 1899 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 321.
- Puccinites* (Pers. - 1797) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 748.
- Puiggarièlla* Speg. - 1882 - (*Hypocreaeæ*) II 478.
- Pulpària* Karst. - 1871 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 612.
- Pulvinària* Bon. = *Hypoxyton* Bull., *Hypocrea* Fr. etc.
- Pulvinària* Ehrenb. = *Sphaeriacearum* genera varia.
- Punctulària* Pat. - 1895 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) XIV 223.
- Pustulària* Fuck. = *Geopyxis* Pers., *Peziza* Dill. VIII 63 et 74.
- Puttemànsia* P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Pezizaceæ*) XVIII 98.
- Pýcnis* Zopf = *Phoma* Fr.
- Pycnochýtrium* De Bary - 1863 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 288.
- Pycnopodium* Corda = ? *Pilobolus* Tode.
- Pyrenium* Tode p. p. = *Trichoderma* Pers. IV 59.
- Pyrenochæta* De Not. - 1849 - (*Sphaeroidaceæ*) III 219, X 220, XI 503, XIV 905, XVI 892, XVIII 286.
- Pyrenochætèlla* Karst. = *Pyrenochæta* De Not.
- Pyrenèchia* Link = *Dothiora* Fr.
- Pyrenodèrmium* Bon. = *Hypoxyton* Bull., *Hypocrea* Fr.
- Pyrenodèchium* Bon. = *Diatrypella* Ces. et De Not., *Diatrype* Fr. etc.
- Pyrenomycètæ* Fr. em. De Not. 1844, I 1, IX 3, XI 252, XIV 462, XVI 398, XVII 524.
- Pyrenomýxa* Morg. - 1895 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 515.
- Pyrenopeziza* Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 354, X 17, XI 409, XVI 732, XVIII 71.
- Pyrenòphora* Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 277, IX 895, XI 344, XIV 602, XVI 549, XVII 757.
- Pyrenothèca* Pat. = *Phymatosphaeria* Pass. VIII 847.

- Pyrenòtrichum** Mont. - 1843 - (*Sphaeroidaceæ*) III 184.
Pyrispèrma Raf. = *Tuberc.* affine genus.
Pyrocotnum Prunet - 1897 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XIV 449.
Pyronèma Carus - 1835 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 107, XI 395, XVIII 22.
Pyronemèlla Sacc. - 1879 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 194.
Pyropolyporus Murrill - 1903 - = *Fomes* Fr. XVII 116 etc.
Pyrrhosòrus Juel - 1901 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 1122, XVII 516.
Pythiòpsis De Bary - 1888 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 346.
Pýthium Pringsh. - 1858 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 270, IX 347, XI 244, XIV 455, XVI 395, XVII 518.
Pyxidium Gray = *Trichia* Hall., *Licea* Schrad. etc.

Quaternària Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 106, IX 449, XVI 422.
Quelètia Fr. - 1871 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 65.

Rabenhòrstia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaeroidaceæ*) III 243, X 233, XI 506, XVI 897, XVIII 291.
Racemèlla Ces. - 1861 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 572.
Racibòrskia Berl. - 1888 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 400.
Racibòrskieæ Berl. - 1888 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 400.
Raddètes Karst. = ? *Stylobates* Fr.
Radinomyces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449.
Rådulum Fr. - 1828 - (*Hydnaceæ*) VI 493, IX 214, XI 111, XIV, 206. XVI 178, XVII 153.
Ramària (Holms.) Quéll. - 1886 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 692.
Ramulària Ung. - 1833 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 196, X 553, XI 601, XIV 1059, XVI 1041, XVIII 546.

Ramulàrieæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 196, X 553.
Ramulàspera Lindr. - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 532.
Rasmussènia Trev. - 1889 (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 930.
Ravenèlia Berk. - 1853 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 770, IX 318, XI 210, XIV 363, XVI 323, XVII 403.
Ravenèlula Speg - 1882 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 782.
Ravenèlula Wint. = *Johansonia* Sacc. VIII 785.
Rebentischia Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 12, XIV 562, XVII 732.
Reèssia Fisch. - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 304, XI 246.
Rehmièlla Wint. - 1883 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 675.
Rehmiomyces Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 489.
Relhànun Gray = *Verpa* Schw.
Requienèlla H. Fab. = *Teichospora* Fuck. etc.
Resticulària Dang. - 1890 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) IX 348.
Reticulària Bull. - 1796 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 418, XI 468, XIV 838.
Reticulàrieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 417.
Retigerus Raddi = *Dictyophora* Desvaux.
Retinoeyclus Fuck. = *Tromera* Mass. VIII 469.
Rexièlla Morg. - 1896 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) XIV 834.
Rhàbdidium Dang. - 1903 - = *Harpochytrium* Lagerh. XVII 512.
Rhabdochromàtium Winogr. = *Mantegazzæa* Trev. VIII 942.
Rhabdòmonas Cohn = *Mantegazzæa* Trev. VIII 942.
Rhabdòspora Dur. et Mont. p. p. = *Septoria* Fr. III 474.
Rhabdòspora D. et Mont. - 1846 - (*Sphaeroidaceæ*) III 578, X 387, XI 548, XIV 982, XVI 976, XVIII 397.

- Rhabdospòrium Chev. = *Thyrsidium* Mont. III 761.
- Rhachomýces Thaxt. - 1894 - (*Ia-boulbeniaceæ*) XI 454, XIV 735, XVI 690, XVII 97.
- Rhacòdium Pers. - 1797 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XIV 1189.
- Rhacophýllus Berk. - 1870 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 654.
- Rhadinomýces Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 449, XIV 729.
- Rhagadolòbium P. Henn. et Lind. - 1896 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) XIV 816.
- Rhagadòstoma Kòrb. = *Bertia* De Not.
- Rhamphòria Niessl - 1876 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 307, IX 913.
- Rhamphòspora Cunning. - 1889 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) IX 287.
- Rhaphidòphora Ces. et De Not. = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
- Rhaphidòspora Fr. et Mont. = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
- Rhinoclàdium Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 295, X 585, XIV 1073, XVI 1053, XVIII 572.
- Rhinòtrichum Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 91, X 531, XIV 1049.
- Rhipidium Cornu - 1871 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 268, XIV 454.
- Rhipidocéphalum Trail - 1888 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 57.
- Rhipidonèma Matt. - 1881 - (*Thelophoraceæ*) VI 687.
- Rhizidiomýces Zopf - 1884 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 316, XIV 445, XVI 391.
- Rhizidium A. Braun - 1856 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 296, IX 353, XI 248, XIV 446, XVI 391.
- Rhizina Fr. - 1815 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 57.
- Rhizoblèpharis Dang. - 1900 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 393.
- Rhizoclosmàtium H. E. Peters. - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 516.
- Rhizoctònia D. C. - 1815 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1175, XVI 1109.
- Rhizogàster Reinsch - 1875 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 314.
- Rhizomòrpha Roth - 1791 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1180.
- Rhizomorphytes (Roth - 1791) - (*Fung. fossil.*) X 802.
- Rhizomùcor Luc. et Cost. - 1900 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVI 385.
- Rhizomýces Thaxt. - 1896 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XIV 730, XVI 680.
- Rhizomýxa Borzi - 1884 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 278.
- Rhizophidium Schenk - 1858 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 293, IX 362, XI 248, XIV 443, XVI 390, XVII 512.
- Rhizophlyctis A. Fisch. - 1892 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249, XIV 445, XVI 391.
- Rhizopodèlla Cooke = *Plectania* Fuck. VIII 163.
- Rhizopògon Fr. - 1818 - (*Hymenogastriaceæ*) VII 161, IX 230, XI 170, XIV 267, XVI 251.
- Rhizopus Ehrenb. - 1820 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 212, XI 240, XIV 435, XVI 385, XVII 502.
- Rhizospòrium Rab. = ? *Phlæoconis* Fr.
- Rhizostròma Fr. = *Rhizomorpha* pars.
- Rhodocéphalum Corda = *Penicillium* Link IV 78.
- Rhodochýtrium Lagh. - 1893 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 251.
- Rhodomýces Wettst. = *Monilia* Pers.
- Rhombostilbèlla Zimm. - 1902 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 636.
- Rhopalidium Mont. et Fr. - 1849 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 801.
- Rhopalomýces Corda - 1839 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 50, X 522, XI 590.
- Rhopalòpsis Cooke = *Kretzschmaria* Fr.
- Rhopographèlla P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 358.
- Rhopògraphus Nits. - 1869 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 647, XI 378, XVI 630, XVII 857.

- Rhombocarpus** Zopf - 1897 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XIV 819.
- Rhymovis** (Pers.) Rab = *Paxillus* Fr.
- Rhynchodiplòdia** Briosi et Farn. - 1904 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 329.
- Rhynchomeliola** Speg. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 751.
- Rhynchomyces** Sacc. et March. = *Myco-rhynchus* Sacc. X 411, XVIII 418.
- Rhynchomyces** Willk. - 1866 - nec Sacc. et March. - (1885) - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 584.
- Rhynchonectria** v. Höhnelt - 1903 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 798.
- Rhynchophoma** Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 414, XI 528, XVI 940, XVII 855.
- Rhynchosphæria** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 112 et 228, XVI 524, XVII 740.
- Rhynchosporium** Heinsen - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 540.
- Rhynchostoma** Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 730, IX 750, XI 317, XIV 559, XVII 689.
- Rhytidhysterium** Speg. - 1882 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 759, IX 1111, XI 388, XIV 716, XVI 666.
- Rhytidopeziza** Speg. - 1886 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 65.
- Rhynisma** Fr. - 1822 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 752, X 51, XI 433, XIV 817, XVI 790, XVIII 164.
- Rhytismella** Karst. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 246.
- Rhytismites** (Fr. - 1822) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 780.
- Riccòa Cavara** - 1903 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVIII 656.
- Richònia** Boud. - 1885 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 379.
- Rickia Cavara** - 1899 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XVI 689.
- Rickiella** Syd. - 1904 - (*Cyttariaceæ*) XVIII 1.
- Ricnophora** Pers. = *Phlebia* Fr.
- Riedèra** Fr. - 1849 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 842.
- Rièlla** Raf. = *Tylostomati* aff. et dubium genus.
- Rièssia** Fres. - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 627, XVIII 647.
- Rimbàchia** Patouill. - 1891 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XI 32, XVII 38.
- Rimèlla** Raf. = *Tylostomati* aff. et dubium genus.
- Rinia** Penz. et Sacc. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 591.
- Ripartites** Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8 = *Inocybe Tricholoma* (A. S.) Fr. V 790.
- Robergèa** Desm. - 1847 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 806, IX 1128.
- Robillàrda** Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 407, X 308, XI 525, XVI 935, XVIII 356.
- Rodwàya** Syd. - 1901 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XVI 172.
- Røeslèria** Thüm. et Pass. - 1877 - (*Cauliciaceæ*) VIII 826, XI 439.
- Røestèlia** Rebent. - 1804 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 833, XI 222, XVI 348, XVII 409.
- Romèllia** Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 419.
- Rosellinia** De Not. - 1847 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 252, IX 495, XI 280, XIV 494, XVI 435, XVII 595.
- Rosellinites** (De Not. - 1847) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 750, XI 657.
- Rosenschèldia** Speg. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1036, XVII 852.
- Rostafinskia** Speg. - 1830 - (*Mycomycetaceæ*) VII 403.
- Rostafinskia** Rac. = *Raciborskia* Berl. VII 400.
- Rostèlla** H. Fabr. - 1880 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 703.
- Rostrèlla** Zimm. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 609.
- Rostrùpia** Lagerh. - 1889 - (*Uredinaceæ*) IX 316, XI 208, XIV 361, XVI 315.

