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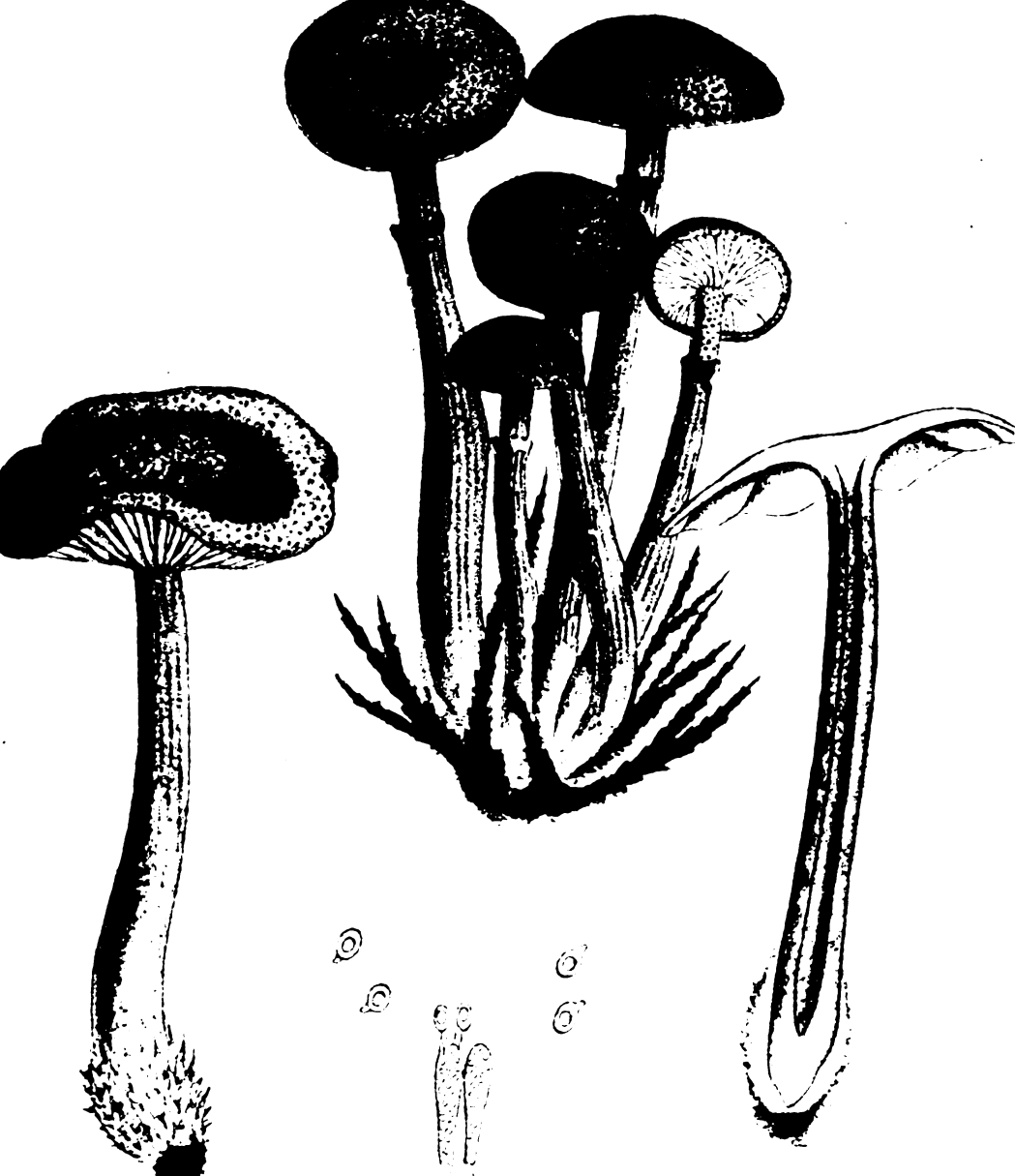
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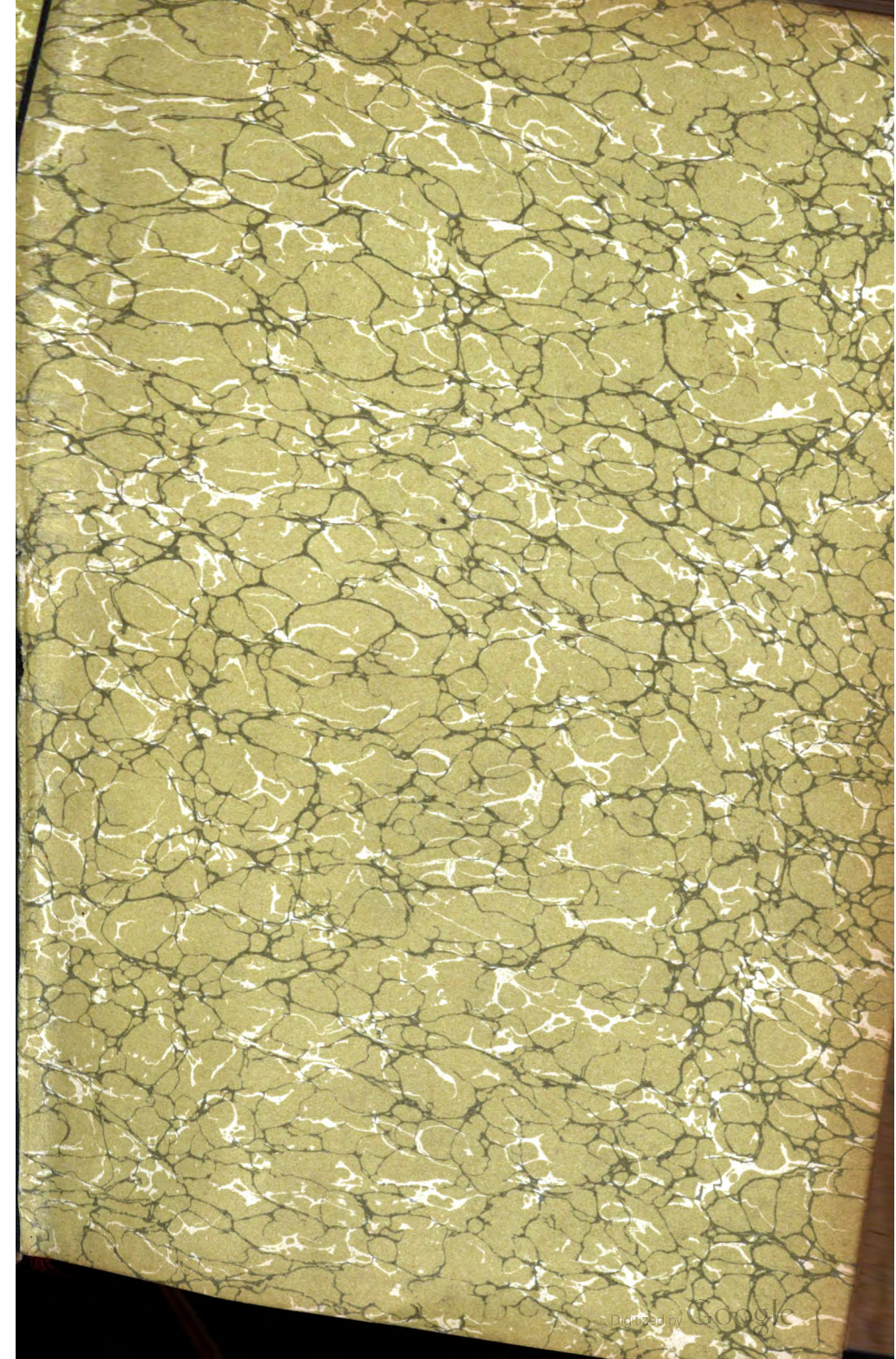
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II.



TRIDENTI
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1892.

133. LEPIOTA LILACEA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CVI, f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo - campanulato explanato - depressus, interdum umbonatus, primitus purpureo-lilacinus, dein decoloratus; et in squamulas fuscidulas eleganter excoriatus, siccus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; lamellae candidae, subconfertae, ventricosae, postice rotundato adpressatae, liberae, acie sub lente fimbriata; stipes fistulosus, aequalis, fibrilloso-furfurellus, glabrescens, ex albido carneo - lilaceus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 3 mm. crassus; annulus membranaceus, inferus, persistens, zoniformis, supra albus, infra atro-violaceus; caro inodora et insapora, albida, ad latera stipitis subrubella; sporae hyalinae, ellipticae, $4-5 \times 2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.; basidia clavata, $20-25 \times 6-8$ mmm.

Aestate - Autunno, in herbidis, pratis etc. gregatim obvia. Iunior valde *Lepioteae seminudae* var: *lilacinae* similis, a qua tamen annulo membranaceo, habitu etc. diversa; vetusta et decolorata vero cum *Lepiota cristata* facile confundi potest, sed carne inodora, et sporis mox distinguenda.

134. LEPIOTA IGNICOLOR Bres. n. sp. Tab. CVI f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico-campanulato subexpanso-umbonatus, squamulosus, vel fibrillosus, glabrescens, siccus, flam-

meo-fulvus, 1 - 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ cm. latus; lamellae confertae, postice rotundato-liberae, ex albo luteolae, margine fulvescente; stipes aequalis, fistulosus, fibrillosus, pileo concolor, 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 1 mm. crassus, basi subradicatus et fibrillis fulvo-flammeis hirtus; annulus subcortiniformis, mox evanidus; caro pilei luride-lutea, stipitis fulva, odore subgravi; sporae elongatae, lateraliter apiculatae, 8 - 10 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 5; basidia clavata 30 - 35 \times 7 - 8.

Aestatae - Autumno, in herbis silvaticis gregatim obvia.
Lepiota Boudieri affinis.

135. *LEPIOTA HELVEOLA* var. *BARLAE* Bres. n. var.

Lepiota mesomorpha Barla (non Bull.) Flore Mycol. illustr.

p. 31 Tab. 16 f. 12 - 17!

Pileus carnosulus e convexo-campanulato expansus, subumbonatus, squamulosus, centro interdum squarrosus, carneoruber 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 cm. latus; lamellae subventricosae, albae, liberae, postice annulatim junctae; stipes, subaequalis, fistulosus fibrilloso-glabrescens, pileo concolor, apice primitus albidus, 4 - 6 cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus; annulus membranaceo-tomentosus, denu evanidus, albido-carneus; caro pilei alba, stipitis carnea; sporae ellipticae, 6 - 7 \times 4; basidia clavata 25 - 30 \times 8 - 10.

Aestate - Autumno in nemoribus frondosis gregatim obvia. A forma typica differt statura graciliore, et sporis aliquantum minoribus; cetera omnia concordant. A *Lepiota mesomorpha* Bull. vero, cum quo conjungit Cl. Barla, certe diversa, si icon bulliardiana aliquam fidem meretur, nam ista omnino glabra est, et pileo stipiteque colore flavido tinctis; mihi tamen haec species hucusque ignota mansit. Varietatis nostrae iconem non damus ex eo quod optime a Cl. Barla l. c. illustrata fuit.

ARMILLARIA HAEMATITES Berk. et Br.

Ann. Hist. n. 1635. Cooke Illustr. f. 45. Sacc. Syll. V,
p. 77. Tab. n. CVII.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo-subumbilicato plano - depressus, siccus, flocculoso - pruinatus, glabrescens, carneo-vinosus, expallens $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, albae, mox carnae, acie dilutiore, postice rotundato-adnatae, vel emarginatae, demum liberae; stipes fistulosus, pileo concolor, fibrillosus, apice albo-pruinatus, basi subincrassatus alboque tomentosus, $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 cm longus, 3 - 4 mm. crassus; annulus cortiniformis, flocculosus, evanidus, inferus; caro carneo-pallida, in stipite lutescens, inodora et insapora; sporae hyalinae, ovato-globosae, guttulae, 4 = 3; basidia clavata, 20-25 = 5-6.

Autumno in silvis locis muscosis obvius. *Armillariae Ambrosii* affinis.

Obs. Species haec omnino e grege *Ag. granulosi*, *cinnabarinii*, *amianthinii*, cum quibus melius inter *Armillarias* militat. Comparationis causa cum forma anglica a nostra aliquantulum diversa novam iconem damus.

137. TRICHOLOMA VERRUCIPES Fr.

in Quèlet Iur. p. 304 t. II f. 1, Hym Europ. p. 43.
Sacc. Syll. V, p. 78. Clitocybe puellula Karst. Icones Fenn.
Fasc. II, tab. I. f. 31. Tab. n. CVIII.

Subcaespitosus; pileus carnosus, e convexo explanatus, gibbosus vel depressus, aut subinfundibuliformis, sericeus, candidus, aetate centro fuscescens, 5 - 10 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, candidae, acie interdum subcrenulatae, postice adnatae vel sinuato-uncinatae; stipes aequalis, basi incrassatus, albus, squamulis floccosis nigris eleganter obsitus, 5-8 cm. longus, 6-10 mm.

crassus; caro alba, stipitis fibrosa, odore pyrino, demum farinaceo praedita, sapore nullo; sporae ellipticae, 10×5 ; basidia clavata, $25 - 30 \times 6 - 7$.

Autumno, in herbidis juxta vias generatim caespitosus obvius.

Obs. Species haec pulcherrima, e grege *A. Columbettae*, inter Tricholomata in Systemate locanda. Quoad formam variabilissima, modo simplex et compacta, prouti a Cl. Queletio depicta, modo gracilis, prouti a Cl. Karsten l. c. exhibitur, modo vero caespitosa, uti ex icone nostra apparet; ideoque pro recta hujus speciei interpretatione figuram nostram haud superfluum duximus.

138. TRICHOLOMA GONIOSPERMA Bres. n sp. Tab. CIX.

Pileus carnosus, compactus, subhemisphaericus, glaber, siccus, e fuscidulo isabellinus, vel luride lutescens, margine primitus involuto floccosoque, 5 - 8 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, postice e rotundato emarginatae, *griseo - fuligineae*, vel *lilacino - violaceae*, aut *lilacino - roseae*, demum lutescentes; stipes solidus, subaequalis, ventricosus, aut basi subbulbosus, pruinatus, sursum *albidus* vel *lilacinus*, deorsum fuscidulus, 2 - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 1 - 2 cm. crassus; caro luride alba, compacta, in stipite demum subfibrosa, odore gravi, farinaceo - rancido, sapore dulcidulo; sporae hyalinae, subquadrangulares, vel plus minusve cruciformes, raro subtriangulares $8 - 10 \times 5 - 7$, vel $7 - 8 \times 5 - 6$; basidia $35 - 40 \times 8 - 9$. *In cibarius exquisitus*.

Vere et Autumno in dumetis ad lacum Benacum prope *Turbulas* l. d. «Colle di Penede» quotannis copiose obvius. Pluries mecum communicavit egregius parochus Nacensis D. Eugenius Andreatta, cui libenter gratoque animo publicas reddo gratias. — Hucusque alibi non observatus. Tricholomatibus guttatis vel prunuloideis adscribendus.

Obs. Habitus hujus speciei prorsus *Tricholomatum gambosi*, *graveolentis*, etc. et forma primaria, magis obvia, facile cum *Trich. graveolente* confundi potest: forma vero secundaria propter colorem lilacinum lamellarum et stipitis primo aspectu pro *Tricholomate personato* sumitur, at ab utroque praesertim *sporis angulatis* mox distinguendae. Nota dignum, quod nulla alia *Tricholomatum* species hucusque *sporis angulatis* praedita observata fuit. Inter *Clitocybas* jam *Clitocybe trigonospora*, *sporis triangularibus* adest, sed haec a fungo hocce valde aliena.

139. CLITOCYBE CARTILAGINEA Bull. (non Fr.)

Tab. 589 f. 2. (forma solitaria). Quelet *Flor Mycol.* p. 276.
Agaricus loricatus Fr. *Epicr.* p. 37. *Icon t. 35 f. 2.* *Agaricus effocatus* Mauri, *Viv. tab. 18.* ? *Lanzi I Funghi della Prov. Rom. tab. 5. Tab. n. CX et CXI.*

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expansus, depressus vel gibbosus - umbonatus, fuligineo - niger, vel castaneo - fuliginosus, expallens, cute cartilaginea praeditus, 4-6 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, postice adnatae, vel sinuato-adnatae, raro retundato-adnatae, tenaces, subcartilagineae, ex albo stramineae; stipites solidus, raro basi ventricosus - cavus, subradicato - connatis, subfibrillosus, sursum albus et furfuraceo - villosulus, deorsum fumosus, 4-8 cm. longus, 1 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus, cute cartilaginea; caro alba, odore submurino, sapore dulci-amaro; sporae gibbosae, 1-guttatae, 6-8 diam; basidia clavata 30-35 x 6-8.

Autumno, in silvis campestribus nixtis generatim dense caespitosus. In cibariis aextimatis-simus, etiamsi aliquando non tenax.

Obs. Species haec omnino *Clitocybis* diffinitiva prope *Clit. conglobatam*, *amplam*, *decastem* etc. in *Systemate locanda*.

— Relate ad synonymiam huc aflatam dicam: *Agaricus car-*

tilagineus Bull. minime cum *Ag. cartilagineo* Fr. Icones tab. 33, cute pilei eximie rimuloso - punctata insigue, conjungi potest. E contra icon Bullardiana l. c. bene *Ag. loricatum* Fr. Icon. tab. 35 f. 2 repraesentat. Insuper species haec vere cartilaginea, et caespitoso - concrescens prouti *Ag. cartilagineus* Bull. ab auctoribus gallicis est intellectus (Cf. Quèlet l. c.), quapropter existimamus, quod fungus noster genuinum *Ag. cartilagineum* Bull. sistit, quocum veluti synonymus *Ag. loricatus* Fr. est conjungendus. *Agaricus effocellus* Mauri, juxta iconem a Viviani l. c. exhibita quoque cum fungo nostro optime convenit, at diagnosis aliquantulum discrepat. Nos specimina authentica non vidimus, sed e ditone florentina exemplaria cum nostris plane conformia, misit Cl. U. Martelli. *Agaricus coalescens* Viv. tab. 16, a Cl. Friesio ceu varietas *Ag. effocelli* habitus, vix dubie ad *Ag. conglobatum* Vitt. typicum referendus.

140. CLITOCYBE SQUAMULOSA Pers.

Synop. p. 449. Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 82, Hym. Europ. p. 94. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 166. *Omphalia infundibuliformis*, var: *squamulosa* Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 243. Tab. n. CXII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo et late umbilicato infundibuliformis, umbrinus, vel fuscescenti-alutacens, expallens, minute squamulosus, margine primitus involuto et pubescenti - villosulo, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; lamellae distantes, decurrentes, albiae, dein stramineae; stipes farctus, subfibrillosus, pileo subconcolor, basi incrassatus, alboque tomentosus, 4 - 5 cm. longus, 6 - 7 mm. crassus; caro luride albida, odore farinaceo, sapore dulcidulo; sporae hyalinae, virguliformes, 6 - 8 \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4; basidia clavata 25 - 32 \times 6 - 8.

Autumno, in sylvis gregatim obvia. *Clitocybae infundi-*

buliformi utique valde affinis, sed certe colore, squamulis pilei, et praesertim forma sporarum specificè distincta — Specimina hujus speciei misit e Nice Cl. Barla, e Florentia Cl. Martelli. Formae expallidae potius cum *Clitocybe sinopica* confundendae, sed ab ista quoque forma sporarum plane distinguendae.

141. CLITOCYBE ERICETORUM Bull.

tab. 551 f. 1. E - F. Fries Epicr. p. 73, Hym. Europ. p. 99.
Sacc. Syll. V. p. 174. Tab. n. CXIII.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo - umbilicato cyathiformis, margine undulato, vel lobato, laevi, demum striato, glaber, candidus, aetate leviter lutescens, 2 - 3 cm. latus; lamellae subdistantes plus minusve decurrentes, albae; stipes farctus, albus, pubescens, deorsum attenuatus, 2 - 3 cm. longus, apice 4 - 5 mm. crassus; caro alba, tenax, odore laevi, grato, sapore subacri; sporae ovoideae, laxae et minute asperulae, 4 - 5 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3; basidia clavata, 20 - 25 \approx 6 - 7.

Aestate - Autumno, locis herbidis ad marginem sylvarum.

Obs. Species haec transit ad *Hygrophoros*, et aspectu externo ab *Hygrophoro niveo* vix distinguenda; notis micrologis tamen satis diversa. — Bulliard l. c. eam cum formis minoribus *Hygrophori pratensis* confundit, quare tantum figurae albae ad nostrum fungum ducendae.

142. MYCENA PURA Pers. var. multicolor. Tab. CXIV.

Pileus carnosulus, campanulato - expansus, umbonatus, glaber, vivide caesio - caeruleus, umbone fulvo, margine striato, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 cm. latus; lamellae latae, sinuato - adnatae, venoso - conjunctae, caesiae; stipes aequalis, fistulosus, glaber, roseo - pur-

pureus, basi lutescens, alboque tomentosus, 7 - 8 cm. longus, 4 mm. circiter crassus; caro raphaniolens, pilei luride caesia, stipitis pallide rosea, insapora; sporaе cylindræ, hyalinae, 7-9 × 4-5; basidia clavata 25-32 × 6-8; cystidia cylindracea, vel fusoido-ventricosa, raro subclavata, maiuscula.

Autumno in sylvis. Pulcra exemplaria misit e ditione florentina Cl. U. Martelli. Inter innumeras pene formas *Mycenae purae* haec varietas colorum harmoge prorsus insignis, quare eius iconem dare utile duximus.

143. PLEUROTUS CORNUCOPIOIDES (Paulet) Pers.

Myc. Europ. III, p. 37. Viviani tab. VII (junior). Sacc. Syll. V. p. 348. *Dendrosarcos cornucopioides* Paul. Ic. t. 28. *Agaricus dimidiatus* Bull. tab. 517, f. P. *Agaricus sapidus* Schulzer Icon. tab. 8 f. 1! Tab. n. CXV.

Pileus carnosus, regularis, vel subexcentricus, aut dimidiatus, e convexo depressus, vel infundibuliformis, griseo-fuscus, aut alutaceo-luridus, expallens, albidusve, 6-12 cm. latus; lamellae albae, dein sordidae, confertae, latae, decurrentes, generatim ultra dimidiam partem stipitis filatim decurrentes basique anastomasantes, ita ut stipes canaliculatus appareat; stipes solidus, albidus, vel demum pileo concolor, basi albo piloso-tomentosus, interdum ramificatus, 3-8 cm. longus, 7-15 mm. crassus; caro alba, tenax, sapida, odore subfarinaceo; sporaе hyalinae obovato-elongatae, 8-10 × 3¹/₂ - 5; basidia subclavata 30-35 × 5-6.

Autumno, ad truncos quereos rarus.

Obs. *Agaricus sapidus* Schulz. prouti e speciminibus vivis a b. Schulzer benevole mecum communicatis elucet, etiam ad fungum nostrum duci debet. Ejus icon in Kalchbrenner et

Schulzer « Icones selectae » etc. l. c. exhibita statum juniorem respicit; attamen f. 1 b, exemplar stipite reticulato sistit. Quod vero Hazslinszky in suo Comm. in Icon. Kalchbr. de hac specie phantastice autumat nulla attentione dignum; nam *Ag. sapidus* unam modo speciem complectitur cum *Ag. cornucopiode* identicam. *Ag. pardalis* Schulz. vero, de quo in eadem pagella loquitur cl. Hazslinszky, quemque ad Tricholomata ducit, est e contra, juxta specimina authentica, prorsus = *Pleurotus ulmarius* var. *tessulatus* Bull. — Neque fungus noster ad genus *Claudopus* trahendus, nam sporae sub microscopio prorsum hyalinae, et tantum in cumulo, aeris contactu, lilacinae evadunt; insuper a *Pleuroto ostreato*, cui valde affinis, specificè distinctum censeo forma generatim magis regulari, lamellis longius et filatim decurrentibus, et sporis potius obovatis, quam cylindraceis.

Uti indumentum stipitis, in fig. citatis plus minusve neglectum, evidentius appareat, hujus speciei novam damus iconem.

144. PLUTEUS UMBROSUS Pers.

Icon. et Descript. t. II, f. 5, Synop. p. 358. Fries Hym. Europ. p. 186. Cooke Illustr. t. 304 A. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 667.

Tab. n. CXVI.

