

facto; ascis clavatis; sporidiis biseriatis v. inordinatis, 15-20  $\approx$  2,5-3,5 sex-octonucleatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis.

*Hab.* in ligno putrescente Fagi in Mont. Catskill Amer. bor. — A *Lec. atrato* sporidiis angustioribus dignoscitur; sporidia matura probabiliter 5-7-septata.

21. **Lecanidion atro-fuscum** (B. et C.) Sacc. *Patellaria atro-fusca* 328  
B. et C. North Am. Fungi n. 756. Disc. U. S. II, p. 26. — Orbiculare, margine, elevato, atro-fuscum e subiculo tenui atro, matricem ambiente, oriens; ascis clavatis; sporidiis oblongis, tri septatis, monostichis.

*Hab.* in ramulis Vitis vulpinæ in Carolina inf. Amer. bor.  
— Habitus *Lec. atrati*.

22. **Lecanidion violaceum** Hazsl. Einig. Discom. p. 7, Magyar. szab. 328  
Discom. t. V, f. 28. — Patellatum, atro-violaceum, disco griseo pulvereo; ascis fusoideis, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 5-6-septatis.

*Hab.* in ramis Lycii pr. Eperies Hungariæ. — Contextus violaceus, *Gibberellæ* instar.

23. **Lecanidion Hamamelidis** (Peck) Sacc. *Patellaria Hamamelidis* 328  
Peck 33 Rep. p. 32, t. II, f. 7-10. — Minutum, sessile, nigrum v. extus rufo-brunneum, 0,5 mm. lat.; disco subplano, margine demum oblitterato; ascis oblongo-clavatis; sporidiis congestis v. biseriatis, oblongo-fusoideis, subinde curvulis, hyalinis, demum dilute coloratis, 3-septatis, 16-20  $\approx$  6-7.

*Hab.* in cortice emortuo Hamamelidis virginicæ. North Greenbush Amer. bor. — An *Patellaria* genuina?.

24. **Lecanidion leptospermum** (Peck) Sacc. *Patellaria* Peck 30 Rep. 328  
p. 62. — Nigrum, substipitatum, margine angusto v. oblitterato, 2 mm. diam., extus scabriusculum; stipite vix 2 mm. alt., scabrido, sicco longitrorsum plicato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-teretiusculis, tenuibus, multi-nucleatis v. obscure multiseptatis, 40-80  $\mu$ . long.; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice capitatis.

*Hab.* in cortice emortuo Aceris saccharini, Oneida, Buffalo Amer. bor. — Sporidia 10-16-nucleata.

25. **Lecanidion? truncatum** (Pers.) Sacc. *Cycledum* Wallr. Crypt. 328  
n. 2654, *Peziza truncatula* Pers. syn. 673, myc. I, 325, Fr. syst. II, p. 177, nec Rebent. — Ascomatibus subcæspitosis hypophlœodeis, dein erumpentibus, atris, in discum planum dilatatum, margine tenui cinctum reclusis.

*Hab.* ad ramulos fagineos in Germania (PERSOON). — Potius ex *Dermateis*.

6. **Lecanidion herbarum** Sacc. Fung. Ven. Ser. IV, n. 63, F. it. 3286  
 f. 109. — Cupulis sparsis, tenui-membranaceis, totis atris, adnato-sessilibus, discoideo-patellaribus, applanatis, margine tenui parum elevato cinctis, erumpenti-superficialibus  $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$  mm. diam., ab initio late apertis; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, 50  $\approx$  10, subsessilibus, paraphysibus apice sæpe aduncis obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindro-oblongis vel clavulatis rectis curvulisve, 15-16  $\approx$  5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3-septatis, ad septa tandem leniter constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulis exsiccatis et subdealbatis Meliloti officinalis in silva Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — A *Durella Convallariæ* ascis et sporidiis dimidio brevioribus et præterea sporidiis distincte 3-septatis recedit.

7. **Lecanidion cyaneum** Cooke Fungi of Texas p. 142. — Sparsum, 3287 atro-cyaneum; ascomatibus applanatis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., convexis; ascis clavatis sessilibus; sporidiis clavatis vel fusoides, 3-5-septatis, subconstrictis, 30  $\approx$  7, loculis nucleatis; paraphysibus clavatis, simplicibus furcatisve, sursum atro-cyaneis.

*Hab.* in caulis herbaceis, Houston Texas Americæ borealis (RAVENEL).

8. **Lecanidion Hyperici** (Phill.) Sacc. *Patellaria* Phill. Disc. p. 363. 3288 — Gregarium, peregrinum, innato-sessile, applanatum, immarginatum, glabrum, nigricanti-brunneum, 100-300  $\mu$ . lat.; ascis late clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, 17-20  $\approx$  5-8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

*Hab.* in caulis emortuis Hyperici, Shrewsbury Britanniæ. — Sporidia subinde intra ipsum ascum germinantia. *Lecanidio herbarum* affine.

9. **Lecanidion rhizogenum** (Mont.) Sacc. *Patellaria* Mont. Fl. Chil. VII, p. 420, t. 8, f. 7. — Aggregatum, tubulariæforme, atrum, stipitatum; cupula coriacea, sicca marginata, madida convexa papillosa; stipite brevissimo crasso; ascis clavatis paraphysibus stipatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis 2-4-nucleatis.

*Hab.* in radicibus cuiusdam plantæ ignotæ, in Chile (CL. GAY.).

— An hujusce generis?

10. **Lecanidion tuberculatum** (Ellis) Sacc. *Patellaria* Peck Bull. Torr. Cl. 1881 pag. 74. — Sparsum, sessile, turbinatum, 0,5 mm. lat., molliusculum, tuberculatum, sordide album, extus obscurum, striatum, margine obtuso non prominulo; ascis oblanceolato-clavatis,

120-130  $\approx$  15; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, triseptatis, 20-24  $\approx$  6-7.

*Hab.* in foliis dejectis Andropogonis, New Jersey Amer. bor. — Ascoma udum convexum, subgelatinosum, siccum subclavum, nigricans. An *Belonidium*?

31. **Lecanidion clavatum** (Ellis) Sacc. *Patellaria* Ellis Bull. Torr. 3291  
1881 p. 74. — Sparsum, sessile, patellatum; disco ardesiaco-nigro,  
0,5 mm. lat., margine non distincto; ascis late clavatis 130  $\approx$  20;  
sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 22-24  
 $\approx$  7-8.

*Hab.* in culmis foliisque emortuis Andropogonis, Jona N. Y. Amer. bor. — An *Belonidium*?

32. **Lecanidion microstictum** (Dur. et Lév.) Sacc. *Patellaria* Dur. et 3292  
Lév. Expl. Sc. Alg. tab. 28, fig. 7 [Absque diagnosi]. — Gre-  
garium, sessile, appланatum, marginatum, orbiculare, peregrinum  
0,3 mm. lat., extus margineque atro-fuscum, disco plano, badio-  
fusco; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 3-  
septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; paraphysibus non indicatis.

*Hab.* in pagina inferiore foliorum emortuorum Ilicis in Algeria.

#### Sect. 4. **Dictyosporæ** Sacc.

**BLITRYDIUM** De Not. Disc. p. 20 (1864) [Etym. metathes. *Tryblidii*],  
*Tryblidium* Rebent. Neom. p. 388 nec Duf. — Ascomata carno-  
so-coriacea, e basi tenuata orbiculata, primum clausa inflata, de-  
mum vertice in laciniis angulatas irregulariter fissa, subinde pa-  
tellarioidea, margine subintegro. Asci clavati, ampli, 4-8-spori,  
paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea v. oblonga, cribroso-muriformia,  
subhyalina, raro flava v. castanea. — Rectius præferendum erat  
nomen *Tryblidii* Rebentischii, quod anterius, sed usurpato jam  
hoc apud Hysteriaceas sec. Dufouream et Notarisium (Cfr. Syll.  
II, p. 740), hic *Blitrydium* adhibere coactus fui.

##### I. *Eu-Blitrydium*. Ascomata mox laciniato-repanda.

1. **Blitrydium caliciiforme** (Reb.) De Not. Disc. pag. 20, *Cenangium* 3293  
*caliciiforme* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 183, *Tryblidium caliciiforme*  
Reb. Neom. p. 388, Pers. myc. eur. I, p. 333, t. II, fig. 3-4, Fr.  
Summ. Veg. Scand. p. 369, *Cyphelium scabrosum* Ach. in Vet.  
Ak. Handl. 1815, p. 266, t. 6, f. 10, *Phacidium caliciiforme* Fr.  
Elench. Fung. II, p. 131, *Peziza Hysterium* Pers. Syn. p. 671. —

Solitarium, sparsum v. gregarium, subsessile, sphæroideo-depressum, e rimis minutis rugoso-verrucosum, clausum, maturum laciniatim dehiscens, atrum, disco pallido, dein incarnato v. siccitate griseo-nigro, 1,5-2,5 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, 170-180 = 22-24, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongato-ellipsoideis, guttulis compluribus, subsphæroideis, hyalino-luteolis, transverse seriatis fœtis, 30-55 = 18-20.

*Hab.* ad corticem truncorum *Quercus*, *Alni glutinosæ*, *Tiliæ*, *Abietum* in Suecia, Fennia, Germania, Italia, Britannia, Belgio, Gallia. — Ascomata e rimis corticis crassioribus erumpentia, sed adulta omnino superficialia apparent, basi stipitiformi constricta. Hypothecium crassum, stratis pluribus cellularum contextum.

2. **Blitrydium enteroleucum** Passer. Diagn. F. nuovi n. 13. — Asco- 3294  
matibus atris, initio subglobosis, centro depressis, dein versiformibus, rima longitudinali v. pluribus radiantibus, hiantibus, disco candido; ascis clavatis grandibus 3-4-sporis; sporidiis amplis, ellipticis, nucleolis semper hyalinis, transversim 8-10-seriatis, fœtis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

*Hab.* in cortice vetusto *Castaneæ*, Collecchio prope Parma Ital. bor.

3. **Blitrydium hiascens** (B. et C.) Sacc. Mich. I, p. 417, F. it. f. 1287, 3295  
*Hysterium hiascens* B. et C. in Grev. IV, pag. II, *Tryblidium hiascens* Cooke in Grev. IV, p. 182, t. 67, f. 6, non *Hysterographium hiascens* Rehm Ascom. n. 314, quod verum *Hysterographium* est. — Ascomatibus patellaribus, sessilibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, totis nigris, vix  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. diam., margine acutiusculo, nunc hysteriformiter laxe connivente, nunc expanso lecanidiaceo; ascis clavatis, 120-140 = 25-28, breve crasse stipitatis, apice lumine initio subangustato, rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus furcatisve, apice materie atro-cærulea coalescentibus, obvallatis, 4-6-8-sporis, sed typice 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis subdistichis, 30-35 = 18, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, initio cribrose guttatis dein 7-8-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, ochraceo-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in cortice duriore *Quercus* et *Celtidis* in Carolina inf. et sup. Amer. bor. et *Quercum* in silva Montello Ital. bor.

4. **Blitrydium Carestiæ** De Not. in Erb. critt. it. II, n. 92 et Hedwigia 1868, p. 121, *Tryblidium* Rehm Disc. p. 197. — Subglobosum, dein patellatum, gregarium, erumpenti-superficiale, siccum repa-

dum inflexo-marginatum, extus subcarbonaceum, atro-brunneum, subrugosum, intus coriaceo-carnosum, 1-2 mm. lat.; disco subplano flavidocarneo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 150-200 = 10-20, 4-6-8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rotundatis, subinde acutatis, rectis, 7-11-septatis muriformibusque, initio strato mucoso obvolutis, pluriguttulatis, 25-45 = 10-15, subhyalinis; paraphysibus ramulosis, septatis, flavis.

*Hab.* in ramulis siccis Rhododendri ferruginei in Italia, Tyroli, Helvetia.

5. **Blitrydium Cucurbitaria** (Cooke) Sacc. *Dermatea* Cooke in Ellis N. 3297 A. F. n. 68, Thüm. M. U. n. 1370, *Tryblidium* Rehm Ascom. n. 311. — Ascomatibus hinc inde confertis, subsuperficialibus, cù-pulatis, sessilibus, tenui-coriaceis, totis nigricantibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., margine in siccis involuto; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 110-120 = 30, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis obtuse ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovatis, pluriseptatis crebreque muriformibus (sept. long. 8-10-seriatis), 30-36 = 18, distichis, medio leniter constrictis, hyalinis dein submelleis; paraphysibus ramulosis epithecium virens formantibus; hypothecio brunneo-virente.

*Hab.* in cortice subvivo Quercus albæ, New Jersey Americae borealis. — Cfr. supra n. 2033.

6. **Blitrydium abietinum** (Wallr.) Sacc. *Tryblidium* Wallr. Fl. cr. 3298 n. 2334, *Phacidium pithyum* Kunze, nec Fr. — Ascomatibus nigris opacis, primum hypophlöeodeis dein emergentibus verrucosis, convexis inconditis sphæriæformibus, demum in basin abrupte attractis sessilibus liberis, vertice convexiusculo irregulariter corrugato clausis patellaribus, demum lacero-fissis discum atro-sanguineum nudum veluti marginatum recludentibus.

*Hab.* ad corticem abietinum emortuum in Hercynia infer, frequens.

7. **Blitrydium alpinum** (Hazsl.) Sacc. *Phaciopsis alpina* Hazsl. in Verhandl. zool. botan. Gesell. Wien. 1873, p. 8, Einig. Disc. p. 6. — Ascomate globoso mox placentiformi, sessili, 2 mm., fusco-atro, a centro in dentes 5-10 dehiscente, disco aurantiaco, dentibus fusco-atris tandem reflexis cincto; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 24 = 8-10, hyalinis, pluriguttato-muriformibus; paraphysibus simplicibus.

*Hab.* in ramis siccis Rhododendri myrtifolii in Transsylvania (LOJKA). — Sec. Rehm Disc pag. 198, a B. Carestie differt sporidiis conspicue minoribus et parcior septatis.

8. **Blitrydium nigro-cinnabarinum** (Schw.) Sacc. *Angelina* B. et C. 3300

Cub. Fungi n. 728, *Patellaria nigro-cinnabrina* Schw. Syn. Amer. bor. n. 1959. — Sparsum et fasciculatum, facile deciduum, pulcherrimum, 2-15 mm. diam., ascomatibus sessilibus breviterve stipitatis, extus olivaceo-nigris, coriaceis, margine tumido, eleganter plicato, siccitate arcte inflexo et clauso, fere *Hysterium* referente et discum omnino obtegente, madefactis orbiculatim expansis; disco plano, 4-7 mm. diam., pulveris cinnabarini strato crasso semper obiecto, margine tamen inflexo; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis oblongis 3-septatis, 20-25 = 7-9, denique muriformibus coloratis.

*Hab.* in truncis ramulisque putridis *Cratægi*, *Calycanthi*, *Liriodendri* etc. in Carolina, Pennsylvania, Cuba, Surinam, Nova Zelandia, Africa. — Subinde matricem colore lilacino tingit. Cfr. Sacc. Syll. II, p. 758 et Minks Symb. lich. II, p. 63.

9. **Blitrydium subtropicum** Winter in Hedwigia 1885, pag. 263. — 3301

*Hypophyllum* sparsum vel subgregarium, superficiale, rotundatum v. angulatum saepe irregulare et confluens, disco applanato humectato parum convexo, ruguloso, toto atro opaco, usque  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. lat., 200  $\mu$ . alt.; ascis clavatis, in stipitem sublongum attenuatis, 8-sporis, 110-130 = 21-23; sporidiis inordinatis v. subdistichis, oblongo-subclavatis, utrinque parum rotundatis, plerumque 9 septis transversalibus, septo 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus praeditis, muriformibus, primo hyalinis, demum (an semper?) fuscidulis, 26-37 = 9,5-12; paraphysibus copiosis, valde conglutinatis et confluentibus, epithecium crassum, fusco-atrum, granulosum, rugosum et rimosum formantibus.

*Hab.* ad folia viva Melastomaceæ cujusdam, San Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

II. *Tryblidaria* Sacc. Ascomata patellaria, margine subintegra.

10. **Blitrydium subsiduum** (C. et E.) Sacc. *Patellaria subsidua* C. et 3302

E. Grev. VI, p. 8, t. 96, f. 34. — Gregarium; cupulis atro-brunneis, depresso-depressis, inter fibrillas nidulantibus, difformibus; ascis clavatis; sporidiis lanceolatis, quinque-septatis, hinc illinc transversaliter divisis, hyalinis, 25-30 = 10, rarius 15-18 = 7; paraphysibus clavatis, brunneis.

*Hab.* in ramis decorticatis Mori, New Jersey Amer. bor. — Ascoma 1 mm. lat.

11. **Blitrydium fenestratum** (C. et P.) Sacc. *Patellaria* C. et Peck 28 3303

Rep. pag. 68. — Sparsum, nigricans, udum ceraceo-molliusculum,

discoideum, siccum irregulare, contractum, margine rotundato elevato; disco plano v. convexo, subinde centro depresso-umbilicato; ascis subclavatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis amplis, piriformibus, muco obvolutis, multiseptato-fenestratis, brunneis, 45-50  $\mu$ . long.; paraphysibus clavulatis.

*Hab.* in ramis Populi, Center Amer. bor.

12. **Blitrydium Oleastri** (Pass. et Thüm.) Sacc. *Tympinis Oleastri* 330.

Pass. et Thüm. Contr. Myc. Lus. n. 503. — Cupulis sparsis vel solitariis, atris, disco concavo, marginato, pedicellatis, magnis; ascis longe clavatis, vertice subrotundatis, basi sensim angustatis v. attenuatis, stipitatis, octosporis, hyalinis, 110-120  $\approx$  20; sporidiis uniseriatis, rectis v. subarcuatis, ellipticis, multiseptatis, muriformibus, primo flavis dein castaneo-fuscis, 24  $\approx$  12-13; paraphysibus deficientibus.

*Hab.* in ligno nudo antiquo Oleæ sativæ, Baleia pr. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (MOLLER).

13. **Blitrydium platascum** (Peck) Sacc. *Cenangium platascum* Peck 330.

Bot. Gaz. 1879, p. 231. — Cupulis minutis cæspitosis, initio albo-marginatis dein planis et nigro-marginatis; ascis numerosis ovatis v. subsphæricis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis fenestratis, 20  $\approx$  12 leviter coloratis.

*Hab.* in corticibus Amer. bor. (T. M. PETERS).

14. **Blitrydium Taxodii** (B. et C.) Sacc. *Peziza Taxodii* B. et C. Disc. 330.

Unit. U. I, p. 296 et N. Am. Fungi n. 747. — Cupulis extus nigris, disco concavo pallide cinereo, margine infexo; ascis clavatis, latis; sporidiis quaternis, late obovatis, fenestratis, 70-75  $\mu$ . longis.

*Hab.* in cortice Taxodii distichi in Carolina sup. Amer. bor. (CURTIS).

15. **Blitrydium melaxanthum** (Fr.) Sacc. *Patellaria* Fr. S. V. p. 366, 330.

De Not. Comm. I, p. 373, *Peziza melaxantha* Fr. syst. II, 150, *P. xanthomela*  $\beta$ . *epixyla* Alb. et Schw. Nisk. 335. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, ceraceo-siccis sparsis glabris, primum hemisphæricis, extus nigro-olivaceis, dein vertice hiante discum planum lutescentem, margine crasso nigro-olivaceo cinctum recludentibus, adpresso-scutellaribus; ascis grandibus, suboctosporis, flaccidis facile evanescentibus; sporidiis oblongatis, majusculis, hyalinis, nucleis cuboideo-obtusatis, transverse seriatis foetis, muriformibusque.

*Hab.* ad ligna emorta exsiccata in Hercynia inferior. et in Suecia, in trunco abietino in Italia boreali (CARESTIA). — Excipulum crassum, scabridum cellulis atris fuscis contextum. Spe-

cimina Carestiana in H. M. n. 709, a cl. Rehm (Disc. p. 100) du-  
cuntur ad *Pseudographem elatinam*, de qua cfr. Syll. II, p. 769.

16. **Blitrydium signatum** (Ellis et Ever.) Sacc. *Patellaria signata* 3308  
Ell. et Ever. Bull. Wasch. 1884, p. 4. — Gregarium, sessile, or-  
biculare, cartilagineo-carnosum totum nigricans, siccum concavum,  
crasse marginatum, udum turgidum subconvexum; disco rimulis  
tuberculisque minutis asperulo; ascis cylindraceis 130-150  $\approx$  12-15;  
sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, elliptico-oblongis, plurinuclea-  
tis, 5-7-septatis, 18-22  $\approx$  7-9, probabiliter tandem muriformibus  
brunneisque; paraphysibus filiformibus, clavulatis, saepe furcatis.

*Hab.* in cortice et ligno *Tsugæ* Patoniæ in Mont. Pad-  
dow Amer. bor.

*Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ* Sacc.

**SCUTULARIA** Karst. Rev. p. 153 (1885) [Etym. *Scutulum*], *Sphæro-  
peziella* Karst. Rev. p. 157, *Patellaricæ* spec. auct. — Ascomata  
subsuperficialia v. erumpenti-superficialia, scutellata, subcoriacea,  
v. subcornea, nigricantia, margine integro v. demum lacerato. Asci  
elongato-clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia bacillari-filifor-  
mia, pluri-septata v. pluriguttulata, subhyalina.

I. *Eu-Scutularia*. Ascomata margine subintegra.

1. **Scutularia reducta** Karst. Rev. p. 153, *Patellaria* Karst. M. F. 3309  
I, pag. 236. — Gregaria v. sparsa, erumpens, tandem superficia-  
lis, libera, concava, tenuis, sicca varie contracta ut plurimum elon-  
gata, compressa conchiformis, atra, disco madefacto rufescente, 0,3-  
0,4 mm.; ascis e basi tenuata clavatis 95-110  $\approx$  16-17, octosporis;  
sporidiis congregatis, fusoideo- v. aciculari-bacillaribus, rectis v.  
subrectis, subchlorino-hyalinis, 7-8-guttulatis, 42-50  $\approx$  1,5-2.

*Hab.* in ligno betulino vetusto pr. Mustiala Fenniæ,

2. **Scutularia vermicula** (Phill.) Sacc. *Patellaria* Phill. Disc. p. 369. 3310  
— Sparsa, sessilis, minutissima, cupulata, dein patellata, nigra, gla-  
bra, margine integro; ascis late clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylin-  
dro-vermiformibus, multiguttulatis, 30-35  $\approx$  3; paraphysibus fili-  
formibus, copiosis, ramosis.

*Hab.* in ramis emortuis decorticatis *Ilicis*, North Wales Bri-  
tanniae. — Ascomata 0,5 mm. diam.

3. **Scutularia littoralis** (P. et P.) Sacc. *Peziza littoralis* Phill. et 3311  
Plowr. in Grevillea IV, p. 121, t. 62, fig. 4, *Patellaria litt.* Phill.  
Disc. p. 368. — Sparsa v. conferta, minuta, nigra, disco fuligineo-

- 808 Discomyceteæ, Patellarieæ, Scolecosporeæ, Scutularia.  
brunneo, concavo, margine incurvo, serrulato; ascis tereti-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, 3-6-guttulatis, rectis curvulisve,  $25 \approx 2$ ; paraphysibus filiformibus.  
*Hab.* in ligno putri udo, Lynwilg Britanniæ (KEITH). — Ascoma 500-800  $\mu$ . lat., extus granulosum.
4. **Scutularia lignyota** (Fuck.) Sacc. *Lecanidium lignyotum* Fuck. 3312  
Symb. App. I, pag. 230, nec *Patellaria lignyota* Fr. et Auct. — Cupulis sparsis, primo turbinatis, demum explanatis, marginatis, 1 mm. diam., atro-fuscis; ascis stipitatis, cylindraceis, 8-sporis,  $208 \approx 14$ ; sporidiis in asci superiore parte parallele stipatis, anguste fusiformibus, curvatis, pluri-32-septatis, loculis uniguttulatis, hyalinis,  $96 \approx 4$ .  
*Hab.* in ligno quercino putri in Winkler Wald Rhenogoviam. 3313
5. **Scutularia carolinensis** (E. et E.) Sacc. *Patellaria carolinensis* E. et E. Journ. Myc. I, p. 152. — Sessilis, orbicularis, nigra, rugulosa, 0,2-0,3 mm. lat., uda convexa, sicca plana v. concava, margine obsoleto; ascis oblongis,  $40-45 \approx 8-10$ , supra late rotundatis, basi stipitiformi-tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus multi-septatis, sursum clavulatis, ascum subæquantibus.  
*Hab.* in ligno dealbato in Carolina inf. Amer. bor. (RAVENEL).
6. **Scutularia bacillifera** (Karst.) Sacc. *Patellaria bacillifera* Karst. 3314  
Rev. mycol. 1889, p. 206, nec *Pat. bacilligera* Karst. — Sparsa superficialis, sessilis, cornea, plano-patellata, dein sæpe convexula, orbicularis vel subinæqualis, atra, opaca, nuda, margine crassiusculo, disco sulphureo-ærugineo, pulvereo, 0,5-1 mm. lat.; ascis tereti-clavatis, 8-sporis,  $55-75 \approx 12-15$ ; sporidiis congregatis, fusoideo-bacillaribus, rectis flexisve spurie tenuiter 9-12-septatis, hyalinis,  $45-63 \approx 5-6$ ; paraphysibus gracillimis 0,5  $\mu$ . cr.  
*Hab.* in cortice putri Minas Lafayette Brasiliæ (E. WAINIO). — Hymenium jodo vinoso-rubens. Ob sporidia ascos subæquantia ad *Scutulariam* referenda videtur.
7. **Scutularia Montagnei** (Cr.) Sacc. *Patellaria Montagnei* Cr. Finist. 3315  
p. 45. — Sessilis v. subsessilis, 1-2 mm. lat.. subtus brunnea, supra albida, convexa; ascis subcylindricis, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, longis, rectis vel arcuatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, 2-3-furcatis ascos superantibus.  
*Hab.* in ramulis Quercus ad fossas, Finistère Galliae.
8. **Scutularia cylindrospora** (Ellis) Sacc. *Patellaria cylindrospora* 3316  
Ell. Bull. Torr. Cl. 1876, p. 108. — Sparsa, minuta, nigra, sessilis, tenuis, subcupulata, glabra, margine incurvo; disco pallidiore;

ascis breve et late clavatis, subsessilibus; sporidiis congestis, cylindricis, rectis curvulisve, obtusis, 6-8-globoso-nucleatis et demum septatis.

*Hab.* in ligno putri acerino New-Field New-Jersey Amer. bor. — *Habitus Karschiae lignyotæ.*

9. **Scutularia citrina** (Chev.) Sacc. *Patellaria* B. et Br. Ann. N. H. 3317 n. 583, *Ascobolus* Chev. Fl. env. Par. I, p. 31. — Cupulis planis, extus pallidis; disco lato, citrino; ascis clavatis; sporidiis filiformibus.

*Hab.* in ramis Rosarum fluvio immersis, pr. Swansea Britanniæ. — « Verisimilime *Stictidis* species ».

10. **Scutularia leucochæte** (E. et E.) Sacc. *Patellaria* E. et E. Journ. 3318 Mycol. I, pag. 152. — Cupulis molliusculis, convexo-tuberculiformibus, immarginatis, aurantiacis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., pilis albis patentibus, continuis, crispulis 2,5  $\mu$ . cr. cinctis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, 75-85  $\approx$  13-15 sessilibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, cylindricis, subhyalinis, plurinucleatis, mox tenuiter pluriseptatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 75-80  $\approx$  4-4,5, apice obtusulis, basi subacutis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, simplicibus.

*Hab.* in vaginis inferioribus emortuis Andropogonis, New-field N. J. Amer. bor. (ELLIS). — « Verisimiliter *Gorgoniceps* vel novi generis typus ».

## II. *Sphæropeziella* Karst. Ascomata dein lacero-dehiscentia.

11. **Scutularia bacilligera** (Karst.) Sacc. *Patellaria* Karst. M. F. I, 3319 p. 237, *Sphæropeziella* Karst. Rev. p. 157. — Sparsa, e ligno v. cortice erumpens, orbicularis, sphæroideo-depressa vel appanata, nuda, primitus clausa, deinde lacerato-dehiscens, atra, disco pallidente, 0,5-0,8 mm. lat.; ascis elongato-clavatis, sessilibus, 90-100  $\approx$  12-14; sporidiis congregatis, bacillaribus, rectis v. quadantenuis incurvatis, multi- (plerumque 15-25-)septatis, hyalinis, 42-72  $\approx$  4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, gracilibus, haud bene discretis.

*Hab.* in ramis Salicis vetustis prope oppidum Kola in Lapponia rossica. — Hymenium jodo vinose rubescit, juvenile vase cœrulescit.

Fam. 10. **Cordieriteæ** Sacc. Conspl. gen. Disc. p. 14 (1884).

Ascomata suberosa vel corneo-carbonacea, superficialia, ramoso-stipitata, in ramorum apicibus nascentia, tandem cupulari-aperta. Ascitereti-clavati, suboctospori. Sporidia continua, v. 1-septata.

## Clavis analytica generum.

*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.* Sporidia continua, hyalina.

*Cordierites.* Stipes sursum ramosissimus, corneo-carbonaceus. (Ad *Pyrenomyces* vergit).

*Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.* Sporidia ovoidea, 1-septata.

*Acrosocyphus.* Stipes fasciculato-ramosus, suberosus. (Ad *Lichenes* nutat).

*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ* Sacc.

**CORDIERITES** Mont. Ann. Sc. nat. 2, XIV, p. 330 (1840), Fr. Summa p. 299 (Etym. a cl. mycologo CORDIER). — Stipes seu stroma corneo-carbonaceum, ramosissimum fragilissimumque. Ascomata terminalia, tandem cupulari-aperta, marginata. Discus superus, asciger, sporidiis pruinosis. Ascii breviter clavæformes, 6-8-spori. Sporidia oblonga, continua, hyalina, uniserialia. — Ad *Pyrenomyces* nutat. Sec. Cooke Disc. U. S. II, p. 26, *Peziza concrescens* (supra n. 264) et *P. irregularis* (supra n. 310) generi præsenti adscribendæ sunt.

1. **Cordierites guyanensis** Mont. loc. cit. p. 331, t. 19, f. 11, Guy. 3320 n. 578, t. 6, f. 6, Corda Anleit. pag. 154, t. G, 64, f. 40-42. — Peritheciis subterminalibus cupularibus, margine involuto, disco pulverulento; ascis et sporidiis generis.

*Hab.* ad ligna putrida in montibus Kau et prope Cayennam (LEPRIEUR).

2. **Cordierites muscoides** B. et C. North Am. Fungi n. 755. — Gregaria, ramosa, rufa, apice pallida, obtusa, floccis adscendentibus brevibus ornata.

*Hab.* in asseribus udis in Pennsylvania Amer. bor. (MICHENER). — Stroma 4 mm. alt. Ascomata non descripta. Brevior quam *C. coralloides*.

3. **Cordierites coralloides** B. et C. Cub. Fungi n. 706. — Fragilis, 3322 fusca, cæspitosa; stipite communi furcato, ramis rectis elongatis;

Discomyceteæ, Cordieriteæ, Dictyosporæ, Acroscyphus. 811  
cupulis crateriformibus subfastigiatis; hymenio fusco, margine in-  
flexo; ascis linearibus; sporidiis ellipticis.

*Hab.* parasitice, ut videtur, in *Hypoxylo* quodam in ins. Cuba.

4. **Cordierites Sprucei** Berk. Dec. n. 619, t. X, f. 5. — Cæspitosa, vi. 3323  
noso-nigra; cupulis obliquis, infundibuliformibus, extus stipitibus-  
que tenuibus ramosis scabriusculis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 5  $\mu$ . longis.

*Hab.* in truncis putrescentibus, Panuré Brasiliæ (SPRUCE). —  
Fungillus 8 mm. alt. Asci non visi, quia verisimiliter mox evane-  
scentes. Habitus, ex icone, a typo generis desciscit.

*Sect. 2. Didymosporæ* Sacc.

**ACROSCYPHUS** Lév. Ann. Scienc. nat. 5, p. 262 (1846) [Etym. *acros*  
*altus* et *scyphos* poculum]. — Stipes seu stroma suberosum, ramo-  
sum; rami fasciculati coadunati. Ascomata ovata, terminalia, ore  
lato dehiscentia. Asci stipitibns ramosis suffulti, octospori. Spori-  
dia ovata uniseptata.

1. **Acroscyphus sphærophoroides** Lév. Ann. Scien. nat. 5 (1846) p. 3324  
262. — Stipite ramoso a basi in unum fasciculum coadunato, in-  
tus luteo; ascomatibus ovatis, disco nigricante; ascis clavatis, octo-  
sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, bilocularibus (hyalinis?).

*Hab.* loco ignoto (Exempl. adsunt in Museo Parisiensi). — Af-  
finis *Sphærophoro*. Stipes crassus suberosus, e ramis brevibus  
deorsum tenuatis apice obtusis constans, intus luteus, extus gri-  
seus. Ascomata subovoidea, initio subpapillata, dein depressa, tan-  
dem late aperta, disco profunde concavo nigro.

**Fam. 11. Gymnoascaceæ** Baranetz. in Bot. Zeit. 1872,  
p. 158. em.

Ascomata spuria, excipulo omnino parentia, sæpius effusa, macu-  
liformia, byssoidæa, rarius verruciformia. Asci subliberi, 1-4-8-poly-  
spori, rarissime paraphysati.

**Clavis analytica generum.**

*Subfam. 1. EXOASCEÆ* Sadeb. Asci parallelo stipati, cellula basilari aucti  
v. sessiles, in plantis vivis parasitici et eas sæpius deformantes.

*Taphrina*. Asci polyspori, cellula basilari parentes, rarius instructi.

*Exoascus*. Asci suboctospori, cellula basilari instructi, rarius parentes.

*Subfam. 2, GYMNOASCEÆ* Baran. Asci subsolitarii, vel in glomerulos mycelio tenero vario obvolutos congesti, saprogeni, rarissime biogeni.

*Podocapsa*. Asci 8-polyspori, stipite discreto basi haustoriis brevissimis, nec hyphis, fulto (Mucoricola).

*Eremothecium*. Asci polyspori, solitarii, in apice hypharum acrogeni (Biogenum).

*Endomyces*. Asci tetraspori, solitarii, in hyphis acro-pleurogeni (Fungicola).

*Oleina*. Asci octospori, inter articulos hypharum intercalares vel laterales (Oleicola).

*Eremascus*. Asci octospori, solitarii, in ramulis hypharum geminis conjugato-tortis acrogeni (Saprogenus).

*Bargellinia*. Asci submonospori, solitarii, in apice hypharum acrogeni (Saprogena).

*Gymnoascus*. Asci octospori, in glomerulos mycelio tenero vario obvolutos congesti (Saprogenus).

[*Bolacotricha*. Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 316].

[*Myxotrichum*. Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 317].

*Ctenomyces*. Asci octospori, glomerati, glomerulis hyphis serratis spiralibus-que cincti.

DESCISCENTES. Asci arctius congesti et ascomate minus imperfecto excepti.

*Ascodesmis*. Asci octospori, paraphysati, in discum stipati, mycelio effuso cincti. Sporidia continua, areolata v. punctata. (Ad *Ascoboleas* transit).

#### *Subfam. 1. EXOASCEÆ* Sadeb.

**TAPHRINA** Fr. Obs. myc. I, p. 217 (1815), S. M. III, p. 520, Tul. Ann. Sc. nat. 1866, p. 126 (Etym. *taphre* cava, fossa), *Ascomyces* Desm. et Mont. in Ann. Sc. Nat. III ser., XI tom. p. 344 (1849). *Exoascus* Sadeb. Monogr., ex parte: — Ascomata spuria, excipulo omnino carentia, effusa, maculiformia, byssoideo-velutina, in plantis vivis para-sitica eaque sæpius deformantia. Asci tereti-clavati, apice sæpius truncati, polyspori, cellula basilari carentes, rarius (in subg. *Ascomycete* Sacc.) instructi. Sporidia globulosa v. ovoidea, continua, hyalina. — Sec. auctores plures sporidia typice essent octona, quæ vero mox germinando sporidiola numerosissima, ascum sæpe impletia, gene-rarent. Quocumque modo res se habeat, nota hæc in *Exoasco* deest, qui hinc distingui potest. *Ascom.* *Juglandis* Berk. et A. *Trientalis* Berk. verisimiliter ad *Microstroma* spectant.

#### 1. *Eu-Taphrina*. Asci cellula basilari carentes.

1. **Taphrina aurea** (Pers.) Fr. Obs. I, p. 217, S. M. III, p. 520. *Asco-3325 myces aureus* (Pers.) Magn. Hedw. 1875, p. 2, Sacc. F. It. f. 1281,

*Erineum* Pers. Syn. p. 700, *Exoascus* Sadeb. Exoasc. p. 218, f. 23, *Erineum populinum* Schum. Sael. II, p. 446, *Exoascus Populi* Thüm. Hedw. 1874, p. 98. — Folia excavato-bullata, amœne aureo-pruinosa reddens; ascis basi attenuata matrice immersis, clavatis, apice truncatis, totis 92-100  $\approx$  16-25, basi immersa 30-50  $\mu$ . longa; sporidiis globulosis 4  $\mu$ . lat., dein sporidiola ovoidea, numerosissima generantibus.

*Hab.* in foliis Populi nigræ, in Germania, Gallia, Italia, Britannia, Fennia et Suecia. — Secundum Johanson Taphr. II, p. 15, f. 6-7 ascis cellula basilari obconica 15-30  $\approx$  8-17 sæpius suffulti, v. si mavis, ascis ima basi septati.

2. **Taphrina rhizophora** Johans. Taphr. II, p. 18, f. 8-10, *Taphrina* 3326 et *Exoascus aureus* Auct. (p. p. in carpellis). — Ascis in latere exteriore fructuum juniorum insidentibus, apice satis rotundatis, parte inferiore attenuata inter cellulas epidermidis vel etiam hypodermidis alte immersis, cellula basilari carentibus, 80-156  $\mu$ . long., parte libera 16-22  $\mu$ . crass., parte inter cellulas occulta 25-85 long., 6-12 crass., sporidiis globosis 4  $\mu$ . diam.; ascis sporidiolis minutis mox repletis.

*Hab.* in fructibus junioribus Populi albæ et tremulæ in Uplandia ad urbem Upsala et in Germania.

3. **Taphrina polyspora** (Sorok.) Johans. Taphr. p. 41, tab. I, f. 4, 3327 *Ascomyces polysporus* Sorok. Ann. Sc. nat. ser. VI, tom. IV, p. 72, p. 4, *Exoascus Aceris* Linhart Fung. Hung. n. 353. — In foliorum pagina inferiore maculas magnas, nigro-brunneas, marginè determinatas, subbullatas formans; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis utrinque truncatis, polysporis, 33-47  $\approx$  12-17, cellula basilari nulla; sporidiis minimis, diaphanis, globosis.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis Aceris tatarici in Rossia, Suecia et Hungaria.

4. **Taphrina flava** Farl. Proc. Amer. Acad. 1883, p. 84, *Exoascus* 3328 Farl. in Ellis N. A. F. n. 300. — Maculas amplas, lète flavas subcirculares in foliis generans; ascis dense stipatis, amphigenis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis et anguste pedicellatis, 31-52  $\approx$  17-26, cellula basilari nulla; sporidiis tenuissimis, oblongis.

*Hab.* in foliis Betulæ albæ var. populifoliae et B. pa-pyraceæ Massachussets, Hampshire, Washington Amer. bor.

5. **Taphrina carneæ** Johans. Svamp. Taphr. etc. in Vet. Akad. Forhand. 1885, p. 43, tab. I, fig. 5-6. — Ascis plerumque in pagina foliorum superiore effusis, magnas pustulas carneas formantibus,

late cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vel truncatis, 44-80  $\approx$  14-30, plerumque 60-70  $\approx$  18-24, sporidiis repletis; cellula basilaris nulla.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis Betulæ odoratæ, B. nanæ, B. intermediae in regione subalpina in montibus Areskutan, in Jemtlandia Sueciæ.

6. **Taphrina bacteriosperma** Johans. Taphr. II, p. 19, f. 11-12. — 3330  
*Mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem ramulorum foliorumque juniorum crescente; ascis in foliorum pallescentium pagina superiore raro etiam in inferiore insidentibus, dense confertis, cellula basilaris carentibus, late cylindraceis, apice rotundatis vel rotundato-truncatis, basi rotundatis vel truncatis saeppe dilatatis, 47-80  $\approx$  14-20 (basi nonnumquam usque ad 28-30  $\mu$ . crass.), sporidiis globosis 3,6-4,5  $\mu$ . diam., ascis conidiis minutis cylindraceis vel subcylindraceis usque ad 6,8-7  $\approx$  1-1,5 mox repletis.*

*Hab.* in ramulis foliisque vivis Betulæ nanæ in monte Areskutan Jemtlandiæ, in parte inferiore regionis alpinæ.

7. **Taphrina Carpini** (Rost.) Johans. Taphr. p. 41, *Exoascus Carpini* 3331  
*Rostr. Bot. Centr. Bl. 1881, V, p. 154, Sadeb. Exoasc. 119, f. 25.*  
*— Folia undulato-crispata et intense flava reddens; ascis e basi lata truncata, obclavatis, 25  $\approx$  8-12, basi 20-24  $\mu$ . lat.; sporidiis globulosis, 4  $\mu$ . diam., sporidiola copiosa, ellipsoidea generantibus.*

*Hab.* in foliis Carpini Betuli in Germania et Suecia.

8. **Taphrina Quercus** (Cooke) Sacc. *Ascomyces Quercus* Cook. in Rav. 3332  
*Fung. Am. n. 72. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, bullatis; ascis hypophyllis, breviter clavatis; sporidiis minutis, numerosissimis, ellipticis, hyalinis 5  $\mu$ . long.*

*Hab.* in foliis Quercus cinereæ, Q. albæ, Q. rubræ etc. in Carolina inf. Amer. bor. — Sec. Robinson non satis differt a *T. cæruleescente*.

9. **Taphrina cærulescens** (D. et M.) Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1866 p. 127, 3333  
*Ascomyces cærulescens* Desm. et M., Ann. Sc. Nat. 1840, p. 345,  
*et in Castagne. Supplém. p. 83, t. X. Exoascus* Sadeb. Exoasc.  
*t. IV, f. 24. — Hypophylla, maculas suborbicularares tandem confluenti-irregulares cæruleo-fulvescentes subtus pallidiores reddens;*  
*ascis crasse-cylindraceis, basi abrupte attenuatis 55-70  $\approx$  15-20,*  
*cellula basilaris nulla; sporidiis globulosis 2  $\mu$ . d.*

*Hab.* in foliis vivis Quercus cocciferæ et Roboris in Gallia, Belgio, Lusitania, Suecia et Amer. bor. — An hoc ducenda *Taphr. quercina* Schm. (*Erin. minutissimum* Grev. *Erin.* t. III, f. 17)?

10. **Taphrina alutacea** (Thüm.) Sacc. *Ascomyces alutaceus* Thüm. 3334  
in Mich. II p. 153. — Hypophylla, late et vage effusa, compactiuscula, planissima, ex argillaceo alutacea, in pagina superiore plagulas concolores conformesque efformans; ascis dense stipatis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, basi breve apiculatis, 35-40  $\pm$  20 tenui-tunicatis, polysporis; sporidiis globoso-ovoideis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3  $\pm$  2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis *Quercus pubescens* v. *susedanae* Vukot., Kaltenleutgeben Austriæ inf. prope Vindobonam (THUEMEN). Sec. Sadebeck non diversa a *T. cærulescente*.

11. **Taphrina extensa** (Peck.) Sacc. *Ascomyces extensus* Peck 39 Rep. 3335  
St. Mus. p. 50. — Maculis latis, irregularibus, brunneis, bullato-excavatis, plerumque in apice lobisque foliorumque occurrentibus; ascis hypophyllis, cylindraceis, obtusis v. subtruncatis, 50-60  $\pm$  22-26; sporidiis globosis v. late ellipsoideis 4-7  $\pm$  4-6.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis *Quercus macrocarpæ*, Plattsburgh Amer. bor. (ROBERTSON).

12. **Taphrina Oreoselini** Mass. N. G. B. I. XXI, p. 422 (1889), Contr. 3336  
Mic. Ver. p. 141, t. V, f. XXXV, *T. Umbelliferarum* Rostr. Journ. Bot. Soc. Cop. XIV, p. 239 (nomen). — Haud deformans; maculis irregularibus, fusco-cinereis, saepe totam superficiem lobulorum foliorum occupantibus et in pagina superiore eorumdem parum perturgescentibus; ascis (ope chloro-joduri zinci violaceo coloratis) epiphyllis effusis, hypodermeis, basi inter parietes dissociatos cellularum mesophylli magis minusve profunde innaxis, deum epidermide (epiphylo) lacerata, superficialibus, cellula basilari parentibus, arcte contiguis et mutua pressione subpolygonalibus, perfecte evolutis oblongis subclavatisve, crasse tunicatis, 50-70  $\pm$  26-35; sporidiolis (conidiis) numerosissimis e proliferatione gemmiformi sporidiorum ortis repletis; conidiis ellipticis minutis 2-6  $\pm$  1-2.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis Peucedani Oreoselini in pratis montanis, Campofontana prov. Veron. Ital. bor.

13. **Taphrina candicans** Sacc. Mich. I p. 118, F. it. f. 1282. — Cæspitulatis hypophyllis, applanatis, velutinis, candicantibus; ascis fasciculatis, sessilibus, tereti-clavatis, 75  $\pm$  12, apice obtusis truncatisve, basi obtuse attenuatis, tunica apice integra, diu granuloso-faretis, dein obscure polysporis; sporidiis globosis ovatisve, 5-6  $\pm$  4-5, saepe initio in catenulas 3-4-sporas junctis, dein secedentibus, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in pagina inferiore foliorum adhuc viveantium *Teucrii Chamædryos* prope Tergestum (P. MAGNUS). — De genere et

de autonomia paullulum adhuc dubito. Cum *Erinaceis* (= *Cecidiis*, ergo entomogeneis) confundi nequit.

II. *Ascomyces* Sacc. Asci cellula basilari suffulti.

14. **Taphrina Sadebeckii** Johans. Taphr. p. 38, *Exoascus flavus* Sadeb. 333  
Exoasc. p. 116, f. 21, *Ascomyces Tosquinetii* West. Bull. Ac. Belg. ser. II, tom. XII, p. 655, p. p., *Exoascus Alni* De Bary in Fuck. Symb. p. 252, p. p. — Maculis subrotundis, flavis, 2-4 mm. lat., hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis; ascis cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, plasma flavum continentibus, 41-55 = 15; cellula basilari obtuse cuboidea, 18-22  $\mu$ . lat.; sporidiis globulosis, 6,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis *Alni glutinosæ* in Germania, Belgio, Suecia.

15. **Taphrina epiphylla** (Sad.) Sacc. *Exoascus epiphyllus* Sadeb. Exoasc. 333  
p. 120, t. IV, f. 26. — Folia undulato-contorta, dein griseo-pruinosa reddens; ascis epiphyllis, crasse cylindraceis, truncatis, 33-37 = 13-20; cellula basilari 20-33  $\mu$ . lat. 8-9  $\mu$ . alt.; sporidiis subglobosis, 5-6  $\mu$ . lat.

*Hab.* in foliis *Alni incanæ*, Mühlenkamp Germaniæ.

16. **Taphrina borealis** Johans. Taphr. II, p. 14, f. 1-2, *Taphrina Sadebeckii* Johans. var. *borealis* Johans. Svamp. Taphr. etc. in Vet. Akad. Förhand. 1885 tab. I, fig. 3. — Mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem crescente, ramos et folia inficiente; ascis in utraque pagina ejusdem folii insidentibus, maculas magnas plerumque totum folium occupantes formantibus, saepe levissime flavis, 37-54 = 15-17, apice rotundatis vel truncatis saepeque ampliatis; cellula basilari 12-25 = 17-24, plerumque 15-18  $\mu$ . alta; sporidiis 5-7  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis *Alni incanæ*, Upsala Uplandiæ, Arc Handol etc. Jemtlandiæ, Bollnas Helsingiæ et in Bavaria (TUBEUF).

**EXOASCUS** Fuck. Enum. fung. Nass. p. 29 (1860) [Etym. *exo* extus et *ascus*], *Ascomycetis* et *Taphrinæ* spec. Auct. — Ascomata spuria, excipulo omnino carentia, effusa, maculiformia, byssideo-velutina, in plantis vivis parasitica easque saepius deformantia. Asci teret-clavati, apice saepius truncati, suboctospori, cellula basilari suffulti, rarius (in subg. *Taphrinella*) carentes.

I. *Eu-Exoascus*. Asci cellula basilari suffulti.

1. **Exoascus deformans** (Berk.) Fuck. Symb. p. 252, Sadeb. Exoasc. 334  
p. 114, f. 19, *Ascomyces* Berk. Introd. p. 284, *Ascosporium* Berk.

Outl. p. 449, *Taphrina* Tul., *Exoascus Wiesneri* Rath. Bot. Zeit. 1880.—Hypophyllus, folia hinc inde bullosa et albo-pruinosa reddsens; ascis anguste cylindraceis, rotundatis, 35-50 = 5-7; cellula basilari 10-16 = 2-5; sporidiis subglobosis 3-5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis Pruni Avium, P. Cerasi, P. Chamæcerasi, P. domesticæ, Persicæ vulgaris et Amygdali communis in Britannia, Gallia, Germania, Belgio, Italia, Austria, Suecia et Amer. bor. — Asci, teste Rehm., clavati 25 = 12.

2. **Exoascus Pruni** Fuck. Enum. Fung. Noss. p. 29 c. ic., Sadeb. 3342

Exoasc. p. 111. f. 16, *Taphrina Pruni* Tul. — Fructus immaturos occupans, deformans et necans; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-55 = 8-15; cellula basilari 10-16 = 8, utrinque truncata; sporidiis subglobosis, octonis, rarius pluribus, 4,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in fructibus immaturis Pruni domesticæ, P. Padi, P. spinosæ in Germania, Austria, Italia, Suecia, Britannia, Amer. bor., Sibiria.

3. **Exoascus bullatus** (Berk. et Br.) Fuck. Symb. App. II, p. 49, Sad. 3343

Exoasc., p. 112, f. 17, *Oidium* Berk. et Br. in Journ. Hortic. Lond. 1854, p. 48, *Ascomyces* Berk. Introd. p. 284, *Ascosporium* Berk. Outl., p. 444, t. 1. f. 9 b, *Taphrina* Tul. — Maculis minutis, dein confluentibus, hinc inflatis hinc excavatis, rubescentibus denique pruinosis; ascis cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 25-35 = 8, cellula basilari cuboidea, 6-8  $\mu$ . lat.; sporidiis globosis 4,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis floribusque Piri communis et Crataegi in Britannia, Germania, Italia, Austria et Suecia.

4. **Exoascus Insititiæ** Sadeb. Exoasc. p. 113, f. 18. — Folia supra 3344 convexo-contorta, infra tenuiter pruinosa reddsens; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, 25-28 = 10, cellula basilari subcuboidea, basi subacutata, 8-10  $\mu$ . lat., 8  $\mu$ . alt.; sporidiis globosis 3,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis Pruni insititiæ et P. domesticæ prope Hamburg in Germania et in Suecia.

5. **Exoascus alnitorquus** (Tul.) Sadeb. Exoasc. p. 115, f. 6, *Taphrina* 3345

Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. V ser., V vol., p. 130, *Ascomyces Tosquinetii* West. Bull. Acad. Belg. II, ser., XI tom., p. 655 p. p. *Exoascus Alni* De Bary in Fuck. Symb. p. 252 p. p. — Folia flavescenti tingens et pruinosa, bullata atque contorta reddsens; ascis tereti-clavatis, truncatis, 31-37 = 6-7; cellula basilari 11-20 = 6-7, basi acutata; sporidiis globosis, 3-5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis bracteisque amenti feminei Alni glutinosæ

et in canæ in Germania, Belgio, Gallia, Britannia, Germania, Sælandia, Suecia et Amer. bor.

6. **Exoascus Betulæ** Fuck. Symb. App. II, p. 49, Sadeb. Exoasc. 334  
p. 118, f. 22, *Ascomyces Magnus* in F. E. n. 2734. — Disculis plerumque in foliorum pagina inferiore, tenuissime effusis, maculas 2-24 mm. magnas, orbiculares, albo-griseas, adultas nigro-limitatas formantibus; ascis late cylindraceis, basi latioribus truncatis, junioribus multiguttulatis, maturis 8sporis 25-35 = 8-10; cellula basilari lata, cuboidea, 8-12  $\mu$ . diam.; sporidiis subglobosis 3-4  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis Betulæ albæ, verrucosæ et odoratæ in Germania, Austria et Suecia.

7. **Exoascus turgidus** Sad. in Wint. Pilze p. 8, et Exoasc. p. 116, 334  
f. 20, *Ascomyces turgidus* (Sad.) Phill. Disc. p. 404, *Taphrina betulina* Rostr. Bot. Centr. XV, (1883). — Ramulos hinc inde tumefaciens et paginam infer. foliorum griseo-pruinosa reddens; ascis cylindraceis, truncatis, 46-50 = 15; cellula basilari 17-30  $\mu$ . long., infra tenuata; sporidiis globosis, 3-4  $\mu$ . lat.

*Hab.* in foliis Betulæ albæ et B. odoratæ, quæ crispantur, in Germania, Dania, Suecia, Fennia, Britannia.

8. **Exoascus nanus** (Johans.) Sacc. *Taphrina nana* Johanson Svamp. 334  
Taphr. etc. in Vet. Akad. Förhand. 1885, p. 34, tab. I, fig. 1. — Mycelio in partibus interioribus ramorum et foliorum crescente; ascis in foliorum pagina superiore sæpe etiam inferiore insidentibus, cylindraceis, apice truncatis vel rotundatis, 18-24 = 7-9, raro 27-30 = 7-9; cellula basilari, 7-10, raro 12-15  $\mu$ . alta, 8-17  $\mu$ . lata, basi truncata; sporidiis paucis, sæpe octonis.

*Hab.* in foliis et ramis junioribus vivis Betulæ nanæ, in montibus Areskutan et Renfjellet Jemtlandiæ Sueciæ et in Lapponia.

9. **Exoascus alpinus** (Johans.) Sacc. *Taphrina alpina* Johans. Taphr. 334  
II, p. 12, f. 5. — Mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem ramorum foliorumque vivorum crescente; ascis in foliorum pagina inferiore insidentibus, dense confertis, late cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, truncatisve, basi sæpe attenuatis, 20-27 = 9-14; cellula basilari basi truncata 8-17  $\mu$ . alt., 15-17  $\mu$ . lat.; sporidiis globosis, 3,5-5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in ramis foliisque vivis Betulæ nanæ in montibus Jemtlandiæ, Areskutan, Storlien Sueciæ.

10. **Exoascus Ostryæ** Mass. Contr. Mic. Ver. p. 58, *Taphrina Ostryæ* 3350  
Mass. ibidem t. V, f. XXXI. — Foliicola, haud deformans et, ut

videtur, absque mycelio perennante; ascis vulgo hypophyllis (interdum tamen epiphyllis), in maculis exaridis, planis, sœpe confluentibus pruinoso-effusis, oblongis, obtusis  $20-24 \approx 12-14$ , cellula basilaris (inter parietes laterales dissociatos cellularum epidermidis cuneiformi-innixa), forma et magnitudine variabili, ut plurimum tamen iisdem breviore, suffultis; sporidiis vulgo octonis globosis  $5-7 \mu.$  d.

*Hab.* in foliis Ostryæ carpinifoliæ in valle Tregnago nec non ad pedes mt. Baldi prope Rivolta, prov. Veron. Ital. bor.

11. **Exoascus Ulmi** Fuck. Symb. App. II, p. 149, Sadeb. Exoasc. 3351 p. 120, f. 14-15. — Disculis in foliorum pagina inferiori, tenuissime effusis, maculas 2-20 mm. magnas, irregulariter orbiculares, griseo-fuscas, plerumque pallidius limitatas formantibus; ascis cylindraceis, autice rotundatis, basi truncatis, 8sporis 16-20  $\approx 8-10$ ; cellula basilaris  $15-17 \mu.$  lata, 3-6  $\mu.$  alt. sporidiis perfecte globosis, nucleatis, continuis, hyalinis,  $1,5-4 \mu.$

*Hab.* in pagina inferiore foliorum Ulmi campestris et montanæ in Germania, Austria, Italia et Suecia frequens.

II. *Taphrinella* Sacc. Asci cellula basilaris carentes.

12. **Exoascus Potentillæ** (Farl.) Sacc. *Ascomyces Potentillæ* (Farl.) 3352 Phill. Disc. p. 402, *Exoasc. deformans* var. *Potentillæ* Farl. Proc. Amer. Acad. 1883, p. 84, *Taphrina Tormentillæ* Rostr. Herb. — Hyphis sterilibus intestinis, fertilibus sub epidermide in strato tenuissimo consociatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis 20-35  $\approx 7-10$ , deorsum in pedicellum 20-25  $\mu.$  longum attenuatis, e mycelio subepidermico prodeuntibus, suboctosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis,  $5-8 \mu.$  long.

*Hab.* in foliis caulibusque vivis Potentillæ Tormentillæ, P. geoidis, P. canadensis in Amer. bor., Suecia, Britannia et Germania. — Sec. Robins. Taphr. p. 172, sporidia sunt globulosa, 3-4  $\mu.$  diam.

13. **Exoascus purpurascens** (Robins) Sacc., *Taphrina* Rob. Not. Taphr. 3353 p. 169. — Folia crispata et atro-purpurea reddens; ascis amphigenis, obclavatis, medio subconstrictis, 24-32  $\approx 9-14$ , basi 10-20  $\mu.$  lat.; cellula basilaris nulla; sporidiis ellipsoideis,  $3,5-5 \approx 2,5-4.$

*Hab.* in foliis Rhois copallinæ, Massachussets, Connecticut, New-Jersey Amer. bor.

14. **Exoascus filicinus** (Rostr.) Sacc., *Taphrina* Rost. in Johans. 3354

Taphr. II, p. 21. — Mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem frondis crescente, bullas parvas formante; ascis in bullarum pagina superiore (in pagina frondis superiore vel inferiore) insidentibus, cellula basilari stipitis carentibus, clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, basi truncatis, 29-38 long.. 5-9 crass., parte basali attenuata 3,5-4,5 crass.; sporidiis saepe octouis, oblongis vel raro ovoides, 4-5  $\mu$ .

*Hab.* in frondibus vivis *Polystichi spinulosi*, ad Avesta Dalecarliæ (CONR. INDEBETOU).

### III. Species incertæ.

15. **Exoascus fulgens** (C. et H.) Sacc. *Ascomyces fulgens* C. et 335

Harkn. Grev. 1880 p. 7. — Bullatus; maculis irregularibus, læte aurantiacis, contortis, ascis brevibus (?); sporidiis subglobosis 3,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis *Arctostaphyli* in California. — Sporidia 6-8-agglomerata, sed asci jam soluti.

16. **Exoascus campester** Sacc. Mich. II, p. 86. — Maculis ochraceis 335

hypophyllis, vagis; glomerulis minutis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 28  $\approx$  10, basi truncatis apice rotundatis, 8-sporis (semper?); sporidiis globulosis 3  $\mu$ . d. hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis adhuc vivis *Ulm i campestris*, Saintes Galliæ (BRUNAUD). — Quum desit habitus velutinus Exoasco solemnis, dubius hæreo de genere. Cum eodem observavi conidia solitaria, ovoidea, 5-6  $\approx$  2-5, hyalina, apice conidiola germinantia, more *Saccharomyces*. Quid?

17. **Exoascus anomalous** (E. et H.) Sacc. *Ascomyces anomalous* Ellis 335

Bull. Torr. Cl. 1881, p. 26. — Albus, orbicularis v. subconfluens; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis 3,5-4  $\mu$ . long.

*Hab.* in cortice ramorum *Pini humi* dejectorum, New Field, New Jersey Amer. bor. — Maculæ 10-16 mm. long. 4-8 mm. lat. Vix hujus familiæ.

### Subfam. 2. GYMNOASCEÆ Baran.

- PODOCAPSA** Van Tiegh. Journ. Bot. I, p. 292, f. 2 (1887) [Etym. *pous* et *capsa*). — Mycelium repens parasiticum, brevissimum, ex haustoriis lobulatis vel palmatis formatum. Asci obovati vel clavati, stipitati, octospori vel polyspori. Stipites basi haustoria cincti,

ab asco septo divisi. Sporidia minuta, fusoidea, continua, hyalina.  
— Species in hyphis *Mucoris* parasitantes.

1. ***Podocapsa diffusa*** Van Tiegh. loc. cit. f. 2, a. — Ascis erectis ob- 335<sup>s</sup> ovato-clavatis, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, stipite cylindraceo persi- stente paullo longioribus, ab eo demum secedentibus, polysporis; haustoriis ternis, radiatis, a stipitis basi septo divisis, obtusis, sublobatis; sporidiis fusoideis (sæpius 32) congregatis continuis, hya- linis, 8-3.

*Hab.* in hyphis *Mucoris* culti, Paris. — Tota plantula 40  $\mu$ . alta. Stipites persistunt et senio brunnescunt.

2. ***Podocapsa palmata*** Van Tiegh. loc. cit. f. 2, b-f. — Ascis erectis 335<sup>s</sup> oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, stipite cylindraceo persistente, paullo longioribus et ab eo demum secedentibus, octosporis; haustoriis latis palmatis, obtusis, parce septatis; sporidiis congregatis fusoi- deis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-5.

*Hab.* in hyphis *Mucoris* culti, Paris. — Tota plantula 50  $\mu$ . alta. Stipites persistunt et senio brunnescunt.

**EREMOTHECIUM** Borzi N. Giorn Bot. It. 1888, p. 455, f. 4 (Etym. *eremos* solitarius et *theca* seu *ascus*). — Mycelium arachnoideum effusum, ramosum, parce septatum, albicans. Asci solitarii in api- ce hypharum, lageniformes, polyspori. Sporidia clavato-acicularia, continua, hyalina.

1. ***Eremothecium Cymbalariae*** Borzi loc. cit. — Arachnoideo-effusum, 336<sup>s</sup> albicans; hyphis tenuerrimis, laxe vaseque ramosis, 2-6  $\mu$ . crass.; ascis sessilibus vel basi breve attenuatis, 25-30-10-14, membra- na levi, senio deliquescente; sporidiis 30 aut pluribus in singulo asco, clavato-acicularibus, rectis vel sæpius curvulis, hyalinis, con- tinuis, 7-10  $\mu$ . longis.

*Hab.* intra capsulas maturescentes *Linariae* *Cymbalariae*, seminum tegumenta, placetas, loculos late investiens, Monteca- tini in Italia media.

**ENDOMYCES** Rees Bot. Unters. üb. Alkoholgähr. p. 77 (1870) [Etym. *endon* intus et *myces*]. — Mycelium repens, copiose ramosum. Asci ex eo oriundi, subsolitarii, nudi, tetraspori. Sporidia hemi- sphærica, hyalina.

1. ***Endomyces decipiens*** (Tul.) Rees loc. cit., *Hypomyces* Tul. Carp. 336<sup>s</sup> III, p. 61. — Mycelio minuto, 2 mm. lat., acervulos suborbicula-

res sæpe sulcatos, albo-byssinos formante; hyphis ramosis, hyalinis, articulatis, facile in articulos secedentibus; ascis obovatis, solitariis vel laxe congregatis,  $17 \approx 12-13$ , tetrasporis; sporidiis hemisphaericis, e fronte  $6-8 \mu$ . diam., e latere  $5 \mu$ . crass.

*Hab.* in lamellis *Armillariae* melleæ in Gallia et Germania. — Lamellæ fungo infectæ minute colliculosæ fiunt.

2. **Endomyces parasiticus** Fayod in Ann. Sc. nat. 1885, p. 28, t. II, 330 f. 1-12. — Hyphis mycelicis tenuibus  $2-3 \mu$ . crass., parce ramosis, remote septatis, fasciculato-villosis, albis; ascis subsolitariis, ad hyphas varie insertis, piriformibus,  $12 \approx 6-7$ , brevissime stipitatis, subtetrasporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, uno latere applanatis,  $4-5 \approx 2,5$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lamellis, quæ villosæ fiunt, *Tricholomatis rutilantis* in Gallia.

**OLEINA** Van Tiegh. in Journ. Bot. I, pag. 289, f. 1 (1887) [Etym. *oleum*). — Mycelium repens, ramosum, ex hyphis articulato-constrictis compositum. Asci laterales ad septa hypharum vel intercalares inter articulos hypharum gigantes, globosi, 8-spori. Sporidia globosa vel ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina. Intra oleum vigens.

1. **Oleina nodosa** Van Tiegh. loc. cit. fig. 1 a-d. — Hypharum repetitum articulis clavatis, hyalinis; ascis intercalaribus, sphæricis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis hyalinis,  $6 \approx 4$ .

*Hab.* in fragmentis cartilaginum oleo Olivarium immersis, Paris. — Intra oleum vivit et fructificat.

2. **Oleina lateralis** Van Tiegh. loc. cit. fig. 1 d. — Hypharum repetitum articulis clavatis, hyalinis; ascis lateralibus, sphæricis, 8-sporis; sporidiis conglobatis sphæricis, leniter applanatis,  $5 \mu$ . diam., hyalinis.

*Hab.* in funiculis gossypinis aqua et dein oleo immersis, Paris.

**EREMASCUS** Eidam in Cohn's Beiträge III, pag. 385 (1883) [Etym. *eremos* solitarius et *ascos*

1. **Eremascus albus** Eid. loc. cit. t. 19 et 20, f. 1. — Mycelio copioso, ramoso, albo; ascis ex eo nascentibus, assurgentibus, globu-

losis, tenuiter tunicatis, 12,5-13  $\mu$ . diam., 8-sporis; sporidiis globulosis, levibus, hyalinis vel dilute flavidis, 5,2-5,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in extracto Hordei corrupto in Germania.

**BARGELLINIA** Borzi Malp. II, pag. 476 (1888) [Etym. a cl. Doct. D. BARGELLINI florentino]. — Mycelium late effusum, hyphis tenerim, hyalinis, ramosis. Asci terminales solitarii, exakte globosi, minutissime tuberculato-scabri, fusciduli (sporomorphi!), 1-2-spori. Sporidia subglobosa, membrana tenui, subhyalina.

1. **Bargellinia monospora** Borzi loc. cit. — Char. generis; hyphis ir- 3366 regulariter ramosis, subæqualibus, remote septatis, 2-3  $\mu$ . cr.; ascis plus minus intense fuscis, indehiscentibus, 8-12  $\mu$ . diam.; sporidiis globosis vel subglobosis solitariis, rarius binis in singulo asco, levibus, intus oleaginosis, 5-7  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in catarrho meatus auditivi externi hominis, Messina Siciliæ.

**GYMNOASCUS** Baran. Bot. Zeit. 1872 p. 158 (Etym. *gymnos* nudus et *ascus*). — Ascomata spuria glomeriformia, minuta. Asci obovati, octospori in glomerulos mycelio tenero vario obvolutos congesti. Sporidia ovoidea hyalina, continua. — Verisimiliter species quædam *Myxotrichi* huc spectant. Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 317. Etiam *Bolacotricha* (Syll. IV, p. 316) huic familiæ aptius referenda.

1. **Gymnoascus Reesii** Baran. loc. cit. — Glomerulis pulvinatis, vix 3367 1 mm. diam., primo albis, dein stramineis, demum flavo-aurantiis, hyphis mycelicis copiose ramosis, sæpe anastomosantibus, laxe intricatis, septatis, flavidis; ascis botryoso-congestis obovatis v. piriformibus, breve stipitatis 7-9  $\mu$ . diam., 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis vel ovoideis, 4-5 = 3-3,5, brunneolis.

*Hab.* in fimo equino et ovino in Germania et Britannia.

2. **Gymnoascus ruber** Van Tiegh. Bull. Soc. bot. Franc. 1877 pag. 159. 3368 — Glomerulis pulvinatis, atro-lateritiis sæpe confluentibus, compactiusculis; hyphis irregulariter ramosis, dense intricatis; ascis subglobosis 10-12  $\mu$ . diam., 8-sporis; sporidiis orbicularibus, 4,5-5,5.

*Hab.* in stercore murino et canino in Gallia, Germania et Britannia. — Adest fungillus conidiophorus.

3. **Gymnoascus aurantiacus** (Peck) Sacc. *Gymnascella aurantiaca* 3369 Peck 35 Rep. p. 143. — Hyphis gracilibus, ramosis, intricatis, dilute coloratis, cæspitulos minutos subconfluentes aurantios vel coccineos formantibus; ascis copiosis, subglobosis, ex hyphis pro-

deuntibus, 10-15  $\mu$ . diam.; sporidiis conglobatis, sphæroideis e latere leniter applanatis, 4-5  $\mu$ . diam., hyalinis, saepe 1-nucleatis.

*Hab.* in ossibus vetustis in humidis Albany Amer. bor. — Ascii saepe in apice ramulorum dense fasciculati.

4. **Gymnoascus uncinatus** Eidam in Winter Pilze II, p. 16. — Glo- 33  
merulis gregariis, subrotundis, hyphis copiosis, longis, uncinatis peripherice vestitis, flavis, dein atro-flavis, demum aurantiacis; reticulo myceliali ex hyphis rectangulo-ramosis extus unciferis constante; ascis ovatis v. piriformibus 8,5-9  $\mu$ . diam., longe stipitatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis conglobatis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 3,5-4  $\mu$ . diam., aurantiacis.

*Hab.* in stercore murino in Germania. — Conidia adsunt globulosa vel citriformia.

5. **Gymnoascus reticulatus** Zuk. Ein. Ascom. p. 4, t. I, f. 5 a-d. — 337  
Glomerulis ascorum subglobosis, lateritio-rubris 500  $\mu$ . diam., ex filis mycelicis laxe reticulatis septatis 5  $\mu$ . diam. constantibus; ascis inter areolas reticuli nascentibus, breve stipitatis, globulosis, 12-13  $\mu$ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideo-lenticularibus, 6,4  $\mu$ . diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, flavis.

*Hab.* in ungula putri vaccina, Wien Austriæ.

6. **Gymnoascus setosus** Eid. Bot. Centralb. 1882 p. 107. — Affinis 337  
*Gymn. Reesii* sed hyphis mycelicis circa glomerulos annulatim dispositis mox incrassatis, brunneo-atris et ubique ramulos rectos cuspidatos atque setosos gerentibus; sporidiis hyalinis fusoideis.

*Hab.* in nido vetusto vesparum in Germania.