- Rostrupièlla** Sacc. - 1895 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) XI 438.
- Rotæa** Ces. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 222.
- Roumeguèria** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Dothideaceæ*) II 650.
- Roumeguerièlla** Speg. - 1880 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 616.
- Roumeguerites** Karst. - 1879 - = *Hebelomatis* Fr. subgen. V 808.
- Rousoèlla** Sacc. - 1888 - (*Dothideaceæ*) IX 1044.
- Rozèlla** Cornu - 1872 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 300, XI 247.
- Rozites** Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 8.
- Ruhlandièlla** P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 609.
- Rupinia** Roum. et Speg. - 1879 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 625 = *Heydenia* Fres.
- Rùssula** Pers. - 1796 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 453, IX 59, XI 29, XIV 96, XVI 46, XVII 30.
- Russulària** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 439. sect. *Lactarii* Fr.
- Ruthèa** Kl. = *Paxillus* Fr.
- Rutstroèmia** Karst. = *Sclerotinia* Fuck. VIII 195 et *Ciboria* Fuck. V 201, XVI 725.
- Ryparòbius** Boud. - 1851 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 539, X 33.
- Saccardèa** Cavara - 1894 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XI 643.
- Saccàrdia** Cooke - 1878 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 24, IX 371, XI 253.
- Saccardinula** Speg. - 1886 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1071, XIV 692, XVI 645.
- Saccardoèlla** Speg. - 1880 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 190, XI 336, XIV 586.
- Saccardomyces** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 530.
- Saccharomyces** Meyen - 1837 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) VIII 916, XI 457, XIV 823, XVI 818, XVIII 198.
- Saccharomycetacæ** Rees - 1870 - VIII 916, XI 457, XIV 828, XVI 818 et 1153, XVIII 198.
- Saccharomycòdes** E. Ch. Hans. - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.
- Saccharomycòpsis** Schiønning - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.
- Saccoblàstia** A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 244, XVII 203.
- Saccòbolus** Boud. - 1869 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 524, X 31, XVI 761, XVIII 120.
- Saccopòdium** Sorok. - 1877 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 280.
- Sacothècium** Fr. = *Mussaria* De Not.
- Sächsia** C. Bay - 1894 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 589.
- Sacidium** Nees - 1823 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) III 649, X 422, XIV 996, XVI 991.
- Sackèa** Rostk. = *Bovista* Dill. VII 96.
- Sagediòpsis** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 705.
- Samaròspora** Rostr. - 1893 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 254.
- Santièlla** Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVI 947.
- Sappinia** Dang. - 1896 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 840.
- Saprolègnia** Nees - 1823 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) VII 268, IX 345, XI 244, XIV 453, XVII 518.
- Saprolegniacæ** (Pringsheim - 1857) - De Bary - 1860 - (*Phycomycetæ*) VII 264, IX 345, XI 244, XVI 395, XVII 518.
- Sapromyces** Fritsch - 1893 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 456.
- Sarcidium** Corda = *Sclerotium* Tode.
- Sàrcina** Goodsir - 1842 - (*Schizomycetaceæ*) VIII 1044.
- Sarcinèlla** Sacc. - 1877 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 548, X 680, XVI, 1078.
- Sarcinodòchium** v. Höhnel - 1905 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 677.
- Sarcinomyces** Lindn. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 614.

- Sarcocystis** Lankester - ? 1863 - (*Gymnococcaceæ*) XIV 38.
- Sarcodon** Quél. = *Hyalini* sectio, VI 430.
- Sarcomyces** Masseé - 1891 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 41.
- Sarconemus** Raf. = gen. omnino dubium.
- Sarcopodiæ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 312, X 591, XI 614.
- Sarcopodium** Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 312, X 591.
- Sarcoporia** Karst. - 1894 - = *Poria* Fr. sect., XI 95.
- Sarcorhopalum** Rabenh. - 1851 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 600.
- Sarcoscypha** Fr. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 153, XI 398, XIV 753, XVI 715, XVIII 30.
- Sarcosoma** (Casp.) Rehm - 1891 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) X 42, XI 427, XIV 804, XVI 771, XVIII 132.
- Sarcosphaera** Fuck. = *Peziza* Dill. sect.
- Sarcosylon** Cooke = *Penzigiæ* sectio, IX 569.
- Sarëa** Fr. - 1825 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 842.
- Sätyrus** Bosc = *Ithyphallus* Fr.
- Scaphidium** Clements - 1901 - (*Excipulaceæ*) XVI 1155, XVIII 443.
- Scaphophorum** Ehrenb. = *Schizophyllum* Fr. V 654.
- Scelobelonium** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 496.
- Scenidium** Kl. = *Olypori* sectio.
- Sceptromyces** Corda - 1837 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 166.
- Schenckiella** P. Henn. - 1893 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XI 368.
- Schinzia** Näg. = *Entorrhiza* C. Weber VII 464, 497.
- Schinzinia** Fayod - 1890 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XI 44.
- Schismatûrus** Corda = *Lysurus* Fr.
- Schizacrospermum** P. Henn. et Nym. - 1899 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 672.
- Schizoccephalum** Pr = *Haplographium* B. et Br. IV 304.
- Schizoderma** Fr. = *Hypodermium* Link III 728.
- Schizomycetæ** Naeg. - 1857 - VIII 923, X 100.
- Schizonella** Schroet. - 1877 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 500, IX 288, XIV 430.
- Schizonia** Pers. = *Schizophyllum* Fr.
- Schizophyllum** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 654, IX 81, XI 42, XIV 123.
- Schizospora** Diet. - 1895 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 361, XVII 396.
- Schizosaccharomyces** Beijerinck - 1893 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XI 458, XIV 823, XVIII 201.
- Schizostoma** Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Lophiostomataceæ*) II 673, IX 1074, XI 382, XIV 702, XVI 650, XVII 887.
- Schizostoma** (Ehrenb.) Ed. Fisch. = *Tylostomatis* sectio, VII 63.
- Schizotheciium** Corda = *Sordaria* Ces. et De Not.
- Schizothyrella** Thüm. - 1850 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 690, X 444, XIV 1002, XVIII 445.
- Schizothyrium** Desm. - 1849 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 723, IX 1100 XIV 710, XVI 657, XVII 892.
- Schizotrichum** Mc Alp. - 1903 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 688
- Schizoxylon** Pers. - 1810 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 697, X 47, XI 430, XIV 812, XVI 782, XVIII 152.
- Schmitzomia** Fr. = *Stictis* Pers. VIII 681.
- Schneëpia** Speg. - 1886 - (*Hemihysteriaceæ*) IX 1097.
- Schraderella** Rost = *Cribraria* sectio VII 412.
- Schroëtëria** Wint. - 1880 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 500, IX 283, XI 235, XIV 425.
- Schroëteriaster** Magn. - 1896 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XIV 290, XVI 269.
- Schuëtzia** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schyzomycetæ*) VIII 1052.

- Schulzëria** Bres. - 1886 - (*Agaricacëæ*) V 72, IX 11, XI 7, XIV 69, XVIII 8.
Schweinitzia Grev. = *Podaxon* Fr.
Schweinitzia Masee = *Phæangium* Sacc. XIV 32, XVI 764.
Schweinitziëlla Speg. - 1888 - (*Dothideacëæ*) IX 1005.
Schÿphium Rost. = *Badhamia* VII 468.
Scirrhia Nits. - 1869 - (*Dothideacëæ*) II 634, IX 1040, XI 376, XIV 679.
Scirrhieëlla Speg. - 1883 - (*Dothideacëæ*) IX 1030.
Scleràngium Lév. - 1848 - (*Lycoperdacëæ*) VII 134, 138, XVII 237.
Sclerocòcum Fr. - 1819 - (*Tuberc. dermat.*) IV 754.
Sclerocÿstis B. et Br. - 1870 - (*Mucoracëæ*) VII 218.
Sclerodëpsis Cooke - 1890 - (*Polyporacëæ*) IX 194.
Sclerodërma Pers. - 1801 - (*Lycoperdacëæ*) VII 134 et 489, IX 278, XI 167, XIV 266, XVI 244, XVII 235.
Sclerodermatëæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Lycoperducëæ*) VII 133, IX 278.
Sclerodërris Fr. - 1822 - (*Dermateacëæ*) VIII 594, X 37, XI 425, XIV 799, XVI 765, XVIII 129.
Sclerodiscus Pat. - 1890 - (*Tuberc. dermat.*) X 735.
Sclërodon Karst. - 1839 - (*Hydnacëæ*) XIV 11.
Sclerogåster Hesse - 1891 - (*Hymenogastracëæ*) XI 169.
Scleroglòssum Pers. = *Pistillaria* Fr.
Sclerogråphium Berk. - 1854 - (*Stilbacëæ*) IV 632.
Scleròma Berk. = *Lëntinus* Fr.
Scleromitra Bon. = *Coremium* Link.
Scleroplëa Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriacëæ*) II 277, XVI 548.
Scleròspora Schroet. - 1876 - (*Pero- nosporacëæ*) VII 238, IX 341, XIV 461, XVII 520.
Sclerostròma Nits - 1870 - (*Sphæriacëæ*) I 607.
- Scleròthrix* Metchn. = *Bacillus* Cohn VIII 943.
Sclerotinia Fuok. - 1869 - (*Pezizacëæ*) VIII 195, X 6, XI 401, XIV 761, XVI 721, XVIII 40.
Sclerotiòpsis Speg. - 1882 - (*Sphærioidacëæ*) III 184, X 213, XVI 887, XVIII 279.
Sclerotites (Tode - 1790) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 803, XI 659.
Sclerotium Tode - 1790 - (*Mycel. steril.*) XIV 1139, XVI, 1108, XVIII 690.
Scodellina Mich., Gray = *Pezizæ* pars.
Scoleciasis Fautr. et Roum. = *Cylindrosporium* Unger.
Scolecicàrpus Berk - 1843 - (*Lycoperdacëæ*) VII 151.
Scolecopëltis Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriacëæ*) IX 1072, XIV 646, XVII 874.
Scolecospòrium Lib. ap. Sacc. - 1881 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 782, XVIII 479.
Scolecòtrichum Kunze et Schw. - 1817 - (*Dematiacëæ*) IV 347, X 599, XI 618, XIV 1078, XVI 1057, XVIII 581.
Scopinëlla Lév. - 1849 - (*Hypocreacëæ*) IX 953.
Scopulària Preuss - 1851 - (*Dematiacëæ*) IV 330, XVI 1156, XVIII 628.
Scòptria Nits - 1870 - (*Sphæriacëæ*) I 146.
Scòrias Fr. - 1825 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 83.
Scoriomyces Ell. et Sacc. - 1885 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 680, X 718.
Scortechinia Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphæriacëæ*) IX 604.
Scrobiculårius Schlect. = *Ithyphallus* Fr. VII 8.
Scutellinia Cooke = *Lachnëæ* sectio, VIII 173.
Scutëllum Speg. - 1882 - (*Microthyriacëæ*) II 668, IX 1068, XVI 645.