Pileus carnosus, e campanulato expansus, gibbosus vel late umbonatus, umbrino - niger, primitus villosus margine ciliato, dein rugoso - squamulosus centro saepe reticulato diffracto, 6 - 8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, liberae, ex albo carnaeae, acie fuligineo - fimbriatae; stipes solidus, pileo concolor, fibrilloso - subsquamulosus, basi ventricoso - subradicatus, 5-7 cm. longus, 7 - 10 mm. crassus; caro alba inodora, et insapora; sporae flavo - carnaeae, sphaeroideo - ellipticae, 5 - 7 μ 4 - 5; basidia clavata 30 - 35 μ 7 - 8; cystidia fuscoidea, apice 2 - 3 - corniculata, 80 - 90 μ 17 - 20.

Aestate - Autumno, ad truncos mucidos coniferarum, vel arbor frond. *Pluteo cervino* forte nimis affinis, et vix specificè distinguendus. Icones citatae minus bene nostram formam sistunt, ideoque ejus effigiem exhibemus

145. INOCYBE LANUGINOSA Bull.

tab. 370. Fries Syst. Myc. I, p. 257 p. p. Hym. Europ.
p. 227. Quélet Flor. Myc. p. 105. Patouillard Tab. An. n. 550.
Agaricus plumosus Kalchbr. Icon. Sel. tab. XXII f. 2.
Tab. n CXVII.

Pileus carnosulus, hemisphaerico - expansus, vel e campanulato expanso - umbonatus, umbrino - lutescens, flocculoso - squamosus, centro squamoso - hirtus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 cm. latus; lamellae pallide argillaceae, dein cinnamomeo - rufescentes, subconfertae, postice - rotundato - adnexae, secedentes, acie albo floccoso - crenulatae; stipes e farcto cavus, aequalis, fibrilloso - subsquamulosus, pileo subconcolor, apice pallidior et nudus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 cm. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 mm. crassus; cortina albo - grisea, mox evanida; caro pallida, odore vix notabili; sporae polygonales, aculeis validis obsitae, 12 - 15 * 8 - 9 simul cum aculeis, vel stellatae 10 * 9; basidia clavata 30 - 35 * 7 - 8; cystidia vesiculosa, pedicellata, apice fusco - muricellata, 50 - 60 * 20 - 25.

Aestate - Autumno, ad truncos mucidos muscosos coniferarum, raro arbor. frond., mihi semper obvia, et nunquam terrestris visa. Etiam Bulliard ad truncos putridos eam invenit, et lamellis in fungo evoluto semper rufescentes sunt. -- *Ag. plumosus* Kalchbr. visa icone, diagnosi, et statione lignicola, vix dubie ad *Ag. lanuginosum* Bull. ducendus. *Inocybe lanuginosa* Cooke Illustr. tab. 582 f. 2, a fungo nostro admodum diversa, *Inocyben dulcamaram* bene repraesentat, dum e contra *Inocybe cincinnata* Cooke tab. 425 f. 2 potius ad *Inocyben lanuginosam* Bull. trahenda est.

146. INOCYBE DECIPIENS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXVIII.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo expanso - umbonatus, flocculoso-sericeus, centro laevi, dein squamuloso - diffractus, siccus, cinnamomeo-ochraceus, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, latae, ventricosae, acie obsolete fimbriata, postice rotundato, vel sinuato - adnexae, ex albo cinereae, tandem luride cinnamomeae; stipes farctus, glaber, apice subpruinatus, subtiliter striatus, albedo-pallidus, 4-5 cm. longus, 6-9 mm crassus, basi marginato-bulbosus; caro albida, odore terreo, sapore miti; sporae luteae, ellipticae, angulatae, vel sinuosae, obsolete tuberculatae, 11-14 \times 6-8; basidia clavata 25-30 \times 7-8; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, pedicellata, apice fuscidulo muricellata, 50-70 \times 15-25.

Aestate - Autumno, in herbis silvaticis ad margines camporum gregatim obvia. Villazzano prope Tridentum pluries reperta. *Inocybe lucifugae* affinis.

147. INOCYBE REPANDA Bull.

tab. 423 f. 2. *Inocybe Trinii* Cooke Illustr. tab. 428, f. 2
(forma minor, subsicca.) Tab. n. CXIX, f. 1.

Pileus carnosus, e campanulato expanso-umbonatus, margine sinuato-repando, lubricus, albidus, fibrillis fulvo-auroreis obtectus, centro laevi, fulvo-aureo, 3-6 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ex albo argillaceo-cinnamomeae, rufescentes, acie albo-fimbriata, postice rotundato-liberae; stipes solidus, pruinatus, albidus, deorsum demum fulvo-aureo tinctus, apice striatus, basi ventricosus incrassatus, vel turbinato-bulbosus, 3-5 cm. longus, 5-6 mm. crassus; caro alba, fracta laeviter rubescens, odore grato, sapore miti; sporae luteae, angulato-

tuberculosae, 8-10 = 6; basidia clavata 25-30 = 6-7; cystidia ampulliformia, 60-70 = 15-20, apice fuscidulo muricellata.

Vere - Autumno, in nemoribus campestribus. Gocciadoro prope Tridentum. *Inocybae Trinii* affinis.

Obs. Speciem hanc genuinum *Ag. repandum* Bull. sistere vix dubitaret, qui iconem et diagnosim nostras cum icone Bulliardi l. c. comparare velit; insuper nulla mihi *Entolomatum* species obvia, qui cum fungo bulliardiano magis congruat quam *Inocybe* hic descripta. *Entoloma repandum* Cooke Illustr. tab. 313 vix dubie = *Entoloma prunuloides* Fr. species nunquam ita elata, prouti a cl. Cooke tab. 312 depingitur. *Inocybe Trinii* Cooke l. c. certe formam minorem, jam vetustam *Inoc. repandae* Bull., mco sensu, sistit, quae exsiccando ex integro fulvescit.

148. INOCYBE TRINII Weinm.

p. 194. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 233, Pat. Tab. An. 344 et 345. Quèlet Fl. Myc. p. 102. *Inocybe hiulca* Kalchbr. Icon. tab. 20, f. 2. Gillet. Champ. Fr. p. 517 c. ic. Cooke Illustr. tab. 397. *Inocybe Godeyi* Gillet p. 517. Ejusd. *Inocybe rubescens* c. ic. (forma torulosa.) *Inocybe repanda* Quèl. l. c. p. 101 - 102.

Tab. n. CXX.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo - campanulato expansus, umbonatus, primitus albus, mox roseo - incarnatus, fibrillis longitudinalibus concoloribus sericeus, margine demum fissus, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, postice attenuato - adnexae, secedentes, ex albo terreo - cinnamomae, marginem versus incarnatae, acie pallidiores; stipes subaequalis, subfibrillosus, albus, dein roseo - incarnato maculatus, apice albo - pruinatus, basi turbinato - bulbillosus, raro ebulbis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 cm. longus, 4 - 5 mm. crassus; caro alba, fracta roseo - incarnata, odore

forti terreo; sporae subreniformes, luteae, laeves, 9 - 11 × 5 - 6; basidia clavata, 20 - 28 × 6 - 8; cystidia fusioidea, pedicellata, apice muricellata, 45 - 60 × 15 - 20.

Aestate - Autumno, sub duabus formis, sc. in pinetis campestribus forma *campestris*, qui mox rubescit, et in silvis coniferis montanis forma *montana*, pallidior (= *In. hiulca* Aut.) gregatim et frequentissime obvia.

Obs. Formae omnes hic in Synonimiam allatae mihi vix dubie ad unicam speciem ducendae. Exemplaria enim copiosa a Cl. Cl. Quèlet, Barla, Boudier mecum benevole communicata exacte cum speciminibus tridentinis concordant. Cl. Quèlet, l. c. duas distinguit formas, cujus una alterae ceu varietati subjungit, sc. *In repanda* Quèl = *Inoc. Trinii* mihi f. *campestris*, et var: *Trinii* = *In. hiulca* Aut. et *In. Trinii* f. *montana* mihi. Ego vero has duas formas pluries legi, et sedulo comparavi, at nullam notam vere differentialem inveni; tantum forma *campestris* mox ex integro rubescit, dum forma *montana* non mox, nec ita intense coloratur, sed hoc e loco pendere potest, qua de causa ego eam neque ut varietatem considerare possum.

Inocybe incarnata Bres. a Cl. Quèl. l. c. huc ducta species est prorsus diversa, nec proxime affinis.

149. INOCYBE HIULCA Fr.

Epicr. p. 175. Hym. Europ. p. 232. Tab. n. CXXII, f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, campanulato - expansus, late umbonatus, lubricus, fibrilloso-rimosus, demum margine squamulosus, primitus olivaceo-lividus, centro albido-argillaceus, margine fuligineo-carneolus, demum alutaceo-fuscescens, 3 - 5 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, subliberae, ex albo carneo - cinerea,

demum olivaceo-fuscidulae; stipes e farcto subcavus, aequalis, subfibrillosus, pallide carneus, albo-pruinatus, basi marginato-bulbillosus, 5-8 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus; caro pilei alba, stipitis incarnata, odore subterreo, sapore nullo; sporae oblongae, angulato-tuberculosae, luteae, 9-11 × 5-6; basidia clavata 25-30 × 7-8; cystidia fusoideo-ventricosa, apice fuscidulo-muricellata, 50-70 × 12-20.

Aestate-Autumno, in sylvis abietinis. *Inocybae praeter-visae* affinitate proxima.

Obs. Species haec genuinam *In. hiulcam* Fr. sistere, vix dubitarem. Prouti e diagnosi et icone elucet, certe magis quam *In. hiulca* Aut. cum specie friesiana fungus noster convenit; insuper, uti jam demonstravimus, *In. hiulca* Aut. ab *In. Trinii* Weinm. haud specificè distinguitur, dum e contra Fries neque de proxima affinitate cum hac specie loquitur. *Inocybe grammata* Quèl. valde *In. hiulcae* Fr., nostro sensu, affinis, et forsitan non satis distincta; ego semel tantum, et specimen obsoletum vidi, sed vix diversam crederem.

150. INOCYBE FULVELLA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXIX, f. 2.

Pileus carnosulo-membranaceus, subhygrophanus, e conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus, sericeo-flocculosus, centro glabro, primitus melleo-olivaceus umbone fuscidulo, demum lutescens vel fusco-olivaceus umbone fulvo, 6-12 mm. latus; lamellae subdistantes, ventricosae, e pallido-lilacinis ochraceo-cynnamomeae, acie fimbriata, postice rotundato-subliberae; stipes farctus, deorsum attenuatus, glaber, apice albo-pruinatus, e lilacino-violaceo lutescens, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassus; caro lutea, ad apicem stipitis lilacino-rufescens, odore subterreo, sapore nullo; sporae luteae, angulato-tuberculosae, 8-9 × 5-6; basidia clavata

25 - 30 × 8 - 10; cystidia fusoido - ventricosa, apice fuscidulo - muricellata, breviter vel non pedicellata, 45 - 60 × 12 - 18.

Aestate - Autumno in nemoribus frondosis. Gocciadoro prope Tridentum. *Inocybe scabellae* proxima.

151. INOCYBE COOKEI ¹⁾ Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXXI.

Pileus carnosus, e conico - campanulato expanso - umbonatus, margine demum revolutio - fissus, e fibrilloso - sericeo rimosus, centro glabro, e stramineo - flavido, luride lutescens, 3 - 5 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, subventricosae, postice attenuato - adnexae, ex albo - cineris luteo cinnamomeae, acie albo fimbriata; stipes solidus, aequalis, pileo concolor, sericeo - fibrillosus, apice nudo, basi marginato - bulbillosus, 4 - 7 cm. longus, 5 - 7 mm. crassus; caro albido - straminea, odore in speciminibus junioribus subgrato, in evolutis subterreo, sapore nullo; sporae subreniformes, laeves, 8 - 10 × 5 - 5 ¹/₂; basidia clavata, 30 - 35 × 7 - 8; cystidia nulla

Autumno, in silvis abiegnis gregatim obvia. *Inocybae fastigiatae* proxima, at notis datis optime distincta.

152. INOCYBE DESCISSA Fr.

Epicr. p. 174, Hym. Europ. p. 233. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 777.

Quèlet Flor. Myc. 103. Tab. n. CXXII, f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico - campanulato expanso - umbonatus, albido - griseus centro fuscidulo, e sericeo fibrilloso - descissus, et circa umbonem subsquamulosus, 2 - 3 cm. latus;

¹⁾ Clar. o D. ri M. C. Cooke londinensi, in memoriam relationis nostrae mycologicae dicatam volumus.

lamelle subconfertae, ex albo fuligineae vel fuliginco-luteae, acie fimbriata, postice sinuato-adnexae; stipes subaequalis, e farcto cavus, albus, tinctura laeviter incarnata saepe praeditus, albo-fibrillosus, apice albo-pruinatus, 3-5 cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus; velum album, evanidum; caro alba, stipitis interdum dilute incarnata, vix odora et insapora; sporae luteae, laeves, subreniformes, 9-10 × 5-6; basidia clavata 25-30 × 6-8; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, apice fuscidulo-muricellata, 55-70 × 14-20.

Aestate-Autumno, locis subhumidis in nemoribus campestribus. Gocciadoro prope Tridentum. *In. geophyllae* Sow. valde proxima, sed bene distincta Figurae hujus speciei mihi notae minus bonae, ideoque novam dare haud supervacaneum erit.

153 HYGROPHORUS CAPREOLARIUS Kalchbr.

Icon. Select. p. 35 tab. XVIII, f. 3. Fries Hym. Europ. p. 407. Sac. Syll. V, p. 391. Tab. n. CXXIII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo plano-umbonatus, vel gibbosus, raro depressus, mox siccus, purpurascenti-rufus, fibrillis obscurioribus virgatus, centro punctato-scabro, 4-7 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, adnato-decurrentes, rigidae, venoso-conjunctae, pileo concolores; stipes solidus, interdum subcavus, aequalis, vel subventricosus, concolor, fibrilloso-subreticulatus, apice squamulosus, basi albo-tomentosus, 3-6 cm. longus, 6-15 mm. crassus; caro concolor, vel parum dilutior, inodora et insapora; sporae hyalinae, ellipticae, 7-10 × 4-5; basidia clavata 56-60 × 6-8.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis «Val di Sole» in circulos gregatim, vel subcaespitose obvius. A b. Kalchbrenner l. c. optime descriptus, at consueto pallidior depictus.

Obs. Fungus hicce ab *Hygrophoro erubescente*, cui valde affinis, differt praesertim colore constanter diverso, carne et lamellis rigidioribus vix mollibus, ita ut veluti speciem propriam considerari possit. Cl. Quèlet in suo praeclaro opere Flore Mycol. de la France p. 262-263 eum sub *Hygr. purpurascente* Alb. et Schw. collocat, et hunc quoque ceu varietatem *Hygr. Russulae* Schaeff., sub quo et *Hygrophorum erubescens* ceu synonymon ponit, considerat. *Ag. Russula* Schaeff. etiam meo sensu *Hygrophori* species, at ab *Hygr. erubescente* distinctum censerem. *Hygrophorus erubescens* tantum in pinetes mihi obvius, statura semper graciliore, colore dilutiori, et carne fracta *flavescenti* colorata. *Hygrophorus purpurascens* ab *Hygr. erubescente* nulla nota differt, excepto vdlo fugaci, ideoque, meo sensu, omnino ceu synonymon *Hygr. erubescens*, considerandus. His perpensis, ego tres distinctas haberem species, sc. *Hygr. Russulam*, *H. erubescens*, cui veluti synonymon *H. purpurascens* adjungerem, et *Hygroph. capreolarium*; vel saltem sub *Hygr. Russula*, *Hygr. erubescens*, et *H. capreolarium*, tanquam subspecies collocarem, at veluti synonyma nullo modo eos acciperem. Varietates constantes omnino describendae, ne in posterum a Mycologis haud rite intellectae, ceu novae species iterum venditantur.

154. HYGROPHORUS METAPODIUS Fr.

Obs. 2 p. 110, Hym. Europ. p. 415, Kalchbr. Icon. tab. 25 f. 2. Sacc. Syll. V. p. 407. Cooke Illustr. tab. 918. Quèlet Fl. Myc. p. 259. Tab. n. CXXIV.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanatus, umbrino-rufescens, mox siccus, squamulis minutis fuscis obsitus, margine laevi, late infracto, 6-8 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, ad latera

venosae, albido - cinereae, rufescentes, crassae, postice sinuato - adnatae, uncino decurrentes; stipes solidus, cinereo-fuscescens, tactu rubescenti - maculatus, deorsum attenuatus, subfibrillosus, 4 - 5 cm. longus, apice 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus; caro grisea, fracta rubescens, exsiccando nigrescens, odore subfarinaceo, sapore nullo; sporae hyalinae, obovato elongatae, 6 - 8 \times 3 - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 28 - 32 \times 6 - 8.

Aestate, in pratis mucosis et locis silvaticis raro obvius. Sopramonte prope Tridentum. — Icon Kalchbrenneri parum cum fungo nostro convenit; icon Cookei bene quadrat, sed sporae aliquantulum diversae. Quœlet eum ceu varietatem *H. ovini* Bull. considerat, a quo tamen, nostru sensu, non tantum specificè distinctus, sed neque ei proxime affinis.

155. HYGROPHORUS COLEMANNIANUS Bloxh.

in Berk. Outl. p. 200. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 417. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 410. Cooke Illustr. tab. 903, f. A. Hygrophorus streptopus Pat. Tab. An. f. 213 (non Fr.) Tab. n. CXXV.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expanso - umbonatus, subturbatus, hygrophanus, margine pellucide striatus, subviscidus, glaber, livido - rufescens, vel rubescenti - umbrinus, 3 - 5 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, venoso - conjunctae, longe decurrentes, ex albido pileo subconcolores; stipes subaequalis, subfibrilloso - glabrescens, e farcto cavus, albidus, vel tinctura leviter rubescente - umbrina praeditus, 6 - 8 cm. longus, 6 - 8 mm. crassus; caro pilei concolor, stipitis albida, aquosa, sapore miti, odore nullo; sporae obovatae, hyalinae, 7 - 9 \times 5 - 6; basidia subclavata, 40 - 45 \times 5 - 6.

Autumno, in pratis mucosis gregatim obvius. «Val di Sole» prope Tridentum. Fungus noster quam anglicus et gal-

licus major; ideoque, comparationis causa, novam dare iconem perutile duximus.

Obs. Species haec non *Hygrocybis*, sed *Camarophyllis* affinis, et prope *Hygrophorum pratense* in Systemate locanda, cujus quasi statum morbosum primitus habui. Postea vero, cum pluries semperque constantem, et quotannis suis locis obviam observaverim, bonam esse speciem ab *Hygr. pratense* plane distinctam, eam existimavi.

156. LACTARIUS SANGUIFLUUS Fr.

Épicr. p. 341, Hym. Europ. p. 431. Quél. Assoc. Fr. 1880, t. 8, Flor. Myc. p. 356. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 439. Paulet Champ. t. 81, f. 3-5. Tab. n. CXXVI.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo-umbilicato depresso-imbuitiformis, margine primitus involuto alboque pruinato, viscidus, subzonatus, glaber, ex aurantio-vinoso aurantio-aureus; saepe maculis hygrophanis saturatoribus coloratis, demum aerugineis praeditus, 5-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, arcuatae, adnato-decurrentes, carneo-roseae, vel violaceae, demum aurantio-carneae, aeruginascentes; stipes farctus, basi attenuatus, carneo-roseus, vel carneo-sanguineus, demum pileo concolor, primitus laeviter albo-pruinatus, saepius scrobiculatus, et aetate aerugineo-tinctus, 3-5 cm. longus, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus; caro compacta, ponderosa, alba, *acro-piperata*, odore grato; lac sanguineus, vel vinosus, piperatum, exacte sapore *Mentae piperitae*; sporae subglobosae, echinulatae, luteolae, 8-10 \times 8; basidia clavata, 35-40 \times 8-10.

Aestate-Autumno, in pinetis campestribus, tantum in regione *Vitis viniferae* obvius.

In cibarius magis quam *Lactarius deliciosus* existimatus.

Obs. Species haec a *Lact. delizioso*, cui praesertim in statu adulto simillima, differt precipue lacte sanguineo, colore lamellarum et stipitis, carne ponderosiore, et stipite solido, vix aetate subcavo; insuper nunquam in silvis montanis observatus, sed tantum in regione *Vitis viniferae*, semper sub *Pino sylvestri*, et var: *vinosus* sub *Junipero communi*.

157. LACTARIUS HELVUS Fr.

Epicr. p. 347, Hym. Europ. p. 433. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 443. Cooke Illustr. tab. 994. Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 363. Tab. n. CXXVII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo plano depressus, saepius obsolete umbonatus, siccus, e sericeo flocculoso-squamulosus, interdum rivulosus, lateritio-incarnatus, 7-12 cm. latus; lamellae decurrentes, tenues, confertae, ex albido ochraceae; stipes e farcto cavus, subaequalis, pileo concolor, pruinato-pubescens, 5-7 cm. longus, 1-1½ cm. crassus, basi albo-floccosus; caro albido-lutea, sapore laeviter subacri, odore forti, praesertim in sicco, fere *Trigonellae foeni graeci*; lac parcum, album, vix subacri; sporae ellipticae, vel subglobosae, luteolae, echinatae, 8-10 = 6-8; basidia clavata, 30-35 = 6-8; cystidia fusoidea, stipitellata.

Aestate - Autumno, in silvis coniferis locis mucosis humidis obvius.

Comparisonis causa cum fungo nostro in hoc opere Vol. I p. 37, tab. XXXIX, depicto, qui ad *Lact. lilacinum* Lasch duci debet, hujus mycetis iconem damus. Hae duo species in statu adulto simillimae; at *Lactarius helvus* mox odore forti distinguendus. Icon nostra *Lact. lilacini* l. c. colorem lilacinum marginis pilei minus bene offert.

158. *RUSSULA LILACEA* Quèl. var: *carnicolor* Bres. n. var.
Tab. CXXVIII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanato-depressus, viscidus, *carnicolor*, centro primitus fusco-lividus, dein concolor, margine demum tenue tuberculoso-striatus, 3 - 7 cm. latus; lamellae subdistantes, subaequales, candidae, postice rotundato-adnexae, bifidae; stipes aequalis, e spongioso-farcto lacunosocavus, subpruinatus, subrugulosus, albus, basi interdum laeviter roseus, 4 - 5 cm. longus, 6 - 12 mm. crassus; caro alba, mitis, odore et sapore gratis; sporae sub micr. hyalinae, subglobosae, echinulatae, 6 - 8; basidia clavata 25 - 35 × 7 - 10.

Aestate; in nemoribus campestribus «Val di Sole» sat frequens.

Obs. Fungus hic nobis pluries obvius, a *Russula lilacea* Quèl. differt tantum colore pilei, quem nunquam lilaceum vidimus, at constanter carneum, ideoque eum ad varietatis gradum erigere non dubitamus.

159. *RUSSULA NAUSEOSA* (Pers.) Fr.

Epicr. p. 353, Hym. Europ. p. 481. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 481, Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 339. *Agaricus* Pers. Syn. p. 446.

Tab. n. CXXIX (stipes consueto elatior.)

Pileus carnosotenuis, e convexo explanato-depressus, subinfundibuliformis, viscidus, carneo-ruber, centro fusco, expallens, maculis luteis vel centro olivascentibus, margine tuberculoso-sulcato, 2 1/2 - 6 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, ventricosae, adnexae, ex albo flavido-ochraceae; stipes mollis, subaequalis, vel subventricosus, e spongioso-farcto lacunosocavus.

cavus, rugulosus, albus, vetustate cinereus, 3-7 cm. longus, 5-12 mm. crassus; caro alba, mitis, mox *subacris, olida*, odore fere *Lycop. pyriformis*; sporae sub micr. luteolae, echinulatae, subglobosae, 7-10 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata, 35-40 × 8-10; cystidia fuscoidea, 50-55 × 10.

Vere in Autumnum, in silvis subalpinis, locis herbidis nudis (Clairières) frequentissime obvia, « Val di Sole ».

Obs. *Russula nauseosa* Cooke Illustr. tab. 1102 f. A videtur potius *R. lutea*, et tab. 1147 potius *Rus. Turci* Bres.. Icon nostra refert formam stipite elatiori; stipes enim generatim brevior, vix 5 cm. attigens.

160. MARASMIUS LUPULETORUM Weinm.

Syll. II, p. 88. Fries Hym. Europ. p. 118 (sub Collybia).

Sacc. Syll. V, p. 221. Quèlet Fl. Myc. p. 331.