**CTENOMYCES** Eid. in Cohn's Beiträge III, pag. 274 (1880) [Etym. *cleis* pecten et *myces*]. — Ascomata spuria, glomeriformia, hyphis mycelicis modo eximie serratis, modo spiralibus obvoluta. Ascii octospori hinc inde glomerati, subglobosi. Sporidia globoso-ellipsoidea.

1. **Ctenomyces serratus** Eid. loc. cit. t. 12. — Glomerulis ovoideis 337  
vel subrotundis 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., flavidis, saepe confluentibus; hyphis hyalinis, adunco-serratis septatis, hyphis spiralibus continuis, tenuioribus; ascis ellipsoideis, octosporis, 5-4-5; sporidiis conglobatis e globoso ellipsoideis, flavis, 0,9-1,1.

*Hab.* in pennis avium vetustis et putrescentibus in Germania.  
— Adsunt conidia obovata, hyalina 5-6-2-3.

**ASCODESMIS** Van. Tiegh. Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1876 p. 271 (Etym. *ascos*

et *desmis fasciculus*). — Ascomata spuria, punctiformia. Ascii 8-spori paraphysati, ex mycelio effuso hinc inde glomerato-radiantes, discum figuratum formantes. Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea. An aptius ad *Ascoboleas* refendum genus?

1. **Ascodesmis nigricans** Van Tiegh. loc. cit. et Zuk. Mycol. p. 7, 3374 tab. II, fig. 5-10. — Punctiformis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., cinnamo-meo-brunnea, filamentis mycelicis repentibus, radiantibus cincta, globoso-discoidea; hyphis fertilibus ramosis, intricatis, septatis; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, apice truncatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis sub-distichis, ellipsoideis, 12-10, exosporio tenuiter reticulato, bruneo; paraphysibus filiformibus, parcis.

*Hab.* in fimo equino et ovino in Gallia et Austria.

2. **Ascodesmis aurea** Van Tiegh. loc. cit. — Punctiformis, aureo-3375 flava, 0,2-0,3 mm. lat.; ascis ovatis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, 6  $\mu$ . diam., aureo-punctatis.

*Hab.* in fimo equino et ovino in Gallia.

## APPENDIX.

### Fam. 12. **Calicieæ** Fr. Lich. eur. p. 4 (1831).

Ascomata turbinata vel piriformia vel globosa, exigua, plerumque distincte stipitata, nigricantia, rarius pallidiora, fibrosa vel sub-cornea, disco primitus clauso vel jugiter aperto. Ascii elongati vel cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia varia. Thallus obsoletus vel evidens. — Eximia familiola a plurimis auctoribus Lichenibus relata, tamen necessitudine magna Discomycetibus quoque cognata. Exponuntur genera et species vulgatores, inter mycetes facilius recepta, sed profecto plura alia in libris lichenologicis invenientur, ubi quoque quærendæ fusiores diagnoses.

### Clavis analytica generum.

*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ* Sacc. Sporidia globosa v. ellipsoidea, continua, sub-hyalina.

*Ræsleria*. Ascomata capitata, stipitata, pallida v. flava; thallus nullus vel obsoletus.

*Coniocybe*. Ascomata capitata, stipitata, pallida v. flava; thallus manifestus.

*Sect. 2. Phæosporæ* Sacc. Sporidia globosa v. ellipsoidea, continua, fuliginea.

*Sphinctrina*. Ascomata piriformia, primitus clausa, breve stipitata; thallus obsoletus.

*Cyphelium*. Ascomata subpiriformia, primitus subaperta, stipitata; thallus saepius praesens; sporidia globosa.

*Embolus*. Ascomata subpiriformia, primitus subaperta, stipitata; thallus obsoletus; sporidia ellipsoideo-oblonga.

*Caliciopsis*. Ascomata inflato-urceolata, apice coaretato-truncato, stipitata, sporidia ellipsoidea.

*Hypsotheca*. Ascomata inflato-urceolata, apice coaretato-truncato, stipitata; sporidia globosa.

*Sect. 3. Didymosporæ* Sacc. Sporidia ellipsoidea vel oblonga, 1-septata (fuliginea).

*Calicium*. Ascomata subpiriformia, primitus aperta, stipitata.

*Acolium*. Ascomata obconico-patellata, primitus subelausa, sessilia.

*Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ* Sacc. Sporidia oblonga, 2-3-septata (fuliginea).

*Stenocybe*. Ascomata clavato-turbinata, stipitata.

#### *Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ* Sacc.

**Rœsleria** Thüm et Pass. Symb. Myc. Austr. I, n. 1 [1877] (Etym. a L. Rœsler oenologo et botanico austriaco), *Pilacre*, *Coniocybe*, *Vibrissa* Auct. — Ascomata stipitato-capitata, subceracea, duriuscula, supra pulveraceo-fatiscentia ex hyphis sursum ramosis tortuosis composita. Hypharum apices crassiusculi, guttulati, mox abeentes in ascos tenerrimos octosporos. Sporidia in asco et extra ascum plerumque catenulata, globosa v. ellipsoidea ex hyalino fuscidula. — A *Pilacre* Plur. differt sporidiis asco inclusis et catenulatis, a *Coniocybe* defectu thalli, a *Vibrissa* sporidiis et fabrica tota. Ascus huic fungo olim negavi sed revera adsunt licet a normali typo non parum desciscentes.

1. **Rœsleria pallida** (Pers.) Sacc. Mich. II, pag. 299 et Revue Myc. 33 1881. p. 2, t. XI, f. 1-9, *Calicium pallidum* Pers. in Ust. Ann. Bot. VII, p. 20, t. III, f. 1-3! *Embolus pallidus* et *stilbeus* Wallr. Crypt. Germ. IV, p. 564-565, *Coniocybe pallida* (Pers.) Körb. Parerg. p. 300, *C. stilbea* (Ach.) Körb. Syst. Lich. p. 318, *Rœsleria hypogaea* Thüm. et Pass. Pilze d. Weinst. p. 120, t. IV, f. 9 (?), Pat. t. 595, *Sphinctrina coremioides* B. et Br. Grev. II, p. 165 (et sec. exempl. Phillipsii), *Pilacre subterranea* et *P. Friesii* Weinm. in Flora 1832, p. 458 (non *P. Friesii* Weinm. in Linnæa 1834 p. 413, quæ alia), *Vibrissa hypogaea* (T. et P.) Rich. et Le Monn., V. *flavipes* Rabenh. — Gregaria vel subcæspitosa; ascomatibus subceraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, 1,5-2 mm. altis, apice capitatis; sti-

pite cylindraceo albo, dein viridi-fuscescente, e fibris longitudinalibus parallelis, septulatis, albis composito; capitulo globoso-depresso, albo dein cinereo-fusco, pulveraceo, intus jugiter albo, contextu intricato-prosenchymatico; hyphis capituli periphericis, initio-simplicibus furcatisve, sursum clavulatis, guttulatis inque ascos tenerrimos, 8-sporos, cylindricos 32-36 = 3-3,5, mox diffuentes abeuntibus, stipite asci 10-12  $\mu$ . long.; paraphysibus dein longius et angustius ramosis sporidiisque ubique inspersis; sporidiis depresso-sphaericis, 5  $\mu$ . diam. e fronte, 4  $\mu$ . e latere, crasse 1-nucleatis ex hyalino fuscidulis; nucleo e fronte circulari, e latere compresso.

*Hab.* in radicibus subputridis *Vitis viniferæ* nec non in basi truncorum variorum in Germania, Italia, Gallia, Britannia, Belgio frequens. — Thallum proprium non vidi, quo deficiente potius fungus videtur quam lichen; *Coniocybe furfuracea* (L.) Ach. (Anzi Longob. n. 35) etsi fructificatione affinis, thallo late effuso conspicue differt, nec non sporidiis dimidio minoribus, nempe 2-2,5  $\mu$ . diam., ochraceo-olivaceis, simili tamen modo catenulatim generatis. *Heydenia alpina* Fres. (Beitr. t. V, f. 37-44) habitu accedit, sed contextu subparenchymatico stipitis, sporophoris septulatis, conidiis etiam pleurogene generatis omnino diversa. (Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 625). Cfr. præsentis speciei optima illustratio in Viala, Malad. Vign. p. 211, t. VIII et IX.

2. **Rœsleria hyalinella** (Nyl.) Sacc. *Coniocybe* Nyl. Prodr. p. 33. — 3377  
Capitata, stipitata; stipite gracili, hyalino; capitulo globoso, albo vel pallide rufescente; sporidiis hyalinis, sphæricis, 3-4  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in ligno vetusto in Helvetia, Suecia, Britannia.

3. **Rœsleria onygenoides** Karst. Symb. Mycol. Fennic. XVIII, p. 86. — 3378  
Gregaria, stipitata, glabra; capitulo lenticulari, subceraceo, supra membranaceo, tenerrimo, fatiscente (ut videtur), lutescente, apice stipitis fere duplo crassiore, stipite deorsum incrassato, saepe flexuoso, rufo-fusco, siccitate nigrescente e fibris longitudinalibus parallelis, septulatis, dilute fuligineis composito, 2-4 mm. alto; ascis ex hyphis capituli periphericis formatis, cylindraceis, basi filiformibus, tenerrimis, 45-63 = 4-5, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, sphæroideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-6  $\mu$ . diam. aut 6 = 5; paraphysibus vix propriis.

*Hab.* in ligno vetusto Betulæ locis suffocatis prope Mustiala Fenniæ.

4. **Rœsleria candida** (Speg.) Sacc. *Sphinctrina?* *candida* Speg. Fung. 3379  
Puigg. I, p. 213. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, turbinato-

expansis, sessilibus vel stipitatis, stipite 0,5-3 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. cr., superne applanato-convexulis, candidis, 1-2 mm. diam., immarginatis, coriaceis, albis, glabris, levibus; ascis cylindraceis, 130-140 = 8-10, modice stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 18-20 = 4-6 recte vel oblique monostichis, subinæquilateralibus, continuis, hyalinis; paraphysibus densiusculis filiformibus, subcoalescentibus, apice botryoso-granulosis.

*Hab.* ad terram argillosam denudatam in pratis prope Apiahy Brasiliæ (PUIGGARI). — Species pulchella lichenina, sed a fungis otiam non satis abhorrens. Jodi ope paraphyses ac mucus hymenialis leniter cœruleoscunt.

5. **Rœstleria crocata** (Körb.) Sacc. *Conioeybe* Körb. Par. p. 300. — 33 Primitus globosa, dein profundo hemisphærica vel sublentiformis, e carneo crocea, pellucida; stipite brevi, molli, carnoso, pallidore; sporidiis subovoideis, hyalinis, minutissimis, 5-6 = 2-3.

*Hab.* in resina exsiccata pinea in Germania. — Asci nondum reperti.

**CONIOCYBE** Ach. Vet. Ak. Hand. 1816, p. 283 (Etym. *conia* pulvis et *cybe* caput). — Ascomata capitata, stipitata, pallida vel flava, stipite filiformi, flexili, pulverulento, capitulo subsphærico, excipulo proprio nullo vel obsoleto. Asci cylindraceo-oblongi, tenerimi, octospori. Sporidia sphæroidea, continua, subhyalina. Paraphyses filiformes. Thallus leprosus v. pulvereus, effusus.

1. **Conioeybe furfuracea** (Linn.) Körb. Syst. p. 318, *Mucor* Linn. Sp. 33 pl. p. 1655. — Sphærica, pallide fusca una cum stipitibus elongatis, atris primitus sulphureo-pulverulentis; sporidiis minutissimis globosis, pallide lutescentibus, 2-3  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in radicibus denudatis et truncis arborum in Europa.

2. **Conioeybe gracilenta** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 319. — Oblongo-globosa, subcornea una cum stipitibus longissimis flaccidis nigricantibus cinerescenti-pruinosa; sporidiis globosis, sublutescentibus, 2-3  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in truncis arborum in Europa.

3. **Conioeybe bæomycoides** Mass. in Lotos 1858, p. 83. — Capitato-depressa, stipitata, carne, sparsa; stipite crassiusculo pellucido, disco pallidiori; ascis linearibus tenerimis, 8-sporis, capillari-paraphysatis; sporidiis globulosis, chlorinis, 2-2,4  $\mu$ . diam.; thallo leproso nigrescente.

*Hab.* in truncis et præcipue ad resinam Abietum in alpibus venetis.

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ** Sacc.

**SPHINCTRINA** Fr. Pl. hom. p. 120 (1825) [Etym. *sphinctos* strictus].

— Ascomata globosa-turbinata, sessilia vel breve stipitata, atro-nitida, clausa, dein ore punctiformi aperta. Ascii cylindracei, octospori. Sporidia globosa, ellipsoidea v. fusoidea, continua, fuliginea. Thallus nullus v. obsoletus.

1. **Sphinctrina turbinata** (Pers.) Fr. Summa p. 366, *Calicium turbinatum* Pers. Disp. Suppl. pag. 59, *Sphæria sphinctrina* Sow. t. 386, f. 1, Bull. 444, f. 1. — Turbinata, subsessilis, nigra nitida, disco punctiformi, nigro, opaco; ascis abrupte stipitatis, cylindraceis, octosporis,  $48 \pm 8$  (part. sporif.); sporidiis monostichis, globosis, fuscis,  $6 \mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* parasitica in Pertusaria communi in Suecia, Germania, Gallia, Britannia, Italia, Amer. bor.

2. **Sphinctrina microscopica** B. et C. North Am. Fungi n. 758. — Curta, capitulo subgloboso; stipite crassiusculo, æquali; ascis linearibus; sporidiis uniseriatis, oblongis,  $7-8 \pm 2,5$ .

*Hab.* in ramis emortuis Mori multicaulis in Carolina iuf. Amer. bor. — Stipes subinde e basi furcatus.

3. **Sphinctrina gummæ** B. et Mont. North Am. Fungi n. 759. — Brevis, turbinata; stipite sursum incrassato; ascis subclavatis; sporidiis globosis monostichis; paraphysibus linearibus granuliferis.

*Hab.* ad gummam ex trunco Cerasi serotinæ in Carolina inf.

4. **Sphinctrina cubensis** B. et C. Cub. Fungi n. 703. — Cupulis hemisphæricis, extus stipiteque brevi rufis; hymenio demum plano nigro pruinoso, margine primum arcte inflexo; sporidiis oblongis,  $6-7 \mu$ . long.

*Hab.* in stromate Xylariæ immaturæ in ins. Cuba.

5. **Sphinctrina anglica** Nyl. Syn. Lich. pag. 143. — Substipitata, in thallo griseo insidens; sporidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis,  $9 \pm 8$ .

*Hab.* in trabibus vetustis in Britannia, Germania, Suecia, America boreali.

6. **Sphinctrina microcephala** Nyl. Syn. Lich. p. 144. — Sessilis, fuscescens; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, majusculis, nigricantibus,  $13-15 \pm 7-8$ .

*Hab.* parasitica in Pertusaria in Britannia, Gallia, Ceylon, Madera.

- 830 Discomyceteæ, Calicieæ, Phæosporæ, Cyphelium.  
7. **Sphinctrina tubiformis** Massal. Mem. Lich. p. 155. — Piriformis 339  
v. clavato-tubiformis, substipitata, atro-nitens; sporidiis ovoideo-  
rhombeis, 6-12 x 4-6.

*Hab.* in Pertusaria Wulfenii parasitica in Italia, Gallia,  
Germania.

Species omnino a genere excludendæ.

8. **Sphinctrina nexuosa** Preuss F. Hoyersw. n. 25. — Erumpens; peri- 339  
theciis e cellulis magnis formati, minutis, aggregatis, cohærentibus,  
globosis, tum reclusis, albo-farctis; sporis coacervatis, continuis,  
ovatis, albis; episporio hyalino, nucleo inclusu.

*Hab.* in caulis exsiccati herbarum majorum, Hoyerswerda.

9. **Sphinctrina baculospora** Preuss F. Hoyersw. n. 284. — Perithe- 339  
ciis sparsis, primum globoso-depressis, applanatis nigris, disco pri-  
mum taciturno, tunc hiante, supra subcollapso, pallido, in maculis  
subluteis insidentibus; sporis filiformibus, rectis, albis, cum gut-  
tulis oleosis.

*Hab.* in foliis Saponariæ, Hoyerswerda.

10. **Sphinctrina Pini** Preuss F. Hoyersw. n. 285. — Peritheciis spar- 339  
sis erumpentibus, primo subglobosis, basi applanatis, astomis; disco  
tum hiante, supra collapsis, intus subcarnosis; nucleo gelatinoso-  
albo; sporis ovatis oblongisve albis; episporio hyalino.

*Hab.* in foliis Pin i silvestris, Hoyerswerda.

**CYPHELIUM** Ach. Vet. Ac. 1816, p. 215, emend. De Not. Giorn. bot.  
it. II, p. 316 (1846) [Etym. *cyphe*llon poculum]. — Ascomata ca-  
pitata, stipitata, nigricantia; capitulo subturbinato vel hemisphæ-  
rico-conoideo, primitus subaperto. Asci teretes v. tereti-clavulati,  
filiformi-paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia sphærica, minuta, con-  
tinua, badio-fuliginea. Thallus granulosus, squamulosus, pallens,  
rarius obsoletus. — *Crinula* Bon. forte sistit *Cyphelii* species.

1. **Cyphelium melanophæum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 314. — Turbinatum, 339  
atrum; disco umbrino-fusco, marginem mox excludente, stipite lou-  
giore, validiusculo; sporidiis fuscis, globosis 6-9  $\mu$ ; thallo albido-  
flavido, granulato.

*Hab.* in truncis pineis, quercinis etc. in Europa et America.

2. **Cyphelium trichiale** Ach., Körb. Syst. pag. 314. — Turbinatum, 339  
subtus cinereo-albidum; disco umbrino-fusco, plano v. tumido; sti-  
pite fusco-atro, validiori; sporidiis sphæricis 2,5-4,5  $\mu$ . diam., fu-  
scis; thallo cinereo-virente, subcartilagineo, squamuloso.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum in Europa et America.

3. **Cyphelium flexile** Körb. Par. p. 298, *C. subtile* Körb. Syst. p. 316 3396  
nec Pers. — E globoso turbinatum, pruina cinerea, evanida, effusa;  
disco fusco-atro, planiusculo, nudo; stipite concolore, gracili, lon-  
giore; sporidiis minutissimis, 3-5  $\mu$ . diam.; thallo glaucescente, gra-  
nuloso v. obsoleto.

*Hab.* in truncis vetustis in Europa.

4. **Cyphelium brunneolum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 316. — Turbinato-glo- 3397  
bosum, umbrino-ferrugineum; disco convexo concolore; stipite me-  
diocri, gracillimo, atro; sporidiis minutissimis, 2,5-4  $\mu$ . diam., glo-  
bosis; thallo mox oblitterato.

*Hab.* in ligno putri in Europa.

5. **Cyphelium stemoneum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 315. — Turbinato-len- 3398  
tiforme, subtus cinereo-albidum; disco dilutius fusco, tumido mar-  
ginemque excludente; stipite fusco breviore, plus minus gracili;  
sporidiis minutissimis, sphæricis, 3-5  $\mu$ .; thallo effuso, leproso, sub-  
æragineo.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum in Europa.

6. **Cyphelium Schaeereri** De Not. G. Bot. It. 1846, p. 317, *C. albidum* 3399  
Körb. Syst. p. 315. — Turbinatum, cum stipite brevi, basi pellu-  
cido-fuscidulo, albido-pruinosum; disco fusco, planiusculo, margi-  
nem albidum tandem excludente; sporidiis minutis, 4-5  $\mu$ . diam.;  
thallo subgranuloso, albido.

*Hab.* in cortice quercino in Europa.

7. **Cyphelium chryscephalum** Turn., Körb. Syst. p. 316. — Turbi- 3400  
natum, primitus dense flavo-viridi-pruinosum; disco fusco, planiu-  
sculo; stipite atro plus minus brevi; sporidiis minutissimis, 3-6  $\mu$ .  
diam.; thallo ruguloso. citrino.

*Hab.* in corticibus arborum præcipue Coniferarum in Europa.

8. **Cyphelium phæocephalum** Turn., Körb. Syst. p. 317. — Turbinato- 3401  
lentiforme, flavo-viridi-pruinosum; disco fusco-nigro turgescente;  
stipite breviusculo, fusco-nigro, gracili; sporidiis 3-5  $\mu$ . diam.; thal-  
lo granuloso, fuscescente.

*Hab.* in cortice Pinuum in Europa.

9. **Cyphelium chlorellum** Wahlenb., Körb. Syst. p. 317. — Obconico- 3402  
turbinatum vel obovatum, flavo-viridi-pruinosum; disco umbrino  
tandem conice protruso; stipite gracillimo fusco-atro; sporidiis mi-  
nutis, 2,5-3  $\mu$ . diam.; thallo fuscidulo, evanido.

*Hab.* in cortice quercino in Europa.

10. **Cyphelium elassosporum** Nyl., Leigh. Lich. p. 41. — Globoso-len. 3403

ticulare, nigrum; stipite robusto; sporidiis globulosis,  $2,5 \mu.$  diam.; thallo glauco-virescente.

*Hab.* in ligno putri Alni in Scotia.

11. **Cyphelium kylemoriense** Larb. in Leight. Lich. p. 42. — Pere. 34  
xiguum, breve stipitatum, crateriforme, nigro-fuscum; stipite bre-  
vissimo, pallido; sporidiis sphæricis, fuscis,  $6-8 \mu.$  diam.

*Hab.* in rupibus umbrosis in Irlandia. — Verisimiliter parasi-  
tans in thallo Lecanoræ cinereæ.

**EMBOLUS** Wallr. Fl. cr. I, p. 565 (1831) em. De Not. in Giora. bot. ital. II, p. 315 (1846) [Etym. *embolos* rostrum navis]. — Ascomata hemisphærico-capitata, stipitata, nigricantia, vertice mox aperta, stipite cylindraceo, elongato, concolore. Asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea vel oblonga, continua badio-fu-  
lignea. Thallus subleprosus v. obsoletus. — A *Cyphelio* præcipue sporidiis oblongis, nec sphæricis distinguendus.

1. **Embolus ochreatus** (De Not.) Sacc. *Cyphelium ochreatum* Mass. 34  
Mem. lich. 155, f. 191, De Not. in G. bot. it. II, p. 315, Sacc. F.  
it. f. 1319, F. Ven. IV, pag. 28. — Claviformis, ceraceo-corneus,  
ater, minutissimus, vix  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. altus, sparsus; cupulis initio glo-  
bulosis, dein subhemisphæricis, longe stipitatis, disco convexiusculo immarginato, stipite cylindraceo basi subincrassato, cupula triplo longiore, cupulæ contextu anguste prosenchymatico, atro-fuligineo;  
ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis,  $50-54 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$ , sub apice truncato leniter coarctatis, ibique crasse tunicatis; paraphysisibus filiformibus saepè bifidis obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblique ovo-  
deis,  $5\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2} \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$ , eguttulatis, fuligineis, dein opacis.

*Hab.* in ligno decorticato Oleæ europææ prope Nizza et in collibus Euganeis (Padova). — Thallum nullum vidi.

2. **Embolus Clavus** S. et S. Mich. I, p. 419, F. it. f. 1320. — Gre. 34  
garius vel sparsus, totus niger; ascomatibus obconico-lenticulari-  
bus, planis vel convexulis, non vel vix marginatis  $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{5}$  mm. diam.,  
stipite cylindraceo  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. longo atro fultis; contextu excipuli mi-  
nute parenchymatico, subcoriaceo, stipitis prosenchymatico-fibroso;  
ascis cylindraceis,  $70-85 \approx 5-6\frac{1}{2}$ , breve stipitatis, apice tunica in-  
tegra truncatis, pseudoparaphysisibus filiformibus obvallatis, octo-  
sporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis,  
 $12-15 \approx 5$ , olivaceo-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ligno putrescente decorticato Castaneæ vescæ S.

Polo, Treviso Ital. bor. — Thallus prorsus nullus. A *Cyph. ochreato* ascis sporidiisque duplo longioribus recedit.

3. ***Embolus nigricans*** (Fr.) Wallr. Fl. crypt. I, pag. 565, De Not. 3407 Giorn. bot. it. II, pag. 316, *Calicium et Coniocybe* Fr. — Stipite subtilissime fusco-pallescente, pellucido, capitulis extus atris, cephaloideis, mox applanatis patellaribus, umbrino-nigricantibus, disco excipuli marginem excedente; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuscis, 4-8 = 2-3 continuis.

*Hab.* in corticibus Alni in Germania et Suecia.

4. ***Embolus sardous*** De Not. Giorn. bot. it. II, pag. 315. — Subin- 3408 fundibuliformis, extus umbrino-fuscescens, demum explanatus, deflexus subtus umbilicatus, disco convexo, atro, stipite mediocri submuriculato; sporidiis ellipsoideis, badio-fuligineis, utrinque obtusis.

*Hab.* in trunco Quercus Ilicis in Sardinia meridionali. — Thallus pallens, tenuissimus, obsoletus.

5. ***Embolus diploellus*** (Nyl.) Sacc. *Cyph. diploellum* Nyl. Leight. 3409 p. 39. — Niger, brevissime stipitatus, turbinatus, apertus; sporidiis oblongis, nigrescentibus, 6-9 = 3; thallo obsoleto.

*Hab.* in cortice Ilicis in Europa.

**CALICIOPSIS** Peck 33 Rep. p. 32 (1880) [Etym. *Calicium* et *opsis* facies]. — Ascomata elongata, prope medium v. sub apice oblongo-urceolata, infra attenuata, initio apice rotundata clausa, dein truncata aperta et pulverulenta, basi spermogonica. Asci ovati, abrupte filiformi-stipitati, 8-spori. Sporidia continua, ellipsoidea, colorata.

1. ***Caliciopsis pinea*** Peck 33 Rep. p. 32, t. II, f. 11-15. — Sparsa 3410 vel subcæspitosa, glabra, atro-nitidula, 2 mm. alt.; stipite tenui, recto vel curvulo, basi incrassatulo; ascomate anguste urceolato, saepe obliquo, stipitem longitudine superante, apice mox dehiscente, truncato, pulverulento; ascis ovoideis, longe tenuiter stipitatis; sporidiis tristichis, ellipsoideis, coloratis, 5-6  $\mu$ . long.

*Hab.* in trunco Pini Strobi, Guilderland et Charleton Amer. bor. — Ad basim fungilli saepe adsunt perithecia spermogonica, sporulis allantoideis, perexiguis.

2. ***Caliciopsis Ellisii*** Sacc. *Hypotheca calicioides* (Fr?) Ell. et Everh. 3411 l. c. ? *Sporocybe calicioides* Fr. Syst. Myc. III, p. 342. — Gregaria, subulata, nigra, glabra, 1,5 min. alta, 115  $\mu$ . crassa, prope medium cavitatem ascigeram subellipsoideam 250  $\mu$ . gerens; ascis (parte sporif.) oblongis vel obovatis, 15-20 = 8-11, stipite filiformi,

subæquilongo suffultis; sporidiis conglomeratis, ellipsoideis, continuis, 6-7  $\approx$  3-3,5, tandem brunneis.

*Hab.* in cortice populino in Carolina et Washington Amer. bor. — An species europæa, a Friesio descripta, identica?

**HYPSTOTHECA** Ell. et Everh. Journ. of Mycol. I, p. 128 (1885) [Etym. *hypnos* summitas et *theca*]. — Ascomata subulata, basi stylosporifera, medio vel sub apice inflata ibique nucleus ascigerum gerentia. Ascii oblongo-obovati, longe stipitati. Sporidia globosa, fuliginea. — A *Caliciopside* sporidiis globosis tantum recedit.

1. **Hypotheca subcorticalis** (C. et E.) Ell. et Everh. l. c., *Sphaeronema subcorticale* C. et E. Grev. VI, p. 83. — Subcylindrica, 1,5 mm. alta, 100  $\mu$ . crassa, basi leniter incrassata, stylosporas subglobosas continuas 3-5  $\mu$ . diam. v. oblongo-ovatas, 6-10  $\approx$  4,5, bi-triseptatas continens; cavitate ascigera subapicali, 150-175  $\mu$ . long.; ascis oblongo-ovatis v. subellipsoideis, 8-sporis, 12-15  $\approx$  7-9, aparaphysatis, in stipitem gracilem 15-25  $\mu$ . long., attenuatis; sporidiis congregatis, subglobosis, brunneis 3-3,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in parte interiore corticis relaxati quercini, Newfield N. J. Amer. bor.

2. **Hypotheca thyina** Ell. et Everh. l. c. — Subulata, 0,7-0,8 mm. alta, 55-65  $\mu$ . basi crassa, sursum sensim incrassata, cava, apiceque contracta truncataque; contextu fibroso-cellulari; ascis in parte inflata nidulantibus, copiosis, clavatis, aparaphysatis, longe filiformi-stipitatis, 9-11  $\approx$  4,5-5,5 (part. sporif.), tunica tenerrima; sporidiis globosis, brunneolis, congregatis, 2,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in foliis partim emortuis Cupressi thyoidis, Newfield N. Y. Amer. bor. — Pars attenuata superior 75-80  $\mu$ . long.; stipes ascorum 15-20  $\mu$ . long. Ad basim ascomatis adsunt spermatoria tereti-oblonga, recta v. curvula, hyalina, 2-3  $\approx$  0,5.

### Sect. 3. **Didymosporæ** Sacc.

**CALICIUM** Pers. in Ust. Ann. 1794 p. 20, De Not. Giorn. bot. it. II, p. 309 (1846) [Etym. *calix*], *Embolidium* Sacc. Mich. I, p. 418. — Ascomata capitata, stipitata, rarius subsessilia, nigricantia capitulo turbinato, aperto. Ascii cylindracei v. tereti-clavati, filiformi-paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga v. ovoidea, 1-septata, badio-fuliginea. Thallus obsoletus v. saepius granuloso-leprosus, flavo-virens, sulphureus, cinerescens, pallens.

## I. Excipulo nudo.

1. **Calicium nigrum** Schaer., Körb. Syst. p. 308. — Turbinatum, ater. 3414  
rimum; disco tandem tumido; stipite brevi, valido; sporidiis oliva-  
ceo-fuscis,  $6 \pm 2,4$ ; thallo granulato, ærugineo-pallido.  
*Hab.* in cortice Pinuum in Europa.
2. **Calicium triste** Körb. Syst. p. 308. — Turbinatum, aterrimum; 3415  
disco tandem tumidulo, fusco-atro; stipite brevissimo, plerumque  
opaco; sporidiis minutis, ellipsoideis; thallo verrucoso-lobulato, fusco.  
*Hab.* in truncis in Germania.
3. **Calicium pusillum** Flörk., Körb. Syst. p. 308, *C. parietinum* Nyl., 3416  
Sacc. F. it. f. 1294, *Embolidium italicum* Sacc. Mich. I, p. 418.  
— Minutum, e subgloboso turbinato-lentiforme; disco fusco-atro,  
planiusculo; stipite gracili, nigricante, plus minus brevi; ascis cy-  
lindricis, brevissime stipitatis 58-60  $\pm$  4,6, filiformi-paraphysatis;  
sporidiis minutis oblongis, fuscidulis, 7-8  $\pm$  3-4, leniter constrictis;  
thallo obsoleto.  
*Hab.* in ligno et cortice arborum in Europa.
4. **Calicium subtile** Pers., Leight. Lich. p. 44. — Minutum, subglo- 3417  
bosum v. turbinato-lentiforme, nigrum; stipite brevi, tenui; disco  
convexulo, brunneo-nigricante; sporidiis fuscis, oblongis, 6-9  $\pm$  3;  
thallo tenui griseolo.  
*Hab.* in truncis et lignis in Europa et Amer. bor.
5. **Calicium retinens** Nyl. Leight. Lich. p. 44. — Nigrum, minutum, 3418  
sessile, lecideiforme; hypothecio rubricoso-fusco; sporidiis oblongis,  
conspicue uniseptatis, nigricantibus, 8-11  $\pm$  2,5-3,5; thallo farina-  
eo, albido.  
*Hab.* in truncis Quercuum in Islandia.
6. **Calicium populneum** (De Brond.) Schaer., Körb. Par. p. 289. — 3419  
Minutissimum, turbinatum, breviter graciliterque stipitatum, atrum;  
sporidiis parvulis, oblongis, obsolete diblastis, (sæpe monoblastis),  
dilute fuscis, 10-11  $\pm$  5-6; thallo subfarinoso, pallido.  
*Hab.* in truncis corticatis Populi in Gallia, Germania.
7. **Calicium albo-atrum** Flörk., Körb. Syst. pag. 309. — Minutum, 3420  
turbinato-lentiforme, nudum; disco atro dilatato scabrido; stipite  
tenui brevissimo, concolore; sporidiis minutis, oblongis, obsolete  
diblastis, 6-10  $\pm$  3-5, fuscidulis; thallo leproso, albido.  
*Hab.* in cortice vetusto quercino in Europa.
8. **Calicium corynellum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 309, Par. p. 281. — 3421  
Turbinato-lentiforme, aterrimum opacum, disco planiusculo dilatato,

- 836 Discomyceteæ, Calicieæ, Didymosporæ, Calicium.  
stipite tenui brevissimo; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, 10-18 = 4-8, constrictis; thallo nullo.  
*Hab.* in rupibus graniticis, arenariis etc. in Suecia, Helvetia, Germania.
9. **Calicium chlorinum** Stenh., Körb. Par. p. 292. — Minutum, atrum, 342 innato-sessile vix brevissime; stipitatum capitulo fere globoso v. lenticulari-pileiformi; sporidiis subminutis oblongis obsolete diblastis 5-9 = 3-4, fuscidulis; thallo amœne citrino pulveraceo-leproso, pulvinato.  
*Hab.* in rupibus umbrosis in Europa.
10. **Calicium arenarium** Hamp., Körb. Par. pag. 293, *C. citrinum* 342 Leight. — Varie stipitatum, brevissime turbinatum, nigritulum, quandoque spurie suffusum, disco tandem hemisphærice protruso, umbrino; sporidiis minutissimis, oblongis, obsolete diblastis (vulgo monoblastis), 6-11 = 2-3, fusoideis; thallo griseo-albido, leproso.  
*Hab.* in rupibus arenariis in Europa.
11. **Calicium sphærocarpum** Körb. Par. p. 293. — Graciliter stipitatum, nigricans, excipulo brevissime turbinato cum disco hemisphærice protruso globuloso; sporidiis minutissimis, oblongis, obsolete dyblastis (vulgo monoblastis), fuscidulis; thallo leproso-furfuraceo, intense sulphureo.  
*Hab.* ad radices et ramos arborum in Germania.
12. **Calicium atro-viride** Körb. Syst. 310. — Stipatissimum, lentiforme, subtus albido-cinereum, disco dilatato, plano subcinereo-pruinoso; stipite crasso, brevissimo, nudo; sporidiis 8-10 = 4-6; thallo granulato, viridi-cinereo.  
*Hab.* in ligno putrescente in Germania et Helvetia.
13. **Calicium nitidum** Mont. Canar. p. 81 (sub *Patellaria*), *Sphinctrina* 3426 Mont. Syll. p. 646. — Minimum, coriaceum, piceum, nitens; cupula hemisphærico-turbinata, disco concavo nigro, margine obtuso, cum stipite duplo longiore e basi cylindrica sursum incrassato confluente; ascis maximis, 200  $\mu$ . long., clavæformibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis uniseptatis; paraphysibus nullis.  
*Hab.* ad cæspites *Plagiochilæ spinulosæ* in insula Gomera ex Canariis (WEBB).
14. **Calicium tigillare** (B. et Br.) Sacc. *Sphinctrina* B. et Br. Ann. 3427 N. H. n. 1093, nec *Acol. tigillare* Fr. — Clavatum, nigricans, stilbiforme; stipite brevi cylindrico; capitulo ellipsoideo; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, 4-7  $\mu$ . long.  
*Hab.* in *Polyporæ* vetustis in Britannia et Amer. bor. —

Stipes ex fibrillis per matricem repentinibus oriens. In spec. americanis sporid. 7-15  $\mu$ . long.

15. **Calicium breve** De Not. Giorn. bot. t. II, p. 310 (1846). — Sub. 3428 infundibuliforme v. obconico-truncatum, atro-piceum, disco planiusculo, compacte pannoso, marginato; stipite abbreviato crassusculo; sporidiis constricto-didymis, badio-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ligno Castanearum prope Genova. — Thallus obsoletus.

16. **Calicium magellanicum** Speg. F. Fueg. n. 360. — Gregarium, 3429 ligno dealbato insidens, capitulo e globoso turbinato-hemisphærico; disco tumidulo pulverulento olivaceo vel ferrugineo-atro, minuto, 300-400  $\mu$ . diam., stipite longiusculo setaceo rigidulo fragili atro glabro 1-3 mm. long., 100-200  $\mu$ . crass. basi nou v. vix in-crassato suffulto; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice in pedicellum longiusculum attenuatis p. sp. 45-50  $\approx$  3, ped. 20-25  $\approx$  1-1,5, octosporis; paraphysibus densis apice fuscescentibus ac granuloso-coalescentibus; sporidiis recte monostichis, cylindraceo-ellipticis v. subconicis, utrinque attenuato-obtusatis, 5-7  $\approx$  2, olivaceis.

*Hab.* ad corticem crassiorem vetustum Fagi obliquæ in silvis prope Slogget bay Fuegiæ.

17. **Calicium peraffine** Speg. Fung. Puigg. I, p. 213. — Ascomatibus 3430 250-300  $\mu$ . diam., subglobosis, superne subpulveruleatis, fusco-atris, deorsum in stipitem cylindraceum 0,5-1 mm. long., 60-90  $\mu$ . cr., atrum, levem, glabrum productis; maculis cinerescenti-albis squarulosso-furfuraceis late expansis; ascis cylindraceis, 45-50  $\approx$  3-4, deorsum modice substipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis suboblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 6-7  $\approx$  2,5-3, continuis vel saepius medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos superantibus vix apice fuscescentibus et coalescentibus.

*Hab.* ad ligna cariosa in silvis pr. Apiahy Brasiliæ (PUIGGARI). — Jodi reactio nulla. Species inter *C. magellanicum* et *C. hyperrellum* vere media.

†† Excipulo albido-pruinoso.

18. **Calicium quercinum** Pers., Mass. Mem. p. 152, *Cal. lenticulare* 3431 Körb. Syst. p. 310. — Turbinato-lentiforme, subtus albido-cinereo-pruinosum, disco plano-convexo atro quandoque albido-pruinoso; stipite crasso breviore mox nudo; sporidiis ellipsoideis, leniter constrictis, fuligineis, 6-7  $\approx$  2,5-4; thallo granulato, cinerescente.

*Hab.* in truncis arborum in tota Europa et Amer. bor.

19. **Calicium cladoniscum** Schleich., Körb. Syst. p. 310, *C. Schleicheri* De Not. — Lentiforme, subtus albido-cinereum, disco plano-convexo atro constanter nudo, stipite crasso nudo; sporidiis ovato-fusoideis,  $9 \approx 3$ ; thallo granuloso cinerescente.

*Hab.* in truncis annosis totius Europæ.

20. **Calicium gemellum** Körb. in Stein. Schles. Lich. p. 301. — Bre-  
viter et crasse stipitatum, crassum, lenticulare, extus niveo-pruin-  
osum; disco hemisphærico-nigro, reflexo; sporidiis oblongis, 8-  
 $10 \approx 2-3$ ; thallo farinoso, albo-lacteo.

*Hab.* in asseribus vetustis in Silesia.

21. **Calicium curtum** Borr.; Körb. Par. p. 294. — Turbinato-cylin-  
dricum, margine coarctato albicante, stipite breviformi aterrimo;  
sporidiis minutis diblastis, nigricantibus,  $7-14 \approx 4-7$ ; thallo subgra-  
nulato, griseo v. obsoleto.

*Hab.* in truncis vetustis in Europa.

22. **Calicium Schaeereri** De Not., Körb. Par. p. 294. — Cum stipite  
mediocri confluens, atrum, pulvere cæsio adspersum, juniore ætate  
clavulatum mox infundibuliforme, disco plano atro, excipuli mar-  
gine cinerescente tenuissimo cincto; sporidiis minutis, biscoctifor-  
mibus obsolete diblastis, badio-fuligineis; thallo granuloso-leproso,  
albicante.

*Hab.* ad basin truncorum Quercuum in Italia et Helvetia.

23. **Calicium ochroleucum** Körb. Par. p. 295. — Lentiforme, stipite  
brevissimo albo-suffuso, disco hemisphærice protruso fusco-nigro;  
sporidiis minutissimis oblongjs obsolete diblastis (vulgo monoblastis)  
fuscis; thallo pulvereo, ochroleuco.

*Hab.* in cortice Alni incanæ in Germania:

††† Excipulo fusco-pruinoso.

24. **Calicium hyperellum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 311. — Turbinatum, sub-  
tus ferrugineum tandem nudum, disco convexiusculo umbrino-nigro,  
stipite elongato valido atro inferne nitidulo; sporidiis in ascis cy-  
lindraceis octonis, subminutis, biscoctiformibus,  $9 \approx 3$ , olivaceo-  
fuscis; thallo globuloso-granuloso, viridi-flavo.

*Hab.* in truncis Europæ.

25. **Calicium trachelinum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 311. — Turbinato-len-  
tiforme, subtus rufo-ferrugineum, demum cum disco convexiusculo

umbrino-nigricante, stipite plus minus elongato validiore inferne atro nitidulo; sporidiis 6-7  $\approx$  2,5; thallo subnullo.

*Hab.* in ligno putrescente in Europa.

††† Excipulo flavo- v. ærugineo-pruinoso.

26. **Calicium aspersum** Pers., Körb. Syst. p. 312. — Lentiforme di- 3439  
sco mox tumido una cum margine flavo-virido-pruinoso tandem nudiusculo olivaceo-nigricante, stipite brevi valido atro; sporidiis in ascis cylindraceis octonis, parvulis, biscoctiformibus, 9  $\approx$  3, olivaceo-fuscis; thallo subgranuloso griseolo v. obsoleto.

*Hab.* in truncis quercinis et pineis in Europa.

27. **Calicium incrustans** Körb. Syst. p. 312. — Stipatissimum turbi- 3440  
natum extus pruina flavo-viridi mox evanida suffusum disco tumido fusco-atro tandem elapso urceolato, stipite brevissimo opaco atro; sporidiis minutis 6-10  $\approx$  4-5; thallo verruculoso, cinereo-nigricante.

*Hab.* ad Polyporos, Hydnæ putrescentia in Germania.

28. **Calicium trabinellum** Ach., Körb. Syst. pag. 313. — Turbinatum, 3441  
disco planiusculo una cum margine sub prominente flavo-viridi prui-  
noso mox nudiusculo atro, stipite mediocri validiusculo atro, spo-  
ridiis minutis, 6-10  $\approx$  4-5; thallo obsoleto.

*Hab.* ad asseres putres in tota Europa.

**ACOLIUM** Ach. Lich. univ. p. 232 (1814) emend. De Not. Giorn. Bot. II, 1846 [Etym. *a* priv. et *colon* membrum, pes], *Trachylia* Fries Scand. p. 282 ex p. — Ascomata sessilia, obconico-subpatellaria, pri-  
mitus subclausa, excipulo proprio aterrime tenuiter marginata. Asci linearis clavati. Sporidia ovato-oblonga, 1-septata, colorata, — Thallus tenuis granulosus v. subleprosus v. alienus.

1. **Acolium stigonellum** Ach., Körb. Par. p. 284. — Innato-sessile, cu- 3442  
pulari-patellæforme, disco planiusculo nudo atro marginem tenuem acutum mox albicantem sæpe nigrum æquante; sporidiis didymis, 9-17  $\approx$  7-10.

*Hab.* in corticibus Quercuum et Pinuum in Europa.

2. **Acolium ocellatum** Flot., Körb. Par. p. 285. — Verrucis thalloideis 3443  
majusculis prominulisque innatum, disco primitus subæruginoso-  
pruinoso demum nudo atro marginem crassum accessorium thallo-  
dicum persistentem vix superante; sporidiis in ascis linearis-elongatis  
3-6-nis majusculis, obtusissime biscoctiformibus, diblastis, obscure  
fuscis, 14-15  $\approx$  10-11.

*Hab.* in asseribus ligneis in Germania.

3. **Acolium tigillare** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 303. — Innatum, disco plano 344 atro nudo tandem tumidulo, marginem prominentem excludente; sporidiis in ascis elongatis octonis, submediocribus obtusissime biscoctiformibus medio paullulum constrictis, diblastis, obscure fuscis, 15-25 = 8-11.

*Hab.* ad asseres, palos pineos, laricinos in Europa.

4. **Acolium tympanellum** Ach., Körb. Syst. p. 303. — Sessile, tandem 344 maiusculum, disco plano atro subcinereo-pruinoso, margine tenui plerumque albo-rorato; sporidiis in ascis elongatis octonis, parvulis, obtusissime biscoctiformibus, medio constrictis, diblastis, obscure fuscis, 9-11 = 6-8.

*Hab.* in asseribus pineis in Europa, rarius.

5. **Acolium montellicum** Beltram. Bass. p. 285, Körb. Par. p. 287. — 344 Primum papillæforme conico-hemisphæricum-tandem sessile prominulum subrotundum gyalectæforme; sporidiis in ascis linearibus, octonis obtuse biscoctiformibus, diblastis, fuscis, 4-6 = 2,5.

*Hab.* ad truncos quercinos in Italia et Germania.

6. **Acolium Notarisii** Nyl., Stein. Schles. Flecht. p. 295. — Innato- 444 sessile, disco plano-convexo, atro-nitido, nigro-marginato, accidente margine thallodico crasso pulvereo; sporidiis e globoso ellipsoideis 1-septatis, dein liberatis, cruciato- v. murali-divisis, 14-25 = 10-16.

*Hab.* in sepibus vetustis in Germania. — A typo sporidiis recedit.

7. **Acolium lucidum** Th. Fr., Stein. Schles. Flecht. p. 296, *Ac. viridulum* Körb. Syst. p. 304, non Fries. — Subinnatum, planum, atrum, subviridi-pruinatum, margine tenui prominente citrino-rorato; sporidiis in ascis brevibus 6-8-nis, parvulis, obtusissime biscoctiformibus, medio constrictis, diblastis, obscure fuscis, 11-23 = 7-11.

*Hab.* in truncis pineis vetustis in Helvetia et Germania.

8. **Acolium Neesii** Flot., Körb. Par. p. 283. — Minutum, in crustæ 344 verrucis sessile v. subpedicellatum ex obconico subpatellæforme, disco albo-pruinato, demum atro, marginem tenuem albicanter æquante aut superante; sporidiis in ascis linear-elongatis octonis, submediocribus, obtusissime biscoctiformibus, diblastis, obscure fuscis, quam *A. stigonelli* paullo majoribus.

*Hab.* in rupibus schistosis in Germania.

#### Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ Sacc.

**STENOCYBE** Nyl. in Körb. Syst. p. 306 (1855), Sacc. Mich. II, p. 84, [Etym. *stenos* angustus et *cybe* caput]. — Ascomata clavato-tur-

binata, stipitata, punctiformi-dehiscentia, excipulo proprio atro, corneo. Asci cylindracei, octospori, filiformi-paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga, 3-septata, fuliginea. Thallus omnino obsoletus.

1. **Stenocybe major** (Nyl.), Körb. Syst. p. 306, *St. euspora* Nyl., 3450 *Calicium septatum* Leigh. Lich. p. 45. — Brunneo-nigricans, gracillima, clavato-piriformis, truncata, margine incurvo, disco depresso angustissimo, atro-brunneo; stipite gracili longiusculo v. brevi, obtuso, glabro; ascis octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, majusculis, 3-septatis, 18-36 = 7-11 (Nyl.) v. 30-34 = 8 (Sacc.) v. 44-52 = 18-19 (Leight.), umbrino-fuligineis, granulosis.

*Hab.* parasitica in Thelotrema lepadino, Bombyliospora et in Ilice e Pinis in Britannia, Bavaria, Gallia, Italia.

— An species Leightonii sporidiis duplo crassioribus diversa?

2. **Stenocybe pullulata** (Ach.) Stein. Schles. Flecht. p. 298, *Calicium* 3451 Ach. Vet. Ak. 1816, p. 121, *Calicium byssaceum* Fr. L. E. p. 309, Körb. Par. p. 239, *Stenocybe byssacea* (Fr.) Körb. Syst. p. 307. — Gracillima, clavato-turbinata, aterrima, disco tandem tumidulo, stipite caduco breviore; sporidiis mediocribus navicularibus, demum obsolete 2-4-septatis, dilute fuscidulis, 15-23 = 5-7.

*Hab.* ad ramos Alni, Pruni, Salicis in Europa.

## GENERALIA DUBIA.

**SPADONIA** Fries S. M. III, p. 203 (1829), Summa p. 360. — Ascocarpia stipitata, mitræformia, discreta, disco immarginato, rugoso, strato sporidiorum compacto-pulveraceo tenaci (primitus velato?) tecto. Stipes celluloso-reticulatus. — Est quasi Verpa disco fatiscente, substantia tamen arida et sat persistens, ut Fries (Summa l. c.) inter *Dermateas* locaverit genus.

1. **Spadonia phalloides** Fr. l. c. — Stipite 2-3 cm. long. 6 mm. circa crasso, æquali, inflato, substantia admodum delicata et molli, reticulato-celluloso, glabro, albido, basi fibrillis radiculosis aucto; ascomate mitræformi, convexo, corrugato tuberculatove, fere gyroso, superne undique strato tenaci sporidiorum minimorum olivaceo-nigrorum tecto.

*Hab.* in arenosis prope muros juxta Rio Janeiro Brasiliæ, autumno (BEYRICH).

**NEURÆCIUM** Kunze in Fr. Summa p. 370. — Ascomata innata, oblonga, in ambitu floccoso-radiantia, rima longitudinali discoideo-aperita. Ascii clavati (ut videtur). Sporidia magna, ellipsoidea, colorata, continua. — Genus phaciaceum v. hysteriaceum.

1. **Neuræcium Degueliæ** Kunze in Fr. Nov. Symb. p. 123. — Hysteroideum, nigricans, majuscum, siccum late hians, irrigatum subclausum; sporidiis succineis, in clavam dispositis (ascis jam resorptis).

*Hab.* in foliis Degueliæ scandentis in America calidiori (KUNZE). — Cfr. Syll. III, p. 692, ubi genus dubitanter in Sphæropsideas enumeratur, tamen ex Friesii Nov. Symb. p. 123, potius discomyces.

**Dübenia** Fr. Summa p. 356. — Ascomate lineari canaliculato rubescente distincta, sed fructificatio ignota. Forte Stictea, *Briardiae* affinis. Citantur *D. coccinea*, *rufa*, *carnea*.

**Riedera** Fr. Cfr. supra n. 3186.

**Sarea** Fr. Cfr. supra n. 913 et 921.

## PHYMATOSPHÆRIACEÆ

Speg. Fung. Guar. II, p. 55 (1888).

Stromata verruciformia, exigua, subceracea, membranacea v. subcarbonacea, superficialia, intus dense minuteque loculigera; loculis monoascis, indehiscentibus. Asci globosi v. breve clavati, octospori. Sporidia varia. — *Familiola pulchella*, *Tubereis subaffinis*, a quibus vegetatione aerea parasitica v. saprophytica, minutie et toto habitu dignoscitur. An omnia genera infra descripta huc vere spectent, dubium est, in nonnullis enim analysis plena (quæ in tam exiguis difficillima), adhuc desideratur.

### Clavis analyticæ generum.

**Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.** Sporidia ovoidea, continua, hyalina.

*Phillipsiella*. Stromata e globoso depressa, tenuia, membranacea. Sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina.

**Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.** Sporidia didyma, hyalina.

*Microphyma*. Stromata e globoso depressa, tenuia, atra. Sporidia didyma, hyalina.

**Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.** Sporidia oblonga, 2-pluriseptata.

*Leptophyma*. Stromata exigua, applanata, lète colorata, tenera. Sporidia didyma, hyalina.

*Harknessiella*. Stromata punctiformia (atra, intus purpurea). Asci clavati. Sporidia fusoidea, 2-3-septata.

*Mollerietta*. Stromata (ascomata?) hemisphærico-obconica, atra, basi discolori bulbosa. Asci globosi. Sporidia clavata, 3-septata.

*Eurytheca*. Stromata elongata, rugosa. Sporidia 3-4-septata.

**Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.** Sporidia ovato-oblonga, pluriseptato-muriformia.

*Cookella*. Stromata applanato-tuberculiformia, tenera minuta, atra. Sporidia oblonga, muriformi-septata, colorata.

*Ascomycetella*. Stromata pulvinulata, lète colorata, minuta. Sporidia oblonga, muriformi-septata, subhyalina.

*Phymatosphæria*. Stromata tuberculato-depressa, extus nigricantia, subcarbonacea. Sporidia oblonga, muriformi-septata, hyalina.

Sect. 1. **Hyalospore** Sacc.

**PHILLIPSELLA** Cooke in Grev. VII, p. 48, 1878 (Etym. a cl. WILLIAM PHILLIPS mycologo anglico). — Primo globosa, pertusa, demum applanata, velo membranaceo tecta, punctiformis, excipulo membranaceo. Asci saccati. Sporidia ellipsoidea vel oblonga, continua hyalina. Paraphyses nullæ.

1. **Phillipsiella atra** Cooke Grev. VII, p. 48. — Epiphylla, punctiformis, atra; disco fuligineo; sporidiis ellipticis, biseriatis, hyalinis,  $12 \approx 4$ .

*Hab.* in foliis *Quercus virentis*, Darien Georgia Amer. bor. (RAVENEL).

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ** Sacc.

**MICROPHYMA** Speg. F. Puigg. p. 173 (1889) [Etym. *micros* parvus et *phyma* tuber]. — Stromata e globoso deppressa, tenuia, superficialia, intus dense loculigera, loculis monoascis. Asci clavati v. piriformes. Sporidia hyalina, didyma.

1. **Microphyma Puiggarii** Speg. l. c. — Sparsum, superficiale, punctiforme, globulosum,  $500-600 \mu$ . diam., siccum lenticulari-depressum, extus atrum, leve, cortice tenui tectum, intus album, ex hyphis tortuoso-intestiniformibus dense intricatis farctum; ascis piriformibus, basi subcuneatis, 8-sporis,  $30 \approx 13-15$ ; sporidiis conglobatis, obovatis vel clavulatis, medio uniseptatis, subconstrictis,  $10-13 \approx 3-4$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad folia coriacea ignota in silvaticis prope Apiahys Brasiliæ (PUIGGARI).

2. **Microphyma Ilicis** (Ell.) Speg. l. c. *Asterina* Ell. Amer. Nat. 1883, p. 19, Sacc. Syll. II, Add. p II. — In foliis *Ilicis glabræ*, Am. bor.
3. **Microphyma nigellum** (Phill.) Sacc. *Phillipsiella nigella* Phill. et Harkn Calif. p. 3. — Sparsum, punctiforme, griseo-nigrum; disco concolore; ascis clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, centro constrictis, uniseptatis,  $10-15 \approx 3-5$ .

*Hab.* in pagina inferiore foliorum emortuorum *Quercus agrifoliae* in California.

Sect. 3. **Phragmosporæ** Sacc.

**LEPTOPHYMA** Sacc. (Etym. *leptos* minutus et *phyma* tuber), *Ascomycetelle* spec. Ell. et Mart. — Stromata exigua, applanata, lâete

colorata, tenera. Asci obovato-piriformes, a paraphysati. Sporidia didyma, hyalina.

1. **Leptophyma aurantiacum** (E. et M.) Sacc. *Ascomycetella aurantiaca* Ell. et Mart. Journ. of Myc. I, p. 97. — Hypophyllum, applanatum, sparsum, 380-400  $\mu$ . diam., flavo-aurantiacum; ascis obovatis vel piriformibus, in stipitem breve contractis, 25-38 = 12-15; sporidiis confertis, obovatis 1-septatis, constrictis, initio granulosis, hyalinis, 12-15 = 4-6; paraphysibus nullis.

*Hab.* in foliis *Quercus laurifoliae*, Florida Amer. bor. — Conidia adsunt. Cfr. loc. cit.

**MOLLERIELLA** Wint. Fungi S. Thomé p. 15. — Ascomata (stromata?) superficialia, membranacea, per exigua, atra, hemisphærico-obcampanulata, disco convexo, basi sterili bulbosa discolori suffulta. Asci globosi, 8-spori, sessiles, hyphis sterilibus tenuissimis seu paraphysibus intermixtis. Sporidia oblonga, 3-pluriseptata, hyalina.

1. **Mollerella mirabilis** Wint. l. c., — Hypophylla, dense sparsa, minuta, atra e basi bulbiformi, parenchymatica, aurea, subglobosa, sterili sursum dilatata campanuliformis; disco convexo; ascis copiosis inordinatis, globosis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 19-21  $\mu$ . diam.; sporidiis congregatis, oblongo-subclavatis, medio constricto-uniseptatis, dein triseptatis, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, 11-17 = 4,5-5.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis Convolvulaceæ cujusdam Bate-pa insula S. Thomé (MOLLER). — Epithecum crassum cellularum fuscum.

**HARKNESSIELLA** Sacc. [Etym. a cl. mycologo H. W. HARKNESS e California], *Phillipsiellæ* spec. Phill. et Harkn. — Stromata punctiformia, atra, intus purpurea. Asci clavati, paraphysati. Sporidia fusoides, 3-septata.

1. **Harknessiella purpurea** (Ph. et Harkn.) Sacc. *Phillipsiella purpurea* Phill. et Harkn. Calif. p. 3. — Sparsa, punctiformis, nigricans, intus purpurea; ascis late clavatis; sporidiis fusoides, leniter curvis, acuminatis, 3-septatis, 20 = 5; paraphysibus furcatis, apicibus repetito curvatis.

*Hab.* in pagina inferiore foliorum *Garryæ ellipticæ* in California.

**EURYTHECA** de Seyn. Bull. Soc. bot. France 1878, p. 88, Sacc. Syll. fung. II, p. 651.

1. **Eurytheca monspeliensis** de Seyn. l. c. Sacc. l. c. — In ramis cor. 3461  
ticatis Evonymi in Gallia.

Sect. 4. **Dictyosporæ** Sacc.

**COOKELLA** Sacc. Mich. I, p. 407 (1878) Syll. I, p. 71. — *Ascomycetella* Peck. Bull. Torr. Cl. 1881, p. 50. — Stromata applanato-tuberculiformia, tenera, minuta, atra. Ascii subglobosi, 8-spori apaphysati. Sporidia oblonga, pluriseptato-muriformia, colorata.

1. **Cookella microscopica** Sacc. Syll. fung. I, p. 71. — Semel lecta et 346:  
non plene scrutata, sed certe huc pertinet. — In foliis *Quercus*  
pedunculatæ in Ital. bor.

2. **Cookella quercina** (Peck) Peck Bull. Torr. Cl. 1881, p. 50, t. 7, 346:  
Wint. Hedw. — Stromatibus minutis, suborbicularibus,  $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  mm.  
diam., nigricantibus, irregularibus, gregariis, omnino superficialibus,  
intus pallidis, minutissime locellatis; locellis monoascis; ascis co-  
piosis, globosis, rarius obovatis, 30-40, saepius 35  $\mu$ . diam., 8-sporis;  
sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-septatis, mu-  
riformibusque, 21-23  $\times$  9-11, initio hyalinis, dein atro-brunneis ad  
septa constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus tinctoriae*, Union County, Il-  
linois Amer. bor. (F. EARLE).

**ASCOMYCETELLA** Ell. Am. Nat. 1884, p. 1148, Wint. Exot. Pilze  
p. 3 (ex Hedw. 1885), non Peck [Etym. deminut. ab *Ascomycete*].  
— Stromata tuberculiformia, læte colorata, inæqualia, exigua,  
omnino superficialia. Ascii globoso-saccati v. obovati, 8-spori. Spo-  
ridia ovato-oblonga, pluriseptato-muriformia, hyalina v. pallide  
colorata.

1. **Ascomycetella sulphurea** Winter Exot. Pilz. II, p. 3 (ex Hedw. 1885). 346  
— Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis seu gregariis, minutis, pulvi-  
niformibus, rotundato-angulatis seu irregularibus 0,25 mm. latis,  
sulphureis seu subaureis, interdum confluentibus, ascos numerosis-  
simos, inordinate stipatos, includentibus; ascis piriformibus late  
ovatis seu subglobosis, breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, 33-38  $\times$  23-26;  
sporidiis congregatis, oblongis, saepè parum curvatis, transverse tri-  
septatis, ad septum medium parum constrictis, sepimento in lon-

gitudine uno plerumque imperfecto (rarius nullo), pallidissime flavidulo-hyalinis, 18-19  $\approx$  7.

*Hab.* ad *Quercus* spec. adhuc indeterminatæ folia viva languidave Mexico (KERBER).

2. **Ascomycetella sanguinea** (Speg.) Sacc. *Phymatosphæria* Speg. F. 3465  
Guar. II, p. 55. — Epiphylla, sparsa v. laxe gregaria, subhemisphærico-orbicularis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., superficialis, rufesceni-atra, rubido-pruinosa, intus pallens, carnosula, dense loculigera, loculis globosis v. ellipticis, 55-65  $\mu$ . diam., cinnabarinis, monoascis; ascis globoso-ovatis, 50-60  $\approx$  35-40, minute crasseque stipitatis, 8-sporis, tunica hyalina, dein pallide rufescente; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipticis v. obovatis 20-24  $\approx$  10-15, tri-septatis parceque muriformibus, ad septa subconstrictis, rectis v. inæquilateris, hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad folia viva *Styracis* cujusdam in dumetis montanis, Sierra de Peribebuy, Paraguay (BALANSA).

3. **Ascomycetella floridana** Ellis New Spec. North. Am. Fung. in 3466  
Amer. Nat. 1884, p. 1148. — Hypophylla; excipulo nullo; ascis in acervulos flavidos margine radiato-floccosos 500-600  $\mu$ . diam., compactis, obovatis 75  $\approx$  18; sporidiis clavato-cylindraceis, multiseptatis, 40-45  $\approx$  6-7.

*Hab.* in foliis *Quercus laurifoliæ*, Cove Springs Am. bor.

#### **PHYMATOSPHÆRIA** Pass. Fung. Abiss. p. 188, t. V, f. 11, (1875)

Sacc. Syll. I, p. 72, *Pyrenotheca* Pat. Bull. Soc. bot. Franc. 1886, p. 155, Berl. et Vogl. Add. p. 424.

1. **Phymatosphæria abyssinica** Pass. l. c., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 72. — In 3467  
corticibus vivis in Abyssinia.
2. **Phymatosphæria yunnanensis** (Pat.) Speg. F. Puigg. I, p. 174, *Pyrenotheca* Pat. Bull. Soc. bot. France 1886, p. 156. — Stromatibus in greges subcirculares v. oblongos, 1 cm. long., 0,5 cm. lat. confertis, brunneo-nigris; contextu brunneolo, peripherice densiore, subcarbonaceo, subfragili, ad centrum laxiore loculisque indehiscen-tibus, monoascis prædicto; ascis ovoideis v. globulosis, 8-sporis, 30-50  $\approx$  30, tunica crassa, hyalina; sporidiis ovoideis, septato-mu-riformibus, 23  $\approx$  10, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis.

*Hab.* in cortice vivo *Buxi sempervirentis* v. speciei af-finis, Yunnan Sinarum (DELAVAY).

the first time, and the first time I have seen it.

It is a very large tree, and has a very large trunk.

The bark is very rough, and the leaves are very large.

The flowers are very small, and the fruit is very large.

The tree is very tall, and the trunk is very thick.

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# REPERTORIUM

DISCOMYCETEARUM ET PHYMATOSPHÆRIACEARUM

SECUNDUM MATRICES (VEGETABILIA ET ANIMALIA).

**Obs.** A. indicat *Ascobolaceas*. — B. *Bulgariaceas*. — C. *Cyttariaceas*. — Ca. *Caliciaceas*. — Co. *Cordieritaceas*. — D. *Dermateaceas*. — G. *Gymnoascaeas*. — H. *Helvellaceas*. — P. *Pezizaceas*. — Pa. *Patellariaceas*. — Ph. *Phaciidiaceas*. — Phy. *Phymatosphæriaceas*. — S. *Stictaceas*.

Quoad Pezizaceas, quæ ceteris multo copiosiores sunt, subdivisiones earum numeris sequentibus limitatae sunt et ex iis recognoscendæ:

Hyalosporæ carnosæ glabræ . . . . .	177-617.
Hyalosporæ carnosæ pubescentes . . . . .	618-796.
Hyalosporæ ceraceæ glabræ . . . . .	797-1593.
Hyalosporæ ceraceæ pubescentes . . . . .	1594-1956.
Phæosporæ . . . . .	1957-1970.
Didymosporæ . . . . .	1971-2016.
Phragmosporæ . . . . .	2017-2080.
Scolecosporæ . . . . .	2081-2108.

Abies. — H. 100, 107. — P. 433, 487, 717, 804, 826, 848, 898, 905, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1130, 1134, 1315, 1321, 1322, 1376, 1414, 1528, 1549, 1557, 1588, 1610, 1802, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1845, 1846, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1995. — D. 2280, 2312, 2316, 2338, 2339, 2388, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2432, 2434, 2461, 2462, 2466. — B. 2541, 2592, 2603, 2626, 2633, 2640. — S. 2692, 2728, 2742, 2786, 2789, 2795, 2814, 2815, 2877, 2884, 2886. — Ph. 2922, 2925, 2966, 3060. — Pa. 3160, 3170, 3225, 3293, 3298, 3307, 3316. — Ca. 3383.

Acacia. — B. 2561. — S. 2866.

Acer. — P. 828, 872, 886, 897, 942, 998, 1046, 1049, 1154, 1195, 1289, 1293, 1294, 1416, 1460, 1639, 1720, 1770, 1794, 1891, 2025, 2105. — D. 2274, 2289, 2295, 2296, 2341, 2354, 2447, 2448, 2478, 2487. — B. 2546, 2582, 2562. — S. 2671, 2697, 2751, 2796. — Ph. 2984, 3083, 3084, 3114. — Pa. 3242, 3284. — G. 3327.

Aconitum. — P. 943, 955, 989, 1038, 1170, 1212, 1223, 1353, 1596, 1634, 1655, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1734, 1932, 1933, 1973. — S. 2714. — Ph. 3061.

Acorus. — H. 1425, 1453.

Actæa. — P. 1657.

Adenostyles. — P. 1147, 1496, 1595,

1596, 1664, 1667, 1978, S. — 2001.  
 2881. — Pa. 3187.  
*Adonis.* — B. 2707.  
*Æsculus.* — P. 991, 1460, 1916.  
*Ægopodium.* — P. 798.  
*Æxotoxicum.* — P. 1016.  
*Agaricus.* — P. 1037.  
*Agave.* — D. 2431.  
*Agrostemma.* — P. 1498.  
*Agrostis.* P. 1514.  
*Ailanthus.* — P. 1460. — B. 2562.  
*Aira.* — P. 862, 1115, 1514, 1553, 1856,  
 1942, 2079. — Pa. 3258.  
*Albizzia.* — S. 2820.  
*Alicularia.* — P. 2073.  
*Alisma.* — P. 1354. — Ph. 2986.  
*Alliaria.* — P. 1667.  
*Alnus.* — H. 168. — P. 822, 855, 878,  
 906, 910, 938, 942, 958, 959, 1010,  
 1051, 1059, 1060, 1118, 1132, 1140,  
 1144, 1263, 1300, 1311, 1324, 1380,  
 1381, 1391, 1393, 1408, 1409, 1505,  
 1526, 1619, 1716, 1786, 1827, 1850,  
 1975, 1998, 2025, 2031, 2083. — D.  
 2310, 2331, 2396, 2397, 2399, 2415,  
 2416, 2505. — B. 1542, 2548, 2573,  
 2647, 2658. — S. 2695, 2702, 2733,  
 2796. — Ph. 2929, 3053, 3141. — Pa.  
 3201, 3214, 3248, 3293. — G. 3338,  
 3339, 3340, 3345. — Ca. 3403, 3407,  
 3436, 3451.  
*Alsine.* — Pa. 3258.  
*Alsophila.* — Ph. 3027.  
*Amaranthus.* — P. 1111.  
*Ambrosia.* — P. 1465.  
*Ammophila.* — P. 1463.  
*Amygdalus.* — G. 3341.  
*Andromeda.* — P. 1925, — D. 2301,  
 2369, 2479. — S. 2795. — Ph. 2910,  
 3041, 3087, 3108. — Pa. 3184.  
*Andropogon.* — P. 1031, 1164, 1457,  
 1464, 1737, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2088.  
 — S. 2833. — Pa. 3290, 3291, 3318.  
*Angelica.* — P. 1040, 1044, 1138, 1147,  
 1191, 1353, 1468, 1583. — B. 2590.  
 — S. 2703. — Pa. 3187.  
*Angiopteris.* — P. 836.