- Scütiger Paul. = *Boletus* Dill., *Polyporus* Mich. etc.
- Scutispòrium Pr. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.
- Scütula Tul. - 1844 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 486, X 25, XI 416, XVIII 174.
- Scütula Tul. = *Nidularia* sectio, VII 29.
- Scutulària Karst. - 1835 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 807, XI 435, XIV 823.
- Scyphària Quél. = *Sarcoscypha* Fr. VIII 153.
- Scyphophýllus Karst. - 1832 (*Thelophoraceæ*) XIV 12.
- Scyphostróma Starb. - 1899 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVI 417.
- Scytinòtus Karst. - 1879 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XIV 9 = *Panus ringens* Fr.
- Scytopèzis Clements - 1933 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 122.
- Sebacina Tul. - 1871 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 521, XI 117, XIV 214, XVI 183, XVII 162 et 203.
- Secòtium Kunze - 1840 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 51, IX 266, XI 157, XIV 257, XVII 217.
- Seimatospòrium Corda = *Coryneum* Nees III 774.
- Seiridièlla Karst. - 1890 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XI 580.
- Seiridium Nees - 1816 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 782.
- Seismosàrca Cooke - 1889 - (*Tremellaceæ*) IX 260.
- Selenocàrpium Corda = ? *Selenosporium* Corda (sectio *Fusarii*).
- Selenòspora Sacc. - 1886 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 714.
- Selenospòrium Corda - 1837 - = *Fusarii* sectio, IV 694.
- Selenotila Lagerh. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 587.
- Selinia Karst. - 1876 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 457, IX 943.
- Sepedónium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 146, X 543, XIV 1056, XVI 1036, XVIII 532.
- Septobasidium Pat. - 1892 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XI 118, XIV 215, XVI 184, XVII 203.
- Septocàrpus Zopf - 1883 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XI 249.
- Septocòlla Bon. = *Dacryomyces* Nees.
- Septocylindriæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 223, X 567, XI 607.
- Septocylindrium Bon. - 1851 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 223, X 567, XI 607, XIV 1065, XVI 1048, XVIII 544.
- Septodothideòpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 405.
- Septoglèum Sacc. - 1880 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 801, X 496, XI 581, XIV 1051, XVI 1012, XVIII 474.
- Septomýxa Sacc. - 1884 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 766, X 476, XI 573, XIV 1020, XVI 1009, XVIII 473.
- Septonèma Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 307, X 609, XI 622, XVI 1084, XVI 1062, XVIII 583.
- Septonèmæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 397, X 609.
- Septorèlla Allesch. - 1897 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XIV 981, XVIII 397.
- Septorèlla Berk. = *Phleospora* Wallr. III 577.
- Septòria Fr. - 1829 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 474, X 349, ~~III~~ 538, XIV 967, XVI 956, XVIII 376.
- Septosporièlla Oud. - 1889 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) X 403.
- Septospòrium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 543, X 673, XI 637.
- Septotrùllula v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 487.
- Sepultària Cooke = *Lachnea* sectio, VIII 166, XVIII 33.
- Serièlla Fr. = ? *Oncospora* v. aff.
- Sèrpula Pers. = *Nerulius* Hall.
- Serpulària Rost. = *Didymii* sectio, VII 576.
- Serràtia Bizio = *Bacillus* Cohn.
- Seuràtia Pat. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVIII 558.
- Seynèsia Sacc. - 1883 - (*Microthyria-*

- ceae* II 668, IX 1064, XI 381, XIV 689, XVI 639, XVII 865.
Seynesiöpsis P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Leptostromataceae*) XVIII 431.
Shiraiä P. Henn. - 1900 - (*Hypocreaeae*) XVI 600.
Sigmoideomyces Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Mucedinaceae*) X 523.
Sillia Karst. - 1873 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) II 361.
Simblum Klotzsch - 1831 - (*Phallaceae*) VII 16 et 469, IX 264.
Siphonaria H. E. Petersen - 1903 - (*Chytridiaceae*) XVII 517.
Siphopodium Reinsch - 1875 - (*Chytridiaceae*) VII 313.
Siphoptychium Rost. - 1876 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 417.
Sirentylöma P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) XIV 425, XVI 377.
Sirobasidium Lag. et Pat. - 1892 - (*Tremellaceae*) XI 143, XIV 218.
Sirococcus Preuss - 1854 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) III 217, X 220, XI 502, XIV 905, XVI 891, XVIII 285.
Sirodësmium De Not. - 1850 - (*Dermateaceae*) IV 516, XIV 1137, XVI 1077.
Siropatëlla v. Höhnel - 1903 - (*Excipulaceae*) XVIII 443.
Sirothëcium Karst. - 1887 - (*Sphaerioidaceae*) X 270, XVIII 315.
Sirozýthia v. Höhnel - 1904 - (*Nectrioidaceae*) XVIII 410.
Sistotrëma Pers. - 1797 - (*Hydnaceae*) VI 480, IX 213, XIV 1136.
Skeppëria Berk. - 1857 - (*Thelephoraceae*) VI 603, XI 123, XVI 189.
Skiërka Rac. - 1900 - (*Uredinaceae*) XVI 271.
Solenarium Spreng. = *Glonium* Mühl.
Solënia Hoffm. - 1795 - (*Polyporaceae*) VI 424, IX 207, XI 106, XIV 201, XVI 172, XVII 146.
Solenodonta Cast. = *Puccinia* Pers.
Solenopëzia Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceae*) VII 477, XIV 784, XVI 741, XVIII 96.
Solenoplëa Starb. - 1901 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) XVII 619.
Solenöstoma Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaeae*) II 531.
Sophrönia (Pers.) Gaudichaud - 1826 - = *Dictyophora* Desv. VII 3, 7.
Sordaria Ces. et De Not. - 1863 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) I 230, IX 487, XIV 492, XVI 430, XVII 601.
Soredöspora Corda = *Stemphylium* Walrh. IV 519.
Sorëtia Dang. = *Protomonas* Haeckel.
Sorokina Sacc. - 1892 - (*Bulgariaceae*) X 42, XVI 771, XVIII 142.
Sorophoracëae Zopf - 1885 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 450.
Sorösia Tul. - 1844 - (*Nidulariaceae*) VII 31.
Sorosphæra Schroet. - 1885 - (*Ustilaginaceae* aut *Phytomyzaceae*) VII 466.
Sorosporëlla Sorok. - 1889 - (*Mucedinaceae*) X 512.
Sorosporium Rud. - 1829 - (*Ustilaginaceae*) VII 511, IX 288, XI 237, XIV 428, XVI 379, XVII 481.
Sorothëlia Körb. - 1886 - (*Sphaeriaceae*) IX 728.
Spadönia Fr. - 1829 - (*Discomycetæ*) VIII 841.
Sparässis Fr. - 1819 - (*Clavariaceae*) VI 690, XIV 235.
Spathuläria Pers. - 1797 - (*Helvellaceae*) VIII 48, XIV 744, XVIII 10.
Spathulëa Fr. = *Spathularia* Pers. VIII 48.
Spegazzinia Sacc. - 1881 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 758, X 739, XIV 1131, XVIII 689.
Spegazzinites (Sacc. - 1881) - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 658.
Spegazzinula Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hypocreaeae*) II 537, XVII 803.
Speira Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceae*) IV 514, X 671, XI 634.
Spermodërmia Tode - 1790 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 742.