Tab. n. CXXX, f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo explanatus, glaber, margine striatus, albido-stramineus, vel luride alutaceus, aetate maculatus, 2-3½ cm. latus; lamellae latae, ventricosae, subdistantes, saepe venoso-conjunctae, postice rotundato-adnexae, vel emarginatae, ex albo luride alutaceae; stipes e fibrilloso-farcto mox fistulosus, deorsum attenuatus, curvato-subcontortus, spadiceus, et squamulis concoloribus ornatus, apice albidus, alboque furfuraceus, cortice facile secernibili praeditus, 2½-5 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus; caro concolor, inodora et insapora; sporae hyalinae, obovatae, 7-8 × 5; basidia clavata, 35-40 × 6-7.

Aestate, in nemoribus campestribus ad radices herbarum sub terra radicans; « Gocciadoro » prope Tridentum.

Obs. Species haec cum *Collybia dryophila*, cum qua conjunxit Weinm. Ross. p. 76, nulla affinitate gaudet, sed omnino *Marasmii* species, tenax, reviviscens etc., quare dubium exortum an genuinus fungus Weinmanni sit; diagnosis tamen satis convenire videtur.

161. MARASMIUS AMADELPHUS (Bull.) Fr.

Epicr. p. 380, Hym. Europ. p. 474 Sacc. Syll. V. p. 531. Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 317. Agaricus Bull. tab. 550 f. 3. Tab. n. CXXX, f. 2.

Pileus carnosulo-membranaceus, e convexo-subhemisphaerico expanso-depressus, vel umbilicatus, siccus. sulcato-striatus, sub lente puberulus, gilvus, margine albidus, 6 - 12 mm. latus; lamellae subdistantes, albae, acie fimbriata, postice rotundato-adnatae, emarginato-uncinatae, vel etiam decurrentes; stipes e medullato-farcto fistulosus, pileo concolor, deorsum fuscidulus, e furfuraceo-flocculoso glabrescens, undulatus, 1 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 mm. crassus; substantia inodora et insapora; sporae hyalinae, elongato-subvirguliformes, 10 - 12 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata 30 - 35 \times 8 - 9.

Aestate - Autumno, ad truncos denso agmine obvius. Cooke Illust. tab. 1127 f. A: a fungo nostro videtur alienus, nec sporae ab Auctoribus pro hac specie exhibitae concordant. Observo, quod notae sporologicae ab Auctoribus nonnullis alatae cum meis vix conveniunt, neque cum proximis affinis.

162. LENTINUS ADHAERENS (Alb. et Schw.) Fr.

Epicr. p. 391, Hym. Europ. p. 483. Sacc. Syll. V, p. 589. Quèl. Fl. Myc. Fr. p. 329. Agaricus Alb. et Schw. Consp. p. 186. Agaricus resinaceus Trog in Flora 1832 p. 525. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 483. Kalchbrenner Icon. tab. 21 f. 3. Tab. n. CXXXI.

Pileus carnosulo-lentus subirregularis, e convexo-subcampanulato depressus et infundibuliformis, pulverulento-villosus.

lus, e luride albido avellaneus, fuscescens, glutine resinaceo, succineo-colorato, obductus, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, ex albo stramineae, postice sinuatae, et lineatim decurrentes, acie serrata, resinaceo-glutinosa; stipes solidus, radicans, subaequalis, pulverulento-tomentosulus, pileo concolor, glutine resinaceo conspersus, 2-5 cm. longus, 5-12 mm. crassus; caro alba, odore grato balsamico, sapore subamaro, adstringenti; sporae hyalinae, oblongo-subcylindraceae, $7-10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; basidia cylindraceo-subcapitata, 30×10 .

Autumno - Vere, ad truncos Coniferarum «Val di Sole.»

Obs. *Agaricus resinaceus* Trog l. c. est forma autumnalis, laetior colorata, at nulla nota vere specificè differentialis a fungo nostro, qui formam vernalem sistit, distincta.

163. BOLETUS FLAVUS Wither.

Fr. Epicr. p. 410, Hym. Europ. p. 497. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 4.
Gillet Champ. c. ic. optima! Quèl. Fl. Fr. p. 415.

Tab. n. CXXXII.

Pileus pulvinatus, compactus, glutine luteo-fusco secedente flavo-citrinus, 6-15 cm. latus; tubuli griseo-flavi, adnato-decurrentes; pori oblongi, vel sinuato-oblongi, aut angulati, ampli, griseo-flavidi, vel centro albido-grisei, marginibus flavi; stipes solidus, subaequalis, supra anulum flavus, et reticulatus, infra luteo-fuscidulus, granulato-subsquamosus, 5-8 cm longus, 1-2 cm.; caro flavo-citrina, in pileo demum subalbida, fracta subrosea, odore et sapore gratis; sporae oblongato-ellipsoideae, $8-10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, $25-30 \times 5-6$.

Aestate - Autumno, in silvis coniferis rarus. *Boletò cle-ganti* simillimus, a quo praesertim poris amplioribus, flavo-

griseis, annulo albido, et carne pallidiore, fractaque colorata, distinguitur; affinitate tamen magis *Boleto viscido*, et *Bol. Bresadolae* proximus.

Obs. Species haec ab Auctoribus magis est vexata. Quelet l. c. et Patouillard Tab. An. n. 662 cum *Boleto tridentino* Bres. eam confundunt, a quo tamen optime diversa. *Boletus pulchellus* Fr. videtur tantum forma minor fungi nostri, qui statura valde variat. Icon a nobis exhibita formam mediam sistit poris consueto obscurioribus.

164. POLYPORUS SQUAMOSUS (Huds.) Fr.

f. erecta Tab. CXXXII. Polyporus pallidus Schulz. Icon.

Hung. tab . 38, f. 2. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 533.

Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 81.

Pileus carnosus-lentus, dimidiato-subinfundibuliformis, vel subinteger et excentricus, plano-depressus, ochroleucus, aut pallide-alutaceus centro saturatiori, squamulis compressis fuscidulis eleganter variegatus, glaber, 9-15 cm. latus; tubuli albidi, 3-5 mm. longi; pori ampli, inaequales, subrhomboidei, demum irpicoideo-dentati, albo-straminei, postice decurrentes; stipes verticalis, inaequalis, subreticulato-scruposus, niger, primitus pruina tabacina conspersus, dein glaber, basi tuberosa, 7-8 cm. longus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. crassus; caro alba, lenta, odore et sapore dulcidulis; sporae hylinae, laeves, oblongo-subellipsoideae, 12-15 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6; basidia clavata 40-50 \times 7-9.

Vere-Aestate, ad truncos arbor. frond., «Gocciadoro» prope Tridentum obuius.

Obs. Fungus hic descriptus a *Pol. squamoso* typico stipe verticali modo differt; quare tantum ut ejus forma ha-

bendus. *Polyp. pallidus* Schulz. l. c. cum forma hac ad unguem convenit, prouti e speciminibus a Cl. Schulzer benevole mecum communicatis clare elucet.

POLYPORUS GIGANTEUS (Pers) Fr.

Syst. Myc. I. 356, Hym. Europ. 540. Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 99. Boletus Pers. Syn. p. 521. Caloporus acanthoides Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 419. Tab. n. CXXXIV.

Imbricato - multiplex; pilei carnosio - fibrosi, subcoriacei, dimidiati, interdum clavaeformes, rigidi, e velutino - pruinatis fibrilloso - squamulosi, vel granuloso diffracti, subzonati, longitudinaliter radiato - striati, fulgineo - rufescentes, nigricantes, margine tenui excedente, 6 - 20 cm. lati; tubuli albi, 4 - 10 mm. longi; pori parvi, subrotundi, dein laceri et daedaloidei, albi, tactu et aetate nigricantes; stipites plus minusve elongati, irregulares, in tuberem communem, 10 - 12 cm., crassum, basi connati; caro alba, fibrosa, subcoriacea, fracta rubescens, dein nigrescens, odore subacidulo, sapore miti; sporae hyalinae, crasse 1 - guttulatae, laeves, globosae, $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ \times $5\frac{1}{2}$; basidia capitata, vel obverse obovata, 14 - 20 \times 8 - 10.

Autumno, ad truncos arbor. frond. praesertim quercinos raro obvius. Specimina pulchra misit e Florentia cl. U. Martelli.

Obs. Cl. Quèlet l. c. *Ag. giganteus* Pers. ad *Pol. acanthoidem* Bull. ducit, qua ratione dijudicare nescio. Observo tantum, quod *Pol. acanthoides* Fr., poris demum lamelloso - sinuosis, vix ad fungum nostrum referendus; species autem Bulliardii tab. 486, ex icone potius ambigua, et vix recte intelligenda, qua de causa nos conjunctionem istam non admisimus.

166. POLYPORUS IMBERBIS (Bull.) Fr.

Epicr. p. 451. Hym. Europ. p. 543. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 144. Quèlet Fl. Myc. p. 388. Boletus Bull. tab. 445, f. 1. Boletus fumosus Pers. Syn. p. 530. Polyporus fumosus Fr. Syst. Myc. I. p. 367. Rostk. tab. 42. Polyporus salignus Fr. Epicr. p. 452. Polyporus Holminiensis Fr. Nov. Symb. p. 58. Polyporus pubescens Kalchbr. Ic. Hung. tab. 34 f. 3 (non Fr.) Tab. n. CXXV. Exsicc. Romell, Fung. Exsicc. Scand. n. 11.

Imbricato-multiplex; pilei coriaceo-molles, effuso reflexi, postice connati, sessiles, raro attenuato-substipitati, lobati, sub lente subtiliter velutino-villosuli, dein glabri, e cinnamomeo-brunneis, alutaceo pallidis, vel albido-straminei, raro margine fuliginiei, aetate zonis concentricis sulcati, 6 - 12 cm. lati; tubuli albidi, linea fusca ab hymenophoro limitati; pori albido-cinerei, tactu fusciduli, aetate straminei, vel nigrescentes, rotundi, vel oblongi, aut sublabyrinthiformes, ore demum dentati; caro coriaceo-mollis, subfragilis, e cinnamomeo straminea, odore subaniseo, vel farinaceo, sapore miti; sporae hyalinae, elliptico-subcylindraceae, 6 - 8 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 4; basidia clavata 23 - 28 \times 6 - 7.

Autumno, ad truncos *Salicis*, *Mori albae*, *Robiniae*, *Fraxini* etc. in agro tridentino sub omnibus formis frequenter obvius.

Obs. Fungus hic descriptus sub duabus formis obvius, sc. forma ad *Morum albam*, *Fraxinum* etc. postice vix effusa, pileis magis regularibus, poris vix labyrinthiformibus, et odore grato subaniseo praedita, quae ad *Pol. alligatum* et *P. fumosum* ab Auct. ducta est; et forma postice effusa, pileis irregularibus, lobatis, poris-sinuato daedaloideis, et odore subfarinaceo, quae ad *Pol. salignum*, et *P. holmensiem* trahitur. Nobis uterque forma saepissime obvia, at colore, consistentia sub-

stantiae, sporis, hyphis etc. ita similes. ut vix specificè separari queant; ideoque hic omnes sub una modo specie conjunximus. Etiam specimina, quae vidimus ex Italia, Gallia, Germania, Scandinavia, et exotica (Insula St. Thomae) cum tridentinis plane concordant, et sententiam nostram confirmant, quatenus sub variis nominibus in synonymiam supra allatis ea accepimus.

167. POLYPORUS RHEADES Pers.

Myc. Europ. II, p. 69. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 551. Sacc. Syll. p. 130. Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 392. Tab. n. CXXXVI.

Pileus spongioso-carnosus, dimidiatus, convexus, margine tumido, rotundato, et inflexo, luteo-ferrugineus, fulvo-stri-gosus, margine interdum tantum pubescente-tomentosus, subglabrescens, 5-9 cm. latus, 5-6 cm. antice protusus; tubuli 8-15 mm. longi, e flavo fusco-ferruginei; pori mediocres, primitus subrotundi, dein angulati, vel oblongati, ore demum fimbriato-lacero, e flavo cinnamomeo-fusciduli; caro fibroso-spongiosa, zonata, e luteo-fulva ferrugineo-fusca, in fungo juniore odore ingrato, olei rancidi praedita; sporae luteae, ellipticae, $7 - 7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.

Autumno, ad truncos arbor. frondos. raro. Pulchra specimina ad truncos *Tamaricis* obvia misit e ditione florentina cl. U. Martelli.

Obs. Fungus hic valde *Pol. lispido* Bull. affinis, cui etiam aspectu externo simillimus; at substantia tenaciori, odore subgravi, et sporis bene distinctus. Cl. D.r Quèlet l. c. huc etiam *Pol. fulvus* Fr. Icon. tab. 184 f. 3 (non Scop.) ducit. Species haec mihi vix cognita, nam semel modo specimen obsoletum a cl. D.r Pfeiffer e Germania missum vidi; istud tamen, etiam si forma congrueret, substantia prorsus lignosa, dura, diversum, nec cum fungo nostro conjungendum.

166. GANODERMA RESINACEUM Boud. var. Martellii Bres.

n. var. Tab. CXXXVII.

Pileus semiorbicularis, convexo-subapplanatus, laevis, sessilis, margine crasso, involuto, concentrice sulcato, crusta nigra, vernice luteo-olivacea, demum evanida tecta, praeditus, 20 - 30 cm. latus; tubuli rufescenti-umbrini, plus minusve elongati; pori concolores, mediocres, subangulati; substantia cinnamomeo-umbrina; sporae obovatae, luteolae, basi truncatae, sublaeves, 10 - 12 × 7 - 8 mmm.

Autumno, ad truncos *Quercus Ilicis*. Primo detexit, et specimina eximia misit e Florentia (Giardino Boboli) cl. U. Martelli, cui jure meritoque dicatum.

Obs. A *Gan. resinaceo* Boud. differt pileo laevi, margine tantum sulcato, crusta olivacea qua tegitur, et tubulis substantiaque magis umbrina.

167. HYDNUM LAEVIGATUM Swartz

in Vet. Akad. Handl. 1810, p. 243. Fr. Monogr. II, p. 275. Hym. Europ. p. 559. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 433. Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 446. Barla tab. 38 f. 5 - 6 (status adultus.) Hydnum fuligineo-album Fr. Ic. tab. 3, f. 1 (non Schm.)

Tab. n. CXXXVIII. (status juvenilis.)

Pileus carnosus, compactus, subirregularis, e convexo planus, vel depressus, glaber, laevis, dein subsquamuloso-diffractus, griseo-umbrinus, primitus saepe tinctura fusco-purpurea praeditus, 5 - 13 cm. latus; aculei majusculi, usque ad 2 1/2 cm. demum longi, decurrentes, umbrino-fusci, apice al-

bid; stipes solidus, subaequalis, saepe excentricus, subglaber, griseo-rubellus, 4 - 6 cm. longus, 2 - 3 cm. crassus; caro albido grisea, fracta in junioribus pallide lilacino-purpureo tincta, odore forti, nauseoso, sapore subamaro; sporae fuscidulae, subgloboosae, angulato-tuberculosae, 6 - 7 * 4 - 5; basidia clavata 20 - 25 * 6 - 8.

Aestate - Autumno, in silvis coniferis «Val di Sole, Sopramonte» generatim solitariis, vel etiam gregatim obvium.

Obs. Fungus hic ab Auctoribus in duas species scinditur, sc. a) *status juvenilis*, in quo caro fracta rubescit, pro *Hydno fuligineo-albo* Schm. habetur, et b) *status adultus*, in quo caro fracta non mutatur pro *Hydn. laevigato* Swartz consideratur. *Hydnum fuliginco-album* Schm. species est admodum diversa, cujus iconem nos in tab. CXLI f. 1, comparationis gratia, exhibemus.

168. HYDNUM FULIGINEO-VIOLACEUM Kalchbr.

in Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 602, Ic. Hung. tab. 35 f. 2 (male fucata). Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 436. Tab. n. CXXXIX.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo depressus, subirregularis margine saepe sinuato, lobatove, tomentosulus, aetate areolato-subsquamulosoque-diffractus, atro-caeruleus, vel atro-violeceus, marginibus rufescentibus, nigrescens, 6 - 9 cm. latus; aculei decurrentes, acuti, carneo-fusci, apice pallidi; stipes solidus, basi attenuatus, aculeorum rudimentis scaber, rufo-fuliginosus, 3 - 5 cm. longus, 1¹/₂ - 2 cm. crassus; caro subcris, amarescens, in pileo atro-violecea, in stipite rubella; sporae fuscidulae, angulato-ellipticae, laxe verruculosae, 5 - 6 * 4 - 4¹/₂ mmm.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis, «Terzolas» gregatim obvium.

Obs. Species haec a cl. Kalchbrenner l. c. bene descripta, at male fucata, ideoque novam dare iconem utile duximus. Icon citata potius *Hyd. amarescentem* Quèl. sistit, quod valde fungo nostro proximum, et forsitan tantum ejus varietas.

169. HYDNUM VIOLASCENS Alb. et Schw.

Consp. p. 265. Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 401, Hym. Europ. p. 602.
Sacc. Syll. p. 437. Quèl. Ass. franc. 1887 t. 21, f. 11. Fl.
Myc. p. 447. Tab. n. CXL.

Pileus carnoso-fibrosus, e convexo-umbilicato plano depressus, e velutino-pulverulento squamuloso-diffractus, primitus sordide violaceo-caeruleus, mox griseo lividus, margine albido, vel concolore, 3-10 cm. latus; aculei decurrentes, albi; stipes solidus, subaequalis, vel basi attenuatus, aut tuberoso-connatus, pileo concolor, 2-4 cm. longus, 1-2 cm. crassus; caro fibrosa, ex albo subconcolor, in junioribus subviolacea, odore sensibili, vix determinando, sapore miti; sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, verruculosae, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 = $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mmm.; basidia cylindraceo-capitata, 25-30 = 4-6.

Aestate Autumno, in silvis coniferis sat frequens, plerumque solitarium.

Obs. Icon Krombholzii tab. 5 f. 11 pileo turbinato, et stipite marginato-bulboso, vix huius loci, et potius ad *Hyd. caeruleum* Fl. D. ducenda.

170. HYDNUM FULIGINEO-ALBUM Schm.

Myc. Heft. I p. 88. Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 400. Tab. n. CXLI f. 1.

Pileus carnosus, convexus, margine primitus involuto, repando, albidus, marginem versus roseo, vel fuscidulo tinctus,

glaber, 5-6 cm. latus; aculei subulati, ex albo roseo-rubelli, decurrentes; stipes solidus, centralis, vel excentricus, subaequalis, subsquamulosus, albido-rosellus, 4-5 cm. longus, 1-1½ cm. crassus; caro alba, fracta rosea, sapore dulcidulo, odore gravi, nauscoso; sporae chlorino-hyalinae, globoso-subangulatae, laxe echinulatae, 4-5 × 3½-4.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis rarissime. E Marchia Brandenburgensi specimina misit amicus optimus P. Hennings.

Obs. Fungus hicce, prouti e diagnosi et icone patet, genuinum *Hydnum fuligineo-album* Schm. l. c. sistit; species, uti videtur rarissima, et ab Auctoribus in formis junioribus *Hydn. laevigati* Swartz frustra quaesita.

171. HYDNUM AURANTIACUM Alb. et Schw.

Consp. p. 265. Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 403, Hym. Europ. p. 603. Fl. Dan. t. 1439. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 438. Quél. Fl. p. 442. *Hydnum Stohlii* Rabenh. Hedw. 1873, p. 113. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 610. Sacc. Syll. l. c. p. 451 Tab. n. CXLII.

Pileus suberosus, compactus, turbinato-applanatus, colliculosus, azonus, aurantiacus, margine albo, primitus tomento albo-obductus, 5-8 cm. latus; aculei ex albido aurantiaci, demum fusciduli, decurrentes; stipes tuberiformis, 2-3 cm. crassus, aurantiacus; caro aurantio-fulva, suberoso-compacta, zonata, odore vix sensibili, sapore dulcidulo; sporae luteae, verruculosae, globosae, 4½-5½ mmm. diam.; basidia clavata, 35-40 × 5-6.

Aestate-Autumno, in silvis coniferis vel mixtis ad terram, aut ad truncos mucidos obvium.

Obs. Species haec interdum lignicola pileo laterali, ses-

sili, vel attenuato-tuberculoso. Forma haec ceu species propria sub nomine *Hydnum Stohlii* Rabenh. descripta fuit, at a typo nullo modo specificè distinguenda, nam cetera omnia concordant.

172. HYDNUM FERRUGINEUM Fr.

Syst. Myc. I, p. 403. El. p. 131, Ic. Select. tab. 4, Hym. Europ. p. 438. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 438. Calodon floriforme Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 442 (non Schaeffer.) Tab. n. CXLIII.

Pileus spongioso-suberosus, e clavato-turbinato expanso-depressus, vel cyathiformis, primitus tomento albo obductus, et guttulis sanguineis plorans, dein carneo-sanguineus zonis saturatoribus variegatus, centro carneo-fusco, et margine albo, colliculoso-rugosus, 3-8 cm. latus; aculei decurrentes, ex albo mox carneo-fuscescentes; stipes irregularis, solidus, compressus, vel sulcatus, tomentosulus, glabrescens basi incrassatus, vel subturbinatus tuberosusve, 3-4 cm. longus, 7-15 mm. crassus; caro spongiosa, zonata, luride carnea, succo carneo-sanguineo imbuta, in statu sicco fragillima, odore marcato, subgrato; sporae fuscidulae, angulato-ellipticae, aculeolatae, $4-5\frac{1}{2} = 3-4$ mmm.

Aestate - Autumno, in silvis coniferis gregatim obvium.

Obs. Species haec pulcherrima tantum tempore udo, uti a nobis exhibitur, obviam venit; jove sicco e contra tota unicolor, luride carneo-subferruginea, qualis ab Auctoribus generatim describitur et pingitur. Qua de causa, adjecta etiam circumstantia, quod forma nostra quam communis gracilior est, iconem hujus speciei in statu vegeto dare perutile duximus.

173. ODONTIA OLIVASCENS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXLI, f. 2.

Effusa, crustaceo - adnata, dein rimosa, ambitu farinaceo, ex albo olivascens; verrucae e papillis granuliformes, apice hyalino-fimbriatae; sporae hyalinae, globosae, minute punctato-asperulae, 4 - 5 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata, 20 - 25 × 7 - 8.

Aestate - Autumno, ad ramos *Rosae caninae* « Val di Sole ». — *Odontiae bugellensi* affinis.

Obs. Ab *Hydno viride* Alb. et Schw. optime distincta, neque proxime affinis.

174. CORTICIUM ROUMEGUÉRII Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CXLIV f. 1. Corticium calceum Roum. Fung. Select. Gall. Exsicc. n. 506 (non Fr.)

Late effusum, ceraceum, arcte adnatum, ex albo argillaecum, ambitu similari; hymenium laeve, sub lente velutinum, rigidum, sicco rimosum; sporae hyalinae, subellipticae, 5 - 7 × 2 1/2 - 3; basidia clavata, 40 - 45 × 6 - 7; cystidia fusoido-cuspidata, pedicellata, tunica furfuracea, fusoida, primitus obducta, 50 - 80 × 9 - 15; hyphae subhymeniales parallelo-stipatae, conglutinatae, minus evidentes, 3 - 4 mmm. crassae.

Autumno, ad ligna vel cortices arbor. frond. in Gallia (Roumequère), Italia (U. Martelli) et regione tridentina obvium. *Corticis leistromatibus* adnumerandum.

Obs. Species friasianas *Corticiorum* prorsus vagas, et stirpes valde heterogeneas saepe complecti, jam ipse pridie suspicatus sum, recentissime vero me clare docuit cl. Lars Römell, qui meo nomine, benevole Herbarium ill. Friesii Upsaliae inspexit. Neque aliter contingere poterat inter species

tot similes, notis micrologis neglectis. Sic et *Corticium calceum* Fr. species est collectiva; at fungus hic descriptus ad formas huc ductas non ascribendus; forte potius sub *Cortic. pubero* comprehensus, species quoque vix dubie collectiva, a qua tamen, nostro sensu, ut infra demonstravimus, sejungendus.

175. CORTICIUM AURANTIACUM Bres.

in Allescher et Schnabl Fungi Bavar. exsicc. Cent. II, n. 129.

Tab. n. CXLIV, f. 2.

Receptaculum ceraceum, adglutinatum, e suborbiculari late confluens, ambitu albo - radiante; hymenium laeve, sub lente pruinatum, laete *aurantio-miniatum*, expallens; sporae hyalinae, late obovatae, vel ellipsoideae, 12 - 15 \times 9 - 10; basidia clavata, 55 - 60 \times 9 - 11; cystidia fusoido - cuspidata, tunica clavata, furfuracea, primitus obducta, 65 - 80 \times 7 - 9; hyphae cylindratae, septatae, raro nodosae, 3 - 5 mmm. crassae.

Aestate - Autumno, ad ramos corticatos *Alni viridis* in regione tridentina, Bavaria (Allescher), Hungaria (Linhart) obvium, et in Suecia in *Alno glutinosa* (Romell).

