

halten. Es zeigt sich diese Eigenthümlichkeit an dem ebenfalls der Nährpflanze tief eingesenkten *Aecidium Mayteni* Pazschke aus Brasilien, welches eine so starke Hypertrophie der bewohnten Blätter und Stengel verursacht, dass man bei stark befallenen Exemplaren glauben möchte, Gebilde aus gebranntem Thon, aber nicht Pflanzentheile vor sich zu haben. — Die Zusammengehörigkeit jenes *Caeoma-Aecidiums* auf *Smilax aspera* mit der *Puccinia* hat Barclay durch Experimente nachgewiesen, man kann sie daher auch für *Puccinia Kraussiana* als erwiesen betrachten. Ueberhaupt sind die Arbeiten Barclay's deshalb noch von besonderem Werthe, weil auf die biologischen Verhältnisse beständig Rücksicht genommen ist. Für eine Anzahl von Arten, darunter auch für einige heteröcische (*Gymnosporangium Cunninghamianum*, *Puccinia Pollinae*, *Puccinia Caricis* auf *Carex setigera*), ist der Generationswechsel lückenlos durch Culturversuche festgestellt worden.

Erklärung der Abbildungen.

Tafel XV.

- Fig. 1. *Barclayella deformans*.
Fig. 2. *Melampsora punctiformis*.
Fig. 3. Teleutosporenform zu *Caeoma Smilacis*.
Fig. 4. *Puccinia Kraussiana*.

Fragmenta mycologica XXXI.

Auctore P. A. Karsten.

Solenia stipitata Fuck. *S. connivens* n. subsp.
— A typo prae caeteris differt tubulis incano-cinereis vel pallide fuscescentibus, siccis cervinis, ore (in statu humido) orbiculari, connivente et albovillosulo, sporis oblongato-ellipsoideis, 9—12 = 5 mm. — In ligno nudo trunci *Fraxini excelsioris* ad *Mustiala*.

Corticium oosporum n. sp. — Receptacula effusa, arcte adnata, glabra, albida, hymenio ceraceo, papilloso, sicco laevi, contiguo, nudo, ambitu subsimilari. Sporae exacte ovoideae, raro late ellipsoideae, eguttulalae, 11—15 = 8—9 mm. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata, 9—10 mm crassa. Cystidia nulla. — Ad lignum putrescens truncorum. Coryli in regione *Mustialensi*, autumnio sero. — Hyphae flexuosae, tenerae, remote articulatae, ad septa unilateraliter *nodulosae*, 3—6 mm crassae.

Corticium pertenu n. sp. — Receptacula elongato-effusa, adglutinata, ceracea, admodum tenuia, glabra, nuda, livido-vel sordide calcea, siccitate subinde obsolete lutes-

centia, ambitu similari. Sporae allipsoideae, utrinque obtusissimae, ut plurimum leviter curvulae basique oblique apiculatae, hyalinae, primitus intus granulosae, dein 1—2-guttulatae, 9—11 = 5—7 mmm. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata, 4-sterigmica, 30—38 = 7 mmm. Cystidia nulla. — Ad asseres pini cis Mustiala, sero autumnno. — Hyphae tenerae, ramosae, articulatae, intricatae, breves. A *Corticio calceo* affini hymenio persistenter contiguo, sporis ellipsoideis majoribus aliisque notis recedit.

Xerocarpus cacao n. sp. — Receptacula elongato-effusa, arcta adnata, grumosa, cacaonicoloria, glabra, nuda, ambitu similari. Sporae oblongatae, ut plurimum curvulae, laeves, eguttulatae, 4—6 = 1,5—2,5 mmm. Cystidia nulla. — Ad asseres truncosque sectos pini in agro Mustialensi, autumnno.

Cyphella eumorpha n. sp. — Receptacula sparsa, submembranacea, urceolata vel obcampanulato-cylindracea, margine connivente, sessilia, pallida, albovillosula, disco pallido, laevi, 1—2 mm lata. Sporae ellipsoideo-oblongatae, rectae, eguttulatae, 7—8 = 3—4 mmm. Basidia cylindraceo-clavata. — In ligno nudo Populi tremulae prope Mustiala, sero autumnno. — Pili flexuosi, continui, simplices, asperuli, apice obtusi, 3—5 mmm crassi. Species pulchra, *Cyphellam alboviolascensem* (Alb. et Schw.) (? = *C. fraxinicolam* Berk. et Br.) in memoriam revocans.

Phlebria vaga Fr., typum novi generis „*Phlebriella*“ sistens, sporas habet ellipsoideo-sphaeroideas vel subsphaeroideas, 5—6 = 4—5 mmm vel 3—4 mmm diam., membrana tenui scabriuscula.