- Spermomórphia Link = *Sclerotii* pars.
- Sphacélia** Lév. - 1827 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 666, XIV 1118, XVI 1093, XVIII 663.
- Sphacelothéca** De Bary - 1831 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 499, XVII 486.
- Sphærëlla** (Fr. - 1849) Ces. et De Not. 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 476, IX 611, XI 295, XIV 525, XVI 468, XVII 635.
- Sphærellópsis** Cooke = *Ascochyta* Lib. IV 396.
- Sphæria** Hall. - 1768 - sensu lato (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 367.
- Sphæriaceæ** Fr. - 1821 - (*Pyrenomycetæ*) I 88, II 1, IX 4, XI 271, XIV 478, XVI 417, XVII 560.
- Sphæriceps** Welw. et Curr. - 1867 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 60, XVI 233.
- Sphæridiöbolus** Boud. - 1893 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) XVI 759.
- Sphæridium** Fres. - 1852 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 675, X 716, XVIII 666.
- Sphærioidaceæ** Sacc. III 1, X 100, XI 412, XIV 844, XVI 825, XVIII 219.
- Sphæriomórphium** Link = *Dothiora* Fr.
- Sphærita** Dang. - 1886 - (*Hytridiaceæ*) VII 314.
- Sphærites** (Hall. - 1768) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 761.
- Sphærobólus** Tod. - 1790 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 46, XVII 216.
- Sphærocârpa** Schum. = *Physarum* Pers., *Trichia* Hall., etc.
- Sphærocârpus** Bull. = *Physarum* Pers., *Trichia* Hall., etc.
- Sphærocéphalus** Hall. = *Dilymium* Schrad., etc.
- Sphærociста** Preuss = *Ihoma*, Fr., *Dothiorella* Sacc.
- Sphærocólla** Karst. - 1892 - (*Tuberculariaceæ*) XI 648.
- Sphærdereas** Sacc. et Ell. - 1832 - = *Stigmatella* B. et C. IV 679.
- Sphærodërma** Fuck. - 1875 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 459, IX 949, XI 355, XIV 627, XVI 562, XVII 781.
- Sphærodöthis** Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 625.
- Sphærogâster** Paoletti = *Tuberis* sectio, VIII 898.
- Sphærogrâhium** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 596, X 401, XVIII 404.
- Sphærolina** Fuck. = *Ophiobolus* Riess.
- Sphæromma** Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 259.
- Sphæromýces** Mont. - 1845 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 753.
- Sphæromýxa** Spr. = *Sphæronæma* Fr.
- Sphæronæma** Fr. - 1823 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 185, X 213, XI 499, XIV 899, XVI 888, XVIII 281.
- Sphæronæmëlla** Karst. - 1881 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 617, X 407, XI 552, XVI 984, XVIII 411.
- Sphæropèzia** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Phaciaceæ*) VIII 740, XI 432, XIV 817, XVI 789, XVIII 163.
- Sphæropeziëlla** Karst. = *Scutularia* sectio, VIII 809.
- Sphærophragmium** Magn. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 209.
- Sphæroplëum** (Ehrenb.) Link = ? *Coccoleum* Ehrenb. = ? *Sclerotium* Tode.
- Sphæropsidaceæ** (Lév.) Sacc. III 1, X 100, XI 472, XIV 844, XVI 825, XVIII 219.
- Sphærópsis** Lév. - 1845 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 291, X 251, XI 511, XIV 919, XVI 905, XVIII 311.
- Sphæropýxis** Bon. = *Rosellinia* De Not.
- Sphærosóma** Kl. - 1841 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 56, XVIII 11.
- Sphærospërma** Preuss = *Diatrypella* Ces. et De Not.
- Sphæróspora** Sacc. - 1840 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 188, XVI 720, XVIII 38.
- Sphærospòrium** Sw. - 1834 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 664.
- Sphærostilbe** Tul. - 1865 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 511, IX 972, XI 359, XVII 798.

- Sphærostilbella** P. Henn. - 1901 - (*Hy-pocrea*) XVII 778.
- Sphærostylidium** A. Braun - 1856 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 309.
- Sphærotheca** Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 3, IX 364, XIV 462, XVI 402, XVII 524.
- Sphærotilus** Kuetz. - 1833 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 926.
- Sphærotuber** Paoletti = *Tuberis* sectio VIII 892.
- Sphærothyrium** Wallr. = *Stegia* Fr.
- Sphaerula** Pat. = *Pistillaria* Fr. VI 752.
- Sphærulina** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 186, IX 846, XI 336, XIV 581, XVI 523, XVII 692.
- Sphaleromyces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 453, XIV 736, XVI 692.
- Spheconisca** Norm. = *Meliola* Fr.
- Sphinctrosporium** Kunzè = *Cladotrichum* Corda.
- Sphinctrina** Fr. - 1825 - (*Caliciaceæ*) VIII 829, XI 439.
- Spicaria** Harz. - 1871 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 166, XVI 1038, XVIII 537.
- Spicularia** Pers. - 1822 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 63.
- Spilobolus** Link p. p. = *Rabenhorstia* Fr. III 243.
- Spilocæa** Fr. - 1819 - (*Dematiaceæ* dubiæ) IV 761.
- Spilomium** Nyl. - 1857 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) XVIII 678.
- Spilomela** Sacc. - 1905 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVIII 179.
- Spilopodia** Boud. = *Mollisia* Fr. sect.
- Spilosphaeria** Rabenh. = *Septoria* Fr. III 474.
- Spinalia** Vuill. - 1904 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVII 510.
- Spinellus** van Tiegh. - 1875 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 205, IX 336.
- Spirillum** Ehrenb. - 1830 - (*Schizomycetaceæ*) VIII 1006.
- Spirobaacillus** Metsch. = *Pacinia* Trev.
- Spirochaëte** Ehrenb. = *Spirillum* Ehrenb. VIII 1006.
- Spiromonas** Perty - 1852 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1015.
- Spiròphora** Zopf - 1885 - (*Monadina-ceæ*) VII 455.
- Spirulina** Cohn = *Spirillum* Ehrenb.
- Splanchnomyces** Corda = *Rhizopogon* Fr., *Hymenogaster* Vitt. VII 161 et 168.
- Spolverinia** Mass. - 1856 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 577.
- Spondylocidium** Martius - 1817 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 482, X 661, XVIII 583.
- Spongipellis** Pat. = *Polypori* sectio, VI 132.
- Sporendonema** Desm. em. Oud - 1885 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 515.
- Sporidësmium** Auct. = *Ceratosporium* Schw. IV 552.
- Sporigàstrum** Link = *Mycom.* genus?
- Sporisòrium** Ehr. = *Ustilago* Pers., *Urocystis* Rab., *Chromosporium* Corda etc.
- Sporocædus** Corda ex p. - 1839 - = *Diplodia* Fr. et *Hendersonia* Mont.
- Sporocædus** Sacc. - 1884 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 440.
- Sporocéphalum** Chev. = *Trichothecium* Link.
- Sporocybe** Fr. - 1825 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV. 604, X 692, XI 643, XIV 1109, XVIII 653.
- Sporocybe** Berk. et Mult. = *Periconia* (Tode ?) Bon. IV 270.
- Sporocystis** Morgan - 1902 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XVIII 676.
- Sporodërma** Mont. - 1856 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 676.
- Sporodësmium** Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 497, X 665, XI 632, XIV 1090, XVI 1075, XVIII 615.
- Sporodinia** Link - 1824 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 206, XVII 505.
- Sporodum** Corda = *Dematium* Pers. IV 308.

- Sporoglèna** Sacc. - 1894 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XIV 1074.
Sporòmega Corda - 1840 = *Clithris* Fr. II 801, IX 1126, XVIII 165.
Sporonèma Desm. - 1847 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 677, X 434, XIV 1000.
Sporòphaga Harkn. - 1899 - (? *Ustilaginaceæ*) XVI 381.
Sporophlyctis Serbin. - 1899 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVII 517.
Sporophyssa Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 586.
Sporòrmia De Not. - 1850 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 123, IX 816, XI 329, XIV 577, XVI 526, XVII 737.
Sporormièlla Pirotta - 1878 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 123.
Sporormièlla Ell. et Ev. - 1892 - nec Pirotta (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 330.
Sporoschisma Berk. et Br. - 1847 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 486, XVIII 582.
Sporoschismæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 486.
Sporothèca Corda = ? *Melanconis*.
Sporotrichèlla Karst. - 1887 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) X 534.
Sporotrichites (Link - 1809) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 790.
Sporotrichum Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 96, X 532, XI 594, XIV 1050, XVI 1031, XVIII 524.
Spraguèola Massee - 1896 - (*Helvellaceæ*) XVI 742.
Spumària Pers. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 388, XVIII 211.
Spumariæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 387.
Spumatoriæ Massee et Salm. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 1134, XVII 633.
Squamotùbera P. Henn. - 1903 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 620.
Stachybòtrys Corda - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 269, X 577, XI 612, XIV 1071.
Stachybotryèlla Ell. et Barth. - 1902 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 570.
Stachylidiæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 330, X 594, XI 615.
Stachylidium Link - 1809 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 331, X 594, XI 615, XVI 1055, XVIII 628.
Stagonòpsis Sacc. - 1884 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 621, X 410, XVIII 417.
Stagonòspora Sacc. - 1880 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 445, X 330, XI 533, XIV 962, XVI 947, XVIII 358.
Stagonosporèlla Fl. Tassi - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 361.
Stamnària Fock. - 1869 - (*Bulgariaceæ*) VIII 620, XVI 767.
Staphylocòccus Ogston - 1882 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1072.
Starbäckia Rohm - 1887 - (*Patellariaceæ*) X 53.
Starbäckièlla Sacc. et Syd. - 1902 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 519.
Staurochætæ Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) III 218.
Stauronèma Sacc. - 1884 - (*Excipulaceæ*) III 686.
Staurophàllus Mont. - 1845 - (*Phallaceæ*) VII 27.
Staurosphaèria Rehm et Niessl = *Karstenula* Speg.
Staurosphaèria Rabenh. - 1859 = *Camarosporium* Schulz. - 1870.
Steganosporium Corda - 1826 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 803, X 508, XIV 1035, XVI 1022, XVIII 488.
Stegasma Corda - 1842 = *Perichæna* Fr. (1825).
Stègia Fr. - 1818 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 733, XIV 814, XVIII 157.
Stegilla Reich. = *Stegia* Fr. VIII 733.
Stegites (Fr. - 1818) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 779.
Steirochætæ Br. et Casp. - 1853 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 316, X 592.
Stèlla Massee - 1889 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) IX 272.
Stemàstrum Raf. = *Geastro* aff.
Stemmària Preuss - 1851 - (*Stilbaceæ*) X 696.