*Anser.* — A. 2210.  
*Anthericum.* — P. 1518.  
*Antirrhinum.* — P. 1653.  
*Arabis.* — P. 1083.  
*Aralia.* — P. 1676.  
*Araucaria.* — S. 2829.  
*Arbutus.* — D. 2497. — Ph. 2908, 3089.  
*Arctium.* — P. 2044. — S. 2820. — Ph.  
 3018.  
*Arctostaphylos.* — P. 1728. — Ph. 2909.  
 — G. 3355.  
*Armillaria.* — G. 3361.  
*Artemisia.* — P. 831, 1099, 1237, 1239,  
 1260, 1291, 1336, 1484, 1654, 1655,  
 1657, 1661, 1759, 2003. — S. 2863,  
 2864. — Pa. 3177.  
*Artocarpus.* — Ph. 3021, 3022.  
*Arundinaria.* — P. 1517, 1862, 1930,  
 2024.  
*Arundo.* — P. 1093, 1249, 1459, 1796.  
*Asclepias.* Ph. 2987.  
*Asinus.* — A. 2183, 2234.  
*Asparagus.* — P. 1465.  
*Aspidium.* — P. 967, 968, 1234, 1166,  
 1204, 1747, 1748, 1878, 1881, 1882.  
*Aster.* — P. 1339. — B. 2594, 2595. —  
 Ph. 3136, 3138.  
*Astrantia.* — Ph. 2973.  
*Astrocaryon.* Ph. 3031.  
*Atropa.* — B. 2569.  
*Audibertia.* — Pa. 3249.  
*Avena.* — P. 1072, — Ph. 3011.  
*Avis.* — A. 2133, 2247. — G. 3373.  
*Athyrium.* — P. 1265.  
*Atriplex.* — P. 1393. — Pa. 3187.  
*Azalea.* D. 2479.  
*Bæomyos.* — B. 2611. — Ph. 3050.  
*Bahuinia.* — S. 2869. — Ph. 3119.  
*Baldingera.* — P. 1456, 2079.  
*Ballota.* — P. 1038, 1099.  
*Bambusa.* — D. 2353. — S. 7876.  
*Bartsia.* — P. 1109. — Ph. 3140.  
*Perberis.* — P. 901, 1121, 1618, 1779,  
 1780, 1853.  
*Betula.* — P. 291, 803, 873, 885, 906,  
 929, 945, 988, 1131, 1143, 1144, 1155,

- 1157, 1162, 1208, 1217, 1263, 1264,  
1311, 1315, 1379, 1410, 1411, 1413.  
1507, 1529, 1583, 1698, 1710, 1721,  
1810, 1827, 1844. — D. 2293, 2342,  
2382, 2383, 2384, 2399, 2412, 2446,  
2458, 2476, 2477, 2483, 2491, 2627,  
2644, 2646, 2647, 2648. — B. 2527,  
2586, 2657, 2659. — S. 2662, 2668,  
2788. — Ph. 2927, 3052, 3053, 3060,  
3141. — Pa. 3194, 3233, 3246, 3248,  
3277, 3309. — G. 3328, 3329, 3330,  
3346, 3347, 3348, 3349. — Ca. 3378.  
Bidens. — P. 828.  
Blechnum. — P. 977.  
Bombyliospora. — Ca. 3450.  
Bos. — P. 312, 328, 363, 498, 503, 530,  
554, 567, 579, 690, 707, 721, 733,  
734, 736, 744, 869, 891, 1452. — A.  
2131, 2136, 2140, 2142, 2143, 2144,  
2147, 2171, 2173, 2174, 2176, 2177,  
2179, 2183, 2184, 2189, 2190, 2191,  
2192, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2198, 2199,  
2200, 2201, 2205, 2209, 2213, 2116,  
2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2231, 2233,  
2234, 2239, 2241. — G. 3371.  
Brachypodium. — P. 2038, 2107.  
Brassica. — P. 798, 1177. — A. 2130,  
2166. — Ph. 3133.  
Bromus. — P. 809.  
Broussonetia. — B. 2562.  
Bryum. — P. 1087.  
Buxus. — S. 2713. — Ph. 2991. — Phy.  
3469.  
Cacalia. — P. 1111, 1655. — Ph. 3126.  
Cactus. — Ph. 3134.  
Calamagrostis. — P. 1456, 1602, 1736,  
1943, 2079. — B. 2609. — S. 2724,  
2773.  
Calluna. — P. 2087. — D. 2440, 2485.  
— Pa. 3196.  
Caltha. — Ph. 2954.  
Calycanthus. — Pa. 3300.  
Camelus. — A. 2148.  
Campanula. — P. 1352, 1474, 1499. —  
Ph. 2974, 2975.  
Canis. — P. 454, 475, 538, 540, 796. —  
A. 2126, 2137, 2154, 2181, 2187, 2208,  
2209, 2224, 2231, 2232, 2236, 2237,  
2251. — G. 3368.  
Cannabis. — P. 801.  
Cannaceæ. — P. 2092.  
Capra. — P. 484. — A. 2174, 2224.  
Capreolus. — A. 2224, 2253.  
Carduus. — P. 1111, 1260, 1483.  
Carex. — P. 810, 844, 1073, 1138, 1232,  
1288, 1332, 1393, 1424, 1433, 1443,  
1456, 1514, 1519, 1520, 1740, 1871,  
1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 2006, 2071,  
2099. — B. 2560, 2639. — S. 2718,  
2723, 2734, 2771, 2772. — Ph. 2957,  
2958, 2960, 2985, 3011, 3080.  
Carica. — Pa. 3221.  
Carlina. — P. 1111, 1366, 1840.  
Carpinus. — P. 830, 910, 1222, 1292,  
1413, 1494, 1513, 1568, 1615, 1723,  
1890, 1988. — D. 2289, 2337, 2437,  
2438. — B. 2616, 2649. — S. 2663,  
2697, 2795. — Pa. 3173. — Ph. 3052.  
— Pa. 3200. — G. 3331.  
Carya. — P. 1854. — S. 2861. — Ph.  
3106.  
Cassandra. — D. 2322, 2488.  
Castanea. — P. 178, 807, 824, 1097,  
1294, 1393, 1394, 1510, 1715, 1828,  
1895, 1896, 1972, 1999, 2000, 2031.  
— D. 2285, 2380, 2381. — B. 2613.  
— S. 2689, 2842. — Ph. 3052, 3055,  
— Pa. 3294. — Ca. 3406, 3428.  
Catalpa. — P. 957, 1210.  
Causjera. Ph. 3024.  
Cenangium. — Pa. 3219.  
Centaurea. — P. 1482, 1605, 1662, 2106.  
Cephalanthus. — P. 1695. — D. 2361.  
Cerastium. — P. 1979. — Ph. 2976, 2983.  
Cerasus. — P. 1529, 1691. — D. 2268,  
2269, 2394. — Ca. 3386.  
Cercis. — P. 1644. — Pa. 3246.  
Cerefolium. — P. 798, 1237, 1225, 1226,  
1291, 1465, 1653, 1661.  
Cervus. — P. 566. — A. 2143, 2178.  
Cetraria. — P. 2016. — Ph. 3032.  
Chærophyllum. — P. 1042, 1468. —  
S. 2704.

- Chaetosphaeria*. — P. 1885, 2221.  
*Chenopodium*. — P. 1655, 1661. — S. 2762.  
*Chiliotrichum*. — P. 1627, 1638. — S. 2795.  
*Cichorium*. — P. 1596.  
*Cicuta*. — P. 1038.  
*Cirsium*. — P. 549, 540, 950, 1099, 1137, 1192, 1261, 1597, 1663, 1841, 1973, 2054. — S. 2703.  
*Cistus*. — Pa. 3268.  
*Citrus*. — P. 1971. — S. 2785, 2873.  
*Cladonia*. — P. 745. — S. 2840.  
*Clematis*, — P. 957. — S. 2819, 2865, — Ph. 3077.  
*Clethra*. — D. 2443, 2483.  
*Clinopodium*. — Ph. 2943.  
*Clusia*. — S. 2828. — Ph. 3062, 3063, 3064.  
*Cocos*. — P. 636.  
*Coix*. — P. 1422.  
*Collema*. — P. 1449.  
*Colpoma*. — P. 1996.  
*Columbus*. — A. 2133.  
*Comarum*. — P. 1145, 1358.  
*Comptonia*. — P. 2104.  
*Confervae*. — A. 2222.  
*Coniferæ*. — P. 595, 1097. — Pa. 3228 — Ca. 3400.  
*Conium*. B. — 2637. — S. 2795.  
*Conioselinum*. — Ph. 3000.  
*Convallaria*. — D. 2327. — S. 2777. — Ph. 3145.  
*Convolvulaceæ*. — Phy. 3459.  
*Coriaria*. — P. 2004. — Pa. 3216.  
*Cornus*. — P. 944, 1004, 1200, 1295, 1385, 1386, 1394, 1563, 1584, 1617, 1774, 1775. — D. 2273, 2233. — B. 2598. — S. 2662, 2712, 2817. — Ph. 2891, 3014. — Pa. 3169.  
*Corticium*. — P. 1326, 1527.  
*Corylus*. — P. 830, 942, 1130, 1075, 1154, 1161, 1216, 1510, 1769, 1827, 2023. — D. 2303, 2304, 2331, 2332, 2352, 2417, 2435. — S. 2689, 2753, 2780, 2807. — Pa. 3242, 3243.  
*Cotoneaster*. — P. 1360.  
*Crataegus*. — P. 936, 1310, 1510, 1813, 1827. — D. 2372, 2399. — S. 2868, — Pa. 3276, 3300. — G. 3343.  
*Cuniculus*. — P. 236, 1169, 1949. — A. 2117, 2144, 2147, 2177, 2182, 2183, 2188, 2214, 2216, 2219, 2200, 2224, 2238, 2240, 2245, 2246, 2248, 2249, 2250.  
*Cupressus*. — P. 849. — B. 2555, 2641. — S. 2880. — Ca. 3413.  
*Cydonia*. — D. 2272.  
*Cynanchum*. — P. 1465.  
*Cyperus*. — S. 2879.  
*Cypripedium*. — B. 2588.  
*Cyrtandraceæ*. — Ph. 2899.  
*Cytisus*. — P. 904, 1027, 1992, 1993, 2030. — Ph. 2940.  
  
*Dactylis*. — P. 863.  
*Dahlia*. — P. 1147.  
*Dama*. — A. 2198, 2244.  
*Daphne*. — S. 2743.  
*Datura*. — P. 1111. — B. 2635.  
*Daucus*. — P. 798. — Pa. 3187.  
*Deguelia*. — 3458.  
*Deschampsia*. — S. 2836.  
*Desmodium*. 1334.  
*Dianthus*. — Ph. 3079.  
*Diaporthe*. — S. 2841.  
*Diatrype*. — P. 1233. — B. 2586. — S. 2684.  
*Diatrypella*. — P. 1799. — S. 2841.  
*Dichæna*. — P. 1252.  
*Dicksonia*. — H. 149.  
*Diervilla*. — D. 2409.  
*Digitalis*. — P. 1477. — Ph. 2949.  
*Dipsacus*. — P. 1030, 1334.  
*Dothidella*. — P. 1306.  
*Dryas*. — Ph. 3039.  
*Drymis*. — Ph. 3004.  
  
*Eleocharis*. — P. 1523.  
*Elymus*. — D. 2494.  
*Empetrum*. — Ph. 3042, 3125, 3147, — Pa. 3274.  
*Equisetum*. — P. 953, 1095, 1116, 1251,

1749. — D. 2502. — B. 2559. — S. 2774.
- Equus*. — P. 472, 503, 541, 744, 1451. — A. 2131, 2141, 2143, 2144, 2153, 2171, 2172, 2176, 2178, 2183, 2184, 2194, 2200, 2201, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2207, 2212, 2224, 2228. — A. 2231, 2233, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2241, 2243. — G. 3367, 3374, 3375.
- Epilobium*. — P. 1038, 1147, 1230, 1291, 1355, 1393, 1460, 1462, 1486, 1668, 1682. — S. 2667, 2711, 2824, 2863.
- Erica*. — P. 1050. — D. 2483, 2484, 2485.
- Erigeron*. — P. 956, 1172, 1337, 1666.
- Eriophorum*. — P. 1424, 1458, 1856, 1866, 1875. — B. 2581. — Ph. 2957.
- Eryngium*. — P. 754, 1008, 1370, 1465, 1495, 1840. — D. 2327, 2328. — Ph. 2944.
- Erytrina*. — P. 1712. — B. 2648. — S. 2750.
- Escallonia*. — P. 1638.
- Eschscholtzia*. — P. 1123.
- Eucalyptus*. — P. 1102, 1387, 1508, 1639, 1924. — D. 2471. — B. 2589. — S. 2662, 2795. — Pa. 3178.
- Eugenia*. — Ph. 2897.
- Eupatorium*. — P. 1038, 1189, 1338, 1393, 1465, 1603, 1657, 1665, 1758, 1931, 1981. — S. 2820. — Ph. 2951, 3123.
- Euphorbia*. — S. 2706. — Ph. 2941. — Pa. 3171.
- Euphrasia*. — P. 1346, 1480. — D. 2455, 2468.
- Fagus*. — C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. — P. 239, 253, 348, 366, 574, 646, 695, 852, 874, 881, 910, 916, 939, 946, 980, 1007, 1017, 1022, 1026, 1046, 1097, 1119, 1141, 1155, 1158, 1175, 1194, 1245, 1273, 1274, 1277, 1295, 1311, 1317, 1327, 1368, 1377, 1396, 1406, 1407, 1528, 1529, 1531, 1561, 1574, 1591, 1647, 1772, 1773, 1811, 1818, 1843, 1918, 1920, 1982, 1988, 2033, 2061. — D. 2282, 2293, 2411, 2423. — B. 2558, 2572, 2604, 2625, 2626, 2628, 2647, 2648. — S. 2662, 2679, 2693, 2727, 2781, 2783, 2804, 2806. — Ph. 3052, 3054, 3061. — Pa. 3159, 3183, 3186, 3202, 3262, 3269, 3280, 3285. — Ca. 3429.
- Fagopyrum*. — P. 567.
- Felis*. — A. 2143, 2209, 2235.
- Festuca*. — P. 1518. — B. 2609. — S. 2833.
- Filices*. — P. 320, 1040, 1127, 1879, 1880. — Pa. 3220.
- Foeniculum*. — P. 1468.
- Fomes*. — B. 2573. — Pa. 3168.
- Fragaria*. — P. 1359.
- Fraxinus*. — P. 321, 338, 900, 945, 1045, 1315, 1628, 1630, 1647, 1689, 1894, 1921, 2057, 2084. — D. 2333, 2408, 2429, 2442. — B. 2561, 2572. — S. 2795, 2796. — Ph. 2920. — Pa. 3244.
- Frullania*. — B. 2606.
- Galega*. — P. 1760.
- Galeobdolon*. — P. 1287.
- Galeopsis*. — P. 1343, 1475.
- Galium*. — P. 1138, 1470, 1471, 1472. — D. 2326, 2428. — B. 2638. — S. 2863. — Ph. 2942, 2953, 2983. — Pa. 3187.
- Garrya*. — Phy. 3460
- Gaylussacia*. — P. 1729.
- Genista*. — P. 991. — S. 2694.
- Gentiana*. — P. 1465, 1468, 1469. — Pa. 3187.
- Geranium*. — Ph. 3016.
- Geum*. — P. 559, 1099, 1465.
- Gleditschia*. — P. 1644. — B. 2564.
- Gleichenia*. — P. 1883.
- Gloëocapsa*. — P. 1947.
- Glyceria*. — P. 860, 1732. — A. 2581.
- Gnaphalium*. — D. 2427. — Pa. 3172.
- Gossypium*. — G. 3364.
- Graminaceæ*. — P. 504, 864, 952, 1019, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1094, 1110, 1114, 1126, 1138, 1163, 1202, 1247, 1420,

- 1741, 1797, 1857, 1859, 1860, 1864,*  
*1865, 2039. — D. 2493.*  
*Grewia.* — Ph. 3096.  
*Guilandina.* — D. 2363.  
*Gyrolophium.* — Ph. 3048.  
  
*Hamamelis.* — Pa. 3283.  
*Hedera.* — P. 324, 596, 1585. — S.  
 2680. — Ph. 2988.  
*Helianthemum.* — P. 1363, 1757.  
*Helianthus.* — P. 828.  
*Helleborus.* — P. 1173, 1595. — B.  
 2563, 2567.  
*Helminthosporium.* — P. 2058, 2080.  
*Hepaticæ.* — P. 1096.  
*Heracleum.* — P. 1038, 1190, 1465. —  
 Pa. 3187.  
*Heteromeles.* — P. 1506. — Ph. 2912.  
*Hierochloa.* — P. 1515, 1735. — Ph. 2960.  
*Hippophaë.* — S. 2690. — Ph. 2997.  
*Holcus.* — P. 1863.  
*Homo.* — P. 535, 564, 796, 1450. — A.  
 2143, 2209, 2234. — G. 3366.  
*Hordeum.* — P. 1072.  
*Humulus.* — P. 830, 999, 1036, 1340,  
 1392, 1683.  
*Hyacinthus.* — P. 802.  
*Hydnum.* — P. 1206, 1269, 1614.  
*Hydrangea.* — P. 1467, 1609. — D.  
 2358. — S. 2847, 2856.  
*Hypericum.* — P. 884, 1334, 1669. —  
 S. 2705, 2775. — Pa. 3288.  
*Hypnum.* — H. 105. — P. 435, 492,  
 708, 745, 866, 1205.  
*Hypoxylon.* — P. 1233, 1799. — Co. 3322.  
*Hyssopus.* — S. 2850.  
*Hysterium.* — P. 1613.  
*Ilex.* — P. 830, 927, 987, 1201, 1256,  
 1267, 1284, 1384. — D. 2275, 2293,  
 2330, 2437. — Ph. 2904, 2905, 2906,  
 3007, 3095, 3117, 3118, 3128. — Pa.  
 3269, 3292, 3310. — Ca. 3409, 3455,  
 3456.  
*Imbricaria.* — P. 2016. — Ph. 3033.  
*Iris.* — P. 1000, 1372.  
  
*Juglans.* — P. 741, 821, 1283. — P.  
 1461, 1781. — A. 2226. — D. 2377.  
 — B. 2561. — Ph. 3113.  
*Juncus.* — P. 1070, 1250, 1213, 1431,  
 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437,  
 1438, 1439, 1521, 1744, 1870, 1940,  
 1941, 2007, 2043, 2052, 2079, 2089,  
 2097, 2098, 2099, 2108. — B. 2581,  
 2628. — S. 2717, 2720, 2721, 2722,  
 2735, 2737, 2738, 2770, 2835. — Ph.  
 3006, 3093.  
*Jungermannia.* — P. 584, 976.  
*Juniperus.* — P. 557, 691, 829, 849,  
 1057, 1259, 1625. — D. 2277, 3278,  
 2420, 2451, 2614. — S. 2780, 2786.  
 Ph. 2998, 3051, 3070. — Pa. 3160,  
 3204, 3227.  
  
*Kalmia.* — P. 1306.  
*Kæleria.* — P. 1034.  
  
*Labiatae.* — S. 2756.  
*Lagerstræmia.* — Ph. 3146.  
*Lamium.* — S. 2823.  
*Laportea.* — P. 1659.  
*Lappa.* — P. 1111.  
*Larix.* — H. 163. — P. 601, 1056, 1296,  
 1307. — P. 1610, 1822, 1915, 1956,  
 1995. — D. 2313, 2418. — B. 2549,  
 2557, 2597. — S. 2728, 2730, 2789.  
 — Ph. 3009. — Pa. 3225. — Ca.  
 3444.  
*Laserpitium.* — S. 2710.  
*Laurus.* — P. 1562. — D. 2297, 2460.  
 — Ph. 3008, 3025, 3054, 3111.  
*Lebetanthus.* — Pa. 3274.  
*Lecanora.* — P. 1526. — Ph. 3044, 3047.  
 — Ca. 3404.  
*Ledum.* — D. 2497. — Pa. 3191.  
*Leguminosæ.* = Ph. 3019.  
*Lemmus.* — A. 2129, 2135, 2145.  
*Lepus.* — P. 533, 542, 892. — A. 2201,  
 2215.  
*Libocedrus.* — P. 1101.  
*Ligusticum.* — P. 1260.  
*Ligustrum.* — P. 1639, 1835. — D. 2406.  
 — S. 2852. — P. 3257, 3266.  
*Linaria.* — Pa. 3188. — G. 3360.

- Linnæa. — D. 2498.  
 Liquidambar. — P. 1154, 1242. — P. 1563, 1615, 1643. — B. 2561. — S. 2662.  
 Liriodendron. — P. 741. — B. 2562. — S. 2781. — Ph. 3144. — Pa. 3300.  
 Lonicera. — P. 1465, 1616, 1617, 1624, 1768. — S. 2796, 2801, 2863. — Ph. 3150, 3156. — Pa. 3267.  
 Lupinus. — S. 2822.  
 Luzula. — P. 1444, 1459, 1522, 1867, 2049. — St. 2719, 2835. — Ph. 2960.  
 Lycium. — Pa. 3282.  
 Lycopodium. — P. 1448. — Ph. 2962.  
 Lycopus. — P. 1342.  
  
 Macromitrium — P. 1268.  
 Magnolia — P. 1417, 1418, 1503, 1851, 1852, 2066. — D. 2297. — B. 2556. — Ph. 2980, 3112.  
 Mahonia — S. 2841.  
 Malvaceæ. — P. 2070.  
 Mammalia. — P. 479.  
 Marchantia. — P. 1012, 1280.  
 Massalongia. — Ph. 3037.  
 Maytenus. — P. 1687. — S. 2795.  
 Medicago. — P. 1497. — Ph. 2971, 2972.  
 Megarrhiza. — S. 2805.  
 Melaleuca. — B. 2521.  
 Melampyrum. — P. 1478.  
 Melastomaceæ. — P. 1367. — Ph. 3020. — Pa. 3301.  
 Melianthus. — Ph. 2892.  
 Melilotus. — Pa. 3286.  
 Menispermum. — B. 2562.  
 Mentha. — P. 1099, 1476.  
 Mercurialis. — P. 1350, 1351, 1977.  
 Mespilus. — D. 2271.  
 Mnium. — P. 1087.  
 Molinia. — P. 1859, 2008, 2034, 2050, — Ph. 2960. — Pa. 3185.  
 Montia. — P. 1348.  
 Montinia. — Ph. 3143.  
 Morus. — D. 2359. — B. 2562, 2572. — S. 2699, 2796. — Pa. 3302. — Ca. 3386.  
 Mucor. — G. 3358, 3359.  
 Mulus. — P. 1950.  
 Mus. — P. 770, 1957. — A. 2219, 2224. — G. 3368, 3370.  
 Musei. — P. 415, 435, 492, 506, 507, 551, 554, 561, 574, 580, 667, 731, 776, 866, 867, 1305, 1445.  
 Myrcia. — Ph. 2893.  
 Myriangium. — P. 1267.  
 Myrica. — P. 1563, 1686, 1714, 1716, 1827, 1833, 1843, 1912, 1923. — D. 2496. — Ph. 2894, 3129.  
 Myricaria. — P. 1493.  
 Myrrhis. — P. 1344. — Pa. 3187.  
  
 Nardus. — P. 1421, 1858, 1944, 2009. — D. 2482. — S. 2794. — Ph. 3005.  
 Nemopanthes. — D. 2489. — Ph. 3128.  
 Nephrodium. — P. 2020.  
 Nephromium. — P. 2013. — Ph. 3049.  
 Nesæa. — P. 1038, 1485.  
 Nyssa. — P. 842. — Pa. 3200.  
  
 CEnanthe. — P. 1465, 1675.  
 CEnothera. — P. 1150. — S. 2863.  
 Olea. — P. 1174, 1631. — S. 2827. — Ph. 2994. — Pa. 3255, 3304. — G. 3363, 3364. — Ca. 3405.  
 Oncosperma. — P. 1939.  
 Ononis. — P. 1109. — Pa. 3188.  
 Orobus. — P. 1238. — Ph. 2952.  
 Osmunda. — P. 1447, 1599, 1746. — S. 2839.  
 Ostruthium. — P. 931.  
 Ostrya. — D. 2311. — G. 3350.  
 Ovis. — P. 891. — A. 2178, 2183, 2191, 2201, 2202, 2224, 2229, 2240. — G. 3367, 3374, 3375.  
  
 Palmæ. — P. 372, 1930, 2053. — D. 2509.  
 Paludella. H. — 104.  
 Parinarium. — Ph. 2964.  
 Parmelia. — P. 2011, 2016. — Ph. 3032, 3038.  
 Pastinaca. — P. 1211. — S. 2849. — Pa. 3187.

## Repertorium.

- Patellaria. — D. 2346.  
 Paulownia. — S. 2747.  
 Pavetta. — Ph. 3028.  
 Peltigera. — P. 1167, 1235. — P. 2013.  
     — B. 2599. — S. 2739. — Ph. 3043.  
     — Pa. 3236.  
 Perdix. — P. 531.  
 Pernettia. — S. 2678.  
 Persea. — P. 928, 1023. — D. 2297. —  
     B. 2570.  
 Pertusaria. — Ca. 3384, 3389, 3390.  
 Persica. — S. 2861. — G. 3341.  
 Peucedanum. — D. 2328. — G. 3336.  
 Phalaris. — P. 910, 1425. — S. 2833.  
 Phascum. — P. 954.  
 Philadelphus. — P. 1309. — S. 2853.  
     — Ph. 2968.  
 Phormium. — P. 861. — D. 2329.  
 Phroinia. — Ph. 2989.  
 Phragmidium. — P. 1751.  
 Phragmites. — P. 950, 1068, 1086, 1165,  
     1202, 1425, 1426, 1428, 1436, 1459,  
     1733, 1796, 1860, 1861, 2047, 2079. —  
     D. 2492. — B. 2534. — S. 2736, 2768.  
     — Ph. 2959.  
 Phyllachora. — Ph. 2987.  
 Phyteuma. — P. 1473.  
 Phytolacca. — P. 1149.  
 Pinus. — H. 57, 99, 101, 102, 175. —  
     P. 251, 262, 268, 382, 411, 609, 637,  
     857, 858, 859, 898, 911, 912, 913,  
     980, 992, 997, 1052, 1055, 1061, 1113,  
     1117, 1120, 1146, 1154, 1231, 1302,  
     1312, 1356, 1357, 1374, 1375, 1415,  
     1454, 1455, 1502, 1535, 1541, 1550,  
     1551, 1560, 1571, 1594, 1598, 1600,  
     1606, 1610, 1611, 1622, 1795, 1805,  
     1806, 1807, 1822, 1823, 1845, 1847,  
     1893, 1897, 1913, 1914, 1927, 1928,  
     1929, 1952, 2024, 2026, 2027, 2029,  
     2032, 2046, 2101, 2103. — A. 2163,  
     2164. — D. 2279, 2305, 2312, 2314,  
     2315, 2350, 2420, 2433, 2464, 2465,  
     2467, 2474, 2480, 2481. — B. 2525,  
     2547, 2562, 2572, 2576, 2614, 2615,  
     2618, 2632, 2651, 2656. — S. 2674,  
     2676, 2677, 2683, 2727, 2728, 2732,  
     2781, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2790, 2812,  
     2813, 2814, 2860, 2868, 2878, 2884,  
     2886. — Ph. 2921, 2923, 2924, 2925,  
     2935, 2938, 3013, 3069, 3071, 3072,  
     3073, 3088, 3151. — Pa. 3160, 3225,  
     3246, 3248, 3260, 3265. — G. 3357.  
     — Ca. 3380, 3393, 3394, 3401, 3410,  
     3414, 3439, 3442, 3444, 3445, 3448,  
     3450.  
 Pircunia. — A. 2218.  
 Pirola. — Ph. 2963, 3002.  
 Pirus. — H. 174, 176. — P. 565, 1256,  
     1528, 1615, 1697, 1812. — D. 2291,  
     2335, 2375, 2376, 2399, 2400, 2401,  
     2403. — B. 2621. — S. 2662, 2795,  
     2796. — Ph. 2934, 3154. — Pa. 3164,  
     3205.  
 Pistacia. — D. 2294.  
 Pittosporum. — D. 2469. — S. 2825. —  
     — Pa. 3256.  
 Plagiochila. — Ca. 3426.  
 Plantago. — P. 1500, 1501. — S. 2793.  
     — Ph. 2945.  
 Platanthera. — P. 1937.  
 Platanus. — P. 1412. — S. 2697. — Ph.  
     2919.  
 Platysma. — P. 2016. — Ph. 3032.  
 Pleroma. — Ph. 2981.  
 Poa. — P. 1419, 1433, 1456, 1514, 1516,  
     1739, 2041. — D. 2494. — S. 2833.  
     — Pa. 3189.  
 Polygonatum. — P. 1682, 1684.  
 Polygonum. — P. 1090, 1333, 1386. —  
     Ph. 2969, 3091.  
 Polyporus. — P. 1154, 1259, 1266, 1308.  
     — B. 2580, 2586, 2600. — Pa. 3168,  
     — Ca. 3427, 3440.  
 Polytrichum. — P. 492, 748, 890, 1525,  
     2059. — Pa. 3174. — G. 3354.  
 Populus. — P. 823, 929, 986, 1015, 1124,  
     1136, 1219, 1263, 1303, 1510, 1528,  
     1577, 1619, 1622, 1623, 1690, 1711,  
     1722, 1793, 1844, 2063. — D. 2281,  
     2309, 2333, 2385, 2386, 2399, 2413,  
     2506.

- Potentilla. — P. 1347. — D. 2454. — Ph. 2983, 3003. — G. 3352.
- Pothos. — B. 2577.
- Pongamia. — Ph. 7898.
- Primula. — B. 2596.
- Prunus. — H. 173. — P. 617, 811, 1217, 1408, 1529, 1543, 1565, 1581, 1691, 1725. — D. 2268, 2269, 2270, 2290, 2293, 2332, 2371, 2399, 2402, 2405, 2439. — B. 2584, 2647.
- Psamma. — P. 238, 951, 1423, 1942.
- Psoralea. — B. 2602.
- Psychotria. — S. 2685.
- Pterygota. — Ph. 3025.
- Pteris. — H. 157. — P. 993, 1074, 1203, 1279, 1446, 1524, 1745, 1945. — B. 2619, 2620. — S. 2785, 2890. — Ph. 2901, 3132.
- Pulicaria. — S. 2863.
- Punica. — S. 2744.
- Quercus. — H. 133. — P. 193, 253, 294, 589, 820, 833, 840, 841, 843, 845, 882, 902, 910, 949, 964, 982, 1011, 1014, 1035, 1080, 1097, 1133, 1193, 1194, 1219, 1229, 1241, 1282, 1289 (nota) 1294, 1302, 1304, 1311, 1315, 1323, 1368, 1369, 1393, 1394, 1505, 1510, 1540, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1579, 1585, 1592, 1619, 1621, 1688, 1713, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1773, 1792, 1827, 1829, 1843, 1844, 1897, 1906, 1910, 1911, 1916, 1917, 1919, 1996, 2022, 2025, 2028, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2094. — D. 2283, 2284, 2306, 2307, 2312, 2347, 2355, 2378, 2379, 2398, 2436, 2453, 2460, 2467, 2501, 2503. — B. 2523, 2561, 2562, 2572, 2585, 2587, 2622, 2625, 2645, 2649, 2661. — S. 2662, 2689, 2701, 2740, 2741, 2749, 2781, 2782, 2795, 2796, 2803, 2831, 2832, 2861, 2875, 2877, 2883. — Ph. 2915, 2916, 2917, 2956, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3061, 3075, 3094, 3120. — Pa. 3175, 3182, 3200, 3218, 3219, 3226, 3232, 3233, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3246, 3250, 3252, 3254, 3263, 3264, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3312, 3315. — G. 3332, 3333, 3334, 3335. — Ca. 3394, 3399, 3402, 3408, 3412, 3418, 3420, 3435, 3439, 3442, 3446. — Ph. 3454, 3457, 3458, 3462, 3463, 3465, 3467.
- Racomitrium. — H. 104.
- Ranunculus. — P. 1362, 1465, 1836. — Ph. 2979, 3015.
- Rhamnus. — P. 979, 1488, 2024. — D. 2366, 2449, 2495. — S. 2795, 2796. — Ph. 3149.
- Rhea. — A. 2206. — Pa. 3180.
- Rhinanthus. — P. 1479. — D. 2424.
- Rhipogonum. — P. 1876, 2938.
- Rhizomorpha. — P. 662.
- Rhododendron. — P. 1307, 1383, 1384, 1546, 1692, 1693, 1827, 1888, 1997. — D. 2368, 2441. — Ph. 2913, 2930, 3067, 3076, 3110. — Pa. 3193, 3239, 3248, 3296, 3299.
- Rhus. — P. 1612. — D. 2370, 2470. — Ph. 3142, 3158. — G. 3353.
- Rhytisma. — P. 1886.
- Ribes. — P. 1390, 1392, 1491, 1507. — D. 2456, 2457, 2483.
- Robinia. — P. 882, 1099, 1395, 1493, 1989. — D. 2362, 2872. — Pa. 3203.
- Rosa. — P. 1043, 1112, 1295, 1542, 1639, 1784. — D. 2294, 2374, 2404. — B. 2562. — S. 2665, 2780, 2820, 2845, 2863. — Pa. 3317.
- Rostkovia. — P. 1010, 2075. — S. 2837.
- Rubiaceæ. — Ph. 3019, 3127.
- Rubus. — P. 832, 942, 990, 996, 1043, 1138, 1147, 1151, 1154, 1221, 1222, 1240, 1290, 1295, 1389, 1489, 1490, 1635, 1636, 1639, 1675, 1678, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1726, 1827, 1834, 1864, 1906, 1907, 1908, 2018, 2069. — A. 2170. — D. 2294. — B. 2562, 2565, 2605. — S. 2752, 2820, 2848, 2863, 2871, 2872. — Ph. 2900, 2931, 2932, 2977, 2978, 3010, 3052, 3078. — Pa. 3198, 3199, 3217, 3242, 3245, 3269.
- Rudbeckia. — P. 1099.

- Rumex. — P. 1099, 1333, 1661.
- Russula. — P. 1207.
- Sabal. — D. 2319. — Ph. 3030. — Pa. 3212.
- Salix. — P. 216, 384, 539, 822, 830, 878, 941, 943, 945, 1005, 1013, 1060, 1077, 1135, 1144, 1196, 1198, 1282, 1378, 1382, 1392, 1454, 1504, 1510, 1526, 1527, 1545, 1607, 1615, 1803, 1808, 1809, 1831, 1887, 1888, 1994, 2082, 2083. — D. 2287, 2305, 2308, 2333, 2414, 2459, — B. 2524, 2572, 2573, 2586, 2624, 2648. — S. 2662, 2664, 2669, 2675, 2690, 2691, 2698, 2700, 2727, 2731, 2757, 2761, 2769, 2791, 2795, 2796, 2799, 2844. — Ph. 2891, 2928, 2982, 2992, 2995, 3053, 3085, 3086, 3105. — Pa. 3167, 3197, 3230, 3232, 3319. — Ca. 3451.
- Salvia. — S. 2820.
- Sambucus. — P. 894, 1025, 1084, 1392, 1486, 1639, 1653, 1906. — D. 2298, 2360. — B. 2635. — Pa. 3179, 3244.
- Sanicula. — P. 1371, 2045.
- Sapindaceæ. — Ph. 3115. — Pa. 3223.
- Saponaria. — Ph. 2947. — Ca. 3392.
- Sarothamnus. — P. 974. — D. 2300. S. 2818, 2870. — Ph. 2940.
- Sarracenia. — P. 1465.
- Sassafras. — D. 2460.
- Saxifraga. — P. 1548.
- Scirpus. — P. 888, 1125, 1330, 1331, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1869, 2005. Ph. 2961, 3012.
- Sclerotium. — P. 1946.
- Scolochloa. — P. 2051.
- Scolopendrium. — P. 1127.
- Serophularia. — P. 1270, 1753.
- Staphylea. — D. 2367.
- Secale. — P. 1072, 1730, 1731, 1943, 2040, 2079.
- Sedum. — P. 1192, 1270.
- Senecio. — P. 1111, 1227, 1287. — P. 1481, 1596. — S. 2755, 2795.
- Sequoja. — P. 421, 709, 848, 849, 962, 1325, 1845. — D. 2463.
- Sesleria. — S. 2834. — Ph. 3011.
- Silene. — D. 2425. — Ph. 2948.
- Silphium. — Ph. 3135.
- Smilax. — Ph. 3122.
- Smyrnium. — P. 1147.
- Solanum. — P. 555, 798, 1039, 1171, 1236, 1287, 1653, 1906. — Pa. 3224.
- Solidago. — P. 1335, 1338, 1465, 1485, 1668, 2002. — B. 2623. — S. 2708, 2820. — Ph. 3137, 3138.
- Solorina. — P. 2014, 2015.
- Sonchus. — P. 1655.
- Sophora. — D. 2299.
- Sorbus. — D. 2271, 2333, 2399, 2400. — S. 2882. — Ph. 2911, 3061, 3154. — Pa. 3213.
- Sorghum. — P. 536.
- Spartina. — P. 2072.
- Spartium. — P. 1761.
- Sphæronæma. — D. 2447.
- Sphagnum. — P. 551, 865, 867, 966, 1962.
- Spiræa. — P. 1085, 1122, 1209, 1222, 1224, 1314, 1393, 1465, 1654, 1677, 1679, 1682, 1776, 1838, 1839. — D. 2373. — S. 2820.
- Stellaria. — Ph. 2976, 3001.
- Sterculia. — Ph. 3024.
- Stereocaulon. — P. 2012.
- Stereum. — P. 1750. — S. 2855.
- Sticta. — Ph. 3035, 3036, 3045.
- Stipa. — P. 1742.
- Struthiopteris. — P. 1798.
- Styrax. — Ph. 3466.
- Sus. — A. 2138, 2224, 2231.
- Symporicarpus. — D. 2483. — S. 2800.
- Symplocos. — Ph. 3028, 3099.
- Syringa. — P. 1768. — A. 2165. — D. 2292, 2359, 2407, 2475. — S. 2796, 2861.
- Tamarix. — P. 1493.
- Tamus. — P. 1465, 1683, 2074.
- Tanacetum. — P. 835. — Ph. 2999.
- Taxodium. — P. 1254, 1323, 1778. — D. 2387. — Pa. 3306.
- Taxus. — S. 2814. — Ph. 2926.

Tecoma. — P. 1210.	Urtica. — P. 1041, 1270, 1271, 1278, 1341, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1755, 1756. — B. 2562, 2634. — S. 2687, 2709. — Ph. 3092, 3124.
Tetracera. — Ph. 3068.	Usnea. — Ph. 3032, 3034.
Tetrao. — A. 2136, 2175, 2210, 2211, 2229, 2230, 2242.	Ustulina. — P. 1799.
Teucrium. — P. 1040, 1099, 1228. — Ph. 2996. — G. 3337.	Vaccinium. — P. 812, 813, 814, 815, 825, 1298, 1364, 1365, 1601, 1849, 1855, 1974. — D. 2302, 2486. — S. 2782. — Ph. 2902, 2903, 2967, 3040, 3057, 3059, 3066, 2076, 3109.
Thalictrum. — P. 1487.	Valeriana. — P. 1657. — S. 2784.
Thelotrema. — Ca. 3450.	Valsaria. — D. 2330
Thuja. — P. 837, 850, 940. — B. 2554.	Veratrum. — Pa. 3187.
Thymus. — D. 2395.	Verbascum. — P. 1650. — D. 2499. — Ph. 2955. — Pa. 3238.
Tilia. — P. 1129, 1299, 1411, 1591, 1623, 1647, 1771, 1848. — D. 2335, 2507, — S. 2662, 2697, 2859, 2868. — Ph. 2996, 3054. — Pa. 3237, 3293.	Veronica. — 1752.
Tofieldia. — S. 2716.	Vespa. — G. 3372
Tordylium. — P. 1547.	Viburnum. — P. 995, 1297, 1508, 1639, 1909. — D. 2289, 2334, 2364, 2409, 2410, 2426, 2490. — S. 2796, 2826, 2845. — Ph. 2990, 2993.
Tricholoma. — G. 3362.	Vinca. — P. 1922. — Ph. 2997.
Trifolium. — P. 800, 1349. — S. 2821. — Ph. 2970.	Vincetoxicum. — 1346.
Trigonella. — P. 613. — Ph. 2971.	Vitis. — H. 171. — P. 608, 674, 788, 799, 907, 934, 935, 1006. — P. 1388, 1492, 1563, 1626, 1641, 1644, 1648, 1649, 1777, 1782. — D. 2365. — B. 2562, 2566. — S. 2682, 2754, 2797, 3863. — Ph. 3102, 3103. — Pa. 3235, 3281. — Ca. 3376.
Triticum. — P. 1066, 1071, 1072, 1138, 1248. — P. 1393, 1734, 1942, 1943. — S. 2833.	Vulpes. — P. 434, 489, 1957. — A. 2128, 2131, 2146, 2252.
Trollius. — 1361. — S. 2715. — Pa. 3190.	Xanthoxylon. — D. 2276.
Tsuga. — Pa. 3304.	Xylaria. — A. 2169. — Ca. 3387.
Typha. — P. 950, 1425, 1424, 1429, 1430, 2041, 2052.	
Ulex. — P. 1623, 1830, 1831. — D. 2450.	
Ulmus. — P. 1032, 1243, 1699, 1785, — D. 2336. — B. 2561, 2562, 2574. — S. 2681, 2692, 2696. — Ph. 3121. — Pa. 3173. — G. 3351, 3356.	
Umbelliferæ. — 884, 1040, 1190, 1654, 1657, 1668, 1673, 1674. — Ph. 3058.	
Umbellularia. — D. 2260.	
Urceolaria. — Pa. 3211.	



# ONYGENACEÆ

Auctore Doct. J. PAOLETTI, Scholæ Botanicæ Patavinæ adjutore.

## Onygenaceæ Fries

Summa veg. Scand. p. 446 (1849) [ONYGENEI].

Fungi ascigeri, epizoi. Ascomata subglobosa, plerumque stipitata, membranacea, fragilia. Gleba ceracea, dein pulverulenta. Asci 8-spori, globosi, mox evanescentes. Sporidia continua, subhyalina.

**ONYGENA** Pers. Syn. Fung. p. 203 (1801), Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1844 (Etym. ab *onyx* unguis et *genea* generatio). — Ascomata globosa, stipitata vel sessilia, membranacea, fragilia, decidua; asci globosi, tenuissimi e capillitio ramoso exorientes, octospori; sporidia continua, ellipsoidea, hyalina, v. dilute colorata, mox pulvrea.

### I. Ascomata stipitata.

1. **Onygena equina** Pers. Obs. Myc. II, p. 71, t. 6, f. 3, Syn. Fung. 3469 p. 203, Fuck. Symb. Myc. t. 6, f. 19, Moug. exsicc. n. 775, Grev. tab. 203, Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1844, t. XVII, fig. 12-17, Corda VI, f. 96, Fr. Syst. Myc. III, p. 207, Karst. Exsicc. Fung. Fenn. n. 178, *Lycoperdon equinum* Sow. Br. Fung. t. 292, *Lyc. gossypinum* Bolt. t. 178. — Lenticularis, furfuracea, sordide alba, demum dilute rubescenti-fusca, plus minus regulariter rumpens; stipite concolori, tereti, diametro capituli vulgo duplo longiore; ascis ovoides, 24-26 = 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis congregatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, modo ellipsoideis 6-10 = 4-6, modo subglobosis 9-10  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in cornibus et unguibus mammalium quorumdam, impennis equi et capræ, in Britannia, Suecia, Fennia, Gallia, Germania, Belgio, Italia, America boreali. — Var. **Mougeotii** Roum. Rev. Myc. 1869, p. 54 (ut spec.): ascomatibus cæspitosis. In pileo pan-noso putri, Bruyères Galliæ (A. MOUGROT).

2. **Onygena corvina** Alb. et Schwein. Consp. Fung. Nisk., p. 113, 3470 t. 9, f. 2, Fr. Syst. Myc. III, p. 208, Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1844, p. 367, t. XVII, f. 1-11, *O. hypsipus* Dittm. in Sturm Deutsch. Fl. III, t. 12. — Mycelio albido, byssideo, parco; ascomate globoso,

furfuraceo-echinulato, albido, tandem basi (scil. stipitis paullo infra apicem) circum circa disrupta, galericuli imperforati instar labente; stipite valde elongato, gracili, farcto, subfurfuraceo-farinoso, sericeo-nitente; gleba compacta, primum albida, tandem saturate rubro-ferruginea et pulveracea evadente, filamentis vix immixtis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7  $\times$  3-4.

*Hab.* in pennis et ossibus putridis nec non in fimo avium quorumdam in Jura Galliæ, Germania boreali et Suecia. — Ob tenuitatem stipitis species mox distincta.

3. **Onygena piligera** Fr. Syst. Myc. III, p. 208, Quél. Champ. Jur. 34 et Vosg. pars II, p. 448, t. I, f. 16, *O. piligera ovina* Schum. Saell. II, p. 221, Fl. Dan. t. 1740, f. 2, *O. piligera murina* Sommerf. Lapp. p. 247. — Globosa, subtus subumbilicata, granuloso-floccosa, ex albo-citrino grisea, basi in lacinias inæquales fissa; stipite gracili, pruinoso-albo; mycelio griseo; gleba albo-brunnea; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, albo-citrinis, 6  $\mu$ . long.

*Hab.* in pilis et ossibus dejectis putrescentibus mammalium quorumdam in Gallia, Britannia, Suecia et Fennia. — Gregaria; stipes 1-2 cm. long.

## II. Ascomata sessilia.

4. **Onygena mutata** Quél. Champ. Jura III, pag. 449, t. 1, f. 6, En- 34 chir. p. 264. — Sessilis, globoso-gibberosa, tenuis, extus byssina, alba dein stramineo-olivacea; mycelio croceo; gleba ex albo-roseo rhabarbarina; ascis globulosis; sporidiis citriformibus, verrucis globosis ornatis, citrino-olivaceis.

*Hab.* in unguibus vetustis bovis in Jura et Vogesis Galliæ. — Ascoma 2-5 mm. diam.

5. **Onygena apus** Berk. et Broome Ann. Nat. Hist. n. 582. — Glo- 347 bosa, sessilis, exigua, alba; mycelio delicatulo, albo; gleba ex albo rubro-brunnea; sporidiis ovoideis, 2-3-guttulatis.

*Hab.* in ossibus putrescentibus in Anglia et Gallia.

6. **Onygena caprina** Fuck. Symb. Myc. p. 246, t. VI, f. 18. — Ses- 347 silis, sparsa, confluens, ruguloso-granulosa, sordida, demum diffra- cta, intus ochracea; ascis globosis, 8-sporis; sporidiis congregatis, simplicibus, perfecte globosis subangulatis, episporio fusco, 5-6  $\mu$ . diam., nucleo globoso hyalino præditis.

*Hab.* in cornibus putrescentibus ovis in Rhenogovia. — Asco- mata 1 mm. diam. usque ad pisum magnitudinem.

# TUBEROIDEÆ

Auctore Doct. J. PAOLETTI, Scholæ Botanicæ Patavinæ adjutore.

## TUBEROIDEÆ Vittad.

Monogr. Tuber. p. 12 (1831) [TUBEREÆ].

Fungi ascigeri, hypogæi, rarissime subepigæi. Ascomata subglobosa, indehiscentia, e carnoso coriacea. Asci 1-8-spori, in gen. *Cenococco* spurii, celluliformes, in gen. *Endogone* dubii. Sporidia continua.

### Clavis analytica Familiarum.

A) Sporidia demum plus minus in pulverem dilabentia.

1. *Elaphomycetaceæ*. Gleba capillitio sericeo intertexta. Asci genuini.

2. *Cenococcaceæ*. Gleba capillitio omnino destituta. Asci spurii, celluliformes.

B) Sporidia nunquam in pulverem dilabentia.

3. *Tuberaceæ*. Gleba modo venosa, modo evenosa et tunc semper lacunosa v. cavernosa. Asci genuini.

4. *Endogonaceæ*. Gleba semper evenosa simul et continua. Asci dubii.

### Fam. 1. **Elaphomycetaceæ** Tul.

Fungi Hypog. p. 100 (1851) [ELAPHOMYCEI].

Ascomata lignosa v. crustacea. Gleba fibrillis sericeis intertexta. Asci 1-8-spori. Sporidia dein in pulverem siccum dilabentia. Fungi prorsus semperque hypogæi, globulosi.

**ELAPHOMYCES** Nees v. E. Syn. pl. mycet. pag. LXVIII (1820), Pl. officin. p. 1, Fr. Orb. Veg. I, p. 134, S. M. III, p. 57, Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 62, Monogr. Lycop. p. 67, Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat., 2 ser. vol. XVI, pag. 1, Hypog. pag. 100, t. III, f. 1-9, t. XIX, f. 2-5 (Etym. ab *elaphos* cervus et *myces* fungus), *Ceraunium* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, pag. 405, *Tuberis* sp. Tourn. *Lycoperdi* sp. Linn. Fl. lapp. 526, *Lycoperdastri* sp. Mich. N. Pl. Gen. p. 220,

*Phymatium* Chevall. Fl. Paris. I, p. 361, *Hypogæum* Pers. Disp. meth. Fung. p. 7, *Sclerodermatis* sp. Pers. Syn. Fung. pag. 156, *Ceratogaster* Corda Ic. Fung. V, p. 24. — Ascomata subglobosa, e carnosò-lento indurata, tegumentis duobus vestita, interiore (*cortex*) crassiore molliore, exteriore (*velum*) crustaceo-rigido, extus levigato v. eximie verrucoso-aculeato. Gleba initio subfilamentosa, dein carnosò-pulposa, fibrillis sericeis in venulas intersecantes contextis percursa. Ascii e globoso obovati, brevissime pedicellati, 1-8-spori. Sporidia tunicis quatuor arctissime coalitis ut plurimum prædita, primum hyalina, subpolygonio-conglobata, maturitate in pulverem siccum soluta, opaca, varieque in episporio colorata, levia v. minutissime aculeata, rarius reticulato-alveolata, nucleo ex maxima parte guttulis oleosis luteolis composito prædita.

I. *Velum* tenue aut etiam vix distinctum, molle, leve, exsiccatione plicato-rugosum. Sporidia minora.

1. **Elaphomyces papillatus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 64, t. 4, f. 3, 347 Monogr. Lycop. p. 68, Tul. Hypog. p. 102. — Velo e spadiceo fusco, tenuissimo, minutissime papillato seu fusco-punctato; cortice crasso molli; gleba laxè cellulosa, fusco-purpurascente; sporidiis vix levibus, 10  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in quercetis et castanetis in prov. Milano et Pavia Ital. bor. — Fungus plerumque pisi vel nucis avellanæ magnitudine; odor *Thymi Serpylli*.

2. **Elaphomyces atro-purpureus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 64, t. 4, 347 f. 1, Monogr. Lycop. p. 68, Tul. Hypog. p. 102. — Minimus; mycelio violaceo; velo vix (in exsiccatis) distincto, subscabro, venulis tumidulis ramosis sparsis, initio purpureo-rubescens, notato; cortice crasso molli, pulposo, atro-purpureo; sporidiis globosis, nitidis, griseo-virescentibus, vix 10  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in nemoribus in prov. Milano et Pavia Italiæ et in pinetis in Jura et Vogesis Galliæ. — Fungus pisi magnitudinem raro excedens.

3. **Elaphomyces mutabilis** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 65, t. 4, f. 14, 347 Monogr. Lycop. p. 69, Tul. Hypog. pag. 103. — Mycelio floccoso, cinereo argenteo, copiosissimo; ascomatis velo tenui, fuligineo nigro, sublevi, exsiccando maxime rugoso-plicato; cortice molliusculo, ex albido v. albido-virente paullatim ad colorem sordide cyaneum vergente, in sicco albido; ascis octosporis; sporidiis globosis, levibus, obscuris, circ. 10  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in quercketis in Insubria Cispadana Italiæ et in Gallia. — — Fungus crassitudine nucis avellanæ v. juglandinæ, sæpius sphæroideus; odor *Menthæ rotundifoliae* vel thuris. — Var. **flocciger** Tul. Hypog. p. 103, t. III, f. 1, t. XIX, f. 3: velo minute tuberoso, modice (exsiccando) rugulosus; sporidiis maturis cinereo- v. glauco-cœruleis, 13  $\mu$ . diam. Sub nive et in solo gelu correpto agri Parisini (S. de LACROIX). — \***E. immutabilis** Speg. in Mich. I, p. 469 et Dec. myc. Ital. n. 6, sub *E. mutabili*: mycelio albido nec cinereo-argenteo, late effuso; velo griseo-cœruleo, molli; cortice albo; gleba virescente; ascis globosis, 38-40  $\mu$ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis concentrica pluriguttulatis, subcœruleo-olivaceis, 7-15  $\mu$ . diam. — Odor debilis gratus. Ad radices Quercuum in agro veneto Ital. bor.

4. **Elaphomyces citrinus** Vitt. Monogr. Tub. p. 65, t. IV, f. 16, Mo- 3478 nogr. Lycop. p. 214, t. III, f. XI, Tul. Hypog. p. 103, Speg. Dec. Myc. It. n. 5. — Mycelio copioso, floccoso, citrino, persistente; velo nigro-brunneo vel brunneo-olivascente, levi, spongioso; cortice crasso molliusculo, ex albido-cinereo subvirescenti demumque fusco-purpureo et (in exsiccatis) albescente; gleba griseo-cœruleo-olivacea; sporidiis levibus (v. muriculatis?) 2-3 guttulis magnis concentricis donatis, fumose virescentibus, 8-10  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis quercinis in prov. Milano et Pavia et in agro Veneto. — Pisi v. nucis avellanæ magnitudo; odor debilis, gratus ad illum *Tuberis Borchii* accedens.

II. Velum crassum durum, exsiccatione immutatum; sporidia majora.

A) Velum leve aut vix (sub lente) papillatum, nigricans.

a) Mycelium æruginosum.

5. **Elaphomyces leucosporus** Vittad. Monogr. Lycop. p. 71, t. 3, f. 1, 3479 Tul. Hypog. pag. 104. — Rotundato-diformis, basi ut plurimum profunde umbilicatus; mycelio tenui, floccoso-farinoso, fugaci; velo nigro-brunneo, immaculato, levi, rigido; cortice tenui fusco-nigricante; sporidiis initio albidis, demum albido-flavescensibus, levibus, circ. 20  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in quercketis prov. Milano Italiæ. — Fungillus magnitudo seminis viciae vel pisi; odor quasi *Tuberis brumalis* ast fugacissimus.

3. **Elaphomyces maculatus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 66, t. 4, f. 5, 3480 Monogr. Lycop. p. 73, Tul. in Ann. Scienc. nat. p. 20, t. I, f. 1, t. 3, f. 2, Hypog. pag. 104, Roze et Rich. Atlas t. 21, fig. 22-28,

*Ceratogaster maculatus* Corda in Sturm. DC. Fl. III, 19-20, p. 35, t. 12. — Mycelio copioso viridi tandem evanido v. atro-fusco crustamque obsoletam formanti obvoluto; velo levi vel sub lente minutissime papillato-granuloso nigro-fusco, duro rigido, maculis æruginosis persistentibus innatis notato; cortice albido; sporidiis 35-40  $\mu$ . diam., furfuribus fugacibus aspersis, aliis albidis, aliis brunneo-olivaceis.

*Hab.* in quercetis in prov. Pavia et Milano Italiæ. — Fungus nucis minoris magnitudine; odor panis veluti acæscentis v. sinapis, sapor acidus.

7. **Elaphomyces Leveillei** Tul. in Ann. Sc. nat. 12 ser., t. XVI, 348  
t. I, f. 2, t. II, f. 2 et 8, t. III, f. 1, Hypog. p. 105, t. 3, f. 7 et  
t. XIX, Roze et Rich. Atlas, t. 21, f. 8-15. — Rotundatus v. de-  
pressus et utrinque excavatus, mycelio viridi crustaceo instructus;  
velo levi vel minute mamilloso-granulato, nigro, verruca basilaris  
æruginosa, in alterutra fossula, instructo; cortice albido-fuligineo;  
sporidiis levibus, opace virescenti-nigris, 20-23  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in castanetis agri Parisiensis in Gallia. — Fungus sæ-  
pius nucis juglandis magnitudine; odor nunc debilis, nunc *Tuberis*  
*brumalis* aut potius *T. Magnatum* exacte referens, sapor sub-  
nullus.

b) Mycelium fuscum.

8. **Elaphomyces septatus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 67, t. 4, f. 12, 348  
Monogr. Lycop. p. 74, Tul. Hypog. p. 105. — Minor, disco apicali destitutus; velo levi, rigido, nigro-brunneo, immaculato; cor-  
tice tenui, a velo vix distincto, fusco-nigricante; glebæ laminis dissepientibus numerosissimis; sporidiis pallide fuscis.

*Hab.* in quercetis in prov. Milano Ital. bor. — Fungus plerumque magnitudine pisi, extus crusta tenui fugaci terrulento-floccosa fusca obductus; sporidia illis *El. maculati* minora; odor debilis.

9. **Elaphomyces anthracinus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 66, t. 3, f. 8, 348  
Monogr. Lycop. p. 72, Tul. Hypog. pag. 106, t. 19. — Globosus,  
fossula rotundata in centro papillata interdum cavatus, mycelio co-  
pioso, tenuissime fibro-tomentoso instructus; velo nigro v. brun-  
neo, immaculato, minutissime granulato, rigido, crustaceo; cor-  
tice crasso, albicante; glebæ laminis dissepientibus parcis; spori-  
diis levibus, maturitate nigro-brunneis, opacis, circ. 20  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis Italiæ borealis, Galliæ et Britanniæ. — Fungus

plerumque nucis juglandis minoris magnitudine; odor debilis, illum raphani referens.

10. **Elaphomyces piriformis** Vittad. Monogr. Lycop. p. 72, t. 3, f. 2, 3484  
 Tul. Fungi Hypog. p. 107, t. 3, fig. 4. — Mediocris, hinc in mucronis crassi obtusissimi formam ut plurimum productus, quapropter obovatus seu piriformis; velo levi, sub lente sparsim minutissime scrobiculato-papilloso, rigido, nigro-brunneo, immaculato; cortice tenui, molli, ex albido fusco; glebae laminis dissepientibus parum numerosis; sporidiis rufescentibus, circ. 20  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in quercetis in prov. Pavia Ital. bor. et in Gallia. — Fungus a pisi minoris magnitudine ad nucis avellanæ majoris crasitudinem varians; odor subnullus.

*B.* Velum papillis, verrucis aut aculeis asperatum, colore vario.

c) Cortex variegatus seu reticulatus.

11. **Elaphomyces reticulatus** Vittad. Monogr. Lycop. pag. 107, t. 3, 3485  
 f. 10, Tul. Fungi hypogæi p. 107. — Velo aurantiaco v. flavescente, mycelio tenui, fugaci cincto, verrucis obtusis obsito; cortice compacto, subcorneo, reticulo pallide rufescente areolatim diviso; sporidiis nitidis, nigro-purpurascentibus.

*Hab.* in quercetis in prov. Milano Ital. bor. — Fungus magnitudine pisi v. nucis avellanæ; odor debilis; sporidia illis *E. variegati* multo minora.

12. **Elaphomyces decipiens** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 68, Monogr. Lyc. p. 75, t. 3, f. 4, Corda in Sturm. Deutsch. Fl. t. III, 19-20, p. 33, t. 11, Tul. Hypog. pag. 108. — Velo tenui, brunneo-pallidente, sublevi vel minute et inæqualiter verruculoso; cortice crasso, albicante, maculis brunneo-fuscis variegato; sporidiis nigro-rufescentibus.

*Hab.* in silvis in Ital. bor., Gallia et Bohemia. — Fungus magnitudine pisi v. nucis avellanæ, odore subnauseoso; sporidia illis *E. variegati* majora atque spissius colorata. Sec. cl. Spegazzinii in Sacc. Mich. I, p. 416, velum flavo-rufescens dein nigricans, tuberculis minutissimis, applanatis obsitum; gleba brunneo-fusca, corticem versus maculis albis, variegata; asci 3-4-spori; sporidia 18-28  $\mu$ . diam., primo levia, episporio dein pustulatim secedente atro exasperata; odor funginus levis.

13. **Elaphomyces variegatus** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 68, t. IV, f. 4, 3487  
 Monogr. Lycop. pag. 76, *El. variegatus*  $\beta$ . *caelatus* Tul. Hypog. p. 108, *El. vulgaris*  $\gamma$ . *variegatus* Corda apud Sturm Deutsch.

Fl. III, 19-20, pag. 27, tab. 9, *El. muricatus* Fr. Syst. Myc. III, pag. 59, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 51, fig. 97, *Ceraunium scabrum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. n. 2288, *Scleroderma cervinum*  $\beta$  *scabrum* Pers. Syn. pag. 157, *Lycoperdon scabrum* Willd. Fl. berol. Prodr. p. 409, t. VII, f. 16. — Mycelio griseo-luteo v. flavidio, sæpe parum conspicuo fragilique; velo crasso, duro, ochraceo-luteo vel brunneo, verrucis crassis, late pyramidatis, obtusis asperato; cortice crasso, pulposo-carnoso, brunneo-rubenti lineisque labyrinthinis luteolis aut albido-roseis reticulatim variegato, ætate saturate brunneo et subunicolori; ascis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis demum opacis, fusco-fuligineis vel nigro-purpureis, 16 vel sæpius 20-22  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis in Italia boreali, Gallia, Germania, Britannia, Suecia et Fennia. — Fungus avellanæ v. sæpius juglandis crassitudine aut etiam major, ut plurimum tornatus, sphæricus; odor nunc, fungo etiam maturo, admodum debilis, nunc contra teter, quasi *Rutæ graveolentis* v. ungulæ equinæ frictæ vel urinæ felinæ. — Var. **hirtus** Tul. Ann. Sc. nat. 2 ser., XVI ser., pag. 23, t. I, f. 6, t. II, f. 3, 5, 9, 10 et t. IV, f. 2, *El. vulgaris*  $\alpha$ . *muricatus* Corda apud Sturm. Deutsch. Fl. III, 19-20, p. 22, t. 7, *Ceraunium muricatum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. n. 2289: velo nitide aurato, aculeis gracilibus strictis confertissimis, pungentibus subfragilibusque. — Var. **pallens** Tul. in litt. ad Vittad.: cortice dilute ochraceo minuteque verrucoso-granulato, verrucis exiguis rotundato-obtusis subimmersis; cortice pallidore. — Var. **fuscescens** Speg. in Sacc. Mich. I, p. 416: a typo dignoscitur ascomatibus minoribus, minutius tuberculatis obscuriusque coloratis, sporidiorum episporio initio evidentius radiatim striatulo. In silvula quernea prope Conegliano Ital. bor.

b) Cortex similaris, homogeneus.

† Velum luteum v. fulvum.

#### 14. **Elaphomyces granulatus** Fries Syst. Myc. III, 58, Vittad. Monog. 348

Lycop. pag. 78, t. III, f. 7, Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. II, vol. XVI, pag. 22, t. I, f. 3, t. II, f. 7 et t. IV, f. 3, Roze et Rich. Atlas des Champignons t. 121, fig. 29-32, *Elaph. rugosus* Fr. S. veg. Scand. p. 445, *El. leucarpus* Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 72, *El. vulgaris*  $\beta$  *granulatus* Corda apud Sturm. Deutsch. Fl. III, 19-20, pag. 25, tab. 8, *El. vulgaris*  $\delta$  *columnifer* Corda apud Sturm. Deutsch. Fl. II, 19-29, pag. 31, t. 10, *El. officinalis* Nees v. Es.

Pl. officin. t. I, fig. inf., *Ceraunium granulatum* Wallr. Fl. crypt. Germ. II, p. 405, *Phymatium fulvum* Chevall. Fl. par. I, p. 361, t. 10, f. 3, *Hypogaeum cervinum* Pers. Disp. meth. fung. pag. 7, *Scleroderma cervinum* Pers. Syn. Fung. p. 156, *Tuber cervinum* Nees. v. Es. Syst. d. Pilze p. 161, t. XV, f. 147, *Lycoperdon solidum* Linn. Fl. lapp. n. 526, *Lyc. cervinum* Linn. Sp. pl. II, 1053 (ed. II). — Mycelio flavidò, brevi tempore evanido; velo tenui e flavidò luteo, tandem fulvo et brunneo, papillis minutis, adpressis, obtusis ut plurimum punctiformibus ac distantibus concoloribus scabro; cortice fragili, humido albido-rubescente, in sicco pure albo; ascis 1-8-sporis; sporidiis demum atro-purpurascensibus, 25-32  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis totius Europæ et in Amer. bor. — Fungus a nucis avellanæ ad juglandinæ magnitudinem varians, ellipsoideus aut globoso-depressus et sulcatus; odor modo debilis et quasi *Tuberis Borchii*, modo gravis et ferme virosus; sporidia, teste Spegazzini (in Sacc. Mich. I, p. 47), 15-25  $\mu$ . diam., levia. — Quoad parasitismum in radicibus arborum cfr. M. Rees Paras. Elaph. 1880.

15. **Elaphomyces asperulus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 69, t. 4, f. 6, 3489  
Monogr. Lycop. p. 77, Tul. Hypog. p. 110. — Velo tenui, verrucis minutissimis, subconicis, furfuraceo-difformibus obtusis, dein fuscis obsito, fulvo-luteo ac demum expallente; cortice crasso, similari, griseo-rubescenti v. sordide rubeo-violaceo; sporidiis atris, 25-30.

*Hab.* in silvis prov. Milano Ital. bor. et prope Paris Galliæ. — Magnitudo pisi, nucis avellanæ vel juglandis; odor debilis. — *El. granulato* valde affinis, a quo vix differt corticis colore demum albido nec fulvo-brunneo.

†† Velum nigricans; fungi basi destituti.

16. **Elaphomyces aculeatus** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 70, t. 3, f. 13, 3490  
Monogr. Lycop. p. 79, Tul. Hypog. p. 111 non Tul. in Ann. Sc. Nat. 2 ser., XVI, p. 24, Roze et Rich. Atlas, t. 21, f. 16-21. — Globosus v. ellipsoideus, indumento floccoso-furfuraceo, rufescenti seu ferrugineo, persistente obsitus; velo duro, nigro, rigido, aculeis minutis, elongatis, acutis, 3-4-gonis, stipatis solidisque echinato; cortice albido-carneo, nitido; sporidiis aliquamdiu pellucidis, maturitate opace fusco-nigricantibus v. rufescensibus, 15-20  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis in Ital. bor. et Gallia. — Fungus magnitudine avellanæ seu nucis juglandis et etiam major; odor peculiaris.

17. **Elaphomyces echinatus** Vittad. Monogr. Lycop. p. 81, t. 3, f. 6, 349  
 Tul. Hypog. p. III, *Elaphomyces nucleatus* Tul. in Ann. Scienc. Nat. 2 ser., XVI, p. 24, t. 1, f. 5, t. 2, f. 6, t. 3, f. 3, nec Vittad.  
 — Mycelio dilute æruginoso tandemque fusco-brunneo; velo atro, crustaceo, admodum crasso et ubique aculeis longiusculis, anguste pyramidatis, pungentibus, stipatis echinato; cortice vix duplo crassiore, albido, mox griseo et evanido; sporidiis opace virescenti-nigris, 20  $\mu$ . v. paullo amplius latis.

*Hab.* in silvis in Ital. bor. et prope Paris Galliæ. — Fungus magnitudine nucis juglandis, raro major, globosus vel rarius compressus sulcatus cavatusve; odor valde peculiaris.

18. **Elaphomyces Morettii** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 71, t. 4, f. 18, 349  
 Monogr. Lycop. p. 80, Tul. Hypog. p. 112. — Rotundato-gibbosus, indumento tenui, terroso, fusco-purpureo ac difficulter secedente obductus; velo duro, fragili, nigro-brunneo, verrucis adpressis, obtusis, rotundato-difformibus asperato; cortice albido-fusco; ascis subglobosis, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, 2-4 concentrice guttulatis, 25-30  $\mu$ . diam., fusco-nigrescentibus v. flavo-brunneis.

*Hab.* in silvis in prov. Milano et agro veneto Ital. bor. — Fungus magnitudine nucis avellanæ vel juglandis; odor fungino-aromaticus.

††† Velum nigricans; fungi basi distincta prædicti.

19. **Elaphomyces Persoonii** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 70, t. 4, f. 18, 349  
 Tul. Hypog. p. 112, *Phlyctospora Persoonii* Corda in Sturm. D. Fl. III, pag. 21. — Crassus, rotundato-turbinatus, basi leviuscula protuberante obconica, crusta tenui, terroso-furfuracea subtusque flavescente obductus; velo duro, nigro, rigido, verrucis crassis, regularibus, obtusiusculis, rimosis et cristatis asperato; cortice albo-fuligineo, crassissimo, molliusculo; gleba atro-virente; ascis globosis, 60-65  $\mu$ . diam.; sporidiis griseo-virentibus, dein fuligineis, crassiuscule tunicatis, eximie reticulatis, annulo pellucido cinctis, 22-28  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in prov. Milano et in agro veneto Ital. bor. nec non in Scandinavia.

20. **Elaphomyces cyanosporus** Tul. Hypog. p. 113, t. 3, fig. 5, *Elaphomyces Persoonii* var. *minor* Tul. Aun. Sc. nat. 2 ser., vol. XVI, pag. 25, t. I, f. 7, et t. 11, f. 1 et 12, *Hypogæum Tuber* Pers. Champ. comest. p. 269. — Globoso-depressus v. etiam umbilicatus, basi non producta subdeplanata instructus, atro-fuligineus, myce-

lio parum conspicuo, fusco-cœruleo hærens; velo atro-fuligineo, verrucis minutis depresso, polygoniis seu difformibus, sursum imprimis asperato, deorsum sublevi; cortice crasso, a velo non discreto, carnoso-suberoso, in sicco subligneo, colore atro; sporidiis cinereo-cyaneis, opacis, episporio minute reticulato, circ. 23  $\mu$ . diam., annulo angusto cinctis.

*Hab.* in silvis et ericetis in Gallia. — Fungus crassitudine sæpius avellanæ, odore *Tuberis brumalis* grato, sæpe debili.

21. **Elaphomyces fœtidus** Vittad. Monogr. Lycop. p. 81, t. 2, f. 10, 3495  
Tul. Hypog. p. 113. — Rotundatus difformis, basi leviuscula vix prominulo, mycelio tenuissimo, fusco et fugaci vestitus; velo submolli haud rigido, nigro-brunneo, verrucoso, verrucis deformibus planis, circa basim sensim evanescentibus ornato; cortice fusco, crassisimo, compacto, coriaceo; sporidiis admodum levibus, opacis, fusco-fuligineis v. nigerrimis, 27-30  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in prov. Milano Ital. bor. — Magnitudo nucis avellanæ v. juglandis; odor oleoso-rancidus ingratissimus.

### Fam. 2. **Cenococcaceæ** Tul.

Fungi Hypog. p. 179 (1851) [CENOCOCCEI].

Ascomata carbonacea. Gleba capillitio omnino destituta. Asci spuri, celluliformes, fugaces. Sporidia dein in massam subpulveraceam dilabentia. Fungi hypogæi.

**CENOCOCCUM** Fries S. orb. Veg. pag. 364 (1825), Syst. Myc. III. p. 65, et 227, Vittad. Monogr. Lycop. p. 82, Tul. Hypog. p. 179 (Etym. a *cenos* vacuus et *coccus* nux), *Sclerotium* pp. Dufour et Fr. Syst. Myc. III, pag. 228, *Lycoperdon* pp. Sow. Engl. Fung. t. 270. — Ascomata globosa, primitus carnosa, dein dura, suberoso-cornea, fragilia, centro sæpe vacua. Gleba exigua, absque capillitio. Sporidia e cellulis matricalibus globosis fugacibus orta, minuta, subglobosa, nigrescentia, episporio levi aut aliquando veluti reticulato. — Habitu et crescendi modo *Elaphomyceti* affine, sed strutura interna longe recedens.

1. **Cenococcum geophilum** Fr. Scler. Suec. exsicc., Dec. 37, Vittad. 3496  
Lycop. p. 83, t. III, f. 5, Tul. Hyp. 180, t. 21, f. 8, *C. geophilum*  $\alpha$ . et  $\beta$ . *byssisedum* Fr. Syst. Myc. III, p. 66, *Sclerotium Bomba* Duf. et Fr. Syst. Myc., p. 228, *Lycoperdon graniforme* Sow. Engl. Fung. t. 270. — Mycelio byssaceo-fibroso v. tomentoso-araneoso, fusco v.

nigro; ascomate atro, levi, intus concolori aut saturate fusco; sporidiis subglobosis, nigrescentibus, levibus (immaturis?) v. aliquando (maturis?) reticulatis.