Obs. Species haec valde *Corticio incarnato* Fr. affinis, cui quoque habitu et coloribus ita similis, ut vix distinguatur; sed notis micrologicis optime diversa.

176. CORTICIUM CERUSSATUM Bres. n sp. Tab. CXLIV, f. 3.

Latissime effusum, adglutinatum, ceraceum, albumi, demum stramineum, margine e pruinato mox similari; hymenium laeve, glabrum, sub lente pruinatum, aetate rimose diffractum; sporae hyalinae, ellipsoideae, 10 - 14 \times 7 - 9; basidia clavata

30 - 40 * 7 - 9; cystidia cylindracea, corniculato - pinnata, 30 - 50 * 8 - 10 simul cum processibus; hyphae grumoso - collapsae, granulatae, 2 mmm. circiter crassae.

Per annum ad ligna mucida, Tridenti. E Lejostromatibus, *Cortic. pubero* affine.

177. CORTICIUM PUBERUM Fr.

Epicr. p. 362, Hym. Europ. p. 652. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 646. Pat. Tab. Anal. n. 152? Quèl. Fl. Myc. p. 5. Massee Monogr. Theleph. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Vol. XXV, n. 170, p. 149. Tab. n. CXLV, f. 1.

Late effusum, ceraceum, arcte adnatum, indeterminatum, album, aetate luride lutescens, margine farinaceo, mox similari; hymenium laeve, primitus velutinum, dein setuloso - hispidulum, vetustate late rimosum; sporae hyalinae, oblongato - subcylindraceae, uno latere depressae, 10 - 12 * $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 40 - 50 * 7 - 9; cystidia fusosideo - ventricosa, cuspidata, primitus tunica furfuracea obducta, pedicellata, interdum fasciculata, 66 - 80 * 12 - 24; hyphae stipatae, parum distinctae, cylindraceae, septatae, ad septa saepe uni - vel bilateraliter nodosae, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 mmm. crassae.

Per annum, in salicibus cavis in agro tridentino frequenter obvium.

Obs. Inter tot formas specificè distinctas, quae valde probabiliter sub. *Corticio pubero* Fr. latitabant, fungus hicce magis quam ceteri cum diagnosi friesiana l. c. convenit, ideoque ei nomen Friesii servandum esse existimavimus, Auctoribus quoque supra citatis enixi, qui eum nostro sensu videntur interpretare.

178. CORTICIUM CAESIUM Bres. Tab. CXLV f. 2.

Thelephora Lycii Pers. Myc. Europ. I p. 148. Corticium Lycii Cooke Grev. IX, p. 95. Masee Monogr. Thel. p. 122. Corticium Bupleuri Roum. Fungi gall. exsicc. n. 1804, Corticium Friesii Grog. Pl. cell. t. IV, p. 19. Roum. l. c. n. 2509.

Latissime effusum, tenue, aridum, subgrumosum, caesium, vel caesio-cinereum, canescens, ambitu similari; hymenium laeve, sub lente subtiliter pruinosum, demum rimosum; spores hyalinae, cylindraco-subcurvulae, 8-11 × 3-4; basidia clavata, deorsum luteola, 30-35 × 5-7; cystidia clavato-capitata hyalina, inferne lutea, 30-45 × 13-20; hyphae vix manifestae.

Per annum, ad ramos corticatos, raro ad ligna, quovis arboris, ex. gr. Syringae, Quercus, Pruni, Rhoidis, Ampelopsidis etc. etc. frequentissime obvium.

Obs. Nomina hucusque adhibita inepta, nam habitatione ubiquetarium est. *Peniophora Syringae* Karsten, Rabh. Fungi Europ. n. 2822 a cl. Masee ad *Corticium Lycii* Pers. ducta, nobis potius forma *Corticii cinerei* Fr. quocum etiam cystidiis fusoides et sporis convenit, e contra *Corticium plumbeum* fungo nostro forsan adscribendum, quod ex autopsia speciminum elucebit.

179. CLAVARIA PATOULLARDII ¹⁾ Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXLVI f. 1.

Flaccida; caulis tenuis, albo-tomentosus, 1-1½ cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus, basi radiculis albis folia incru-

¹⁾ Egregio amico N. Patouillard, mycologo solertissimo, Societatis mycologicae gallicae Praesidi meritissimo dicata species.

stantibus praeditus, ramosissimus; rami dichotomi, compressi, argillaceo-fusciduli, apicibus acutis, varie dentatis, ex albo citrinis, demum exsiccando subvirescentibus, 2-4 cm. extensi; caro albida, amara; sporae albidae, elongato-subvirguliformes, 8-10 * 2-2 1/2; basidia clavata, 40-50 * 7-8.

Aestate - Autumno, in nemoribus frondosis prope Tridentum in series elongatas obvia.

Obs. Species haec affinitate *Clavariae flaccidae* proxima, sed, cum leucospora sit, prope *Clav. subtilem* in Systemate locanda.

180. CLAVARIA BRESADOLAE Quèl.

Flor. Myc. p. 458. Tab. n. CXLVI f. 2.

Dense gregaria; clavulis subulatis, pruinato-flocculosis, albidis, demum subochraceis, apicibus interdum virescentibus, 6-8 mm. longis, 1/2 mm. circiter crassis, basi fibrillis albis radiantibus ligno affixis; sporae hyalinae, minute granulosae, e globoso ovoideo-ellipticae, 8-10 * 5-6; basidia clavata 40-45 * 8-10.

Autumno, ad truncos mucidos laricinos «Val di Sole» raro obvia.

Obs. Species haec ad *Hydna* vergit, at, subiculo absolute nullo, *Clavariis* potius adscribenda.

181. HELVELLA PALLESCENS Schaeff.

Tab. 322. Cooke Mycogr. fig. 311. Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 23.

Tab. n. CXLVI f. 3

Ascoma cupulato-ephipiiforme, demum subreflexum, albidulo-alutaceum, furfuraceo-velutinum, 1 1/2 - 2 cm. latum;

hymenium glaber, concolor; stipes e basi attenuatus, pallide fuligineo-alutaceus, pruinatus, longitudinaliter sulcatus, farctus, 2 - 3 cm. longus, 5 - 7 mm. crassus; asci cylindraceuti, stipitati, 250 - 270 × 14 - 16; paraphyses ramosae, apice clavato, 4 - 5 mmm. lato; sporidia globoso-elliptica, crasse 1 - guttulata, 14 - 16 × 10 - 12; pili ascomatis cylindraceuti, septati, ad septa constricti.

Autumno, in Corylletis «Gocciadoro» prope Tridentum, rarissime obvia.

Obs. Species pulchella, Mycologis minus cognita, unde nobis ejusdem iconem et diagnosim dare haud inutile visum est.

182. *HELVELLA SULCATA* Afz. var. cinerea Tab. CXLVII f. 1.

Ascoma bi-trilobum, reflexum, stipiti adnatum, pruinosum, supra griseo-cinereum, nigrescens, subtus album, interdum venosum, 1 - 3 cm. diam.; stipes farctus, basi subatenuatus, albus, cinerascens, sulcis profundis, latis, exaratus, 1 - 3 cm. longus, 4 - 10 mm. crassus; asci cylindraceuto-pedicellati, 8-spori, 250 - 270 × 14 - 15; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, apice clavato, 4 mmm. lato; sporidia elliptica, crasse 1 - guttulata, 16 - 20 × 10 - 11.

Aestate - Autumno, in nemoribus campestribus rara. Gocciadoro prope Tridentum.

Obs. A forma typica colore tantum diversa.

183. *MITRULA REHMII* ¹⁾ Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXLVII f. 2.

Ascoma carnosum-membranaceum, obovatum, raro subglobosum, farctum, rugoso-scrobiculatum, morchelloideum, cos-

¹⁾ Amico eximio D.ri H. Rehm, de Discomycetibus praesertim optime merito, jure meritoque dicata species.

tis longitudinalibus crassis, clavatis, obtusis, praeditum, carneo fulvum, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altum, 3 mm. circiter latum; stipes farctus, aequalis, pruinato-glabrescens, ex albo flavus, 2-3 cm. longus, 1 mm. crassus; caro lutea, inodora; asci clavato-subfusoidei, jodo obturacolo minutissimo caerulescentes, $70-80 \times 6-8$; paraphyses ramosae, filiformes, ochraceo-granuloso-farctae, apice sensim subincrassatae, 2 mmm. circiter latae; sporidia subfusoidea, hyalina, subcurvula, demum 1-septata, $8-13 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Aestate, locis muscosis in silvis coniferis in *Hypno Schreberi* Willd. parasitica. *Mitryulae muscicolae* Henning videtur proxima, at notis datis satis distincta.

184. MORCHELLA COSTATA (Ventenat) Pers.

Syn. p. 620, Myc. Europ. I p. 208. Vittad. Mang. tab. XIII f. VI-VII. Venturi Mic. tab. XVI, f. 9. Phallus costatus Ventenat Dissert. sur le genre Phallus etc. p. 510. Boletus esculentus etc. Micheli Gen. Pl. p. 203, tab. 85, f. 3.

Tab. n. CXLVIII.

Ascoma obovato-conicum, vel pyramidale, apice obtuso, saepe quadrangulari-compressum, basi adnatum, glabrum, intus cavum alboque tomentosum, saturate olivaceum, vel olivaceo-fulgineum, 7-12 cm. longum, $4-5\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latum; costae longitudinales elevatae, puberulae, raro anastomosantes, sed rugis transversalibus junctae, et areolas rhombeo-diformes efformantes, colore saturatiori praeditae; stipes albus, cavus, fragilis, furfuraceo-floccosus, rugosus, basi bulboso-lacunosus, 4-5 cm. longus, apice $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cm, basi 2-3 cm. crassus; caro alba, odore et sapore gratis; asci cylindracei, basi

flexuoso - stipitati, jodo haud, vel leviter obturaculo caeruleo - tincti; paraphyses septatae, ramosae, apice clavato - incrassato, 8 - 10; sporidia elliptica, hyalina, membrana interna aurea, 18 - 22 × 12.

Vere, in hortis, Tridenti, raro obvia.

Obs, Species haec a *Morchella elata* Fr., mihi bene cognita, et tantum in silvis coniferis montanis vel subalpinis obvia, notis datis specificè distinctam censeo. Forsan huc etiam *Morchella vaporaria* Brond. tab. 9, et *Morchella undosa* Pers. (Micheli Gen. t. 84, f. 2) ducendae sunt; species certe nimis artificiose depictae, et vix in natura prouti delineantur existentes.

185. HYPOXYLON LILACINO - FUSCUM Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CXLIX, f. 1.

Stroma convexo - elongatum, sinuoso - subellipticum, sub-superficiale, corticolum, rugosum, e lilacino fuscum, margine primitus albo, substrato nigro - limitato; perithecia dense stipitata, obovata, mutua pressione saepe compressa, majuscula, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. lata, ostiolo papillato; asci cylindraceuti, longissime stipitati, 160 - 200 × 6 - 8; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, deorsum sensim dilatatae; sporidia monosticha, subreniformia, fusca, biguttulata, 10 - 13 × 5 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Per annum, in cortice truncorum *Ulmi*, « Gocciadoro » prope Tridentum. *Hyp. serpenti* affine.

186. SPHAERELLA ASPARAGI Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXLIX, f. 2.

Perithecia dense gregaria, in maculis elongatis, nigricantibus, nidulantia, subepidermica, ostiolo erumpentia, obovato -

conica, contextu parenchymatico, 60 - 80 mmm. lata, basi hyphis mycelialibus, cylindraceutis, septatis, flavis, praedita; asci clavati, breviter pedicellati, 50 - 70 * 12 - 14; sporidia oblongo-clavulata, disticha, medio 1-septata, ad septum demum subconstricta, 20 - 24 * 8 - 9.

Vere, in caulibus *Asparagi officinalis* in hortis Tridenti.

187. CYTOSPORA TEREBINTHI Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXLIX, f. 3.

Stroma subcutaneo - erumpens, subconoideo - depressum, nigrum, pluri-loculare, loculis sine ordine dispositis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. latum, uni-pluri-ostiolatum, ostioli subprominulis, cirro luride hyalino; sporulae hyalinae, allantoideae, 6 - 7 * 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.; basidia 2 - $2\frac{1}{3}$ mmm. lata, dendroideo - ramosa, variae longitudinis.

Per annum, in ramis *Pistaciae Terebinthi*, «Doss Trento» prope Tridentum.

188. CYTOSPORA SOPHORAE Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXLIX, f. 4.

Stroma pustuliforme, basi applanatum, subcutaneum, apice erumpens, pluri-loculare, loculis varie depressis, apice ostiolatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 mm. latum; sporulae hyalinae, allantoideae, 6 - 10 * $1\frac{1}{2}$; basidia filiformia, 25 - 35 * $\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.

Per annum, in ramis *Sophorae japonicae* in ambulacris Tridenti.

189. CYTOSPORA MESPILI Bres. n. sp. Tab. CL, f. 1.

Stroma conico-truncatum, nigrum, pluriloculare, loculis distinctis, circinantibus, obovatis, collis longioribus, ostioli

prominulis, subcutaneo-erumpens, 1 mm. circiter latum, disco plano, niveo, ostiolis nigris perforato, cirro albo; sporulae allantoidae, 5-8 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia ramoso-subverticellata 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mmm. lata.

Per annum, in ramulis *Mespili Germanicae* Tridenti. *Cytosporae ocellatae*, et *C. leucostomae* valde proxima, sed cirro albo, et stromate pluri-ostiolato diversa.

190. PHLEOSPORA LASERPITII Bres. n. sp. Tab. CL. f. 2.

Maculae amphigenae, albae, subrotundatae, fusco-marginatae; acervuli epiphylli, subglobosi, subcutaneo-erumpentes, albi; conidia hyalina, cylindracea, curvula, vel flexuosa, guttulata, demum 1-3-septata, 40-70 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia obverse clavulata, 10-20 \approx 3-4.

Aestate, in foliis vivis *Laserpitii Gaudinii* in pascuis alpinis, «Monte Peller» in regione tridentina.

Obs. Perithecium verum in hac specie absolute nullum, prouti in proximis affinibus sub genere *Phleospora* Wallr. in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 577, locatis.

191. COLLETOTRICHUM MAGNUSIANUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CL, f. 3.

Acervuli punctiformes, epiphylli, innato-erumpentes, sparsi, in maculis albis, subcircularibus insidentes; setulae parcae in margine acervulorum, fuligineae, septatae, apice obtusae, basi ventricosae, 30-40 \approx 3-4; conidia subcylindracea, vel elongata, uno latere compressa, hyalina, guttulata, 16-20 \approx 4-5; basidia simplicia, hyalina, a basi attenuata, 12-14 \approx 2-3.

Autumno, in foliis *Malvae neglectae*, «Merani» Tyroliae, legit, et comm. Prof. D.r P. Magnus, cui jure meritoque dicatum.

192. CORYNEUM POPULINUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CL, f. 4.

Acervuli innato - erumpentes, subcirculares, atri, applanati, 1 - 2 mm. lati, epidermide irregulariter rupta cincti; conidia subfusioidea, vel subelliptica, laete lutea, 3 - septata, ad septa constricta, 25 - 32 * 9 - 11; basidia filiformia, hyalina, 30 - 40 mmm. longa.

Per annum, in cortice truncorum *Populi nigrae* in agro Tridentino parce obvium.

193. TRICHOLOMA SCALPTURATUM Fr.

Epicr. p. 31, Hymen. Europ. p. 55. — Tab. n. CLI.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo expanso - umbonatus, siccus, e fibrilloso - squamulosus, margine fibrilloso - subtomentoso persistente, griseo-fuliginus, demum avellaneus, 5-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, emarginatae, albido-cinereae, aetate flavo-maculatae; stipes solidus, aequalis vel basi attenuatus, albidus, primitus manifeste cortinatus, supra cortinam albo fibrillosus, infra fusco-fibrillosus, 3-6 cm. longus; 8-10 mm. crassus; cortina griseo-fuscidula, mox evanida; caro albido-cinerea, vix olida, mitis; sporae hyalinae, ellipticae, ut plurimum 1-guttulatae, 5-7 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 25-30 \times 6-7 μ m.

Autumno, ad margines silvarum locis herbidis, semper parce obvium. Obs. Valde *Tricholomati argyraceo* Bull. affine, cujus forte tantum varietas. Differt praecipue colore obscuriore, squamulis pilei evidentioribus et modo crescendi fere solitarium, dum e contra *Trich. argyraceum* semper in greges densas seriatim crescit.

194. TRICHOLOMA SQUARRULOSUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLII.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo expanso-umbonatus, siccus, e fusco luride argillaceus, centro nigro, squamis nigris eleganter

obsitus, margine fibrilloso, excedente, 4-5 cm. latus; lamellae latae, confertae, albido-griseae, tactu subincarnatae, postice rotundato-uncinatae et a stipite subdistantes ut liberae appareant; stipes e farcto subcavus, pileo concolor, totus eleganter punctato-squamulosus, basi saepe subbulbosus, 4-5 cm. longus, 6-7 mm. crassus; caro albido-grisea, inodora et insapora; sporae ellipticae, 7-9 \times 4-5; basidia clavata, 25-30 \times 6-7.

Autumno, in pinetis campestribus quotannis, sed raro.

Obs. E grege *Tricholomatis terrei*, sed indumento stipitis ab omnibus bene distinctum.

195. TRICHOLOMA PANEOLUM Fr. f. CAESPITOSA Tab. CLIII.

Gyrophila nimbata Quél, Fl. Myc. p. 271! Agaricus (Clitocybe) rhodoleucus Rom. Fung. nov. y. crit. p. 3.

Caespitosum: Pileus carnosus, e convexo expanso: gibbosus, saepe undulatus, interdum excentricus, albido-griseus, griseo-fuliginosus vel griseo-alutaceus, in junioribus fere semper tinctura carneola suffusus et griseo-variegatus, 4-9 cm. latus; lamellae ut plurimum confertissimae, modo angustae modo latae tuncque in fundo venosae, ab hymenophoro facile separabiles, postice variantes, sinuato-uncinatae vel etiam decurrentes (uti in icone nostra), ex albo-griseis luride carnea vel rufescentes; stipes solidus, subaequalis, pallidus, fibrillosus, apice subfurfuraceus, 2-6 cm. latus, 5-13 mm. crassus; caro grisea vel in stipite vetustate griseo-fusca, odore forti, farinaceo-rancido, sapore miti; sporae in cumulo luride carnea, sub microscopio hyalinae, episporio laxo granuloso, ellipticae, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.; basidia clavata, 23-30 \times 5-6.

Aestate-autumno, locis herbidis, pascuis montanis juxta silvas, frequentissime obvium.

196. *CLITOCYBE ECTYPA* Fr. var. *INFUMATA* Bres. n. v. Tab. CLIV.

Pileus carnosus, margine tenuis, e convexo - campanulato expanso-umbonatus vel depressus, ex albido fuscescens vel fusco-brunneus aut fusco-subcervinus, *innato-fibrillosus*, fibrillis saepe reticulatis, centro punctatus, 5-7 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, ex albido griseolae, postice ex adnatis vel sinuatis subdecurrentes, tactu caerulescentes; stipes solidus, spongiosus, fibrillosus, ex albido fuscescens, basi saepe incrassatus et albo-villosus, 5-7 cm longus; 6-15 mm. crassus; caro alba, fracta nigrescens, odore et sapore vix manifestis; sporae hyalinae, 1-nucleatae, naviculares vel subrhomboideales, 10-12 × 6-8.; basidia clavata 25-35 × 8-9.

Aestate-autumno, in silvis tam frondosis quam acerosis, simplex vel subcaespitosa.

Obs. A *Clitocybe ectypa* Fr. differt statura obesa, colore pilei et stipite solido; cetera omnia concordant. Haec varietas *Clitocyben ectypam* cum *Clitocybe trigonospora* Bres. conjungit, et de ea in vol. I hujus operis pag. 30-31 sub Obs. locutus sum. Cum vero Fries *Ag. semitamem* inter *Collybias* enumeret, speciem friesianam ad n. 200 nunc limito. De hac quoque l. c. p. 31 sub. n. 2 « forma sporis ovato-oblungis » mentionem feci.

197. *CLITOCYBE INORNATA* Sow.

tab. 342 (vetusta). Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 80. Barla, Fl. Myc.

Illustr. tab. 49, f. 1-6 (forma stipite breviori et glabro)

Tab. n. CLV.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo plano-depressus, interdum laeviter gibbosus, glaber, griseo - cinereus, dein subalutaceus, margine primitus involuto, pubescente et venis demum evanidis striato, 4-6 cm. latus; lamellae confertae ex albido-cinereis pileo

concolores, ab hymenophoro facile separabiles, postice e rotundato-adnatis vel adnato-uncinatis laeviter decurrentes; stipes solidus, subaequalis, concolor, fibrilloso-tomentosus, basi albiflocculosus, 4-6 cm. longus, 8-10 mm. crassus; caro albido-grisea, insapora, odore subnauseoso; sporae hyalinae, subamygdaliformes, utrinque attenuato-sinuosae, 8 - 10 \times 3; basidia clavata, 25 - 30 \times 4 - 6.

Autumno, locis muscosis ad margines silvarum.

Species haec vix bene descripta et delineata, quam ob rem novam dare iconem et diagnosin utile duximus.

198. COLLYBIA FUMOSA Pers.

Synop. p. 165 (non Fr.) Quél. Fl. Myc. p. 228. Tricholoma immundum Berk. Outl. p. 103. Cooke Illustr. tab. 61.

Tab. n. CLVI.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo-campanulato explanato - depressus, margine undulato-repando, demum infracto, e sericeo glaber, luride griseus, aetate subavellaneus, fusco-maculatus, 4-6 cm. latus; lamellae crassiusculae, subconfertae, griseo-cinereae, postice rotundato vel truncato-liberae, ad latera venosae, *tactu nigro-maculatae*; stipes e farcto subcavus, subaequalis, subfibrillosus, subcartilagineus, pileo concolor vel pallidior, 4-6 cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus; caro luride alba, odore rancido, sapore amariusculo, fracta nigro-maculata; sporae hyalinae, globosae, 1-guttulatae, 6-7, diam.; basidia clavata vel subcapitata, 35-40 \times 8-9.

Aestate-Autumno, in silvis coniferis raro obvia.

Obs. Interpretationem Cl. Quèlet l. c. de *Agarico fumoso* Pers. secuti sumus, nam magis veritati correspondentem censui. *Ag. (Clitocybe) fumosus* Fr., prouti e diagnosi et figuris in Icon. Select. tab. 54 f. 2 patet, vix dubie formam simplicem *Agarici cine-*

rascentis Bull. (non Fr.) sistit. Huc quoque *Tricholoma immundum* Berk. duco, cum diagnosis et icon Cookei l. c. concordent. Hujus speciei iconem damus cumparationis causa cum n. 196, 199 - 200.

199. COLLYBIA CRASSIFOLIA Berk.

Outl. p. 100. Fries Hym. Europ p. 61. Tab. n. CLVII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo vel campanulato-umbonato explanato-depressus, e sericeo glabrescens, luride ochraceus, centro fusco demum concolore, margine in bene evolutis undulato-repando vel lobato, 4-7 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, latae, crassae, succulentae. albido-griseae, tactu caerulescentes, dein nigricantes, postice rotundato-adnexae, interdum furcatae; stipes e farcto cavus, ut plurimum basi attenuatus, pruinosis, glabrescens, albus, deorsum fuscescens, 2 1/2 - 5 cm. longus, 5-15 mm. crassus, teres vel depressus, subcartilagineus; caro alba, fracta nigro-maculata, odore forti rancido, sapore miti; sporae hyalinae, globosae, 1-guttulatae, 6-7 diam.; basidia clavata, 30 35 x 8-10.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis « Val di Sole » rarissime.

Obs. Species haec proxime accedit *Collybiae fumosae* (Tab. CLVI), cujus videtur quasi forma personata.

200. COLLYBIA SEMITALIS Fr.

Syst. Myc. I, p. 117. Hym. Europ p. 110-11. Tab. n. CLVIII.

Pileus carnosus-membranaceus, e convexo vel convexo-campanulato expanso-umbonatus vel depressus, glaber, laevis vel innato-fibrillosus, albido-fuliginosus vel fuscus, siccus luride isabellinus, udus, margine striatus, 3-7 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, albae, tactu lutescentes, dein nigro-maculatae, postice adnatae vel sinuato-uncinatae; stipes e farcto cavus, subaequalis,

albus, fuscescens, fibrillosus, basi albo-strigosus, 3-8 cm. altus, 6-8 mm. crassus; caro alba, fracta nigrescens, odore rancido, sapore amariusculo; sporae ovato-elongatae, hyalinae, 7-8 \times 4; basidia clavata, 30-35 \times 7-8.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis ut plurimum caespitosa.