- Stemoniteæ** Rost - 1873 - (*Mycomy-
cetaceæ*) VII 390, X 87.
Stemonites Gled. - 1753 - (*Nycomy-
cetaceæ*) VII 397, X 87, XI 466.
 XIV 836. XVI 823 XVIII 211.
Stemphyliopsis A. L. Smith - 1901 -
 (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 561.
Stemphylum Wallr. - 1833 - (*Demati-
tiaceæ*) IV 519, X 671, XI 634,
 XIV 1092, XVI 1078, XVIII 617.
Stenocybe Nyl. - 1855 - (*Caliciaceæ*)
 VIII 840.
Stephanoma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Tuberc.
demat.*) IV 753, X 544.
Stephanophallus Mac Owan = *Anthu-
rus* Kalkbr. VII 23.
Stephensia Tul. - 1845 - (*Tuberaceæ*)
 VIII 880, XI 442.
Stereophyllum Karst. = *Stereum* Pers.
Stereum Pers. - 1796 - (*Thelephora-
ceæ*) VI 551, IX 222, XI 119, XIV
 215, XVI 186, XVII 163.
Sterigmatocystis Cram. - 1859 - (*Mu-
cedinaceæ*) IV 71, X 524, XI 593,
 XIV 1046, XVI 1029, XVIII 516.
Stèropa Fr. = *Trogia* et *Phlebia* pars.
Stèropus Fr. = *Agaricorum* sectio dubia.
Sterrebeckia Link - 1816 - (*Lycoper-
daceæ*) VII 70, 134, 138.
Stichomyces Thaxt. - 1901 - (*Laboul-
beniaceæ*) XVI 692, XVII 917.
Stichopsora Diet. - 1899 - (*Uredina-
ceæ*) XVI 318, XVII 395.
Stictidaceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Discomycetæ*)
 VIII 647, X 44, XI 428, XIV 806,
 XVI 776, XVIII 146.
Stictis Pers. - 1799 - (*Stictidaceæ*)
 VIII 681, X 46, XI 429, XIV 810,
 XVI 781, XVIII 152.
Stictocypèolum Rehm - 1904 - (*Peziz-
zaceæ*) XVIII 110.
Stictophacidium Rehm - 1838 - (*Pha-
cidiaceæ*) VIII 735, XVI 786, XVIII
 158.
Stigmatèa Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I
 511, IX 660, XIV 534, XVI 478,
 XVII 649.
Stigmatella B. et C. - 1857 - (*Tuberc.
muced.*) IV 679.
Stigmatolèmma Kalkbr. = *Porotheium*
 Fr. VI 421.
Stigmatomyces H. Karst. - 1869 -
 (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) VIII 912, XIV
 729, XVI 680.
Stigmåtula Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
 I 543, XVI 454, XVII 578.
Stigmèa Fr. = *Stigmæa* Fr.
Stigmèlla Lév. - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
 IV 597, X 667, XI 633, XIV 1091,
 XVI 1076, XVIII 612.
Stigmèlla Fuck. p. p. = *Stigmia* Sacc.
Stigmia Sacc. - 1880 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
 IV 394, XI 622, XIV 1083, XVI
 1061, XVIII 581.
Stilbaceæ Fr. - 1825 - (*Hyphomyce-
tæ*) IV 563, X 681, XVI 1082,
 XVIII 630.
Stilbella Syd. - 1901 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI
 1083.
Stilbocrea Patouill. - 1900 - (*Hypo-
creaceæ*) XVI 588.
Stilbodendrum Bon. = *Stilbum* Tode.
Stilbohypoxyton P. Henn. - 1902 -
 (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 633.
Stilbomyces Ell. et Ev. - 1895 - (*Stil-
baceæ*) XIV 1109.
Stilbonèctria Karst. - 1889 - (*Hypo-
creaceæ*) IX 986, XIV 648.
Stilbospora Pers. - 1801 - (*Melanco-
niaceæ*) III 771, X 480, XI 575,
 XVIII 475.
Stilbothamnium P. Henn. - 1897 - (*Stil-
baceæ*) XIV 1110, XVI 1086, XVIII
 636.
Stilbum Tode - 1790 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV
 564, X 681, XI 640, XIV 1107, XVI
 1082, XVIII 630.
Stipiza Raf. = *Pezizacearum* genus du-
 bium.
Strassèria Bres. et Sacc. - 1902 -
 (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVIII 284.
Streblocaulium Chev. = *Botryti* affine
 genus.
Streptobactèria Billr. = *Bacillus* Colm.

- Streptococcus** Billr. - 1883 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1054.
- Streptotheca** Vuill. - 1887 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) X 34.
- Streptothrix** Corda - 1842 - (*Dematia*) IV 282, X 580, XIV 1072.
- Streptothrix** Cohn - 1875 - = *Nocardia* Trev. VIII 927.
- Streptotrichites** (Corda - 1842) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 790.
- Strickeria** Körb. - 1865 - em. Sacc. (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 300, XVII 762.
- Strilia** v. *Striglia* Adans. = *Dædalea*.
- Strobilomyces** Berk. - 1830 - (*Polyporaceæ*) VI 49, IX 159, XI 81, XVII 101.
- Stromateria** Corda = *Tubercularia* Tode.
- Stromatosphaeria** Grev. = *Eutypa* Tul., *Diatrype* Fr., etc.
- Strongylium** Ditm. = *Amaurochæte* Rost., *Reticularia* Bull. etc.
- Stropharia** Fr. - 1849 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 1012, IX 138, XI 70, XIV 151, XVI 119, XVII 85.
- Strumella** Fr. - 1825 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 742, X 733, XI 655, XIV 1129, XVI 1104, XVIII 681.
- Stuartella** H. Fab. - 1880 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 123, IX 815, XVI 526.
- Stylobates** Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 502, IX 65, XVI 50.
- Stylonites** Fr. = *Physarum* Pers.
- Stypella** A. Möll. - 1895 - (*Tremellaceæ*) XIV 246.
- Stypinella** Schroet. - 1887 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 666, XIV 244.
- Stysanus** Corda - 1837 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 620, X 696, XI 644, XIV 1112, XVI 1088, XVIII 650.
- Stysanus** Desm. et alior ex parte = *Graphiothecium* Fuck. IV 624.
- Sufa** Adans. = *Lycoperdon* Tourn.
- Suillus** (Mich.) Karst. (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10, XVI 142, XVII 97.
- Sydowia** Bres. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 341, XVI 536.
- Sympëridium** Klotzsch. = *Ecidium* Pers.
- Symphagmidium** Str. = *Speira* Corda IV 514.
- Symphyosira** Preuss - 1852 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 600, X 692, XVIII 647.
- Symphythrix** Brügg. ex p. = *Leptotrichia* Trev.
- Synaphia** Nees = *Syncollesia* Nees (heterogenum).
- Syncephalâstrum** Schroet. - 1886 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 232, XI 242.
- Syncephalidææ** Van Tiegh - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 225, IX 338.
- Syncëphalis** Van Tiegh. et Le Monn. - 1873 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 227, XIV 435, XVII 508.
- Synchytrium** De Bary - 1863 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 238, IX 357, XI 247, XIV 441, XVI 390, XVII 512.
- Syncollësia** Ag. = ? *Fumago* Pers. etc.
- Syncorÿne** Fr. - 1838 - (*Lavariaceæ*) VI 717.
- Synglonium** Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) XVI 711.
- Synsphaeria** Bon. = *Eutypæ*, *Diatrypellæ*, *Sillia* etc. pars.
- Synsporium** Preuss - 1849 - (*Dematia*) IV 278.
- Synthetospora** Morg. - 1892 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XI 608.
- Syzygites** Ehrenb. - 1818 - = *Sporodinia* Link - 1824.
- Tachaphantium** Bref. - 1888 - = *Platytglæa* Schroet. - 1887 - VI 771.
- Tæniola** Bon. = *Hormiscium* Kunze IV 263.
- Tæniophora** Karst. - 1885 - (*Excipulaceæ*) X 443.
- Tapeinosporium** Bon. = *Leptocylindrium* Bon.
- Tapësia** Pers. - 1822 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 371, X 18, XI 410, XIV 776, XVI 734, XVIII 72.
- Taphrina** Fr. - 1815 - (*Excoascaceæ*)

- VIII 812, X 67, XI 437, XIV 824, XVI 1152, XVIII 197.
- Taphridium** Lagerh. et Juel - 1902 - (*Protomycetaceæ*) XVIII 202.
- Taphrinèlla** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Gymnoascaceæ*) VIII 819.
- Tapinia** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 987.
- Tarichium** Cohn - 1870 - (*Entomophthoraceæ*) VII 284, IX 356.
- Tarzètta** Cooke = *Geopyxis* Pers. VIII 63.
- Tassièlla** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 261.
- Teichòspora** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 290, IX 899, XI 345, XIV 603, XVI 550, XVII 760.
- Teichosporèlla** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) II 303, IX 903, XI 351, XVII 744.
- Telamònia** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 947, IX 131, XI 67.
- Teleutòspora** Renault - 1893 - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 659.
- Telimèna** Rac. - 1900 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVI 631.
- Tephrosticta** Sacc. et Syd. - 1904 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 745.
- Teratomyces** Thaxt. - 1893 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) XI 455, XIV 735, XVI 690.
- Terfèzia** Tul. - 1846 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 902, XI 445, XIV 826, XVI 812, XVIII 205.
- Terfezièlla** Paol. - 1889 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 904.
- Terfeziòpsis** Harkn. - 1899 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XVI 816.
- Testiculària** Klotzsch - 1832 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII 150, XIV 430.
- Testudina** Bizz. - 1885 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 378.
- Tetràchia** B. et Curt. = *Spegazzinia* Sacc. IV 758.
- Tetrachytrium** Sorok. - 1874 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 295.
- Tetràcium** P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 560.
- Tetraclàdium** De Wild. - 1893 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XIV 1067.
- Tetracoccospòrium** Szabò - 1905 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 617.
- Tetracòlium** Link = *Torula* Pers. IV 247.
- Tetramýxa** Göbel - 1884 - (*Phytomyxaceæ*) VII 465.
- Tetraplòa** Berk. et Br. - 1850 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 516, XIV 1092.
- Tetràstaga** Nits - 1870 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 662, IX 716, XI 312, XVI 690.
- Thamnidium** Link - 1809 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 211, IX 337, XI 240, XIV 435.
- Thamnomýces** Ehrenb. - 1820 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 344, IX 537, XVII 633.
- Thanatòphytum** Nees = *Rhizoctonia* D. C.
- Thaxtèria** Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 687.
- Thaxtèria** Giard = *Laboulbenia* Mont.
- Thecàphora** Fing. - 1835 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 507, IX 289, XI 237, XIV 423, XVI 379, XVII 487.
- Thecopsòra** P. Magn. - 1875 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 764, XVI 321.
- Thecòspora** Harkn. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 679.
- Thecòtheus** Boud. - 1869 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 543.
- Thelàctis** Mart. - 1821 - = *Mucor* Mich. ex p.
- Thelèbolus** Tode - 1790 - (*Nidulariaceæ*) VII 44, X 34, XI 422.
- Thelèphora** Ehrhart - 1787 - (*Thelephoraceæ*) VI 521, IX 220, XI 115, XIV 212, XVI 182, XVII 160.
- Thelephoràceæ** Pers. - 1822 - = (*Hymenomycetæ*) VI 513, IX 218, XI 115, XIV 212, XVI 181, XVII 160.
- Thelephorèlla** Karst. = *Thelephora* Ehr.
- Thelèporus** Fr. - 1849 - (*Polyporaceæ*) IV 421.
- Thelocàrpon** Nyl. - 1854 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) IX 946.