*Hab.* in Suecia, Britannia, Gallia, Ital. bor., Germania. — *Fungillus seminis raphani* ad viciæ magnitudinem varians, odore nullo v. non peculiari. — *Var. xylophilum* Fr. Syst. Myc. III, pag. 67: mycelio effuso, floccoso, purpurascenti-pallido; ascomate intus albo-farinaceo. An species vere distincta? Ad ligna putrida suffocata Petropoli Rossiæ (WEINMANM).

### Fam. 3. **Tuberaceæ** Fries

Summa veg. Scand. p. 437 (1849) [TUBERÆI].

Ascomata e carnoso indurata. Gleba venis percursa, solida v. cavernosa v. lacunosa, rarius evenosa (tunc semper lacunosa). Asci 1-8-spori. Sporidia nunquam in pulverem dilabentia. — Fungi hypogæi, rarissime subepigæi.

#### Clavis analyticæ generum.

*A)* Gleba venis destituta sed lacunis vel cavitatibus una aut pluribus prædita.

† Asci lineares.

*Genea.* Sporidia verrucosa.

*Hydnocystis.* Sporidia levia. Gleba ample unilocularis.

*Geopora.* Sporidia levia. Gleba convoluto-lacunosa.

‡ Asci oblongi v. plus minus globosi.

§ Lacunæ ad ascomatis superficiem non apertæ.

*Balsamia.* Sporidia levia, cylindrica v. elliptico-oblonga.

§§ Lacunæ ad ascomatis superficiem apertæ.

*Hydnobolites.* Sporidia globosa, reticulato-alveolata.

*Hydnotrya.* Sporidia globosa, tuberculata.

*Genabea.* Sporidia ovoidea, levia.

*B)* Gleba venis notata, solida v. etiam lacunosa.

† Venæ bicolores.

*Stephensia.* Sporidia levia.

*Pachyphlæus.* Sporidia reticulato-alveolata, echinata vel verrucosa. Venæ nunquam albæ.

*Tuber.* Sporidia reticulato-alveolata, echinata vel rarissime asperula. Venæ aliae albæ et opacæ, aliae saturatius coloratae, pellucidæ.

†† Venæ concolores.

§ Sporidia ellipsoidea, levia. [Cfr. *Tuberis* sp. venis subconcoloribus sed sporidiis numquam levibus].

*Picoa* Sporidia utrinque rotundata non apiculata.

*Leucangium*. Sporidia citriformia utrinque apiculata.

§§ Sporidia sphærica; ascoma basi propria instructum. [Cfr. *Tuberis* sp. sporidiis sphæricis sed ascomate basi destituto].

\* Ascoma extus glabrum v. brevissime puberulum.

*Chæromyces*. Asci elongati; gleba in massulas vix divisa.

*Terfezia*. Asci late ovati v. globosi; gleba in massulas divisa.

\*\* Ascoma extus fibrilloso-byssaceum.

*Delastria*. Asci oblongo-reniformes, 3-4-spori.

C) Gleba ignota.

*Amylocarpus*. Sporidia spinulis tenuibus radiantibus obsita, globosa, hyalina.

**GENEA** Vittad. Mon. Tub. p. 27 (1831) Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 2 ser., XIX, p. 378, Hypog. p. 118, t. IV, f. 1-2, t. XII, f. 1-3 et t. XIII, f. 3-7, Corda Ic. Fung. V, p. 27 et VI, p. 57, t. XI-XIII (Etym. a cl. J. GRÈNE), *Hydnocaryon* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, p. 860. — Ascomata carnosa, utrinque verrucosa, apice foramine rotundato ellipticove et basi coma fibrillosa instructa; gleba nunc lacuna amplissima simplici excavata, nunc saepius varie cavernosa, anfractibus labyrinthinis continuis in ostium apicale simul confluentibus. Asci lineari-cylindrici obtusissimi, octospori. Sporidia crassa, elliptico-rotundata, initio seriatim disposita, verrucosa, albida.

1. **Genea perlata** Corda Icon. VI, p. 57, t. XII, f. 104. — Valde irregularis, gibberoso-plicata, nigra, verrucosa, glabra; gleba cava majora pluribusque minoribus confluentibus excavata; gleba sordide albida; ascis cylindricis albidis, inter sporidia constrictis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, verrucis minutis, obtusis, consimilibus asperatis, 26-28  $\mu$ . diam.; paraphysibus luteolis, filiformibus, multi-septatis.

*Hab.* loco ignoto, Bohemia? — Fungus circ. 20 mm. diam.

2. **Genea verrucosa** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 28, t. II, f. 7, Tul. 3498 Ann. Sc. Nat., 2 Ser., XIX, p. 378, Hypog. p. 119, t. IV, f. 1, t. XII, f. 3, t. XIII, f. 5, non Klotzsch in Dietr. Fl. Preuss. VII, n. 474, nec Corda Icon. Fung. VI, t. XI, f. 102, *G. papillosa*

Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist. XIII, pag. 356, non Vittad. Monogr. Tub. pag. 28, tab. III, fig. 18. — Admodum irregularis et polymorpha, gibbosa, sulcata v. etiam submultiloba, nigra, glabra, verrucosa, fibrillis radicantibus mediocribus, abbreviatis, intus sinibus gyrosis prædita; gleba alba; ascis linear-i-elongatis, obtusissimis, inter sporidia hinc illinc constrictis, S-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, verrucis obtusissimis, discretis inæqualibusque asperatis, 32-25, nucleo oleoso instructis; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriseptatis.

*Hab.* in argillosis v. quercetis et castanetis in Ital. bor., Gallia et Britannia. — Fungus a pisi ad nucis magnitudinem varians; odor gravis, ingratus, illi *Balsamicæ vulgaris* proximus.

3. **Genea Kunzeana** Zobel in Corda Ic. Fung. VI, p. 56, Corda Icon. 349 Fung. VI, t. XI, f. 102 (ut *G. verrucosa* Vittad. delin.). — Irregularis, depresso-globosa, brunnea, verrucis minutis asperata; gleba cavernulosa, pallide albido-luteola; ascis cylindricis, inter sporidia non constrictis, 8-sporis; sporidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, æqualiter minute obtuseque verrucosis, 34-35  $\mu$ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriseptatis.

*Hab.* loco ignoto, Bohemia? — Differt a *G. verrucosa* Vittad. ascomate brunneo nec vere nigro, non gibboso-plicato, gleba sordide albido-luteola, ascis non constictis etc.

4. **Genea Klotzschii** Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, pag. 78, 350 Tul. Hypog., pag. 120, t. XIII, f. 4, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 57, t. XI, f. 101, *G. verrucosa* Klotzsch in Dietr. Fl. Preuss. VII, n. 474, non Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 28, t. II, f. 7. — Globoso-plicata, glabra, verrucosa, fusco-nigra v. nigra, deorsum fibrillis radicantibus parcis, rigidiusculis, fuscis hærens; mycelio effuso, candido; gleba albida v. sordide albido-luteola; ascis inter sporidia nullibi v. quidpiam constrictis, cylindricis, 40-50  $\mu$ . diam., 8-sporis; sporidiis breviter ovoideis v. subglobosis, verrucis irregularibus, magnis minoribus mixtis, præditis, 38-50  $\mu$ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriseptatis, ad septa quidpiam tumidis.

*Hab.* in humo v. sub foliis delapsis in Britannia et Germania. — Fungus 2 cm. diam. metiens; odor fœtidus. — Affinis videtur *G. sphæricæ*.

5. **Genea fragrans** Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, n. 4122, sub nom. 3501 *Hydnocaryi fragrantis*. — Nuciformis, e basi depressa plicata, globosa, extus intusque nigra, conformis, verrucis depresso-hemisphæricis exiguis, alutaceo-rugulosis aspera, fibrillis stipatis hærens; gleba gyroso-plicata, laminis utrinque conformibus instru-

cta; ascis folliculatis, speciosis, 10-12-sporis (?); sporidiis sphæricis, seriato-connatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in fagetis in Thuringia Germaniæ. — Fungus a pisi majoris ad nucis molem varians, odore fragrante. Pertinere videtur, teste Tulasneo Hypog. p. 120, ad *Geneam Klotzschii*.

6. **Genea sphærica** Tul. Fung. Hypog. p. 120, t. 4, f. 2, t. 12, f. 1, 3502 t. 13, f. 6. — Regularis, subglobosa v. interdum depressa, æqualis nec lobata, fibrillis radicantibus ferrugineis, longissimis; velo fuscō-nigro, glabro, eleganter verrucoso; gleba varie labyrintheo-cavernosa, rarius vacua et penitus utriformi; ascis lineari-elongatis, obtusissimis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis; verrucis rotundatis undique asperatis, griseis, guttula oleosa præditis, circ. 30  $\pm$  25.

*Hab.* sub terra arenosa in Gallia. — Fungus nucis avellanæ magnitudine; odor gravis.

7. **Genea Lespiaultii** Corda Icon. VI, p. 58, t. XII. f. 105. — Subregularis, depresso-globosa, atro-fusca, verrucosa, pilis fuscis, subdichotomo-ramosis, rigidulis, septatis hinc inde obsita, gleba caverna centrali labyrinthico-anfractuosa instructa pallide sordideque rubro-luteola; ascis cylindricis, hyalinis, inter sporidia subconstrictis; sporidiis albidis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, verrucis magnis irregulariter polygoniis deplanatis, guttula oleosa præditis, 35  $\mu$ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis ramosisve, articulato-multi-septatis.

*Hab.* in Gallia? — Fungus 20 mm. diam.

8. **Genea papillosa** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 28, t. 3, f. 18, Tul. Hypog. p. 121 non Berk. in litt. et herb. proprio. — Minor, mollis, elastica, plicato-lobata, utraque facie papillosa floccosaque, cervino-rufa, fibrillis radicantibus confertissimis, gleba venis tumidulis rarioribus notata.

*Hab.* in quergetis in Ital. bor. — Fungus magnitudine pisi, raro major.

9. **Genea hispidula** Berk. in Tul. Hypog. p. 121, t. 12, f. 2, t. 13, 3505 f. 3, *Genea papillosa* Berk. in Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, p. 76 (non XIII, p. 356), Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 59, t. 13, f. 109, non Vittad. — Minor, saturate brunnea, minute in utraque ascomatis facie verrucosa, extus tantummodo ut plurimum floccis rufis subadpressis rigidiusculis undique vestita, fibrillis radicantibus mediocribus brunneisque basi hærentibus; ascis lineari-elongatis, obtusissimis, latis, abrupte basi angustatis, brevem in conulum desinentibus, 8-sporis;

sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis albidisque, verrucis obtusissimis rotundatis, crassis creberrimisque asperatis, 38-42  $\pm$  32.

*Hab.* in Britannia et in castanetis prope Parisios Galliæ. — Fungillus pisi v. avellanæ magnitudine; odor debilis non peculiaris.

10. **Genea pulchra** Corda Icon. VI, p. 57, t. XI, f. 103, Tul. Hypog. 350<sup>c</sup> p. 122, t. XIII, fig. 7. — Subglobosa v. ellipsoidea interdum ellipsoideo-triquetra, non lobata, verrucosa, luteo-fusca, hispidula; gleba cavernula ad parietes tomentosa in vertice fungi aperta, instructa, sordide albida; ascis cylindricis, inter sporidia non constrictis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, verrucis minutis, acutis, asperatis, nucleo e guttulis pluribus composito, 35  $\mu$ . diam.; paraphysibus tenuissimis, multiseptatis.

*Hab.* in Bohemia. — Fungus 6,5-14 mm. diam.

**HYDNOCYSTIS** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II. part. I, p. 59 (1844) Hypog. p. 116, t. IV, f. 7, t. XIII, f. 2 et t. XIV, f. 1, *Geneæ* sp. Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. l. c. (Etym. ab *hydnon* Tuber et *cystis* vesica). — Ascomata arrhiza, clausa v. rima basilari inaperta pilisque adpressis confertis quasi dehiscentia, minute papillosa, pilosa et colorata; gleba latissime uniloculari, vacua, albida, ex fibris longissimis, aliis sterilibus (paraphysibus), aliis fertilibus (ascis) formata. Sporidia uniseriata, globosa aut ellipsoidea, levia, pellucida, dilute colorata.

1. **Hydnocystis piligera** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. l. c., Hypog. p. 117, 350<sup>c</sup> t. XIII, f. 2. — Clusa, globosa apiceque depressa; cortice pallido, minute papilloso, pilis sparsis brevibusque obsito; ascis linearioribus obtusisque, deorsum abrupte angustatis, in filum prælongum desinentibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, admodum levibus, hyalinis, albidis, 32-35  $\mu$ . diam.; paraphysibus linearibus.

*Hab.* vix hypogæa aut etiam epigæa sub foliis acervatis in Gallia merid. (TUL.). — Magnitudo avellanæ; odor debilis v. subnullus.

2. **Hydnocystis arenaria** Tul. Hypog. p. 117, t. IV, f. 7 et t. XIV, 350<sup>c</sup> f. 1, *Genea clusa* Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. l. c. — Globosa, regularis v. sinuoso-anfractuosa, basi rima tomento copioso velata obturata; cortice fulvo, pilis longis ramosisque sparsim tecto; ascis cylindraceis, obtusissimis, deorsum longe in filum attenuatis, 200  $\pm$  19, octosporis; sporidiis breviter ellipsoideis, 16-19  $\pm$  13-16, levibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus linearibus.

*Hab.* plane subterranea in arenosis in Gallia. — Crassitudo castaneæ; odor debilis.

3. **Hydnocystis Thwaitesii** B. et Br. Fungi of Ceylon p. 974. — 3509  
Ochracea, globosa, inflata, demum plicata, ore parvo aperta, extus  
glaberrima; sporidiis ellipticis, 25  $\approx$  12.

*Hab.* ad terram Peradenya in insula Ceylon. — Ascoma 12-25  
mm. lat., sæpe strato tomentoso insidens.

**GEOPORA** Harkn. Pac. Coast. Fung. p. 168 [1885] (Etym. a *ge* terra  
et *opora* fructus). — Ascomata dense lanata, globulosa. Gleba con-  
voluto-lacunosa. Ascii cylindrici, 8-spori. Sporidia oblonga, hyali-  
na, levia.

1. **Geopora Cooperi** Harkn. l. c. — Irregularis, globulosa, lana densa, 3510  
brunnea, vestita; gleba alba, convoluta; ascis cylindricis 220  $\approx$  26  
 $\mu$ ; sporidiis oblongis, levibus, hyalinis, nucleo crasso excentrico  
præditis, 28  $\approx$  20.

*Hab.* sub humo in Haywards Californiæ (J. C. COOPER). —  
Fungus 2-4 cm. diam. Sec. cl. Harkness l. c. affinis gen. *Hy-  
dnotryæ*.

**BALSAMIA** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 30, t. I, f. 2 et t. V, f. 6 (1831),  
Tul. Hypog. p. 122, t. III et IV et t. XV, fig. 1-2, Corda Icon.  
Fung. VI, p. 59, t. X, f. 99 (Etym. a Doct. J. BALSAMO). — Asco-  
mata molliuscula, granuloso-papillosa, rarius piligera. Gleba deli-  
quescens, lacunis gyroso-labyrinthis ad ascomatis superficiem non  
apertis et floccis nonnullis hinc et illinc trajectis, prædita. Ascii  
ovato v. obovato-oblongi, deorsum longe attenuati, 8-spori. Spo-  
ridia cylindrica v. elliptico-oblonga, utrinque obtusissima, penitus  
levia, pellucida, guttulis oleosis matura farcta, varie disposita sed  
nunquam seriata.

1. **Balsamia vulgaris** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 30, t. 1, f. 2, t. 5, 3511  
f. 6, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 59, t. 10, f. 99, Tul. Hypog. p. 123,  
t. 4, f. 4, t. 15, f. 1. — Major, sæpiissime sinuoso-exarata v. hinc  
inde excavata, minutissime papillosa, papillis interdum subnullis;  
gleba lacunis latiusculis, gyrosis prædita, septis crassis in medio  
pellucidis; ascis ovato-oblongis, obtusis, deorsum attenuatis et fi-  
lamento longiusculo suffultis, circ. 65  $\mu$ . long., 8-sporis; sporidiis  
elongato-cylindricis, levissimis, 28  $\approx$  10-11, guttulas 3, media cras-  
siore, globosas includentibus; paraphysibus linearibus, dense sti-  
patis.

*Hab.* in prov. Milano Ital. bor. et in Gallia. — Fungus nucis  
majoris magnitudine et ultra, sapore ingrato odoreque gravissimo

tetro, quasi murino, acerbato; apud specimina in spiritu sporidia vini asservata, guttula unica instructa.

2. **Balsamia platyspora** Berk. in Ann. Nat. Hist. XIII, p. 358, Tul. 351 Hypog. p. 124, t. 15, f. 2. — Mediocris, globosa, irregularis, anfractuosa, ferruginea, crebre verrucosa; gleba albida, sparsim cellulosa, cellulis saepius subobliteratis; ascis innumeris, oblongis vel subovatis, obtusis, basi breviter attenuatis vel constrictis et filamento æquali septato suffultis, 65-76  $\approx$  32-38, 8-sporis; sporidiis varie dispositis, late oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis, levibus, 21  $\approx$  12-13, guttulam medium crassissimam pluresque multo minores includentibus.

*Hab.* plane subterranea in Britannia australi et Gallia. — Fungus magnitudinem avellanæ v. nucis non multum superans; odor interdum debilis, saepius gravis et idem ac ille *Balsamiæ vulgaris*.

3. **Balsamia fagiformis** Tul. Hypog. p. 125, t. 4, f. 3, *Bals. polysperma* Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 2 ser., XIX, p. 379 non Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 31. — Exigua, globosa, regularis, dense verrucosa et asperata, hinc inde piligera, saturate et obscure ferruginea; gleba alba subimmutabili crebreque lacunosa, septis angustissimis, opacis; ascis oblongis vel obovato-oblongis, vix paraphysibus brevioribus vel æqualibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, guttulam medium crassam pluresque multo minores includentibus, 16-17  $\approx$  10-11.

*Hab.* in argilloso in Gallia. — Fungus magnitudine avellanæ vel raro crassior, maturus odore gravissimo quasi *Tuberis brumalis*,

4. **Balsamia polysperma** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 31, Tul. Hypog. 3514 p. 125, non Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat., ser. 2, XIX, p. 379. — Minor, anguloso-tuberculosa, papillis minutis, congestis, ferrugineis vestita; gleba subalbida, cellulis minutissimis cavata, exsucca, septis albis, opacis; sporidiis numerosissimis.

*Hab.* in prov. Milano Ital. bor. — Fungillus magnitudine pisi vel nucis avellanæ, subrotundus, spisse ferrugineus; odor debilis, peculiaris, specificus.

**GENABEA** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, pars I, p. 60 (1844) [Etym. ab agro *Genabensi* ubi initio lecta], Hypog. p. 128, t. VIII, f. 3 et tab. XVI, f. 11. — Ascomata minutissime granulata, hinc illinc pervia v. anguste rimosa. Gleba lacunis angustis, gyrosis, ad rimas v. aperturas externas pertingentibus, cavata. Asci nunc glo-

bosi, nunc cylindrici, passim in gleba nidulantes nec ab ipsa solubiles, sporidia 4-6 v. pauciora continentes. Sporidia ovoidea, levia.

1. **Genabea fragilis** Tul. l. c. — Globosa v. oblonga, irregularis, gib. 3515 beroso-tuberculosa, anfractuosa, sulcata, absque basi propria; cortice minutissime granulato, aterrimo; gleba carnosofragili, cavernulis gyrosis perfossa, griseo-nigrescente; ascis globosis v. cylindricis, a gleba non solubilibus, sporidia 4-6 vel pauciora continentibus; sporidiis ovoideis, maturis nigris, levibus, nitentibus, 35-39 = 26-29.

*Hab.* in populetis graminosis in Gallia. — Fungus magnitudine nucis avellanæ v. paullo major; odor debilis, terreus.

- HYDNOBOLITES** Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat., 2 ser., XIX, pag. 278, (1843) [Etym. ab *hydnon* Tuber et *bolites* Boletus], *Oogaster* p.p. Corda IV, p. 60 t. XVI, f. 121. — Ascomata carnosofsolida, pertusa rimosaque. Gleba cavernaculis fungi ad superficiem apertis, excavata. Ascii elliptico-rotundati, 8-spori. Sporidia globosa, reticulato-alveolata.

1. **Hydnobolites cerebriformis** Tul. loc. cit. *Oogaster cerebriformis* 3516 Corda l. c. — Globosa, gibberosa, tomento byssaceo mox evanescente vestita, dein levis, undique et præsertim inferne anfractuosa, basi paullo depressa; gleba cavernulis sinuosis tomento albido exteriorique tegumento continuo obductis vel etiam repletis, cavata; ascis rotundato-ellipsoideis, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, episporio alveolato-rotundato luteolo, 1-nucleatis, 19-23  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* sub muscis foliisve delapsis terræ adfixa in Gallia et Britannia austr. — Fungillus nucis avellanæ v. rarius nucis juglandis magnitudine; odor debilis.

- HYDNOTRYA** Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., XVIII, p. 28 (1846) Tul. Hypog. pag. 127, t. VIII, f. 2, t. XIV, f. 3, et t. XXI (Etym. ab *hydnon* Tuber et *tryma* foramen). — Ascomata sæpe foveolata, minutissime papillata. Gleba colorata, canaliculis gyrosis, plerisque ad superficiem productis, cavata. Ascii oblongi v. ovoideo, sæpius 8-spori. Sporidia globosa, gibberula, fucata.

1. **Hydnomyces Tulasnei** Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., XVIII, pag. 78, 3517 Tul. Hypog. p. 127, t. VIII, f. 2, t. XIV, f. 3, t. XXI, *Hydnobolites Tulasnei* Berk. Brit. Fungi IV. n. 302, Ann. Nat. Hist. XIII, p. 357, *Rhizopogon Tulasnei* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 61, f. 116.

— Globoso-depressa, basi plicata, cribroso-porosa, initio dilute badius vel ferruginea, demumque nonnihil fuliginea, papillisque sublente minutissimis velata, byssō brunneā vel ferrugineo-fugaci tecta; gleba sordide pallideque purpurea, cellulis magnis, parietibus albo-tomentosis cavata; ascis ellipsoideo-clavatis, dupli serie ordinatis, 7-8-sporis; sporidiis inordinate nidulantibus, globosis, obtusissime gibberulis, fusco-rubris, 29-35  $\mu$ . diam., nucleo pallido.

*Hab.* in arenosis in Britannia. — Fungus 2,5 cm. vel ultra crassus; odor non peculiaris, debilis.

2. **Hydnotrya carnea** (Corda) Zobel in Corda VI, p. 61, *Hydnobolites carneus* Corda in litt., *Rhizopogon carneus* Corda manusc. Icon. vol. VI, f. 115. — Irregulariter tuberoso-gibbosa, fusco-ferruginosa, verrucis sub lente minutissimis notata; gleba amœne carnea aut fere purpurea; ascis elongato- seu cylindrico-clavatis, simplici serie ordinatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, obtusissime gibberulis, fusco-purpureis, 33-34  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis in Bohemia. — Fungus 2,5-8 cm. crassus.

3. **Hydnotrya jurana** Quél. Enchir. Fung. pag. 262. — Major, olida; velo granuloso, cervino; ascomate amplius labyrinthico, albido; gleba villosulo-fuscella; ascis ovoideis; sporidiis olivaceo-fulvis.

*Hab.* in Jura Galliæ.

**STEPHENSIA** Tul. Compt. rend. de l'Acad. des Sc. XXI, pag. 1433 (1845), Hypog. p. 129, t. XII, fig. 4 (Etym. a cl. H. O. STEPHENS anglico), *Genea* p. p. Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 29. — Ascomata tomentosa, fovea basilari aperta cavernulaque excentrica sæpe donata. Gleba venis difformibus percursa, deliquescens. Ascii cylindrico-elongati, 8-spori. Sporidia globosa, levia, hyalina.

1. **Stephensia bombycina** (Vittad.) Tul. Hypog. p. 130, t. XII. fig. 4, 3520 *Genea bombycina* Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. pag. 29, t. 3, f. 19 et t. 1V, f. 8, Berk. in Ann. aud. Nat. Hist. XIII, p. 357. — Subglobosa, depressa, irregularis, plerumque anfractuosa et sinuosa, fossula basilari varie intrusa, interdum parum conspicua vel ambitu gibboso abscondita, luteo-cervina; gleba molli, alba, venis ascogenis gyrosis, flavis, cavernulisque variis tomento byssino subfarcitis; ascis elongato-cylindricis, obtusissimis, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, levissimis, hyalinis, seriatim dispositis, inæqualiter 1-3-nucleatis, 19-22  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* sub terra in prov. Milano Ital. bor., prope Paris Galliæ

et in Britannia. — Fungus ab avellanæ nucis minoris molem varians, odore primum tuberis veri, grato, mox tetromino, illum *Melanogastri ambigui* æmulante.

2. **Stephensia crocea** Quél. Ench. p. 258. — Olida, oblonga, vix ex- 3521  
cavata, tomentosa, croceo-incarnata; gleba plana, nivea, venis gy-  
rosis, hyalino-lacteis, rivulosis.

*Hab.* in Jura Galliæ. — Proxima præcedenti.

**PACHYPHLŒUS** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, part. I, p. 69 (1844), Hypog. p. 130, t. IV, f. 6 et t. XV, f. 4-5 (Etym. a *pachys* crassus et *phlœos* cortex), *Pachyphlœus* Hoepp. Arb. und Veränd. der Schles. Gesell. 1846, p. 183, *Chœromyces* p. p. Tul. et Berk. Ann. Hist. Nat. XIII, p. 359, *Rhizopogon* p. p. Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 63, tab. XIV, f. 113, *Pachyphlodes* Zobel in Corda Ion. Funh. VI, p. 55. — Ascomata carnosa, minute verrucosa, sæpius prope apicem foramine circulari instructa. Gleba venis difformibus, aliis nempe sterilibus coloratis, aliis ascogenis obscuris, marmorata. Ascii oblongi, clavati v. rarius ovato-globosi, 8-spori. Sporidia matura colorata, inordinate disposita, globosa, reticulato-alveolata aut echinata v. verrucosa.

1. **Pachyphlœus melanoxanthus** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. l. c., Hypog. 3522 p. 131, t. IV, f. 6 et t. XIV, f. 4, *Chœromyces melanoxanthus* et *Chœr. viridis* Tul. et Berk. l. c., *Tuber melanoxanthum* Berk. in litt. et Ann. Nat. Hist. l. c., *Rhizopogon melanoxanthus* Corda l. c. — Globosus, regularis, verrucosus, glaber, ex chloranthe niger; gleba pro ætate luteo-virente v. nigrescente, lineis obscurioribus simul et luteis aut virescentibus marmorata; ascis elongatis, vel ellipsoideo-clavatis, basi breviter productis, 8-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis minutissime reticulato-alveolatis, inordinate dispositis, 13-16  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* sub humo prope Paris Galliæ in Germania et Britannia. — Fungus a nucis avellanæ ad juglandis magnitudinem varians, foramine apicali v. paullo laterali obsitus; junior odore debili saporeque saccharino, maturus odore gravi.

2. **Pachyphlœus citrinus** Berk. et Br. in Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, p. 79, 3523  
Tul. Hypog. pag. 132. — Subglobosus, verrucosus, fuscus, citrino-furfurosus, apice virens, basi radicans; gleba flava, interstitiis citrinis floccosisque; ascis anguste oblongis, 110  $\mu$ . long.; sporidiis globosis, 16  $\mu$ . diam., reticulato-alveolatis.

*Hab.* in silvis in Britannia austr. — Odor gravis herbæ marinæ corruptæ.

3. **Pachyphlœus conglomeratus** Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, 352 p. 79, Tul. Hypog. p. 132. — Irregularis, lobato-plicatus, conglomeratus, levi v. subscabriusculus sed nequaquam verrucosus; gleba fusco-rufa, sparsim et præsertim in interstitiis (sulcis) adpresso se-riceo-fibrosa citrinaque; ascis clavatis, irregularibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, 19-20  $\mu$ . diam., tuberculatis.

*Hab.* in silvis pr. Bristol Britanniæ nec non circa Lucca Ital. centr. (BROOME). — Fungus 2,5 cm. crass., breviter stipitatus, saturate olivaceo-brunneo.

4. **Pachyphlœus ligericus** Tul. Hypog. p. 133, t. 14, f. 5, *Pachyphlo- 352 des ligericus* Zobel in Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 55. — Exiguus, verrucosus, nigricans; ascis ovato-globosis, circ. 60-80  $\mu$ . long., 8-sporis; sporidiis inordinate dispositis, verruculis crassis obtusisque asperatis, globosis, 16  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in castanetis arenosis prope fluvium La Loire Gallia. — Fungus avellanæ crassitudinem vix excedens, spisse fuligineo-virescens, plerumque clausus.

**TUBER** Mich. N. Pl. Gen. p. 221, t. CII (1729), Fries Syst. Myc. II, p. 289, Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 31, Corda Icon. Fung. I, p. 25, V, p. 27 et 68 et VI, p. 75 et 76, apud Sturm Deutsch. Fl. part. III, fasc. 19-20, pag. 37, Tul. Hypog. pag. 113 (Etym. a *tuber* tumor, æque ac fungus præsens), non *Tuber* Tragus Stirp. p. 939, *Oogaster* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 70, *Vittadinion* Zobel in Corda. Icon. Fung. VI, p. 75, *Aschton* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, p. 865, *Rhizopogonis* spec. Corda apud Sturm. l. c. p. 43, *Lycoperdon* p. p. Linn. Sp. Pl. II, pag. 1183 (ed. I). — Ascomata globosa, basi propria rarissime instructa, carnosa v. indurecentia, glabra vel tomentosa, levia v. varie papillosa aut verrucosa. Gleba venis difformibus plerumque marmorata, aliis nempe albis, sterilibus, aërem vehentibus, aliis saturatius coloratis, ascogenis, angustis, parenchyma fructiferum dilutius fucatum flexuoso cursu percurrentibus, interdum nullis. Ascii ovoidei v. globosi, 1-12-sæpius, 4-spori. Sporidia reticulato-alveolata v. echinata, ellipsoidea v. globosa.

#### Clavis analytica Specierum.

I. **Eutuber.** — Sporidia reticulato-alveolata, ellipsoidea.

A) Ascomatis superficies levigata vel papillis verrucisve minutis tantum asperata.

⊕ Ascomatis superficies rarissime maculata (et tunc papillosa), saepius vero immaculata.

§ Fungus basi obconica instructus.

1. *T. Magnatum*. Ascoma difforme, varie lobatum.

§§ Fungus basi prominente destitutus, intus caverna perfossus.

2. *T. excavatum*. Cortex nunquam pellucide reticulatus; sporidia fusco-lutea.

3. *T. alatum*. Cortex nunquam pellucide reticulatus; sporidia rufo-brunnea.

4. *T. lapideum*. Cortex pellucide nigro-reticulatus.

§§§ Fungus basi prominente destitutus, intus continuus.

\* Ascomatis superficies plus minus papillosa.

+ Sporidia brunnea-rufa.

5. *T. scleroneuron*. Ascoma cartilagineum.

++ Sporidia brunnea, majora (65  $\mu$ . et ultra long.).

6. *T. macrosporum*. Ascoma ferrugineo-maculatum.

+++ Sporidia brunnea, minora (45  $\mu$ . v. minus long.).

7. *T. oligosporum*. Gleba dein paliide fuliginea.

8. (*T. foetidum*. Gleba dein rufo-fusca).

\* Ascomatis superficies levigata.

+ Gleba dein sordide rufa.

8. *T. foetidum*. Gleba venis numerosis; sporidia majuscula (38-45  $\mu$ . long.).

9. *T. microsporum*. Gleba venis numerosis; sporidia minima.

10. *T. affine*. Gleba venis paucis.

++ Gleba dein sordide lutea vel grisea.

11. *T. nuciforme*. Gleba venis sordide luteis percursa; sporidia minute areolata.

12. *T. australe*. Gleba venis albis percursa; sporidia late areolata.

⊕⊕ Ascomatis superficies maculata simul et levigata.

§ Sporidia fronte visa 6-7-areolata.

13. *T. Borchianum*. Gleba luteola.

§§ Sporidia fronte visa multiareolata.

14. *T. Borchii*. Ascomatis maculae dein rufescentes. Sporidiorum areolae minutæ.

15. *T. dryophilum*. Ascomatis maculae dein violaceo-rufæ. Sporidiorum areolæ latissimæ.

16. *T. maculatum*. Ascomatis maculae semper lividæ. Sporidia simpliciter areolata.

17. *T. rapaeodorum*. Ascomatis maculae semper albæ. Sporidia reticulata et in ambitu echinata.

- B) Ascomatis superficies verrucis magnis polygoniis asperata.  
 † Sporidiorum areolæ margine aristato-uncinatae.
18. *T. uncinatum*. Ascoma extus nigrescens.  
 ‡ Sporidiorum areolæ margine non aristato-uncinatae.  
 § Venæ plicato-gyrosæ, cerebriformes.
19. *T. mesentericum*. Ascoma atrum, dein cyaneum.  
 §§ Venæ non plicato-gyrosæ.  
 \* Ascii mediocriter v. breviter pedicellati.
20. *T. aestivum*. Ascoma extus nigro-brunneum.  
 21. *T. mutabile*. Ascoma extus nigro-cœruleascens.  
 \*\* Ascii longe pedicellati.
22. *T. bituminatum*. Ascoma extus nigrum.

## II. **Sphæerotuber.** — Sporidia reticulato-alveolata, globosa.

- A) Ascoma glabrum, granulosum vel verrucosum.
23. *T. piperatum*. Ascoma caverna basilari destitutum.  
 24. *T. fulgens*. Ascoma basi caverna perfossum.  
 B) Ascoma glabrum, levigatum.
25. *T. argentinum*. Sporidia minuscula (20-22  $\mu$ . diam.).  
 26. *T. castaneum*. Sporidia majuscula (31,5  $\mu$ . et ultra diam.). Ascomatis superficies non gibberoso-sulcata.  
 27. *T. Asa-fœtida*. Sporidia majuscula (32  $\mu$ . et ultra diam.). Ascomatis superficies gibberoso-sulcata.  
 C) Ascoma tomentellum.
28. *T. puberulum*. Ascomatis superficies albido-maculata.  
 29. *T. Mougeotii*. Ascomatis superficies immaculata.

## III. **Oogaster.** — Sporidia reticulo destituta, echinata vel verrucosa, elipsoidea.

- A. Ascomatis superficies verrucis magnis polygoniis asperata.
- † Gleba venis meandrice flexuosis percursa.
30. *T. Gulonum*. Ascii sessiles v. vix stipitati.  
 31. *T. Renati*. Ascii longe lateque stipitati.  
 ‡ Gleba venis dendritice ramosis percursa.  
 § Gleba dein luteola.
32. *T. Caroli*. Ascii longe lateque stipitati.  
 §§ Gleba dein rubea vel violaceo-nigrescens.
33. *T. melanosporum*. Ascoma extus nigro-rufescens.

§§§ Gleba dein brunnea v. fuliginea.

34. *T. brumale*. Asci sessiles.

35. *T. Bonneti*. Asci longe lateque stipitati.

B) Ascomatis superficies minute verrucosa, papillosa aut levigata.

+ Ascomatis superficies verrucis parvis centro depresso asperata.

36. *T. hiemalbum*. Asci brevissime stipitati.

++ Ascomatis superficies verrucis centro non depresso aut nullis.

§ Fungus fovea basilari præditus.

37. *T. lucidum*. Ascoma glabrum.

38. *T. panniferum*. Ascoma tomentosum.

§§ Fungus fovea basilari destitutus.

\* Sporidia acutissime aculeata.

+ Gleba venis numerosis, gyrosis percursa.

39. *T. Requieni*. Venæ concolores.

40. *T. rufum*. Venæ discolores.

++ Gleba venis paucis percursa.

41. *T. nitidum*. Ascoma extus rufo-flavescens; gleba dein saturate rufescens.

42. *T. Berkeleyanum*. Ascoma extus rufo-flavescens; gleba dilute flavescens.

43. *T. ferrugineum*. Ascoma extus ferrugineum.

\*\* Sporidia obtuse verruculosa.

44. *T. Lespiaultii*. Gleba cinnamomeo-fusca, albo-venosa.

45. *T. Venturii*. Gleba sordide pallido-luteola, maculis sordide rubro-luteolis venisque albidis marmorata.

IV. **Sphærogaster**. — Sporidia reticulo destituta, echinata v. verrucosa, globosa.

A) Ascoma verrucis hamatis asperatum.

46. *T. echinatum*. Gleba minute locellata.

B) Ascoma verrucis hamatis destitutum.

47. *T. ? filamentosum*. Gleba venis percursa.

48. *T. ? atro-rubens*. Gleba evenosa.

V. Species ignotæ.

49. *T. zeylanicum*, 50. *T. suēcicum*, 51. *T. minimum*.

I. EU-TUBER. — Sporidia reticulato-alveolata, ellipsoidea.

A) Ascomatis superficies levigata v. minute papillosa.

1. **Tuber Magnatum** Pico Meleth. p. 79, Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 42, 3523 t. I, f. 4, t. II, f. 9 et t. V, f. 10, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 78,

f. 136, non Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3 sér., V, p. 268, Roze et Richon Atlas LXXII, f. 33-37, *T. griseum* Pers. Syn. p. 127, *T. album* Balb. Fl. Taur. pag. 182, non *T. album* Bull. Champ. t. 404. — Difforme, globoso-angulosum et varie lobatum, basi obconica instructum, ochraceo-pallens v. dilute virescens, subleve aut minutissime papillosum; gleba paullo spongiosa, veluti saponacea, primum albida dein flavescente tandemque fuligineo-rubescente, venis albidis, tenuissimis, reticulatis praedita; ascis obovatis, basi attenuatis v. pedicellatis, 2-3-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-rotundatis, amplissime reticulato-alveolatis, maturis luteo-brunneis, 38,5-48,5 ± 32-42.

*Hab.* in solo argilloso in Ital. bor., Gallia et Germania. — Fungus 6-10 cm. diam.; odor fragrantissimus, graveolentiam *Alii sativi* v. potius casei jam corrupti imitatur.

2. **Tuber excavatum** Vittad. Monogr. Taber. p. 49, t. I, fig. 7, Tul. 3527 Hypog. p. 144, t. VI, f. 1 et t. 17, f. 5. *T. fuscum* Corda Icon. I, pag. 25, f. 298, VI. f. 142, *Aschion fuscum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, pag. 266, *Vittadinion Montagnei* Zobel in Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 75. — Susphæricum aut deforme, ochraceum, minutissime papillosum, ostiolo basilari pervium intusque cavernosum; velo tenui, cartilaginoso; gleba exsucca, exsiccata lapidosa, ex albido tandem dilute ochracea, venis albis in cavernula centrali apertis, percursa; ascis ellipsoideis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ample reticulato-alveolatis, maturis fusco-luteis, 32-42 ± 23-26, additis nonnullis 45-51 ± 29-38.

*Hab.* subterraneum in Italia bor., Gallia, Germania, Britannia, et Bohemia. — Fungus nucis crassitudine; odor gratus *T. melanospori* v. *Raphani sativi*.

3. **Tuber alatum** Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 76, f. 141. — Irregulare, 3528 gibbosum, castaneum, ostiolo basilari pervium intusque cavernosum (?); gleba luteo-brunnea, fusco-maculata, venis simplicibus, crassiusculis, albidis, evanidis, percursa; ascis hyalinis, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, ample reticulato-alveolatis, rufo-brunneis, 41,5-51 µ. diam.

*Hab.* in Italia? — An varietas *T. excavati*?

4. **Tuber lapideum** Mattir. Tuber. Ital. p. 4, t. I, f. 1, 2, 10, et t. II, 3529 f. 1-6. — Sublapideum, subglobosum v. deforme, caverna centrali rima hiante exterius aperta, instructum, fuscum, ferrugineum, in eminentibus levigatum, minute vero granulosum in depressis partibus; cortice pelluciditate subtus nigro-reticulato; gleba fusca paululum lactiginosa, venis ramosis, numerosis, dimorphis, aliis nem-

pe albidis, definitis; patentibus, subtilibus, numerosis, aliis obscuris, distinctis; ascis subsphæricis, ovoideis, tenuiter pedicellato, plerumque 2-4- rarius 5-sporis, 130 = 93; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ample reticulato-alveolatis, 49 = 37, luteo-fuscis.

*Hab.* in territorio Albæ in Pedemonte Ital. bor. — Fungus circ. 2,5-3,5 mm.; odor levis gratus, ferme alliaceus.

5. **Tuber scleroneuron** Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. n. 582, Berk. 3530 Outl. p. 376. — Globosum, lobatum, cartilagineum, in sicco lignosum rufo-brunneum, minutissime papillatum rimis strictis excavatum; gleba extus rufo-brunnea, intus cinerescente, venis irregularris, interruptis, e rimis ascomatis exorientibus, prædita; sporidiis ovoideis, minute reticulato-alveolatis, rufo-brunneis.

*Hab.* in terra prope Bowood Britanniæ. — Odor debilis aromaticus.

6. **Tuber macrosporum** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 35, t. I, fig. 5, Tul. 3531 Hypog. p. 139, t. XVII, fig. VIII, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 80, f. 134. — Rotundato-gibbosum, tuberculis minimis planis deformibus asperatum, ferrugineo-maculatum rimosumque; gleba primo alba compacta, demum carnosa fusco-purpurea v. nigrescente, venis sparsis, numerosis, interruptis, lineis obscurioribus, commixtis; ascis longe pedicellatis, 1-3-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, reticulato-alveolatis, reticuli maculis exiguis, saturate brunneis, prægrandibus, 55-65 = 32-39.

*Hab.* in silvis in Ital. bor., Britannia et Pennsylvania Amer. bor. — Fungus magnitudine nucis avellanæ, juglandis v. major; odor alliaceo-aromatico.

7. **Tuber oligosporum** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 34, t. III, f. 1, Tul. 3532 Hypog. pag. 140. — Globoso-mammosum, fuscum, tuberculis vix perspicuis et rufo-nigrescentibus obsitum; gleba initio albida, dein albo-fuliginea compacta, in nucleos a venis circinnatim decurrentibus divisa, venis nemorosis, minutissimis, perviis e varii peridii punctis exortis, percursa; ascis rarioribus ellipsoideis; sporidiis ovoideis, albido-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in Italia bor. — Fungus magnitudine nucis juglandis; odor peculiaris; sapor gratus.

8. **Tuber fœtidum** Vittad. Monogr. pag. 41, t. I, f. 8 et t. III, f. 11, 3533 Tul. Hypog. p. 140, t. XVII, f. 7, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 80, f. 135. — Globoso-mammosum, varie compressum ac lobato-divisum, leve vel minute muricatum; gleba primum albida, subcompacta, demum molli, humida, rufo-fusca, venis alius latioribus parum

anastomosantibus et cito evanidis, aliis filiformibus, numerosimis, percursa; ascis ellipsoideis, 1-2- raro 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis alveolato-reticulatis, reticulis maculis potius minutis, 38-45 = 29-32, fusco-brunneis.

*Hab.* in Italia bor. — Fungus 1,3-2,7 cm. diam.; odor alliaceus; sapor oleoso-rancidus, vix esculentus.

9. **Tuber microsporum** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 46, t. II, f. 6, Tul. 353<sup>c</sup>

Hypog. p. 149. — Subrotundum, leve, molliusculum, sordide album v. dilute fuligineum; gleba molli, albida, demum luteo-rufescente, venis albidis, numerosis, filiformibus, subintegris, subparallelis, e peridiis punctis variis divergentibus, percursa; sporidiis ovoideis, minutis, leviusculis (?) v. potius alveolato-reticulatis.

*Hab.* in silvis et campis Ital. bor. — Fungus magnitudine nucis avellanæ v. raro juglandinæ.

10. **Tuber affine** Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 80, f. 140. — Irregulari- 353<sup>c</sup>

ter depresso-lentiforme, e basi (?) quidpiam excavata sulcato-pli- catum, leve, brunneum; gleba carnosa, cinereo-rubra, venis paucis sordide luteo-cinereis, hinc inde ex peripheria fungi oriundis, crassi- sculusculis, parce ramosis anastomosantibusve percursa; ascis copio- sis, ovoideis, 1-2-sporis; sporidiis late ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, mi- nute faveolato-plicatis, 44,5  $\mu$ . saturate fuscis.

*Hab.* in Gallia austr. (LESPIAULT). — Fungus 20 mm. lat.

11. **Tuber nuciforme** Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 79, f. 143. — Sub- 353<sup>c</sup>

regulare, depresso-globosum, rubro-fuscum, leve; gleba carnosa, sordide cinereo-lutea, cinereo-fusco-maculata, venis sordide luteis, parum manifestis variegata; ascis ovoideis, sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, raris 2-3- saepius 1-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, minute foveolato-plicatis, dilute fusco-badiis, 44-45  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in Gallia? — Fungus 1 cm. diam. — Var. **occidentale** Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 80, f. 144 (ut species): ascis numerosioribus, saepius 3-4-sporis; sporidiis majoribus, 53,5-59,5  $\mu$ . diam., saturatius castaneo-brunneis, areolis paullo majoribus.

12. **Tuber australe** Spieg. Truf. Arg. p. 3. — Globosum v. globoso- 353<sup>c</sup>

trigonum, superne integrum, inferne saepius trilobatum, levissimum, sordide album; cortice tenui, a gleba inseparabili; gleba compactiu- scula, alba, dein grisea, venis parcis crassiusculis, albis, ramoso- anastomosantibus percursa; ascis dense dispersis, globosis vel glo- boso-ellipsoideis, 70-90 = 60-80, primo 2-3- dein saepius 1-2-sporis; sporidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, late reticulato-alveolatis, 45-50 = 35-38, pallide fuligineo-olivaceis.

*Hab.* in silvis secus El Rio de la Plata Reipubl. Argentinæ.

— Fungus 4-30 mm. diam.; sapor gratus.

13. **Tuber Borchianum** Zobel in Corda Icon. Fung. pag. 77, *T. Bor-* 3538  
*chianum* Corda l. c. f. 137, nec *T. Borchii* Vittad. Monogr. Tu-  
ber. p. 44. — Gleba luteola; sporidiis 30,5-42,5  $\mu$ . diam. epispo-  
rio areolis maximis parcis, marginibus valde plicato-inflexis.

*Hab.* loco ignoto in Bohemia? — *T. Borchii* et *T. dryophilo*  
valde affine, sed episporii indole sat diversum.

14. **Tuber Borchii** Vittad. Monogr. Tul. p. 44, t. I, f. 3, Tul. Hypog. 3539  
p. 145, t. V, f. 1 et t. XXI, f. 13, non *T. Borchianum* Zobel in  
Corda VI, p. 77, *T. macrocarpon* Corda Berk. in litteris, *T. mixtum*  
Risso Fl. Nice, p. 567, *T. albidum* Pico Meleth. p. 79, nec Cæsalp.  
nec alior, *T. album* Bull. Champ. p. 80, t. 404, f. A, B (exclusis  
reliquis), non *T. album* nec *Rhizopogon albus* plurimis. — Globo-  
sum, plerumque regulare, pube brevissima, patula, dein evanida  
vestitum, leve, albidum, maculis candidis posteaque rufescensibus  
notatum; gleba ex albido fuligineo-violacea et etiam fusco-nigri-  
cante, venis albidis rariusque lineis obscurioribus marmorata; ascis  
ellipsoideo-rotundatis, 60-80  $\approx$  65, 1-3- rarissime 4-5-sporis; spor-  
diis plus minus late ellipsoideis, minute reticulato-alveolatis, rufo-  
brunneis, 35-40  $\approx$  25-35.

*Hab.* vix hypogæum in Ital. bor. et Gallia. — Fungus magni-  
tudine avellanæ v. nucis juglandis, sæpe etiam multo major; odor  
diu debilis subaromaticus, tandem gravior acerque fit; sapor pa-  
rum gratus.

15. **Tuber dryophilum** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, part. I, 3540  
p. 62, Hypog. p. 147, t. V, f. 3 et t. XIX, f. 8, Roze et Richon,  
Atlas t. LXXII, f. 1-7. — Globosum, plerumque regulare, leve,  
initio candidum et tonentellum, tandem glabratum, violaceo-fuscum,  
maculis violaceo-rufis variegatum; cortice tenui, demum subco-  
riaceo; gleba matura fusco-purpurata, venis ramosis passim in-  
crassatis percursa; ascis sessilibus, 2-3-rarius, 4-sporis; sporidiis  
ellipsoideis, magnitudine variantibus, aliis nempe 23  $\approx$  16, aliis 35  
 $\approx$  32, additis quibusdam globosis 29  $\mu$ . diam., dein fusco-luteis,  
ample reticulato-alveolatis.

*Hab.* omnino subterraneum in populetis et quercetis in Gallia  
et Britannia. — Fungus nucis minoris crassitudine; odor acidus  
pro fungi ætate debilis gravisve nec maxime ingratus. Præcedenti  
valde affine, ab eo minore crassitudine et episporio ample reticu-  
lato-alveolato præsertim discrepat.

16. **Tuber maculatum** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 45, t. III, f. 16 Tul. 3541

Hypog. p. 148, t. XIX, f. 9. — Globoso-mammosum, leve v. primitus breve pubescens, albidum, maculis glaberrimis lividis notatum, in superficie humidiuscula demum rufescens; gleba primitus albida compacta, dein rufo-nigra, venis albidis interruptis lamellosis eleganter notata; ascis ellipsoideo-rotundatis v. globosis, 1-3-sporis; sporidiis majusculis, creberrime alveolato-reticulatis, magnitudine variantibus, aliis nempe 26-23, aliis 32-35-26-29.

*Hab.* hypogaeum in Italia bor. et Gallia. — Fungus magnitudine pisi, castaneæ v. ovi gallinacei; odor debilis, funginus, peculiaris; sapor amarus.

17. **Tuber rapæodororum** Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 2, vol. XIX, p. 380, 3542

Hypog. p. 147, t. V, f. 4 et t. XVIII, f. 1. — Exiguum, interdum anfractuosum, leve v. ob cellulas exteriores prominentes sub lente vix asperatum, maculis albis notatum; gleba ex albido subfusca, venis albis paucis, nonnullis externis in superficie expansis praedita; ascis 1-2-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, reticulato-alveolatis, luteo-brunneis, 29-42-23-29.

*Hab.* in silvis prope Paris Galliae et in Germania.

B) Ascomatis superficies verrucis magnis, polygoniis asperata.

18. **Tuber uncinatum** Chatin in Roze et Richon Atlas, p. 245, t. 3543

LXXII, f. 27-32. — Globosum, irregulare, nigrescens, verrucis maximis polygoniis asperatum; gleba primum albida, dein griseo-brunnea venis pallidioribus percursa; ascis ovoideo-rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-globosis, ample reticulato-alveolatis, alveolorum marginibus uncinato-aristatis.

*Hab.* subterraneum, socio *T. melanoporo*, in Gallia.

19. **Tuber mesentericum** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 40, t. III, f. 19, Tul. 3544

Hypog. t. V, f. V 1-5, et t. XVII, f. 1, Roze et Richon Atl. t. LXXII, f. 2-20 *T. cibarium* Corda Ic. Fung. V, p. 68, f. 46, non *T. cibarium* Corda apud Sturm Deutsch. Fl. III, 19-20, t. 13, *T. Rabenhorstii?* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 83, f. 131. — Globosum, irregulare, saepissime deorsum cavernula alta, lata irregularique excavatum indeque subreniforme, atrum dein cyaneum, verrucosum. verrucis confertissimis, saepius 5-goniis, rimosis, cristatis, plerumque 2 mm. lat., striaturis destitutis; gleba griseo-fusca, variegata, venis lineisque obscuris mire insimul cerebriformi-gyrosis; ascis ellipsoideis v. sphæroideis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ample reticulato-alveolatis, 32-39-25,5, brunneis.

*Hab.* in quercetis et betuletis Italiæ bor., Galliæ et Germania. — Fungus 2,7-8 cm. diam.; odor gravis; sapor gratus. — Var. **tes-serulatum** Zobel in Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 83 (ut var. *T. culinaris* ejusdem). Verrucis deplanatis, subobsoletis; reliquis ut in typo. In Gallia.

30. ***Tuber aestivum*** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 38, t. II, f. 4, Tul. 354<sup>5</sup> Hypog. 137, t. VII, f. 3, Roze et Richon Atlas, t. LXXII, 13-21, *T. Blotii* Eud. Desl. Mém. Soc. Linn. Calvad. 1824, p. 42, c. i., *T. cibarium* Sowerb. Engl. Fung. t. 309, *T. nigrum* Allion. Fl. Ped. II, pag. 366, *T. albidum??* Fries Syst. Mycol. II, p. 291, *T. culinare* Zobel var. b. *aestivum* in Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 82, *Aschion nigrum* β. *muricatum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ., n. 4127. — Irregulariter globosum, basi plerumque excavatum, nigro-brunneum, verrucosum, verrucis maximis, 9-12 mm. lat., 1,5-2,5 mm. alt., 4-5-goniis, ad angulos hinc inde cristatis, longitudinaliter sulcatis, apice pertusis seu excavatis, ad verticem præsertim striis transversalibus parallelis, tenuissimis, creberrimis exaratis; gleba primum alba, dein brunnea, venis ramosis, numerosissimis percursa; ascis brevissime pedicellatis, globoso-ovoideis, 4- rarius 6-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis ample alveolato-reticulatis, pallide fusco-flavis, 25,5-32 = 22,5-25.

*Hab.* in silvis in Italia, Gallia, Germania et Bohemia. — Fungus 2,5-8 cm. diam.; odor aromaticus fermenti v. zeæ immaturæ substæ; sapor gratus. Sec. clar. Zobel l. c. sporidia 43-47  $\mu$ . diam. — Var. **bohemicum** Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 82, f. 128 (ut sp.) *Aschion nigrum* α. *scabrum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. n. 4147: Verrucis minoribus, 2,5-3,5 mm. lat., 2,5 mm. alt., ad angulos cristato-elevatis, apice mucrone caduco ancipite præditis. In Germania et Bohemia. — Var. **gallicum** Corda l. c. f. 138 (ut species), *Tub. culinare* var. c. *tessellatum* Zobel in Corda l. c., *Aschion nigrum* γ. *areolatum?* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. n. 4147: verrucis minoribus (?) depressis, subareolatis. In Germania (?) et Bohemia. — Var. **Tulasneanum** Zobel in Corda l. c. p. 83 (ut var. *T. culinaris* ejusdem, ex *T. mesenterici* icona Tul. Hypog. t. V, fig. V 6 sumpta): minor; verrucis deplanatis subobsoletis; venis gyrosis, sed non vere cerebriformibus. In Gallia (TULASNE). — Var. **Lespiaultianum** Zobel l. c. (ut var. *T. culinaris* ejusdem ex *T. mesenterici* icona Tul. Hypog. t. VII, f. 4): verrucis illis *T. mesenterici* similibus; gleba luteo-brunnea v. cinnamomeo-fusca, venis dendritico-ramosis, nec cerebriformibus. In Gallia. — Var.

**rhenanum** Fuck. Fl. Rh. 1078, *Tub. rhenanum* ejusdem Symb. Myc. p. 247: superficie minute granulato-tuberculosa; ascis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis fuscis, dense, breviterque aculeatis (?), plerumque 70  $\approx$  46. In sabuletis secus flum. Rhein Germaniæ (FUCKEL).

21. **Tuber mutabile** Quél. Ass. Fr. 1880, p. 11, t. VIII, f. 14. — 354  
Subglobosum, subtus excavatum, atro-cœrulescens, verrucis maximis 5-6-goniis apice excavatis, asperatum; gleba firma, ex albido fuscella vinosaque, venis maculisque albis marmorata; ascis pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, ochraceo-fulvis, 40-50  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in arenosis in Jura Galliae. — Verrucæ 5 mm. crass.; gleba valde aromatica. Affine videtur *T. bituminato*.

22. **Tuber bituminatum** Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. n. 581. — Glo- 354  
bosum v. ovoideum, regulare, subtus cavitate profunde perfosum, nigrum, verrucis mediocribus polygoniisve; gleba venis laxe cohærentibus, plerumque e cavitatis basilaris margine exorientibus, percursa; ascis ovoideis, longe pedicellatis; sporidiis ovoideis, laxe areolatis, brunneis.

*Hab.* in arenosis in Wiltshire Britanniæ. — Fungus magnitudine avellanæ v. ovi gallinacei; odor bituminosus. — *T. cestivo* affine, a quo differt forma regulari, verrucis minoribus, ascis longe stipitatis etc.

## II. SPHÆROTUBER Paol. — Sporidia reticulato-alveolata, globosa.

23. **Tuber piperatum** H. Bonn. Rev. Mycol. 1884, p. 138. — Globo- 354  
sum, irregulare, rufesceni-nigrum, foveola basilari destitum, verrucis majusculis, 5-6-goniis asperatum; gleba lutea, primitus pallida, senescendo luteo-brunnea, venis difformibns marmorata, aliis numerosis, crassis, hinc inde nodoso-inflatis, aliis linearibus, rarioribus, parum ramosis; ascis numerosis sphæricis, breviter stipitatis, 1-6- sæpius 2-4-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, crassis, reticulato-alveolatis, alveolis, ob margines abrupte elevatos, aculeos simulantibus, 28-30  $\mu$ . diam. aurantiacis.

*Hab.* prope Apt Galliæ austr. — Fungus nucis juglandis magnitudine v. major; odor petrolei v. raphani, sapor piperinus. Affinis videtur *T. bituminato*.

24. **Tuber fulgens** Quél. Grev. 1879, Ass. Fr. 1883, p. 11, t. VII, 354  
f. 2. — Subglobosum, minute granulosum, aurantiaco-croceum, basi foramine sulphureo pertusum; gleba cornea, lacteo-armeniaca, venis

hyalino-albis marmorata, prope basim cavitate ad foramen aperta excavata; sporidiis sphæricis, late alveolatis,  $30 \mu.$  diam., fulvis.

*Hab.* in silvis in Jura et Vogesis Galliæ.

25. **Tuber argentinum** Spieg. Truf. Arg. p. 4. — Globosum v. ellipsoideum, superne integrum, inferne plicato-sinuatum, repandum, centro noduloso-papillatum, levissimum, primo candidum, dein sordide album; cortice a gleba inseparabili; gleba compactiuscula, primo alba, dein murina v. isabellino-testacea, dense albo-venosa; ascis dense congestis, e globoso ovoideis,  $50-60 \approx 45-50$ , 4-12-sporis; sporidiis globosis pallide olivaceis v. fuligineis, primo strictiuscule hyalino-areolatis, dein laxe obscureque areolato-aculeatis,  $17-18 \mu.$  diam. sine aculeis,  $20-22 \mu.$  diam. cum aculeis.

*Hab.* ad terram humosam subsuperficiale in silvis Reipubl. Argent. — Fungus 2-6 cm. d.; odor gratissimus, funginus, peculiaris.

26. **Tuber castaneum** (Wallr.) Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 77, f. 132, 3551  
*Aschion castaneum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, p. 865. — Depresso-globosum, subregulare, leve, badium; gleba pallide rosea venis ramosis palide rubro-luteis variegata; ascis ovoideis, stipitatis, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, sordide carneo-luteis, grosse reticulato-alveolatis,  $31,5-33,5 \mu.$  diam.

*Hab.* in fagetis in Thuringia Germaniæ (WALLR.). — Fungus 1,3-4 cm. diam.; odor suavis, gravis; sapor amygdalinus, gratissimus.

27. **Tuber Asa-fœtida** Lesp. mss. in schedis propr.. Tul. Hypog. p. 149, 3552  
 tab. V, f. 2. — Globosum, gibberoso-sulcatum, sordide luteolum, leve; cortice tenui, glebæ valde adhærente; gleba firma, griseo-lutea, venis labyrinthicis, albidis v. griseis, anastomosantibus, nec non lineis angustissimis raris nigrescentibus marmorata; ascis ova-to-rotundatis; sporidiis globosis, elegantissime reticulatis, denique luteo-fuscis vel rufulis,  $32-42 \mu.$  diam.

*Hab.* in sabuletis prope Nerac Galliæ (LESPIAULT). — Fungus vulgo nucis magnitudine; odor gravissimus, illius *Asæ-fœtidæ* admodum æmulus, mox evanescens.

8. **Tuber puberulum** Berk. et Br. in Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, p. 81, 3553  
 Tul. Hypog. p. 148, t. XIX, f. 11. — Irregularē, sublobatum, album et sparsim albido-maculatum; sæpe rimosum, tenuissimum; gleba gilva, demumque rufo-brunnea, venis interdum paucis, sursum tendentibus variegata; sporidiis reticulato-alveolatis, ellipsoideis,  $38-45 \approx 32-38$ , vel etiam subglobosis,  $29 \mu.$  diam.

*Hab.* in arenosis in Britannia. — Odor raphanoideus.

29. **Tuber Mousseotii** Quél. Ass. Fr. 1880, p. 11. t. VIII, f. 13. — 355

Globoso-gibbosum, tuberculatum, tomentellum, candidum dein canum; gleba granulosa, hyalina, demum mellea olivacea que variegata, venis albis marmorata; ascis globosis, breviter stipitatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, episporio reticulato simul et tenue aculeato-elevato præditis, citrinis, hyalinis, 30-40  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis abiegnis in Vogesis Galliæ. — Fungus 5-8 mm. diam.

III. OOGASTER Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 70. — Sporidia reticulo destituta, echinata, ellipsoidea.

A) Ascomatis superficies verrucis magnis, polygonis asperata.

30. **Tuber Gulonum** (Corda) Paol. *Oogaster Gulonum* Corda Icon. 355

Fung. VI, p. 74, f. 125 et *Oog. cibarius* Corda loc. cit. f. 126. — Globoso-ovoideum, verrucis maximis asperatum; gleba venis numerosis, meandrice flexuosis notata; ascis ellipsoideo-globosis, sessilibus vel vix stipitatis, 1-4- rarius 5-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, echinatis, 31,5-52,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in Gallia. — Valde affine *T. melanoporo*, venarum dispositione ab eo tantum differt.

31. **Tuber Renati** H. Bonn. Rev. Myc. 1884, p. 137. — Globosum, 355  
irregulare, glabrum, verrucis plerumque 5-goniis asperatum, fo-  
veola v. basi propria destitutum, rufesceni-nigrum; gleba rubro-  
brunneo-violacea v. vinosa, venis sterilibus albo-rufescensibus, gy-  
rosis, utrinque linea latiore violacea marginatis, marmorata; ascis  
e globoso ellipsoideis, longe lateque stipitatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis  
ellipsoideis, saturate nigris, dense longeque echinatis, 31-37  $\approx$  24-28.

*Hab.* prope Apt Galliæ austr. — Fungus crassitudine nucis  
avellanæ v. juglandinæ.

32. **Tuber Caroli** Bonn. Rev. Mycol. 1885, p. 8. — Globosum, brun- 355  
neo-ferrugineum, verrucis plerumque 5-goniis asperatum, basi squa-  
miformi, eximia instructum; gleba firma, sicca, pallide luteola, dein  
luteola, venis albis, numerosis, latissimis, e fungi basi exorienti-  
bus, gyrosis marmorata, lineis obscuris destituta; ascis globosis v.  
piriformibus, longe lateque stipitatis, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoi-  
deis, dense et acute aculeatis, magnis, 20-22  $\approx$  14-15, luteo-brunneis.

*Hab.* prope Bruyères Galliæ. — Fungus 10-12 mm. long.; odor  
nullus; sapor parum gratus, subdulcis.

33. **Tuber melanoporum** Vittad. Monogr. p. 36, t. II, f. 3, et t. III, 355  
f. 20, Tul. Hypog. p. 136, t. III, f. 2, t. VII, f. 1, t. XVII, f. 2

et t. XIX, fig. 12, Roze et Richon Atlas t. LXXII, f. 1-4, *T. cibarium* Corda apud Sturm Deutsch. Fl. III, fasc. 19-20, t. XIII, *Oogaster melanosporus* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 73, f. 124. — — Nigro-rufescens, verrucosum, verrucis polygoniis maculis rubiginosis notatis; gleba matura caraosa, saturate rubeo- v. violaceo-nigrescente, venis albidis, numerosis, dendritice ramosis, utrinque linea pellucida marginatis tandemque subrubidis notata; ascis primum sphæricis, demum paullo deformatis, sessilibus vel vix stipitatis, 3-4- rarius 6-sporis; sporidiis maturis ellipsoideo-oblongis, echinatis, opacis, brunneis, 29-35  $\pm$  22-26.

*Hab.* in Italia bor. et Gallia. — Fungus a nucis ad pugni magnitudinem varians, sapore et odore primum *Fragariæ*, demum acri amaro et graveolente, nec tamen ingrato. Ab affini *T. brumali* distinguitur glebæ colore rubeo- vel violaceo-nigrescente et venis albidis utrinque linea pellucida marginatis.

34. **Tuber brumale** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 37, t. I., f. 6, Tul. Hypog. 3559 pag. 135, tab. VII, fig. 2, et t. XVII, f. 3, Roze et Richon Atlas t. LXXII, f. 5-12, *Oogaster leucophlæus* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, fig. 127, *Oog. brumalis* Zobel in Corda l. c. p. 73. — Globosum, plus minus regulare, nigrum, verrucis polygoniis e centro cavato depressoque rimoso-sulcatis, segmentis cristatis nec transversim striatis asperatum; gleba primum aquose sordideque albido-brunnea, pellucida, demum carnosa, cinereo-nigrescente, venis albis opacis, dendritice ramosis, nunc paucis, luteis gangliformibusque, nunc saepius innumeris, angustissimis, margineque penitus integris, opacis, linea lucida non stipatis, marmorata, venis obscurioribus destituta; ascis innumeris, stipatissimis, sphæricis vel ellipsoideis, sessilibus, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, acutissime echinatis, obscuris, brunneis, 26-32  $\pm$  19-23.

*Hab.* in Italia bor. Gallia et Britannia. — Fungus a nucis ad pugni magnitudinem varians, interdum major; odor peculiaris, gravis, ligni *Corni sanguineæ* diuque perdurans; sapor gratus.

B) Ascomatis superficies minute verrucosa, papillosa aut levigata.

35. **Tuber Bonneti** Roum. Rev. Mycol. 1882, p. 76, t. XXVI, f. 1. — 3560 Globuloso-irregulare, mammosum, saturate brunneum, nitidum, verrucis applanatis asperatum; gleba griseo-fuliginea, venis e foveola basilari exorientibus percursa, aliis albis, hinc inde et imprimis ad ramificationes inflatis, aliis obscurioribus crassissimis; sporidiis ovoides, echinulatis, minutissimis, 19-22  $\pm$  9-12.

*Hab.* in quercetis in Vaucluse Galliæ. — Odor et sapor fungini.

36. **Tuber hiemalbum** Chat. in Roum. Rev. mycol. 1882, p. 77. — 35

Globosum, subregulare, verrucis parvis, centro depresso asperatum; gleba e griseo brunneo-fuliginea, venis hinc inde inflatis marmorata, aliis albis crassissimis, aliis obscuris linearibus; ascis globosis vel ellipsoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 1-6- (sæpius 3-4)-sporis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, aculeis tenuissimis, longis, parum stipatis obsitis, saturate brunneis.

*Hab.* prope Apt Galliæ austr.

37. **Tuber lucidum** H. Bonn. Rev. mycol. 1884, p. 139. — Globosum, 35 subregulare, fovea basilari præditum, primitus brunneo-nigro-rufescens, dein nigro-purpurascens v. nigerrimum, nitens, leve; gleba e roseo-violaceo brunnea, venis e fovea basilari exorientibus marmorata, aliis albo-rubescentibus linea rufo-brunnea marginatis, hyalinis, hinc illinc incrassatis, aliis saturate brunneis; ascis sphæricis, longe stipitatis, 6-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, echinulatis, 22-24  $\approx$  15-17.

*Hab.* prope Apt Galliæ austr. — Fungus a pisi ad nucis avellanæ magnitudinem varians; odor debilis saporque nullus.

38. **Tuber panniferum** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, part. I, 35 p. 62, Hypog. p. 143, t. III, f. 3 et t. XVII, fig. 4. — Globosum aut deforme, fossula basilari patentissima instructum, tomento persistente, rufo, spisso obductum; gleba ex albido dilute cinerea, venis albidis fimbriatis simul et lineis saturati fucatis marmorata; ascis ellipsoideis, plus minus stipitatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, acutissime echinatis, dilute fuscidulis, 23-26- vel rarius 32-35  $\approx$  19-23.

*Hab.* subterraneum circa Apt in Gallia austr. — Fungus nucis juglandis magnitudinem raro excedens; odor acidus debilisque.

39. **Tuber Requieni** Tul. Hypog. p. 144, t. XIX, f. 10, *T. Magnatum* 35 Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 3, V (1846). p. 268, nec Pic. — Globosum, plerumque anfractuosum et sulcatum, ex albido rufescens et passim dilutius coloratum, papillosum granulatumve aut rarius leve; cortice corneolo, bene definito; gleba solida exsiccando corneola, venis albis angustissimis numerosissimisque, mire gyrosis, integerrimis, scissilibus marmorata, venis obscurioribus destituta; ascis ovoideis, creberrimis, mediocriter stipitatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-rotundatis, dense echinatis, dilute coloratis, 23-26  $\approx$  16-19.

*Hab.* in quercetis Galliæ austr. (REQUIEN). — Fungus nucis juglandis magnitudine v. major.

0. **Tuber rufum** Pico Meleth. p. 80, Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 48, t. I, 3565 f. 1, Tul. Hypog. p. 141, t. VI, f. 2 et t. XVIII, fig. 2, *T. cineraceum* Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, p. 62, *Oogaster rufus* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 71, f. 123. — Globosum, subleve v. minute tessellatum aut verrucosum; cortice crasso, tandem corneolo; gleba cartilaginea, matura rubro-brunnea, venis albis, gyrosis, numerosis creberrimis et lineis intermediis saturatus coloratis marmorata; ascis obovoideis, longiuscule stipitatis, 3- rarius 4-5-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, tenuiter aculeatis, maturis subopacis et luteo-brunneis vel rubidis, 29-32 = 19-24, nonnullis vero 35-45 = 26-28.

*Hab.* penitus subterraneum in Ital. bor., Gallia et Britannia.

— Fungus nucis avellanæ vel juglandis crassitudine, vulgo globosus, attamen forma varius ac quandoque deformis; odor tuberum, gratus, subacidus, nonnullis tamen gravis et nauseosus.

41. **Tuber nitidum** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 48, t. II, f. 10, Tul. Hypog. 3566 p. 142, *Oogaster nitidus* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 71, f. 117. — Rotundum, basi tantillum depresso, regularissimum, rufo-flavescens, nitidum, interdumque maculis seu lineolis albidis in superficie notatum, glabrum; cortice crassissimo, cartilagineo; gleba primo albida venisque obsoletis, demum fusco-rufescente, tenaci, lapidea, venis albidissimis, paucis, ad basim ut plurimum tendentibus; sporidiis ovoideis, acutissime echinatis, 26-30 = 16-23, saturate brunneo-luteis.