Obs. Forma solitaria hujus speciei in Fr. Ic. Sel. tab. 62 f. 1 adumbrata jam fuit; ego vero formam caespitosam cum notis micrologicis exhibeo, ut rite limitetur, nam facile cum speciebus lamellis tactu nigricantibus confundi potest.

201. PHOLIOTA DURA Bolt.

var. XANTHOPHYLLA Bres. n. var. Tab. CLIX.

Pileus carnosus, compactus, e convexo planus, interdum umbonatus, glaber, primitus laevis, dein centro rimoso-areolatus, albidus, albido-fuscidulus vel stramineo-avellaneus, 3-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, adnato-uncinatae, acie in junioribus fimbriata, *laete sulphureae*, aetate demum e sporis umbrinae; stipes e farcto subcavus, albus, deorsum fuscescens, e pubescentefurfuraceo glaber, sursum incrassatus, basi attenuato-bulbillosus, radiculis tenacibus, crassiusculis praeditus; annulus albus, superus, substriatus, lacerus, evanescens; caro compacta, alba, odore forte fungino praedita, sapore miti; sporae sub microscopio flavo-aureae, ovatae, basi truncatae, 12-14 \times 7-8; basidia clavata vel subcapitata, 25-30 \times 8-10.

Vere-aestate, in agris prope Tridentum solitaria.

Obs. Differt modo lamellis laete sulphureis a forma typica, in qua lamellae primitus albae sunt, dein e sporis obscuratae.

202. HEBELOMA HIEMALE Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLX f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo-subhemisphaerico explanato-gibbosus, vel depressus, viscosus, glaber, margine primitus

involuta et albo-flocculosa, alutaceo-pallidus, centro crustulinus vel interdum zona lata, crustulina in medio pilei ornatus, 2-4- $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ex albis argillaceo-subcinnamomeae, acie albo-flocculosa, postice sinuato-adnatae vel adnexae et fere liberae; stipes albus, deorsum lutescens, e farcto subcavus, aequalis, subfibrillosus, apice albo-furfuraceus, 2-3 cm. longus, 5-7 cm. crassus; caro alba vix odora, sapore subamaro; sporae obverse piriformes, sub microscopio flavo-aureae, 12-13 \times 6-7; basidia clavata 30-35 \times 7-8.

Sero autumno ad primum verem, gregaria in nemoribus, ad margines silvarum etc. Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum, Val di Sole etc.

Obs. *Hebelomati crustuliniformi* proxime accedit, a quo statura constanter minori, odore vix manifesto et tempore vegetationis satis videtur diversum.

203. NAUCORIA MEDULLOSA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLX, f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico-campanulato expansus, subumbonatus, viscidus, margine pellucide striatus, glaber, fulvus, expallens ochroleucus, 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, e pallido cinnamomeo-umbrinae, acie albo-pruinatae, postice attenuato-adnexae, fere liberae; stipes fuscidulus, apice pallidus, pruinatus, basi incrassatus et albo-tomentosus, medulla alba, separabili, farctus, dein cavus, 4-7 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus; cortina alba, mox evanida; caro concolor, odore subraphanoideo, debili, sapore miti; sporae sub microscopio flavo-aureae, subovatae, 7-9 \times 4-5; basidia clavata, 20-25 \times 6-7.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis locis subhumidis gregarie obvia.

204. *HYPHOLOMA LEPIDOTUM* Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXI.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo expanso-subgibbosus, castaneus, centro fusco, fibrillis nigris, hinc inde squamiformiter congestis, dense striatus, 2 - 5 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, latae, ex albis purpureo-fuscae, acie fimbriata, alba, postice rotundato-adnexae, fere liberae; stipes albus, fistulosus, fibrillosus, apice albo-furfuraceus, subaequalis, 4 - 5 cm. longus, 5 - 6 mm. crassus; velum albo-griseum, mox evanidum; caro alba, inodora et insapora; sporae reniformes, fusco-purpureae, 7 - 8 \times 4 - 5; basidia clavata, 20 - 25 \times 7 - 10; cystidia ampulliformia, 40 - 60 \times 16 - 20.

Autumno, ad truncos *Salicis* subcaespitosus; « Campo trentino ».

Ex habitu valde *Hypholomati melanthino* Fr. simile.

205. *CORTINARIUS LATUS* (Pers.) Fr.

Epicr. p. 260, Hym. Europ. p. 340. Agaricus Pers. Syn. p. 276 Tab. n. CLXII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanatus, subviscidus, mox siccus, e fibrilloso glabratus, crustulinus, 6 - 10 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, emarginatae, remote dentatae, e pallidis argillaceae; stipes solidus, e subsquamoso fibrillosus, albus, basi ovato-bulbosus vel rarius emarginato-bulbosus, 5 - 7 cm. longus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 cm. crassus; cortina alba, supera, annularis, demum evanida; caro alba, compacta, odore vix ullo et sapore subdulci; sporae ochraceae, episporio subtiliter punctato-scabro, ovato-oblongae, 10 - 13 \times 6 - 7; basidia clavata, 35 - 40 \times 9 - 10.

Aestate, in silvis coniferis montanis, locis subhumidis, gregarie obvius.

206. CORTINARIUS INFRACTUS Pers.

Obs. Myc. 2 p. 42 (sub Agarico). Quèlet, Fl. Myc. p. 122.
Cortinarius infractus et C. anfractus Fr. Epicr. p. 261 - 262.
Tab. n. CLXIII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanatus, margine undulato-infracto, viscidus, olivaceo-fuliginus, dein fulvescens, virgatus, saepe ad marginem zona fusca praeditus, 5 - 10 cm. latus; lamellae confertae vel subdistantes, latae, undulato-crispae, ex olivaceo-fuliginis umbrinae; stipes solidus, ovato-clavatus vel elongato-bulbosus, pileo concolor, apice saepe *violaceo-subcaeruleus*, adpresse fibrillosus, 3 - 7 cm. longus, 1 - 3 cm. crassus; cortina griseo-olivacea, mox evanida, caro luride alba, ad apicem stipitis subcaerulea, odore subnauseoso, sapore amaro; spora subglobose, episorio granuloso-scabro, sub micr. ochraceae, 8 - 10 \times 6; basidia clavata, 30 - 35 \times 7 - 8.

Autumno, locis herbidis ad marginem silvarum dense gregarius.

Obs. Speciem hanc sensu primitivo, persooniano, ego intelligo, nam notae a cl. Friesio allatae, ut duas distingueret species, vix ad individua conveniunt. In eodem caespite enim inveniuntur saepe individua lamellis distantibus et confertis, stipite curto, ovato, clavato et elongato-bulboso, apice concolore vel violascente etc. Insuper et notae microscopicae in omnibus concordant. Recte ergo pristinam restituit speciem cl. Quèlet l. c.

207. HYGROPHORUS STREPTOPUS Fr.

Monogr. II. p. 134. Hym. Europ. p. 415 Tab. n. CLXIV.

Pileus carnosulus, e campanulato-espansus, margine saepe late lobatus, udus, albedo-cinereus, centro fuscidulo-avellaneus,

glaber, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, in fundo venoso-coniunctae, albae, postice sinuato-adnatae; stipes e farcto cavus, glaber, albus, basi attenuatus et saepissime curvato-geniculatus, subcontortus, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 cm. longus, 6-7 mm. crassus; caro alba, fracta ad basin stipitis roseola, inodora et insapora; sporae hyalinae, oblongae, $7-8 \times 4-4\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata $40-50 \times 7-8$.

Autumno, locis graminosis vel graminoso-muscosis gregarius.

Obs. Species haec mihi vix bona, sed tantum forma *Hygrophoris fornicati* Fr. cum quo omnino confluit.

208. PANUS FULVIDUS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXV.

Pileus carnosus-lentus, tenuis, e convexo vel subcampanulato expanso-gibbosus vel umbonatus, fulvus, expallens vel fuscescens, squamulis fuscidulis eleganter ornatus, margine fibrilloso-sulcatus, aetate glabrescens, $2-4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latus; lamellae subdistantae, albae, acie integra vel primitus pruinata, postice emarginatae vel rotundato-adnexae, fere liberae; stipes solidus, basi attenuato-subradicatus, teres vel compressus, albus, apice sulcatus et tomentosulus, deorsus fuscidulus, subsquamulosus, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 5-6 mm. crassus; velum album mox evanidum; caro lenta, odore subfarinaceo, sapore miti; sporae hyalinae, subcylindraceae, uno latere subcompressae, $12-18 \times 6-9$; basidia clavata $45-60 \times 8-10$; cystidia fusioidea, $65-80 \times 4-8$.

Vere-aestate, ad saepes abiernas juxta vias et ad palos in vinetis in tota regione tridentina inventus, interdum subcaespitosus. Pulchra species, cui vix aliqua mihi nota proxime accedit.

209. LENTINUS BADIUS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVI, f. 1.

Pileus carnosus-lentus, tenuis, regularis vel excentricus aut subdimidiatus, e convexo-explanato depressus, longitudi-

naliter venis elatis margineque cristatis percursus, aetate sublaevis, e badio - rufo pallide cinnamomeus vel luride isabellinus, 5 - 10 mm. latus; lamellae valde distantes, adnatae vel decurrentes, acie late et irregulariter crenata; stipes brevis, farctus, e basi attenuatus, pruinatus, griseo - lilacinus, subrugulosus, 3 - 5 mm. longus, 2 mm. circiter crassus; sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, 1 - guttulatae, laxae et tenuiter asperulae, 5 - 6 \times 4 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata 22 - 25 \times 5 - 7.

Aestate, ad truncos *Sorbi aucupariae* in alpinis tridentinis (Paneveggio). *Lentino biso* Quel. proximus.

210. CYPHELLA TEPROI.EUÇA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVI, f. 2.

Membranacea, regulariter cupularis, sessilis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 mm. lata, extus villosa et griseo - umbrina, hymenio laevi, albido - pallente; sporae hyalinae, subreniformes, 13 - 14 \times 7; basidia clavata, 25 - 30 \times 6 - 7; pili cupulae umbrini, apice hyalino, granulosi, 250 - 260 \times 6, vix septati; contextus parenchymaticus.

Vere - aestate, ad ramulos *Fraxini Orni* prope Tridentum laxae gregariae. *Cyphellae albo - violascenti* Alb. et Schw. proxima.

211. CORTICIUM LEUCOXANTHUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVI, f. 3.

Late effusum, ceraceum, adglutinatum, crassum, margine similari. *ochroleuco - cremeum*, expallens; hymenium in vegeto tuberculatum, in sicco ut plurimum collapsum - laeve et rimosum; sporae hyalinae, oblongatae, e latere depresso visae reniformes vel cylindraceo - subcurvulae, 15 - 19 \times 7 - 8; basidia clavata, 60 - 100 \times 8 - 10, sterigmatibus usque ad 8 longis; hyphae contextus 4 - 6 crassae.

Vere - Aestate, ad ramos *Alni viridis* in alpinis parces sed plurimis locis visus.

Obs. Species haec, prouti fere omnia Corticia, supra corticem crassior, ad ramos decorticatos e contra tenuior. Crassities generatim e basidiis longioribus pendet; ita in hoc fungo pars, quae supra corticem crescit, basidia 100 longa habet et pars, quae supra lignum sese protendit, basidia 60 tantum longa possidet.

Corticio laevi affine, a quo tamen notis datis optime diversum.

212. CORTICIUM LUTEUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVII, f. 1.

Effusum, ceraceum, tenuis, arcte adnatum, *luteolum*, margine pubescente, subfimbriato, albo; hymenium laeve, in sicco late rimosum; sporae hyalinae, oblongae, uno latere subcompressae, $9 - 12 \times 4 \frac{1}{2} - 6 \frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, $35 - 40 \times 7 - 8$; hyphae 3 - 5 crassae.

Autumno, ad ramos corticatos arbor. frondosarum. E grege *Corticii lactei*, *laevis* etc. Habui quoque e Germania ad ramos *Evonymi japonici* (Magnus) et ex Italia (Martelli).

213. CORTICIUM OCHROLEUCUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVII f. 2.

Late effusum, membranaceum, molle, subsec-dens, subtus laxe fibrillosum, *ochroleucum*, margine fimbriato albo; hymenium laeve, demum rimosum; sporae hyalinae, obovato-oblongae, $4 \frac{1}{2} - 5 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, $24 - 26 \times 4 - 5$; hyphae contextus luteae, $2 \frac{1}{2} - 3$, septatae et interdum nodosae.

Autumno, ad truncos putridos etiam abiegnos. *Corticio laevi* proximo.

214. CORTICIUM GRISEO-CANUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVII, f. 3.

Effusum, arcte adnatum, aridum, tenue, *griseo-lilacinum*, canescens, margine similari; hymenium laeve, siccitate rimosum;

sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, 10 - 13 \times 9 - 11; basidia clavata, 35 - 40 \times 9 - 10; hyphae subhymeniales vix manifestae, conglutinatae, septatae, 3 latae.

Vere, ad corticem Salicis... *Corticio acerino* Pers. proximo, a quo precipue colore et forma sporarum diversum.

215. CORTICIUM PALLIDUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVIII, f. 1.

Late effusum, tenue, furfuraceo-subceraceum, ambitu pruinose, pallidum vel griseo-canum; hymenium laeve, haud rimosum; sporae hyalinae, oblongae, uno latere subdepressae, 9 - 10 \times 4 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 30 - 34 \times 7 - 8, sterigmatibus usque ad 15 longis praedita; hyphae 2 - 5 latae.

Vere - aestate, in truncis putridis *Abietis excelsae* sat frequens in silvis montanis. Praecedenti accedens.

216. CORTICIUM MUTABILE Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXVIII, f. 2.

Latissime effusum, adglutinatum, membranaceum, subsecedens, subtile et ambitu laxo fibrillosum, e niveo flavescens; hymenium laeve, vix rimosum; sporae hyalinae, obovatae, laxo asperulae, 3 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 15 \times 4 - 5; hyphae septato-nodosae, extus granulosa, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 latae.

Vere - aestate, ad truncos mucidos abiegnos. Cum *Corticio byssino* Karst. habitu convenit, sed forma et asperitate sporarum, nec non hyphis parciore et colore mox mutato distinctum.

217. CORTICIUM LURIDUM Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXIX.

Latissime effusum, adglutinatum, ceraceum, saepe satis crassum, margine similari, colore varians, luride cremeum, fu-

moso avellaneum vel subfusco-argillaceum; hymenium laeve vel rarius papilloso-tuberculosum, siccitate rimosum; sporae hyalinae, elongatae, 10 - 17 \times 6 - 8; basidia, pro crassitudine, 80 - 130 \times 9 - 12; hyphae agglutinatae, septato-nodosae, parum evidentes, 3 latae.

Autumno - vere, ad truncos et ligna arborum frondosarum, etiam in Italia «alle Cascine» pr. Florentiam (Martelli), *Corticium confluenti* Fr. affine, a quo colore lurido, forma et magnitudine sporarum et margine similari diverso. In *Corticium confluyente* Fr. sporae sunt subglobosae, 8 - 11 \times 6 - 8.

218. CORTICIUM OCHRACEUM Fr.

Epicr. p. 563. Telephora Obs. I, p. 151. Thelephora calcea Fr. var. argillacea Elenc. I, p. 215! *Corticium calceum* Fr. Epicr. p. 362 pr. p. Tab. n. CLXX, f. 1.

Late effusum, adglutinatum, ceraceum, ambitu ex albo pruinato mox similari, e pallido ochraceum vel cremeo-ochroleucum; hymenium papillosum aut tuberculosum, siccitate collapse-rimosum; sporae hyalinae, ellipticae, 5 - 6 \times 3 - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 25 - 35 \times 5 - 7; hyphae conglutinatae, septatae,

Aestate - autumno in alpibus tridentinis fraequens praecipue ad truncos *Laricis europaeae* et *Abietis excelsae*.

Obs. Specimina nostra cum exemplaribus authenticis Musei upsaliensis tam *Corticii ochracei* quam *Corticii calcei* comparavi et conformia inveni. Cystidia prorsus nulla, ideo *Peniophora ochracea* Aut. nonnull. ad speciem friesianam duci nequit. Etiam atomos auro-micantes, de quibus Fries mentionem l. c. facit, nunquam vidi, nec in meo, nec in specimine

originali; specimina vero sub nomine *Corticii ochracei* Fr. ab amicis mecum communicata, quae revera atomis aureo-micantibus conspersa erant ad *Monilium auream* Link sunt ducenda.

219. CORTICIUM (PENIOPHORA) GLEBULOSUM (Fr.) Bres.

Tab. CLXX, f. 2.

Thelephora calcea Fr. var. *glebulosa* Fr. Elenc. I p. 215! *Corticium calceum* Fr. Epicr. p. 362 pr. p.!

Late effusum, flocculoso - membranaceum, molle, margine farinoso, e candido vel albo alutaceum; hymenium e cystidiis velutinum, siccitate in glebularum minimas partitum; sporae hyalinae, cylindraco-curvulae, $7-9 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} - 2 \frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata $25-30 \times 6-7$; cystidia cylindraco vel apice cuspidata, basi interdum subventricosa, laevia, crasse tunicata, $70-140 \times 6-14$; hyphae $2-3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Aestate-autumno, ad ligna et cortices truncorum praecipue coniferarum in silvis tridentinus parce, sed frequens obvium.

Obs. Specimina nostra cum speciminibus originalibus friesianis comparavi. E diagnosi data jam satis patet quod ceu species propria consideranda est.

220. CORTICIUM (PENIOPHORA) VERSICOLOR Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CLXXI.

Effusum, ceraceum, arcte adnatum, margine similari, prorsus versicolor vel colore juxta aetatem variabile, praecipue e ba-

dio - castaneo fusco - purpureum vel atro - violaceum sed et luride carneum, ferrugineum, subochraceum, vetustate expallens; hymenium laeve, aridum, in sicco rimosum; sporae hyalinae, oblongo - subreniformes, $8 - 11 \times 4 \frac{1}{2} - 6$; basidia clavata, $25 - 35 \times 6 - 8$; cystidia vix prominentia, fusioidea, tunica furfuracea, alba, obducta, demum denudata, fulvella, $35 - 45 - 6 - 8$; hyphae subhymeniales luteolae, conglutinatae, parcae, septato - nodosae, $3 - 4$ latae.

Autumno - vere, ad truncos et ramos *Robiniae*, *Celtidis australi*, *Aceris*, *Ostriae*, *Abietis* etc. in agro tridentino sat frequens; in silvis montanis et alpinis nondum vidi. *Corticium incarnato* Fr. affine, a quo colore variabili, sporis majoribus et cystidiis minoribus praecipue diversum.

221. CORTICIUM (PENIOPHORA) ALLESCHERI Bres. n. sp.

tab. CLXXII.

Late effusum, ceraceo - membranaceum, adglutinatum, demum subsecedens, margine tomentoso - fibrilloso, ex albo cremeo - crustulinum; hymenium velutinum, subtuberculosum, siccitate collapsum, laeve et in areolas polygonales scissum; sporae hyalinae, valde quoad dimensionem variables, oblongae, unilateraliter vel utrinque depressae, $7 - 18 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} - 6 \frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, $30 - 45 \times 6 - 9$; cystidia fusioidea, crasse tunicata, asperula, $60 - 65 \times 8 - 12$; hyphae $4 - 6$ latae.

Vere - autumno, ad corticem *Alni viridis* in alpinis tridentinis et ad *Fagum* s. in Bavaria (Allescher).

Obs. Aspectu externo prorsus *Corticium lacteo* Fr. simile, a quo sporis et presentia cystidiorum plane diversum.

222. CORTICIUM (PENIOPHORA) ARGILLACEUM Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CLXXIII f. 1.

Effusum, tenue, aridum, flocculoso - pulveraceum, arcte adnatum, ambitu subfimbriato, ex albido avellaneum vel luride isabellinum, hymenium laeve, velutinum; sporae hyalinae, oblongatae, 8 - 10 \times 4 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; basidia clavata, 30 - 35 \times 6 - 8, cystidia cuspidata, basi ventricosa, tenuiter tunicata, interdum septata, 100 - 190 \times 12 - 15; hyphae septato - nodosae, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Autumno - vere, ad truncos *Pini silvestris* « S. Antonio » pr. Tridentum.

Obs. Facie externa *Corticium sordidum* Karst. omnino refert, a quo structura interna prorsus diversum. Notandum tamen quod *Corticium sordidum*, prouti e specimine originali a cl. Karsten benevole misso eruere potui, sporas habet cylindraceo - curvulas, 5 - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2, non vero ellipticas uti in diagnosi auctoris refertur. Species nostra valde probabiliter hucusque cum *Corticio pubero* Fr. confusa fuit, a quo tamen notis datis certe specificè distincta.

223. CORTICIUM (PENIOPHORA) CREMEUM Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CLXXIII f. 2.

Late effusum, adnatum, e tomentoso membranaceo - molle, ambitu furfuraceo - fibrilloso, dein similari, ex albo cremeum; hymenium velutinum, laeve vel hinc inde subtuberculosum, siccitate late rimosum; sporae hyalinae, oblongatae, uno latere subdepressae, 6 - 8 \times 3 - 4; basidia clavata, 20 - 25 \times 5 - 6; cystidia fusioidea, laevia, tenuiter tunicata, 80 - 90 \times 7 - 9; hyphae septato - nodosae 4 - 7 latae.

Aestate, ad ramos corticatos *Sorbi aucupariae* in alpinis tridentinis. Praecedenti cognatum sed toto habitu, substantia etc. diversum.

224. SEBACINA LIVESCENS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXXIV f. 1.

Effusa, ceraceo - carnosae, subgelatinosa, superficie granuloso - tuberculosa, ambitu similari, e pallido subalutacea, siccitate collapsa et colore livido tincta; sporae hyalinae, reniformes, 13 - 15 \times 6 - 8; basidia elliptica, cruciatim partita, 15 - 18 \times 11 - 12, 2 - 4 sterigmatica; hyphae subhymeniales 3 latae.

Aestate, ad truncos mucidos *Abietis excelsae* « Andalo » in regione tridentina.

In societate hujus speciei *Dendrodochium* inveni, quod vix dubie ceu ejus status conidicus considerandum, cujus quoque hic diagnosim et figuram propono:

DENDRODOCHIUM LIVESCENS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXXIV f. 1.

Sporodochia pulvinata, plicato - rugosa, cerebriformia, superficialia, laxe gregaria, subgelatinosa, ex hyalino pallide violaceo - carnea, 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lata; conidia subglobosa, hyalina, 3 - 4 \times 3; sporophoris filiformibus, 2 latis, verticillato - ramosis suffulta.

225. SEBACINA CALCEA (Pers.) Bres. Tab. n. CLXXV.

Thelephora calcea Pers. Syn. p. 581, Myc. Europ. I, p. 153!
Thelephora acerina var. *Abietis* Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 453!
Thelephora calcea c. *albido - fuscescens* Fr. Elenc. I p. 215.
Xerocarpus farinellus Karst. Symb. Myc. Fenn. II, p. 52!

Exsicc. Romell, Fung. Exsicc. Scand. n. 129.

Late effusa, indeterminata, arcte adnata, crustaceo - farinacea, ambitu similari, *calcea*, aetate fuscescens; hymenium laeve vel papilloso - subtuberculosum, demum rimosum, sub lente e

sterigmatibus longis pruinoso - subvelutinum; sporae hyalinae, cylindraceo - curvulae, 15 - 21 \times 4 - 7, sub aqua mox vegetantes et sporam secundariam obovatam gignentis; basidia obverse - obovata, cruciatim partita, 15 - 24 \times 12 - 15; hyphae subhymeniales 2 - 3 latae.

Per annum, praesertim brumali tempore, ad corticem et ligna arborum tam frondos. quam acifol. frequentissime obvia.

Obs. *Corticium calceum* ergo, uti ex expositis ad n. 217 - 218 et 224 patet, e catalogo Mycetum delendum est, nam primitiva *Thelephora calcea* Pers. est *Sebacina calcea* ut supra, et *Corticium calceum* Fr. ex parte ad *Corticium ochraceum* Fr. et ex parte ad *Corticium glebulosum* vel ad ipsam *Sebacinam calceam* ducendum. Quid vero auctores recentiores sub *Corticio calceo* intelligant non semper manifeste apparet. *Corticium calceum* Quél. Fl. Myc. p. 6 est = *Sebacina calcea*, prouti e specimenibus originalibus eruere potui, et specimenia sub hoc nomine in variis exiccatis inspecta, quatenus determinabilia, maxima ex parte ad formas *Corticii acerini* Pers. pertinent; sic ex. gr. *Corticium calceum* Schræt., pro quo cfr. quoque Krypt. Fl. v. Schl. p. 420.