- Thermomyces** Tsilinsky - 1899 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 524.
- Thèrrya** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 358.
- Thielàvia** Zopf - 1876 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 39, XVI 407.
- Thielaviopsis** Went. - 1893 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XI 612, XVIII 567.
- Thiocapsa** Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1049.
- Thiocystis** Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1040.
- Thiodictyon** Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 941.
- Thiopèdia** Winogr. = *Lampropedia* Schroet. VIII 1048.
- Thiopolycoccus** Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1044.
- Thiosarcina** Winogr. = *Sarcina* Goodsir. VIII 1044.
- Thiospirillum** Winogr. = *Spirilli* sectio, VIII 1012.
- Thiothèce** Winogr. - 1888 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1040.
- Thiòthrix** Winogr. = *Leptotrichia* sectio, VIII 934.
- Thoracèlla** Oud. - 1902 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) XVI 941.
- Thozètia** Berk. et Müll. - 1880 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 679.
- Thraustothèca** Humphr. - 1892 - (*Saprolegniaceæ*) XIV 36
- Thròmbium** Wallr. ex p. = *Physalospora* Niessl.
- Thuemenèlla** Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XIV 628.
- Thuemènia** Rehm = *Botryosphaeria* Ces. et De Not. I 459, IX 607, XI 295.
- Thyridària** Sacc. - 1875 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 140, IX 821, XI, 831, XIV 573, XVII 741.
- Thyridèlla** Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 921, XI 351.
- Thyridium** Sacc. - 1877 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 323, IX 920, XI 348, XIV 609, XVI 553, XVII 767.
- Thyronèctria** Sacc. - 1877 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) II 561, XI 364, XIV 650.
- Thyrsidium** Mont. - 1836 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 761, X 474, XVIII 471.
- Thysanopyxis** Ces. = *Volutella* Tode.
- Thwaitesièlla** Massee - 1892 - (*Hydnaceæ*) XI 112.
- Tiarospora** Sacc. et March. - 1885 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 311.
- Tichothècium** Flotow - 1886 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 723, XIV 551, XVI 498, XVII 676.
- Tieghemèlla** Berl. et De Toni - 1888 - (*Mucoraceæ*) VII 215, XVII 504.
- Tilachlidium** Preuss - 1851 - (*Stilbaceæ*) IV 576, XVIII 636.
- Tillètia** Tul. - 1847 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 481, IX 286, XI 233, XIV 421, XVI 373, XVII 489.
- Tilmadoche** Fr. - 1849 - (*Myxomycetæ*) VII 359, XI 463, XVI 822.
- Tilòtus** Kalkbr. - 1831 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 652.
- Tipulària** Chèv. - 1822 - (*Monadinaaceæ*) VII 468.
- Tirmània** Chat. - 1892 - (*Tuberaceæ*) XI 444.
- Titèa** Sacc. - 1876 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 231, X 563, XI 603, XVIII 560.
- Titània** Berl. - 1891 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 823.
- Tjibodàsia** Holterm. - 1898 - (*Tremelalaceæ*) XVI 216.
- Togninia** Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 420 = *Erostella* Sacc. - 1882.
- Tolypomyria** Preuss - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 137, X 540.
- Tolyposporèlla** Atk. - 1897 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) XIV 427, XVII 491.
- Tolyposporium** Wor. - 1882 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 501. XI 235, XIV 425, XVI 377, XVII 490.
- Tomentèlla** Pat. = *Thelephora* Ehr. VI 547, XI 117.
- Tòphora** Fr. = *Mycelium* v. *Alga* dubiæ sedis.

- Topòspora Fr. = *Mastomyces* Mont.
 III 456, XIV 41.
 Torrèndia Bres. - 1901 - (*Hymenogastraceæ*) XVII 241.
 Torrùbia Tul. = *Cordyceps*.
 Torrubìella Boud. - 1885 - (*Hypocrea-
 ceæ*) IX 994, XI 365, XVII 816.
 Torsèllia Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*)
 XI 510.
 Tòrula Pers. - 1801 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV
 IV 247, X 572, XI 610, XIV 1069,
 XVI 1051, XVIII 565.
 Torùlæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
 IV 247, X 572, XI 610.
 Torulina Sacc. et D. Sacc. - 1905 -
 (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 566.
 Torulòpsis Berl. - 1894 - (*Mucedina-
 ceæ*) XVIII 495.
 Torulòpsis Oud. - 1903 - = *Torulina*
 Sacc. et D. Sacc.
 Toxospòrium Vuill. - 1896 - (*Melan-
 coniaceæ*) XIV 1030.
 Trabeculària Bon. = *Cyphellæ* v. *Auri-
 culariæ* affine genus.
 Trabùtia Sacc. et Roum. - 1881 - (*Sphæ-
 riaceæ*) I 449, IX 601, XI 293, XVI
 463, XVII 587.
 Trachycratèrium Rost. - 1875 - (*My-
 xomycetaceæ*) VII 356.
 Trachýspora Schroet. = *Uromyces* Link,
 ex parte.
 Trachyspòrium Sacc. - 1905 - (*Tuberc.
 demat.*) XVIII 687.
 Trachýtora Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematia-
 ceæ*) IV 262.
 Trachyxylària A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphæ-
 riaceæ*) XVI 510.
 Tràcyca Syd. - 1901 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*)
 = *Cornuella* Setch. (1892), nec Pierre
 (1891), X 236, XVI 378, XVII 491.
 Tracýlla Sacc. - 1895 - (*Leptostroma-
 taceæ*) XI 554, XVIII 424.
 Tramètes Fr. - 1838 - (*Polyporaceæ*)
 VI 334, IX 194, XI 96, XIV 192
 et 1136, XVI 163, XVII 136.
 Trametites (Fr. - 1838) - (*Fung. fossil.*)
 X 747.
 Trechispora Karst. = *Poria* Fr. ex
 parte.
 Treleàsia Speg. - 1896 - (*Hypocrea-
 ceæ*) XIV 640.
 Treleasièlla Speg. - 1896 - (*Nectrioi-
 daceæ*) XIV 989.
 Trematodòntium Sacc. - 1905 - (*Sti-
 ctidaceæ*) XVIII 150.
 Trematosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæ-
 riaceæ*) II 115, IX 811, XI 329,
 XIV 575, XVI 524, XVII 734.
 Trematosphæriòpsis Elenkin - 1901 -
 (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XVII 735.
 Trematosphærites (Fuck. - 1869) -
 (*Fungi fossil.*) X 751.
 Trematòstoma Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæ-
 riaceæ*) II 222.
 Tremèlla Dill. - 1741 - (*Tremellaceæ*)
 VI 780, IX 258, XI 147, XIV 249,
 XVI 218, XVII 205.
 Tremellæceæ (Agardh) Fr. - 1825 -
 (*Hymenomycetæ*) VI 760, IX 257,
 XI 142, XIV 244, XVI 218, XVII 203.
 Tremellodèndrum Atkins. - 1902 -
 (*Tremellaceæ*) XVII 208.
 Tremèllodon Pers. - 1821 - (*Hydna-
 ceæ*) VI 479, XI 110, XVI 177.
 Tremèllòpsis Pat. - 1903 - (*Thelepho-
 raceæ*) XVII 193.
 Tremiscus Pers. = *Tremellæ* et *Gyro-
 cephal* pars.
 Trichægum Corda - 1837 - (*Dematia-
 ceæ*) IV 542, X 678, XI 637.
 Trichaleurina Rehm - 1903 - (*Peziza-
 ceæ*) XVIII 89.
 Trichàmphora Jungh. = *Chondrio-
 derma* Rost. VII 468.
 Trichària Fée = ? *Meliola* initium.
 Trichària Boud. = *Lachnea* Fr. XVIII
 37.
 Trichàster Czern. - 1845 - (*Lycoper-
 daceæ*) VII 93.
 Trichia Hall. - 1768 - (*Myxomycetæ*)
 VII 438, X 93, XI 470, XIV 839,
 XVIII 212.
 Trichieæ Rost. - 1873 - (*Myxomycetæ*)
 VII 437, X 93.

- Trichobasis Lév. = *Uredo* Pers. VII 838.
- Trichobelonium Sacc. - 1889 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 495, XVI 747, XVIII 99.
- Trichobolus Sacc. - 1892 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) X 35.
- Trichobotrrys Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 571.
- Trichocladiæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
- Trichocladium Harz. - 1871 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 376.
- Trichocollonema v Höhnelt - 1903 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 404.
- Trichocoma Jungh. - 1890 - (*Tuberaceæ*) X 82.
- Trichoconium Corda = *Melanconium* Link.
- Trichocrea March. - 1891 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 410.
- Trichoderma Pers. - 1797 - (*Mucedaceæ*) IV 59, XVIII 512.
- Trichodermia Hoffm. = *Trichothecium* Link
- Tricholesmium Chev. = *Graphiola* Poit.
- Trichodytes Kleb. - 1897 - (? *Melanconiaceæ*) XIV 1031.
- Trichogenæ Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 924.
- Trichoglössum Boud. - 1885 - (*Helveliaceæ*) VIII 45.
- Tricholeonium Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 312.
- Tricholoma Fr. - 1821 (*Agaricaceæ*) V 87, IX 13, XI 8, XIV 71, XVI 20, XVII 9.
- Trichopeltis Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1068, XVII 871.
- Trichopeltulum Speg. - 1889 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 418.
- Trichopeziza Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 401, X 20, XI 412, XIV 777 et 1137, XVI 1148, XVIII 80.
- Trichophila Oud. - 1839 - (*Leptostromataceæ*) X 423.
- Trichophyma Rehm - 1904 - (*Myriangiaceæ*) XVIII 193.
- Trichophyton Malmst. = *Sporotrichum* Link, etc.
- Trichopsora Lagerh. - 1891 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 206.
- Trichoscypha Cooke - 1879 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 160, XI 398.
- Trichoscypha Phill. = *Cyathicula* De Not. VIII 304.
- Trichoscytale Berk. = *Trichocoma* Jungh.
- Trichoseptoria Cavara - 1892 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XI 548, XVIII 403.
- Trichosperma Speg. - 1888 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) X 411, XVIII 419.
- Trichosphærella Bomm. Rouss. et Sacc. - 1891 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) IX 604.
- Trichosphæria Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 452, IX 602, XI 293, XIV 523, XVI 463, XVII 588.
- Trichosporiæ Sacc. - 1886 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 280, X 580, XI 612.
- Trichosporites (Fr. - 1849) - (*Fungi fossil.*) XI 658.
- Trichosporium Fr. - 1849 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 288, X 583, XI 613, XIV 1073, XVI 1052, XVIII 573.
- Trichoströma Corda - 1830 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) IV 752, X 737, XIV 1130.
- Trichotheca Karst. - 1887 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) X 714.
- Trichothecium Link - 1809 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 178, X 549, XIV 551, XVIII 539.
- Trichothyrium Speg. - 1889 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) IX 1062.
- Trichurus Clem et Shear - 1896 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1089.
- Trichülus Schmid. = *Trichia* v. aff. genus.
- Tridentaria Preuss - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 231.
- Triglyphium Fres. - 1852 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 723, XVI 1104.
- Trigonosporium Fl. Tassi - 1900 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVI 892, XVIII 235.
- Trimmatoströma Corda - 1837 - (*Tu-*