*Hab.* in Ital. bor. et Britannia. — Fungus magnitudine nucis avellanæ. Sec. Corda l. c. sporidia 36  $\mu$ . diam.

42. **Tuber Berkeleyanum** (Corda) Tul. Hyp. p. 151, *Oogaster Berkeleyanus* Corda Icon. VI, p. 71, t. XVI, f. 118. — Subdepresso-globosum, pallide rubro-flavum; gleba dura, pallide rufescente, venis albis, paucis percursa; ascis ovoideis, basi stipitatis, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 31-32  $\mu$ . diam., pallide brunneo-luteis.

*Hab.* in humo in Britannia (BERK.). — Vix differt a *T. nitidum* glebæ et sporidiorum colore dilutiore.

43. **Tuber ferrugineum** Vittad. Monogr. Tuber. p. 46, t. III, fig. 10, 3568 Tul. Hypog. p. 141. — Varium, papillosum, ferrugineum, mollissimum, sparsim rimosum; gleba molli, exsucca, granulosa, dilute ferruginea, venis albidis, rarioribus, filiformibus, subsimplicibus notata; ascis numerosis, rotundatis; sporidiis ovoideis, minutis.

*Hab.* in Italia bor. — Fungus magnitudine nucis juglandis vel

major; exsiccando summopere durescit et peculiarem expirat odorrem gravem quasi *Geneæ bombycinæ*.

44. **Tuber Lespiaultii** (Corda) Tul. Hyp. p. 151, *Oogaster Lespiaultii* 356  
Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 72, fig. 119. — Irregulare, subglobosum, brunneum, leviusculum seu sub lente verrucis exiguis deplanatis ob- situm, hinc inde rimis excavatum; gleba cinnamomeo-fusca, venis crassis, pallidis, reticulatis percursa; ascis obovoideis vel ovoideo- subglobosis, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, profunde fuscis, 30-65  $\mu$ . diam., verrucis minutis, apice obtusiusculo saturatius colo- ratis, asperatis.

*Hab.* in Gallia? — Fungus circ. 20 mm. diam.

45. **Tuber Venturii** (Corda) Tul. l. c. p. 151, *Oog. Venturii* Corda Icon. 357  
Fung. VI, p. 72, f. 120. — Subglobosum, brunneum, sub lente minu- tissime verrucosum; gleba sordide pallido-luteola, maculis sordide rubro-luteolis et venis interruptis, albidis, crassis, paucis marmo- rata; ascis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, pallide flavescentibus, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, episporio minute muricato, 25-26  $\mu$ . diam., luteolis.

*Hab.* prope Brescia Ital. bor. (VENTURI). — Fungus 13-14 mm. diam. — Fungus 13-14 mm. diam. Affine *T. rufo*.

#### IV. SPHÆROGASTER Paol. — Sporidia reticulo desituta, echinata, sphærica.

46. **Tuber echinatum** Sacc. et Paol. Myc. Malac. n. 116, t. III, f. 5. 357  
— Subglobosum, fuligineo-atrum, carnosò-coriaceum, verrucis lon- gis, pyramidatis, subinde hamatis echinato; gleba compacta, ochra- ceo-argillacea, ad peripheriam venulis pallidioribus marmorata, lo- culis minutis; ascis subglobosis, evanidis; sporidiis sphæricis, brun- neis, hyalino-aculeatis, 10-12  $\mu$ . (sine aculeis) diam.

*Hab.* ad terram infossum in Peninsula Malacensi (SCORTECHINI). — Fungus 2-1.5 cm. diam., verrucosum., magnitudine et natura vere distinctum.

47. **Tuber? filamentosum** (Wallr.) Tul. l. c. p. 151, *Aschion filamento- sum* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. p. post. p. 867, *Asch. pallidum* Wallr. ibid. p. 874 c. — Globosum, pallide fuscum, furfuribus albis et in grumulos coactis asperatum, reticuloque atro-violaceo applicito, e filamentis hinc inde ramosis et delicatissimis intertexto obvolu- tum, quandoque eo exutum (vetustius?) nudumque; gleba carnosa, aquoso-carnea, venis subtilibus, furcatis, albo-hyphoideis picta; ascis grandibus; sporidis magnis, rotundis parceque muricatis.

*Hab.* in Germania. — Fungus *Elaphomyctem granulatum*

habitu, castaneam more referens; odor aromaticus saporque grattissimus.

48. **Tuber atro-rubens** (Wallr.) Tul. Hypog. p. 151, *Aschion atro-rubens* Wallr. Fl. crypt. Germ. p. post. p. 865. — Exiguum, pisiforme, molliter carnosum, atro-rubens; cortice tenui, alutaceo-rugato; gleba evenosa; ascis exiguis, subrotundatis; sporidiis minimis, sphæricis, asperulis et sanguineis.

*Hab.* sub humo in fagetis pr. Strausberg Germaniæ. — Odor debilis.

49. **Tuber zeylanicum** Berk. et Br. Fungi Ceyl. n. 975. — Minutum, 3574 lutenum, rugosum, centro affixum, 19 mm. diam.

*Hab.* in fragmento ligneo in Peninsula Ceylon.

50. **Tuber sueicum** Wittr. in Lindgren Tryff. Landtbruck. 1882. — Albido-flavum, tuberis *Solanii* forma et magnitudine. — Pr. Stockholm Sueciæ.

51. **Tuber minimum** Bornh. Coltiv. Tart. p. 27.

**PICOA** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 54 (1831), Tul. Hypog. p. 168 (Etym. a Cl. V. Pico, Italico). — Ascomata basi propria fossulave destituta, cortice suberoso-carnoso, tenuis, concreto, cælato-verrucoso vestita. Gleba exsucca, mollis, granulosa, albida, venis pallidis, concoloribus, paucis marmorata. Ascii 6- v. saepius 8-spori. Sporidia ellipsoideo-globosa, levissima, albida.

1. **Picoa Juniperi** Vittad. l. c. p. 55, t. II, f. 8 et t. V, f. 4, Tul. 3575 Hypog. p. 169, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 62, f. 98. — Globosa, regularis rariusque hinc et illinc anfractuosa, atro-ferruginea, verrucis depressis, cristatis et paucisulcatis asperata, sparsim breviterque floccosa; gleba venis paucis, ramosis, albidis, parum conspicuis tandemque luteolis, marmorata; ascis globosis v. obovoideo-rotundatis, 6- v. saepius 8-sporis; sporidiis subglobosis, levissimis, albidis, 26-29  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis et imprimis circa Juniperos in Ital. bor. et Algeria (DURIEU). — Fungus ab avellanæ ad nucis juglandis magnitudinem varians; odor ingratus,

- EUCANGIUM** Quél. Ass. Fr. 1882, p. 18, t. XII, f. 2 (Etym. a *leucos* albus et *aggeion* vas), *Picoa* p. p. Tul. Hypog. edit. alt., p. XXIV. — Ascomata globosa, cortice tenui, foveolato aut tuberculato, puberulo, instructa. Gleba dein reticulo pallidissimo marmorata. Ascii subglobosi vel obovoidei, 4-8-spori. Sporidia ovato-lanceolata, utrinque breviter obtuseque mucronata, levia, hyalina vel hyalino-olivascentia.

1. **Leucangium carthusianum** (Tul.) Paol., *Picoa carthusiana* Tul. 357

Hypog. ed. alt., p. XXIV. — Globosum, hinc inde aut foveolis aut tuberibus plus minus deformatum, basi manifesta sæpius carens, sub lente verrucis v. tuberculis exiguis ornatum, atrum, seu potius atro-violaceum, brevissime tomentosum; gleba firma, reticulo minuto, pallidissimo marmorata, matura, venis saturationibus signata; ascis globoso-ellipsoideis v. obovoideis 80  $\mu$ . long., 8-sporis; sporidiis ovato-lanceolatis, utrinque breviter obtuse mucronatis, levibus, hyalinis, crasse guttulatis, 60-80  $\mu$ ., hinc illinc autem 25-30.

*Hab.* in silvis mixtis fagineis et abiegnis Alpium in Dauphiné Galliæ. — Odor *Tuberis Borchii*.

2. **Leucangium ophthalmosporum** Quél. l. c. 357 — Globosum, minute granulatum, sæpe rimosum, sericeo-puberulum, castaneum dein nigrum; gleba carnosa, firma, sub lente granulata, lactea, extus violacea, albo-reticulata, punctata; ascis subglobosis, 6- rarius 4- v. 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse mucronatis, levibus, hyalino-olivascentibus, 60-80  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in silvis abiegnis in Jura Galliæ (PÉTEAUX). — Fungus 3-4 cm. diam.; odor melonis. «An idem ac præcedens?»

**CHŒROMYCES** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 50 (1831), Tul. Hypog. p. 169 (Etym. a *choiros* sus et *myces* fungus), *Tuber* p. p. Sow. Engl. Fung. t. III, t. 310, *Rhizopogon* sp. Corda ap. Sturm. Deutsch. Fl. III, 19-20, p. 43, Icon. Fung. V, p. 67, f. 44-45 et 53, VI, f. 106 et 110-112, *Lycoperdon* sp. Dicks. Pl. Crypt. Brit. fasc. II, p. 26 (?). — Ascomata basi propria instructa, cortice continuo aut varie rimoso, clauso, maxime adhærente, levi, glabro vestita. Gleba matura subtenax, venis angustis varie implexis, distantibus v. confermissimis, areisque intermediis albidis, immutatis, marmorata. Ascii elongati, lageniformes, subsimplici serie parallele dispositis, longe caudatis, 8-sporis. Sporidia globosa, verrucosa, colorata, nucleo oleoso prædita.

Subgen. I. *Eu-Chœromyces*. Sporidia reticulo alveolisque destituta, verrucosa v. subaculeata.

1. **Chœromyces meandriformis** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 51, t. II, f. 1 357 et t. IV, f. 10, Berk. et Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, p. 80, Tul. Hypog. p. 170, t. XIX, f. 7, *Rhizopogon meandriformis* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 68, f. 110, *Rhiz. albus* Corda apud Sturm. Deutsch. Fl. III, 19-20, p. 43, t. XIV, Icon. Fung. V, pag. 67,

fig. 44, Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II, pag. 868 non (?) Fries Syst. Myc. II, p. 293, nec Desm. Pl. Crypt. XVI, pag. 767 ed. I, *Rhiz. Magnatum* Corda Icon. Fung. V, p. 67, f. 45, *Rhiz. Dormitzeri* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 70, f. 106, *Tuber album* Sowerb. Engl. Fung. t. 310? *Tub. album* Bull. Champ. I, p. 80, t. 404 (f. A. et B. excl.), Pers. Syn. Fung. p. 228, non Alb. et Schw. Consp. p. 77 nec Lespiault Ann. Sc. Nat., 3 Sér., II, t. VI? *Lycoperdon gibbosum* Dicks. Pl. Crypt. Brit. f. II (1790), p. 26. — Varius, globoso-mammosus, levis, dilute castaneus, rimis latis, albido-rufescenscentibus tessellatus, basi plicato-rugosus; gleba alba, exiccando flavescente, venis numerosis, meandriformibus, ochraceis, parum anastomosantibus et nunquam areolas gangliformes inter se relinquenteribus; ascis elongatis, longe caudatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, verrucis conicis, elongatis, subaculeiformibus asperatis, 19-22  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* vix subterraneus in Ital. bor., Britannia, Germania et Bohemia. — Fungus pugni et ultra magnitudine.

2. **Chœromyces gangliformis** Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 51, t. II, f. 2, 357<sup>9</sup> Tul. Hypog. p. 171. — Globosus, levis, fuscus; gleba albida, exiccatio-  
ne vix mutata, grumoso-compacta, venis numerosissimis, inter-  
ruptis, decolorantibus, mirabiliter anastomosantibus et areolas hinc  
illinc albas filisque minimis concoloribusque varie junctas, gangli-  
formes, inter se relinquenteribus; sporidiis sphæricis, verrucis conicis  
elongatis asperatis.

*Hab.* in Italiæ boreali. — Fungus magnus, ponderis trium usque librarum; odor fortissimus, nauseosus, peculiaris.

3. **Chœromyces ganglioides** Zobel in Corda Icon. Fung. VI, pag. 69, 358<sup>0</sup> *Rhizopogon gangliformis* Corda ibid. f. 112, *Rhiz. albus* Berk. in Sched. — Gleba albida, venis areolas numquam gangliformes nec filis junctas inter se relinquenteribus; ascis elongatis, 6-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, verrucis depresso-elevatis, majusculis asperatis, 19,5-21,5  $\mu$ . diam., luteo-brunneis.

*Hab.* in Britannia (BERK.). — Var. **macrocoilos**, *Rhizopogon macrocoilos* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 69, f. 111, *Rhiz. albus* Berk. in Sched.: differt a typo sporidiis dilute luteolis, verrucis paullo minoribus obsitis. In Britannia.

4. **Chœromyces Magnusii** Mattir. Tuber. Ital. p. 16, t. I, f. 8, 9, 12 3581 et t. II, f. 8 (sub. gen. *Terfezia*). — Subglobosus, undique irregu-  
lariter gibboso-sulcatus, cortice crassiusculo, leve, continuo, initio  
amœne ochraceo, dein ochraceo-ferrugineo, aliquando dilute rufe-

scente, præditus; gleba solida, pulposa, lacunis destituta, initio ochraceo-rubiginosa, dein fuscata, venis numerosis, albidis, undique eleganter variegata; ascis obovoideis, elongatis, sublageniformibus, 193 ± 59, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, dense minutissimeque echinato-punctatis, 21  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in territorio Domus Nova in Insula Sardinia. — Fungus a nucis avellanæ ad pugni magnitudinem varians, maturus leviter odorans. — Ascis elongatis glebaque in massulas non divisa huc potius quam *Terfeziæ* spectat.

Subg. II. *Chæromycetella* Paol. Sporidia reticulato-alveolata.

5. **Chæromyces terfezioides** Mattir. Tuber. Ital. p. 10, t. I, f. 3-7, 358  
11, et t. II, f. 7. — Varius, globosus vel globoso-mammous, cortice levi, continuo, tenui præditus, initio amœne ochraceo-rubiginosus, dein ochraceo-cinerascens; gleba lardacea, aquoso-carnosa, initio pallidula albido-rosea, dein pallidula ochraceo-rubiginosa, venis albidis, numerosis, anastomosantibus variegata; ascis ovato-oblongis, interdum leviter incurvatis, breviter pedunculatis, 123 ± 55, octosporis; sporidiis sphæricis, maturis subluteolis, pæne reticulato-alveolatis, 18  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in Piemonte Ital. bor. — Fungus *Solani* aut *Helianthi* tubera plane referens, immaturus vix odorans, matus odore graveolente ingratissimo notatus.

6. **Chæromyces? concolor** (Wallr.) Tul. Hypog. p. 171, *Aschion concolor* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. part. post. 866 et 874 c. — Ovoido-depressus, tuberiformis v. sublobatus, aquoso-carnosus, cortice tenui, albo, levissimo, dein stramineo irregulariter relaxato, tectus; gleba carnosa, alba, similari; sporidiis sphæricis, exiguis, ad ambitum alios globulos minutissimos secedentes gerentibns. 358

*Hab.* in Thuringia Germaniæ. — Fungus giganteus; odor recentis minus fortis, sicci fere aceti aromatici, graveolens.

**TERFEZIA** Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3 sér. III, p. 350 et in Expl. scientif. de l' Alg. Bot. I, p. 435 (1846) [Etym. a *Terfez* arabico nomine] *Chæromyces* p. p. Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, p. 61, *Tuber* pp. Desf. Fl. Atl. II, p. 436, *Tulasnia* Lesp. mss. p. 174, *Tulasneinia* Zobel in Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 64. — Ascomata basi propria instructa, cortice continuo aut varie rimoso, clauso, carnosus, levi, glabro v. puberulo, vestita. Gleba matura carnosus, partim fertilis in massulas aggregatas, pulposas, varie coloratas divisa, reliqua sterilis, areolas illis interpositas, pallidiores, fingeas. Ascis

globosi v. late ellipsoidei, plerumque 8-spori. Sporidia sphærica, initio conglobata et levia., matura libera, echinata vel reticulato-alveolata, dilute colorata; nucleo tandem oleoso prædita.

Subg. I. *Eu-Terfezia*. Sporidiorum episporium reticulo destitutum, verrucoso-echinatum.

1. **Terfezia Leonis** Tul. in Expl. Scient. Argér. I, p. 432, t. XXIV, 3584 f. 22-30, Hypog. p. 173, t. VII, f. 5 et t. XV, f. 3, *Oogaster algerius* Corda Icon. Fung. VI, fig. 122, *Tulasnia elegans* mss. p. 174, *Tulasneinia Leonis* Zobel in Corda VI, p. 64, *Tuber algeriense* Mont. msc. in Herb. propr. *Tub. arenarium* Moris Elench. stirp. Sard. fasc. III, p. 22, Vittad. Monogr. Tub. p. 57, *Tub. niveum* Desf. Fl. Atl. II, p. 436, Vittad. Monogr. Tub. pag. 47, Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 292. — Subsphærica vel piriformis, major, basi obconica, obtusa, mycelio tomentoso vix conspicuo tecta, instructa; cortice crassiusculo, carnosus, extus velo tenui, glabro, ex albido tandem fucato obsito; gleba albida, denique fuscata; ascis grandibus, ellipsoideo-rotundatis, vulgo sessilibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis conglobatis, sphæricis, verrucis plerumque brevibus, crassis obtusissimisque, rarius longioribus et subcylindricis obsitis, diu subhyalinis, dilute coloratis, 22-26  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* omnino subterranea in Italia, Gallia austr. et Africa bor. — Fungus a nucis ad pugni molem varians, recens et quidem maturus odore non gravi, modo sapore subsaponaceo et vix grato, modo exquisito.

2. **Terfezia leptoderma** Tul. Ann. Ann. Sc. Nat. 2 sér. III, p. 350, 3585 Hypog. p. 175, t. XV, f. 4. — Globosa v. ellipsoidea, minor, basi parum manifesta vix protuberante instructa; cortice levi, griseo, velo tenuissimo, integro prædicto; gleba molli, albido-aquosa; ascis subsphæricis v. ovoideis, 60-80  $\pm$  50-60; sporidiis sphæricis, densissime echinatis, echinulis aciculiformibus, dilute coloratis, subhyalinis, 16-19  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in arena sub cespitibus ad pinetorum margines prope Bordeaux Galliæ. — Fungus vix 1,5 cm. diam., odore saporeque debilibus.

3. **Terfezia olbiensis** Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. ann. I, vol. II, parte 1, 3586 p. 61, Hypog. p. 176, t. XV, f. 5. — Sphærica v. rarius oblonga aut amorphia, exigua, glabra v. passim albido-tomentella et maculata, basi minuta, rotundata, plana instructa, cortice tenuissimo, rufulo vestita; gleba initio ex albido roseola, tandem fuscata; ascis

late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, sæpe ordinatim lineatis, 8-v. nonnunquam 10-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, aculeis aciculiformibus densissime echinatis instructis semi-pellucidis, 13-16  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* sæpius partim epigæa sub foliis coacervatis Quercuum vel Pinorum in Gallia. — Fungus avellanæ v. nucis magnitudine, odor debilis v. subnullus.

Subg. II. *Terfeziella* Paol. Sporidiorum episporium reticulato-alveolatum.

4. **Terfezia berberiodora** (Lesp.) Tul. Hypog. p. 176, t. VI, f. 4, *Rhipidopogon?* *berberiodorus* Lesp. msc. in sched. — Globosa, exigua, nonnihil rugulosa, rufula, molliuscula, cortice tenuissimo involuta; gleba carnosa, prorsus molli, rufa, venis albis et vagis marmorata; ascis ovoideis brevissimeque pedicellatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, reticulo prominente signatis.

*Hab.* in sabuletis prope Nerac Galliæ (LESPIAULT). — Fungus avellanæ magnitudine; odor peculiaris, illius florum *Berberidis vulgaris* quasi æmulus.

5. **Terfezia oligosperma** Tul. Hypog. p. 176, t. XXI, f. 15. — Globosa, cinereo-straminea, glabra; gleba ex albido-fucata, albido-variegata; ascis ovoideis, e membrana crassa factis, 60-80 = 50-60, bi-trisporis; sporidiis sphæricis, minute reticulatis, fulvis, semipelliculidis, 29-32  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* subterranea pr. Villeneuve-lez-Avignon Galliæ (REQUIEN). — Fungus nucis et quod excedens magnitudine. Odor saporque ignoti.

6. **Terfezia castanea** Quél. Soc. Amis Sc. Nat. p. 20, n. 80, Ass. Fr. 1885, tab. XII, f. 18, *Chæromyces castaneus* Quél. Ench. Fung. pag. 260. — Globosa, minor; cortice carnosus, rufo, velo tenuiore, puberulo, dilute lateritio, rubro-maculato prædicto; gleba lacteo-carna seu armeniaca, albo-areolata; ascis 8-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, pulchre reticulato-alveolatis, pallidis, 20-30  $\mu$ . diam., hyalinis dein luteolis.

*Hab.* in silvis in Jura Galliæ. — Fungus 1 cm. diam. — An varietas *T. berberiodoræ*?

**DELASTRIA** Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat. 2 sér., XIX, p. 379 (1843), Hypog. p. 177, t. VIII, f. 1 et t. XVI, f. 1, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 67, f. 145 (Etym. a Cl. C. J. L. DELASTRE, Gallico). — Ascomata basi obtusa protuberante instructa, cortice tenuissimo, fibrilloso-byssideo, passim rimoso aut evanido vestita. Gleba carnosa, humida, mol-

lis, venis candidis anastomosantibus variegata et iisdem in glebas rotundatas, quasi septis spuriis, divisa. Asci oblongo-reniformes, ampli, 2-4-spori. Sporidia sphærica, reticulato-alveolata, nucleo oleoso donata.

1. **Delastria rosea** Tul. l. c., Corda l. c. — Globosa v. obovata, de- 3590 pressa, vulgo gibberoso-mamillosa, interdumque sulcata et rimosa, fragilis, cortice adpresso byssaceo-tomentoso, subsericeo v. velutino, niveo dein fuscato involuta; gleba ex albido mox amœne rosea, dein rufa, venis candidis, immutabilibus, cum cortice continuis, areolata; ascis inordinatim sparsis, ovoido-oblongis, saepius incurvis seu reniformibus, nec in modum pedicelli deorsum angustatis, 2-3- rarius 4-sporis; sporidiis, sphæricis, reticulato-alveolatis, subaculeatis, maturis luteolis, 30-40  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* plerumque penitus subterranea in sabuletis Galliæ. — Fungus nucis juglandis magnitudine; odor acidus aut leniter aromaticus illius *Salviæ officinalis* æmulus; sapor fastidiosus.

**AMYLOCARPUS** Curr. Proc. Roy. Soc. 1857, p. 119 c. i., Berk. Outl. p. 377, Cooke Handb. p. 743, f. 346 (Etym. ab *amylon* et *carpos* fructus). — Ascomata globosa, cortice crasso, convoluto instructa. Asci mox evanescentes, saccati. Sporidia globosa, amylacea, episporio spinulis bacilliformibus, prælongis ornata, nucleo oleoso instructa. — Genus ob ascos mox evanescentes inter Tuberaceas anomalum, tamen sporidiis peculiaribus mox distinctum.

1. **Amylocarpus encephaloides** Curr. l. c., Berk. l. c., Cooke l. c. — 3591 Parvus, globosus, subdepressus, fusco-luteus, cortice crasso, minute convoluto vestitus; ascis late clavatis, breviter stipitatis, mox evanescentibus; sporidiis globosis, spinulis bacillaribus v. potius filamentis prælongis, quoquaversus radiantibus, hyalinis, 13  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* gregarius in fragmentis ligneis in sabuletis prope Sketty Britanniæ. — Fungus 3 mm. diam.

#### Fam. 4. **Endogonaceæ** Fries

Summa p. 438 (*Endogonei*).

Ascomata tenuiter corticata; gleba continua, conformis, scil. cavitatibus vel cavernulis destituta venisque non notata. Asci (?) cereberrimi, globoso-ovoidei. Sporidia genuina v. rite explicata non visa.

**ENDOGONE** Link Obs. Pl. nat. III, p. 33 (1809), Fr. Syst. Mycol. II,

p. 295, Tul. Hypog. p. 181 (Etym. ab *endon* intus et *gone* fructus), *Glomus* Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. II, part. I, p. 63. — Ascomata cortice byssaceo, fugaci, albo prædita, globosa, tenuia, adhærentia, clausa. Gleba solida, unicolor, granuloso-ceracea, succosa, capillito parco instructa. Ascii (?) e globoso ovoidei. Sporidia genuina hactenus ignota. — Sec. Schröt. Pilzfl. Schles. p. 258-260 hoc genus ad Protomyceteas esset referendum, ascis pro sporidiis sumptis; licet stirps sit valde dubia, certe a genere *Protomycete* longe recedit; quid sit *End. xylogena* Schröt. loc. cit. non liquet, nam *Prot. xylogenous* Sacc. ibi citatus, ab ipso auctore ad *Coccosporam* relatus fuit (Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 9).

1. **Endogone microcarpa** Tul. Hypog. p. 182, t. XX, f. 2, *Glomus* 359: *microcarpus* Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. II, part. I. p. 63. — Regularis, globosa, cortice candido, sub lente byssaceo-fibrilloso vestita; gleba luteola; ascis (?) sphæricis, 30-40  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* sub foliis delapsis locis obscuris et humidis in Gallia. — Fungillus magnitudine pisi vel paullo major; odor subnullus. Secundum auctores vix v. non diversa ab *Endogone pisiformi* Link.

2. **Endogone macrocarpa** Tul. Hypog. p. 182, t. XX, f. 1, *End. pi-* 359: *siformis* Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist. XVIII, p. 81 (1846), Corda Icon. Fung. VI, f. 94, *Glomus macrocarpus* Tul. Giorn. Bot. Ital. II, p. 63. — Globoso-inæqualis, velo sordide griseo, dein luteo auratitive; cortice tenuissimo vel obsoleto; gleba lutea, aurata croceave; ascis (?) globosis, amplis, 130-170  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in Gallia, agro roumano Ital. centr., Silesia, Germania et Britannia. — Fungus 4-8 mm. diam.; odor obsoletus. — Sec. cl. Schröt. Pilzfl. Schles. pag. 260: velum castaneo-brunneum; cortex brunneus; gleba e castaneo luteo-fusca; ascii (sporæ Schröt.) 100-150  $\approx$  90-120, brunnei, intus lutescentes.

3. **Endogone pisiformis** Link Obs. in ord. Pl. nat. III, p. 33, t. II, 3594 f. 3. — Irregularis, globosa; cortice ochraceo vel albido, tenuissimo, floccoso; gleba luteola, grumoso-granulosa; ascis (?) globoso-ellipsoideis, 50-90  $\approx$  40-50, crasse tunicatis, intus flavidis.

*Hab.* in agro Berolinensi et in Silesia Germaniæ. — Fungillus 3-4 mm. diam.

4. **Endogone lactiflua** Berk. Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. XVIII, p. 81 3595 (1846). — Irregularis, globosa, demum depressa, cortice primum albo, mox vero sordide incarnato vestita; gleba lacte crasso, isabellino repleta; ascis (?) circ. 130  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in Devonshire Britanniæ. — Fungus 12-13 mm. crass.; odor fœtidus.

5. **Endogone fuegiana** Speg. Truf. Arg. n. 5. — Globosa vel ellipsoideo-repanda, subtus sæpius umbilicata vel depresso-rugulosa, uda compactiuscula, tenacella, sicca dura, fere cornea, cortice albo, levi v. vix sub lente flocculoso, arcte adnato vestita; gleba sordide alba, punctulis rufis, globoso-subpolygonis, 180  $\mu$ . diam., ascis 7-8 in-cludentibus, maculata; ascis (?) sphæricis e mutua pressione sæpius ovoideis, 80-6-5, levibus, fulvis v. subtestaceis, guttula obscuriore donatis.

*Hab.* inter radices muscorum flicumque in Archipelago Fuegiano Amer. austr. — An status rudimentarius *Tuberis* species cuiusdam?

6. **Endogone australis** Berk. Fl. Tasm. II, p. 282, t. 183, f. 15. — 3597 Hemisphærica, alba; ascis (?) magnis, centralibus, aggregatis; sporidiis (?) circ. 100  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in Tasmania.

### GENERA INCERTA VEL DELENDÆ.

**MYLITTA** Fr. Orb. Veg. I, p. 154, Syst. Myc. III, p. 225, Corda Icon. Fung. p. 24, Anleit. p. 97 et 137 (Etym. a Dea *Mylitta*). — Ascoma induratum, extus verrucoso-furfuraceum, glebam firmam venis maculisve difformibus, demum cavis, variegatam corticans.. Fructificatio in una specie nota basidiospora.

1. **Mylitta australis** Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist., III (1839), p. 326, t. VII, 3598 f. 2, Corda Icon. Fung. VI, p. 49, f. 93, *Tuberis* sp. Barkhouse Compend. Bot. Mag. II, p. 40. — Globosa, 7,5-10 cm. diam., firma, cortice inæquali atro verrucosoque tecta; gleba solida, luteola, venuis albidis reticulatim distributis variegata ac quasi alveata; sporis ignotis.

*Hab.* in truncis putrescentibus in Australia or. et Tasmania. — Apud Australienses edulis.

2. **Mylitta lapidescens** Hor. in Tatar. Cat. Med. Lin. 1856, p. 34. — 3599 Globosa v. oblonga, dura, in secco lapidescens, minutissime rugulosa; gleba venosa, sub lente areolata; sporis ignotis.

*Hab.* in India et in Sinis.

3. **Mylitta venosa** Fr. in Lindbl. Bidrag. till Bleckings Flora p. 248 3600 et Summa veget. Scand. p. 436. — Globosa, carnosa, solida, cor-

tice solubili, nudo instructa; gleba cellulosa; basidiis 2-4-sporis, cystidiis conicis immixtis; sporis sphæricis, echinatis, sporophoribus seu sterigmatibus longis suffultis.

*Hab.* prope Ronneby Sueciæ. — Præeunte quoque Frieso, hæc species, æque ac *M. roseola* Fr. S. M. Ind. p. 178, potius generi *Rhizopogoni* ascribenda est.

4. **Mylitta Syringæ** Opiz in Lotos 1855, p. 86.

*Hab.* in agro Pragensi Bohemiæ.

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Species removendæ.

6. **Mylitta Pseudo-acaciæ** Fr. Syst. Myc. III, p. 226, est verisimili-  
ter *Hysterangii* species. Cfr. Syll. VII, p. 158.

7. **Mylitta roseola** Fr. S. M. III, p. 178 (index) est *Rhizopogon ru-*  
*bescens* Tul. Cfr. Syll. VII, p. 561.

**PACHYMA** Fries Summ. Veg. Scand., II, p. 242 et III, p. 223, Elench.

II, p. 39, Corda Anleit., p. 137, Tul. Hypog. p. 197 (Etym. a *pachys* crassus). — Fungi hypogæi, maximi, globosi, arrhizi, cortice crasso squamoso seu tuberculato instructi, intus carnosο-suberosi, similares; fructificatione ignota.

1. **Pachyma Cocos** Fries l. c., Tul. l. c., Curr. et Hanb. Trans. 3602  
Linn. Soc. XXIII (1857), p. 94, t. IX, f. 5-9, *Sclerotium Cocos*  
Schwein. Syn. Fung. Carol. Sup. p. 30. — Oblongum, cortice duro, fibroso-squamoso, fusco.

*Hab.* rarius in terra præsertim in pinetis sabulosis in Carolina.

2. **Pachyma Tuber-regium** Friës Syst. Myc., II, p. 243, *Tuber re-* 3603  
*gium* Rumph. Herb. Amboin. VI, cap. XVII, p. 120, t. LVII, f. 4.  
— Oblique rotundatum, cortice tuberculoso, foveolato, glabro, nigro.

*Hab.* sub terra in Moluccis.

3. **Pachyma Hœlen** Rumph. Herb. Amb. XI, p. 123. — Oblongum, 3604  
cortice rugoso, extus intusque sordide flavescentes.

*Hab.* sub terra arenosa in prov. Su-Tchuen Sinarum.

# LABOULBENIACEÆ Peyr.

Ueber einig. Laboulb. I, p. 15 (1871).

Auctore prof. A. N. BERLESE

Stipes plerumque inferne bicellularis, ima basi nodulosus, verticalis, apice peritheciophorus. Perithecium conicum, longe ovoideum vel subcylindraceum, saepe inaequi-laterale, pauci-cellulare, membranaceo-subcorneum, subdiaphanum, apice ostiolatum. Asci fusoidei 4-8-spori (mox evanescentes). Sporidia fusiformia, bicellularia, hyalina, germinando 2-4-septatata. Pseudoparaphyses filiformes, e latere peritheci orientes, simplices vel ramosæ.

Fungi minuti, in animalculis terrestribus vel aquaticis, præcipue insectis, parasitice viventes, facie subchitinoidei, quoad locum systematicum dubii sed apud Pyrenomycetes forte haud male positi \*).

## Clavis analyticæ generum.

*Laboulbenia*. Perithecium apice mammillatum, perforatumque. Pseudoparaphyses simplices vel ramosæ, articulatae, filiformes.

*Stigmatomyces*. Perithecium in parte media incrassatum, in collum crassum tuberculo conoideo, breviter bilobo terminatum, desinens. Appendix lateralis peritheci, sive pseudoparaphysis, curvata, pluriarticulata, superne (hoc est in latere convexo), appendiculis acutis ornata.

*Helminthophana*. Perithecium subcylindraceum, in collum cylindricum, poro pertusum desinens. Ostiolum e corona cellulari, multilobata formatum. Pseudoparaphysis ad basim stipitis inserta, subcylindrica, articulata, appendiculis acutis ornata.

*Appendiculina*. Perithecium fere globosum, in collum prælongum fere cylindricum productum. Pseudoparaphysis basi peritheci inserta, articulata, appendiculigera. Ostiolum (saltem ex diagnosi et figura) simplex.

*Chitonomyces*. Perithecium apice trilobum; lobus medius apice ruptus et sporidia emittens. Pseudoparaphysis lateralis, simplex non articulata, curvata, nonnullis appendiculis tuberculiformibus prædita.

*Heimatomyces*. Perithecium apice in cornu, lateraliter pertusum productum. Pseudoparaphysis lateralis uniarticulata.

**LABOULBENIA** Montagne et Robin Hist. nat. des vég. par. p. 622, Montagne Syllog. Cryptog. p. 250, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 921 (Etym.

\*) Cfr. Robin, Hist. nat. vég. paras. Par. 1853. — Peyritsch, Ueber enig. Pilze Laboulb. 3 Beitr. Wien 1871-73-75. — Berlese, Rivista delle Laboulbeniacee. Genova 1889.

a cl. LABOULBÈNE de insectorum studio meritissimo, cui genus dicatum). — Perithecium apice mammillatum atque poro pertusum. Stipes inferne bicellularis, superne e cellulis pluribus in series duas dispositis formatus. Pseudoparaphyses simplices vel ramosæ, articulatæ, filiformes. Sporidia fusoidea, bilocularia.

1. **Laboulbenia Rougetii** Mont. et Rob. in Rob. Hist. Vég. Paras. 360 p. 622, tab. VIII, fig. 1-2 e tab. X, fig. 2, Montagne Syll. Crypt. p. 250, Winter Die Pinze, Band II, p. 921. — Obconico-turbinata, obscure luteo-brunnea, 245-304  $\mu$ . longa, 91  $\mu$ . crassa; stipite inferne bicellulari, superne e cellulis 6 in series duas dispositis formato, basi in nodulum obconicum, atrum, coriaceum desinente; perithecio conoideo, mammilla nigra ad basim nigrescente terminato, 107-138  $\approx$  55-61, pseudoparaphysibus simplicibus vel parce ramosis, subarticulatis, 50-60  $\approx$  9-12, pallidissime lutescentibus; sporidiis longe ovoideis vel fusiformibus, 61-65  $\approx$  9, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis.

*Hab.* in antennis, thorace, pedibus et elytris Brachini crepitantis, B. explodentis et B. Sclopetae in Gallia (ROBIN, ROUGET, LABOULBÈNE) et Germania (WINTER). — Verisimiliter sporidia a cl. Robin descripita asci sunt.

2. **Laboulbenia Guerinii** Robin Hist. Vég. Paras. p. 624, tab. X, fig. 360 1-2 a-b et 3, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 921. — Badio-fusca, stipite non vel vix colorato, 430  $\mu$ . longa, 80  $\mu$ . lata, basi nodulosa; perithecio conoideo, apice mammillato perforatoque, 121  $\approx$  45; pseudoparaphysibus fasciculatis, numerosis, dichotome ramosis, 30-55  $\approx$  6-10, ramis brevioribus, articulatis, subinde submoniliformibus, ex articulis facile secedentibus formatis, dilute coloratis; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in elytris Gyretis sericei, Caracas Americæ australis (Collegit. cl. SALLÈ). « Species non plene cognita, verisimiliter e genere removenda. Cum L. armillari non comparanda ».

3. **Laboulbenia flagellata** Peyritsch in Sitzungsberich. der Wien. Akad. Math.-naturw. Cl. 68 Band. I. Abth. p. 247, fig. 1-3, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 921. — Pallide luteo-brunnea; perithecio mammilla basi nigricante ornato, conoideo; pseudoparaphysibus filiformibus, paucis, (4-7), simplicibus vel basi ramosis, in longitudine inter se æquantibus, sed perithecio longioribus.

*Hab.* in elytris et in pedibus Bembidii lunati, Anchomeni albipedis et A. marginati in Austria (PEYRITSCH).

— Totus fungus 500  $\mu$ . altus, et a pede noduloso usque ad apicem perithecii 300  $\mu$ . longus.

4. **Laboulbenia armillaris** Berl. Lab. p. 14, tab. II. — Pallide brunnea; stipite clavulato, inferne bicellulari, superne e cellulis pluribus in series duas longitudinales (fere ramos adnatos), altera perithecigera, bicellulari, breviori, altera 4-6-cellulari, pseudoparaphyses gerente, dispositis formato, basi attenuato, et in nodulum obconicum, atrum, opacum, coriaceum, basi acuta animalculo arctissime adhærentem, 21  $\approx$  14 desinente, 100  $\mu$ . longo, pallide lutescente, intus granulis protoplasmatis fœto; perithecio subcylindraceo vel longe ovoideo, brunneo, sursum in collum atrum poro pertusum, appendiculâ nigrâ, apice annulis nonnullis nigris ornatâ præditum abeunte, 110  $\approx$  36-40; pseudoparaphysibus dichotome vel lateraliter fere sympodice ramosis, sursum ramis duobus apice acutis, chelam *Scorpionis* fere revocantibus terminatis, ad originem ramorum annulis nigris vel discis, crassiusculis ceraceis divisus, pallidissime lutescentibus, perithecii apicem æquantibus; ascis sporidiisque non visis.

*Hab.* in Antennophori Caputcarabi corpore parasitice vivens, Paraguay Americæ australis (legit. E. BALZAN et benevole communicavit frater meus dulcissimus D.r A. BERLESE). — Totus fungus 290-320  $\mu$ . altus, 36-40  $\mu$ . crassus, annulis vel discis pseudoparaphysum nec non earumdem apice mox dignoscendus.

5. **Laboulbenia anceps** Peyr. in Sitzungsbericht. der Wiener Akad. 3609 Math-naturw. Cl. 68 Band. I, Abth. p. 247, fig. 7, Winter die Pilze II, p. 922. — Pallide luteo-brunnea; pseudoparaphysibus paucis arcuatis, circiter longitudinem perithecii æquantibus, subhyalinis.

*Hab.* in pedibus Anchonemi vidui prope Wien Austriæ. — Totus fungus 480  $\mu$ . longus, et 400  $\mu$ . usque apicem perithecii. Species *L. flagellatæ* atque sequenti valde affinis, atque in exemplaribus perfecte evolutis iterum examinanda.

6. **Laboulbenia fasciculata** Peyr. in Sitzungsberichten der Wiener Akad. Cl. 68, Band I, p. 248, fig. 8-9, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 922. — Pallide luteo-brunnea; pseudoparaphysibus numerosis penicillatim conjunctis superne discretis, hyalinis, circiter longitudinem perithecii æquantibus; perithecio basi lata inserto.

*Hab.* in elytris et pedibus Chlaenii vestiti prope Wien Austriæ. — Totus fungus 370  $\mu$ . altus. A præcedenti crassitudine

minori, pseudoparaphysibus numero atque lata basi, quâ insidet peritheciū, dignoscitur.

7. **Laboulbenia luxurians** Peyritsch in Sitzungsber. der Wien. Akad. 361 Cl. 68, Band I, p. 248, fig. 10-14, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 922. — Obscure-brunnea; pseudoparaphysibus numerosis, arcuatis, superne flabellate divergentibus, hyalinis, medium perithecii longitudinem æquantibus.

*Hab.* in elytris et pedibus Bembidiī varii prope Wien Austriae. — Minuta, 220  $\mu$ . alta, exiguitate facile agnoscenda.

8. **Laboulbenia vulgaris** Peyritsch in Sitzungsber. Wien. Akad. Cl. 361 68, Band I, p. 248, fig. 17-28, Winter Die Pilze, Band II, p. 922. — Obscure brunnea vel nigrescens; pseudoparaphysibus numerosis, longitudine inæqualibus, nonnullis brevioribus penicillatis, fulcro suo (fere ramis vel pseudoparaphysibus majori) crasso basi insertis, hyalinis; fulcro longitudinem perithecii approximati oblongi circiter æquante, pluriarticulato, brunneo, apice ramuloso; ramulis hyalinis; sporidiis fusoideis rectis v. curvulis medio v. sub medio 1-septatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in specierum variarum Bembidiī corpore nec non in Deleastri dichroi in Austria. — A ceteris speciebus pseudoparaphysium fulcro majore dignoscitur, quod vero magnitudine atque articulorum numero variat.

9. **Laboulbenia Nebriæ** Peyr. Sitz. d. Wien. Akad. 64 Band I, Ab. 361 p. 445, tab. II, fig. 4-8, und. Cl. 68, Band I, Ab. p. 249, fig. 29, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 922. — Nigrescens; perithecio ovoideo, elongato sursum obscuriori, pseudo-paraphysibus magnitudine inæqualibus; majori simplici vel furcata, pluriarticulata, brunnea, longitudinem perithecii multoties superante, 700  $\mu$ . longa, minori perithecio breviori, brunnea, ramo terminata, et ramo laterali prædita, incurvata.

*Hab.* in elytris et in abdomine Nebriæ brunnnæ et N. Villæ in Austria. — Totus fungus, paraphysi exclusa, 300  $\mu$ . altus. Species non plene cognita.

10. **Laboulbenia gracilis** Peyritsch in Sitzungsberich. Wien. Akad. 361 72 Band. III, Abtl. p. 64, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 923. — Cl. Peyritsch hujus speciei nullam nobis dedit descriptionem, etsi sat frequens appareat.

**STIGMATOMYCES** Karsten Chemism. der Pflanzenzelle, p. 78, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 923 (Etym. a *stigma* punctum et *myces*, ob

minutiem fungilli). — Stipes inferne bicellularis, superne pluricellularis, basi in nodulum nigrum desinens. Perithecium longe conoideum, parte media inferiori subcylindracea, superiori conica, apice verruca, conoidea, breviter biloba præditum. Pseudoparaphysis unica, crassa, incurvata, et in latere convexo appendiculis acutis prædita, pluriarticulata. Asci fusoidei, 4-spori. Sporidia fusoidea, 1-septata, hyalina.

1. **Stigmatomyces Muscæ** (Knoch) H. Karsten in Hedwigia 1888, p. 141, 3615  
*Stigmatomyces Baeri* Karsten Chem. Pflanz. p. 78, Peyritsch in  
 Sitz. Wien Akad. 68 Band, p. 250, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 923,  
*Laboulbenia Baeri* Knoch Assembl. Natur. Russ Pétersb. 1867  
 (sec Peyritsch), *Laboulbenia Muscæ* Peyritsch Sitzungsber. Wien.  
 Akad. 64 Band. I, p. 444, tab. I, *Laboulbenia Pitraeana* Sorokine  
 Mycol. Skizz. in Bot. Zeit. 1872, p. 339. — Stipite cylindrico, bi-  
 cellulari, basi nodulo brevi prædito; perithecio longe conideo,  
 parte media inferiori crassiore, fere cylindrica, apicem versus valde  
 attenuato, brunneo; ostiolo conideo bilobato; pseudoparaphysi la-  
 terali cylindrica, apice acuminata, incurvata, superne (in latere  
 convexo) appendiculis acutis 5–6 in seriem conicam dispositis or-  
 nata, pluriarticulata; ascis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque attenuatis,  
 $65 \pm 14$ , penicillatim conjunctis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, bi-  
 cellularibus, hyalinis,  $32-34 \pm 6-6,5$ .

*Hab.* in corpore Muscarum in Rossia et Austria.

**HELMINTHOPHANA** Peyr. in Sitzungsb. 68. Band, I. Abth. (1873) p. 250,  
 Winter Die Pilze II, p. 924 (Etym. ab *helmis* vermis et *phaino*  
 appareo). — Perithecium subcylindraceum, in collum cylindricum,  
 poro pertusum desinens. Ostiolum e corona cellulari, multilobata  
 formatum. Pseudoparaphysis ad basim stipitis inserta, subcylin-  
 drica, articulata, appendiculis acutis ornata. Stipes pluricellularis.

1. **Helminthophana Nycteribiæ** Peyr. in Sitzungsber. d. Wiener Akad. 3616  
 68 Band, I. Abth. p. 250, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 924, *Laboulbe-  
 nia Nycteribiæ* Peyr. in Sitz. Wien. Akad. 64. Band, I. Ab. p. 45,  
 tab. II, fig. 1–3. — Perithecio inferne subcylindraceo, superne in  
 collum fere æque longum ac parte inferiori producto, apice corona  
 e seriebus tribus cellularum formata prædito; ascis pariete perithecii  
 (ut videtur) cæspitose insertis; sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, bicel-  
 lularibus, hyalinis  $34 \pm 6,5$ ; pseudoparaphysi pluricellulari, cellula

inferiori stipites cylindracei inserta et eum longitudine fere æquante, pluriarticulata, verticillos tres ex apiculis 3-4 formatos gerente.

*Hab.* in abdomine Nycteribiarum et Megistopodorum, parasitice vivens, in Austria. — Totus fungus 300-750  $\mu$ . altus. A cl. Kolenati et Diesing, nomine *Arthrorhynchi*, Helminthis adscriptus.

**APPENDICULINA** Peck in 38 Rep. St. Mus. Bot. (1885) p. 95 (*Appendicularia*), Berlese et Voglino Add. ad vol. I-IV Syll. p. 354 (Etym. ab *appendix*, quia perithecia basi appendiculata). — Perithecia delicata, fere globosa, in collum prælongum cylindraceum vel leniter conoideum abeuntia; pseudoparaphysis ad basim perithecii inserta, appendiculas minutas gerens. Stipes inferne bicellularis, superne e cellulis pluribus constitutus. Sporidia fusoidea, 1-septata, hyalina. — Nomen *Appendicularia* in *Appendiculina* mutavi, nam adest inter Melastomaceas anterius genus *Appendicularia*.

1. **Appendiculina entomophila** Peck in 38 Rep. St. Mus. Bot. p. 96, 3617 tab. 3, fig. 1-4, Berlese et Voglino Add. ad Vol. I-IV Syll. p. 354. — Peritheciis ovoideis, brunneis, 110-135  $\approx$  85-100, superne in collum 200-235  $\approx$  20-23 pallidum, subinde acutum, rectum vel curvatum desinentibus; stipite inferne bicellulari superne incrassato, pluricellulari, 300-340  $\approx$  30-35; pseudoparaphysi lateraliter ad basim perithecii inserta, oblonga, extus serrata, h. e. appendiculas denticuliformes gerente; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, medio septatis, 30-45  $\approx$  3-4, hyalinis, per apicem rostri (ostium) excurrentibus.

*Hab.* in Drosophilæ nigricornis corpore, Nyack Rockland Americæ borealis.

**CHITONOMYCES** Peyr. in Sitz. Wien Akad. 68 Band (1873) p. 250, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 924 (Etym. *chiton* tunica et *myces* fungus). — Perithecia elongata, apice triloba, lobulo medio apice rupto atque sporidia emittente. Pseudoparaphysis ad basim perithecii lateraliter inserta, simplex, non articulata, incurvata, denticulis nonnullis prædita. Sporidia tereti-fusoidea.

1. **Chitonomyces melanurus** Peyr. in Sitz. Wien. Akad. 68 Band p. 3618 250, fig. 30-34, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 924. — Stipite brevi, lutescente; perithecio stipite fere triplo longiore, concolore; pseudo-

paraphysi nigricante, striis duabus pellucidis signata, apice spirali-  
ter incurvata; sporidiis anguste fusoides,  $3 \approx 4$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in *Laccophilo minuto* et *L. hyalino* in Austria.  
— Colore peritheciæ atque pseudoparaphysis mox dignoscitur.

**HEIMATOMYCES** Pehr. in Sitz. der Wien. Akad. 68 Band (1873) p. 241,  
Winter Die Pilze II, p. 925 (Etym. *heima* vestis et *myces* fun-  
gus). — Perithecium in cornu lateraliter pertusum apice produ-  
ctum. Pseudoparaphysis articulata, simplex.

1. **Heimatomyces paradoxus** Pehr. in Sitz. Wien Akad. 68 Band p. 3619  
258, fig. 35-39, Winter Die Pilze II, p. 525. — Stipite brevi, cel-  
lula superiori tabulari; perithecio stipite fere triplo longiore in-  
ferne incrassato, apice in cornu acutum vel obtusum desinente;  
pseudoparaphysi pauciarticulata, apice biloba; sporidiis magnis, cur-  
vulis,  $40-48 \approx 6$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in *Laccophilo minuto* et *L. hyalino*, socio *Chito-*  
*nomycte melanuro*, in Austria.

# SACCHAROMYCETACEÆ

Auctore Doct. J. B. DE-TONI, Scholæ botanicæ patavinæ adjutore.

*Saccharomycetaceæ* Reess \*)

Bot. Unters. 1870, Wint. Pilze I, p. 68.

*Blastomycetes* Frank in Leun. Bot. 3, p. 595.

Fungi zymogeni, unicellulares, hyphis genuinis destituti, gemmipari. Gemmulæ (conidia?) saepius catenulato-ramosæ, continuæ; asci (mediis peculiaribus generati) subglobosi vel ellipsoidei, plerumque 1-4-spori; sporidia globulosa, rarissime subreniformia, continua, hyalina. — Generatio sexualis nulla.

*Obs.* Fungilli præcipue in liquidis sacchariferis vigentes et fermentationem alcoholicam efficientes. Status metagenetici, præeuntibus cl. Loew, De Bary et Cuboni, species *Cladosporii* sistunt. *Saccharomyces Mycoderma*, observantibus de Seynes, Saccardo et Hansen, sistit gradum vel statum e mediis peculiaribus ortum variarum *Saccharomycetum* specierum. Teste ipso Hansen sub eadem temperie asci variarum specierum diverso temporis spatio generantur; hinc novum discrimin in speciebus determinandis.

**SACCHAROMYCES** Meyen in Wiegmann's Arch. IV, 2, 1838, p. 100

(Etym. *saccharum* et *myces* fungus), Wint. Pilze I, p. 69, *Hormiscium* et *Mycoderma* sp. auct. nonnull. — Characteres cohortis.

A. Species quarum asci cogniti sunt.

1. **Saccharomyces Cerevisiæ** Meyen in Wiegmann's Arch. IV. Jahrgang, 3620  
p. 109 Reess Bot. Unters. p. 81, t. I, f. 1-17, t. II, f. 1-6, Wint.

\*) De hac fungorum cohorte, *Schizomycetaceis* valde affini, præter alia opera, conferantur sequentia: Pasteur Ferm. alcool. 1860, Etude s. la bière, 1876; Reess Botanische Untersuchungen über Gährungspilze, 1870; Winter Die Pilze I, p. 68 et seq.; Engel Ferm. alcool. 1872; Brefeld Bot. Unters. Hebefilz. 1883; Hansen Contrib. in Meddel. fra Carlsberg-Laborat. Copenhagen, 1879-83 et in Ann. de Micrographie 1888; Arcangeli Sulla fermentazione panaria 1888, Sul Saccharomyces minor Engel 1888, Sul Kefir 1888, Gasperini Il Leghbi o vino di Palma 1888 etc.; Cuboni Orig. Saccar. 1885.

Pilze p. 69 c. icon., *Torula Cerevisiae* Turp. in Compt. Rend. VIII, 1838, p. 379, *Cryptococcus Fermentum* Kuetz. Phyc. gener. p. 148, *Cryptococcus Cerevisiae* Kuetz. Species Alg. p. 146, *Hormiscium Cerevisiae* Bail in Flora 1857, p. 417, nec Bonord. — Conidiis plerumque globosis vel ovatis, 8-9  $\mu$ . longis, solitariis vel in colonias parvas conjunctis; ascis solitariis, 11-14  $\mu$ . longis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis 4-5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in *Cerevisia* fermentescente ubique et Leghbi seu vino Palmarum (GASPERINI).

2. **Saccharomyces ellipsoideus** Reess Bot. Unters. p. 82, t. III, f. 1-7, 3621  
Wint. Pilze pag. 69, Rabenh. F. E. n. 2000. — Conidiis ellipticis, plerumque 6  $\mu$ . longis, solitariis vel in colonias parvas, ramosas consociatis; ascis plerumque solitariis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis 3-3,5  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in musto, cui fervorem spontaneum promovet.

3. **Saccharomyces conglomeratus** Reess Bot. Unters. pag. 82, t. II, 3622  
f. 14-16, Wint. Pilze pag. 70. — Cellulis vegetativis subglobosis, 5-6  $\mu$ . diam, in glomerulos conjunctis, conidiis ex una vel pluribus cellulis matribus exorientibus; ascis sæpe binatis vel cum cellula vegetativa conjunctis, 2-4-sporis.

*Hab.* in fervore et putrescentia Vini et Siceræ.

4. **Saccharomyces exiguum** Reess Bot. Unters. pag. 82, t. II, f. 7-8, 3623  
Wint. Pilze pag. 70. — Conidiis conoideis vel orbicularibus, 5-2,5, catenulato-ramosis; ascis solitariis, 2-3-sporis; sporidiis monostichis.

*Hab.* in ultima phase fermenti *Cerevisiae*.

5. **Saccharomyces Pasteurianus** Reess Bot. Unters. pag. 83, tab. II, 3624  
f. 11-13, Wint. Pilze pag. 70. — Cellulis vegetativis rotundato-ovatis vel oblongo-clavatis, magnitudine variis; coloniis ramosis ex articulis primaris claviformibus, 18-22  $\mu$ . longis compositis, articulis secundariis rotundatis vel ovatis, cellulas filiales 5-6  $\mu$ . longas efficientibus; ascis rotundatis vel ovatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis 2  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in fervore Vini, Siceræ et *Cerevisiae*.

6. **Saccharomyces Mycoderma** Reess Bot. Unters. p. 83, t. IV, f. 10-11, 3625  
Wint. Pilze p. 71, *Mycoderma Cerevisiae* et *M. Vini* Desmaz. in Ann. Sc. Nat. I Sér., tom. X, p. 59 et 65, *Hormiscium Vini* Kunze Myk. Heft. p. 1, 12, *H. Cerevisiae* Bonord. Handb. p. 33, nec Bail. — Conidiis ovatis, ellipticis cylindricisve, 6-7  $\approx$  2-4, in colonias

valde ramosas catenulatis, subinde myceliiformi-elongatis; ascis ad 20  $\mu$ . longis, 1-4-sporis.

*Hab.* in fructibus variis, in quibus fermentationem alcoholicam generat; in fermentatione Vini, Leghbi et Cerevisiae in quibus s. d. *florem* efficit. — Sec. de Seynes, Mycod. urin. pag. 68, species hæc vel affinis in urina diabetica subinde invenitur.

7. **Saccharomyces albicans** (Robin) Reess in Sitz. physic. med. Soc. 3626 zu Erlangen Sitz. 9. Juli 1877, Wint. Pilze p. 72, *Oidium albicans* Robin Hist. nat. Vég. paras. p. 488, t. I, f. 3-7. — Conidiis partim globosis, 4  $\mu$ . diam., partim ovatis, oblongis v. cylindricis, 3,5-5  $\mu$ . latis, diam. 10-20-plo longioribus; coloniis plerumque e series cellularum cylindracearum, apice in catenulam cellularum ovatarum vel globosarum desinentibus constitutis; sporidiis singulis in cellulis (ascis) intercalaribus rotundatis ortis.

*Hab.* in membrana mucosa oris lactantium. — Sec. Grawitz in Virchow's Arch. 70. Bd. p. 557 videtur idem ac *Saccharomyces Mycoderma* Reess. De *S. lactis* cfr. Syll. IV, p. 15, n. 45.

8. **Saccharomyces Hansenii** Zopf in Ber. deutsche bot. Ges. 1889, 3627 p. 94-97 et in Bot. Centr. 1889, p. 592. — Ascis 1-2-sporis; sporidiis globosis, 2-4  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in farina seminum Gossypii ubi fermentationem alcoholicam non provocat sed e variis substantiis productionem acidi oxalici.

9. **Saccharomyces galacticola** Pir. et Rib. Studii sul latte 1879, p. 14, 3628 t. XVI, f. 6, t. XVII, f. 1. — Conidiis ovalibus ellipticis, 4-8-3-5, primitus solitariis, dein 2-8-catenulatis, catenulis subinde ramulos; ascis rotundatis, vix majoribus, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ovalibus, minutis, cruciatim dispositis.

*Hab.* in fermentatione lactis, sociâ *Oospora lactis* (PIROTTA, RIBONI). — Conidia subinde cellulas subtiliores, longiores, submyceliiformes (Cfr. loc. cit. t. XVII, f. 2) gignunt.

10. **Saccharomyces Marxianus** Hansen in Annales de Microg. 1888, 3629 n. 2-3 et in Bot. Centr. 1889 p. 160. — Conidiis ut in *S. Pasteuriano*, *S. exiguo* et *S. ellipsoideo*; ascis sparsis; sporidiis plerumque reniformibus.

*Hab.* in baccis Vitis, Marseille Galliae (MARX). — Proprietates eadem ac *Sacch. membranifacientis* Hans.

11. **Saccharomyces membranifaciens** Hans. in Compt. rend. laborat. 3630 de Carlsberg II, 5, 1888 et Bot. Zeit. 1888, pag. 772. — Ascis polysporis.

*Hab.* in liquidis sacchariferis, saccharosum haud invertens nec fermentationem efficiens.

12. **Saccharomyces Reessi** David in Ann. d. Œnologie IV, 2, 1874, 3631 p. 223-228 et Bot. Zeit. 1874, p. 462 (nomen). — Ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis exacte lineariter monostichis.

*Hab.* in fermentatione vini rubri, cum *S. apiculato* et *ellipsoideo*.

B. Species quarum asci adhuc ignoti sunt.

13. **Saccharomyces apiculatus** Reess Bot. Unters. p. 84, t. III, f. 9-12, 3632 Wint. Pilze p. 70. — Cellulis citriformibus, utrinque breve apiculatis, 6-8  $\approx$  2-3, subinde paullulum elongatis; cellulis filialibus (conidiis) tantum ex apicibus cellulæ matris exorientibus, plerumque mox solitariis, raro in colonias parvas vix ramosas conjunctis; sporidiis ignotis.

*Hab.* in fervore Vini et Siceræ.

14. **Saccharomyces sphæricus** Sacc. in Mich. I, p. 89, Fung. ital. n. 76, 3633 Wint. Pilze p. 70, nec Bizz. — Acervulis minutis, applanato-pulvinatis, gregariis confluentibusque, sordide albis; conidiis perfecte sphæricis, 5-6  $\mu$ . diam., in catenulas varie flexas, ramulosas sæpeque conglobatas digestis, ægre secedentibus, cellulis basilaribus (hyphopodiis) oblongis vel subcylindricis, 10-15  $\approx$  5, basi sæpius fulitis, nucleato-farctis, hyalinis; sporidiis ignotis.

*Hab.* in succo concreto et fermentescente Lycopersici esculenti, Padova Italiæ borealis et Germania.

15. **Saccharomyces glutinis** (Fres.) Cohn Beitr. I, 2, p. 187, Wint. 3634 Pilze p. 71, *Cryptococcus glutinis* Fres. Beitr. Myc. II, pag. 77, *Mycoderma glutinis-farinæ* Desm. Rech. Mycod. p. 396. — Conidiis globosis, ovatis, oblongis, ellipticis vel breve cylindraceis, 5-11  $\mu$ . longis, circiter 4  $\mu$ . latis, solitariis vel bi-multi-conjunctis; membrana conidiorum contentaque in vivo hyalinis, post exsiccationem rursum udis medio roseolis; sporidiis ignotis.

*Hab.* in substantiis amylaceis ad quas maculas mucosas roseo-rufas, primo 0,5-1 mm. latas, dein magis extensas confluentesque efformat.

16. **Saccharomyces minor** Engel Ferm. 1872, Arcang. in N. G. B. I. 3635 1888, p. 303. — *Sacch. Cerevisiae* similis, conidiis paullo minoribus.

*Hab.* in fermento panis (ENGEL, ARCANGELI), in arillis seminum Euryales ferocis in superficie aquæ natantium in horto bota-

nico pisano (ARCANGELI). — In gelatina cultus, stratum superficiale album efficit.

17. **Saccharomyces Kefyr** Beyer. in Centr. f. Bakter. V, 1889, p. 45. 3636  
— Conidiis 5-6  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in granulis Kefyr. — Coloniæ in gelatina (vel in gelatina sero lactis addita) margine denticulatæ, sine mycelii formatione. Verisimiliter huc pertinet *Saccharomyces lactis* Adam. in Centr. f. Bakt. V, 1889, pag. 116.

18. **Saccharomyces tyricola** Beyer. in Centr. f. Bakter. V, 1889, 3637  
p. 46. — *Sacch. minori* similis, conidiis rotundatis, 3-4  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in caseo «Edomer Käses» dicto cui fermentationem movet. — Coloniæ niveæ, ut in *S. minori*. — Cfr. formam a cl. Duclaux in Ann. Inst. Past. 1887, p. 573 et 1889, pag. 201 descriptam, quæ forte eadem.

19. **Saccharomyces? guttulatus** (Rob.) Wint. Pilze p. 72, *Cryptococcus guttulatus* Robin Hist. Vég. parass. pag. 327, t. IV, f. 2. 3638  
— Cellulis (conidiis?) ellipticis vel oblongo-ovatis, 15-24  $\times$  5-8, brunneis, opacis, guttulis 2-4 hyalinis præeditis, solitariis vel 2-5-conjunctis; sporidiis ignotis.

*Hab.* in tubo digerenti et intestinis mammalium, avium et reptilium.

20. **Saccharomyces globulosus** Gilk. in Lamb. Fl. Myc. Belg. II, p. 595. 3639  
— Cellulis rotundatis, gemmiparis, minutissimis, conidiis mox sedentibus, solitariis.

*Hab.* in substantiis prope spongiam vino imbibitam sub campagna vitrea sitis in Belgio (GILKINET).

21. **Saccharomyces inæqualis** (Kuetz.) Frank in Leunis Bot. III, p. 3640  
596, *Cryptococcus inæqualis* Kuetz. in Erdm. Journ. XI, t. II, f. 10, Sp. p. 146. — Conidiis heteromorphis, partim 4  $\mu$ ., partim 1-2  $\mu$ . diam. metentibus.

*Hab.* in aquis Calami et corticum Aurantiorum. — Demersus, stratum floccosum, mucosum efformans. — Cfr. quoque alias *Cryptococci* species in Kuetzing Species Algarum p. 145 et seq.

22. **Saccharomyces? Sennæ** Thüm. F. Sibir. n. 3 (sub *Cryptococco*). 3641  
— Cellulis (conidiis?) globosis, pellucidis, levibus, 3-4  $\mu$ . diam., hyalinis.

*Hab.* in infusione pharmaceuticæ, foliorum Sennæ Minussinsk Sibiriæ asiaticæ. — Indumentum fere coriaceum in ampullis formans.

23. **Saccharomyces coprogenus** Sacc. et Speg. in Michelia II, p. 287. 3642

— Effusus, superficialis, compactiusculus, sordide roseus; conidiis ex ovoideo globosis, 12-14  $\approx$  10-11, catenulas brevissimas efformantibus vel solitariis saepe appendicula caudiformi (ex gemmatione?) auctis, intus nebulosis, coacervatis dilute roseis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in stercore humano fermentescente, ubi stratum subceraceum (*Corticii* fere ad instar) efformat, Conegliano Italiæ boreali (SPEGAZZINI).

24. **Saccharomyces? merdarius** Speg. F. Argentini pug. III, n. 136. — 3643

Effusus, diffuenti-gelatinosus, sordide ac dilute carneo-fulvescens; hyphopodiis cylindraceis, rectis vel flexuosis, hyalinis, 20-30  $\approx$  4-5; conidiis ellipticis vel globosis, catenulatis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 5-10  $\approx$  5-8.

*Hab.* in merda humana nondum exsiccata, putrescente in nemorosis prope la Recoleta Reipublicæ Argentinæ; etiam in horto botanico patavino et in mœniis tarvisinis Italiæ (SPEGAZZINI). — Cum *Coprotricho purpurascente* comparandus.

25. **Saccharomyces? Psoriasis** (Riv.) Catt. Mic. p. 79, Bizz. Fl. Ven. 3644

Critt. I, p. 27, *Criptococco della psoriasis* Riv. Parass. 1873. — Cellulis rotundatis, parvis, membrana dupli instructis, 28-30  $\mu$ . diam., gemmiparis, gemmulis (conidiis) subinde non secedentibus, 6-8-catenulatis.

*Hab.* in cute hominis, circa pilos quorum folliculum haud attingit (RIVOLTA).

26. **Saccharomyces Capillitii** Oud. et Pekelh. in Nederl. Tyds. voor 3645

Geneesk. 1885 et Just Jahresb. 1885, p. 287 (ex parte), *Saccharomyces sphæricus* Bizz. 1884 et in Man. Micr. clin. 1889, p. 133, fig. XXVI b, nec Sacc., Ferrari in Atti Acc. Gioenia di Catania XVIII, 1885 c. icon. — Conidiis sphæricis, plerumque 2,5-5,8  $\mu$ . diam., glomerulatis, passim gemmuligeris, contentu homogeneo, crasse tunicatis.

*Hab.* in cute capit is regionibusque aliis pilosis hominum. — Sec. Pekelharing verisimiliter *Pytiriasin capit is* causans.

27. **Saccharomyces ovalis** Bizz. Man. micr. clin. 1889 pag. 133, fig. 3646

XXVI a. — Conidiis ovoideis, minoribus, 3,3-3,5  $\approx$  2,3-2,6, tenuius tunicatis, granulum nitentem foventibus, saepe gemmiparis.

*Hab.* cum sp. præcedente, cujus fortasse forma.

28. **Saccaromyces liquefaciens** Frankl. New Microorg. from air p. 285, 3647

t. XIX, f. 1. — Conidiis ovalibus, 7-9  $\approx$  3-5, saepe in catenulas irregulariter longas ramosas, conjunctis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico. — In gelatina (quam liquefacit)

cultus, post paucas dies, gelatinæ superficies ostendit centra parva, plumosa deorsum in appendicem filiformi-ramosam producta. Coloniæ in gelatiua appланata prima æтate nubilosæ, dein stellatæ, radiis gelatinam liquefacentibus.

Species minus notæ.

29. **Saccharomyces niger** Marpmann in Centralbl. f. allg. Gesundheitspflege pag. 422 (1886) et Chem. Centr. 1887, n. 13, Crooksh. Manuel prat. Bactér. 1886, p. 220, t. IV, f. 3.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico. — In gelatina cultus, crustam atram efficit.

30. **Saccharomyces rosaceus** Frankl. On some new micr. from air 1888, p. 286, t. XIX, f. 2, Crooksh. Manuel prat. Bactér. 1886, pag. 220, t. X, f. 2, t. XIII, f. 3. — Conidiis 8,5-3,5, ovalibus, sæpe catenulatis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico. — Ad gelatinam, Agar-Agar et tubera Solani efficit excrescentias corallino-roseas.

31. **Saccharomyces alvearius** (Preuss) Frank in Leunis Bot. 3, p. 596, est schizomycetacea h. e. *Streptococcus alvearis* Trev.

# SCHIZOMYCETACEÆ Naeg. \*)

Auctoribus Doct. J. B. DE-TONI et Comite V. TREVISAN.

## Schizomycetaceæ Naeg. \*)

in Verh. Naturf. zu Bonn 1857, Cfr. Bot. Zeit. 1857, p. 760 [*Schizomycetes*].

*Bacteriaceæ* Caruel in Lanzi Batter. parass. in Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. 1876, p. 259. Mac Nab in Journ. of Bot. VI, 1877, p. 340.

Fungi mycelio proprio carentes, typice unicellulares, minutissimi, simplicissimi (globosi, elliptici, lineares, filiformes, recti v. incurvi v. spirales), vegetazione apicali genuina destituti, rarissime pseudoramosi. — Multiplicatio vegetativa fit cellularum divisione in unam v. duas vel tres directiones repetita; individua in statu vegetativo immobilia vel vivide oscillantia, saepe etiam in colonias vel alio modo congregata. — Sporarum formatio duplex: tum plasmatis homogenei pars aliqua vel cellulæ plasma totum contrahitur, condensatur et membrana peculiari induta in sporam transmutatur (*endosporæ*), tum cellula tota, sine plasmatis contractione, in sporam transformatur (*arthrosporæ*).

*Obs.* Fungilli minimi sed in œconomia universali maximi ponderis, sunt enim pathogeni, zymogeni vel saprogeni.

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\*) Quamquam nuperrime plurimi auctores de hisce microorganismis fuse tractaverint, tamen de plurium generum maximeque specierum adhuc imperfecte descriptarum autonomia et positione dubia gravia restant, ita ut expositio præsens potius compilatio quam critica revisio sit habenda, licet ceteris hucusque editis longe ditior et ordinatior.