226. MORCHELLA TRIDENTINA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXXVI.

Ascoma ovoideo - oblongum, basi vallecula stipiti adnatum, olivaceo - cinereum, 4 - 6 cm. altum, 3 - 4 cm. latum, intus cavum, flocculosum; costae primariae steriles, longitudinales, subparallelae, pallidiores, vix pubescentes, sulcatae, raro transversales, sed rugis fertilibus, numerosis, transversaliter connexae; stipes albus, furfuraceus, apice in acetabulum dilatatum, cavus, basi bulboso - plicatus, 3 - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, 1 - 2 cm. crassus; asci cylindranei, basi attenuato - stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 350 - 380 \times 18 - 24; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, apice fusoides vel

clavato, 8 ♣ 12 lato; sporidia elliptica, hyalina, 20 - 26 ♣ 12 - 15.

Vere, in silvis coniferis « Val di Sole » raro obvia. *Morchellae vulgari* Pers. colore et forma admodum similis, sed dispositione costarum et presentia valleculae ad apicem stipitis diversa.

227. MORCHELLA SPONGIOLA Boud.

in Bulletin Soc. Myc. Fr. Tom. XIII, 1897, fasc. 3, p. 138
Tab. n. CLXXVII.

Ascoma ovoideum vel subglobosum, basi sine vallecula stipiti adnatum, griseo-fulvellum vel pallide cinnamomeum 3 - 4 cm. altum, 3 - 3 1/2 cm. latum; costae primariae sinuosae, pubescentes, crebre anastomosantes, subconcolores, saepe ferrugineo-tinctae et alveolos plurimos, irregulares, in fundo venosos, efformantes; stipes albidus, subfurfuraceus, basi subbulbosus et plicatus, 3 - 4 cm. longus, apice 1 - 1 2/3 cm. crassus; asci cylindracei, basi attenuato-stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 250 - 300 ♣ 15 - 18; paraphyses ramosae, sursus septatae, 7 - 10 cm. apice vix incrassatae; sporidia elliptica, 20 - 25 ♣ 12 - 15.

Vere, ad margines silvarum locis herbidis rara « Sopramente ».

Species haec a cl. Boudier determinata fuit, cujus benevolentiae insuper iconem exhibitam debeo, pro qua gratias quam maximas publice ago.

228. CUDONIA CIRCINANS (Pers.) Fr.

Summ. Veg. Scand. p. 348, *Leotia circinans* Pers. Fung. clav. p. 31, Icones et Descript. tab. V, f. 5 - 7. Tab. n. CLXXXVIII.

Ascoma carnosum, convexo-subhemisphaericum, centro saepe depressum, e laevi rugulosum, margine involuto, subtus

late plicatum, pallidum vel aquose - albidum, siccitate luteo - i-sabellinum; stipes deorsum incrassatus, e fuligineo - incarnato fuscescens, cavus, depressus et saepe longitudinaliter sulcatus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 cm. longus, 5 - 7 mm. crassus; caro concolor; asci fusoido - clavati, pedicellati, 120 - 135 \times 10 - 12, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses filiformes, apice ut plurimum curvatae; sporidia hyalina, aciculari - clavata, pluriguttulata, 36 - 45 \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3.

Aestate - autumno, in silvis coniferis precipue subhumidis circinatim obvia.

A *Cudonia confusa* Bres. statura robustiore, colore et forma sporarum clavata differt. Icon optima *Cudoniae circinantis* in Pers. Icon. et Descript. l. c., quae ab auctoribus videtur neglecta, nam icones posteriores potius *Cudonium confusam* referunt. Novam praebeo iconem, comparationis causa, ut rite istae duae species intelligantur.

229. CUDONIA CONFUSA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXXIX.

Ascoma carnosum, convexum, centro saepe depressum, rugulosum, margine involuto, viscidum, mox siccum, e pallido - cinnamomeo rufidulum vel rufo - incarnatum, 7 - 12 mm. latum, subtus plicis distantibus radiatum; stipes e farcto cavus, pulverulentus, teres, deorsum demum compressus, pileo concolor, basi aetate fuscescens, 2 - 3 cm. longus, 1 - 2 mm. crassus; asci fusoido - clavati, pedicellati, 105 - 120 \times 10 - 12; paraphyses filiformes, apice curvulae, 2 latae; sporidia conglobata, acicularia, hyalina, pluriguttulata, demum spurie pluriseptata, 35 - 45 \times 2.

Aestate - autumno, in silvis ad acus conglomeratos coniferarum dense gregaria vel caespitosa et circinatim crescens.

Obs. Species haec vix dubie hucusque cum *Cudonia circinante* Pers. confusa, at meo sensu optime distincta. Semper minor est, magis densa, colore jam primitus laetiore et sporis

utrinque attenuatis. Formas medias nunquam vidi etiamsi quottannis obvia. Forte huc etiam *Leotia circinans* var. *gracilis* Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 198 ducenda, quae stipite longiore et habitatione ad ramulos differt. Speciem meam in ramulis parasiticam nunquam vidi, sed saepe ad ramulos cum acubus conglomeratos crescit, quos mycelio involvit.

230. OTIDEA UMBRINA (Pers.) Bres. Tab. CLXXX.

Peziza umbrina Pers. Obs. II, p. 77! *Peziza bufonia* Pers. Myc. Eur. I, p. 225! (non Aut.) *Peziza cochleata* Cooke (non Bull.) Mycogr. fig. 212. *Otidea grandis* Rehm (non Pers.) Discomyc. p. 1023!

Exsicc. Rehm Ascomyc. n. 651 *b* (n. 651 *a* non vidi).

Ascomata ut plurimum caespitosa, contorto - auriformia vel hemisphaerica, uno latere usque ad stipitem incisa, raro integra, basi stipitifirmi connata, extus luride ochracea, subfurfurea, hymenio laevi umbrino - badio; stipes plus minusve evolutus, radiceformis, 5 - 20 longus, 4 - 10 mm. crassus, basi albo - tomentosus; contextus hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso - intricatis compositus, excipuli subparenchymaticus, ad superficiem hyphas parvas, breves, 2 - 3 cellulares, cellulis obovatis, exerens, asci cylindraceo - stipitati, 200 - 260 \times 11 - 12, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, apice curvatae, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3; sporidia elongata, subnavicularia, crasse biguttulata, 14 - 17 \times 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 8.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis vel frondosis, « Margone » pr. Tridentum, (Villa Bar. Salvadori) raro obvia.

Obs. Species haec haud recte ab auctoribus ad *Pezizam cochleatam* Linn. ducitur, quae vere diversa est, prouti e specimenibus in Rehm Ascomyce. n. 1153 editis clare patet. *Peziza bufonia* Pers. (non Auct.) est e contra prorsus = *Peziza umbrina* Pers., quod ex autopsia speciminum originalium in Museo lugdunensi asservatorum evidentissime eruere potui.

231. OTIDEA ALUTACEA (Pers.) Tab. CLXXXI.

Peziza alutacea Pers. Obs. II, p. 77 (non Aut.), Synop. Fung. p. 638, Myc. Europ. p. 221.

Ascomata caespitosa, raro solitaria, contorto - auriformia, uno latere usque ad stipitem incisa et revoluta, rarissime integra, basi connato - subradicata alboque tomentosa, extus e pallido subalutacea, furfuracea, hymenio fuligineo - alutaceo, 3-6 cm. alta lataque; contextus ut in *Otidea umbrina* Pers.; asci cylindraceo - stipitati, 220 - 240 \times 11 - 12, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses filiformes, ramosae, apice curvato, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 lato; sporidia hyalina, elongato - subnavicularia, biguttulatae, 15 - 17 \times 7 - 8.

Autumno, ad margines silvarum «Levico» in regione tridentina rarissime obvia.

Obs. Species haec media inter *Otideam umbrinam* Pers. et *Otideam concinnam* Pers.; ab illa colore et statura minore, ab ista colore, forma et dimensionem sporarum diversa. In statu adulto tamen ab *Otidea concinna* tantum nota sporarum tute distinguitur. *Peziza alutacea* Aut., ex. gr. Cookei, Rehmii etc. est. = *Peziza echinospora* Karsten (= *Peziza Emileia* Cooke Myc. f. 379); species nostra e contra genuina est species personiana, nam cum speciminibus originalibus comparavi et identicam inveni. *Peziza cochleata* Bull. a Persoon huc relata, videtur potius *Otidea concinna* Pers. vetusta, decolorata. *Huic* quoque accedit *Otidea felina* (Pers.) Bres. in Herb., cujus iconem in proximo fasciculo dabimus.

232. OTIDEA LEPORINA (Batsch) Fuck.

Symb. myc. p. 329, Rehm, Discomyc. p. 1025. *Peziza leporina* Batsch Elenc. p. 117. Tab. n. CLXXXII.

Exsicc. Rehm, Ascomye. n. 251 et 1152!

Ascomata auriculari - elongata, aurem leporis referrentia, basi attenuata et stipite radiciformi, brevissimo, albo - villosa,

praedita, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. alta, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. lata, puberulo-furfuracea, e flavido vitellino - ferruginea, dein cinnamomea, hymenio laevi, concolore; substantia ceraceo - carnosae, fragilis, concolor, inodora et insapora; contextus ut in *Otidea umbrina*, sed hyphae superficiei ascomatis tenuiores, 60-80 \times 8-10; asci cylindraceo-stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 180-240 \times 10-12; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, ramosae, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, apice curvato, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporidia elongato-elliptica, 1-2 guttulata, 12-15 \times 7-8.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis montanis et alpinis « Val di Sole », saepe etiam ad truncos valde mucidos. Iconem hujus speciei damus, nam nulla e nobis notis sat fida est. Synonyma autorum pauca citavi, quia vix genuinam speciem referrunt.

233. OTIDEA CONCINNA (Pers.) f. INTEGRÆ. Tab. CLXXXIII, f. I.

Ascomata dense gregaria, vix subcaespitosa, ex hemisphaerico plano-concava, integra vel rarissime lateraliter incisa et auriformia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. lata, extus pubescentia, demum reticulato-rugosa, laete citrina, hymenio isabellino vel carneo-auroro, laevi, dein tuberculato; stipes brevis, radiceformis, albus, sulcato-plicatus, plicis etiam in parte inferiore ascomatis ramoso-extensis, more *Acetabulae vulgaris*; substantia alba, sub hymenio isabellina, ad latera ascomatis citrina, vix odora, sapida; contextus ut in *Otidea umbrina*, sed hyphae ad latera ascomatis longiores, ramoso-divaricatae, apice clavato vel capitato, 80-120 \times 6-10; asci cylindraceo-stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 190-230 \times 8-11; paraphyses filiformes, ramosae, septatae, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, apice clavato, recto vel curvato, 4-6 lato; sporidia ellipsoidea, biguttulata, 10-13 \times 5-6.

Autumno, in silvis coniferis « Sopramonte » pr. Tridentum quotannis parce. A forma typica (Cfr. Tab. CII) differt statura minore, ascomatibus fere semper integris, extus ramoso-venosis,

paraphysibus generatim apice subcrasciusculis et modo crescendi, quia gregaria vegetat, raro modo duo vel tria individua basi connata inveniuntur.

234. OTIDEA (PSEUDOTIS) ABIETINA (Pers.) Boud.

Bull. Soc. Bot. I, p. 102. Peziza abietina Pers. Disp. fung. p. 33, Syn. p. 637. Fries Syst. Myc. II, p. 47 (exclusis synonymis).
Cooke, Mycogr. f. 223 (forma sessilis, vix obvia).

Tab. n. CLXXXIII, f. 2.

Ascomata subcaespitosa vel solitaria, integra, ex hemisphaericis expanso-concava, raro uno latere magis producta, basi stipitiforimi connata, e fuscidulis vel fuscidulo-violaceis luride fulva, 3-4 cm. lata, extus pubescenti-tomentosa, glabrescentia, hymenio laevi concolori; stipes plus minusve manifestus, interdum sublacunosus, albo-tomentosus, 3-6 mm. longus, 2-4 mm crassus; contextus uti in *Otidia leporina*; asci cylindracei, pedicellati, jodo haud tincti, 260-300 × 14-18; paraphyses filiformes, ramosae, septatae 2¹/₂, apice curvato-cristato-4; sporidia elliptica, crasse 2-guttulata, 18-22 × 10-12.

Autumno ad acus conglomeratos coniferarum in silvis montanis et alpinis « Val di Sole » obvia. Species haec videtur autoribus minus nota, ideoque iconem et diagnosin novas dare utile duxi — Colore ad *Otideam leporinam* accedit, sed forma integra et notis micrologicis bene diversa. *Otideis* prorsus affinis, nec ex forma integra separanda. De cetero specimina quoque ad formam auritam tendentia saepe inveniuntur.

235. OTIDEA (PSEUDOTIS) RADICULATA (Sow) Boud.

Bull. Soc. Bot. Franc. I, p. 102. *Peziza radiculata* Sow. Brit. Fung. t. 114. Cooke, Mycogr. fig. 99. *Peziza geochroa* Pers. Myc. Eur I. p. 220. *Peziza Bauerana* Cooke l. c. fig. 224! *Discina Bauerana* Rehm, Discomyc. p. 979. Tab. n. CLXXXIV. Exsicc. Rabenh. Fungi Europ. n. 615! (sub *Peziza venosa*).

Ascomata e subhemisphaericis explanato - revoluta, 3 - 5 cm. lata, alba, tomentoso - villosa, margine saepe repando - lobata, hymenio laevi, demum areolato - ruguloso, e flavo - luteo fuscescente, basi radicata, radice plus minusve explicata, saepe ventricosa, usque ad 3 cm. lata, et 5 mm. crassa; contextus parenchymaticus ad superficiem ascomatis in hyphas hyalinas, septatas, 300 - 500 \times 8 - 11 productus; asci cylindraceo - stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 280 - 340 \times 10 - 12; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, ramosae, 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, apice vix incrassato, ut plurimum curvulo, guttulato, 3 crasso; sporidia elliptica, 2 - guttulata, asperula, 13 - 16 \times 7 - 9.

Autumno, in silvis tam coniferis quam frondosis raro obvia. *Otidea abietinae* Pers. proxima, apud quam, etiam meo sensu, locanda.

Obs. Species haec in statu vetusto vel exsiccato, praecipue si exsiccando comprimitur valde fuscescit, tuncque respondet diagnosi *Pezizae geochroae* Pers. et *Pez. Baueranae* Cooke. Insuper *Pezizae Baueranae* specimen authenticum in Rabenh. Fung. Eur. n. 615 examinavi et omnino speciminibus meis *Otidea radiculatae* respondit. Etiam sporae sunt asperulae, uti jam cl. Rehm l. c. monet, et paraphyses ex maxima parte curvulae. Cooke, Gillet etc. icones sat bonas praebent, sed, cum diagnoses et praecipue notas microscopicas erronee exhibuntur, novam dare iconem et diagnosin haud inutile erit.

236. ALEURIA PUSTULATA (Hedw.) Bres.*) Tab. CLXXXV.

Octospora pustulata Hedw. Musc. fr. 2, p. 19, t. 6, f. A. *Peziza pustulata* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 55. *Peziza spurcata* Pers.

Myc. Eur. I, p. 226! *Peziza ochracea* Boud. in Cooke,

Mycogr. fig. 377!

Ascomata hemisphaerica vel infundibuliformia, basi attenuata et terrae immersa, sessilia, 2 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lata, extus floccis furfuraceo-villosis besita, alba dein subalutacea, hymenio laevi, e pallido avellaneo, vel ochroleuco, rarius fuligineo-ochraceo; substantia carnosio-membranacea, concolor, odore nauseoso; contextus hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso-intricatis, excipuli parenchymaticus, ad superficiem ascomatis in hyphas divaricatas, 120 - 200 \times 4 - 6 protensus; asci cylindraceo-stipitati, 330 - 360 \times 13 - 15, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses septatae, basi ramosae, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3, apice furcatae vel ramoso-contortae, 3 - 4; sporidia elliptica, biguttulata, 22 - 24 \times 12 - 13

Aestate - autumno, in silvis coniferis « Val di Sole » obvia.

Obs. *Octospora pustulata* Hedw. vix ab auctoribus est intellecta, etiamsi clare ab inventore descripta et nitide illustrata. Si icon et diagnosis cl. Hedwigii l. c. cum icone et diagnosi nostra comparantur, manifeste apparet quod species nostra cum specie hedwigiana plane concordat, dum e contra *Peziza pustulata* auctorum, praecipue recentiorum, ex gr. Fuckel, Cooke, Rehm, Gillet etc. aliam speciem sistit. *Peziza pustulata* Cooke fig. 298 est = *Peziza umbrina* Boud.. Exsiccata, quae compulsa potui sub nomine *Pezizae pustulatae* specimina *Pezizae badiae* Pers. vel *Pezizae depressae* Pers. exhibent. *Peziza spurcata* Pers., cujus specimina originalia examinavi, cum specie nostra omnino convenit.

*) Genus *Aleuria* sensu Fuckelii sumo.

237. *DISCINA MELALEUCA* Bres. n. sp. Tab. CLXXXVI.

Ascomata ceraceo - carnosa, explanato - concava vel explanato - marginata, mox convexa, interdum prorsus helvelloidea, centro depressa vel late umbilicata, 2 - 4 cm. lata, extus alba, sub lente primitus subpubescens, hymenio fusco - nigro vel fusco-umbrino, exsiccando nigerrimo, basi radice brevi, alba, sulcata, 7 - 8 mm. longa crassaque praedita; substantia ceraceo - carnosa, fragilis, inodora, alba, sub hymenio fuscidula; contextus hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso - connexis, septatis, conflatus, excipuli parenchymaticus, in hyphas septatas, pubescentiam ascomatis generantes, productus; asci cylindraceo - stipitati, 360 - 400 \times 16 - 18, jodo haud tincti; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, 3 - 4, apice clavato, granuloso, fuscidulo, 6 - 8 lato; sporidia elliptica, bene matura asperula, 1 - 3 crasse guttulata, 17 - 21 \times 8 - 9.

Primo vere, in pinetis « Gocciadoro » pr. Tridentum raro obvia.

Obs. Tantum specimina bene evoluta, 15 - 20 diei aetatis, matura inveniuntur. *Discinae perlatae* Fr. proxima, a qua tamen colore et sporis bene diversa.

238. *PEZIZA BARLEANA* Bres. *) n. sp. Tab. CLXXXVII.

(*Peziza repanda* Cooke Mycogr. f. 240? non Wahl.)

Ascomata e concavis expanso-convexa, 4-8 cm. lata, extus alba et tenuiter pubescentia, hymenio demum ruguloso, rufo-spadiceo vel sepiatro; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, inodora, mitis; asci cylindraceo-stipitati, jodo ex integro caerulescentes, 440-500 \times 18-22; paraphyses septatae, ramosae, 4-5, apice cla-

*) Genus *Peziza* ad genera *Plicaria* et *Pustularia* sensu Rehmii limito.

vato, luteo-granuloso farcto, 6-8; sporidia elliptica, crasse biguttulata, 22 - 26 \times 10-13.

Vere, ad terram vel ad ligna valde mucida, raro obvia. Primitus accepi ex agro nicensi a cl. Barla anno 1890, dein ipse legi, ultimo etiam a cl. Boudier habui. — Habitu et colore valde ad *Discinam venosam* Pers. accedit, a qua praecipue ascis jodo tinctis et sporis crasse biguttulatis distinguitur.

239. PEZIZA VARIA (Hedw.) Fr.

Syst. Myc. II, p. 61, Octospora varia Hedw. Musc. fr. II, p. 22 t. 6 f. D. Peziza muralis Sow. Eng. Fung. tab. 251. Peziza ampliata Pers. Ic. et Descrip. p. 31, tab. 8, f. 4. Peziza Catinus Holmsk. Ot. II, p. 22 t. 8. Peziza repanda Wahl. Ups. p. 465. Peziza tectoria Cooke in Grevillea p. 119, Mycogr. f. 263. Peziza Stevensoniana Ellis in Rehm, Ascomyc. Lojk. p. 3!

I. FORMA TYPICA, Tab. CLXXXVIII.

(*Peziza muralis* Sow. et *Peziza tectoria* Cooke)

Ascomata stipitata vel rarissime sessilia, ex hemisphaericis explanato-concava demumque convexo-revoluta, 2-5 cm. lata, extus alba et furfuraceo-squamulosa, hymenio demum ruguloso vel centro umbilicato, e flavido isabellino vel fusco-isabellino fuscescente; stipes brevis, albus, saepe compressus vel sulcatus aut lacunosus, 5-6 mm. longus crassusque; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, succosa, fracta flavescens, odore subnauseoso; asci cylindranei, substipitati, 230-270 \times 12-14, jodo caeruleo-tincti; paraphyses subramosae, septatae, ad septa constrictae, articulis plus minusne inflatis, 3-6 generatim, sed etiam usque ad 12 latis, apice clavato, granuloso-farcto, 5-6 crasso; sporidia

elliptica, enucleata, laevia, protoplasma homoganeo, egranuloso, 14-18 \times 8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$; contextus ex integro parenchymaticus, ex cellulis magnis compositus, sub ascis et ad superficiem ascomatis minoribus, ubi in hyphas 40-120 \times 6-8, apice clavato vel capitato, -11 lato, sese protendunt.

Autumno-vere, in muris argillaceis (tectorium inductis) praecipue in domibus dirutis, frigidariis etc.

2. FORMA LIGNICOLA, Tab. CLXXXVIII.

(*Peziza ampliata* Pers.; *Peziza catinus* Holmsk., *Peziza repanda* Wahl. et *Peziza Stevensoniana* Ellis).

A Forma typica modo differt habitatione in ligno vetusto, praecipue abiegnō, tam in silvis, quam in domibus dirutis etc. et forma interdum auriculari vel dimidiata; cetera omnia concordat.

3. FORMA TERRESTRIS,

Tab. CXC.

Haec differt habitatione ad terram juxta vias vel ad margines agrorum, statura generatim majore, hymenio colore saturatiore donato, margine evidentius crenulato et modo crescendi ut plurimum caespitoso; cetera concordant. Attamen formae mediae innumerae ut vix tute a typica distinguantur. Transit ad *Pezizam granulosam* Schum. Omnes istae formae quotannis obviae, ipse distinguere nequo, ideoque sub primitiva forma *Octospora varia* Hedw. conjungo, quae, nescio quomodo, ab auctoribus recentioribus haud sit intellecta, cum a cl. Hedwig rite descripta et microscopice quoque l. c., etiam quoad organa reproductionis et contextum, exacte illustrata, hyphis superficies ascomatis modo neglectis.

240. PEZIZA GRANULOSA Schum.

Enum. Plant. Saell. II, p. 415. Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 225.

Peziza repanda Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 51 pr. parte. *Peziza hufonia* Cooke (non Pers.) Mycogr. fig. 292.

Tab. n. CXCI.

Ascomata caespitosa, ex hemisphaericis expanso-concava, marginibus late crenulatis, demum convexis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - 7 cm. lata, extus alba, flocculosa, aetate glabrescentia, hymenio jam primitus brunneo vel sepiatro, demum pallidiori et exsiccando nigro, laevi; contextus parenchymaticus, cellulis majusculis, ad superficiem ascomatis in hyphas $240 \times 6-8$ productus; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, odore subnauseoso, sapore miti; asci cylindranei, substipitati, jodo caerulescentes, $310-360 \times 14-17$; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, 3-4, apice clavato vel subcapitato $4\frac{1}{2}-6$; sporidia elliptica, enucleata, laevia, $18-22 \times 9-12$.

Autumno - vere, in silvis coniferis « Val di Sole, Sopramente » parce, sed fere quotannis obvia. Antecedenti, praesertim formae terrestri, admodum affinis, a qua colore intensiori et sporis majoribus praecipue distinguitur. Forte tamen tantum ejus varietas.

241. PEZIZA OLLARIS Pers. (non Fr.)

Myc. Europ. I, p. 299. *Plicaria chrysopele* Rehm,

Discomyc. p. 1005! (an Cooke?) Tab. n. CXCII, f. 1.

Ascomata ex hemisphaericis explanato-concava, marginibus demum revolutis, sessilia vel subradicata, 5-15 mm. lata, extus alba, furfuracea, hymenio e pallido flavo vel flavo-citri-no, basi albo-tomentosa; substantia concolor, ceraceo-carnosa, odore nauseoso *Pezizae vesciculosae*; contextus parenchymaticus;

asci cylindracei, breviter stipitati, jodo caerulescentes, 220 - 270
✧ 12 - 14; paraphyses septatae, 4 mmm., apice parum vel vix
incrassatae, 4 - 6; sporidia ellipsoidea, jodo episporio caerule-
scente, 16 - 20 ✧ 8 - 10.