- berc. demat.*) IV 757, XIV 1131, XVI 1107, XVIII 688.
- Trinacrium* Riess - 1852 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 231, X 567, XVI 1049, XVIII 560.
- Triphragmium* Link - 1824 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 768, IX 318, XI 209, XVI 322, XVII 402.
- Triplicaria* Karst. - 1889 - (*Tuberc. demat.*) X 734.
- Tripòspora* Sacc. - 1886 - (*Coryneliaceæ*) IX 1073.
- Tripòsporium* Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 554, XIV 1107, XVI 1081, XVIII 626.
- Tripòsporium* Cesati ex p. = *Ceratosporium* Schw. IV 552.
- Tripotrichia* Corda = *Leocarpus* Link.
- Tròchila* Fr. - 1849 - (*Phacidiaceæ*) VIII 728, X 49, XIV 814, XVI 785, XVIII 158.
- Trògia* Fr. - 1838 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 635, XVII 37.
- Tròmera* Mass. - 1858 - (*Pezizaceæ*) VIII 469.
- Troposporèlla* Karst. - 1892 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) XI 654.
- Troposporium* Harkn. - 1884 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 729.
- Trùllula* Ces. - 1852 - (*Melanconiaceæ*) III 731, X 467, XVI 1005, XVIII 462.
- Tryblidaria* Sacc. - 1889 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 805, XIV 33, XVIII 186.
- Tryblidièlla* Sacc. - 1883 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 757, IX 1110, XI 388, XVI 665, XVII 908.
- Tryblidiòpsis* Karst. - 1871 - (*Patellariaceæ*) VIII 786, XVI 794, XVIII 173.
- Tryblidium* Duf. - 1828 - (*Hysteriaceæ*) II 740, IX 1103, XI 387, XVI 662 et 1145.
- Tryblidium* Rebut. - 1805 - = *Blitrydium* De Not. VIII 802.
- Tubària* W. Smith - 1870 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 872, IX 114, XI 61, XIV 143, XVI 105, XVII 76.
- Tùber** Mich. - 1729 - (*Tuberaceæ*) VIII 882, X 81, XI 443, XVI 813, XVIII 206.
- Tuberaceæ* Vitt. - 1831 - (em. Tul.) (*Ascomycetæ*) VIII 872, X 80, XI 442, XIV 826, XVI 808, XVIII 205.
- Tuberculària* Tode - 1790 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 638, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1115, XVI 1090, XVIII 658.
- Tuberculariaceæ* Ehrenb. - 1818 - (*Hyphomycetæ*) IV 635, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1115, XVI 1090, XVIII 658.
- Tuberculariæ dematiæ* Sacc. - 1882 - IV 735, X 732, XI 654, XIV 1129, XVI 1104, XVIII 678.
- Tuberculariæ mucedineæ* Sacc. - 1882 - IV 635, X 700, XI 645, XIV 1115, XVI 1090, XVIII 658.
- Tuberculina* Sacc. - 1880 - (*Tuberc. muced.*) IV 653, X 709, XI 646, XIV 1118, XVI 1092, XVIII 661.
- Tuberculòstoma* Sollm. = *Robergea* Desm., *Ostropa* Fr.
- Tuberoidæ* Vitt. - 1831 - VIII 863, X 80, XI 441, XIV 826, XVI 808.
- Tubèufia* Penz. et Sacc. - 1897 - (*Hyppocreaceæ*) XIV 652.
- Tubifera* Gmel. = *Tubulina* Pers.
- Tubulina* Pers. - 1797 - (*Myxomycetaceæ*) VII 406, X 89.
- Tuburcinia* Fr. - 1829 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 507, XVI 378.
- Tulasneinia* Zobel = *Terfezia* Tul. VIII 902.
- Tulasnèlla* Schroet. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 625, XIV 234, XVI 202, XVII 209.
- Tulasnellæcæ* Juel - 1897 - (*Hymenomycetæ*) XIV 234.
- Tulasnia* Lesp. = *Terfezia* Tul.
- Tulasnodèa* Fr. - 1849 - = *Tylostoma* (Pers.) Spreng.
- Tulòstoma* Pers. = *Tylostoma* (Pers.) Spreng. VII 60.
- Tylògonus* Miliarakis - 1888 - (*Monadinaceæ*) XIV 840.

- Tylophilus** Karst. - 1832 - (*Tolypora-ceæ*) XVI 142.
- Tylöstoma** (Pers.) Spreng. - 1797 - (*Lycopodaceæ*) VII 60 et 470, IX 263, XI 159, XIV 258, XVI 233, XVII 220.
- Tympanis** Tode - 1790 - (*Lermateaceæ*) VII 573, X 36, XI 424, XIV 793, XVI 764, XVIII 127.
- Tympanopsis** Starb. - 1894 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XI 283, XIV 503.
- Typhodium** Link = *Epichloë* Fr.
- Typhula** Pers. - 1818 - (*Clavariaceæ*) VI 743, IX 255, XI 141, XIV 243, XVI 214, XVII 201.
- Tyrodon** Karst. = *Hydni* sectio, VI 430.
- Tyröthrix** Ducl. = *Bacillus* Cohn, *Cornilia* Trev.
- Uedographa** Mass. = *Iecanidion* Rabenh.
- Uleiella** Schroet. - 1894 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 230.
- Oleomyces** P. Henn. - 1895 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XI 364.
- Oleopeltis** P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Microthyriaceæ*) XVII 372.
- Ulocladium** Pr. = *Stemphylium* Wallr. IV 519.
- Ulocolla** Bref. - 1888 - (*Tremellaceæ*) VI 777, XVI 218, XVIII 207.
- Ulvina** Kütz. = *Bacterium* Ehrenb.
- Uncigera** Sacc. - 1835 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) IV 162.
- Uncinula** Lév. - 1851 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 6, IX 366, XI 252, XIV 462, XVI 399, XVII 524.
- Underwoodia** Peck - 1890 - (*Helvellaceæ*) X 1.
- Uperrhiza** Bosc = *Hyperrhiza* Kl. = *Melanogaster* Corda.
- Urceola** Quéf. = *Pyrenopeziza* Fuck., *Mollisia* Fr., *Dasyscypha* (Fr.) Fuck. etc.
- Urceolëlla** Boud. = *Trichopeziza* etc.
- Uredinaceæ** Brongn. - 1824 - (*Hypodermeæ*) VII 528, IX 291, XI 174, XIV 269, XVI 257, XVII 244.
- Uredinöpsis** Magn. - 1892 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XI 230, XIV 290, XVI 271, XVII 269 = *Milesia* B. White - 1878 - .
- Uredinula** Speg. = *Tuberculina* Sacc. IV 653.
- Uredinaria** Chev. = *Hypodermium* Link, *Phlæoconis* Fr.
- Urëdo** Pers. - 1795 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 333, IX 327, XI 222, XIV 389, XVI 349, XVII 436.
- Ürnula** Fr. - 1849 - (*Dermateaceæ*) VIII 548, XI 422, XVI 762, XVIII 21.
- Urnularia** Karst. = *Melanopsamma* Niessl.
- Urobacillus** Miq. = *Bacillus* Cohn.
- Urobasidium** Giesenhag. - 1892 - (*Telephoraceæ*) XI 131.
- Urocystis** Rab. - 1856 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*) VII 515, IX 290, XI 237, XIV 429, XVI 380, XVII 491.
- Urohendersönia** Speg. - 1902 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) XVIII 368.
- Uromyces** Link - 1816 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 531, IX 291, XI 174, XIV 269, XVI 257, XVII 244 et 470.
- Uromycöpsis** Schroet. - 1869 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 559.
- Urophlyctis** Schroet. - 1886 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 303, XVII 515.
- Uropÿxis** Schroet. - 1875 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 735, XI 204, XIV 358, XVI 313.
- Urosarcina** P. Miquel = *Sarcina* Goodsir. VIII 1044.
- Urospora** H. Fab. - 1880 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) I 448, IX 600.
- Urosporëlla** Atkins. - 1897 - (*Sphaeriaceæ*) XIV 523.
- Urosporium** Fingerh - 1836 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 397.
- Ustilaginaceæ** Tul. - 1847 - (*Hypodermeæ*) VII 450, IX 282, XI 330, XIV 410, XVI 367, XVII 472.
- Ustilaginoidëa** Bref. - 1895 - (*Usti-*

- laginaceæ*, rectius *Mucedinaceæ*)
XIV 431, XVI 382, XVII 492.
- Ustilågo** Pers. - 1801 - (*Ustilaginaceæ*)
VII 451, IX 282, XI 230, XIV
410, XVI 367, XVII 472.
- Ustilågöpsis** Speg. - 1880 - (? *Ustila-*
ginaceæ) VII pars II 498.
- Ustulina** Tul. - 1863 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
- Utråria** Quél. - 1873 - = *Lycoperdon*
Tourn. VII 106.
- Vaginåria** Forq. = *Amanitopsis* Roze
V 20.
- Vålåa** Fr. em. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
I 108, IX 449, XI 273, XIV 481,
XVI 422, XVII 562.
- Vålåria** De Not. et Ces. - 1863 - (*Sphæ-*
riaceæ) I 741, IX 755, XI 318, XIV
560, XVI 509, XVII 691.
- Vålålla** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
I 158, IX 464, XI 275, XVII 567.
- Vålsonéctria** Speg. - 1882 - (*Hypocrea-*
ceæ) II 519, XIV 645.
- Vampyrålla** Cienk. - 1882 - (*Monadi-*
naceæ) VII 455.
- Vampyrålleæ** Zopf - 1832 - (*Monadi-*
naceæ) VII 455.
- Vampyrållidium** Zopf - 1835 - (*Mona-*
dinaceæ) VII 455.
- Vanhållia** March. = *Chætómii* forma.
- Van-Rombårgia** Holterm. = *Phlebo-*
phora Lév. XVI 215.
- Variolåria** Bull. = *Varia* Micromyce-
tum genera.
- Velutåria** Fuck. - 1869 - (*Pezizaceæ*)
VIII 488, XIV 785.
- Velåiticeps** Cooke - 1880 - (*Thelepho-*
raceæ) VI 600.
- Ventåria** De Not. et Ces. I 586, IX
687, XI 305, XIV 541, XVI 489,
XVII 650.
- Venturiola** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
I 596.
- Verlåtia** H. Fabr. = *Heptameria* Rehm
et Thuem. II 88.
- Vermiculåria** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphærioi-*
daceæ) III 221, X 222, XI 503,
XIV 907, XVI 894, XVIII 287.
- Vermiculåriålla** Oud. - 1898 - (*Sphæ-*
rioidaceæ) XVI 940, XVIII 357.
- Vårpa** Schw. - 1815 - (*Helvellaceæ*)
VIII 29, XIV, 741, XVIII 6.
- Verticiclådium** Preuss - 1851 - (*Demati-*
tiaceæ) IV 327, X 594, XVIII 627.
- Verticillieæ** Sacc. - 1886 - (*Mucedina-*
ceæ) IV 149, X 544, XI 599.
- Verticilliöpsis** Cost. - 1892 (*Mucedina-*
ceæ) XI 600.
- Verticillium** Nees - 1816 - (*Mucedina-*
ceæ) IV 150, X 545, XI 599, XIV
1056, XVI 1037, XVIII 533.
- Vialåa** Sacc. - 1896 - (*Sphæriaceæ*)
XIV 619, XVI 559.
- Vibrio** Zopf - 1835 - (*Schizomycetæ*)
VIII 1005.
- Vibrissåa** Fr. - 1822 - (*Helvellaceæ*)
VIII 51, XI 392.
- Vilmorinålla** Roze - 1897 - (*Monadina-*
ceæ) XIV 841.
- Virgåria** Nees - 1816 - (*Dematiaceæ*)
IV 280, X 580, XIV 1072.
- Virgaspörium** Cooke = *Cercospora* Fres
IV 431.
- Viscipållis** Quél. = *Boleti* sectio, VI 2
et 12.
- Vittadinion** Zobel = *Tuber* Mich. VIII
882.
- Vittadinula** Sacc. - 1833 - (*Sphæria-*
ceæ) II 460.
- Vivianålla** Sacc. - 1833 - (*Lophiosto-*
mataceæ) II 637.
- Vizålla** Sacc. - 1853 - (*Microthyria-*
ceæ) II 662, IX 1054, XVII 861.
- Volutålla** Tode - 1790 - (*Tuberc. muc-*
ed.) IV 682, X 718, XI 649, XIV
1120, XVI 1096, XVIII 666.
- Volutållåria** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Tuberc.*
muced.) IV 682.
- Volutina** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Tu-*
berc. muced.) XVIII 667.
- Volvåria** Fr. - 1821 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V
656, IX 82, XI 43, XIV 124, XVI
69, XVII 52