\*\*) Conferantur de hac fungorum cohorte præcipue opera sequentia: Billroth Coccobacteria 1874. — Cohn Beitr. z. Biol. d. Pflanz. I. Bd. 1875, II. Bd. 1877, III. Bd. 1879-1880. — Tyndall et Pasteur Les Micr. organ. 1878. — Zopf Spaltpilze 1883. — Winter Pilze I, 1884. — Rivolta Parass. veget. 1884. — Hauser Ueb. Fäulnissbacter. 1885. — Bordoni-Uffreduzzi I Microparassiti 1885. — Cornil et Babes Les Bactéries 1886. — Perroncito Malat. anim. domest. 1886. — Trouessart Microb. 1886. — Schroeter Pilze Schles. 1886. — Crookshank Manual of Bacter. 1886 et Phot. of Bact. 1887. — Fränkel Grundriss d. Bakt. 1887. — Van Ermengen Manuel de Bact. 1887. — De Bary Vorles. üb. Bakt. 1887. — Flügge Les Microorganismes 1887 (trad. Henrijean). — Eysenberg Bakt. Diagnostik 1888. — Hueppe Meth. d. Bacterienforsch. 1888. — Bizzozero Man. microsc. clin. 1889. — Trev. Gen. e spec. delle Batteriacee, 1889. — G. e R. Canestrini Batteriol. (Man. Heepli) 1890.

### Clavis analytica subfamiliarum.

1. *Trichogenæ*. Adsunt tres status evolutionis, h. e. filamenta (individua), baculi, cocci. — Filamenta (status primarius, initialis seu archetypus) tum vaginata tum evaginata, ut plurimum basi ab apice superiori distincta prædita, affixa vel e puncto centrali radiantia, rarius utrinque (apicibus conformibus) libera. Baculi et cocci in filamentis inclusi.

2. *Baculogenæ*. Adsunt tres status evolutionis, h. e. baculi (individua), filamenta, cocci. — Baculi (status primarius, initialis seu archetypus) filamenta et coccus gignentes; filamenta (status secundarius transitorius) nunquam vaginata, nec basi distincta prædita, non affixa nec e puncto centrali radiantia, e prolongatione indefinita singuli baculi v. e plurimorum baculorum conjunctione (ob divisionem imperfectam) efformati.

3. *Coccogenæ*. Status unicus evolutionis coccus sistens.

*Subsam.* 1. TRICHOPENÆ Trev. in Atti d. Accd. fis.-med.-statist. Mil. 1885 et Gen. 1889, p. 9.

Adsunt tres status evolutionis, h. e. filamenta (individua), baculi, cocci. Filamenta (status primarius, initialis seu archetypus) tum vaginata tum evaginata, ut plurimum basi ab apice superiori distincta prædita, affixa vel e puncto centrali radiantia, rarius utrinque (apicibus conformibus) libera. Baculi et cocci in filamentis inclusi.

### Clavis analytica generum.

I. Sporæ (arthrosporæ), in specialibus filamentorum partibus (pseudosporangiis) obvenientes (*Crenotriceæ*).

*Crenothrix*. Filamenta vaginata simplicia.

II. Sporæ (arthrosporæ) in filamentis normalibus obvenientes.

A. Filamenta pseudoramosa (*Cladotriceæ*).

† Filamenta vaginata.

*Sphaerotilus*. Filamenta a basi ad apicem subæquilata. Arthrosporæ numerosissimæ, articulorum divisione in tres directiones ortæ.

*Cladothrix*. Filamenta a basi ad apicem magis magisque incrassata. Arthrosporæ binæ in singulis microbaculis ortæ.

†† Filamenta evaginata.

*Nocardia*. Arthrosporæ transformatione cocci sin guli ortæ.

*B. Filamenta simplicia (Kurthieæ).**Detoniella*. Arthrosporæ 4-5 in singulis articulis baculiformis obvenientes.

† Arthrosporæ transformatione cocci singuli ortæ.

*Rasmussenia*. Filamenta basi subiculo zooglœico affixa.*Kurthia*. Filamenta utrinque conformia, libera.III. Sporæ nullæ aut saltem hucusque numquam detectæ. Filamenta simplicia (*Leptotrichieæ*).*A. Filamenta vaginata, basi ab apice superiori distincta inæquilata affixa.**Leptotrichia*. Multiplicatio baculogonidiis.*B. Filamenta evaginata, ubique æquilata. Baculogonidia nulla.**Phragmidiothrix*. Filamenta affixa. Multiplicatio cellularum divisione in duas directiones (septis transversis et longitudinalibus).*Beggiatoa*. Filamenta libera, utrinque apicibus conformia. Multiplicatio cellularum in unam directionem (septis transversis).

Tribus I. CRENOTRICEÆ Trev. — Sporæ (arthrosporæ) in specialibus filamentorum partibus (pseudosporangiis) obvenientes. Filamenta simplicia, basi ab apice superiori distincta, vaginata.

**CRENOTHRIX** Cohn [1870] Beitr. I, 12, pag. 130, Winter Die Pilze p. 67, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 172 (Etym. *crene*, fons, et *thrix*, pilus). — Filamenta cylindrica, vagina crassa obducta, articulata, simplicia, basi ab apice superiori distincta affixa, immobilia. Multiplicatio baculogonidiis ex articulis transformatis obvenientibus. Arthrosporæ in pseudosporangiis numerosissimæ, articulorum divisione in tres directiones ortæ.

1. **Crenothrix Kühniana** (Rabenh.) Giard Compt. rend. Acad. Paris 3650 1882, Zopf Unters. über Crenothrix polyspora 1879, p. 3, Winter Die Pilze p. 67, *Leptothrix Kühniana* Rabenh. Alg. n. 284 (1853), *Crenothrix polyspora* Cohn loc. cit. p. 131 (1870), Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 172, *Hypothrix Kühniana* Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, pag. 88. — Filamentis immobilibus, circiter 1 cm. longis, crassitudine variis, deorsum 1,5-5  $\mu$ ., apice 6-9  $\mu$ . latis, vaginis crassis, apice primo hyalinis, dein (ob materiem ferrugineam) rufescenti-brunneis sæpeque incrustatis inclusis; articulis circiter diametro sesquilonioribus.

*Hab.* in aquis stagnantibus vel raro lente fluentibus. — Vaginæ primitus clausæ, dein ob egressum æque arthrosporarum, ac

articulorum in organa multiplicationis conversorum apice apertæ, ruptæ. Glomeruli sporarum emissarum muco obvoluti ochra ferrugineo-brunnea sæpe colorantur.

Tribus II. CLADOTRICEÆ Trev. Batter. ital. p. 15 (1879). — Sporæ (arthrosporæ) in filamentis normalibus obvenientes. Filamenta pseudoramosa, basi ab apice superiori distincta, vaginata vel evaginata.

**SPHÆROTILUS** Kuetz. [1833] in Linnæa VIII, p. 385, t. IX, Winter

Die Pilze p. 66, Schroet. Pilze Schles. pag. 173 (Etym. *sphaira*, *sphæra*, et *tylos*, *callus*). — Filamenta primitus affixa, basi ab apice superiori distincta, initio simplicia, dein Cladotricis more pseudoramosa a basi ad apicem subæquilata, articulata, vagina gelatinosa obducta, in fasciculos crassos floccosos varie divisos consociata. Multiplicatio fragmentis filamentorum secedentibus, quæ filamenta et fasciculos novos efficiunt. Arthrosporæ numerosissimæ, articulorum divisiones in tres directiones ortæ.

1. **Sphærotilus natans** Kuetz. loc. cit., Winter loc. cit., Schroet. loc. cit. p. 174. *Leptothrix natans* Denaeyer Bact. Schiz. pag. 20. — Filamentis singulis 3  $\mu$ . latis, articulis 7–9  $\mu$ . longis; sporis globosis, lucem valde refringentibus, maturitate ferrugineo-brunneis.

*Hab.* in aquis impuris, etiam calidis, passim. — Cæspites cm. plura longos, fluctuantes, subramosos, lubricos, primo albidos, dein (ob sporas) rufo-ferrugineos efficit.

Species quoad genus, ob internam filamentorum structuram ignotam, dubiæ.

2. **Sphærotilus ochraceus** Bréb. in Kuetz. Species Algarum p. 147. 365

— Natans, ochraceus, floccosus, fugax.

*Hab.* in aqua martiali prope Falaise Galliæ (BRÉBISSON).

3. **Sphærotilus thermalis** Kuetz. Phyc. gener. p. 150, Species Alga. 365  
rum p. 147, *Merizomyria aponina* var. *fasciculata* Kuetz. Alg.  
Dec. XIV, n. 134. — Fluctuans, adnatus; floccis filamentosis fu-  
scescens, lubricis, cohærentibus.

*Hab.* in aqua calida rapide fluente thermarum Euganearum et Badensium.

4. **Sphærotilus lacteus** Kuetz. Species Algarum p. 148. — Fluctuans, 365  
floccosus, adnatus; floccis filamentosis lacteis, tenerrimis, lubricis,  
cohærentibus.

*Hab.* in thermis calidis aponinis Euganeorum in Italia boreali.

5. **Sphærotilus?** *glaucus* Kuetz. Species Algarum p. 148. — Natans, 3655  
glauco-ærugineus; floccis filamentosis cohærentibus.

*Hab.* in stagnis ad Carlsruhe Germaniæ (A. BRAUN).

**CLADOTHRIX** Cohn [1875] Beitr. I, 3, p. 204 (Etym. *clados*, ramus,  
et *thrix*, capillus), Winter Pilze p. 59, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 173.  
— Filamenta basi ab apice superiore distincta, vagina crassa ob-  
ducta, cylindrica, ætate proiecta a basi ad apicem magis magisque  
incrassata, articulata, pseudoramosa. Arthrosporæ binæ in singulis  
microbaculis ellipsoideis ortæ.

I. **Cladothrix dichotoma** Cohn Beitr. I, 3, p. 185, t. 5, f. 8, Winter 3656  
Die Pilze p. 60, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 173, *Cochlyothrix leptomitoides* Corda Alm. de Carlsbad 1836, p. 219, t. I? (f. Hansg.).  
— Filamentis basi 0,4-0,5  $\mu$ ., apici usque 4-4,5  $\mu$ . latis, plerum-  
que rectis vel incurvis, remote repetitive furcato-ramosis, ramis  
lateralibus a ramis primariis manifesto septo discretis, ex originis  
puncto cum iis quasi connato-decurrentibus; plasmate (in filis ju-  
nioribus) adparenter continuo, dein, post colorationem vel in filis  
adultioribus, manifeste articulato, articulis diametro 2-3-plo lon-  
gioribus.

*Hab.* in aqua stagnanti, in algis putrescentibus adfixa vel li-  
bera, fere ubique vulgaris. — Cæspitulos parvos, albidos, 1-2 mm.  
diam., vel membranas in substantiis liquidis efformat. Arthrosporæ 1-1,5  $\mu$ . diam., in glebas zooglœicas coacervantur, a quibus nova  
filamenta evolvuntur. — Var. *leptochætiformis* Hansg. in Öst.  
Bot. Zeitschr. 1888, n. 7-8 p. 3: filamentis simplicibus vel sparse  
ramosis, ut ramis abbreviatis, saepius 30-65  $\mu$ . longis deorsum ad  
3  $\mu$ ., superne circ. 1  $\mu$ . latis, rectis curvulisve; ramulis a filamen-  
tis primariis mox solutis; vaginis gelatinosis, flavis vel ferrugineis.  
In fluvio Moldau pr. Prag et pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (A. HANGIRG).

**NOCARDIA** Trev. [1889] Gen. p. 9 (Etym. a cl. NOCARD), *Streptothrix*  
Cohn [1875] Beitr. I, 3, p. 186 et 204, nec Cord., *Actinomyces* Harz  
[1878] in Jahressb. Münch. Central-Thierarzneischule 1877-78, Schroet.  
Pilz. Schles. p. 174, nec Meyen, *Discomyces* Rivolta [1878] Sul così  
detto mal del rosso della Trutta e sull'Actinomyces bovis di Harz 1878  
p. p. — Filamenta tenuissima, evaginata, articulata, Cladotrichis more  
pseudoramosa, nunc e nucleo firmo radialiter expansa, nunc varie  
coalita. Arthrosporæ in filamentis normalibus obvenientes, tran-  
sformatione cocci singuli ortæ. — Est *Cladothrix* sine vaginis.

1. **Nocardia farcinica** Trev. Gen. p. 9, *Bacillus du Farcin* Nocard 36  
in Ann. de l'Inst. Pasteur, 2<sup>me</sup> Année, Tom. II, p. 293, tab. 7-8. —  
Glomerulis minutis, e filamentis intricatis, inextricabilibus, numero-  
sissimis, e puncto centrali opaco radiantibus, pseudodichotomis, ut  
in *Cladotrice*, cylindricis, 0,8-1  $\mu$ . latis; arthrosporis ovalibus.  
*Hab.* in farcino bovino in Gallia, nunc rarius, in ins. Guadelupa fr̄quenter.
2. **Nocardia Actinomyces** Trev. Gen. p. 9, *Actinomyces bovis* Harz 36  
loc. cit., Schroet. loc. cit., *Discomyces bovis* Rivolta loc. cit., *Ba-  
clerium actinocladothrix* Afanassjew 1888. — Glomerulis subglo-  
bulosis e filamentis densissime intertextis, fasciculos innumeros api-  
ce valde incrassato clavatos, a puncto centrali communi undique  
irradiantes constitutis.

*Hab.* in tumoribus magnis actinomycoticis, quos generat, in  
animalibus variis (Bos, Sus), præcipue in maxillis et etiam in aliis  
organis (pulmones, hepar, intestina). — In homine, in quo morbum  
Actinomycosim dictum causat, primum detexerunt Israel et Ponfick.

3. **Nocardia Foersteri** (Cohn) Trev. Gen. p. 9, *Cladothrix Foersteri* 36  
Winter Die Pilze p. 60, Schroet. Pilz. Schles, p. 173, *Streptothrix  
Foersteri* Cohn Beitr. I, 3, p. 186 et 204, t. V, f. 7. — Filamentis  
tenuissimis, hyalinis, parallele insimul stratiformi-coalitis vel fa-  
sciculatis, rectis vel incurvis, sparse irregulariterque ramosis, in  
fragmenta inæqualia secedentibus.

*Hab.* in canali et tubulis lacrymalibus hominum fistula lacry-  
mali laborantium Vratislaviæ saepius observavit Doct. R. Fœrster.  
— Concrementa caseosa, subfragilia, albido-flava efficit, 7-9 mm.  
longa, 2,5 mm. circ. crass.

4. **Nocardia arborescens** (Edingt.) Trev. Gen. p. 9, *Bacillus arbo- 36  
rescens* Edington in British Medical Journal June 11, 1887, p. 1262.  
— Filamentis longissimis, ramoso-radiantibus ex baculis cylindraceis,  
usque ad 12  $\mu$ . longis, hyalinis, mobilibus, sporiferis constitutis.

*Hab.* in squamis epidermidis hominum scarlatinâ laborantium.  
— Haud pathogena, ut ex experimentis comprobatum fuit.

5. **Nocardia ferruginea** Trev. Gen. p. 9, *Bakterium etc. bei Chorea* 36  
Naunyn in Mittheil. aus der medicin. Klinik zu Königsberg i. Pr.  
1888, pag. 296. — Rufo-brunnea; filamentis ferrugineo-brunneis,  
subinde pseudoramosis, e baculis seriatis constitutis, in glomerulos  
coacervatis.

*Hab.* in membrana cerebri pia matre dicta imprimis prope Fos-  
sam Sylvii in homine Chorea Sancti Viti necato.

Tribus III. KURTHIEÆ Trev. -- Sporæ (arthrosporæ) in filamentis normalibus obvenientes. Filamenta simplicia, basi ab apice superiori ut plurimum distincta, vaginata vel evaginata.

**DETONIELLA** Trev. (Etym. a phycologo Doct. J. B. DE-TONI domo Venetiis). — Filamenta cylindrica, vagina crassa vel crassiuscula persistente obducta, articulata, simplicia, basi ab apice superiori distincta, propter pulvinulum mucosum primitus affixa immobilia, serius libere natantia, lente oscillantia et in strata varie implexa. Coccii constanter nulli. Multiplicatio baculogonidiis e vaginæ apice egredientibus, primitus vivacissime mobilibus, cito immotis. Arthrosporæ 4-5 in singulis articulis baculiformibus obvenientes.

*Obs.* Genus a ceteris Kurthieis arthrosporis in baculis ortis coccorumque constanti defectu primo intuitu probe distinguendum.

1. **Detoniella ochracea** (Roth) Trev., *Confervæ ochracea* Roth (1797) 3662  
Catal. bot. I, tab. V, fig. 2!!, Dillwyn (1802) Syn. Conf. tab. 62,  
*Oscillatoria ochracea* Greville, *Leptothrix ochracea* Kuetz. Phyc.  
gener. p. 198, Species p. 263, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 171, *Lyn-  
gbya ochracea* Thur., *Leptotrichia ochracea* Trev. Grev. p. 10. —  
Strato floccoso, mucoso, ochraceo; filamentis intricatis, fragilibus,  
sæpe fasciculatis, curvato-flexuosis, 1,5-2  $\mu$ . latis, lutescentibus;  
vaginis crassis, primo achrois, dein ochraceis, contentu hyalino.

*Hab.* in fontibus et paludibus martialibus passim. — A *Cladotrichæ dichotoma*, cui a Zopf ut evolutionis status perperam relata, characteribus et morphologicis et physiologicis certo certius distin-  
ctissima.

2. **Detoniella lutea** (Kuetz.) Trev. *Hypheothrix lutea* Kuetz. Bot. 3663  
Zeit. 1847, p. 220, Species p. 263, *Leptothrix lutea* Rabenh. Fl.  
Eur. Algar. II, pag. 89, *Leptotrichia lutea* Trev. Gen. p. 10. —  
Strato lamelloso, coriaceo-membranaceo, aureo-fusco, superficie  
lutescente, e filamentis gracillimis, 0,7-1  $\mu$ . latis, tenuiter articu-  
latis, dense intricatis, composito.

*Hab.* in thermis Euganeorum Italiæ borealis (MENEGHINI, TRE-  
VISAN). — Filamenta fere dimidio tenuiora quam in *Detoniella  
ochracea*.

3. **Detoniella dubia** (Kutz.) Trev., *Leptothrix? dubia* Naeg. in Kuetz. 3664  
Species pag. 264, *Hypheothrix dubia* Naeg. in Rabenh. Fl. Eur.  
Algar. II, pag. 88, Alg. n. 593, *Leptotrichia dubia* Trev. Gen.  
pag. 10. — Strato compacto, coriaceo, firmo (subalbido), 2,5 cm.

crasso, pallide lateritio vel sordide carneo, intus et subtus decolorato, calcaria valde incrustato; filamentis solitariis, achromaticis, 1,2-5,5  $\mu$ . crassis, articulatis, abbreviatis, curvulis, vaginis pellucidis, achrois, amplis.

*Hab.* inter *Cocconema cymbiforme* et alias algas nidulans, haud procul ab Erlenbach prope Turicum in Helvetia (HEPP).

**RASMUSSENIA** Trev. (Etym. a bacteriologo danico RASMUSSEN). —

Filamenta cylindrica, vagina tenui gelatinosa facile evanescente obducta, simplicia, basi subiculo zooglœico affixa, articulata, articulis ætate proiecta in baculos et coccus solutis. Multiplicatio baculis primitus vivaciter mobilibus, cito immotis. Arthrosporæ transformatione cocci singuli ortæ.

*Obs.* *Rasmusseniae* sunt omnes dentium vel oris incolæ.

1. **Rasmussenia gigantea** (W. Mill.) Trev., *Leptothrix gigantea* W. Miller in Bericht. d. deutsch. botan. Gesellsch. 1882, Heft III, Zopf Sp. p. 106, p. 6 et 20, Flügge Microorganismes, p. 282, *Leptotrichia gigantea* Trev. Gen. p. 10. — Filamentis longissimis, robustissimis, valde incrassatis, rectis vel cirriformibus.

*Hab.* in dentibus ovium, boum, equorum et aliorum animalium.

— Achroa.

2. **Rasmussenia maxima** Trev., *Leptothrix maxima buccalis* W. Miller in Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift 1881, n. 30, *Leptotrichia maxima* Trev. Gen. p. 10, n. 12. — *Rasmussenia buccalis* multo major, ceterum omnino cum eâ congruens.

*Hab.* in ore hominis. — Achroa, jodi ope pallide flavescens.

3. **Rasmussenia buccalis** (Rob. et Leb.) Trev., *Leptothrix buccalis* 30 Robin et Lebert in Robin Hist. végét. paras. 1847, p. 345, t. I, f. 1-2, Winter Die Pilze p. 57, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 171, *Leptotrichia buccalis* Trev. Batt. ital. 1879, p. 14, Gen. p. 10. — Filamentis circ. 1  $\mu$ . latis, longitudine varia, fragilissimis, saepe in fasciculos coalitis, demum in fragmenta inæquimagna baculiformia vel cocciformia secedentibus; vaginis tenuibus.

— *Hab.* in dentibus carie exesis. — Saluum calcareorum salivæ præcipitationem et tartari dentarii formationem inducit. Achroa, jodi ope pallide flavescens; jodi et acidorum actione contemporanea plasma in violaceum tingitur. *Micrococcus dentium* Trev. Batter. ital. p. 27, vulgatissimus, hujus est status zooglœicus coccorum.

4. **Rasmussenia anceps** Trev., *Leptothrix* I. Rasmussen Om Dryck- 30

ning of Microorganismer fra Spyt of sunde mennesker 1883, Zopf Spaltp. III edit. p. 107, fig. 40, *Bacillus Rasmusseni* Trev. Gen. p. 15. — Filamentis cylindricis, rectis vel varie implexis, fragilimis; vaginis tenuissimis.

*Hab.* in saliva hominum sanorum. — In culturis (supra tubera Solani et supra gelatinam) colonias intense griseas efformat.

5. **Rasmussenia variabilis** (Rasmussen) Trev., *Leptothrix variabilis* 3669 Rassm. l. c., *Leptothrix* II, Zopf Spaltp. III edit. p. 107 (et 31!!), *Leptotrichia variabilis* Trev. Gen. p. 10. — Filamentis cylindricis, rectis vel cirriformibus, fragillimis.

*Hab.* in saliva hominum sanorum. — In culturis (supra tubera Solani et supra gelatinam) colonias e griseo-luteas vel rubescentes efformat.

**KURTHIA** Trev. [1885] Caratt. gen. Batter. p. 3 et Gen. 1889, p. 11 (Etym. a cl. KURTH), *Billetia* Trev. (1889) Gen. p. 11. — Filamenta cylindrica, vagina delicatissima evanescente obducta, simplicia, utrinque apicibus conformia, primitus apparenter subcontinua, cito articulata, articulis ætate proiecta, vagina evanida, in baculos et coccus soluta. Multiplicatio baculis primitus vivide mobilibus, propere immotis. Arthrosporæ transformatione cocci singuli ortæ.

*Obs.* Arthrosporæ in parvulos acervos zooglœicos conglobantur in quibus nova filaments radiatim exoriuntur.

1. **Kurthia Laminariæ** (Billet). Trev., *Bacterium Laminarice* Billet 3670 Compt. rend. Acad. de Paris, Tom. CVI, séance du 23 Janvier 1888, p. 293, *Billetia Laminariæ* Trev. Gen. p. 11. — Filamentis longissimis, diam. 1  $\mu$ ., immobilibus, juvenilioribus plus minus rectis, dein ex undulato-cirriformibus spiraliter tortis, spiris 10-15 et ultra.

*Hab.* pelliculas crassiusculas natantes efformans ad superficiem aquæ marinæ in qua Laminariæ europeæ macerabant ad Vimereux Galliæ (BILLET).

2. **Kurthia Zopfi** (Kurth) Trev. Caratt. Gen. Batter. 1885, pag. 3 et 3671 Gen. 1889, p. 11, *Bacterium Zopfi* Kurth in Ber. d. deutsch. Bot. Gesellsch. 1883, Februar., Zopf Spaltp. 1883, p. 68, Fluegge Microorg. p. 292, f. 114, Eysenb. Bakter. n. 39. — Filamentis longissimis, diam. 0.7-1  $\mu$ ., immobilibus, juvenilioribus plus minus rectis, dein varie curvatis, etiam hoc illuc spiraliter tortis, dense intertextis.

*Hab.* in intestino gallinarum (KURTH). — In gelatina applana-

ta (quam non liquefacit) colonias efformat myceliiformes, expansas. Species innoxia. Filamenta juvenilia, jam a cl. Kurth delineata, vagina tenuissima, cæterum cito evanescente, obducta omnino ut in *Kurthia Laminariæ*.

Tribus IV. LEPTOTRICHIEÆ Trev. — Sporæ nullæ aut saltem hucusque numquam detectæ. Filamenta simplicia.

**LEPTOTRICHIA** Trev. [1879] Batter. ital. p. 14, Gen. pag. 10 (Etym. *leptos*, angustus, et *thrix*, capillus), *Leptothrix* Kuetz. [1843] Phycologia generalis p. 198 ex parte, em. Winter Die Pilze pag. 56, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 170, *Leptonema* Rabenh. [1857] non Jussieu [1824] nec Hooker [1844], *Ophryothrix* Borzi [1878] N. Giorn. bot. ital. X, p. 274, *Thiothrix* Winogradsky [1888] Beitr. I, p. 29. — Filamenta cylindrica, vagina tenuissima obducta, articulata, simplicia, basi ab apice superiori distincta, inæquilata, ut plurimum propter pulvinulum mucosum affixa, raro libera, immobilia vel rassisime lente oscillantia. Multiplicatio filamentorum divisione ad unam directionem in articulos mobiles (baculogonidia) secedentium.

§ 1. *Leucothrix* (Oersted). Marinæ, majores.

1. **Leptotrichia spissa** (Rabenh.) Trev. Gen. p. 10, *Leptothrix spissa* Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, p. 74. — Dense fasciculata, 125-280  $\mu$ . long., ad medium usque (circiter) subcoalita et muco matricali plus minus gelatinoso, luteolo-fuscescente involuta, superne penicillatim divaricata, sordide æruginosa; filamentis tranquillis, pallide olivaceis, parallelis, apice plus minus decurvis, plerumque indistincte articulatis, homogeneis; articulis 1,7-2,2  $\mu$ . latis, diametro subæqualibus; vaginis arctis, passim (ubi vacuæ sunt) subluteolis, levissimis.

*Hab.* in algis marinis (in *Urospora penicilliformi*) prope insulam Helgolandiam (RABENHORST).

2. **Leptotrichia radians** (Kuetz.) Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Leptothrix radians* Kuetz. Species pag. 263, Tab. I, t. 59, fig. IV, Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, p. 74. — Fasciculato-cæspitosa, 150-225  $\mu$ . long., sordide æruginosa vel olivacea; filamentis e basi subconnata radiatim dispersis, lente oscillantibus, fuscescentibus, homogeneis, postea granulatis; articulis 2,2-2,8  $\mu$ . latis, diametro æqualibus v. subæqualibus; vaginis arctissimis, superne nonnunquam vacuis.

*Hab.* in algis marinis, imprimis e genere *Chætomorpha*, parasitica in mari germanico, ad Norderney et Helgoland (VAN DEN

BOSCH, KUETZING, RABENHORST). — Adest etiam forma filamentis subsolitariis.

3. **Leptotrichia Mucor** (Oersted) Trev., *Leucothrix Mucor* Oersted De 3674 regionibus marinis pag. 44, *Beggiatoa Oerstedii* Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, p. 95, *Beggiatoa Mucor* Trev. Batter. ital. pag. 26 et Gen. p. 10. — Filamentis in stratum cæspitosum longissime radians intricatis, oscillantibus, distincte articulatis, plasmate albido, granuloso.

*Hab.* in stagnis submarinis Daniæ, plantas filis suis radiantibus mucorum modo obducit. — Ab ullo recentiorum, ut videtur, iterum reperta, a Beggiatois, quibus a Rabenhorst relata, propter filamenta affixa, longissime irradiantia manifeste distat.

§ 2. *Ophryothrix* (Borzi). In aquis dulcibus vel in locis humidis crescentes.

4. **Leptotrichia rigidula** (Kuetz.) Trev. Batter. ital. pag. 25 et Gen. 3675 p. 10, *Leptomitus divergens* Kuetz. Alg. exs. n. 35, *Leptothrix rigidula* Kuetz. Phyc. germ. p. 165, Species p. 263, Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Alg. II, p. 74, *Hypheothrix rigidula* (Kuetz.) Grun. Alg. Novara p. 29! — Segregata vel subapproximata, rarius subfasciculata, lente oscillans, dilutissime æruginea, flexuoso-curvata, articulata, 100-130  $\mu$ . longa; articulis 1,2-1,7  $\mu$ . latis, diametro subæqualibus, homogeneis, passim punctatis.

*Hab.* in stagnis et in aquis lente fluentibus, aliis vegetabilibus adhærens, suo loco vulgaris, præsertim verno tempore.

5. **Leptotrichia parasitica** (Kuetz.) Trev. Batter. ital. p. 26 et Gen. 3676 p. 10, *Leptothrix parasitica* Kuetz. in Botan. Zeitung 1847 p. 220, Tab. Phyc. I, t. 59, Winter Die Pilze p. 57, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 171. — Adhærens, laxe aggregata, subachroa, plerumque contorto-crispata, indistincte articulata, 95-135  $\mu$ . longa, 1  $\mu$ . circ. lata, vaginis tenuibus, demum brunneolis; contextu hyalino.

*Hab.* in Scytonemaceis aliisque algis similibus parasitica.

6. **Leptotrichia Thuretiana** (Borzi) Trev., *Ophryothrix Thuretiana* 3677 Borzi N. Giorn. bot. ital. X, pag. 274, tab. X, fig. 11-16, *Leptothrix Thuretiana* Hansgirg Österr. bot. Zeitschr. 1888, n. 7. — Filamentis gracillimis, abbreviatis, rectis, achrois, tenuissime vaginatis, articulatis, segregatis vel subapproximatis; articulis diametro quadruplo-sexuplo longioribus.

*Hab.* ad heterocystides *Cylindrospermum licheniformis* et ad vaginas aliarum Nostochinearum adhærens, passim. — *Ophryo-*

*thrix invstiens* Borzi loc. cit. in not., quæ *Leptotrichia Thuretianæ* arcte affinis dicitur, nomine tantum nobis hucusque innotuit.

7. **Leptotrichia cellaris** (Hansgirg) Trev., *Leptothrix cellaris* Hansg. 367  
Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1888, n. 7. — Filamentis plus minus irregularibus vel curvis, raro rectis, 0,5 usque 1-5  $\mu$ . crassis, achrois, obscure articulatis, fragilibus, segregatis vel dense consociatis, in stratum mucosum luteolo-griseum una cum aliis Bacteriaceis cellularum vinariarum aggregatis vel subpuris, ut plurimum brevibus, sœpe tantum 30 usque 100  $\mu$ . longis.

*Hab.* in muris humidis cellarum vinariarum vel fungis cellarum earum majoribus basi affixa, Bohemiæ Prag, Neustadt etc. (HANSGIRG).

§ 3. *Thiothrix* (Winogr.). — In aquis sulphuratis crescentes, granula sulphuris gignentes.

8. **Leptotrichia nivea** (Rabenh.) Trev. Gen. p. 10, *Beggiatoa nivea* 367  
Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, p. 94, Winter Die Pilze p. 58, Trev.  
Batter. ital p. 24, *Leptonema niveum* Rabenh. Alg. Decad. n. 653,  
*Sympyothrix nivea* Brügg. in Wartm. et Schenk Krypt. Schweiz.  
n. 639 ex parte, *Thiothrix nivea* Winogr. Beitr. I, p. 39, t. X,  
fig. 7, 9, 10. — Filamentis primitus basi affixis, serius stratum  
floccoso-cæspitosum fluctuans, albido-cretaceum efformantibus, gra-  
cillimis, 1-1,5  $\mu$ . latis, hyalinis, plasmate homogeneo-granuloso,  
deinde fasciato-contracto.

*Hab.* in aquis sulphuratis (calore 8,5° cent.), fontium in vallis  
dictis « Albula » et « Poschiavino » Helvetiæ (HEPP, BRUEGGER), et  
in aquis sulphhydratis pagi « Stabio » Helvetiæ Ticinensis (TREVISAN).

9. **Leptotrichia tenuis** (Winogr.) Trev. Gen. p. 10, *Thiothrix tenuis* 368  
Winogradsky Unters. 1888, p. 40, t. I, f. 8-11. — Filamentis 1-1,5  
 $\mu$ . latis.

*Hab.* in aquis hydrosulphureis in instituto Strassburg Germaniæ culta (WINOGRADSKY). — *Beggiatoa alba* var. *uniserialis* Engl.,  
teste ipso Winogradsky, huc pertinet.

10. **Leptotrichia tenuissima** (Winogr.) Trev. Gen. p. 10, *Thiothrix* 368  
*tenuissima* Winogradsky Unters. 1888, p. 40. — Filamentis den-  
se cæspitosis, subtilissimis, vix 0,4-0,5  $\mu$ . latis.

*Hab.* in fontibus sulphureis ad Adelboden Helvetiæ (WINOGRADSKY).

§ 4. *Leptotrichiella* Trev. Zoobia.

1. **Leptotrichia amphibola** Trev., *Streptomesobacterio nello stomaco del cane* Maggi Rendiconti dell'Istituto Lombardo 1889, Vol. 22, p. 381, fig. 4. — Filamentis longissimis, evidenter vaginatis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, baculos seriatos inter se discretos, fronte parallelogrammicos, diametro  $2\text{-}2\frac{1}{2}$ -plo longiores sistentibus (ex ic.).  
*Hab.* in stomacho canis. (MAGGI).

## § 5. Species excludenda.

2. **Leptotrichia vaginalis** Donné in List. Unters. 1885, p. 31, t. II, f. 11 (sub *Leptotrice*). — Filamentis subinde fasciculatis, 6,5-38  $\mu$ . longis, 0,9-1,4  $\mu$ . latis.  
*Hab.* in vagina mammalium, etiam mulierum (List). — Jodi ope filamenta e flavo viridula coloratur; plasma granula singula, lucem valde refringentia præbet.
3. **Leptotrichia Valderia** Delp. in Gazz. Med. ital. St. Sardi 1857 (sub *Leptotrice*), Cfr. Perroncito Muffe di Valdieri in Notarisia II, 1887, p. 324. Species quæ in aquis calidis viget ex Macchiati in N. G. B. It. 1888, p. 406, *Hypheotricem laminosam* Rabenh. et *Hypheotricen zonata* Rab. sistere videtur.

**PHRAGMIDIOTHRIX** Engler [1882] in Bot. Ver. der Provinz Brandenburg 1882, p. 19, Trev. Gen. p. 10 (Etym. a *phragma* septum et *thrix* pilus). — Filamenta evaginata, articulata, articulis diametro longitudinali brevissimo, simplicia, ubique æquilata, basi affixa. Multiplicatio cellularum articulorum divisione in duas directiones (septis transversis et longitudinalibus) in coccus (an spori-feros?) abeuntum. Baculogonidia nulla,

1. **Phragmidiothrix multiseptata** Engler loc. cit., Zopf Spaltlilze 1883, p. 80, III edit. p. 104, fig. 38, Fluegge Microorganismes p. 363. — Filamentis 3-6  $\mu$ . diam., articulis diametro longitudinali quadruplo-sextuplo breviori quam transversali.

*Hab.* in aqua marina, ad Gammarum Locustam affixa, in sinu Kielensi Germaniae (ENGLER). — Coccii quamquam adhuc filamentis matricalibus inclusi, huc illuc germinant novaque filaments procreant, quam ob rem filaments primigenia lateraliter ramosa videntur.

**BEGGIATOA** Trev. [1842] Prospetto della Flora Euganea pag. 76,

Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, p. 94, Winter Die Pilze p. 57, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 171, Zopf Spaltp. 1883, p. 74-75 (Etym. a doct. J. BEGGIATO, botanico vicetino). — Filamenta cylindrica, evaginata, articulata, simplicia, utrinque apicibus conformia, ubique æquilata, libera, vivide oscillantia, granula sulphuris ut plurimum gigantia. Multiplicatio filamentorum divisione ad unam directionem; baculogonidiis et coccis nullis.

1. **Beggiatoa mirabilis** Cohn in Hedwigia 1865, pag. 81, t. I, f. 1, 3685  
Winter Die Pilze p. 59, Zopf Spaltp. 1883, p. 80, Fluegge Microorganismes pag. 363. — Filamentis intricatis, mobilibus, contractilibus, flexillimis, apice rotundatis, ecoloribus, 16-30  $\mu$ . cr., plura mm. longis; cellulis (articulis) singulis primitus diametro æqualibus, dein fere dimidio brevioribus, membrana tenerrima, granulis nigricantibus, numerosis, circ. 1  $\mu$ . cr. farctis.

*Hab.* ad algas et lapides quæ strato mucoso arachnoideo niveo inducit in aquario marino Vratislaviensi (F. COHN), ad oras Daniæ et Norvegiæ (WARMING).

2. **Beggiatoa arachnoidea** (Ag.) Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, pag. 94, 3686  
Winter Die Pilze p. 57, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 172, *Oscillaria arachnoidea* Ag. in Flora 1827, p. 634, n. 38, *Oscillaria versatilis* Kuetz. Phyc. gener. p. 184, *Beggiatoa versatilis* Trev. 1845. — Strato mucoso-membranaceo, tenuissimo, arachnoideo, niveo-cretaceo; filamentis dense intricatis, antrorsum sese vivide moventibus, distincte articulatis, apiculo obtuso-rotundato leviter curvo; articulis 5-6,5  $\mu$ . latis, diametro subæqualibus vel dimidio brevioribus; plasmate albido, opaco-granuloso, distincte articulato.

*Hab.* in limo thermarum calidarum nec non in fundo stagnorum Italiæ, Helvetiæ, Neerlandiæ, Germaniæ, ut videtur, per totam Europam. — Var. **uncinata** Hansg. in Oester. bot. Zeitschr. 188, n. 7-8, p. 6: filamentis uno apice uncinato-incurvis; ceterum ut in typo. In stagnis pr. Chotzen in Bohemia orientali (A. HANSGIRG).

3. **Beggiatoa pellucida** Cohn in Hedwigia 1865, pag. 82, t. I, f. 2, 3687  
Winter Die Pilze p. 59. — Filamentis flexilibus, mobilibus, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 5  $\mu$ . crassis; cellulis singulis diametro subæquilongis, pellucidis, ad genicula tantum granula pauca continentibus.

*Hab.* in aquario marino una cum *Beggiatoa mirabili*, Vratislaviae. 8368

4. **Beggiatoa iridescens** Menegh. 1846, Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II,

p. 95, *Oscillaria iridescens* Kuetz. Tab. Phyc. I, p. 27. — Strato albo-iridescente; filamentis 4  $\mu$ . diam., dense et transversim punctatis.

*Hab.* in thermis Euganeorum Italiæ borealis (MENEGHINI).

5. **Beggiatoa tigrina** (Röm.) Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Algar. II, p. 95, Winter Die Pilze p. 59, *Oscillaria tigrina* Römer Die Algen Deutschlands p. 58, n. 241. — Strato tenuissimo, albido; filamentis subrectis, oscillantibus, albido-pellucidis, distincte articulatis, 3,7-4,5  $\mu$ . diam., apice obtuso, obliquo, nonnunquam subito angustato-elongato et curvato.

*Hab.* in limo lignisque sub aqua fodinarum profundissimarum Hercyniæ.

6. **Beggiatoa alba** (Vauch.) Trev. Nomencl. pag. 58, Winter Die Pilze pag. 58, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 171, *Oscillaria alba* Vauch. Conf. pag. 198, tab. XV, fig. 11, *Beggiatoa punctata* Trevis. Fl. Eugean. p. 56, *Hygrocrocis Vandelli* Menegh. in Kuetz. Alg. exs. n. 16, Tab. Phyc. I, t. 38, f. 3, *Beggiatoa Rainieriana* Menegh. 1846, *Beggiatoa dulcis* Menegh. 1849, *Oscillaria dulcis* Kuetz., *Oscillaria Rainieriana* Kuetz. — Strato mucoso, sordide albido vel cretaceo-albo; filamentis hyalinis, 3-4  $\mu$ . latis, contortis, apicibus rotundatis; articulis diametro duplo longioribus; plasmate granulis obscurioribus farcto.

*Hab.* in thermis Italiæ, Galliæ, nec non in stagnis et in ipso limo Germaniæ, Austriæ, Italiæ, Bosniæ (SENDTNER).

7. **Beggiatoa Cohnii** Trev. Gen. p. 10, *Beggiatoa alba* var. *marina* 3691 Cohn in Hedwigia 1865, p. 82, t. I, f. 3. — Filamentis mobilibus, ecoloribus, flexilibus, spisse nigre punctato, inconspicue articulatis, 2  $\mu$ . cr.

*Hab.* in aquario marino plantas et animalia emortua membranula tenuissimâ, mucosâ, niveâ induens, Vratislaviæ in Silesia.

8. **Beggiatoa leptomitiformis** (Menegh.) Trev. Fl. Eugean. p. 56, Gen. 3692 p. 10, Rabenh. Algen. n. 1813, Winter Die Pilze p. 58, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 172, *Oscillaria leptomitiformis* Menegh. in Ragazz. N. Ric. fis. chim. p. 122, Kuetz. Tab. Phyc. I, t. 38, f. 1. — Strato tenui, mucoso, albido-cretaceo; filamentis tenuissimis, articulatis, hyalinis, subachromaticis; articulis 1,8-2,5  $\mu$ . latis, plasmate achroo, obscure granoso; cæterum ut in *Beggiatoa alba*.

*Hab.* in aquis thermalibus et sulphuratis in stagnis Euganeorum Italiæ borealis (MENEGHINI, TREVISAN, MASSALONGO, CESATI), prope «Landdeck» Silesiæ (DR. LANGNER, F. COHN).

9. **Beggiatoa minima** Warm. Om nogle ved Danm. Bakter. p. 356, 3693 t. X, f. 10, Winter Die Pilze p. 59. — Minutissima, vivide mobilis, incurva, ad 40  $\mu$ . longa, 1,8-2  $\mu$ . lata; septis subtilissimis, striolæformibus; articulis diametro circiter sesquilonioribus.

*Hab.* in aqua marina in Dania (WARMING).

10. **Beggiatoa fœtida** Fior. Mazz. in Atti Accad. pontif. N. Lincei 3694 1874, p. 103, t. III, f. 5. — Stratum cæspitosum sordide creta- ceum formans; filamentis longissime fluctuantibus, dense intricatis, flexuoso-angulato-geniculatis, secundum ætatem 1-4  $\mu$ . diam. metentibus; plasmate paullum in violaceum vergente, punctis, glo- bulis, annulis disposito vel continuo, aut interrupto.

*Hab.* Cajetæ ut plurimum parasitica *Enteromorphæ intestinalis* et *Cladophoræ utriculosæ*, dum in ipsa insident Diatoma- ceæ variæ. *Hormospora ramosa* et *Bangia atro-purpurea* in consortio passim occurunt.

Species vix notæ vel excludendæ.

11. **Beggiatoa? nodosa** Van Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 1880, p. 176. 3695 — Filamentis immobilebus, subtilissimis, albidis; articulis diametro brevioribus, passim crassioribus (noduliformibus) margineque obscu- rioribus, contentu homogeneo (perdurantibus); granulis sulphuris nullis.

*Hab.* in Gallia (VAN TIEGHEM). — An *Leptotrichia?*

12. **Beggiatoa? Meyeniana** Trev. Gen. 1889, pag. 10, *Oscillatoria* 3696 Meyen Reise um die Erde I, p. 55. — Phosphorescens.

*Hab.* in Oceano Atlantico magna copia libere natans (MEYEN).

13. **Beggiatoa? Lanugo** (Ag.) Thür. in Le Jol. Liste Alg. Cherb. p. 26, 3697 *Leptomitus Lanugo* Ag. Syst. p. 47, Cfr. Sacc. Syll. Fung. VII, 1, p. 267. — Filamentis arachnoideis, sparse laxeque ramosis, ra- mis brevibus, articulis diametro duplo longioribus, univenosis.

*Hab.* parasitice in *Ceramio rubro* (AGARDH), passim ad oras Galliæ (THURET). — Si vere, ut dicitur, ramosa, ad hoc ge- nus certe non pertinet.

## APPENDIX

### Genus incertæ sedis.

- AGONIUM** Oersted [1844] De regionibus marinis p. 44, Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Alg. II, p. 160 (Etym. *agonos*, sterilis). — Filamenta cylindrica, articulata, simplicia, basi ab apice superiori distincta, e pun-

cto centrali commune radiatim exorientia, cæspites formantia. Sporæ (endosporæ) maximæ, ovales, singulæ in unoquoque articulo obvenientes.

1. **Agonium centrale** Oersted loc. cit., Rabenh. Fl. Eur. Alg. II, 3698 p. 150 et 13, fig. 34 a. et b. — Filamentis tenuissimis, rigidiusculis, subflexuosis, ut ex icona videtur vaginatis, pellucidis, 7-5-12,5 mm. longis; articulis fronte disciformibus, duplo latioribus quam longioribus; sporis lutescentibus.

*Hab.* lapidibus affixum ad oras Daniæ, inter Hafniam et Trekroner (OERSTED). — Hucusque Algis Phycochromaceis (Oscillarieis), a quibus omnibus, præcipue ob sporas inter Oscillarieas omnino insolitas, valde recedit, relatum, Bacteriacearum Trichogenarum genus potius videretur. Ut cumque denuo inquirendum.

*Subfam. 2. BACULOGENÆ* Trev. in Atti Acc. fis.-med.-statist. Mil. 1885 et Gen. 1889, p. 11.

Adsunt tres status evolutionis h. e. baculi, filamenta, cocci. — Baculi (status primarius, initialis seu archetypus) filamenta et coccos gignentes; filamenta (status secundarius transitorius) nunquam vaginata, nec basi distincta prædicta, non affixa nec e puncto centrali radiantia, e prolongatione indefinita singuli baculi v. e plurimorum baculorum conjunctione (ob divisionem imperfectam) efformati.

#### Clavis analytica generum.

I. Baculi et cocci nudi, i. e. tegumentis specialibus nunquam involuti. (*Bacilleæ*).

Φ Endosporæ.

A. Baculorum divisio semper in unam eamdemque directionem longitudinalis repetita (*Pasteuricæ*).

*Pasteuria*. Baculi inæquipolares. Sporæ.

B. Baculorum divisio semper in unam eandemque directionem transversalem repetita.

† Baculi in cœnobium reticulatum connexi (*Thiodictyæ*).

*Thiodictyon*. Baculi æquipolares.

†† Baculi in cœnobium reticulatum non connexi.

§ Baculi recti vel incurvi, nunquam spiraliter torti (*Eubacilleæ*).

\* Sporæ microsomæ, i. e. diametrum nunquam majorem diametri transversi normalis baculorum (in quibus obveniunt) præbentes.

a) Sporæ in baculis normalibus immutatis obvenientes.

1. Baculorum plasma uniformiter diffusum.

*Mantegazzæa*. Baculi fusiformes.

*Bacillus*. Baculi cylindrici vel cylindracei.

2. Baculorum plasma polari-diblasticum.

*Pasteurella*.

β) Sporæ in baculis specialibus intumescentibus, ellipsoideo-fusiformibus obvenientes.

*Clostridium*. Plasma uniformiter diffusum.

\*\* Sporæ macrosomæ, i. e. semper diametro transverso normali baculorum (in quibus obveniunt) latiores.

*Cornilia*. Sporæ in baculorum normalium immutatorum parte media intumescente obvenientes.

*Vibrio*. Sporæ in baculorum specialium claviformium apice intumescente obvenientes.

§§ Baculi spiraliter torti (*Spirilleæ*).

*Spirillum*. Baculi cylindrici. Sporæ microsomæ.

*Spiromonas*. Baculi compressi. Sporæ ignotæ.

ΦΦ Arthrosporæ.

*Pacinia*. Baculi cylindrici, recti vel curvi. Filamenta ut plurimum undulatoflexuosa vel irregulariter pseudospiralia.

*Bacterium*. Baculis ellipsoideis, recti. Filamenta numquam pseudospiralia.

II. Baculi et cocci tegumentis specialibus membranaceo-gelatinosis (capsulis) involuti (*Klebsielleæ*).

A. Baculi recti vel curvi, nunquam spiraliter torti (*Euklebsielleæ*).

† Capsulæ repetitive ramosæ.

*Winogradskya*.

†† Capsulæ simplices, nunquam ramosæ.

*Klebsiella*. Baculorum plasma uniformiter diffusum.

*Dicoccia*. Baculorum plasma polari-diblasticum.

B. Baculi spiraliter torti (*Myconostoceæ*).

*Myconostoc*.

## APPENDIX

*Cystobacter*. Genus nobis non satis notum. Si vere distinctum, *Winogradskyæ*, ut videtur, propinquum.

Tribus I. BACILLEÆ Trev. Gen. pag. 12. — Baculi cocci nunquam capsulis membranaceo-gelatinosis involuti.

Subtribus I. PASTEURIEÆ Trev. — Baculorum divisio semper in unam eandemque directionem longitudinalem repetita. Endosporæ.

**PASTEURIA** Metchnikoff [1888] in Ann. Inst. Past. II, (Etym. a clarissimo ALOYSIO PASTEUR), Trev. Gen. p. 12. — Baculi primitus in cumulos rotundatos, axi centrali ramoso instructos, arctissime acervati, confluentes, dein ob pluries repetitam divisionem longitudinalem segregati, demum soluti, ellipsoidei, stipitulati. Sporæ (Endosporæ) globosæ, microsomæ, ad apicem baculorum liberorum obvenientes.

*Obs.* A cæteris Baculogenis ob formam valde peculiarem cumulorum primigeniorum et baculorum divisionem semper longitudinalem prædistincta.

1. **Pasteuria ramosa** Metchn. loc. cit. p. 165, t. I. — Semper immo- 3699  
bilis, characteres generis præbens.

*Hab.* in cavitate generali corporis Daphniæ Pulicis et Daphniæ magnæ, quæ fere semper enecat, in stagnis gubernii Kieff Rossiæ (METCHNIKOFF).

Tribus II. THIODICTYEÆ Trev. — Baculi (divisione semper in unam directionem transversalem) in cœnobium reticulatum connexi.

**THIODICTYON** Winogr. [1888] Beitr. I, pag. 80 et in Bot. Centralbl. 1889, n. 6, p. 173 (Etym. *thion*, sulphur et *dictyon*, rete), Trev. Gen. p. 12. — Baculi fusiformes vel ellipsoideo-cylindracei, recti, apicibus conformibus, in cœnobium reticulatum, Hydrodictyi utriculati cœnobia simulans, connexi. Multiplicatio cingulis (?) 5-15-cellularibus qui a colonia matricali movimento peculiari sedunt.

1. **Thiodictyon elegans** Winogr. Beitr. I, p. 82, t. III, f. 13-17. — 3700  
Baculis subhyalinis, subfusiformibus, apicibus acutiusculis, 5-1,7,  
ante divisionem subdupo longioribus, intus vacuolum præbentibus,  
granula sulphuris foventibus.

*Hab.* in liquidis sulphureis. — Sub lente cum apparatu Abbe baculi colorem violaceum ostendunt (WINOGRADSKY).

2. **Thiodictyon Winogradskyi** Trev. *Thiodictyon besondere species Wi-* 3701

nogr. loc. cit. — Baculis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis a præcedente procul dubio, fide auctoris, distincta.

*Hab.* cum priore (WINOGRADSKY).

Subtribus III. **Eubacilleæ** Trev. — Baculi (divisione semper in unam directionem transversalem) liberi, numquam spiraliter torti. Endosporæ.

**MANTEGAZZÆA** Trev. [1879] Batt. ital. pag. 13 (Etym. a cl. Prof.

PAULO MANTEGAZZA), *Rhabdomonas* Cohn [1875] Beitr. I, 3, p. 167 (nomen ineptum), *Rhabdochromatium* Winogr. [1888] Beitr. I, p. 100 et in Bot. Centralbl. 1889, n. 6, p. 172. — Baculi fusiformes vel subcylindracei, recti, plasmate uniformiter diffuso, divisione transversali sese multiplicantes. Sporæ ignotæ.

§ 1. *Rhabdochromatium*. Species chromogenæ, baculis granula sulphuris foventibus.

1. **Mantegazzæa Winogradskyi** Trev. Gen. p. 12, *Rhabdochromatium fusiforme* Winogr. Beitr. I, p. 102, t. IV, f. 13-14. — Baculis fusiformibus, apicibus longe productis, acutiusculis, 25-50  $\approx$  8,5, demum constrictis, passim apicibus tam elongatis ut quasi cilio præditis.

*Hab.* in liquidis sulphureis (WINOGRADSKY).

2. **Mantegazzæa rosea** (Cohn) Trev. Gen. p. 12, *Rhabdomonas rosea* 3703 Cohn 1875, Beitr. I, 3, p. 167, t. VI, f. 14, *Bacterium roseum* Trev. Batt. ital. p. 25 (1879), *Rhabdochromatium roseum* Winogr. Beitr. I, p. 100, t. IV, f. 9-11. — Baculis fusiformibus, dilute roseo-rufis, 20-30  $\approx$  3,5-6 (ex Cohn), 15-30  $\approx$  3-7 (ex Wino-gradsky).

*Hab.* in aquis sulphureis. — Bacula plura propter divisionem incompletam filamentum efficientia. Zopf ut *Beggiatoæ* speciem (*Beggiatoa roseo-persicina*) habuit.

3. **Mantegazzæa minor** (Winogr.) Trev. Gen. p. 12, *Rhabdochro- 3704 matium minus* Winogr. Beitr. I, pag. 102, t. IV, f. 12. — Baculis 5-10  $\approx$  2,9, pallide roseo-rufis, subinde, ut *M. rosea*, filaments moniliformia, longa, dein secedentia, efficientibus; granulis sulphuris subinconspicuis.

*Hab.* cum speciebus præcedentibus.

§ 2. *Eumantegazzæa*. Species achroæ, baculis granula sulphuris nulla foventibus.

4. **Mantegazzæa fusiformis** (Warm.) Trev. Gen. p. 12, *Bacterium 3705 fusiforme* Warming Om nogle ved Danmarks Kyster levende Ba-

kterier 1875, p. 401, t. 8, f. 8, Winter Die Pilze p. 52. — Baculis fusiformibus, apicibus acutissimis, 2-5 = 0,5-0,8, in strata laxa ad aquæ superficiem vigentibus.

*Hab.* in aqua marina ad oras Daniæ (WARMING).

5. **Mantegazzæa Cienkowskii** Trev. Batt. ital. p. 22, Gen. p. 12. — 3706  
Baculis fusiformibus, apicibus acutis, achrois, immobilibus, 4-5,5  
= 2-2,5.

*Hab.* Micrococco quoddam consociata supra carnes crudas putrefactas aëre expositas. Modœtiæ (TRÉVISAN).

3. **Mantegazzæa** (Hansen) **Kochii** Trev., *Bacterium Kochii* Hansen in 3707  
Medd. fra Carlsberg-Labor. 1879, pag. 74, t. II, f. 54. — Baculis  
fusiformibus vel subcylindraceis, elongatis, hyalinis, immobilibus,  
4-10,5  $\mu$ . longis, subinde binatim conjunctis.

*Hab.* in superficiem cerevisiæ albæ ad Copenague Daniæ.

- BACILLUS** Cohn (1875) Beitr. I, 2, p. 173, Wint. Pilze p. 53, Schroet.  
Pilz. Schles. pag. 156 (Etym. *bacillus*, h. e. *baculus*), *Metallacter*  
Perty 1852, *Bacteridium* Davaine Compt. Rend. 1863, *Streptobac-*  
*teria* Billr. 1874, *Pollendera* Trev. 1884, *Coccothrix* Lutz 1886,  
*Sclerothrix* Metchn. 1888. — Baculi cylindrici vel cylindracei,  
recti vel leviter curvi, apicibus conformibus rotundatis vel truncatis,  
plasmate uniformiter diffuso. Filamenta vulgarissima e baculis,  
coccis nullis interjectis, conflatæ. Sporæ (endosporæ) micro-  
somæ, in baculis normalibus immutatis obvenientes.

#### *Sectio 1. Bacilli anthropobii.*

\* Species endogenæ in morbis contagiosis hominis.

A. Evolutio ad gelatinam (circ. 22° centigr.) nulla.

1. **Bacillus tuberculosis** Koch Die Ätiologie der Tuberkulose in Ber- 3708  
liner Klin. Wochenschrift 1882, n. 15, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 164,  
*Coccothrix tuberculosis* Lutz Dermatol. Studien I, 1886, *Sclero-*  
*thrix Kochii* Metchn. Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 113, 1888, p. 70. —  
Baculis cylindricis, ut plurimum leviter curvis, 1,5-3,5 = 0,2 im-  
mobilibus, sæpe sporiferis; sporis 2-6 in unoquoque baculo.

*Hab.* in sanguine et tuberculis *tuberculosis miliaris* in contextibus *tuberculosis chronicæ*, in drusis scrophulosis, etc. — Coloribus alcalinis coloratur, tum vero acidis mineralibus dilutis haud decoloratur. Viget, extra corpus humanum, in culturis tantum ad temp. supra 28° c. (optimum 37-38° c.), aptius in sero sanguineo ad cuius superficiem strata albido-grisea lente efformat. Invo-

lutionis statum peculiarissimum, veræ ramificationis ramis apice clavatis, in ulla alia Bacteriacea lucensque obvium, cl. Metchnikoff nuper detexit. Tuberculosis concordi sententia agens infectivus.

**2. Bacillus Lupi** Trev. Gen. e spec. Batt. p. 12.

*Hab.* in morbo epidermico «Lupus» dicto. — Sec. Finger in 370 Centr. f. Bakt. u. Paras. 1887, Bd. II, p. 412, nec non sec. Schwimmer (1886) et Kaposi haud comprobatum est bacillum hunc eumdem ac *B. tuberculosis* esse. Per inoculationes hucusque haud per venerunt morbum (lupum) efficere.

**3. Bacillus Lepræ** Hansen Ueber die Aëtiol. des Aussatzes in Norsk 371 Magaz. for Lægevedensk. Christiania, 1874, Heft IX, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 165, *Coccothrix lepræ* Lutz Dermatol. Stud. I, 1886. — *Bacilli tuberculosis* simillimus et magnitudine et forma; baculis immobilibus, subtilibus, subinde apicibus attenuatis.

*Hab.* in tuberculis Lepræ. — Ut *B. tuberculosis*, baculi coloribus anilinæ alcalinis colorati, per acida haud decolorantur etc. In sero sanguineo post 3 hebdomas tubercula zona marginali angustâ cincta efficit. Lepræ agens infectivus.

**4. Bacillus Innesi** Trev. Gen. e spec. Batt. p. 13, *Bacille de l'éléphantiasis des Arabes* Innes in Bulletin de l'Istitut Égyptien de l'année 1886, Le Caire, 1887. — Baculis rectis, ab iis *B. Lepræ* distinctis.

*Hab.* in elephantiasi erysipelatosa in Aëgypto. — In sanguine (in tumoribus scroti) Innes reperit hunc bacillum, qui colore azureo methylenis coloratur.

**5. Bacillus ægyptius** Trev. Gen. e spec. Batter. p. 13, *Bacillo della congiuntivite catarrale acuta degli Egiziani* Rob. Koch 1883, Weeks in Archiv of Ophthalmology, vol. XV, 1883, n. 4, Kartulhis in Centrabl. f. Bakteriolog. 1887, Bd. I, p. 290. — Baculis longitudine variis 1-2-0,25, *B. tuberculosis* similibus, sæpe filamenta 6-8-articulata efficientibus.

*Hab.* in cellulis puris in conjunctivite catarrhali acuta Aëgyptiorum. — Inoculatus in cornea simiarum, canis, caviæ, cuniculorum etc., et etiam hominis, morbum typicum generat.

*B. Species gelatinam non liquefaciens.*

**6. Bacillus Afanassieffii** Trev. Gen. e spec. Batt. p. 13, *Bacillus tussis convulsivæ* Afanassieff in St. Petersb. medic. Wochenschrift 1887, n. 39-42. — Baculis tenuibus, minutis, 0,6-2,2  $\mu$ . longis, in turmas irregulares congregatis, numerosissimis.

*Hab.* in muco spisso post tussim convulsivam expulso. — Inoculatus in animalibus morbum semper originavit. In culturis vetustis sporifer.

\*\* Species exogenæ in morbis miasmatico-contagiosis hominis.

7. **Bacillus Amarillæ** Trev. Gen. p. 13, *Bacille de la fièvre jaune* 3714  
Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 529, f. 248 b, Fluegge Microorg.  
p. 201. — Baculis brevibus, iis normalibus *Vibrio typhosi* similibus, sporas majusculas plerumque terminales foventibus.

*Hab.* in crassitie mucosæ intestini gracilis in febri flava, ab Hispanis «febre amarilla» nuncupata.

8. **Bacillus beribericus** Trev. Caratt. di alc. nuov. gen. di Batt. (1885), 3715  
p. 12, Gen. p. 13. — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, varie longis (circiter  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 diam. globuli rubri sanguinis hominis), solitariis vel in filamenta longa conjunctis, sporiferis, sporis 1-3 in unoquoque baculo.

*Hab.* in sanguine, in intestinis aliisque organis hominum morbo «Beri-beri» vel «Kakke» infectis in Japonia. — Baculi *B. anthracis* similes, sed minores. Gelatinam liquefacit. Cfr. Ogata (Japon.) ex Centralbl. f. Bakt. n. Paras. Bd. III, n. 3, p. 75.

\*\*\* Species endogenæ in morbis haud contagiosis hominis.

#### A. In morbis apparatus circulationis.

9. **Bacillus gigas** Trev. Car. di alc. nuov. gen. di Batter. p. 7 (1885), 3716  
*Streptobacteria gigas-pericardii* Billroth Coccobacteria septica p. 60, tab. IV, fig. 34, *Bacillus im Pericardial serum* R. Koch in F. Cohn Beiträge zur Biolog. der Pflanzen, Bd. II, Heft. III, p. 429, tab. XVI, fig. 6 (1877), *Metallacter gigas* Trev. Batter. ital. p. 25 (1879). — Baculis cylindricis, rectis, rigidis, apicibus rotundatis, 3,25-4,51  $\approx$  0-1,25, subinde in filamenta brevia dispositis; sporis microsomis.

*Hab.* in exsudato pericardii in morbo «pericardite» dicto, cuius causam specificam sistere videtur.

10. **Bacillus septicœmicus** Trev. in litt., *Bacillus of the septicemia of the man* Klein Micro-organisms and Disease 1885, pag. 84, Crookshank Manuel prat. de Bactériol. trad. Bergeaud p. 203. — Baculis solitariis vel in filamenta conjunctis, 1-2,5  $\approx$  0,3-0,5.

*Hab.* in vasis sanguineis gangliorum lymphaticorum tumefactis, in capillaribus venisque minoribus massas continuas obstruentes efformantibus.

11. **Bacillus strumitis** Tavel. Cfr. Viquerat in Annal. de micrographie 3718  
2ème Année, n. 5, p. 228. — Mobilissimus.

*Hab.* in strumite acuta catharro intestinali consecutiva (TAVEL).  
— In gelatina (quam non liquefacit) bene evolvitur; culturæ Vi-  
brionis subsimiles.

B. In morbis apparatus digerentis.

α. Achroi.

12. **Bacillus dysentericus** Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacillus der Dysenterie* 3719  
Klebs 1887, cfr. Centr. f. Bakt. n. Paras. 1887, Bd. II, pag. 249.  
— Baculis parvis.

*Hab.* in glandulis intestinalibus. — Gelatinam, in qua colonias  
parvas, punctiformes, albescentes efformat, non liquefacit. Klebs  
huc Bacillum nunquam in intestinis non dysentericis invenit, quam  
ob rem agentem morbi habuit; attamen experimenta desiderantur.

13. **Bacillus Kleinii** Trev. in litt., *Bacillus de la diarrhée choléri- 3720*  
*forme résultant de l'ingestion de viandes insalubres* Klein Mi-  
cro-organisms and Disease 1885, p. 87, Crookshank Manuel prat  
de Bactériol. trad. Bergeaud pag. 202. — Baculis 3-9  $\approx$  1,3, api-  
cibus rotundatis, solitariis vel in filaments brevia conjunctis.

*Hab.* in sanguine, in liquidis secretis, in vasis capillaribus re-  
num in individuis diarrhœa choleriformi emortuis in Britannia.

β. Chromogenus.

14. **Bacillus Lesagei** Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 36, *Bacille de la diarrhée 3721*  
*verte des enfants du premier âge* Lesage in Bullet. de l' Acad. de  
médecine de Paris, séance du 25 Oct. 1887. — Baculis 2-3  $\approx$  1, apicibus  
rotundatis, in culturis vetustis in filaments usque ad 20  
 $\mu$ . longa conjunctis; sporiferis.

*Hab.* in intestinis et in evacuationibus alvinis, quas viridi  
tingit, infantium enterite lactantium laborantium. — Culturæ in  
tuberis et gelatina odorem urinæ emanant. Gelatinam liquefacit  
et viridi tingit; inoculatus cuniculis, in iisdem diarrhoeam viridem  
causat.

C. In morbis nephriticis et in urinis pathologicis.

15. **Bacillus nephriticus** Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacille de la néphrite ba- 3722*  
*ctérienne* Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 373, fig. 197-198. —  
Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, diam. 0,8-1  $\mu$ , longitudine  
variabilissimis, nunc 1,6-2  $\mu$ ., nunc 20-60  $\mu$ . et tunc curvis.

*Hab.* in urina et in contextu renum in nephriticis.

6. **Bacillus chyluriæ** Trev. in Atti Acad. Med.-Fis.-Stat. Milan., 3723 Ser. V, vol. III (1885), pag. 99, *Bacillus of Chyluria* Alb. Wilson in British Medical Journal 1884, n. 1249, p. 1128 cum icono. — Baculis cylindricis, mobilibus, *B. tuberculosis* majoribus, sine coloratione facile distinctis.

*Hab.* in chyluria. — Habitus fere *B. anthracis*; filamenta magna, articulata, contentu pallido vel subtilissime granuloso; articuli subinde sporas in utroque apice foventes.

7. **Bacillus gliscrogenus** (M. et S.) Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 27, *Bacterium gliscrogenum* Malerba et Sanna-Salaris in Lavori eseguiti nell'Istituto fisiologico di Napoli, fasc. II, 1888, p. 13 e 95 cum 4 fig. photogr. — Baculis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, 0,57-1,14  $\approx$  0,41, motu rotatorio leniter oscillantibus, subinde filamenta plus minus elongata, moniliformia efficientibus.

*Hab.* in urina humana quam viscosam et spissam reddit. — Substratus optimus est colla amyli.

8. **Bacillus Cladoi** Trev. p. 14, n. 28, *Bacille pedunculé* Clado in Bulletins de la Société anatom. de Paris 1887, pag. 339. — Baculis brevissimis, apicibus rotundatis.

*Hab.* in urina individuorum *cystite blennorrhagica* infectorum, socio *Bacillo cystiformi*. — In gelatina colonias efficit rotundatas, albo-candidas, medio pedicellum flavo-tinctum præbentes.

19. **Bacillus cystiformis** (Cl.) Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 29, *Bacille cystiforme* Clado in Bulletins de la Société anatomique de Paris 1887, p. 339. — Baculis minutissimis, mobilibus, sporiferis.

*Hab.* in urina individuorum *cystite blennorrhagica* infectorum.

— In gelatina colonias efformat rotundatas, numquam pedunculatas, demum medio granulosas, flavescentes.

20. **Bacillus liquefaciens** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, 3727 n. 14, p. 108 (*Bacillus urinæ-liquefaciens*). — Baculis 1-1,5  $\approx$  0,3-0,5, apicibus rotundatis.

*Hab.* in urina individuorum cystite v. pyelonephrite laborantium.

— Differt a *B. diffluente* Doyen quia gelatinam liquefacit.

21. **Bacillus diffluens** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 14, p. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-diffluens*). — Baculis 1-1,5  $\approx$  0,3-0,5, apicibus rotundatis.

*Hab.* in urina individuorum pyelonephrite vel cystite laborantium. — In gelatina applanata circa colonias seriem prolongationum excentricarum e sphærulis applanatis formatarum efficit.

22. **Bacillus pellucidus** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, 372  
n. 14, pag. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-pellucidus*). — Baculis ut in *B. diffuente*.

*Hab.* in urina cum specie præcedente. — In Agar-agar colonias efficit crassas, 2-3 mm. latas. In gelatina (urinigera) post 3-4 dies crystalla phosphati ammoniaco-magnesiaci generat.

23. **Bacillus tenuatus** Trev. in litt., *Bacillus tenuis* Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 14, p. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-tenuis*). — Baculis tenuibus, elongatis.

*Hab.* in urina cum sp. præcedentibus. — In culturis declinatis Agar-Agar coloniam (per striationem) uniformiter crassam, 3-4 mm. latam, flavidulam gignit.

24. **Bacillus mollis** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 14, 373  
p. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-mollis*). — Habitu *Bacilli diffuentis* vel *liquefacentis*.

*Hab.* in urina cum sp. præcedentibus. — A *B. tenuato* Trev. differt quia in Agar-Agar culturam præbet validiorem, striam centralem margine subelevato cinctam ostendentem. Colonia est levis, uda 6-7 mm. lata.

25. **Bacillus striatus** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 373  
14, p. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-striatus*). — Baculis ut in *B. molli*.

*Hab.* in urina cum speciebus præcedentibus. — In laminis Agar-Agar declinatis cultura est sicca, 5-7 mm. lata et seriem striolarum horizontalium præbet. Coloniae in tuberibus Solani albido-flavescentes.

26. **Bacillus aërobius** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 373  
14, pag. 107, (*Bacillus urinæ-aërobius*). — Baculis ut in specie præcedente.

*Hab.* in urina cum sp. præcedentibus. — In Agar-Agar lente evolvitur et reflexus azureo-virescentes ostendit. Aërobius. Ad tubera Solani coloniam siccum et flavescentem efficit.

27. **Bacillus major** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 14, 374  
p. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-major*). — Baculis *Bacillo liquefacenti* paullo majoribus.

*Hab.* in urina cum sp. præcedentibus. — In gelatina deplanata colonias gignit rotundatas, brunneolas, margine pallidiori cinctas, eas superficiales circa nucleum centralem zonam dilutiorem saepè que excentricam aliis zonis irregularibus, sublunatis obvolutam ostendentes, subinde peripheria excentrice prolongatas. In culturis

Agar-Agar inclinatis striam centralem præbet crassiusculam, zonis 2 lateralibus tenuibus pellucidis cinctam.

38. **Bacillus fertilis** Doyen in Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 14, 3735 p. 107 (*Bacillus urinæ-fertilis*). — Baculis ut in *B. liquefaciente*.

*Hab.* in urina cum speciebus præcedentibus. — In gelatina deplanata colonias efficit hemisphæricas ut in *B. Doyeni* Trev. Ad tubera Solani colonias efficit magnas, crassas pallide flavas.

39. **Bacillus Doyeni** Trev. in litt., *Bacillus claviformis* Doyen in 3736 Journ. des connaiss. médic. 1889, n. 14, pag. 106. — Baculis *B. liquefacientis* brevioribus crassioribusque.