Autumno - vere, in hortis et vasis floralibus, praecipue in
frigidariis et tepidariis, parce, sed quotannis obvia. *Pezizae vesi-
culosae* Bull. var. *cereae* admodum affinis, cujus videtur quasi
forma minima.

Obs. Diagnosis persooniana l. c. sat clara et nescio quo-
modo ab auctoribus vix sit intellecta. *Peziza ollaris* Fr., in silvis
coniferis obvia, est *Humariae sp.*, a specie Persooni prorsus
diversa.

242. PEZIZA FIMETARIA Schum.

Enum. plant. Saelland. II, p. 426. Fries Syst. Myc. II,
p. 73. Tab. n. CXCII, f. 2.

Ascomata turbinata, dein explanato - concava, alutaceo -
umbrina, lutescens, extus laxe floccosa, glabrescentia, margine
primitus flocculoso-crenato, 5 - 12 mm. lata, hymenio concolo-
re, basi radice alba, tomentosa, stipitifirmi producta; substan-
tia concolor, odore subnauseoso; asci cylindracei, breviter sti-
pitati, jodo caerulescentes, 260 - 300 ✧ 15 - 20; paraphyses sep-
tatae, ramosae, 4 latae, apice luteolo, 5 - 6; sporidia elliptica,
enucleata, 16 - 18 ✧ 8 - 10; cellulae ascomatis exagonales, 40 - 60.

Vere - Autumno, ad finum vaccinum, equinum, porci-
num etc. sat frequens obvia.

Obs. *Humaria fimeti* Fuck. Nachtr. I, p. 50 et *Peziza
bovina* Phill. in Stevenson Myc. Scot. p. 308 vix videntur
diversae.

243. HUMARIA BOLARIS Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXCIII, f. 1.

Ascomata carnosa, fragillima, explanato-concava, sessilia, testaceo-fulvella, margine albo-crenulato, 3 - 5 mm. lata, hymenio concolori; contextus parenchymaticus, cellulis 24-32 diam., poligonalibus, ad marginem ascomatis in hyphas hyalinis, 160-180 \times 5-6 productus; asci cylindraceo-subclavati, basi attenuato-stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 150-210 \times 16-19; paraphyses ramosae, ascos excedentes, septatae, 3 latae, apice vix incrassato, hyalino, vix granuloso, interdum flexuoso vel subcurvato, 4 crasso; sporidia elliptica, crasse 1 vel 2-guttulatae, 21-22 \times 10-11.

Autumno, ad terram nudam, solo porfirico, inter hepaticas « Gocciadoro » pr. Tridentum.

244. HUMARIA RHODOLEUCA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXCIII, f. 2.

Ascomata e subglobosis hemisphaerica, margine crenulato, 5-10 mm. lata, extus alba et tomentosa, hymenio e vivide roseo roseo-aureo; substantia alba, sub hymenio pallide rosea, vix odora; asci cylindraceo-stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 280-300 \times 14-16; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, apice parum incrassatae, 4-7; sporidia fusioidea, 1-3 guttulatae, 32-40 \times 10-14; hyphae superficiei ascomatis 100-200 \times 6-12.

Vere-aestate, in silvis coniferis « Val di Sole » raro obvia. *Pezizae palavinae* Cooke et Sacc. proxima, a qua ascomate et sporis majoribus praecipue diversa. Habui quoque e Feldkirch, missa a cl. I. Rick.

245. HUMARIA VINOSA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXCIV, f. 1.

Ascomata e globulosis plano-convexa, pulvinata, emarginata, sessilia, 4-8 mm. lata, brunneo-vinosa, hymenio conco-

lori, sicca nigra; substantia ceraceo - carnosae vix odora; contextus parenchymaticus, cellulis valde irregularibus; asci cylindranei, breviter stipitati, jodo haud tincti, 270 - 290 \times 12 - 15; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, 6 latae, apice sensim incrassato, 6 - 9; sporidia hyalina, elliptica, enucleata, laevia, 18 - 21 \times 9 - 11.

Junio, ad terram inter muscos humiliores pr. Tridentum raro obvia.

Forma et colore *Pezizae hepaticae* Batsch accedit, sed vere distincta nec proxime affinis, nam species ista genuina *Ascobolea* est.

246. HUMARIA AURANTIACA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXCIV, f. 2.

Ascomata dense gregaria e subglobosis explanato - convexa, vix marginata, sessilia, laete aurantiaca, 1 - 2 mm. lata, hymenio concolore; substantia ceraceo - carnosae, subconcolor; contextus parenchymaticus ex cellulis polygonalibus, 12 - 18 diam.; asci cylindranei, plus minusve basi pedicellati, jodo haud tincti, 140 - 180 \times 10 - 14; paraphyses repetito - ramosae, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ latae, apice clavato, subincrassato, recto vel curvulo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 crasso et guttulis luteis repleto; sporidia elliptica, laevia, enucleata, 12 - 15 \times 7 - 8.

Vere - aestate, ad terram limosam pr. Tridentum, quotannis obvia.

247. PEZIZELLA BRESADOLAE Rehm,

Discomyc. p. 657. Tab. n. CXCIV, f. 1.

Ascomata sessilia, e subglobosis explanata, marginata, albida, dein flavida vel straminea, 1 - 2 mm. lata; substantia ceracea, contexto prosenchymatico; asci cylindraneo - clavati, 60 - 70 \times 6 - 8, jodo vix tincti; paraphyses filiformes, 2 latae, apice vix incrassatae; sporidia ovato - elongata, 9 - 11 \times 4 - 5.

Vere - aestate, ad ligna mucida abiecta in albis tridentinis sat frequens. Habui quoque e Feldkirch a cl. Prof. Rick, S. J.

248. OMBROPHILA VIOLACEA (Hedw.) Fr.

Summ. Veg. Scand. p. 357. Rehm, Discomyc. p. 477. Octospora violacea Hedw. Musc. frond. II, tab. 8, f. A.

Tab. n. CXCIV, f. 2.

Ascomata turbinato-vel cylindraceo-concava, demum marginibus reflexis pileiformi-stipitata, exsiccando concavo-cyathiformia, sessilia, pallide lilaceo-violacea, 0, 5 - 2 mm. lata; substantia ceraceo-gelatinosa, contextus prosenchymaticus; asci cylindraceo-clavati, jodo haud tincti, 50 - 60 \times 6 - 7; paraphyses filiformes, 2 latae, apice subincrassato, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3; sporidia elliptica, hyalina, biguttulata, 6 - 8 \times 3 - 4.

Aestate, ad ligna et ramos decorticatos *Alni incanae* «Val di Sole» raro obvia. Videtur quasi miniatura *Ombrophilae Clavii* Alb. & Schw. var. *violascentis*, quae insuper notis micrologicis bene distinguitur.

249. HELOTIUM LIMONICOLOR Bres. n. sp. Tab. CXCIV f. 3.

Ascomata ceracea, gregaria, cupuliformia, vix puberula, stipitata, 1 - 2 mm. lata, laete citrino-lutea, hymenio concolore; stipes, $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 mm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. circiter crassus, concolor; asci clavati, jodo poro caerulescentes, 150 - 160 \times 12 - 15; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ latae, apice clavato, luteo-granuloso farcto, 2 - 3 lato; sporidia, subfusoidea, disticha vel oblique monosticha, hyalina, intus granulosa, guttulis 2 vel 3 majoribus praedita, 22 - 25 \times 6 - 7.

Junio, ad folia exsiccata et coacervata *Thujae orientalis* «Tridenti» in viridariis. *Helotio infarcenti* Ces. et *H. serotino* Pers. proximum.

250. *LEPIOTA HAEMATOSPERMA* Bull.

tab. 595, f. 1. sub Agarico. Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 282; Hym. Europ. p. 282. *Lepiota Badhami* Berk. Outl. p. 93. Cooke, Ill. tab. 25. *Ag. cupreus* Schulz. Verhandl. Zool. bot. Gesellsch. 1877, p. 112! *Lepiota Bresadolae* Schulz. in Hedw. 1885 Hefl. IV! *Lepiota americana* Peck 25 Rep. p. 71! — Tab. n. CXCVI.

Pileus carnosus, e campanulato vel conico expanso-umbonatus vel gibbosus, primitus laevis, dein epidermide rupta squamosus, carneo-fuscidulus, ad marginem flavescens, 5-20 cm. latus; lamellae latae, ex albo flavo-olivascens, exsiccando rubescentes, acie fimbriata, postice rotundato-liberae; stipes e farcto cavus, fibrilloso-squamulosus, carneolus, deorsum ventricosus-subfusiformis, 5-11 cm. longus, apice 5-10 mm. basi usque ad 2 cm. crassus; annulus distans, erectus, dein reflexus, ambitu rubro-fimbriatus; caro alba, fracta subflavida, exsiccando rubescens, odore subalcalino, sapore vix sensibili; sporae ellipticae, stramineae, 8-11 \times 6-8 mmm.; basidia clavata vel clavato-capitata, 25-30 \times 9-10 mmm.

Vere-autumno, ad corticem vaporariorum, in stabulis ad acervos straminis, in humo truncorum in silvis etc. sporadice obvia.

Obs. Species haec quoad formam variabilissima; modo crescendi quoque variat, gregaria, subcaespitosa, interdum

etiam in caespites e plurimis individuis obvia. *Lepiota me-leagris* Sow. a cl. Quelét huc quoque ducitur et valde probabiliter recte. Specimina a me visa statura minore, indumento pilei et stipitis pulveraceo-subtomentoso, annulo tenuiore, vix membranaceo, differunt; sed haec diversitas e loco natali magis suffocato pendere potest. Notae micrologicæ identicae.

251. CLITOCYBE TABESCENS Scop.

Carn. p. 446 (1772) sub Agarico. Agaricus gymnopodius Bull. tab. 601. Ag. socialis De C. Fl. Fr. VI, p. 48. Ag. inar-millatus Schulzer Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1883, p. 256! Pleurotus caespitosus B. et. C. Linn. Soc. X, p. 287. Lentinus caespitosus Berk. Dec. n. 120. Clitocybe monodelpha Morgan Myc. Miam. II, p. 69 tab. IV! Peck Report 1897 p. 302 tab. 51. f. 1-5! — Tab. n. CXCVII ¹⁾).

Pileus carnosus, e convexo vel conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus, gibbosus vel etiam depressus, fulvo-melleus, fulvo-brunneus vel rubido-brunneus, squamulis fuscis, centro floccoso-hirtis, praeditus, 3-7 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, decurrentes, e pallido carneolae; stipes farctus, senio tantum cavus, fibrilloso-squamulosulus, glabrescens, pallidus vel luride flavidus, deorsum demum rubidus, 8-16 cm. longus, 4-7 mm. crassus; caro albida, odore et sapore vix distinctis; sporae hyalinae, obovatae, 8-10 × 5-7 mmm.; basidia clavata, 40-45 × 8-10 mmm. Esculenta.

Autumno, ad radices putridas *Quercus* et *Castaneae* dense caespitosa; in Europa australi et America boreali sat frequens.

Obs. Species haec a cl. Quelét (Flora Myc. de la Fr. p. 251) ceu varietas *Armillariae melleae* Vahl. conside-

¹⁾ Iconem hujus speciei debeo clar. Boudier, cui hic publicas reddo gratis.

ratur, at meo sensu vix recte. Habitu quidem similis, sed deficientia annuli, semper constans et aspectus generalis diversus, speciem propriam indicant. Specimina americana cum europeis exacte concordant.

252. COLLYBIA ESCULENTA Wulf.

in Iacq. Coll. II, tab. 14, f. 4. Fries Syst. Myc. I, p. 131, Hym. Europ. p. 121. Agaricus clavus Schaeff. (non Linn.) Ic. tab. 59. Ag. perpendicularis Bull. tab. 422. Agaricus conigenus Fr. (non Pers.) Icon. tab. 67. f. 3? Hym. Eur. p. 118. —
Tab. n. CXCVIII, f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, udus, margine pellucide striatus, mox siccus, extrius, glaber, e convexo explanatus, interdum subumbonatus, luride ochraceus vel gilvidus, 1-2¹/₂ cm. latus; lamellae confertae, albae, saepe ambitu lutescentes, postice rotundato-adnexae; stipes fistulosus, aequalis, glaber, apice pruinatus, 2-4 cm. longus, 1-2¹/₂ mm. crassus, primitus albus, mox pileo concolor, basi radice repente, tomentoso-fibrillosa, usque ad 8 cm. longa, praeditus; caro alba, tenaciuscula, sapore amarulo, odore vix sensibili; sporae hyalinae, oblongatae, 6-8 × 3-4 mmm. basidia clavata, 20-24 × 4-5 mmm.; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, apice capitata, primitus furfuraceo-tunicata, mox laevia, 40-66 × 10-18 mmm.

Sero autumnove, in silvis ad conos *Pini* et *Abietis* sub terra profunde defossos, rarius ad conos superficiales, ubique obvia.

Obs. Radix hujus speciei et sequentis (*Collybia conigena* Pers. non Fr.) vere stolonifera nunquam observata, sed plus minusve longa evadit, prouti coni, ex quibus semper exoritur, plus minusve sub terra sunt defossi.

253. COLLYBIA CONIGENA Pers.

Synop. p. 388. (non Fr.)- Agaricus tenacellus Fr. Syst. Myc. I, p. 131. Hym. Europ. p. 121. Ag. stolonifer Iungh. Linn. 1830, p. 396. Ag. plumipes Kalchbr. Icon. t. 6. f. 3 — Tab. n. CXCVII, f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, udus, glaber, e convexo vel conico-campanulato expanso-subumbonatus v. explanatus, fusco-ex-pallens vel rarissime albus, 1-3 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, dein cinerae, albae, saepe lutescentes, postice sinuato-adnexae; stipes aequalis, ex albo mox argillaceo-ochraceus, glaber, apice albido-furfuraceus, 2-5 cm. longus, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassus. basi radice tomentoso-fibrillosa, longissima, repente, praeditus; caro albida, tenax, amariuscula, odore vix sensibili; sporae hyalinae, oblongatae, uno latere depressae, 6-8 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mmm.; basidia clavata, 20-25 \times 4-5 mmm.; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, 48-72 \times 10-14 mmm.

Sero autumno-vere, in silvis ad conos *Pini* et *Abietis* sub terra defossos in societate *Collybiae esculentae*.

Obs. Species haec constanter a *Collybia esculenta* differt colore pilei et forma cystidiorum. Etiam statura interdum major et forma pilei saepe campanulata, quod vix in *C. esculenta* occurrit. Spora quoque in hac specie magis variabilis. *Collybia tenacella* Pers. Obs. I, p. 50, vix dubie *Collybiam esculentam* et *Collybiam conigenam* amplectit. Ipse has duas species jam a plurimis annis sedulo observavi, semper ad conos coniferarum et generatim profunde sub terra defossos obvias; specimina pileo albido et fusco cystidiis fusoido-ventricosis et specimina pileo argillaceo cystidiis apice capitatis constanter inveni, ideoque distinctio specierum juxta colorem hac vice

normam optimam exhibet. *Collybia conigena* Fr. pileo gilvo et stipite *ex integro pulverulento* mihi nondum obvia, at vix crederem quod species propria a *Collybia esculenta* diversa sistat; certe tamen non = *Collybia conigena* Pers. quae pileo fuligineo gaudet.

254. OMPHALIA CANDIDA Bres. n. sp. — Tab. CXCIX.

Pileus membranaceus, tenuis, e convexo explanatus, saepe papillatus, glaber, margine pellucide striatus, *candidus*, 6-18 mm. latus; lamellae distantes, longe decurrentes, in fundo venoso-conjunctae, pileo concolores; stipes farctus, demum subcavus, fibroso-scissilis, aequalis, glaber, basi radicans, albo-hirsutus, 4-7 cm. longus, 1-2 mm. crassus; caro alba, odore et sapore haud specialibus; sporae hyalinae, fusosco-ventricosae, 9-11 \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 mmm.; basidia clavata, 20-25 \times 6-8 mmm

Autumno, ad radices *Symphiti officinalis* prope Tridentum caespitose obvia.

Obs. *Omphaliae gracili* Quél. affinis, a qua statura majore, modo crescendi caespitoso, stipite primitus farcto, forma sporarum ventricosa et habitatione satis videtur diversa.

255. INOCYBE FRUMENTACEA (Bull.) Bres. Tab. CC.

Agaricus frumentaceus Bull. tab. 571, f. 1. Inocybe jurana Pat. Tab. anal. n. 551. Inocybe rhodiola Bres. Fungi Trid. I, p. 80, tab. LXXXVII (forma gracilis).

Pileus carnosus, e campanulato expanso-umbonatus, fibrilloso-rimosus, centro laevi, castaneo-rufus vel carneo-fuscus, 4-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, postice sinuato-uncinatae, fere liberae, acie fimbriata, ex albo argillaceo-umbrinae, saepe rufo-fusco maculatae; stipes farctus, fibrilloso-squamulosus, gla-

brescens, vinosus, apice pallidus, subfloccus, 5-8 cm. longus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus; caro alba, ad basin stipitis vinosa, odore frumentaceo, sapore miti; sporae subreniformes, flavo-aureae 10-12 \times 6-8 mmm., una alterave 14-15 \times 8 mmm.; basidia clavata, 40-45 \times 12-14 mmm.; cellulae aciei lamellarum clavatae vel sufusoideae, 50-60 \times 12-16 mmm.

— Aestate-autumno, in silvis coniferis et nemoribus frondosis gregarie obvia.

Obs. Specie haec, meo sensu, a nemine hucusque recte fuit intellecta. Jcon hic exhibita optime cum icone Bulliardii l. c., praecipue f. D, convenit, quapropter vix de utriusque identitate dubitarem. Cl. Quélet speciem bulliardianam ad *Hygrophorum purpurascens* Alb. et Schw. retulit, sed perperam; nam, ut alia omittam, in icone bulliardiana lamellae postice rotundato-liberae delineantur, dum e contra in *Hygrophoro purpurascens* attenuato-decurrentes sunt.

Forma gracilis *Inocybes frumentaceae* sub nomine *Inocybes rhodiola* Bres. n. sp. in hoc opere vol. I, p. 80, tab. LXXXVII invenitur, sed postea, speciminibus typicis hic depictis inventis, mox perspexi quod fungus noster ad *Agaricum frumentaceum* Bull. ducendus erat.

256. RUSSULA DELICA Fr.

Epicr. p. 350. Hym. Europ. p. 440. Sacc. Syll. V. p. 455. Venturi Miceti Agr. br. tab. 48, f 3-4. Cooke Illustr. tab. 1068. — Tab. n. CCI.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo-umbilicato expanso-subcylathiformis, margine involuto, siccus, albus, dein avellaneo-maculatus, primitus tomento tenui, glebulis semper hinc inde coinquinato, obductus, 6-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, marginem versus interdum furcatae, postice attenuato-decurrentes vel sub-

rotundato-adnatae, raro bifidae, plurimis dimidiatis commixtae, albae, juniores guttulas aqueas plorantes; stipes solidus, ex albo subavellaneus, sub lente puberulus, basi attenuatus, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. crassus; caro alba, caseoso-granulosa, odore grato, sapore e lævissime piperato acri; sporae subglobosae, hyalinae, 1-crasse guttulatae, episporio granuloso, 8-9 \times 7-8 mmm.; basidia clavata, 40-45 \times 8-11 mmm.; hyphae oleiferae inter basidia processibus cystidiiformibus, 60-70 \times 8 mmm., saepe septatis, emergentes.

Aestate-autumno, in nemoribus frondosis et pinetis raro obvia.

Obs. Hujus speciei et sequentis, etiamsi pluries jam delineatae existant, icones damus ut recte intelligantur, nam autores eas confundunt et sub *Russula delica* utrasque amplectuntur vel ad genera diversa ducunt.

Explicatio tabulae.

1-2. Fungi duo varie evoluti. 3 Sectio perpendicularis. 4 Sporae. 5. Sectio transversalis dimidiae partis lamellae. 5 a. Hyphae oleiferae.

257. *RUSSULA CHLOROIDES* (Krombh). Bres. Tab. CCII.

Agaricus chloroides Krombh. Schwämme Heft VIII, p. 7, tab. 56, f. 8-9. (1843). *Lactarius exsuccus* Smith Journ. Bot. 1873. Cooke, Illustr. tab. 981, *Russula delica* Aut. plur. pr. p. *Russula brevipes* Peck 43 Rep. p. 20, t. II, f. 5-8.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo-plano depresso-subinfundibuliformis, margine involuto, pubescens, mox glaber, e pallido luride avellaneus. tempore valde sicco areolato-rimosus, 6-14 cm. latus vel ultra; lamellae latae, subconfertae, subdecurrentes vel sinuato-adnatae, dimidiatis commixtae, in fundo demum ve-

noso-conjunctae, albae vel glaucae aut glauco-aerugineae, pallescentes, saepe in vetustis fusco-ferrugineo-maculatae; stipes solidus, albus, dein pileo concolor, rugulosus aequalis vel basi attenuatus, 3-6 cm. longus, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. crassus, apice quandoque zona glauca vel aeruginea cinctus; caro alba, caseo-grummosa, odore demum nauseoso, sapore e subpiperato acri; sporae subglobosae, hyalinae, echinulatae, 8-11 \times 8-10 mmm.; basidia clavata, 55-65 \times 12-14 mmm.; hyphae oleiferae ad superficiem fusiformes, cystidioideae, 80-90 \times 8-10 mmm. guttulas aqueas ad superficiem lamellarum exsudantes. Esculenta.

Aestate-autumno, in silvis acerosis et frondosis ubique obvia.

Obs. Species haec est, saltem pro parte, *Russula delica* Autorum pl. uti Quélet, Gillet, Romell etc., sed a *Russula delica* typica statura majore, pileo minus tomentoso magisque colorato, lamellis ut plurimum in juventate glauco-aerugineis et sporis echinatis differt, attamen forte tantum ejus varietas. Quod vero genuinum *Agaricum chloroidem* Krombh. sistat e diagnosi et figura satis apparet. Nec obstat, quod Auctor fungum suum ad *Lactarios* trahat, nam in diagnosi dicit: « caro subexsucca, lac parcissimum, serosum », ubi manifeste de succo aqueo ex hyphis oleiferis plorante sermo est.

An huc etiam *Lactarius exsuccus* Persoon, Fries et Otto ducendus vix judicarem, nam diagnoses potius formam majorem, vetustate exsuccam, *Lactarii vellerei* Fr. adumbrant, dum species nostra constanter minor graciliorque est. Cl. Quélet etiam *Russulam elephantinam* ceu synonymon declarat et forte non immerito, cum species ista fere omnibus Antoribus ignota remanet, et qui de ea mentionem faciunt, prouti e diagnosis et figuris patet vix genuinam prae oculis habuerunt. Sic Schroeter, qui speciem gracilem, haud ex Compactis refert, et Britzelmayr, qui iconem rudem, incompletam, vix *Russulam* sistentem, offert.

Explicatio tabulae.

1 Fungus perfecte evolutus. 2 Sectio ejusdem perpendicularis.
3 Sporae 4 Sectio transversalis lamellae. 4a Hyphae oleiferae.

258. *RUSSULA RUBRA* Krombholz (non Lam. et De C.)

Schwämme Heft. IX, p. 9, tab. 65 (1845). Tab. n. CCIII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expanso-depressus, siccus, laevis, margine unito, in vetustis tantum rarissime striato-subsulcato, ruber, margine roseo vel albido, rarius ex integro albidus maculis roseis variegatus, subvelutinus vel glaber, 5-10 cm. latus; lamellae confertae vel subconfertae, hinc inde furcatae, una alterave dimidiata, postice ut plurimum bifidae et sinuato vel rotundato-adnexae, albae, senio ochroleucae; stipes farctus, aetate sublacunosus, aequalis vel basi clavatus aut attenuatus, albus, nunquam rubro-tinctus, exsiccando saepe subcinerascens, rugulosus, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longus, 1-2 cm. crassus; caro alba, sub cute rosea, spongioso-grummosa, *acerrima*, odore grato; sporae subglobosae, in cumulo ochroleucae, episporio granuloso vel subechinato, 8-9 \times 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.; basidia clavata, 30-35 \times 9-11 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea, apice restricto-cuspidata, 56-70 \times 7-9 mmm.

Aestate, in nemoribus frondosis, Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum, quotannis parce obvia.