- Volvariëlla** Speg. - 1899 - (*Agaricaceæ*) XVI 70.
- Volvobolëtus** P. Henn. - 1898 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 164.
- Volvøcium** Raf. = *Battarreæ* aff.
- Vössia** Thüm. = *Tilletia* Tul., *Neovossia* Koern.
- Wallrothiëlla** Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 455, IX 605, XI 294, XIV 524, XVI 465, XVII 587.
- Wegelina** Berl. - 1900 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 421.
- Weinmannodöra** Fr. - 1849 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) III 325.
- Willia** E Chr. Hansen - 1904 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVIII 198.
- Winogrädskya** Trev. - 1889 - (*Schizomycetæ*) VIII 1023.
- Winterëlla** Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 364, XIV 620.
- Winterëlla** Berl. - 1892 = *Winterina* Sacc. (1891).
- Wintëria** Rehm - 1881 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 225, IX 870, XI 340, XIV 589 et 612 XVI 554.
- Wintëria** Sacc. - 1878 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) = *Selinia* Karst. (1876) II 457.
- Winterina** Sacc. - 1891 em. 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) IX 909, XIV 589, XVI 538, XVII 708.
- Wojnowicia** Sacc. - 1892 - (*Sphærioidaceæ*) X 723, XIV 960, XVIII 367.
- Woodiëlla** Sa.c. et Syd. - 1899 - (*Patellariaceæ*) XVI 794.
- Woronina** Cornu - 1872 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 301, XI 247.
- Woroninëlla** Rac. - 1893 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) XVI 392.
- Wynnëa** Berk. et Curt. = *Midotis* Fr. VIII 547.
- Xanthöchroa** Roze - 1897 - (*Monadinauceæ*) XIV 841.
- Xanthöchrons** Pat. - 1897 - = *Polyporus* Mich. ex parte.
- Xanthoglössum** Sacc. - 1889 - (*Helveliaceæ*) VIII 43, XI 208.
- Xeiläria** Lib. = *Cheiläria* Lib. (= *Labrella*, *Phyllosticta*, *Placosphaeria* etc.)
- Xenödochus** Schlecht. - 1826 - (*Uredinaceæ*) VII 750.
- Xenomýces** Ces. - 1879 - (*Mucoraceæ*) IX 340.
- Xénopus** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Mucedinaceæ*) XVIII 524.
- Xenosphaëria** Trev. - 1852 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 730.
- Xenosphaëria** Körb. et Alior. = *Tichothecium* Flotow, *Leptosphaeria* Ces. et De Not., etc.
- Xenospörium** Penz. et Sacc. - 1901 - (*Dematiaceæ*) XVIII 612.
- Xerocärpus** Karst. = *Stereum* Pers. p. p. VI 551.
- Xerötus** Fr. - 1823 - (*Agaricaceæ*) V 630, IX 78, XI 42, XIV 123, XVI 67, XVII 51.
- Xylariodiscus** P. Henn. - 1899 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 449.
- Xyläria** Hill - 1773 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 309, IX 523, XI 283, XIV 504, XVI 442, XVII 622.
- Xylissus** Raf. = *Dacryomycei* affine genus?
- Xylöbolus** Karst. = *Stereum* Pers.
- Xylobötryum** Pat. - 1895 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XI 319, XVI 510, XVII 690.
- Xylöceras** A. L. Smith - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVII 690.
- Xylochaëras** Fr. = *Sclerotium* Tode XIV 1173.
- Xyloclädium** Syd. - 1900 - (*Stilbaceæ*) XVI 1089.
- Xylocöryne** Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 327. IX 532, XVII 625.
- Xyloorynëum** Sacc. - 1905 (*Melanconiaceæ*) XVIII 478.
- Xylöcrea** A. Möll. - 1901 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) XVI 451.
- Xyloclätyla** Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 332, IX 535, XVII 623.

- Xylodon (Ehrenb. - 1818) - em. Karst. - 1881 - (*Polyporaceæ*) XIV 10 = *Polytistici* pars.
- Xylodon Pers. = *Irpeæ* Fr., *Radulum* Fr.
- Xyloglossa Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 309, IX 523, XVII 622.
- Xylogramma Wallr. - 1833 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 677, XI 429, XIV 809, XVIII 149.
- Xylographa Fr. - 1822 - (*Stictidaceæ*) VIII 664, X 45, XVI 776.
- Xyloidion Czern. = *Xylodon* Fr., gen. *Lycogalacti* et *Reticulariæ* affine sed nuperius non recognitum.
- Xyloma Pers. - 1797 - = *Rhytisma* Fr., *Polystigma* Pers., etc.
- Xylomites (Pers. - 1797) - (*Fungi fossil.*) X 791.
- Xylomyzon Pers. = *Merulius* Hall.
- Xylophagus Link = *Merulius* Hall.
- Xylophilus Karst. = *Fomitis* sectio, VI 163.
- Xylopodium Mont. - 1843 - (*Lycoperdaceæ*) VII, 143 et 489, IX 279, XVII 238.
- Xylosphaeria Otth = *Thyridium* Sacc., *Trematosphaeria* Fuck.
- Xylöstyla Fr. - 1851 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) I 339, IX 523.
- Xyloströma Tode - 1790 - (*Myc. steril.*) XIV 1197.
- Yoshinagäia P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Cocciodeaceæ*) XVII 860.
- Ypsilonia Lév. - 1846 - (*Sphaerioidaceæ*) III 215.
- Zaghouania Patouil. - 1901 - (*Uredinaceæ*) XVI 1120, XVII 268.
- Zasmidium Fr. = *Rhacodium* Pers.
- Zignaria Sacc. - 1883 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 219.
- Zignoëlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 214, IX 860, XI 339, XIV 587, XVI 536, XVII 709.
- Zignoëlla Sacc. - 1882 - (*Sphæriaceæ*) II 219, IX 866. Vid *Zignoëlla*.
- Zimmermannia Sacc. - 1905 - (*Hypocreaceæ*) XVII 787.
- Zimmermanniëlla P. Henn. - 1902 - (*Dothideaceæ*) XVII 827.
- Zodiomyces Thaxt. - 1891 - (*Laboulbeniaceæ*) IX 1130, XIV 737.
- Zonaria Rouss. = *Thelephora* pars.
- Zoogloëa Cohn = *Schizomyces*. varia genera.
- Zöpfia Rabh. - 1874 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) I 54.
- Zöpfieëlla Wint. - 1887 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XIV 16.
- Zöpfieëlla Trev. = *Bacillus* Cohn.
- Zukälia Sacc. - 1891 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) IX 431, XI 268, XIV 17, XVI 416 et 1126, XVII 543.
- Zukalina O. K. - 1891 - (*Ascobolaceæ*) VIII 545, X 35 (sub *Gymnodisco*) XIV 32.
- Zukaliöpsis P. Henn. - 1904 - (*Perisporiaceæ*) XVII 554.
- Zygobacterium Maggi = *Bacterium* Ehrenb.
- Zygochýtrium Sorokin - 1874 - (*Chytridiaceæ*) VII 294.
- Zygodësmus Corda - 1837 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 283, X 581, XI 612, XIV 1072, XVI 1051, XVIII 574.
- Zygorrhynchus Vuill. - 1903 - (*Mucoraceæ*) XVIII 500.
- Zygosaccharomyces Barker - 1901 - (*Saccharomycetaceæ*) XVI 818, XVIII 198.
- Zygosporium Mont. - 1842 - (*Dematiaceæ*) IV 328.
- Zýthia Fr. - 1849 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 614, X 404, XI 552, XIV 988, XVI 983, XVIII 408.
- Zýthiæ Sacc. - 1834 - (*Nectrioidaceæ*) III 614, X 404.
- Zythinia Fr. = *Sphaeronamellæ* pars.

CORRIGENDA IN INDICE UNIVERSALI

Anhella = Anhèllia.

Anthòstomella = Anthostomèlla.

Ascocorticiaceæ = Ascocorticiàceæ.

Asterostòmella = Asterostomèlla.

Ázosma = Azòsma.

Botryotrichum = Botryòtrichum.

Calòsphæria = Calosphaèria.

Drepanocònis = Drepanòconis.

Exobasidium = Exobasidium.

Gamodèrma = Ganodèrma

Gloiòdon = Glòiodon.

Gyròdon = Gÿrodon.

Lophodèrmum = Lophodèrmium

Melancònis = Melànconis.

Pàssalora = Passàlora.

Protomònas = Protòmonas.