*Hab.* in urina cum speciebus præcedentibus. — In gelatina deplanata colonias rotundatas et homogeneas gignit, superficiales hemisphærico-prominulas, aciculæ capitis magnitudine, opacas, luce reflexa albo-nitentes. Ad tubera Solani culturæ sunt crassissimæ, pallide flavæ.

#### D. In morbis cutaneis.

30. **Bacillus porri** (Maiocchi) Trev. Gen. Batt. pag. 13, *Bacterium porri* Majocchi in Tommasi-Crudeli, Anatomia patologica, tom. I, 1882, *Bacillus verrucæ vulgaris* Kuhnemann in Monatshefte für praktische Dermatologie, IX, n. 1. — Baculis tenuissimis,  $1,5 \mu$ . quam maxime longis; diametro quinques minore.

*Hab.* in strato dentato verrucarum acrochordonis, in cellulis atque in fissuris lymphaticis, eo magis numerosus quam verruca junior. Methodo Gram-Kühlni baculi rubescentes colorantur. Gelatinam liquefacit. Ut videtur ejusdem morbi causa causans.

31. **Bacillus Demmei** Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 30, *Bacillus des Erythema nodosum* Demme in Fortschritte der Medicin, Bd. VI, 1888, n. 7. — Baculis achrois, apicibus rotundatis,  $2,2-2,5 \times 0,5-0,7$ .

*Hab.* in exsudatis vesicularum pustularumque erythematis nodosi humani. — Methodo Grami coloratur. Colitur tantum in Agar-Agar et in sero sanguinis. Inoculatus in caviis erythema gignit, dum in canis, cuniculis, capris innoxius est.

32. **Bacillus Lassari** Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacillus des Lichen ruber* 3739 Lassar Cfr. Fluegge Microorg. p. 261. — Baculis subtilissimis, in massas compactas congestis.

*Hab.* in lichene rubro. — Cfr. *B. eczemicum* Trev.

33. **Bacillus eczemicus** Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 31. — Tenuissimus, forsitan *a B. Lassari* non differens.

*Hab.* in exsudato irritanti vesicularum eczematis herpetici. —

Comitatus Societatis medico-chirurgicæ Edimburgi Scotiæ, ad studium scarlatinæ delectus, distinctum habuit.

E. Necrotici.

34. **Bacillus Arlongii** Trev. *Bacillus de la septicémie gangrèneuse* 3741

Arloing et Chauveau, Crookshank Man. prat. de Bacter., trad. Bergeaud, p. 204. — Baculis brevibus, sporiferis.

*Hab.* circum circa plagas septicœmiæ gangrænosæ. Gangræna agens infectivus æstimatur.

35. **Bacillus Klebsii** Trev. Car. di alc. nuov. gen. di Battr. pag. 10 3742

(1885), Gen. pag. 14, *Bacillus typhosus* Klebs in Arch. f. exper. Pathol. u. Pharmac. (1881) Bd. 13, Heft 5-6, non Eberth. — Baculis tenuibus, elongatis, subfusiformibus, apice acutiusculis.

*Hab.* unice in superficialioribus partibus necrosatis mucosæ intestinorum hominum typho abdominali infectorum (cfr. Koch in Mittheilungen aus dem K. Gesundheitsampte, I Bd., 1881, et II Bd. p. 375), in profundioribus partibus intestinorum typhosorum nec non in intestinis non typhosis nunquam repertus. Ope hæmatoxylinæ facile coloratur.

36. **Bacillus heminecrobiophilus** Arloing in Compt. Rend. Ac. Sc. 374

Par. Tom. CVII, p. 1169 (1888), Trev. Gen. p. 13, n. 24.

*Hab.* in centro ganglii caseosi (ARLONG). — Aërobius et anaërobius, valde polymorphus plerumque quoad dimensiones longitudinales. — In culturis gelatinæ efficit baculos brevissimos, in culturis juris (in aëris contacu) baculos crassiusculos subovoideos, in iisdem culturis (in oxygeni absentia) baculos 8-20  $\mu$ . longos; inoculatus cuniculis et caviis innoxius evadit. In organis subnecroticis alterationes et etiam mortem affert.

\*\*\*\* Species normaliter in homine viventes innoxiæ \*).

A. In hominum organis variis, vigentes.

37. **Bacillus smegmatis** Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacille du smegma pre-* 374

*putialis* Alvarez et Tavel. in Bullet. de l' Acad. de médic. de Paris, 1885, Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 780, f. 34. — Baculis *Paccinia syphilitica* minoribus, crassioribus, minusque variabilibus.

*Hab.* in smegmate preputiali penis et clitoridis, nec non sapro-

\*) Species plures ad externam superficiem corporis hominis viventes, vulgatissimæ, ob certissimam naturam saprogenam inter Bacilos sectionis 5 (saprophytos) querantur.

phytice ad superficiem ulcerarum syphiliticarum. — A *Pacinia syphilitica* certe distinctus, (Cfr. Centralb. f. Bakter. n. Paras. V, Bd., n. 19, p. 644), sed ob sporas hucusque ignotas quoad genus dubius.

38. **Bacillus exapatus** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacillus der Conjunctivalsack* 3745  
f. Fick Ueber Mikroorgan. in *Conjunctivalsack*, 1887 (Wiesbaden).  
— Baculis 1,4-1,8  $\approx$  0,7-1, cylindraceis, achrois.

*Hab.* in oculis hominis tum sanis tum conjunctivite infirmis,  
ut videtur innoxius. — Methodo Grami coloratur. Colouïæ in ge-  
latina, quam non liquefacit, flavæ.

*B.* In apparatu digerenti vigentes.

*α.* In ore hominis.

39. **Bacillus buccalis** Trev. Gen. pag. 50, n. 50, *Bacillus maximus* 3746  
*buccalis* W. Müller in Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift 1888,  
n. 30. — Descriptio incompletissima.

*Hab.* in ore hominis sani. — Iodi ope violascens.

40. **Bacillus Uffreduzzii** Trev. in litt., *Batterio della setticemia sali- 3747  
vare nei conigli* Bordoni-Uffreduzzi et Di-Mattei in Arch. per le  
scienze med., Vol. X, p. 1886. — Baculis minutissimis, 0,7-3  $\approx$  0,34.

*Hab.* in saliva humana normali, post jejunium. — Gelatinam  
tantum post 15-20 dies liquefacit et in ea maculas albidas irregu-  
lares præcipue superficiales efficit. Cuniculis inoculatus septicœmiam  
mortalem affert.

*β.* In ventriculo hominis vigens.

41. **Bacillus geniculatus** De-Bary in Archiv. für experim. Pathol. und 3748  
Pharmac. XX, pag. 243-271, Raczyński Diss. milit.-medic. Acad.  
Petropolitanæ Ruteniæ 1888 (cfr. Centrabl. f. Bakter. n. Paras.  
VI, Bd. n. 4, pag. 113), *Bacillus mesentericus vulgaris* Vignal.  
— *Bacillo subtili* quodammodo similis, sed minor et tenuior, ba-  
culis 1-1,5 longis, diam.  $1/3$  longitudinis, mobilibus.

*Hab.* in ventriculo humano communiter, nuperrime etiam in  
ventriculo canis repertus. — Filamenta e 2-8 baculis motu undu-  
latorio et curvaminibus geniculiformibus prædita vulgo adsunt.  
Haud pathogenus, gelatinam liquefaciens, ad 32-40° C. sporas ge-  
nerans, a *B. subtili* facile distinguitur axi sporali idem ac axi ba-  
baculi. An huc probabilius referenda *Leptotrichia amphibola* e  
mala icona enucleata, ut omnes Bacteriaceæ a Maggi indicatæ,  
at nullo modo descriptæ?

γ. In tractu digestivo.

42. **Bacillus aërogenes** Miller in Deutsche Medic. Wochenschrift 1886, 3749 n. 8, Eisenb. Bakter. Diagn. II, Aufl., p. 49. — Baculis brevibus, loagitudine variis, mobilibus, solitariis.

*Hab.* in tractu digestivo hominis. — Gelatinam non liquefacit. In culturis Solani evolutio lenta, coloniæ luteo-cœrulecentes, marginibus irregularibus.

43. **Bacillus Millerianus** Trev. *Bacterium aërogenes* Miller in Deutsche 3750 Medic. Wochenschrift 1886, n. 8, Eisenb. Bakter. Diagnos. II, Aufl. p. 47. — Baculis rectis, brevioribus, solitariis vel binis, mobilibus.

*Hab.* in tractu digestivo hominis. — Gelatinam non liquefacit. In culturis Solani evolutio celerrima, coloniæ albo-luteolæ, marginibus irregularibus sinuosis.

44. **Bacillus helicoides** Trev. *Helicobacterium aërogenes* Miller in 3751 Deutsche Medic. Wochenschrift 1886, n. 8, Eisenb. Bakter. Diagnos. II, Aufl. p. 48. — Baculis tenuibus, mobilibus, solitariis aut in filamenta longa undulato-pseudospiralia connexa.

*Hab.* in tractu digestivo hominis. — Gelatinam non liquefacit. In culturis Solani evolutio lenta, coloniæ superficie aspera, luteo-brunneæ, marginibus sinuosis. — Ob sporas ignotas quoad genus dubius. An *Paccinia*?

45. **Bacillus tholœideus** (Gess.) Trev. *Bacterium tholœideum* C. 3752 Gessner in Archiv. für Hygiene, Bol. IX, Heft 2, p. 128. — Baculis brevibus, *Bacilli lactantium* simillimis.

*Hab.* in duodeno humano vulgaris. — In gelatina laminiformi distenta coloniæ cumuliformes, mucosæ, albidae. Lac sterile factum sub formatione acida coagulat. Muribus incoculatus, pathogenus evadit, in sanguine multiplicatur, ideoque a *B. lactantium* facile distinguitur.

δ. In muco intestinali normali vigentes.

46. **Bacillus anceps** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacille du mucus intestinal normal a.* Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 153, f. 91. — Baculis *Paciniæ cholerae-asiaticæ* paullo crassioribus et incurvis.

*Hab.* in muco intestinali normali (BABES). — Coloniæ griseæ gelatinam liquefacentes; pars gelatinæ liquefacta radiis sinuosis cincta. Culturæ per puncturam in gelatina bulla superiori longissima ab iis *Paciniæ cholerae-asiaticæ* differre videntur.

47. **Bacillus tremærgasius** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacille du mucus inte-* 3754

*stinal normal*, d. Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 153, f. 94. — Baculis *Paciniæ choleræ-asiaticæ* similibus, sed crassioribus, rarius incurvis, apicibus abrupte truncatis.

*Hab.* in muco intestinali normali (BABES). — Coloniæ gelatinam liquefacentes, subcancellatæ, flavidulæ.

8. **Bacillus Babesi** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacille du mucus intestinal normal* b. Babes in Corn. et Babes Bactér. p. 153, f. 92. — Baculis incurvis, *Paciniæ choleræ-asiaticæ* subsimilibus. 3755

*Hab.* in muco intestinali normali (BABES). — Culturæ ut in *Pacinia choleræ-asiaticæ* sed gelatinam non liquefacentes.

9. **Bacillus oonergarsius** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacille du mucus intestinal normal* c. Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 153, f. 93. — Baculis commæ ad instar incurvis, *Paciniæ choleræ-asiaticæ* crassioribus. 3756

*Hab.* in muco intestinali normali (BABES). — Culturæ ovatæ, obscure flavæ, dupli margini striato præditæ, gelatinam non liquefacentes.

ε. In exrementis normalibus hominis vigentes (gelatinam non liquefacentes).

50. **Bacillus subtiliformis** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 160 (1886), 3757 *Bacillus I.* Bienstock in Zeitschr. für Klinische Medicin VIII, 1-2 (1884). *Bacillus mesentericus* Trev. Gen. p. 15 (1889). — Baculis *Bacilli subtilis* omnino similibus, immobilibus,

*Hab.* constanter in exrementis humanis, haud zymogenus. — In culturis supra Agar-Agar colonias mesenteriformes efficit, albido-flavas. Baculi filamenta longa (dein septis transversis articulata) efficiunt. Articuli omnes sporam ellipticam singulam gerentes. Sporæ colorantur per fuchsinam et acido nitrico haud decolorantur. Sporæ germinando cylindricæ fiunt, medio tumidæ itaque in bacilos transformantur.

51. **Bacillus similis** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 160 (1886), *Bacillus II.* Bienstock in Zeitschr. für Klinische Medicin VIII, 1-2 (1884), *Bacillus coprocinus* Trev. Gen. p. 15 (1889). — *Bacillo subtiliformi* forma, sporificatione et magnitudine simillimus. 3758

*Hab.* constanter in exrementis humanis, haud zymogenus nec pathogenus. — Culturæ (in Agar-Agar) rapide evolutæ, superficiem præbent albo-nitentem, primitus levem, dein leniter inæqualem.

52. **Bacillus enteromyces** Trev. Gen. pag. 15, *Bacillus des selles f.* 3759

Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. pag. 154, f. 96. — Baculis *Vi-brionis typhosi* subsimilibus sed fere duplo majoribus.

*Hab.* in excrementis hominum (BABES). — Coloniæ brunneolæ, superficie leniter reticulatæ, gelatinam non liquefacentes, iis *Vi-brionis typhosi* similes.

53. **Bacillus Utpadeli** Trev. Gen. pag. 15, *Bacillus aus Zwischen-deckenfüllung Utpadel* in Archiv. f. Hygiene Bd. VI, Heft 3. — 3760 Baculis brevibus, crassis, apicibus rotundatis, mobilibus.

*Hab.* in intestino tenui et in duodeno hominis constanter (DR. GESSNER). — Muribus, caviis catisque inoculatus septicœmiam mortiferam semper efficit.

54. **Bacillus neapolitanus** C. Fraenkel Grundr. der Bakterienkunde 3761 p. 363, Fluegge Microorg. p. 234, f. 92, Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Neape-lar Bacillus* Emmerich in Deutsche medic. Wochenschrift 1884. n. 50, *Emmerichs Bacillus* Eisenb. Bakteriolog. Diagnost. II, Aufl., n. 51. — Baculis breve cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 0,9  $\mu$ . latis, subinde ovatis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in intestinalis et exrementis humanis vulgatissimus, in aëre et in substantiis putrescentibus variis frequens. — In gelatinæ laminis coloniæ imæ primitus rotundatae, dein irregulares, subovoidæ, margine definitæ flavo-brunneolæ, superficie granulatæ, refringentes; coloniæ superficiales margine sinuatæ, squamiformes, hyalino-marginatæ. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

55. **Bacillus cavicida** Fluegge Microorg. p. 231, Trev. Gen. pag. 15, 3762 *Briegers Bacillus* Eisenb. Bakteriol. Diagn. II Aufl. pag. 56. — Baculis minutissimis, subæque longis ac latis.

*Hab.* in exrementis humanis (BRIEGER). — In gelatina nutricia efficit colonias cumuliformes, irregulares, concentricas; in tuberibus Solani efformat pelliculam sordide flavam. Caviae quibus inoculatus sit enecat. Cuniculis et muribus innoxius est.

56. **Bacillus Bienstockii** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 163 (1886), *Bacil-lus parvus* Trev. Gen. pag. 15 (1889), *Bacillus aus Fæces III* Bienstock 1884, *Bacillus coprogenes parvus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 232. — Baculis minutissimis, 0,8 = 0,4, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in exrementis humanis sed non constanter. — In Agar-Agar leute crescit, post hebdomadam stratum vix 1 mm. æquans efficit. In gelatina communi pelliculam vix conspicuam gignit. Inoculatus in muribus, eis causat inflationes œdematicas quæ sub analysi microscopica bacillos numerosos ostendunt.

ζ. Species in exrementis normalibus infantium haud lactantium.

57. **Bacillus albuminis** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 162 (1886), *Bacillus diaphthirus* Trev. Gen. pag. 15 (1889), *Bacillus aus Fæces* V. Bienstock, *Bacillus putrificus coli* Fluegge Microorg. p. 268, f. 101. — Baculis breve cylindraceis, circ. 3  $\mu$ . longis, mobilibus, dein in filamenta longa crescentibus; filamentis in 3-4 articulos unisporos divisus; sporis in unoquoque articulo singulis (rarius binis) terminalibus, sphæroideis, dein secedentibus, valde refringentibus.

*Hab.* constanter in exrementis humanis. — In Agar-Agar pelliculas efficit primo madreperlaceas nitentes, dein flavidas et superficie homogeneas. Albuminam transformat in ejusdem productiones ultimi ordinis.

η. In exrementis normalibus infantium lactantium vigentes (gelatinam haud liquefacentes).

58. **Bacillus lactantium** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacterium lactis aërogenes* 3765 Escherich in Fortschritte der Medic. Bd. III, n. 17, Fluegge Microorg. pag. 233, *Bacterium aceticum* Baginsky in Zeitschrift für physiolog. Chemie Bd. XII, p. 434-462. — Baculis brevibus, saepe medio constrictis, apicibus rotundatis, 1,4-2  $\approx$  0,5-0,8 solitariis, subinde binatis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in exrementis infantium exclusive lactantium. — In laminis gelatinæ coloniæ sunt albæ, rotundatæ, parvæ, prominulæ. Ceterum cfr. Fluegge loc. cit.

59. **Bacillus Escherichii** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacterium coli communis* (Escherich) Fluegge Microorg. p. 232. — Baculis brevibus, legeriter incurvis, 1-5  $\approx$  0,3-0,4, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in exrementis infantium exclusive lactantium. — In gelatina laminiformi-distenta coloniæ imæ disciformes, granulosæ, flavæ, superficiales vero sunt albæ, regulariter granulatæ, subinde stellatæ. In Agar-Agar et sero sanguinis coloniæ efficiunt tegmina alba. Cuniculis caviisque inoculatio mortalis evadit.

#### Sectio 2. Bacilli zoobii.

\* Species pathogenæ in morbis contagiosis, quos homines ab animalibus contrahere possunt.

60. **Bacillus anthracis** Cohn Beitr. I, 2, p. 177, Thüm. Myc. Univ. 3767 n. 1499, Winter Die Pilze p. 55, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 163,

Trev. Gen. p. 13, *Pollendera Anthracis* Trev. 1884. — Baculis cylindricis, ad  $6 \div 1-1,5$ , ad apices sensim truncatis, immobilibus, plerumque pluribus catenulatis, ante sporarum formationem in filamenta longa, subfasciculata, dein septis transversis divisa accretis; sporis ellipticis.

*Hab.* in sanguine animalium morbo *anthrace* infectorum. — Ad infusionum superficiem membranulas mox efficit, ad tubera colonias albidas, siccas; gelatinam liquefacit; sub temperatura  $12^{\circ}$  C. sporæ haud gignuntur.

61. **Bacillus ozenæ** Trev. Corr. Ser. 1884, n. 222, Carl. di alc. nuov. 3768  
gen. di Batt. pag. 10 (Julio 1885), *Bacillus mallei* Schroet. Pilz.  
Schles. p. 164 (1886). — Baculis  $2-5 \div 0,5-1,4$ , vivide oscillantibus.

*Hab.* in animalibus (equis et ovibus) *ozenæ* infectis. — Vegetat ad  $37^{\circ}$  C. in tuberibus ubi massas brunneolas efficit, etiam ad serum sanguineum ad cujus superficiem guttulas sparsas, minutæ, pellucidas format. Inoculatus morbum gignit. Baculi (in sectionibus) distincti fiunt si antea cum solutione aquosa azuri Methylici postea cum acido acetico diluto tractentur. Weichselbaum (Wien. med. Wochenschr. 1885, n. 21-24) sporarum genesin observavit.

62. **Bacillus Mottei** Trev. Gen. p. 13, n. 12, *Bacillo della Rabbia* 3769  
Motte et Protopotoff in Wratsch. 1887, n. 21, p. 415-416 (Centralblatt f. Bakteriol. Band II, p. 450). — Baculis minutis, immobilibus

*Hab.* in liquidis meningum nec non in sanguine in canibus, lupis, cuniculis hydrophobis. Auctores tantum in jure carnis bacillum hunc colere pervenerunt. Post 2-3 dies ad temp.  $35-40^{\circ}$  C, infusio hæc turbida fit.

\*\* Species pathogenæ, in morbis specialibus animalium.

#### A. In morbis contagiosis.

63. **Bacillus Grawitzi** Trev. Gen. pag. 13, n. 13, *Bacillus der Akne* 3770  
*contagiosa des Pferdes* Dieckerhoff et Grawitz in Virchow's Archiv, Bd. 102, p. 148, Eisenb. Bakteriol. Diagnost. p. 120, n. 114. — Baculis brevibus, immobilibus, minutis, apicibus rotundatis, demum, præcipue in culturis, in coccis minutos globulosos solutis.

*Hab.* in crustis pustularum ulceratarum et in pure acnis contagiosæ «Englischen Pocken» equi. — In gelatina (quam haud liquefacit) punctula grisea parva efficit. Inoculatus equis, canibus, cuniculis etc. morbum typicum inducit.

34. **Bacillus agnorum** Trev. Gen. pag. 13, n. 16, *Bacterium subtile* 3771  
*agnorum* Rivolta nel Giorn. di Anat. fisiol. degli animali, 1881,  
 pag. 31, et 1883 p. 78, Perroncito Malattie degli animali domestici  
 pag. 158. — Baculis cylindricis, subtilissimis, 0,95  $\mu$ . cr., tum  
 longis longissimisque, 14-43  $\mu$ . longis, flexuosis, lente mobilibus,  
 numerosissimis.

*Hab.* in agnorum ulceribus mucosæ oralis et in nodulis hepatis morbi «hepatitis nodularis agnorum» nuncupati. — Inoculatus cuniculis morbum analogum inducit.

35. **Bacillus diphtheriæ-vitulorum** Fluegge Microorg. p. 228, *Bacillus Kälberdiphtheria* Löffler. — Baculis diametro 5-7-plo longioribus, primo solitariis, dein in filamenta undulata conjunctis.

*Hab.* in vitulis diphthericis (LOEFFLER). — Evolutio nulla in gelatina, in sero sanguinis, in tuberibus Solani, etc.

36. **Bacillus Charrini** Trev. Gen. p. 13, n. 18, *Bacille de la pseudo-tuberculose bacillaire du cobaye* Charrin et Roger in Compt. rend. Acad. Scienc. Paris, vol. CVI, 1888, p. 868. — Baculis cylindraceis, mobilibus, 1-2.5  $\mu$ . longis, in substratis nonnullis filamenta longissima efficientibus, apice sporiferis.

*Hab.* in tuberculis pulmonaribus Caviæ Cobayæ. — In gelatina, Agar-Agar, tuberibus etc. bene crescit; gelatinam liquefacit. Inoculatus caviis, cuniculis, muribus, morbum typicum (tuberculosin) affert. Canibus, felibus, asinis innoxius.

37. **Bacillus diphtheriæ-columborum** (Loeffl.) Fluegge Mikr. p. 226, 3774  
 Trev. Gen. p. 13, *Bacillus der Diphtherie der Tauben* Löffler in Mittheil. aus dem K. Gesundsch., Bd. II, pag. 482. — Baculis iis *Pasteurellæ cuniculicidæ* longioribus et tenuioribus, apicibus rotundatis, saepe cumulatis, præcipue linguam, palatum, mucosas pharyngeas occupans.

*Hab.* in columbis diphthericis. — In gelatina, quam non liquefacit, coloniæ imæ sunt globiformes albæ, eæ superficiales pelliculæformes albæ, sub lente brunneo-flavæ, subgranulatæ. Pathogenus passeribus cuniculisque; gallinis, caviis, canibus et muribus innoxius.

B. In morbis non contagiosis.

α. Species achroæ.

38. **Bacillus Perronciti** Trev. Gen. p. 13, n. 14, *Bacillo della pneumonite nodulare dei vitellini* Perroncito, Parassiti dell'uomo e degli animali utili, p. 52 (1882), Malattie degli animali domestici

pag. 61 (1886). — Baculis longitudine variis, immobilibus, rectis, haud raro in filamenta longissima rigidaque conjunctis.

*Hab.* in nodulis pulmonaribus, in bronchis et trachea vitulorum juvenilium pneumonite contagiosa lethalique peculiari infectorum. — Perroncito bacillum hunc causam causantem putat.

69. **Bacillus Lingardi** Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 33, *Bacillus de la stomatite ulcereuse du veau* Lingard et Batt. in Crookshank, trad. par Bergeand, Manuel pratique de Bactériologie, 1886, p. 204. — Baculis 4-8 = 1, saepe sporiferis. 3776

*Hab.* in ulceribus linguæ et mucosæ buccalis vitulorum. — Inoculatio cuniculis et muribus mortem affert.

70. **Bacillus Felis** (Riv.) Trev. Gen. p. 14, n. 37, *Cocco-bacterium felis* Rivolta nel Giornale di Anatomia, ecc., n. 1, Gennaio-Febbraio 1888. — Baculis mobilibus, 1,4-2,8  $\mu$ . longis, in filamenta moniliiformia, passim inaequicrassa conjunctis. 3777

*Hab.* in sanguine et exsudatis Felis Cati pleurite emortui, etiam in canibus pleurite emortuis repertus. — Rivolta putat hunc bacillum causam morbi sistere. Inoculatus sub epidermide cuniculis morbum nunc memoratum inducit.

71. **Bacillus agilis** Trev. Gen. p. 34, *Bacillus pneumonicus agilis* (Schou) Fluegge Microorg. p. 225, *Bacillus der Vagus-Pneumonie* Jens Schou, Fortschritte der Medicin, 1885, n. 12, Eisenb. Bacteriol. Diagnost. II, Aufl. n. 113. — Baculis brevibus, crassiusculis, 2-4-natis, mobilibus. 3778

*Hab.* in pneumonite cunicularum (sectione pneumogastrici obtenta). — Culturæ in laminis gelatinæ colonias præbent disciformi-rotundatas, fuscas, granulatas, superficie margineque velutinas. Gelatinam citissime liquefacit.

72. **Bacillus Mytili** Trev. in litt., *Bacillo patogeno del Mytilus edulis* Lustig in Arch. per le Sc. med. XII, p. 17. — Baculis rectis, 0,8-1  $\mu$ . longis, mobilibus. 3779

*Hab.* in hepate Mytili edulis in aqua stagnanti portuum, socio *B. Lustigii*. — In gelatina, quam omnino liquefacit, colonias efficit infundibuliformes, graveolentes. In ranis inoculatus (sub cute v. in venis) innoxius; in stomacho cunicularum et caviarum immensus, morbum mortalem (quasi enteritem) efficit.

73. **Bacillus Lustigii** Trev. in litt., *Bacillo inoffensivo del Mytilus edulis* Lustig in Archivio per le scienze mediche XII, p. 17. — Baculis rectis, 0,8-1  $\mu$ . longis, immobilibus. 3780

*Hab.* in hepate Mytili edulis in aqua stagnanti portuum, so-

cio *B. Mytili*. — In gelatina, quam non liquefacit, bene viget. Omnino animalibus innoxius. Culturæ inodoræ.

74. **Bacillus Pelagia** (Dub.) De-Toni, *Bacterium Pelagia* Dubois in Compt. rend. Acad. Sc. CVII, 1888, pag. 502 et Bot. Zeit. 1889, p. 481. — Baculis sporiferis.

*Hab.* in secreto tunicæ Pelagiæ noctilucæ, Villefranche Galliæ. — Phosphorescens in jure carnis cultus.

75. **Bacillus Pholas** Dubois in Compt. rend. acad. Sc. CVII, 1888, p. 3782 502 et Bot. Zeit. 1889, p. 481.

*Hab.* in siphone Pholadis Dactyli, ad Villefranche Galliæ. — In jure carnis cultus phosphorescens.

### β. Species chromogenæ.

76. **Bacillus indicus** (Koch) Trev. p. 17, n. 112, Cornil Bact. p. 125, 3783 f. 34, *Micrococcus indicus* R. Koch, *Bacillus indicus ruber* Fluegge Microog. p. 249. — Baculis subtilibus, brevissimis, apicibus rotundatis, mobilibus.

*Hab.* in contentu stomachi Simiæ cujusdam in India (R. Koch). — In laminis gelatinæ coloniæ imæ (sub lente) flavo-aureæ, margine sinuato-undulatæ, superficiales vero (gelatinam liquefacentes et rubro colorantes), infundibuliformes, mox difformes. Inoculatio copiosa in sanguine animalium lethalis est.

77. **Bacillus Galtieri** Trev. Gen. pag. 14, n. 39, *Microbe pathogène 3784 chromo-aromatique du porc* Galtier in Compt. Rend. de l'Acad. des Scienc. de Paris, Tome CVI, 1888, p. 1368-1370.

*Hab.* in gangliis porci lesiones numerosas pneumoniæ catharralis, pleurisiæ, peritonitidis, et systema gangliare sanguine hæmorrhagic repletum ostendentis. — Baculi in gelatina, Agar, tubere Solani, jure vegetantes. Culturæ omnes odorem sui generis, gratum emittentes et colorem (in recentibus) flavo-viridem, (in vetustis) læte viridem, præbentes. Gelatinam liquefacit et omnino tingit. Inoculatus in cuniculis mortem per pneumoniam et pleurisiam affert.

\*\*\* Species pathogenæ in morbis experimentalibus non contagiosis animalium (cuniculorum).

78. **Bacillus necrophorus** Fluegge Microorg. p. 236, Trev. Gen. p. 14, 3785 *Bakterien welche nekrotisörende Processe bewirken* Loeffler Mitth. d. K. Ges. Amt. — Baculis longitudine variis, omnibus æquilatis, saepe in filamenta longa, gracilia, leniter incurva, undulata, consociatis.

*Hab.* in cuniculis per introductionem fragmentorum condylomatum humidorum in camera anteriori oculorum (LOEFFLER).

79. **Bacillus famiger** Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacillus bei Erysipel am Kaninchenohr* Fluegge Microorg. II Aufl. p. 283. — Baculis  $3 \approx 0,3$   $\mu$ ., interdum filamenta  $10 \mu$ . longa efformantibus.

*Hab.* in cuniculorum aure per injectionem dilutionis excrementorum muris, erysipelatem, ab erysipelate humana omnino diversam, causans (R. KOCH).

80. **Bacillus necans** Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacille consécutif au charbon* (Charrin) Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 231. — Baculis rotundatis v. ovoideis, catenulatis,  $1-2 \mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in cadaveribus cuniculorum anthrace emortuorum. — Gelatinam non liquefacit.

\*\*\*\* Species innoxiae.

81. **Bacillus Schottelii** Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Darmbacillus Schottelius* Der Rotlauf der Schweine, 1885, Wiesbaden, Eisenb. Bakteriol. Diagnost. II Aufl. pag. 78, *Bacillus coprogenes faecalis* Fluegge Microorg. p. 270, f. 105. — Baculis *B. subtilis* longitudine similibus, paullulo brevioribus, immobilibus, apicibus rotundatis; sporis se-riatis.

*Hab.* in organis variis et in contentu intestinali suis typho carbonioso (cholera suinorum, rouget) emortui. — Coloniæ (per puncturam in gelatina) dilute flavæ, globulosæ. Gelatinam haud liquefacit. Inoculatus in suinis omnino innoxius.

82. **Bacillus Zuernianus** List Unters. 1885, p. 36, t. II, f. 12-14 (*Bact.*). — Baculis utrinque acutiusculis,  $1,2-1,5 \approx 0,6-0,8$ , medio haud constrictis, subinde 2-3-conjunctis.

*Hab.* in stercore recenti ovino etiam in ventre ovis. — Culturæ fere ut in *B. Telmatis* a quo satis dignoscitur.

83. **Bacillus ventriculi** Raczynski Diss. milit. medic. Acad. Petropolitanæ Ruteniæ 1888. (Cfr. Centralbl. f. Bakter. n. Paras. 1889, VI, Bd. n. 4, p. 113. — Baculis  $1 \mu$ . longis, diam. majore quam in iis *Bacilli geniculati*, mobilibus, in filamenta 3-4 connexis.

*Hab.* in ventriculo canis. — Gelatina infixus parvulum punc-  
tum album efficit. Achrous.

84. **Bacillus carabiformis** Raczyscki Diss. milit.-medic. Acad. Pe-  
tropolitanæ Ruteniæ 1888. (Cfr. Centralbl. f. Bakter. n. Paras. 1889,  
VI, Bd. n. 4, p. 113. — Baculis iis *Bacilli geniculati* multo te-  
nuioribus, mobilissimis.

*Hab.* in ventriculo canis. — Gelatinam partim liquefacit et luteo-viridi inficit.

*Sectio 3. Bacilli pyogeni.*

\* Species achroæ.

85. **Bacillus fœtidus** Trev. Gen. p. 16, *Bacillus pyogenes fœtidus* 3792  
Passet Aetiologie der eiterigen Phlegmone des Menschen, Berlin  
1885, Fluegge Microorg. p. 267, f. 100. — Baculis brevibus, apicibus rotundatis, parum mobilibus,  $1,5 \approx 0,58$  sæpe bi-pluri-connatis,  
1-2 punctula rotundata hyalina (sporas?) intus gerentibus.

*Hab.* in pure putrido abscessus (PASSET). — In laminis gelatinæ efficit punctula albida. Culturæ in tuberibus Solani nitentes, crassæ, pallide brunneæ, in sero sanguinis striæformes, omnes graveolentes.  
Gelatinam non liquefacit.

86. **Bacillus inodorus** Trev. Gen. pag. 16. — Baculis numerosissimis, 3793  
 $1,4-1,6 \approx 0,7-0,8$ , apicibus rotundatis.

*Hab.* in pure (in superficie convexitatis cerebri copiosissimo) in individuis meningite simplici v. meningite tuberculosa acuta ægrotantibus. — In gelatina, quam non liquefacit, culturas efficit demum flavescentes. Odor fœtidus nullus. Muribus et caviis non pathogenus.

\*\* Species chromogenæ (pigmento viridi).

87. **Bacillus pyocianeus** (Gessard) Zopf Spaltp. pag. 57, Fluegge Mi- 3794  
croorg. p. 250, f. 95, *Micrococcus pyocyaneus* Gessard 1882, *Bacillus æruginosus* Trev. Car. di alc. nuov. gen. di Batt. pag. 11,  
exclus. syn. Schroet. — Baculis parvis tenuissimis, non raro 2-3  
nexis, nunquam in filamenta connatis, vivide mobilibus.

*Hab.* in pure viridi vel viridi-cœsio in vulneribus. — Pigmentum luteo-viride (a Fordos Pyocyanin nuncupatum) generat. Gelatinam cito liquefacit. De culturis cfr. Fluegge loc. cit. ubi ample de eis disseritur.

88. **Bacillus Hajekii** Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 71, *Bacillus fœtidus oze-* 3795  
*næ* Hajek in Originalbericht der München. medic. Wochenschrift  
1887, n. 47. — Baculis brevibus vel in filamenta connexis, viridulis.

*Hab.* in mucosa nasali in hominibus ozena genuina infectis. — Pigmentum viride secernit. Gelatinam liquefacit. Odorem fœtidum emittit. In omnibus substratis bene viget. Inoculatus in animalibus vim pathogenicam ostendit. Ad mucosam nasalem cuniculorum superpositus innoxius permanet. A *B. fœtido* diversissimus.

89. **Bacillus virescens** Frick in Virchow's. Archiv. Bd. 116, Heft 2, 3796

p. 292. — Baculis crassiusculis, diam. 1  $\mu$ . circ., triplo-quadruplo diam. longioribus, vulgo in filamenta longa nexit, vividissime mobilibus.

*Hab.* in sputis purulentibus viridibus hominum pltisi pulmonari laborantium. — Pigmentum intense viride, quod post multas hebdomas in luteo-brunneum mutatur atque demum atro-viride, fluorescit, efficit. Gelatinam non liquefacit. Coloniæ in laminis gelatinæ planissimæ nunquam supra laminæ superficiem minute granulatam prominentes, marginibus irregularibus.

90. **Bacillus Iris** Frick in Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 116, Heft 2, p. 299. 37  
— Baculis tenuissimis, solitariis, nunquam in filamenta nexit, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sputis purulentis hominum pneumonia fibrinosa laborantium. — Pigmentum valde conspicuum, viride fluorescens, ætate proiecta luteo-brunneum secernit. Gelatinam non liquefacit. Coloniæ in laminis gelatinæ hemisphæricæ, supra laminæ superficiem levigatam crystallino-lucentem prominentes, acute limitatæ.

#### Sectio 4. Bacilli zymogeni.

\* In fermentationibus ammoniacalibus.

91. **Bacillus ureæ** P. Miquel in Bullet. de la Soc. chimiq. de Paris 37 Tom. 31, p. 391 (1879!) et in Nouv. Dict. de medéc. et chir. Paris Tom. 37, p. 344, fig. 35 (1885), Fluegge Microorgan. p. 280, *Bacterium Ureæ* Leube in Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 100, p. 540, (1885), *Urobacillus Pasteuri* P. Miquel in Annal. de microgr. T. I, pag. 553. — Baculis subcyindricis,  $2 \times 0,8-1$ , apicibus rotundatis, solitariis vel 2-6 in filamenta connexis.

*Hab.* in urina normali vetusta ubique. — Anaërobius Uream in carbonatum ammonii transmutat. Baculi in urinis normalibus vel artificialibus mobiles, in urinis valde ammoniacalibus immobiles. In gelatina laminiformiter deplanata (quam non liquefacit) maculas parvas, subdiaphanas, luteolas, margine denticulatas, post 10 dies 1 cm. diam. subæquantes efficit. Sporæ vitales usque 96° C. servantur.

92. **Bacillus dissimilis** Trev. Gen. pag. 16, n. 73, *Bacillus I*, Leube 37 in Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 100, Fluegge Microorg. p. 280. — Baculis  $1,2-1,5 \times 0,7-0,8$ .

*Hab.* in urina vetusta (LEUBE). — Proprietas zymogena *Bac. ureæ*. Coloniæ in gelatina griseo-pallidæ, acute definitæ marginibus non denticulatis.

93. **Bacillus secundus** Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 74, *Bacillus* II, Leube 3800 in Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 100, Fluegge Microorg. p. 280. — Baculis 1,2-1,4  $\pm$  0,6, apicibus truncatis.

*Hab.* in urina vetusta (LEUBE). — In gelatina coloniæ sunt rotundatæ, subelevatæ, nitentes, griseo-flavescientes, viscosæ. Proprietas zymogena ut in *B. Ureæ* et *B. dissimili*.

94. **Bacillus Duclauxii** Trev. *Urobacillus Duclauxii* P. Miquel Annal. 3801 microgr. Tom. II, pag. 58 (15 Novembr. 1889). — Baculis valde tenuibus, parce mobilibus, tum characteribus morphologicis, tum activitate bis minore quam *Bacilli ureæ*, distinguitur.

*Hab.* in aqua cloacarum, ad parietes matularum et in pulveribus atmosphæricis vulgatissimus.

\*\* In fermentationibus lacticis.

95. **Bacillus acidi-lactici** (Zopf) Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 161, Trev. 3802 Gen. p. 16, *Bacterium acidi-lactici* Zopf Spaltp. 1883, pag. 65, *Milchsäurebacillus* Hueppe in Mitt. K. Ges. Amt. II, pag. 337, Eysenb. Bakt. n. 37. — Baculis 1-1,7  $\pm$  0,3-0,4, ante divisionem ad 2,8  $\mu$ . longis, plerumque binatis, raro quaternatis, immobilibus; sporis singulis in uno apice baculi evolutis, rarius (in baculis longioribus) binis, globosis.

*Hab.* in lacte quod acidum reddit ob fermentationem sacchari lactis quod in acidum lacticum transmutatur. — Ad gelatinam nutriciam, quam non liquefacit, colonias albidas, lente evolutas, nitentes, subporcellaneas, marginibus subcrenulatas, efficit. — *Bacillus Zopfii* Trev. Car. di alc. nuov. gen. di Batter. p. 8, *Bacillus acidi-lactici* Zopf Spaltp. III, Aufl. p. 88 (non pag. 87), adhuc dubius.

96. **Bacillus tenuis** (Ducl.) Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 76, *Tyrothrix tenuis* 3803 Duclaux Le Lait p. 218, f. 8, n. 4. — Baculis gracilibus, cylindraceis, plasmate subtilissime granuloso, ad 3  $\pm$  0,6, vivide mobilibus (in filamentis connexis vero immobilibus).

*Hab.* in lacte quod coagulat (caseina in caseonam transmutatur). — Aërobius quandoque sine segmentatione filamenta 2-3000-ies latitudinem longitudine saperantia efficiens. In statu vegetativo adulto temperaturam etiam ultra 100° C. sustinet, in statu sporali etiam ad 115° C. Duclaux sporas adhuc viventes post 25 annos observavit.

97. **Bacillus distortus** (Ducl.) Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 78, *Tyrothrix di- 3804 storta* Duclaux Le Lait pag. 228. — Baculis plasmate granuloso

fœtis, 4,5-9  $\approx$  0,9, mobilibus, dein in filamenta elongata immobilia sæpius connexis.

*Hab.* in lacte quod parum viscosum reddit. — *Bacillo gonatode* affinis, distinguitur quia in culturis (in jure Liebig) semper mobilis est (nec immobilis ut *B. gonatodes*), paullo tenuior et plasmate magis evidenter granuloso donatus. Aërobius; sustinet in statu vegetativo adulto, temperaturam inter 90 et 95° C. in statu sporali inter 100 et 105° C.

98. **Bacillus gonatodes** Trev., *Tyrothrix geniculata* Duclaux Le Lait 380 p. 331, f. 8, n. 1, *Bacillus geniculatus* Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 79, non De Bary. — Baculis cylindraceis, 1,5-3  $\approx$  1, apicibus leniter rotundatis, plasmate primitus homogeneo demum granuloso farctis, semper immobilibus.

*Hab.* in lacte ubi coagulum et caseasin segregat; saccharum et caseinam non vertit. — In aëre et in lacte filaments intricata, eleganter geniculata (subinde e baculis vix diametrum longitudine superantibus efformata) constituit. In lacte (cum reactione fere neutra) in statu adulto temperaturam 80° C. non sustinet; in statu sporali temperaturam 110° C. non sustinet.

99. **Bacillus turgidus** (Ducl.) Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 80, *Tyrothrix tur- 380 gida* Duclaux Le Lait p. 234. — Baculis brevibus, turgidis, circ. 2-3  $\approx$  1, in filamenta connexis (sed tunc abbreviatis).

*Hab.* in lacte. — Eximie aërobius, lac alcalinum reddens et in eo carbonatum ammonii præbens, saccharum et substantiem crassam haud perturbans. In statu vegetativo adulto moritur ad circ. 80° C, in statu sporali ad 115° C.

100. **Bacillus scaber** (Ducl.) Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 81, *Tyrothrix scabra* 380 Duclaux Le Lait p. 236, fig. 8, n. 2. — Baculis pro ratione brevibus, 1,1-1,2  $\mu$ . longis, plasmate ab initio subtilissime denseque granuloso, apicibus rotundatis, primo lente mobilibus, filamenta moniliformia efficientibus.

*Hab.* in lacte, cuius saccharum transformat. — In statu vegetativo adulto perit ad temperaturam inter 90-95, in statu sporali inter 105 et 110° C.

\*\*\* In fermentationibus variis.

101. **Bacillus subtilis** (Ehrenb.) Cohn Beitr. I, Heft. 2, p. 175, tab. 3, 380s fig. 14, Koch in Cohn Beitr. II, Heft 3, pag. 416. tab. 14, fig. 5, Fluegge Mikroorg. p. 382, fig. 113, *Vibrio Bacillus* O. F. Müller (1776), *Vibrio subtilis* Ehrenb. (1832), *Metallacter Bacillus* Perty

(1852). — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, 3-6 circ. 1  $\mu$ . vivide mobilibus, ante sporarum formationem in filamenta, in membranulas ad infusionis superficiem evolutas contexta elongatis, filamentis in articulos medio sporam singulam gerentes divisis; sporis ellipticis,  $1,2 \times 0,6$ , membrana firma donatis contentuque hyalino, valde refringenti.

*Hab.* immodice ubique diffusus, in terra, præcipue in stratis superficialibus, in aere etc., usque ad epidermidem pedis hominis. Optimus infusionibus fœni; sed tot Bacilli ex infusionibus, præsertim ex fœno, *B. subtilis* nucupati fuerunt, ut forsitan aptius erit nomen hoc collecticum omnino dare oblivioni. Qualis hic intelligitur, mobilis, aërobius, gelatinam cito liquefaciens, zymogenus conditionalis, innoxius, in Agar-Agar et tuberibus Solani membranulas efficit late expansas, albidas. — Var. **cellularis** Hansgirg in Œst. bot. Zeitschr. 1888, n. 7-8, pag. 5: Baculis cylindraceis, rectis leviterve incurvis, 1-1,5  $\mu$ . latis, plerumque 3-6, rarius 6-12  $\mu$ . longis, hyalinis, contentu valde refringenti in stratum mucosum crassiusculum griseo- vel flavescenti-brunneolum difformem nidulatibus, immobilibus. Ad parietes udos cellarum Bohemiæ, socio saepe *Rhacodio cellari* Pers. (HANSGIRG). — An vero hujus gregis *Bacillus pseudosubtilis* P. Ernst in Zeitschrift für Hygiene V, Bd. III, Heft pag. 460, tab. V, fig. 11, 13-15, 19, itidem ex infusionibus fœni?

02. **Bacillus terrigenus** Frank in Berichte deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. IV, 3809  
2, C. VIII. — Baculis *B. subtili* similibus, subinde curvulis, longitudine variis, quasi leptotrichioideis, haud semper distincte mobilibus, sporiferis.

*Hab.* in terra passim. — In gelatina deplanata (quam scutelliformiter liquefacit) colonias efficit iis *B. subtilis* similes. Sec. Maggiore (in Riforma medica 1887) nil aliud esset nisi *B. subtilis*.

03. **Bacillus vialis** Hansg. in Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1888, n. 7-8, 3810  
p. 6. — Baculis breve cylindraceis, 3-4  $\mu$ . latis, plerumque diametro sesquilongioribus, *B. terrigeni* Frank simillimis.

*Hab.* ad vias prope Pragam Bohemiæ (A. HANSGIRG).

04. **Bacillus Fitzianus** Zopf Spalpilze, III, Aufl., p. 84, fig. 28 (1885), 3811  
Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 161, (1886), Fluegge Microorg. pag. 313,  
*Bacillus subtilis* dein *Bacillus æthilicus* Fitz. in Berichte d. chem. Gesellsch. — Baculis circ. 1  $\mu$ . latis, inæqualibus, haud exacte cylindricis, subinde in filamenta connexis, in culturis (ad extructum carnis) sporas ellipticas efficientibus.

*Hab.* præsertim in infusionibus fœni. — E glycerina generat alcoolem æthylicum.

105. **Bacillus succinicus** Fitz in Berichte d. chem. Gesell. Gesellsch., 381: Denaeeyer Bactér. schizom. pag. 30, 35. — Baculis tenuibus, interdum binis, characteribus morphologicis *B. Fitziano* similibus.

*Hab.* in infusionibus. — Malatum calcii in succinatum transformat et fermentationem æthylicam glycerinæ provocat eodemque tempore formiato- et acetato calcii originem præbet.

106. **Bacillus zymoseus** (Leube) Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 89, *Coccobacillus zymogenes* Leube in Virchow's Arch. 1885, B. C, fasc. 3, Cornil et Babes Bact. p. 137, f. 57. — Baculis cylindraceis, sæpius diplococcoideis, coccis 0,4  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* in liquidis fervitosis. — Coloniæ flavescentes, gelatinam non liquefacentes. An vere hujus generis?

107. **Bacillus dysodes** Zopf Spaltpilze III ed., pag. 90, Fluegge Microorg. pag. 302, Crooksh. trad. franc., pag. 175, Denaeynner Bact. schizom. p. 15, Trev. Gen. p. 16, *Bacillus panificans* Laurent in Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. 1885, p. 175, Trev. Gen. pag. 16, Cfr. Arcangeli Ferment. panaria 1888, pag. 6. — Baculis brevissimis, diametro 3-5-plo longioribus, mobilibus, dein in filamenta articulata vegetantibus, sporis in unoquoque articulo medianis, singulis.

*Hab.* in pane, quem æstatis tempore, mollem, viscosum, odore repugnati olei menthæ et terebinthinæ fœtidum, reddit. — In gelatina colonias gignit albidas, maculiformes, circulares. Sporæ ad temperaturam 100° C. usque vitalitatem servant. Sec. Arcangeli l. c. nil aliud esset nisi *B. subtilis*.

#### Sectio 5. Bacilli saprophyti.

\* Saprophyti ad superficiem corporis hominis sani vigentes.

##### A. Achroi.

###### $\alpha$ . Species gelatinam liquefacentes.

108. **Bacillus sudaminis** Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacillus scarlatinæ* Erlington cfr. The Brit. medic. Journ. August 6, 1887 cum icon. — Baculis cylindraceis, 1,2-2,5  $\approx$  0,8  $\mu$ ., mobilibus, sæpe in filamenta longa connexis.

*Hab.* ad superficiem corporis humani etiam sani, sudati vulgaris. — Aërobius, gelatinam rapide liquefaciens, plures, præeunte cl. Smith (cfr. The Brit. medic. Journ., Juli 9, 1887, Annal. Pasteur I, 1887, p. 453 etc.), in lucem posuerunt nullum ejus nexum

ætiologicum cum morbo scarlatinæ. Teste cel. Duclaux lac coagulat, dein redissolvit coagulum, tumque *presuram* et caseasin gignit.

09. **Bacillus epidermidis** (Bizzoz.) Bordoni-Uffreduzzi in Fortschritte der Medicin 1886, n. 5, p. 156, Eysenb. Bakt. n. 38, *Leptothrix epidermidis* Bizzozero in Atti d. R. Accad. di medic. di Torino 1884, p. 145, *Carcinombacillus* Scheurlen in Deutsche medic. Wochenschrift 1887, n. 48, pag. 1083, *Bacillus Bizzozerianus* Trev. Gen. p. 14, *Bacillus mesentericus rubiginosus* Senger Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. III, n. 19. — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, rectis,  $2,8-3 \approx 0,3-0,4 \mu$ . valde mobilibus, solitariis vel sæpius in filamenta longa connexis, sporis  $1,2-1,5 \approx 0,3-0,4$ .

*Hab.* in squamis epidermicis hominis sanissimi vulgatissimus, epidermidis normalis papillæ mamillæ puellarum mulierumque hospes constantissimus, in aëre frequentissimus. — Evolutio lentissima, optima ad temperaturam  $15-20^\circ$  C. In gelatina laminiformiter complanata, quam valde lente et parce liquefacit, colonias albo-griseas crispas efficit. Ex experimentis et hominibus et animalibus omnino innoxius.

110. **Bacillus Frankei** Trev. *Sarkombacillus* Franke in Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Parasit. III, n. 19. — Baculis tenuioribus et longioribus, sporisque parum crassioribus quam in *Bacillo epidermidis*.

*Hab.* saprophytice in tumoribus fibro-plasticis sarcomaticis ad superficiem coxæ vetustarumque cicatricum vulnerum hominis. — Inoculatus animalibus omnino innoxius remansit.

111. **Bacillus tardissimus** Trev. *Bacillus F.* seu *Bacillus fluidificans* 3818 *tardissimus* Maggiora in Giorn. Soc. ital. d'igiene, Ann. XI, 1889, p. 347. — Baculis cylindraceis, rectis, apicibus rotundatis, hyalinis,  $5-6 \approx 1-1,5$ , lente mobilibus, raro solitariis, sæpe in filamenta frequenter elongata consociatis.

*Hab.* in squamis pedis humani, inguinis, regionis axillaris et capitis. — In gelatina applanata, quam liquefacit, colonias efficit irregulariter rotundatas, margine denticulatas, albo-griseas, non nitentes, centro flavescentes, superficie asperas. Haud pathogenus. Odor putrefactionis nullus.

112. **Bacillus brachythrix** Trev. *Bacillus G.* Maggiora Giorn. Soc. ital. d'igiene, Ann. XI, 1889, pag. 348, n. XI. — Baculis  $2,5-6 \approx 0,7-0,9$ , cylindraceis, rectis, apicibus leniter rotundatis, tum solitariis, tum in filamenta brevia consociatis, hyalinis, lente mobilibus.

*Hab.* in squamis epidermicis corporis humani. — Ut *B. metabolicus* viget in præsentia vel in absentia oxygeni, nec non in atmosphæra acidi carbonici vel hydrogenii. — In gelatina appланata colonias efficit albas, rotundatas, mox gelatinam circumcirca liquefacientes. Non pathogenus. Odor putrefactionis parum conspicuus.

113. **Bacillus metabolicus** Trev. *Bacillus H.* Maggiora in Giorn. Soc. 3820  
ital. d'igiene Anno XI, 1889, p. 350, n. XII. — Polymorphus, baculis normalibus cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis,  $4-7 \approx 1,6$ , tum solitariis, tum in filamenta longitudine varia in microbaculos  $2,4 \approx 1,7$ , dein in coccus ovoides  $1,9 \approx 1,6$  demumque in coccus globosus  $1,5 \mu.$  diam. desinentia consociatis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in epidermide pedis humani et in limo atmosphærico (MAGGIORA). — Culturæ inodoræ, gelatinam liquefacientes. Non pathogenus. Odor putrefactionis nullus.

**β. Species gelatinam non liquefacientes.**

114. **Bacillus albus** Pagliani, Maggiora et Fratini in Giorn. della Soc. 3821  
ital. d'igiene IX, p. 587, n. VI (1887), *Weisser Bacillus* Eisenberg Bakter. Diagn. II. Aufl. p. 38. — Baculis cylindricis, rectis,  $1,6-2 \approx 0,5 \mu.$ , apicibus rotundatis, mobilibus.

*Hab.* frequentissimus in epidermide corporis humani, præsertim pedis, in carnibus putrescentibus, in aquis impuris, in omnibus terra in aëre etc. — In gelatina deplanata lente crescit et colonias præbet (post 4 dies) 2-3 mm. latas, rotundatas, prominulas, albas. Non pathogenus.

115. **Bacillus versatilis** Trev. *Bacillus A.* Maggiora in Giorn. d. Soc. 3822  
ital. d'igiene 1889, Ann. XI, p. 339, n. I. — Polymorphus, mobilis, baculis normalibus cylindraceis, rectis leniterve incurvis, hyalinis,  $2,5-4 \approx 0,8$ , solitariis vel in filamenta subinde longissima, haud raro in coccus globulosos secedentia, consociatis.

*Hab.* frequens in epidermide pedis humani et in aëre. — In gelatina appланata, quam non liquefacit, colonias efficit griseo-flavas, rotundatas, margine minute dentato. Aërobius, nullum odorem putridum emanat. Non pathogenus.

116. **Bacillus Maggioræ** Trev. *Bacillus B.* Maggiora in Giorn. della Soc. 3823  
ital. d'igiene 1889, Ann. XI, pag. 340, n. II. — Baculis cylindraceis, rectis,  $1-2 \approx 0,5-0,8$ , saepius solitariis, raro in filamenta consociatis, hyalinis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* frequenter in culturis substantiarum putrescentium, etiam in spatiis interdigitalibus pedis humani et in aëre. — In gelatina

applanata coloniæ sunt rotundatæ, albo-griseæ, gelatinam non liquefacentes. Odorem putridum emanat. Species haud pathogena, aërobia.

γ. Evolutio nulla in gelatina.

117. **Bacillus telmatis** Trev. Gen. p. 13, *Bacillus saprogenes* n. 2 3824 Rosenbach, Fluegge Microorg. p. 269, f. 103. — Baculis subtilibus, breve ellipsoideis, apicibus rotundatis.

*Hab.* in exsudatione fœtida pedis. — In Agar-Agar mox valde que crescit, dein odorem graveolentem edit. Homini innoxius.

B. Chromogeni.

118. **Bacillus agillimus** Trev., *Bacillus D.* seu *Bacillus luteus putridus* Maggiora in Giorn. d. Soc. ital. d'igiene, Anno XI, 1889, p. 344, n. VII. — Baculis cylindraceis, rectis,  $1-1,5 \approx 0,3-0,5$ , agilibus, plerumque solitariis, subinde in filamenta brevia dispositis. 3825

*Hab.* in squamis epidermidis pedis humani, thoracis et regionis nasalis (MAGGIORA). — In gelatina deplanata (quam liquefacit et flavo-citrino tingit) culturas format rotundatas margine regulares. Odor putridus distinctus. In oxygenii absentia species haud evolvitur. Haud pathogenus.

119. **Bacillus fluidificans** Trev., *Bacillus C.* seu *Bacillus fluidificans parvus* Maggiora in Giorn. Soc. ital. d'igiene Ann. XI, 1889, p. 344, n. VI. — Baculis cylindraceis, rectis, mobilibus,  $2-2,5 \approx 0,7-0,8$ , solitariis, sœpe cumulatis, raro in filamenta dispositis. 3826

*Hab.* in spatiis interdigitalibus pedis humani et in epidermide regionis nasalis et corii capillati. — In gelatina deplanata, quam scutelliformiter liquefacit, colonias efficit rotundas albas, marginibus regularibus. Culturæ in gelatina et in jure pigmento viridulo colorantur. In oxygenii absentia non evolvitur. Odorem putridum emanet. Non pathogenus.

120. **Bacillus fulvus** Edington in British Medical Journal June 11, 3827 p. 1262. — Baculis iis *Bacilli sudaminis* paullo longioribus.

*Hab.* in culturis squamarum scarlatinæ. — A *B. sudaminis* differt imprimis colore luteo et quod gelatina m non liquefacit. Ex experimentis non pathogenus.

\*\* Saprophyti in sanguine cadaverum hominis aut animalium vigentes, v. in sanguine e vasis educto et corrupto.

121. **Bacillus septicus** Klein Micro-organisms and disease, 1885, 3828

Crooksh. Man. prat. de Bactér. trad. p. Bergeaud, p. 203, Denayer Bactér. Schizom. p. 17. — Baculis cylindricis, dimensionibus variis, apicibus rotundatis, ut plurimum filamenta longa eformantibus, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine cadaverum hominis et animalium, in sanguine putrefacto, in liquidis pluribus albuminosis corruptis, in terra. — *B. subtili*, cum quo sæpe confusus, facillime in primis quod anaërobius et immobilis dignoscitur.

122. **Bacillus Strassmanni** Trev. p. 17, n. 103, *Bacillus albus ca-* 3829 *daveris* Strassmann und Strecker in Zeitschrift für Medicinalbe- amte 1888, n. 3. — Baculis  $2,5-6 \approx 0,6-0,7$ , mobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine cadaverum hominis. — Methodo Grami coloratur. Gelatinam liquefacit. Crescendo odorem hydrosulphureum emit- tit. In tuberibus Solani colonias leniter flavescentes format. Ani- malibus pathogenus est.

123. **Bacillus Streckeri** Trev. Gen. p. 17, n. 104, *Bacillus citreus* 3830 *cadaveris* Strassman und Strecker Bakterien bei der Leichenfäulniss 1888. — Baculis  $0,9 \approx 0,6$ , plerumque in filamenta conjunctis, sem- per immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine cadaverum humanorum. — Methodo Grami coloratur. Gelatinam multo lentius quam *B. Strassmanni* liquefa- cit. In culturis odorem putridum emittit. Ad tubera et Agar-Agar colonias eformat læte flavo-citrinas.

124. **Bacillus sessilis** L. Klein in Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Parasit. 3831 VI, 1889, p. 10, f. 17-29,41. — Baculis cylindraceis, solitariis vel in filamenta breviores conjunctis iis *B. anthracis* similibus, sporis flavescenti-viridulis.

*Hab.* in sanguine vaccæ anthrace emortuæ. — Innoxius

125. **Bacillus insidiosus** Trev. Car. di alc. nuov. gen. di Batter. p. 10, 3832 n. 20 (Julio 1885) et Gen. p. 18, *Bacillus murisepticus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 211, *Bacillus murinus* Schroet. Pilz. Schles. (1886) p. 161, *Bacillus der Mäuseseptikæmie* R. Koch in Mittheil. a. d. K. Ges. Ant. Bd. I, p. 80 et 135, Eisenb. Bakter. diagn. pag. 75. — Baculis cylindraceis, minutissimis,  $0,8-1 \approx 0,1-0,2$ , sæpe 2-4- conjunctis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine putri, in infusionibus putrescentibus, in aquis corruptis, etc. — In sanguine recenti crescit sed in filamenta haud vegetat; subinde sporas gignit. Gelatinam haud liquefacit. Inoculatus in muribus septicæmiam provocat.

\*\*\* Saprophyti in aquis corruptis, in solutionibus et substantiis variis putrefactis vigentes.

A. Achroi.

† Stirps Bacilli Protei (Species essentialiter terricolæ).

126. **Bacillus Moulei** Trev. *Bacille des viandes à odeur de beurre* 3833  
*rance des halles de Paris* Nocard et Moulé in Recueil de médecine vétérinaire, série 7, Tom. VI, n. 4, pag. 67. — Baculis tenuibus, rotundatis, filamenta gracilia, apicibus attenuatis, effor- mantibus, sporas, ut videtur, præbentibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine carnium corruptarum. — Odorem intensem butyri rancidi emittit. Inoculatus cuniculis innoxius, caviis (tempore 36-48 horarum) mortalis.

127. **Bacillus Proteus** Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Proteus vulgaris* Hauser 3834  
 Fäulniss-Bakterien 1885, Fluegge Microorg. p. 271, f. 106, Eisenb.  
 Bakter. diagn. II, Aufl. pag. 15. — Baculis mobilibus, nonnullis longe ciliatis, 0,6  $\mu$ . latis, longitudine variabili, interdum subglobosis, 1,25-3,75  $\mu$ . longis, subinde filamentosis; filamentis nonnum- quam pseudospiralibus, contortis.

*Hab.* in terra, in substantiis animalibus putrescentibus, in infusioneis variis etc. — In gelatina (6° C.) post 6-8 horas exca- vationes efficit rotundatas, circumzonatas ubi gelatina liquefacta col- ligitur simul ac massa albido-grisea fungilli.

128. **Bacillus protervus** Trev. Gen. p. 16, n. 100, *Bacillus der Con- 3835  
 junctivalsack d. Fick* Mikroorgan. in Conjunctivalsack 1887 (Wie-  
 sbaden). — Minutissimus, subtilis, 1,2-0,4, baculis tum fronte pa-  
 rallelogrammīcīs, tum apicibus rotundatis, tum ellipticīs.

*Hab.* in oculis conjunctivite infectis. — Methodo Grami colo- ratur. Gelatinam liquefacit; in omnibus culturis odorem putrefactionis emittit. In cornea cuniculorum pathogenus. Fortasse, sec. Fick, idem ac *Bacillus Proteus*; quam ob rem in hujus vicinia ad interim collocatur.

129. **Bacillus mirabilis** (Hauser) Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Proteus mirabi- 3836  
 lis* Hauser Fäulniss-Bakterien 1885, Fluegge Microorg. pag. 273,  
 f. 107-108, Eisenb. Bakter. diagn. II, Aufl. p. 15. — Baculis 0,6  $\mu$ .  
 latis, longitudine variis, nonnullis subrotundis, aliis 2-3,7  $\mu$ . longis,  
 immobilibus.

*Hab.* in terra, in substantiis animalibus putrescentibus, in infusioneis variis etc. — Formas involutionis globulosas, piriformes v. gyriniformes præbet. Gelatinam lentius ac *B. Protei* liquefacit. In

gelatina laminiformi-distenta pelliculas efficit albas rotundatas, 2-3 mm. diam. subtiliter granulatas, margine undulatas seu fimbriatas.

130. **Bacillus mycoides** Fluegge Microorg. p. 290, Trev. Gen. p. 19, 3837  
*Erdebacillus* Fluegge, *Wurzelbacillus* Eisenb. Bakter. diagn. II,  
 Aufl. p. 17. — Baculis longitudine circiter *B. Anthracis* apicibus  
 rotundatis, mobilibus, filamenta elongata sæpe efficientibus; sporis  
 ovatis, valde nitentibus, æquidistantibus.

*Hab.* in terra, in campis hortisque præsertim in stratis superficialibus, super radices, in aere vulgatissimus. — In gelatina laminiformi-distenta, quam liquefacit, nubeculas efformat albidas, mycelium mucoris quasi referentes. Ad tubera Solani stratum mucosum album efficit; non pathogenus.

131. **Bacillus Beyerinckii** Trev., *Bacillus radicicola* var. *liquefaciens* 3838  
 Beyerinck in Bot. Zeitung 1888, n. 47, p. 750. — Baculis tenuisimis, cylindricis, rectis, solitariis.

*Hab.* in terra et in tuberculis radicalibus Leguminosarum saprophytice. — Gelatinam leniter liquefacit. A *Bacillo radicicola* gelatinam numquam liquefaciente probe distinctus.

†† Stirps *Bacilli Carotarum*.

α. Species gelatinam liquefacentes.

132. **Bacillus Carotarum** Alfr. Koch in Botan. Zeitung 1888, p. 279, 3839  
 t. V, f. 1-7 et in Botan. Centralblatt 1888, p. 67. — Baculis 1,05 µ. latis, elongatis, in filamenta longa undulato- vel subspiriformi contorta conjunctis, sporiferis 2,94-3,36 ≈ 1,22; sporis 1,31-1,38 ≈ 1,03, ellipticis.

*Hab.* in radicibus coctis udis Dauci Carotæ. — De culturis cfr. Koch l. c.

133. **Bacillus tumescens** Zopf Spaltpilze III, p. 82, Alfr. Koch in Bot. 3840  
 Zeit. 1888, p. 313, t. V, f. 8-14, Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Zopfiella tumescens* Trev. Car. d. alc. nuov. gen. di Batter. p. 4. — Baculis subtilibus, 1,84 ≈ 1,17, in zooglœam cumulatis, dein in elementa minora sporigena divisus; sporis ovalibus, nitentibus.

*Hab.* in radicibus Dauci Carotæ coctis deindeque humefactis (ZOPF). — Membranulas efficit albidas, viscosas, plicatas, e massulis gelatinosis rotundatis compositas.

134. **Bacillus Megaterium** De Bary Pilze II. ed. 1884, p. 500, Schroet. 3841  
 Pilz. Schles. p. 160, Fluegge Microorg. p. 294. — Baculis ad 10 ≈ 1,37-2,5, sæpe paullo contortis, apicibus rotundatis, vivide mobilibus, sæpe usque ad 10 catenulatis.

*Hab.* in foliis coctis Brassicæ, infusionibus putrescentibus, etc. — Gelatinam mox liquefacit, ad Agar-Agar et tubera Solani coloniæ stratum albidum efficiunt. Ante sporarum formationem baculi septis transversis in 4-5 partes dividuntur; in unaquaque earum spora elliptica, angustior, membrana firma involuta oritur.

135. **Bacillus Brassicæ** Pommer in Mith. a. d. Bot. Inst. zu Gratz I. 3842 Heft 1886, A. Koch in Botan. Zeit. 1888, n. 19, pag. 295, tav. V, f. 15-16. — *B. Carotarum* valde affinis, *B. Megaterio* proximus, plasmate granulato, baculis  $1,09-5,6 \approx 0,9-2,2$ , cylindraceis, apicibus rotundatis.

*Hab.* in foliis coctis Brassicæ oleraceæ.

136. **Bacillus tortuosus** (Zuk.) Trev. Gen. p. 18, n. 129, *Bacterium* 3843 *tortuosum* Zukal in Verh. d. zoolog. botan. Gesellschaft in Wien 1885, Band 35, II. Halbjahr. — *B. Carotarum* affinis ex auctore, sec. Alfr. Koch vero omnino diversus.

*Hab.* in aquis limosis.

137. **Bacillus fusisporus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 161. — Baculis 3844 circ.  $6-8 \approx 2$ , ante sporarum formationem in filamenta longa plurumque irregulariter contorta et undulata dispositis, dein in articulos numerosos cylindraceos divisus, sporis in unoquoque baculo singulis, fusoideis,  $2 \mu$ . latis, longitudine baculum subæ quantibus, demum (post constrictionem membranæ baculorum) catenulam præbentibus.

*Hab.* in aquis residuis fabricationis sacchari in Silesia (SCHROETER).

138. **Bacillus Lindenborni** Trev. pag. 17, n. 99, *Proteus sulfureus* 3845 Holschewnikoff in Annal. d. Microgr. 1889, p. 257. — Baculis in filamenta mox elongatis dein breviter ellipsoideis,  $1,6 \approx 0,8$  et in coccus globosos  $0,8 \mu$ . diam. transmutatis.

*Hab.* in aquis in instituto Fresenii (LINDEN BORN). — Ex jure emanat hydrogenium sulphuratum. Gelatinam infundibuliformiter liquefacit. Aërobius sed etiam vigit anaërobice.

139. **Bacillus Weckeri** Trev. Gen. pag. 17, *Bacillus der Jequirity-* 3846 *Ophthalmie* Fluegge Microorg. p. 243. — Baculis  $2,5-4,5 \approx 0,8$ , tum mobilibus tum immobilibus, longioribus medio 1-2-sporiferis, brevioribus apice sporam singulam generantibus.

*Hab.* in infusione seminis Abrí precatorii « Jequirity » dicti. — Aërobius gelatinam liquefacit. De actione peculiari supra conjunctivam oculi cfr. Fluegge l. c. Colpi Bac. Jeq. 1888, c. ic. et alios auctores ab ipsis citatos.

$\beta$ . Species gelatinam non liquefacentes.

140. **Bacillus Zenkeri** (Hauser) Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Proteus Zenkeri* 3847  
Hauser Ueber die Fäulnissbakterien, 1885, Fluegge Microorg. p. 275, fig. 108, Eisenb. Bakter. Diagn., II Aufl. p. 39. — Baculis 1,65  $\pm$  0,4, rotundatis v. oblongis, cumulatis fere ut in *B. mirabilis* et *Proteo*.

*Hab.* in substantiis animalibus putrescentibus, in infusionibus variis. — Gelatinam haud liquefacit. Formæ subspirales rarius quam in *B. Proteo* observantur.

141. **Bacillus oxytoccus** Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Bacillus oxytoccus perniciosus* Wyssakowitsch, Fluegge Microorg. p. 231. — Baculis brevibus, apicibus rotundatis, *B. acidi-lactici* paullo crassioribus brevioribusque.

*Hab.* in lacte vetusto coagulato, Göttingen Germaniæ (Wyssakowitsch). — Coloniæ in gelatina distenta, quam non liquefacit, imæ flavescentes, sub lente disciformes rotundatæ, acute definitæ, granulosæ, superficiales vero 1,5 mm. diam., albido-griseæ, rotundatæ, prominentes, pallide brunneæ.

142. **Bacillus thermophilus** Miquel in Annuaire de Montsouris 1881, 3849 p. 464 et Ann. de Microgr. 1888, pag. 1-10, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. V. pag. LXLVI. — Baculis brevibus, circiter 1  $\mu$ . latis, longitudo variis, ut plurimum in filamenta rigida, immobilia, connexis; sporis ovalibus ad apicem baculi solitarii.