Sporae *Tremellae intumescens* Sm. (nec = *Exidia intumescens* Karst. Finl. Basidsw. p. 450) sunt sphaeroideae, 7—11 mmm. diam.

Hormomyces abietinus n. sp. — Receptacula sparsa, rarissime conferta concrescentiaque, superficialia, subrotunda, pulvinata, laevia, subgelatinosa-ceracea, mollissima, deliquescentia, sicca cartilaginea, subaurantiaca, colore persistente, 2—3 mm lata. Hyphae parce ramosae, 2—3 mmm crassae, ramulis ultimis concatenato-cellulosis. Cellulae (seu conidia) oblongatae, elongatae vel cylindraceae, rectae vel flexuosae, interdum inaequales, apicibus truncatae, guttulatae, hyalinae, 10—18 = 3—5 mmm. — Ad lignum mucidum pini et abietis in Mustiala, autumnno. — Forma, magnitudine coloreque *Dacryomycti abietino* (Pers.) simillimus.

Sphaerella Hordei n. sp. — Perithecia sparsa, subcutanea, epiphylla, sphaeroidea vel sphaeroideo-depressa, atra vel fuscoatra, osculo hiantia, 0,1 mm vel paullo ultra. Asci fusoides-oblongati, subinde basi plus minus ventricosi

obliquae, 55—62 = 13—16 mmm. Sporae 8: nae, divel subtristichae, oblongatae vel fusoidae-oblongatae, uniseptatae, ad septum constrictae, loculis 2-guttulatis, rectae, hyalinae, 18—24 = 6—8 mmm. — In foliis Hordei vulgaris lanquescentibus in paroecia Fenniae Libelits (Ernst Savander). — Hordeo noxia.

Helminthosporium obliquum n. sp. — Effusum, tenue, atrum. Hyphae simplices, erectae, subflexuosae, articulatae, fuligineae (sub lente), 90—165 = 10—11 mmm. Conidia fusoidae-oblongata, recta vel subcurvula, sursum leviter attenuata, apice obliquo, basi subtruncata, usque ad 7-septata, ad septa non constricta, dilute olivacea pellucidaque (sub lente), 40—45 = 12—13 mmm. — In ligno putrescente pini ad Mustiala, autumnno. — *Helminthosporio septemseptato* proximum.

Trichosporium effusum (Cord.) Sacc. Tr. binucleatum n. subsp. — Effusum, tenuissimum, atratum, subpulveraceum. Hyphae vage ramosae, articulatae, fuscae (hyalinae vel dilute fuligineae sub micr.), 3—5 mmm crassae. Conidia ovalia, 2-guttulata, fusca impellucidaque (sub lente), 9—11 = 5—6 mmm. — In charta putrescente prope Mustiala.

Torula olivacea Cord. T. inops n. subsp. — Caespituli effusi, tenues, olivaceo-atrati. Catenulae simplices, quinque-decem spores, pedicello nullo. Conidia sphaeroidea vel ellipsoidea, eguttulata, pellucida, dilute olivaceo-fuliginea (sub lente), 7—9 mmm diam. vel 10—12 = 7 mmm. — In ligno vetusto pini ad Mustiala, autumnno sero.

Sporotrichum chartarum n. sp. — Effusum, tenuissimum, olivaceum sen sordide virens, subpulverulentum. Hyphae repentes tenerrimae, vage ramosae, articulatae, 2—4 mmm crassae. Conidia sphaeroidea, hyalina, 3—4 mmm diam. In charta pulvescente prope Mustiala, sero autumnno.

Sporotrichum granuliferum n. sp. — Caespituli densi, pulvinati vel granuliformes, conferti, subcrustacei, albi, exigui. Hyphae tenerrimae, remote articulatae, 2—3 mmm crassae. Conidia copiosissima, late ellipsoidea vel ovalia, 1—2 mmm. — In ligno putri pineo ad Mustiala, autumnno.

Botrytis sporotrichoides n. sp. — Late effusa, alba, siccitate canescens. Hyphae vage ramosae, articulatae, hyalinae vel hyalino-fuligineae, 11—22 mmm crassae, ramis patentibus, fertiles, erectae, apice obtusiusculae. Conidia sphaeroidea, hyalina, eguttulata, 5—7 mmm diam. — In asseribus pini vetustis ad Mustiala.

Cylindrium pulvinulatum n. sp. Caespituli sparsi, rarissime conferti, rotundati, rarius oblongati, convexi, nudi, albi, 0,3—0,5 mm diam. Catenulae filiformes, stipatissimae,



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