*Hab.* in aquis impuris, cloacarum vulgatissimus (nunquam in aquis fontium), in terra, in aere etc., etiam in tubo intestinali hominis et animalium. — Aerobius, in gelatina nutrita peptonica vivacissime multiplicatur ad 42°-72° C. Omnino innoxius.

 $\gamma$ . Evolutio nulla in gelatina.

143. **Bacillus Ulna** Cohn Beitr. I, 2, p. 177, tab. 3, fig. 15 (1872), 3850 Winter Die Pilze p. 55, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 159, Fluegge Microorg. p. 296. — Baculis cylindraceis, 3-13  $\pm$  1,3-2, singulis v. 2-4 in catenulas rectas v. zig-zag instar interruptas conjunctis; sporis 2-2,8  $\pm$  1.

*Hab.* in aquis putridis, ovis putrescentibus etc., in aëre frequens. — In culturis membranulas crassas e filis intricatis constitutas efficit.

144. **Bacillus Malariae** Klebs et Tommasi-Crudeli in Archiv. f. exper. Pathol. Bd. 2 (1879) et 12, Cornil et Bab. Bactér. pag. 161,

fig. 14, p. 534, fig. 250, Fluegge, Mikroorg. pag. 235, Trev. Gen. p. 17. — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus truncatis, 2-7  $\mu$ . longis, in filamenta undulata sæpius connexis.

*Hab.* in terra paludosa locorum malariae infectorum: in Campania Pontina aliisque locis Italæ vulgo, in paludibus malaricis pr. Polam Istriæ (SCHIAVUZZI) etc., in sanguine malaricorum reperiunt Cuboni, Marchiavafa, Celli, Laveran, von Sehlen etc. — *B. Ulne* affinis. Aerobius, sporifer, colitur tantum in liquidis nitrogeno ditioribus (albumina, urina, ichthyocolla). Certe pathogenus, sed si vel qualem partem habeat in morbo humano malariae non satis hucusque innotuit, quod etiam forsam dicendum de *Hæmatophyllo malariae* Metchnikoff (*Plasmodium malariae* Marchiaf. et Celli).

145. **Bacillus saprogenes** Rosenb. (sub n. 1) 1884, Fluegge Microorg. 3852 p. 269, f. 102, Eisenb. Bakter. Diagn., II Aufl., n. 92, Trev. Gen. p. 17. — Baculis majusculis, uno apice sporam magnam gerentibus.

*Hab.* in substantiis et excretionibus fœtidis etc. (ROSENBACH). — Aerobius. Odorem putrefactionis intensem cito emanat. Innoxius.

146. **Bacillus leptosporus** (Klein) *Bacillus leptosporus* L. Klein in Centralbl. f. Bakter. in Parasit. VI, 1889, pag. 6, f. 1-16, 30-40. — Baculis circ., 1-1,2  $\mu$ . latis, cylindraceis, apicibus subrotundatis, mobilibus, solitariis vel in filamenta pauci-articulata conjunctis; sporis primitus 1,5  $\approx$  0,6, dein 1-1,2  $\mu$ . latis, membrana strato dupli constituta præditis.

*Hab.* in infusionibus fœni ad Friburgum brisgoviense Germaniæ. — Sporæ, optime evolentes in infusionibus nutrientibus, nunquam in aquis puris germinant.

147. **Bacillus De-Baryanus** L. Klein in Ber. d. deutschen bot. Ges. 3854 1889, p. 65, t. XII, f. 3. — Baculis exacte cylindricis, valde elongatis, 2-2,5  $\mu$ . latis, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, solitariis, mobilibus, sæpe in filamenta longa recta immobilia connexis, apicibus sporiferis, non vel parcissime incrassatis; sporis maturis terminalibus, cœrulescenti-viridulis, ovoideis vel fabæformibus, raro cylindraceis, 3-4  $\approx$  2-2,5.

*Hab.* in aquis putrescentibus ad Freiburg in Br. Germaniæ KLEIN). — An Mantegazzæa?

148. **Bacillus Solmsii** L. Klein in Ber. d. deutschen bot. Ges. 1889, 3855 p. 65, t. XII, f. 4. — Baculis exacte cylindricis, *B. De-Baryano* similibus, valde elongatis, 1,2-1,6  $\mu$ . latis, rectis, solitariis mobilibus, aut in filamenta breviuscula recta immobilia connexis, apici-

bus sporiferis interdum leniter incrassatis; sporis maturis terminalibus, cœrulecenti-viridulis, ovatis vel fabæformibus vel (in baculis haud tumefactis) cylindraceis,  $2,5 \approx 1,2-1,5$ .

*Hab.* in aquis stagnantibus inter *Volvoce*s et *Hydrodictya* ad Freiburg in Br. Germaniæ (L. KLEIN). — An *Pasteurella*?

149. **Bacillus macrosporus** L. Klein in Ber. d. deutschen bot. Ges. 3856

1889, p. 65, t. XII, f. 1. — Baculis longe ellipsoideis clostridiformibus,  $6-8 \approx 2,2-2,5$ , nunquam in filamenta connexis, immobilibus, acervatim consociatis; sporis ut plurimum terminalibus, cœrulecenti-viridulis, ovoideis vel fabæformibus,  $3-2,2 \approx 1,8-2,2$

*Hab.* cum præcedentibus ad Freiburg in Br. Germaniæ (L. KLEIN).

150. **Bacillus limosus** L. Klein in Ber. d. deutschen bot. Ges. 3857

p. 65, t. XII, f. 6. — Baculis exacte cylindricis, parvulis,  $5-8 \approx 0,8-1$  rectis, vivide mobilibus, apicibus sporiferis non incrassatis; sporis maturis terminalibus, cœrulecenti-viridulis, subcylindricis, sesquidiametro longioribus.

*Hab.* in aquis putridis cum præcedentibus ad Freiburg in Br. Germaniæ (L. KLEIN),

151. **Bacillus Maydis** (Majoc.) Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Bacterium Maydis* 3858

Majocchi in Bollet. d. Accad. medic. d. Roma (Ottobre 1881), Cuboni in Riv. d. vitic. ed. enol. ital. Ser. II, VI, n. 16 (Agosto 1882), Trev. in Atti d. Accad. Fis.-med.-stat. Milan. Ser. IV, vol. I, (1883), Cuboni Microm. d. grano turco p. 7, f. 4, Stud. bact. pellagra, 1886. — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis,  $2-3 \approx 0,5-0,6$ , vivide mobilibus, normaliter solitariis, interdum in filamenta connexis.

*Hab.* in aquis putrescentibus, Parmæ (MAJOCCHI), Mediolani (TREVISAN), in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis corruptis ubique vulgatissimus. — Coloribus anilinæ facile tingitur. Vitalitatem usque ad temperaturam ultra  $90^{\circ}$  C. servat. Endosporas ovales, in baculis medianas, genuini Bacilli primus nuper detexit Palthauf (in Wiener medic. Jahrb. 1888, Heft 8, p. 383). Mycosin intestinalem gignit et verisimiliter pellagram quoque (Cuboni).

#### B. Chromogeni.

152. **Bacillus marcescens** (Bizio) Trev. *Serratia marcescens* B. Bizio Polent. porpor. in Bibl. ital. vol. XXX, 1823, p. 288, *Zagalactina imetropha* Sette Mem. pag. 51, Venezia 1824, *Monas prodigiosa* Ehrenb. in Monatsber. K. Akad. Berlin 1848, *Pal-* 3859

*mella prodigiosa* Mont. in Bullet de la Soc. nat. et cent. d'Agric. de Paris 2 Ser., VII, p. 727, *Micrococcus prodigiosus* Cohn Beitr. I, 2, p. 153, tab. 3, fig. 1 (1872), Winter Die Pilze p. 42, Schroet. Pilzfl. Schles. p. 143, n. 123, *Bacillus imetrophus* Trev. in Rendic. Ist. Lomb. Ser. II, vol. XX, fasc. 20, 1887, et Gen. 1889, p. 17, — Valde polymorphus, prout media in quibus viget; baculis nunc cylindraceis apicibus attenuatis, nunc ellipsoideis apicibus rotundatis; nunc solitariis vel binis, nunc in filamenta plus minus longa connexis. Sæpius in formam microbaculorum  $1 \times 0,5$  obvius.

*Hab.* in substantiis amylaceis coctis (oryza, pane, etc.), in aëre, in aquis, in terra, etiam in montibus editioribus (in Pennino ad 3000 metr. altit.). — Gelatinam citissime liquefacit. Pigmentum purpureum, in aqua insoluble, in alchole soluble, acidorum causa læte rufo-carmineum demum violaceum, alcalium flavescens, tantum in contactu oxygeni liberi efformatur. — De actione hujus innoxii Bacilli in larvis et papilionibus *Bombycis* Mori cfr. Trev. Sul Bacillo imetrofo, Medioiani 1888. Forte vix diversa *Pal-mella mirifica* Rabenh. Alg. Sachs. n. 541 et in *Hedwigia* I, p. 115. Cfr. De Toni Syll. Algar. I, p. 683.

153. **Bacillus sanguineus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 156. — Baculis cir- 3860  
citer 5-6  $\times$  1, vivide mobilibus, singulis subhyalinis, coacervatis sanguineo-rufis; sporis ignotis.

*Hab.* in aquis stagnantibus inter algas putrescentes, quas sanguineo tingit, in Silesia Germaniæ (HIERONYMUS).

154. **Bacillus ruber** Frank in Cohn Beitr. I, 3 pag. 181, tab. 6, 3861  
fig. 17 (1875), Rabenh. Alg. n. 2441, Winter Pilze pag. 56. — Chromogenus; baculis cylindricis, 6-8  $\times$  1, vivide moventibus, solitariis v. 2-4 consociatis, nonnullis 2-4-granulatis (sporiferis?).

*Hab.* in oryza cocta quam rubro-miniato v. lateritio tingit. — Pigmentum lateritio-rufum, ab eo *B. marcescentis* diversum.

155. **Bacillus erythrosporus** Eidam in Cohn Beitr. Biol. Pflanzen III, 3862  
Heft 1 (1879), Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 158, Winter Pilze p. 56, Fluegge Microorg. p. 288. — Baculis longe cylindraceis, pro ratione tenuibus, apicibus rotundatis, mobilibus, ante sporarum formationem in filamenta longa dein transverse in articulos divisa acretis; sporis in unoquoque articulo singulis, ovalibus.

*Hab.* in liquidis albuminosis, in jure carnis putrescente etc. in Silesia (EIDAM, MIFLET, SCHROETER). — In infusione nutricia primitus squamulas natantes, medio ferrugineo-rufas, dein membra nam plus minus crassam demumque pulverem sordide rufo-brun-

neum (in quo sporæ ellipticæ hyalinæ floccique reperiuntur) efficit.  
Gelatinam non liquefacit.

156. **Bacillus sulphureus** (Holsch.) Trev. Gen. p. 17, *Bacterium sulfureum* Holschewnikoff in Ann. de Microgr. 1889, p. 261, *Bacillus sulphydrogenus* P. Miquel in Annal. de Microgr. 1889, p. 326.  
— Baculis 1-2 = 0,6-0,8,

*Hab.* in aquis cloacarum. — In culturis dimensiones plus minus variant. Moritur si per nonnulas horas ad temp. 50-55° C. teneatur. Gelatinam infundibuli ad instar liquefacit et sensim sensimque rufo usque ad rufo-brunneo coloniæ tinguntur. Hoc pigmentum efformatur tantum in absentia oxygeni.

157. **Bacillus brunneus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 158 (1886), Trev. Gen. p. 18 (1889), *Bacterium brunneum* Schroet. in Cohn. Beitr. I, Heft 2, p. 125-126 (1882), *Bacillus fuscus* Fluegge Microorg. pag. 254. — Baculis cylindraceis, colorem vivide rufo-brunneum præbentibus.

*Hab.* in infusionibus putridis caryopsidum Zeæ Maydis in pulte et in tuberibus Solani coctis ad Breslau Silesiæ (SCHROETER), in aëre, in aquis locorum a malaria infestatorum, in hepate hominum malariæ ægrotantium in Campania Pontina (LANZI et TERRIGI). — Pigmentum in aqua solubile.

158. **Bacillus agglomerans** Beyerinck in Bot. Zeit. 1888, p. 740, Trev. Gen. p. 18. — Baculis mobilibus, brunneolis, diplococciformibus, ut *B. Protei* glomeratis.

*Hab.* in tuberculis radicalibus Trifolii rubri (BEYERINCK).

159. **Bacillus Lacmus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 158. — Baculis cylindraceis, 4 = 0,6.

*Hab.* in calidariis horti botanici etc. ad trabeculas fenestrarum colore albo oleoso tincta, Breslau Silesiæ. — Color pallide cœruleo-violaceus vel roseo-rufus, excentrice progrediens. Pigmentum recens per acidum aceticum roseo-rufum, per ammoniacam cœruleo tingitur. An, observante cl. Hansgirg, status algæ *phycochromaceæ* cujusdam?

160. **Bacillus violaceus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 157, *Bacteridium violaceum* Schroet., *Bacterium janthinum* Zopf, *Bacillus janthinus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 255 in Cohn Beitr. I, Heft 2, p. 124 et 126, Trev. *Chromobacterium violaceum* Bergonzini in Annuario d. Soc. d. Natur. di Modena, Ann. XIV, fasc. 2, Gen. p. 18. — Baculis primitus ellipticis, saepe longe catenulatis, dein cylindraceis, 3-5 = 0,6-1.

*Hab.* in aquis putridis vulgo, in tuberibus *Solani* coctis etc.

— Pelliculas mucosas læte violaceas efficit. Pigmentum in aqua insolubile, in alcohole (cui colorem violaceum affert) solubile. Per acidum aceticum et acida mineralia diluta color immutatus persistit. Alcalia vero in viridulum transmutant. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

61. **Bacillus synxanthus** (Ehrenb.) Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 157, 3868

*Vibrio synxanthus* Ehrenb. in Verhandl. d. Berl. Akad. 1840, pag. 202, n. 34, *Bacterium xanthinum* Schroet. in Cohn Beitr. I, 2, p. 120 Winter Die Pilze p. 53, *Vibrio xanthogenus* Fuchs in Magaz. f. d. ges. Thierheilkunde VII, p. 194. — Baculis brevibus tenuibusque, vivide mobilibus.

*Hab.* in lacte cocto putrefacto, quod mox flavo tingit. — Pigmentum in aqua facile solubile, in alcohole et ethere omnino insolubile, per acida decoloratur, per alcalia (Ammoniaca, Kali) iterum colorem flavo-citrinum reprehendit. Lac alcalinum fit.

62. **Bacillus melleus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 158. — Baculis cylindraceis, minutis tenuibusque, circiter  $2 \div 0,5$ , immobilibus, flavo-melleis.

*Hab.* primitus e fæcibus cultus dein sensimque diffusus, Breslau Germaniæ. — Pigmentum in aqua et in alcohole insolubile, per acidum aceticum, chlorhydricum et ammoniacam immutabile. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

63. **Bacillus luteo-albus** Beyerinck in Bot. Zeit. 1888, pag. 749 et 3870 764, Trev. Gen. p. 17. — Baculis *B. radicicolæ* analogis, primo hyalinis, dein flavescentibus, mobilibus vel immobilibus.

*Hab.* in tuberculis radicalibus *Cytisi Laburni*, *Trifolii pratensis*, *Anthyllidis vulnerariæ*. — Gelatinam haud liquefacit et saccharosium invertit.

64. **Bacillus syncyanus** (Ehrenb.) Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 157, *Vibrio syncyanus* Ehrenb. in Verhandl. d. Berl. Akad. 1840, p. 202, n. 35, *Vibrio cyanogenus* Fuchs in Magaz. f. d. ges. Thierheilkunde VII, p. 190, *Bacterium syncyanum* Schroet. (1872), Winter Die Pilze p. 53. — Baculis  $1-4 \div 9,3-0,5$  apicibus rotundatis, vivide mobilibus.

*Hab.* in lacte cocto putrefacto quod cyaneo colorat. — Pigmentum per alcalia in rufo-persicinum mutatum per acida cyaneum iterum fit. Ammoniaca colorem cœruleum tantum in violaceum mutat. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

65. **Bacillus viridi-luteus** Trev., non Pagl. Magg. et Frat. (1887), 3872 *Griengelber Bacillus* Eisenb. Bakter. Diagn., 1<sup>e</sup> Aufl., 2<sup>e</sup> pag. 10,

n. 8 (nomen antiquius!), *Bacillus fluorescens liquefaciens* Fluegge Microorg. p. 253, Frick in Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 116, Heft. 2, p. 292, *Bacillus fluorescens* Trev. Gen. p. 18, n. 122. — Baculis brevibus mobilibusque, solitariis vel 2-3, saepe medio constrictis; sporis non visis.

*Hab.* in substantiis putrescentibus, in aquis, etiam in nive et in glacie (ex. g. in Norvegia altit. circ. 2000 metr. SCHMELCK). — Aërobius. Coloniæ in gelat. lamin. parvæ, punctiformes, dein extensæ, usque ad 3 mm. diam., zona annuliformi liquefacta cinctæ, sub lente rotundato-irregulares, centro brunneo-fusco, punctato, zona marginali e flavo peripheriam versus albescente pellucida cinctæ. Gelatinam liquefacit. Pigmentum omnino *Bacilli pyocyanei*, luteo-viride, propter oxydationem in atro-viride mutatur.

166. **Bacillus viridi-pallescens** Frick in Virchow's Archiv. Bd. 116, 387 Heft 2, p. 292, *Bacillus viridi-luteus* Pagl. Magg. et Frat. in Soc. ital. d'igiene 1887, p. 586, Trev. Gen. pag. 19, *Grüngelber nicht verflüssiger Bacillus* Eisenberg. — Baculis apice leniter rotundatis, saepius solitariis, 2-3 = 0,5, vivide mobilibus; sporis minutissimis.

*Hab.* in terra frequentissimus. — Aërobius. In gelatina deplanata (quam non liquefacit) colonias præbet prominulas, subtiles, viridulas, tum rotundatas tum irregulares margineque dentatas. Pigmentum viride pallescens, dein luteo-viride, viridi-fluorescens. Indoros.

167. **Bacillus putidus** Trev. Gen. pag. 13, *Bacillus fluorescens putidus* Fluegge Microorg. pag. 252, *Bacillus Trimethylamin* Beyerinck in Botan. Zeitung. 1888, n. 47, p. 749. — Baculis ellipsoideis, 1-1,4 = 0,9 solitariis vel raro binis, mobilissimis. 387

*Hab.* in substantiis putrescentibus frequens, quas viridi tingit, odorem trimethylaminæ emanans, etiam super epidermidem pedis hominis vulgo. — Aërobius; gelatinam haud liquefacit. Coloniæ (in gelat. deplanata) imæ sunt minutæ, fuscantes, superficiales vero disciformi-rotundatæ, ambitu irregulares, ad peripheriam pallidiores, flavescentes, marginem versus griseolæ, subtiliter granulosæ. Innoxius.

168. **Bacillus fluorescens** Trev. Car. d. alc. nuov. gen. d. Batter. 387 p. 11, n. 27 (1885), Pagl. Magg. et Frat. in Giorn. d. Soc. ital. d'igiene, Ann. IX, p. 587, Frick in Virchow's Archiv Bd. 116, Heft 2, p. 292, *Fluoreszierender Bacillus* Eisenb. Bakter. diagn. I Aufl, II p. 34, n. 30, *Bacillus Paglianii* Trev. Gen. pag. 19, n. 162. — Baculis parvis, tenuibus, apicibus rotundatis, 2-3 = 0,7-

0,8, solitariis, rarissime binis, in filaments nunquam connexis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in aquis et in terra vulgaris, etiam in lacte. — Aerobius, in gelatina lamini-formiter strata (quam non liquefacit) coloniae tenues, marginibus fimbriatis, irregularibus, quasi in formam foliorum filicum expansis, viridibus. Pigmentum omnino ut in pyogeno *B. virescenti*. Innoxius.

169. **Bacillus virens** Van-Tiegh. in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1880, p. 175. 3876

— Baculis in filaments angustissima, plerumque immobilia, subinde oscillantia, e flavo viridula consociatis, elongatis, habitum *B. anthracis* fere ostendentibus; sporis (?) in articulis evolutis, ovoidibus, refringentibus, hyalinis.

*Hab.* inter Spirogyras et plantas aquáticas varias in Gallia (P. VAN TIEGHEM).

170. **Bacillus Engelmanni** Trev. Gen. p. 18, n. 148, *Bacterium chlorinum* Engelmann, Fluegge Microorg. p. 289, non *Bacillus chlorinus* Frankland. — Baculis mobilissimis, ovoides, 2-3  $\mu$ . longis, viridulis.

*Hab.* in Neerlandia (ENGELMANN).

\*\*\*\* Saprophyti, phosphorescentes (*Photobacterium* Beyer. \*).

171. **Bacillus Hermesi** Trev. Gen. pag. 18, n. 126, *Bacterium phosphorescens* Hermes 1887, cfr. Centrabl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. Bd. II, p. 404, Fischer in Centralbl. 1888, Bd. II, p. 106. — Baculis tenuibus, 1,3-2,1  $\times$  0,4-0,7, apicibus rotundatis, immobilibus ut plurimum in filaments recta vel irregulariter curvata connexis.

*Hab.* in aqua, quam phosphorescentem reddit, supra pisces emortuos in maribus «Nord-See» et «Ost-See» Europæ septentrionalis. — Optime in gelatina, quam non liquefacit, nunquam autem su-

\*) Pro *Bacteriaceis* photogenis nuperrime proposuit cl. Beyerinck (Archives néerland. tome XXIII, 5, 1889, p. 401) novum genus sub nomine *Photobacterium*. Huic generi adscribit: *Photobacterium phosphorescens* Beyer. Syn. *Micrococcus phosphoreus* Cohn!, *Phot. indicum* Beyer. (Syn. *Bacillus phosphorescens* Fischer in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene t. II, 1887! p. 54), *Phot. Fischeri* Beyer. (Syn. *Bacterium* sp. Fischer in Bacter. Centralbl. t. III, 1888!, p. 105), *Phol. luminosum* Beyer. (Syn. *Vibrio luminosus* Beyer. in B. Z. 1889). Teste ipso Beyerinck præter has species adsunt etiam duæ aliæ (quarum una gelatinam nutriciam leniter liquefacit, altera haud liquefacit) quæ *Photobacterio Fischeri* proximæ sunt et fortasse ejusdem meras varietates sistunt.

per tubera Solani, viget. Coloribus omnibus anilinæ tingitur. Lux phosphorescens viridis.

172. **Bacillus Fischeri** Trev. Gen. p. 18; cfr. Fischer in Centralbl. f. Bakter. und Parasitenkunde 1888, p. 1 et in Zeitschr. f. Hyg. Bd. II, p. 54, Eysenb. Bakt. n. 11, nec alior. — Baculis parvis, crassiusculis, diametro 2-3-plo longioribus, apicibus attenuatis rotundatisque, etiam in filamenta prolongatis, vivide mobilibus.

*Hab.* in aqua, quam phosphorescentem reddit, supra pisces emortuos in mari «Ost-See» Europæ septentrionalis. — In ge- latina deplanata (quam liquefacit) efficit post 36 horas colonias punctiformes, minutæ, rotundatas, griseo-albidas, sub lente acute marginatas, virescentes, dein granulosas, flavidas, margineque sub- undulatas. Lux phosphorescens albo-cœruleascens.

173. **Bacillus luminosus** (Beyer.) Trev. *Photobacterium luminosum* 3880 Beyerinck in Archives néerland. XXIII, 5, 1889, p. 403 c. iconem *Vibrio luminosus* Beyer. Bot. Zeit. 1889. — Baculis pro mediis va- riabilibus, mobilibus.

*Hab.* in mari nordico inter Katwijk et Scheveningen Neerlan- diæ, aquam et sabulum udum phosphorescentia reddens. — Aëro- bius. Gelatinam mox liquefacit. Minima acidi pars evolutioni baculorum et phosphorescentiæ obstat. In substratis paucam Nitro- geni et hydratorum carbonii quantitates continentibus baculi for- man *Pacinicæ cholericæ-asiaticæ* induunt, passim vero subspirilli- formes evadunt. Temperies optima pro phænomeno est iu hac spe- cie 25-28° C., in *Photob.* *indico* 30-32° C.

*Sectio 6. Species endophytobiæ, destruentes \*).*

174. **Bacillus Vuillemini** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Bacillus des tumeurs du Pin d'Alep* Vuill. in Compt. Rend. Ac. Sc. Paris, Tome CVII, 1888, et Bot. Zeit. 1889, p. 686. — Baculis immobilibus, 1,8-2,5  $\approx$  0,6-0,8, in zooglœas ad 20  $\mu$ . latas cumulatis.

*Hab.* intra tumores ramorum Pini halepensis ad oras me- diterraneas Galliæ (VUILLEMIN).

175. **Bacillus Oleæ** (Arcang.) Trev. in add. ad Gen. p. 36, *Bacte- rium Oleæ* Arcangeli 1886, *Bactérie de la tuberculose de l'Oli- vier* Savastano Compt. rend. Acad. Scienc. Paris, Séance du dé- cemb. 1886, et in Ann. R. Sc. di Portici, Vol. V, 1887, fasc. 4, Rend.

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\* ) Bacteriocecidia gignunt vel plantarum contextum excavant.

R. Acc. Lincei 1889, p. 42 (*Bacillus oleæ-tuberculosis* Sav.), *Bacillus Prillieuxianus* Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Bacillus des tumeurs de l'Olivier* Prill. in Compt. Rend. Ac. Sc. Paris, Tom. CVIII, 1889, p. 249. — Baculis diametro 3-4-longioribus, solitariis vel binatis; apicibus rotundatis, lente mobilibus.

*Hab.* in tumoribus Oleæ, morbo vulgo italice dicto rognna, gallice maladie de la loupe, affectæ. — In gelatina deplanata (quam vix vel lente liquefacit) maculas rotundatas, pellucidas, stramineas efficit. In plantis sanis inoculatus tumores characteristicos inducit.

176. **Bacillus ampelopsoræ** Trev. in add. ad Gen. pag. 36, *Batterio della rogna della vite* Cuboni in Rendiconti Accad. d. Lincei, Ser. IV, 1889, Vol. V, p. 571, *Bacterie de la tuberculose de la Vigne* Andrade Corvo in Savast. Compt. rend. Paris 1886. — Baculis cylindraceis, 1-1,5 = 0,3, in colonias canaliculos lacunasque tumefactionis implentes congregatis.

*Hab.* in tumoribus Vitis. — Dilute coloratur per colorem violaceum methylicum. *B. Oleæ* analogus.

177. **Bacillus radicicola** Beyerinck in Bot. Zeit. 1888, p. 726, t. XI, 3884 f. 9-13, 17, Trev. Gen. p. 19, Lundst. Om Mycodom. t. IV, A. — Baculis oblongis v. cylindraceis inæqualibus sæpe in formam litteræ Y vel V ad instar effiguratis, 4-5 = 1, demum sporas v. zoosporas ellipsoideas exerentibus

*Hab.* in meristemate tuberculorum radicalium in plantis leguminosis. — Aerobius. Gelatinam non liquefacit. Ceterum de tuberculis his scripserunt ill. Malpighi 1687, Woronin 1866, Eriksson 1873, Cornu 1877, De Vries 1877, Frank 1879, Brunchorst 1885-86, Tschirch 1887, Marshall Ward 1888, Lundström 1889, Mattiolo et Buscalioni 1887 (ubi ampla bibliographia), Pichi 1887, Mattei 1887, Maggiore 1887, Pirotta 1888, Benecke 1887. Quoad locum systematicum et naturam species adhuc dubia.

178. **Bacillus Hyacinthi** (Wakk.) Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Bacterium Hyacinthi* Wakker in Archiv. Neerland. (Cfr. Botan. Centralblatt, Bd. 14, p. 315), Crooksank Man. prat. de Bactér. trad. p. Bergeaud, p. 197. — Baculis cylindraceis, apicibus rotundatis, 4-6 = 1, valde mobilibus, nunquam in filamenta connexis, numerosissime consociatis.

*Hab.* in bulbis et foliis Hyacinthorum, in quibus morbi lutei dicti causam esse affirmatur. — Parietes cellularum et vasorum foliorum et bulborum destruit et lacunas mucilagine lutea reple-

tas excavat. Chromogenus, pigmento luteo. — **Bacillus Hyacinthi-septicus** Heinz in Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. V, 1889, p. 535-539 et Bot. Centralbl. 1889, pag. 464. (Baculis vivide mobilibus, circ. 4-6  $\approx$  1) verisimiliter huc spectat.

179. **Bacillus Sorghi** W. A. Kellerman in Exper. Station of the Kansas State Agricult. Coll. Bullet. n. 5 (1888), pag. 291, tab. IV, f. 1-3. — Baculis forma magnitudineque variis, 1,3-4  $\approx$  0,5-1,2, cylindraceis, apicibus plerumque abrupte rotundatis (sporiferis subellipticis), singulis vel binatis vel (in culturis vetustis) longe catenulatis; sporis ovatis oblongisve 1-1,2  $\approx$  0,6-0,9.

*Hab.* in radicibus, culmis, præcipue foliis, pustulas Sorghi, efformans, in America borealis (BURRILL).

180. **Bacillus amylovorus** (Burr.) Trev. Gen. pag. 19, *Micrococcus amylovorus* Burrill. in Meth. Oest. Vers. Stat. f. Brauerei n. Mälz. I, 1888, pag. 30. — Coccis 1-1,2  $\mu$ . longis, paullulo brevioribus, h. e. 0,5-0,8  $\mu$ . latis, plerumque singulis, raro binatis vel conglomeratis, non catenulatis.

*Hab.* substantiis amylaceis et in aquis. — In gelatina deplanta (quam non liquefacit) cultus, colonias gignit in imo minutis, in superficie majusculas. In infusionibus carbonii hydrata continetibus et reactionem acidulam debilem præbentibus efformantur zoogleæ 40  $\approx$  30 ob superficem rugulosam moriformes. In liquidis sacchariferis fermentationem inducit, in malis immaturis saccharum reddit viscosum. An *Bacillus* genuinus?

*Sectio 7.* Species quarum proprietates specificæ ignorantur, in culturæ substratis sæpius provenientes.

\* Fortuito ad tubera Solani cocta (ad culturas parata) evolutæ.

181. **Bacillus liodermos** Fluegge Microorg. p. 289, Trev. Gen. p. 19. 3888

— Baculis parvis, brevibus, apicibus rotundatis, mobilissimis.

*Hab.* ad tubera Solani, inquinans culturas, Göttingen Germaniæ. — Coloniæ irregulares, pelliculæformes, albæ, ad gelatinæ mox liquefactæ superficiem natantes. Ad tubera Solani tegmina efficit levia, nitentia, rapide sese extendentia, demum plicis profundis rugosa.

182. **Bacillus mesentericus** Trev. Gen. pag. 19, *Bacillus mesentericus fuscus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 287. — Baculis brevibus, mobilissimis, sæpe 2-4-aggregatis, sporas parvas, nitentes, irregulariter dispositas, gignentibus.

*Hab.* in pulvere fœni, in pulvere atmosphærico etc. Göttingen

Germaniæ. — In gelatina laminiformi-distenta, coloniæ sunt albidae, rotundatae, sub lente primitus definitæ, dein margine passim productæ, flavescentes, superficie granulatae. Gelatinam mox liquefacit.

183. **Bacillus vulgatus** Trev. Gen. pag. 19, *Bacillus mesentericus* 3890  
*vulgatus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 288. — Baculis *B. mesenterici* majoribus, oscillantibus, sæpe pseudofilamenta effientibus sporasque globosas lignentibus.

*Hab.* ad tubera Solani etc. frequenter Göttingen Germaniæ. — Gelatinam liquefacit; coloniæ (in gelatina lamin.) albo-cœrule-scentes, subdiaphanæ, dein centro opacæ. Ad tubera Solani tegmina alba, crassa, jam ab initio plicata.

184. **Bacillus roseus** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Bacillus Globig* in Zeitschr. 3891  
f. Hygiene Bd. III, 1887, p. 322, Anal. Pasteur, II, p. 288.

*Hab.* ad tubera Solani fortuite (GLOBIG). — Coloniæ roseo-pallidæ. Facile evolvitur usque ad temperaturam 50° C. Sporæ autem cultæ sub vapore aquæ calefactæ, altissimos temperaturæ gradus tolerant.

185. **Bacillus corruscans** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. pag. 158. — Baculis 3892 cylindraceis, diametro circiter quadruplo longioribus, tenuibus, spori-feris.

*Hab.* in tuberibus Solani coctis, Breslau Germaniæ (SCHROE-TER). — Ad superficiem tuberum membranulam pallide flavo-brunneam mox extensam et sicciam, denique rugis cruciatis percursam efficit. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

186. **Bacillus pallidus** Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 158. — Baculis bre- 3893  
vibus, crassiusculis, diametro circiter 2-4-plo longioribus.

*Hab.* in tuberibus Solani coctis, Breslau Germaniæ (SCHROE-TER). — In discis tuberum Solani membranulas efficit sordide rufescentes, mucosas, rapide crescentes, margine irregulares. Gelatinam liquefacit.

187. **Bacillus multipediculus** Fluegge Microorg. p. 323, Trev. Gen. 3894  
p. 19. — Baculis longis gracilibusque, immobilibus.

*Hab.* ad tubera Solani, Göttingen Germaniæ. — In gelatina de-planata coloniæ (sub lente) disciformes, rotundatae seu ovatae, ambitu elevatae, fuscæ, margine passim prolongatae, dein insectum quasi referentia. Ad tubera Solani tegmina efficit, flava, superficie levia. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

188. **Bacillus melanosporus** Eidam in Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 159. 3895

— Baculis cylindraceis, longiusculis tenuibusque, circiter 5-6-plo longioribus quam crassis.

*Hab.* in tuberibus Solani coctis, quæ atro tingit, Breslau Silesiæ (EIDAM). — Membranulas efficit primitus sordide griseas, rugulosas, dein ardosiacas, demum subatras. Color sensim pallescendo intra substantiam nutriciam penetrat et est in aqua et alcohole insolubilis. Acida aceticum, chlorhydricum, Ammoniaca etc. lorem haud mutant.

\*\* Ex aquarium culturis evolutæ.

189. **Bacillus aquatilis** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Bacille de l'eau a.* Babes 3896 in Corn. et Babes Bactér. p. 167. — Baculis vix mobilibus, globulatis, curvulis, *Paciniæ cholerae-asiaticæ* similibus tenuioribusque.

*Hab.* in aquis (BABES). — Coloniæ flavo-brunneolæ, centro valde depressæ et in gelatina immersæ.

190. **Bacillus geton** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Bacille de l'eau b.* Babes in 3897 Corn. et Babes in Corn. et Babes Bactér. p. 168, f. 128. — Baculis 0,3-0,4  $\mu$ . latis, *Paciniæ cholerae-asiaticæ* longioribus, subinde in filamenta incurva connexis.

*Hab.* in aquis (BABES). — Coloniæ flavæ, mox evolutæ, gelatinam liquefacentes; pars gelatinæ liquefacta viridi-tincta.

191. **Bacillus hydrocharis** Trev. Gen. pag. 19, *Bacillus de l'eau c.* 3898 Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 168. — Baculis rectilineis, 2-4 = 0,5-0,6, apicibus acuminatis.

*Hab.* in aquis frequenter (BABES). — Coloniæ rotundatæ, flavo-citrinæ, gelatinam rapide liquefacentes.

192. **Bacillus cœruleus** All. J. Smith in Medical. News II, 1887, p 758, 3899 (cfr. Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. III, 1888, p. 40), Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis 2-2,5 = 0,5, saepe in longa filamenta connexis.

*Hab.* in aquis fluentibus fluminis Schuylkill Amer. bor. (ALL. J. SMITH). — Aërobius, gelatinam cito liquefaciens, in tuberibus Solani colonias primum obscure cœruleas, dein intense atro-cœruleas efficit. In gelatina (in aëris absentia) coloniæ sunt hyalinæ.

193. **Bacillus stolonatus** Adametz. et Wichmann in Mitth. Öst. Vers. 3900 Stat. f. Braurei und Mälz. in Wien I, 1888, p. 44, t. V, f. 1, 7, Trev. Gen. pag. 19. — Baculis vivide mobilibus diametro  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -plo longioribus.

*Hab.* in aquis in infusionibus sacchariferis. Primo perturbationem dein pelliculam efficit; in gelatina (quam non liquefacit) cul-

tus, colonias efficit superficiales ex albido brunneolas, conoideo-prominulas, bene definitas, 1 mm. diam. metientes, imas vero ex albido flavo-brunneas, globosas ovatasve, subtiliter granulatas, acute marginatas. In Agar-Agar colonias gignit characteristicas ex toto 2-3 mm. latae, quæ ramos primarios varie incurvos, ramulosos (ramis omnibus clavatis) e centro provenientes præbent.

194. **Bacillus Adametzi** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Brauner Pigment bilden*- 3901  
der Wasserbacillus Adam. et Wichm. in Mitth. Oest. Vers. Stat.  
f. Brauerei u. Mälz. in Wien I, 1888, p. 51. — Baculis minutis,  
adparenter immobilibus, sporiferis.

*Hab.* in aquis. — Evolutio lentissima. In gelatina deplanata (quam non liquefacit) cultus, guttulas gignit sordide albas, lente vegetantes, e muco crasso sed submolli compositas, prominulas, sub lente albidas, lucem leniter refringentes, orbiculari-limitatas, dein (post 10-14 dies) griseas et inferius pigmentum brunneum secerentes.

195. **Bacillus latericius** Adam. et Wichm. in Mitth. Oest. Vers. Stat. 3902  
f. Brauerei u. Mälz. in Wien I, 1888, p. 50 (*Ziegelrother Was-*  
*serbacillus*), *Bacillus erythræus* Trev. Gen. pag. 19. — Baculis  
adparenter immobilibus, diametro 3-5-plo longioribus, filamenta  
brevia, saepe incurva efficientibus.

*Hab.* in aquis. — Evolutio lentissima. In gelatina (quam non liquefacit) cultus, colonias præbet minutis punctiformes rufo-lateritias, sub lente rotundatas, subtiliter granulosas, brunneo-rufas, circa nucleum centralem obscuriorem zonam marginalem pallidiorrem præbentes.

196. **Bacillus aurantius** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Orangerother Wasserba-* 3903  
*cillus* Adam. et Wichm. in Mitth. Oest. Vers. Stat. f. Brauerei u.  
Mälz. in Wien I, 1888, p. 50. — Baculis immobilibus, tenuissimis,  
diametro 5-plo longioribus.

*Hab.* in aquis. — Aërobius, evolutione lenta. In gelatina (quam non liquefacit) cultus colonias efficit aurantio-rufas, mucosas, sub lente subtiliter punctatas, brunneolas, rotundatas vel ovoideas, imas vero subhyalinas.

197. **Bacillus Wichmanni** Trev. Gen. p. 19, *Goldgelber Wasserba-* 3904  
*cillus* Adam. et Wichm. in Mitth. Oest. Vers. Stat. f. Brauerei u.  
Mälz. I, 1888, p. 49. — Baculis parum mobilibus, diametro 2-3-  
plo longioribus; massa mucosa zooglœica mox in aqua solubili.

*Hab.* in aquis. — Aërobius. In gelatina (quam non liquefacit) cultus, efficit colonias punctiformes, lente evolutas, flavo-aureas,

nitentes, imas sub lente flavidulas rotundatas vel cotiformes, grosse granulatas, superficiales vero rotundatas, acute definitas, uniformiter flavas, granulatas.

198. **Bacillus flavo-coriaceus** Adam. et Wichm. in Mitth. Öst. Vers. 3905 Stat. f. Brauerei und Mälz. in Wien I, 1888, p. 49, t. IV, f. 12, Trev. Gen. p. 19. — Baculis minutissimis, immobilibus zooglœam efformantibus.

*Hab.* in aquis. — Aërobius, evolutione lenta. Coloniæ in gelatina (quæ non liquefit) minutæ, sulphureo-flavæ, rotundatae, sub lente centrum brunneo-flavum zona marginali pallide flava cinctum ostendentes, plus minus irregulariter grosse granulatae; gelatinæ infixus caudam fusiformem sulphuream gignit <sup>1)</sup>.

199. **Bacillus Peroniella** L. Klein in Ber. d. deutschen bot. Ges. 1889, 3906 p. 65, t. XII, f. 2. — Baculis 15-40  $\pm$  1, plerumque leniter incurvis, evaginatis, immobilibus, adfixis, apice libero sporifero valde inflato, 2,5-3,5  $\mu$ . lato; sporis maturis terminalibus, cœruleo-viridulis, ovatis cylindricisve pro ratione minutis, 2  $\pm$  1-1,5.

*Hab.* ad Algas putrescentes et Crustacea affixus, Freiburg i. Br. Germaniæ. — «An aptius *Vibrio*?»

\*\*\* Ex aëris culturis evolutæ.

A. Gelatinam liquefacentes.

200. **Bacillus pestifer** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact. 3907 of R. Soc. of London vol. 178 (B), 1888, pag. 277, tab. 19, f. 7, Trev. Gen. pag. 20. — Baculis cylindraceis, rectis, 3-4  $\pm$  0,8-1,7 vivide mobilibus, ut plurimum in filamenta longa et longissima, undulata vel varie flexa et contorta, vermiformia connexis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico in hortis Londini (G. P. FRANKLAD). — Coloniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam lente liquefacit, albæ, marginibus irregularibus fimbriatis. In omnibus culturis (in gelatina, Agar-Agar etc.), odorem repugnantem, ut sanguinis putridi, emanat.

201. **Bacillus cladogenes** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bactérie de l'air* n. 3, 3908 Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. pag. 140, f. 65. — Baculis 1  $\pm$  0,5-0,8.

\*) Cl. Adametz in Mitth. Vers. St. Brauer. plures alias schizomycetum species aquáticas, forte minus distinctas describit, inter quas quatuor *Micrococcus* (cfr. n. 5, 12, 16, 22), duos *Streptococcus* (cfr. n. 23, 24), octo *Bacillus* (cfr. n. 35, 49, 53, 58, 63, 64, 65, 66) et quinque alias formas (cfr. n. 10, 17, 32, 33, 34).

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ cancellato-ramosæ, albæ, lente evolutæ, gelatinam serius liquefacientes.

202. **Bacillus Praussnitzii** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacillus ramosus liquefaciens* Fluegge Microorg. p. 290. — Baculis majusculis, lente mobilibus, apicibus obtusis. 3909

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico, Göttingen Germaniæ (PRAUSSNITZ). — Gelatinam liquefacit. Coloniæ in gelatina deplanata disciformes, rotundatæ, griseo-albæ, margine quasi pilosæ.

203. **Bacillus æschynomenus** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air j.* Bab. in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 150, f. 89. — Baculis subtilibus, longis, curvulis. 3910

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ gelatinam, quæ medio est flava, liquefacientes, margine reticulo rotundatim clathrato instructæ.

204. **Bacillus simulans** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air a.* Bab. in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 149, f. 81. — Baculis commæformibus, *Paciniæ cholericæ-asiaticæ* brevioribus. 3911

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ iis *Paciniæ cholericæ-asiaticæ* similes, gelatinam liquefacientes, sed albæ (nec flavescentes).

205. **Bacillus cereus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact of R. Soc. of London Vol. 178 (B), 1888, p. 279, t. 20, f. 3, Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, solitariis 3-4 = 1,7, etiam usque 12  $\mu$ . longis, mobilibus, sporiferis vel in filamenta connexis. 3912

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico, Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Coloniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam cito liquefacit, albidæ, margine tenuissime fimbriatæ.

206. **Bacillus levis** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact, of R. Soc. of London Vol. 178 (B), 1888, p. 278, t. 19, f. 6, Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis subcylindraceis, rectis, apicibus rotundatis, 1,7-2,5  $\mu$ . latis, circ. quadruplo diametro longioribus, interdum in filamenta brevia connexis, mobilibus, sporiferis. 3913

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico, in aulis phthisicorum nosocomii Brompton Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Coloniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam lente liquefacit, albo-luteolæ, subrotundæ, superficie granulatæ. Cl. Frankland cum *B. cereo* et *B. subtili* comparant.

207. **Bacillus grandis** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air h.* Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 150, f. 88. — Baculis cylindricis, ma-

jusculis, apicibus abrupte truncatis et tunc *Bacillo subtili* subsimilibus,  $5-6 \approx 1$ .

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ radios et arcus præbentes, centro subflavescentes, gelatinam liquefacentes.

208. **Bacillus viator** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air e.* Babes in 3915  
Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 150, f. 85. — Baculis sæpe in filamenta  
conjunctis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ superficie exasperatæ, flavidæ, gelatinam liquefacentes.

209. **Bacillus cathetus** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air g.* Babes 3916  
in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. pag. 150, f. 87. — Baculis cylindraceis,  
 $0,4-0,5 \mu$ . latis, apicibus rotundatis curvulis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ gelatinam liquefacentes, brunneolæ, bullatæ, subgranulatæ.

210. **Bacillus chlorinus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Tran- 3917  
sact. of R. Soc. of London Vol. 178 (B), 1888, pag. 274, tab. 17,  
fig. 7, Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, api-  
cibus rotundatis,  $0,5-1,5 \approx 0,3-7$ , solitariis vel in filamenta brevia  
connexis, parce mobilibus.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico frequens Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Coloniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam lente liquefacit, luteolo-virescentes, subrotundæ, superficie minutissime granulatæ, margine acute limitatæ.

211. **Bacillus aërophilus** Fluegge Microorg. p. 286, Trev. Gen. p. 20. 3918  
— Baculis cylindricis gracilibus, duas tertias partes latitudinis *Bacilli subtilis* diametro metentibus, sæpe in filamenta recta vel in-  
curva connexis; sporis (in Agar-Agar) solitariis, ovatis, nitentibus.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico fortuito, Göttingen Germaniæ (LIBORIUS). — Eximie aërobii. In gelatina deplanata, quam rapide liquefacit, coloniæ punctiformes, sub lente ambitu flavo-virescentes.

212. **Bacillus aureus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact. of 3919  
R. Soc. of London, Vol. 178 (B), 1888, pag. 272, tab. 19, fig. 5,  
Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis cylindraceis, tenuibus,  $1-1,5 \mu$ . lon-  
gis, solitariis vel in filamenta connexis; parce mobilibus.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico, Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Co-  
loniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam parce et tarde in vetustis cul-  
turis liquefacit, aurantiacæ, rotundatæ, margine acute limitatæ, su-  
perficie circonvolutiones cerebrales simulantes. *Bacilli aurescentis*  
affinis, a quo evolutione valde rapidiore, colore multo intensiore,  
gelatinæ liquefactione, in primis differt.

*B. Gelatinam haud liquefacentes.*

213. **Bacillus amerimnus** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air b.* Ba. 3920  
bes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 149, f. 82. — Baculis brevibus,  
0,5-0,6  $\mu$ . latis, longitudine variis, subinde in filamenta brevia,  
undulata, conjunctis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphärico (BABES). — Coloniæ laminiformes,  
leves, subpellucidæ, irregulariter marginatæ.

214. **Bacillus profusus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact. 3921  
of R. Soc. of London, Vol. 178 (B), 1888, p. 276, tab. 18, fig. 2,  
Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis cylindraceis, parvulis, 1,5  $\mu$ . circ.  
longis, apicibus rotundatis, parce mobilibus, solitariis vel in fila-  
menta brevia connexis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphärico Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Co-  
loniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam non liquefacit, opalescentes, cen-  
tro obscuriores, margine irregulares, superficie minutissime gra-  
nulares. Iridescens.

215. **Bacillus plicatus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Tran- 3922  
sact. of R. Soc. of London Vol. 178 (B), 1888, pag. 273, tab. 18,  
fig. 7, Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis cylindricis, diametro sesqui-  
longioribus rectis vel leniter curvulis, solitariis vel saepius in fila-  
menta brevia, 1,7-5  $\mu$ . longa, connexis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphärico, in aulis phthisicorum nosocomii  
Brompton Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Coloniæ in gelatina de-  
planata, quam non liquefacit, albo-griseæ, protuberantes, centro  
depressæ, cæterum undulatæ, margine irregulares.

216. **Bacillus encephaloides** Trev. Gen. pag. 20, *Bacille de l'air f.* 3923  
Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. pag. 150, f. 86. — Baculis 0,7  $\mu$ .  
latis, apicibus truncatis, sporiferis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphärico (BABES). — Coloniæ albæ, lente  
evolutæ, superficie circonvolutiones cerebrales simulantes.

217. **Bacillus paullulus** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air d.* Babes 3924  
in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 549, f. 84. — Baculis apicibus atte-  
nuatis, subinde in filamenta conjunctis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphärico (BABES). — Coloniæ superficie ru-  
gulosæ, albæ, gelatinam non liquefacentes.

218. **Bacillus anthracoides** Trev. Gen. pag. 20, *Bacille de l'air k.* 3925  
Babes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 151, f. 90. — Baculis *B. an-*  
*thracis* et forma et magnitudine similibus immobilibus.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ gelatinam non liquefuentes, superficie, margine irregulares reticulatæ.

219. **Bacillus aëthebius** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air c.* Babes 3926 in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 149, f. 83. — Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, rectis, longiusculis, 0,3-0,4  $\mu$ . latis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ superficie rugulosæ, roseæ, centro ut in *Bacillo anthracoide* reticulatæ, margine fimbriatæ, gelatinam haud liquefuentes.

220. **Bacillus radians** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bactérie de l'air n. 2*, Babes 3927 in Corn. et Babes Bactér. p. 140, f. 63. — Baculis brevibus apicibus subacuminatis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — In gelatina, quam non liquefacit, colonias efficit spirali-reticulatas, prominulas, e centro radiantes.

221. **Bacillus figurans** Crookshank Notes from a Bacteriolog. Laboratory in Lancet 1886, Man. prat. de Bactériol. trad. par Bergeaud p. 199, fig. 40, e tab. 25, fig. 1-2. — Baculis exacte cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, elongatis, rectis, in filamenta longissima, varie contorta, parallele seriatis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico Londini (CROOKSHANK). — In gelatina deplanata coloniæ formæ omnino specialis irregularissimæ. In Agar-Agar superficie obliqua colonias efformat e filamentis tam regulariter dispositis ut ad superficiem figuram exactam plumæ redeant.

222. **Bacillus assimilis** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bacille de l'air i.* Babes 3929 in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 150, t. IV, f. 13. — Baculis majusculis, apicibus abrupte truncatis, *Bacilli grandis* et *Bacilli catheli* forma et magnitudine similibus.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ gelatinam haud liquefuentes, centro luteolæ, margine filamentis longissimis, radiciformibus undique irradiantibus instructæ.

223. **Bacillus polymorphus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact. of R. Soc. of London Vol. 178 (B), 1888, pag. 275, tab. 17, fig. 6, Trev. Gen. pag. 20. — Baculis cylindraceis, apicibus rotundatis, 0,8  $\mu$ . longis, vix mobilibus, solitariis vel in filamenta sæpe demum in coccus abeuntia connexis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — In gelatina deplanata, quam non liquefacit, coloniæ suborbiculares, centro incrassato luteolæ, cætarum albæ, marginibus minute ser-

ratis. Coloniæ minores corollam flovis cujusdam simulant. An *Bacterium*? An *Pasteurella*?

24. **Bacillus humilis** Trev. Gen. p. 20, *Bactérie de l'air* n. I, 3931  
bes in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 142, f. 62. — Baculis rotundatis  
0,5-0,6  $\mu$ . latis, diametro sublongioribus, sæpe cylindraceis, sub-  
inde catenulatis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico (BABES). — Coloniæ in gelatina  
deplanata crasse granulatæ citræ. An, ut valde probabile videtur,  
*Bacillus citreus* Franklandiorum?

25. **Bacillus citreus** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Transact. 3932  
of R. Soc. of London, Vol. 178 (B), 1888, p. 272, tav. 20, fig. 2,  
Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis subcylindraceis, 1,5-2  $\mu$ . longis, api-  
cibus subrotundatis vel sæpius subacutiusculis, subinde catenulatis,  
immobilibus.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Co-  
loniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam non liquefacit, crasse granu-  
latæ, citræ.

26. **Bacillus aurescens** G. C. et P. F. Frankland in Philos. Tran- 3933  
sact. of R. Soc. of London Vol. 178 (B), 1888, p. 271, tav. 19,  
fig. 4, Trev. Gen. p. 20. — Baculis cylindraceis, triplo vel quadru-  
plo diametro longioribus, apicibus rotundatis, mobilibus, solitariis  
vel 3-4 in filamenta brevia connexis.

*Hab.* in aëre atmosphærico Londini (G. P. FRANKLAND). — Co-  
loniæ in gelatina deplanata, quam non liquefacit, expansæ, siccæ,  
irregulariter orbiculares, tenuiter granulatæ, centro undulatæ, mar-  
gine subdenticulatæ.

27. **Bacillus luteus** Fluegge Microorg. p. 254, Trev. Gen. p. 20. — 3934  
Baculis brevibus, mediocribus, adparenter immobilibus.

*Hab.* frequentissime inquinans culturas aliarum Bacteriacea-  
rum, Göttingen Germaniæ. — In gelatina laminæformi-distenta,  
quam non liquefacit, coloniæ imæ sunt lenticulares vel fusiformes,  
subinde irregulares, brunneæ, superficiales vero multo majores,  
2-3 mm. diam., rotundatæ, sinuatæ, pallide brunneæ, peripheria  
albida, diaphana.

#### Species excludendæ.

28. **Bacillus muralis** Tomaschek in Botan. Zeit. 1887, p. 665, Botan. 3935  
Centralbl. Bd. XXXIV, n. 9, p. 279 et Bd. XXVI, n. 6, p. 189,  
Hansgirg in Botan. Centralbl. Bd. XXXIII, n. 3, p. 87, Bd. XXXV,  
n. 2-4, Bd. XXXVII, n. 2, p. 33. — Sec. cl. Tomashék Bacteria-

cea omnino autonoma; sporis endogenis instructa; sec. cl. Hansgirg mere forma anomala algæ Chroococcaceæ *Aphanothece caldariorum* Richter esset, quam serius Richter et Zopf sicut formam baculiferam *Glaucotricis gracillimæ* Zopfii habuerunt. Quidquid sit, si vere hæc species tam controversa ad Bacteriaceas genuinas pertinet, certo certius a genere *Bacillo* excludenda esset.

**PASTEURELLA** Trev. [1887] Sul Micrococco della rabbia p. 7, Gen. p. 21 (Etym. a clarissimo ALOYSIO PASTEUR), *Coccobacillus* Gamaleia [1888] nec Leube. — Baculi plasmate polari-diblastico fœti. Sporæ (arthrosporæ?) isosomæ, microsomæ.

\* Species zoobiæ.

1. **Pasteurella bubali** Trev. Gen. pag. 21, *Microbo del barbone dei bufali* Oreste ed Armanni in Atti d. R. Istit. d'incoragg. alle scienz. natur. d. Napoli, Torn. d. 16 sett. 1886, cfr. Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. 1887, Bd. II, p. 50. — Baculis iis *Pasteurellæ cholerae-gallinarum* forma similibus.

*Hab.* in bubalis morbo «barbone» infectis, Italiæ (ORESTE). — Inoculata aliis bubalis typicum morbum reproduxit, cuius certo certius causam sistit.

2. **Pasteurella Billingsii** Trev. *Bacterium of the southern cattle plague (Texas fever) of the United States*, Billings, Lincoln, Nebr. 1888, cfr. Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. V, pag. 703. — Baculis ovoideis, diametro circiter duplo longioribus, mobilibus, globuli rubri sanguinis  $\frac{1}{6}$  diam. longitudine æquantibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine, bile, urina, hepate, splene, renibus animalium omnium febri contagiosa vulgo «Texas fever» nuncupata degentium in America boreali (BILLINGS).

3. **Pasteurella Planæ** Trev. *Microrganismo della setticemia epizootica dei bovini* Plana in Clinica veterinaria Sez. II, Ann. 2, 1889, n. 6. — Baculis cylindricis apicibus rotundatis (junioribus ellipsoideis),  $1,2-2,4 \times 0,5-0,6$ , mobilibus, interdum in filamenta usque ad 12  $\mu$ . et ultra longa, demum in coccus globulosos seriatus (arthrosporiferos?) conversa, connexis.

*Hab.* in sanguine et in exsudatis bovium morbo lethali a cl. Plana «septicœmia epizootica» dicta laborantium. — Coloribus anilinæ intense tingitur. Ad temperaturam  $80^{\circ}$  C. usque resistit. Cuniculos, oves, asinos, suinos, columbos enecat, muribus, canibus, gallinis innoxia.

- 1. Pasteurella Bollingeri** Trev. Gen. pag. 21, *Mikroparasiten bei einer neuen Wild- und Rinderseuche* Bollinger 1878, *Bacterium der Wildseuche* Kitt in Sitz. Ges. Morph. u. Physiol. in München I, 1885, Eisenb. Bakt. n. 65. — Baculis brevibus, diametro 2-3-plo longioribus, apicibus rotundatis, quartam partem globuli rubri sanguinis metientibus, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine et liquido oedematis cervorum, damarum, capreolorum, aprorum morbo lethali «Wildseuche» infectorum. Sec. cl. Hueppe arthrosporas ferret. — Gelatinam non liquefacit.

- 5. Pasteurella Thuillieri** Trev. *Bacillus Thuillieri* Trev. Gen. p. 13, 3940 n. 17, *Bacillus des Schweinerothlaufs* Fluegge Mikroorg. p. 205, fig. 85, 86. — Baculis tenuissimis, 0,6-1,8  $\mu$ . longis, solitariis vel 2-4 in filamenta connexis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine et præcipue in organis lymphaticis, splene, gangliis etc. suinorum a cholera porcina (Rouget, Rossetto dei suini, Rothlaufseuche etc.), cuius est agens specificus, infectorum. — Anaërobius. Gelatinam non liquefacit. Mortifera columbis, cuniculis, muribus, omnino innoxia caviis, gallinis, anseribus, anatibus.

- 6. Pasteurella minima** Trev. *Bacillus minimus* Klein Report of the Medic. offic. of Privy Council 1877-78, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 164, *Bacillus of the Swine-fever* Salom 1885, *Pasteurella Salmoni* Trev. Gen. p. 21. — Baculis brevissimis, crassiusculis, semper mobilibus.

*Hab.* præsertim in splene, hepate, sanguine etc. suinorum a pneumo-enterite contagiosa (Diphthérite du porc. Schweinepest, Swine-fever), quam causat, affectorum. — Aërobia et anaërobia, cito caviae enecat, sed non columbos.

- 7. Pasteurella suilla** Trev. Sul Micrococco della rabbia pag. 7, Gen. 3942 p. 21, *Bacillus suis* Detmers Acad. of scienc. of Chicago 1882?, *Bacillus parvus ovatus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 237, *Bacillus der Schweineseuche* Löffl. in Arb. K. Ges. Amt. I, p. 46 et 376. — Baculis subovoideis, iis *Pasteurellæ minime* minoribus immobilibus.

*Hab.* copiosissime in pulmonibus et hepate, raro in sanguine, nunquam in splene, suinorum a pneumonia infectiva (Schweineseuche (Löffler et Schnetz), Swine-plague (Salmon), peste dei suini, cuius agens specificus, infectorum (LOEFFLER, SCHUETZ, SALMON, CORNIL, CHANTEMESSE, etc.). — In gelatina, quam non liquefacit, massam griseo-albidam, siccam efficit. Exquisite aërobia, cuniculos et mures enecat, columbis et gallinis omnino innoxia.

8. **Pasteurella mustelæcida** Trev. *Bacillus mustelæcida* Trev. Gen. 3943 p. 13, n. 19, *Bacillus der Frettchenseuche* Eberth und Schimmelbusch in Fortschritte der Medicin, Bd. VI, 1888, p. 295, Virchow's Arch. Bd. 115, Heft 2, p. 282, t. IX. — Baculis cylindraceis, apicibus rotundatis, plerumque leviter incurvis, longioribus flexuosis, diametro subdupo longioribus, tertia circiter parte iis *Vibronis typhosi* minoribus, saepe in filamenta breviorum baculorum ellipsoideorum cocciformium (arthrosporiferorum?) solutis.

*Hab.* in Mustela Fure morbo lethali infectivo epidermico infecta ad Halle-sur-la-Saale. — Methodo cl. Grami haud coloratur. Gelatinam non liquefacit.

9. **Pasteurella caviæ** Trev. *Bacillus caviæ* Trev. Gen. p. 15, *Bacille du mucus intestinal normal du Cobaye e. Babes* in Corn. et Bab. Bactér. p. 154, f. 95. — Baculis subtilibus, leniter curvulis apicibus obtusis.

*Hab.* in muco intestinali Caviæ Cobayæ (BABES). — Culturæ flavo-brunneæ, rapide evolutæ, in fimbrias sinuosas digestæ, gelatinam mox liquefacentes.

10. **Pasteurella nessicida** Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Bactérie du choléra des canards* Cornil et Toupet in Compt. rend. Acad. scienc. d. Paris, Tome CVI, 1888, pag. 1747. — Baculis forma et magnitudine iis *Pasteurellæ cholerae-gallinarum* valde similibus.

*Hab.* in anatibus morbo lethali «cholera anatis» nuncupato, qui characteribus nosologicis et pathologicis a «cholera gallinarum» diversus dicitur, ægrotatibus.

11. **Pasteurella cholerae-gallinarum** Trev. Sul Micrococco della rabbia 3946 1888, p. 7, *Pasteurella avicida* Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Coccobacillus avicidus* Gamaleïa 1888, *Bacillus cholerae-gallinarum* Fluegge Microorgan. pag. 215, fig. 89-90, *Bacterium cholerae-gallinarum* Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 155. — Baculis cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis immobiles, saepe in filamenta consociatis.

*Hab.* in sanguine et contextibus gallinarum morbo lethali contagioso «cholera gallinarum» dicto infectis. Teste cl. Gamaleïa hospes consuetus omnino innoxius intestinorum columborum. — Anaërobio. Gelatinam haud liquefacit, ad eius superficiem colonias minutæ, rotundatas, subtiliter granulatas, margine inæquales efficit, in jure carnis gallinaceæ facile vegetat. Columbos, cuniculos et gallinas enecat.

12. **Pasteurella Kleinii** Trev. *Bacillus gallinarum* E. Klein in Cen- 3947 tralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. Vol. V, n. 21, p. 689 et Bd. VI, n. 10,

p. 257. — Baculis cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, longioribus et paul-lulo crassioribus quam baculis *Pasteurellæ cholerae-gallinarum*, sæpe in filamenta connexis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in sanguine, splene et præcipue intestinis gallinarum morbo epidemico «enteritis infectiosa» ægrotatum. — Coloribus animaliæ facile tingitur. Evolutio nulla in gelatina. Inoculata, gallinas enecat, sed columbis et cuniculis innoxia.

\*\* Species anthropobiæ.

13. **Pasteurella Kreibohmi** Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Bakterien menschlicher Mundsecrete erste Art* Kreib. in Fluegge Microorg. pag. 222. — 3948 Baculis cylindraceis, apicibus paullulum attenuatis, solitariis vel in parvas turmas consociatis, in filamenta brevia connexis.

*Hab.* in muco linguam obvolvente (KREIBHOM). — In omnibus substantiis tam solidis, quam liquidis, nunquam colitur. Inoculata muribus semper mortal is.

14. **Pasteurella Weichselbaumii** Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Diplobacillus brevis endocarditis* Weichs. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. Bd. II, n. 8, p. 212. — 3949 Baculis brevissimis, apicibus rotundatis, solitariis vel biniatim conjunctis.

*Hab.* in vegetationibus valvularum cordis, in perforationibus ulcerum et in splenis infarctis, in endocardite ulcerosa. — Cuniculis canibusque inoculata exacte mortalem endocarditem ulcerosam humanam reproduxit.

15. **Pasteurella Hlavai** Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Bacillus purpuræ-variolosæ* Hlava Vyznám mikroorganismu pri variole, Sbornik lékarrsky II, 1887, Pragæ (Bohem.), Cfr. Centralbl. f. Bakter. u. Paras. Bd. I, 1887, p. 688. — 3950 Baculis brevibus *Pasteurellæ*.

*Hab.* in purpura variolosa hominis. — In Agar-Agar efficit nubeculam superficialem luteam. Gelatinam lente liquefacit. Experimenta inoculationum animalibus frustra tentata.

\*\*\* Species saprophytæ.

16. **Pasteurella cuniculicida** (Fluegge) Trev. Gen. pag. 31, *Bacillus der Kaninchensepticæmie* Koch in Mitth. K. Ges. I, pag. 94, Fraenkel Grundr. der Bakterienk. p. 329. *Bacillus cuniculicida* Fluegge Microorg. p. 213. — Baculis brevibus,  $1,4 \pm 0,6-0,7$ , apicibus leniter attenuatis, immobilibus.

*Hab.* in aquis putridis amnis «Panke» Berolini et in muria putrefacta. — Ad laminas gelatinæ, quam non liquefacit, post 3

dies punctula nudo oculo albida, sub lente disciformia, acute definita, flavescentia, margine pallidiora demumque concentrica subzonata efficiens. Cuniculis, muribus, gallinis, columbis mortalis, caviis innoxia.

17. **Pasteurella phosphorescens** (Fisch.) Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Bacillus phosphorescens aus Westindien* B. Fischer in Zeitschr. für Hygiene Bd. II, 1887, p. 54 et 404, Bd. III, n. 4, pag. 105, Eisenb. Bakter. diagn. 2, Aufl. p. 13, n. 11. — Baculis parvis, crassiusculis duplo-triplo diam. longioribus, apicibus rotundatis, vivide mobilibus, interdum in filamenta connexis.

*Hab.* ad pisces emortuos in aquis maris indici occidentalis. — Gelatinam liquefacit. Facile ope vulgaribus anilinæ coloribus tingitur. Phosphorescens, hinc *Photobacterium* Beyer. Non pathogena.

\*\*\*\* Species geobia.

18. **Pasteurella agrigena** (Fl.) Trev. Gen. p. 21, *Bacillus septicus* 3953 *agrigenus* Fluegge Microorg. p. 219, Eisenb. Bakt. Diagn. n. 66, Baculis *P. cholerae-gallinarum* similibus, paullo longioribus.

*Hab.* ad terram (NICOLAIER). — Ad laminas gelatinæ, quam non liquefacit, efficit discos rotundatos, acute definitos, subgranulatos, centro brunneolos, margine griseo-flavidos, zona intermedia obscura, demum uniformiter brunneolos. Inoculata cuniculis et muribus eos enecat.

**CORNILIA** Trev. (1889) Gen. pag. 21 (Etym. a cl. bacteriologo A. V. CORNIL). — Baculi plasmate uniformiter diffuso fœti. Sporæ (endosporæ) macrosomæ, in partibus medianis tumefactis baculorum normalium immutatis exorientes, nunquam (in baculis) apicales.

§. 1. *Eu-Cornilia* Trev. Gen. p. 21.

\* Species saprogenæ (anaërobiæ).

1. **Cornilia alvei** (Ches. et Cheyn.) Trev. Gen. pag. 41, *Bacillus alrei* 3954 Cheshire et Cheyne in Journ. R. Micr. Society, Ser. II, vol. V, 1885, p. 582, 601, Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 166; Fluegge Microorg. p. 241, *Bacillus melitophthorus* Cohn. — Baculis minutis angustisque,  $3,63 \pm 0,83$ , apicibus rotundatis v. subacuminatis, lente v. non mobilibus, in filamenta longa crescentibus; sporis  $1,12 \pm 1,07$ , ellipticis.

*Hab.* in alveariis, putrefactionem larvarum Apium efficiens. — Melius viget ad temp.  $37^\circ$  C.; sub temp.  $16^\circ$  haud evolvitur. Gelatinam mox liquefacit, in Agar-Agar stratum albidum format.

3. **Cornilia radiata** (Lüd.) Trev. Gen. p. 22, *Bacillus radiatus* Lüderitz in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene V, 1888, p. 149, t. I, f. 2 et 8-9. — *Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, 4-7 = 0,3, rectis, mobilibus, in longa filimenta sæpe connexis; sporis ovoideis, 1,2-2 = 0,9-1.*  
*Hab.* in terra (LUEDERITZ). — Anaërobia obligata. In gelatina, quam late liquefacit, colonias rotundatas e filamentis e puncto centrali regulariter irradientibus, demum musciformibus, conflatas efficit. Bullæ gazosæ odorem valde ingratum casei vetusti v. cæpæ emanant. Non pathogena.
3. **Cornilia spinosa** (Lüd.) Trev. Gen. p. 22, *Bacillus spinosus* Lüderitz in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene V, 1888, p. 152, t. I, f. 5 et 11. — *Baculis cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis, 3-8 = 0,6 rectis v. curvulis, vivide mobilibus, non raro in filimenta longa sæpe valde flexuosa connexis; sporis 1-1,2  $\mu$ . latis.*  
*Hab.* in terra (LUEDERITZ). — Anaërobia. In gelatina, quam liquefacit, colonias globulosas, e filamentis e puncto centrali regulariter irradientibus constantes efficit. Bullæ gazosæ odorem casei helvetici emanant. Non pathogena.
4. **Cornilia Pasteuri** Trev. Gen. pag. 22, *Bacillus œdematis-maligni* 3957 Hesse Deutsch. med. Wochenschr. 1885, n. 14, *Bacillus œdematis* Schroet. Pilz. Schles. p. 163, *Œdem-Bacillen* Koch 1881, *Vi-brion septique* Pasteur Compt. rend. 1877, fasc. 85, — *Baculis cylindraceis, 3-3,5 = 1-1,1, apicibus rotundatis, vivide mobilibus, sæpe in catenulas longas consociatis; sporis in apicibus v. medio baculorum evolutis, ellipticis.*  
*Hab.* ad terram hortorum, inter fœnum etc. — Inoculatio in animalibus morbum «Œdema malignum» dictum generat. — Gelatinam liquefacit et in ea nubeculas efficit, in tuberibus Solani colonias retiformes gignit.
5. **Cornilia polypiformis** (Libor.) Trev. Gen. p. 22. — *Bacillus poly-piformis* Liborius in Zeitschr. f. Hyg. I, 1886, p. 163, Eisenb. Bakt. n. 32. — *Baculis longitudine variis, paullum ultra 1  $\mu$ , latis, filamenta non efficientibus; sporis ovatis vel subcylindraceis, in baculo singulis.*  
*Hab.* in terra, in caseo et excrementis bovinis vetustis. — Anaërobia obligata. In gelatina deplanata, quam non liquefacit, efficit colonias minutæ, flavescentes, pelliculiformes, centro excavatas, margine laciniatas, mox ob processus peculiares quasi polypiformes.
6. **Cornilia solida** (Lüd.) Trev. Gen. p. 22, *Bacillus solidus* Lüderitz in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene V, 1888, p. 152, t. I, f. 4. — *Baculis*