Obs. Ego *Russulam rubram* sensu Krombholzii l. c., non Autorum intelligo, qui vix speciem authonomam vel rite limitatam sistunt. Primitiva *Russula rubra* Lamark-De Candolle, Fl. Franc. II, p. 140, est absque dubio *Russula sanguinea* Bull.; *Russula rubra* Fr., ex icone in Sverig. ätl. Swamp. tab. 49, est varietas laetius colorata *Russulae Queletii* Fr.; *Russula rubra* Barla tab. 15 f. 1-10 est species cumulativa, prae-

cipue *Russulam sanguineam* Bull. amplexens; *Agaricus sanguineus* Vittad., ab Auctoribus ad *Rus. rubram* relatus, est *Russula lepida* Fr. Remanet ergo *Russula rubra* Krombholz, quae species athonoma est, quaeque cum mea optime convenit, prouti e diagnosi et icone l. c. exhibitis patet.

259. RUSSULA LEPIDA Fr.

Epicr. p. 355. Sverig. ätl. Swamp. t. 59 (forma minor). Hym. Europ. p. 444. Agaricus (Russula) atropurpureus Krombh. tab. 64, f. 5. Agaricus sanguineus Vitt. Mang. tab. 38, f. 2. —

Tab. n. CCIV (forma typica).

Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanato-depressus, margine laevi, siccus, subvelutinus, laete ruber, vel miniatus aut atropurpureus, centro expallens subalutaceus, 6-10 cm. latus; lamellae crassae, subdistantes, in fundo venoso-conjunctae, furcatae, postice attenuato vel subrotundato-adnexae, albae, demum stramineae; acie saepe minute dentata, ex integro vel marginem versus tantum rubra; stipes subaequalis, basi clavata vel attenuata, albus, fere semper rubro-maculatus vel uno latere ruber, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 cm. longus, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 cm. crassus; caro caeseosa, compacta, primo *mitis*, sed post manducationem laeviter *piperata*, odore grato; sporae hyalinae, in cumulo pallido-stramineae, globosae, echinulae, 8-9 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 35-40 \times 9-11 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea, 60-70 \times 8-9 mmm.; contextus hymenii ut in *Rus. rubra*, hymenopodio valde evoluto. Esculenta.

Aestate-autumno, in nemoribus frondosis quotannis obvia. Obs. Formae typicae hujus speciei iconem damus comparationis causa cum antecedente et sequente.

260. RUSSULA AURORA Krombh.

Schwämme, Heft IX, p. 11. tab. 66, f. 4-7 — Tab. n. CCV.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expanso-depressus, margine exstrio, siccus, pruinosis, in junioribus ochroleucus, dein isabellino-incarnatus vel aureus, centro persistenter ochroleuco, 6-12 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, nonnullae furcatae, postice attenuato vel rotundato-adnexae, albae, aetate stramineae, interdum acie minute denticulata et circa marginem pilei roseo-isabellina; stipes fartus, senio sublacunosus, rugulosus, subaequalis, albus, rarius lateraliter carneo-isabellino tinctus, 5-6 cm. longus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 cm. crassus; caro alba, caseosa, compacta, *mitis*, sed post manducationem *subpiperata*, odore grato, vix sensibili; sporae hyalinae, in cumulo stramineae, globosae, echinulatae, 8-9 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata. 40-46 \times 9-11 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea, 60 \times 76 \times 8-9 mmm.; contextus hymenii ut in *Russula lepida* typica. Esculenta.

Aestate-autumno, in nemoribus frondosis, Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum, quotannis, interdum copiose, obvia.

Obs. A *Russula lepida* differt colore, semper constante, et statura generatim majore; cetera omnia concordant ita ut melius ceu varietas ejusdem habenda. Sic et *Russula Linnei*, meo sensu intellecta, tantum varietas *Russulae lepidae* Fr. judicanda.

261. LENTINUS CYATHIFORMIS (Schaeff.) Bres. tab. CCVI.

Agaricus Schaeffer Ic. Bav. tab. 252. Dendrosarcus lingulatus Paul. tab. 21 f. 2-3. Agaricus Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 172, Panus cyathiformis Fr. Epicr p. 397. Quélet Fl. Myc. p. 325. Lentinus umbellatus Fr. Syn. Lent. p. 10? Lentinus degener Kalchbr. Icon. Hung. tab. 29, f. 1.

Exsicc. Roumegnere Fungi Gall. n. 5319 sub nomine *Lentinus sitaneus* Fr.

Pileus carnosolentus, e convexo expanso-depressus, subcyathiformis, e testaceo luride-ochraceus, squamulis punctiformibus brunneo fulvis dense obsitus, aetate glabrescens, 3-10 cm. latus; lamellae albae, dein pallide cremeae, valde decurrentes, primitus veniformes, anastomosantes, acie obtusa. dein, bene evolutae, ramosae, 4-5 mm. latae, acie acuta, minute denticulata; stipes solidus, centralis vel excentricus aut fere lateralis, cremeus, squamulis punctiformibus, brunneo-fulvis, more pilei obtectus, 2-4 cm. longus, 6-15 mm. crassus, basi ut plurimum radicata usque ad 5 cm. longa; caro alba, ad basin stipitis straminea, mox lenta, odore grato; sporae hyalinae, cylindraceae, 10-13 \times 4-5 μ m., basidia clavata, 35-38 \times 6-8 μ m.

Aestate-autumno, ad truncos abiegnos in albis tridentinis rarissime obvius. Specimina pulchra misit cl. Barla ad truncos *Pini silvestris* et cl. Schulzer ad truncos populneos lecta cum nostris prorsus congruentia. Specimina edita a cl. Roumeguere l. c. ad *Fagum silvaticam* obvia.

Obs. Fungus noster absque dubio genuinum sistit *Agaricum cyathiformem* Schaeff., species a nemine postea inventa, nec intellecta. Si modo diagnoses et icones comparantur identitas patebit. Unica nota, quae apud Schaefferium deest, sc. acies lamellarum subtiliter dentata, facile praetervisa, nam tantum in specimenibus bene evolutis manifesta. Cl. Quelet in Fl. Myc. Fr. p. 325 speciem hanc a *Lentino degenerare* distinctam retinet et notam sporarum quoque addidit ita ut eam invenisse videatur; at nescio quomodo hoc edere potuerit nam in litteris ad me, post editionem ejus operis datis, candide fatetur se *Agaricum cyathiformem* Schaeff. prorsus ignorare. Etiam *Dendrosarcus lingulatus* Paul., uti evidenter e diagnosi et iconetate, est *Lentini sp.*, frustra ab ill. Fries ad *Pleurotos* ducta,

et vix dubie ad formam vetustate laevigatam *Lentini cyathiformis* adscribenda. Cl. Leveillé ad *Lentinum umbellatum* Fr., trahit, qui quoque forsan tantum forma anormaliter ramosa nostri fungi esse potest. *Agaricus sementino* Viv. tab. 19, f. 1 a Friesio cum *Dendrosarco lingulato* Paulet conjunctus e diagnosi prorsus species carnosa, esculenta, et meo sensu anormalitas *Tricholomatis gambosi* Fr. est.

262. PHYLLOPORUS RHODOXANTHUS (Schw.) Bres. tab. CCVII

Agaricus Schw. Carol. n. 640! *Agaricus Tammii* Fr. Monogr. II, p. 301, Icon. Select. tab. 115, f. 2, Hym. Europ. p. 244. *Agaricus Pelletieri* Lev. in Crouan Fl. Finist. *Agaricus paradoxus* Kalchbr. Ic. Hung. tab. 16, f. 1! *Paxillus flavidus* Berk. Dec. n. 116. *Clitocybe Pelletieri* Gillet Champ. p. 170 c. ic. *Gomphidius rhodoxanthus* Sacc. Syll. V. p. 1139. *Paxillus Tammii* Pat. Tab. anal. n. 354. *Phylloporus Pelletieri* Quéf. Fl. Myc. p. 409! *Flammula vinosa* Cooke. Illustr. tab. 437? (non Bull).

Pileus carnosus e convexo planus, flocculosus, glabrescens, rufo-umbrinus, rubescens vel lutescens, 4-10 cm. latus; lamellae decurrentes, distantes vel subconfertae, in fundo venoso-conjunctae vel ut plurimum poroso-anastomosantes, flavo-aureae, ab hymenophoro haud separabiles; stipes solidus, aequalis vel subventricosus, subradicatus, fibrilloso-subflocculosus, luteo-rubescens, 3-5 cm. longus, 6-15 mm. crassus; caro pilei e rubescente flava, stipitis flava, absque odore et sapore speciali; sporae flavo-aureae, oblongae, 10-16 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 mmm.; basidia clavata, 35-40 \times 8-10 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea, flavida, 60-90 \times 14-16 mmm.

Aestate - autumno, in silvis coniferis raro et sporadice obvius.

Obs. Species haec neutiquam *Paxillus* vel *Flammula* aut *Gomphidius*. Insuper ejus affinitates inter *Boletos* quaerendae sc. in *Boleto subtomentoso*, *Bol. spadiceo*, etc. ad quos quoque forma sporarum accedit ita ut facile pro specie personata alicujus *Boleti* habeatur. His de causis cl. Quélet genus proprium condidit, quod plane approbamus et admittimus.

Specimina americana cum nostris optime conveniunt; lamellae tantum magis regulares, omnino Agaricorum, saltem in exemplaribus benevolentia cl. cl. virorum C. G. Lloyd et Prof. G. Fr. Atkinson missis.

Synonymia hic allata e speciminibus visis et iconibus l. c. exhibitis plane comprobatur; tantum *Flammula vinosa* Cooke dubia remanet, at vix ad aliam speciem ducenda. *Agaricus vinosus* Bull. tab. 54 e contra, recte interpretante cl. Quélet, = *Paxillus leptopus* Fr.

Explicatio tabulae

1-2 Fungus variae dimensionis. 3 Idem a latere inferiori delineato. 4 Ejusdem sectio perpendicularis. 5 Sporae 750 diam. auctae. 6 Sectio partis hymenii. 6 a. Hyphae oleiferae.

263. PORIA RANCIDA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCVIII, f. 1.

Effusa, alba, dein pallide alutacea, margine subfimbriato, demum secedente; subiculum tenue, submembranaceum; tubuli 2-4 mm. longi; pori varii, rotundati, oblongi, subangulati, mediocres vel submajusculi, usque ad 1 mm. lati, ore integro vel demum etiam lacerato; substantia coriacea, odore forti, farinaceo-rancido praedita; sporae hyalinae, cylindraceo-subcurvulae, $5 - 7 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} - 2 \frac{3}{4}$ mmm.; basidia clavata, $15 - 18 \times 4 - 6$ mmm.; hyphae tenues, $2 \frac{1}{2} - 4$ mmm. crassae.

Aestate-autumno, ad truncos laricinos juxta radices saepe acus conglomerans.

Obs. *Poriae vaporariae* Fr. affinis, quacum fortasse hucusque confusa, sed odore forti, forma sporarum et contextu optime distincta.

264. *HYPOCHNUS FURFURACEUS* Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCVIII, f. 2.

Late effusus, farinaceo-furfuraceus, ambitu similari, luride canus, subcinerascens; sporae hyalinae, globosae, echinulatae, 5-6 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata, 25-30 × 6-7 mmm; cystidia rara, subfusioidea, flavida, demum septata; hyphae contextus septatae, 2-6 mmm crassae.

Per annum, ad truncos abiegnos obviam venit.

Obs. A genuinis Hypochnis differt colore pallido receptaculi et sporarum.

265. *TREMELLA FOIACEA* Pers.

Obs. 2, p. 98, Syn. p. 206, Myc. Europ. I, p. 101. Fries Syst. Myc. I, p. 212, Hym. Europ. p. 690. *Tremella mesenteriformis* Bull. p. 230, tab. 406. — Tab. n. CCIX, f. 1.

Caespitosa; caespites 4-8 cm. alti latique, e lobis foliiformibus, glabris, undulatis, laevibus vel hinc illinc rugulosis, pellucidis, ex hyalino-saccharinis carneo-isabellinis. saepe tinctura umbrino-violacea, conflati; substantia gelatinosa, fere inodora et insapora; sporae hyalinae, globosae, 7-10 × 7-9 mmm; basidia subglobosa vel late obovata, 16-18 × 14-16 mmm.; hyphae subhymeniales 2-2 1/2 mmm. crassae.

Vere-aestate, ad ramos *Laricis*, *Abietis* et etiam arborum frondosarum gregarie obvia.

Obs. *Tremella frondosa* Fr. parum est diversa et forte tantum varietas vel forma magis luteo-colorata et hyphis con-

textus aliquantulum majoribus. *Ulocolla foliacea* Bref. Unters. Heft VII, p. 98, tab. VI, f. 2 minime speciem persoonianam, sed tantum statum luxuriantem, lobulis majoribus, *Ulocollae saccharinae* (Fr.) Bref. sistit.

266. EXIDIA UMBRINELLA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCIX, f. 2.

Pezizoidea, ubique libera, fusco-succinea, sicca nigrescens, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lata., disco truncato-plano, demum ruguloso-costato, papillis raris, nigris, consperso, extus minutissime fusco-punctato. scabra; stipes brevissimus, papilliformis, 1-2 mm. longus crassusque; substantia pallidior, gelatinosa; sporae cylindraco-curvulae, hyalinae, $11-14 \times 3-4$ mmm.; basidia e globoso obovata, $10-12 \times 8-9$ mmm.; hyphae $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mmm. crassae.

Aestate - autumno, ad ramos *Laricis*, *Abietis excelsae* et *pectinatae* in regione tridentina (ipse), Hungaria (Greschik), Italia (Cavara).

Obs. Forma et colore fungi vegeti omnino *Exidiae recisae* Fr. analogae, a qua sporis et basidiis constanter minoribus differt; insuper color fungi sicci niger quidem, at non nitens ut in *Ex. recisa*, sed opacus. Affinitate vero potius *Exidiae crenatae* (Schw.) Fr. accedit, quae tamen major, magis undulato-costata magisque caespitosa.

267. TULASNELLA FUSCO-VIOLACEA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCX, f. 1.

Latissime effusa, ceraceo-gelatinosa, arcte adnata, tenuis, margine similari, vegeta. fusco-violacea, sicca lilacina; hymenium laeve, epapillosum; sporae cylindraco-subcurvulae, hyalinae, in cumulo lilacinae, $11-14 \times 4-5$ mmm.; basidia obverse obovata, substipitata, $1-4$ sterigmatica, $12-15 \times 9-11$ mmm.;

sterigmata ex obovato longissime producta; hyphae contextus septatae, 4 - 7 mmm. latae.

Aestate - autumno, ad corticem truncorum *Abietis excelsae*.

Obs. A *Tulasnella incarnata* (Tul.) et *Tul. lilacina* Schraet., quibus colore similis, forma sporarum prorsus distincta et magis *Tulasnellae rutilanti* (Bref.) proxima, a qua quoque sporis minoribus et exacte cylindraceis differt.

268. *SEBACINA CINEREA* Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCX, f. 2.

Late effusa, arcte adnata, tenuissima, subcrustaceo-farinacea, ambitu similari, pallide cinerea, canescens; sporae obovatae, hyalinae, 11 - 12 \times 7 - 8 mmm.; basidia subglobosa 12 - 15 \times 12 - 13 mmm. 2 - 4 sterigmatica.

Per annum, ad ramos decorticatos *Sorbi aucupariae* in alpibus tridentinis.

Obs. Habitus *Sebacinae uvidae* (Fr.), sed forma sporarum ab omnibus *Sebacinae* speciebus, hucusque notis, diversa.

269. *CYPHELLA LEOCHROMA* Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCXI, f. 1.

Sparsa, membranacea, sessilis, cupulari - hemisphaerica, siccitate contracta, globosa, extus villosa, fulvella, hymenio pallido, laevi, 1 mm. circiter lata; sporae hyalinae, subellipticae, uno latere subcompressae, 13 - 14 \times 6 - 8 mmm.; basidia clavata, 45 - 50 \times 9 - 10 mmm.; pili fulvi, apice hyalini, extus granuloso-asperuli, 240 - 270 \times 6 - 9 mmm.

Aestate - autumno, ad ramulos *Aceris campestris* hucusque inventa.

270. *HYSTERANGIUM MARCHII* ¹⁾ Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCXI, f. 2.

Epigeum vel semihypogeum; subglobosum vel hinc et illinc depressum, basi radiculis mycelialibus crassiusculis in-

¹⁾ Species haec primo legit et communicavit egregius magister I. Marchi, entomologus expertissimus, cui jure meritoque dicata.

structum, 2 - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.; peridium membranaceum, facile separabile, luride alutaceo-subumbrinum, tactu rubescens, subglaber, mox in squamulas secedens; gleba cartilaginea, ex albo olivacea, cellulis vacuis, multiformibus, instructa; sporae obovato-oblongae, pallide olivaceae, biguttulatae, 7 - 10 \times 4 - 5 mmm.; basidia clavata, 30 - 35 \times 8 - 10 mmm.; contextus peridii ex hyphis ramosis, luride luteis, granuloso-farctis, 5 - 8 mmm. latis; contextus glebae ex hyphis hyalinis, 3 - 4 mmm. latis; radicae ex cuticula procedentes ex hyphis septatis conflatae.

Autumno, in pinetis, « Verla » pr. Tridentum semel abunde obvium.

Explicatio tabulae CCXI, f. II.

1 - 2 Specimina bene evoluta. 3 Sectio perpendicularis speciminis junioris. 4 Id. speciminis maturi. 5 Sectio peridii et glebae. 5 p. Sectio peridii. 5 g. Sectio glebae. 6 Basidia. 7. Sporae.

271. HELVELLA FUSCA Gillet,

Les Discomyc. p. 9, tab. IV. — Tab. n. CCXII.

Ascomata bi-quadriloba, ut plurimum triloba, lobis reflexis stipiti adnatis, inflato-contorta, rugulosa, ochraceo-umbrina, glabra, 3 - 6 cm. lata, 2 - 4 cm. alta, subtus venis turgidis, albis, costis stipitis contiguis reticulata; stipes costato-lacunosus, fistulosus, glaber, pallide avellaneus vel umbrinus, basi pallidus, subaequalis vel deorsum ventricosus, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 7 cm. longus, 7 - 20 mm. crassus; caro alba, tenax, inodora, sapore miti; asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, 280 - 300 \times 16 - 20 mmm. jodo haud tincti; paraphyses ramosae, 3 - 4 mmm. apice clavato, succo luteo-granuloso repleto, 6 - 8 mmm. crasso; sporidia ellipsoidea, hyalina, 1 - crasse guttulata, 18 - 20 \times 12 - 13 mmm.

Majo-Junio, in populetis prope Tridentum raro obvia.

Obs. Species haec jam ab inventore bene delineata, sed nota sporarum erronee exhibita, probabiliter ex eo quod speci-



mina juniora examinavit vel nucleum pro spora habuit. Ad speciem novam, visa icone Gilletii, vix crederem; etiam cl. Boudier speciem nostram cum specie gilletiana identicam existimat.

272. ACETABULA VULGARIS Fuck.

Symb. Mycol. p. 330. Peziza Acetabulum Linn. Sp. pl. II, p. 1650. — Tab. n. CCXIII f. 1.

Ascomata ex hemisphaerico subcyathiformia, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 cm. lata, e fuligineo-umbrina luride vel fusco-ochracea, extus puberula vel flocculosa, hymenio glabro et laevi; stipes albus, costato-lacunosus, 1 - 4 cm. longus, 7 - 18 mm. crassus, apice costis in cupulam plus minusve protensis, basi subattenuatus; caro tenax, alba, mitis, vix odora; asci cylindracei, pedicellati, 300 - 360 \times 16 - 18 mmm.; paraphyses ramosae, basi 2 mmm., sensim incrassatae et apice 5 - 6 mmm.; sporidia ellipsoidea, 1 - crasse guttulata, 20 - 25 \times 14 - 16 mmm.; contextus hypothecii statim sub ascis subparenchymaticus, dein prosenchymaticus, excipuli subparenchymaticus, in hyphas fasciculatas, 2 - 4 cellulares (fig. 1 a), 30 - 48 \times 9 - 10 mmm., desinens.

Vere, ubique sed parce obvia. Comparationis causa cum sequente etiam iconem hujus species, de cetero satis pictae, dare existimavimus.

273. ACETABULA ANCILIS (Pers.) Bres. Tab. CCXIII, f. 2.

Peziza ancilis Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 219. Fries Syst. Myc. II, p. 42. Cooke Mycogr. f. 229 (minus bona).

Ascomata primitus calyciformia, dein concavo-scutellata, demum margine subreflexo, fuligineo-cinerea, extus pilis fasciculatis, albis, dense obsita, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 cm. lata, hymenio laevi, fuligineo-umbrino; stipes brevis vel obsoletus, albus, plicato sulcato, 5 - 7 mm. longus crassusque, costis albis, glabris, fere

usque ad marginem cupulae reticulatim vel ramosè productis, praeditus; caro alba, tenax, mitis, inodora; asci cylindracei, pedicellati, 240 - 270 \times 12 - 14 mmm.; paraphyses ramosae, 3 - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mmm., apice clavato, 5 - 7 mmm.; sporidia ellipsoidea, crasse uniguttulatae, guttula olivacea, 17 - 18 \times 10 - 12 mmm.; pili cupulae (f. 2, a) fasciculati, 200 - 280 \times 8 - 10 mmm. ex cellulis cylindraceis conflati; contextus prosenchymaticus.

Junio - Julio, in silvis alpinis coniferarum gregarie obvia.

Obs. Species haec e costis stipitis in cupulam productis generatim cum *Acetabula vulgari* confunditur, a qua statura minore, stipite semper parum evoluto, colore, costis magis numerosis magisque in cupulam productis, sporis minoribus, pilis longioribus et contextus cupulae ex integro prosenchymatico optime distinguitur.

Fungum nostrum genuinam *Pezizam ancilem* Pers. sistere absolute asserere non possumus, nam specimina originalia non vidimus, nec in herbario persooniano Musei lugdunensis existunt; sed certe species nostra magis cum specie persooniana quam quae ab auctoribus recentioribus intelligitur concordat. Sic ex. gr. *Peziza ancilis* Cooke, Mycogr. f. 371 est *Peziza perlata* Fr., optime in Swer. ätl. och gift. Swamp. Tab. 56 delineata et *Peziza ancilis* Rehm (olim), Cooke f. 372 est *Peziza venosa* Pers.

Peziza ancilis Pers. b. *clypeata*, cujus specimina originalia vidimus, a fungo nostro specificè distinguitur, et recte a cl. Boudier in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1887, p. 146, Tab. XIV, f. 1 intellecta et illustrata fuit.

274. OTIDEA CANTHARELLA (Fr.) Sacc.

Syll. VIII, p. 96. *Peziza cantharella* Fr. Syst. Myc. II, p. 48. — Tab. n. CCXIV.

Ascomata contorto-auriformia vel auriculari-elongata, uno latere usque ad basim incisa, rarissime subintegra, luride fla-

vida, aetate vel exsiccando luteo-fulvella, glabra, primitus laevia dein ruguloso-venosa, basi stipitiformi vel potius radiciformi, albo-villosula, producta, 2 - 5 cm. alta lataque; hymenium concolor, laeve; asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, jodo haud tincti, 250 - 300 × 14 - 17 mmm.; caro tenax, mitis, odore fungino; paraphyses ramoso-septatae, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mmm., apice curvato, 4 mmm. crasso; sporidia elliptica, 1 - 2 - crasse guttulata, 19 - 21 × 9 - 12 mmm.; contextus (Tab. CCXIV, a) hypothecii statim sub ascis subparenchymaticus, dein ex hyphis intricatis compositus, excipuli parenchymaticus ad superficiam una alterava cellula prominula.

Aestate, in silvis coniferis « Cavelonte » ad acus acervatas subcaespitose et seriatim obvia.

Obs. Pulchra species, *Otidea abietinae* Pers. proxima, a qua praecipue colore, ascomatibus auriformibus et carne fragiliore distinguitur. Ab *Otidea concinna* Pers. cui olim, Fungi Trid. I, p. 90, subjunxi, adhuc magis diversa. *Otidea cantharella* Aut. rec. potissime ad *Otideam concinnam* Pers. ducenda.

275. OTIDEA FELINA (Pers.) Bres. Tab. CCXV.

Peziza felina Pers. Myc. Eur. I, p. 223. Peziza leporina b. cinerea Fr. Syst. Myc. II, 47.

Ascomata auricularia, usque ad basim pervia, griseo-cinerea, flocculosa, glabrescentia, 3 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. alta, 2 - 3 cm. lata, basi attenuato-subradicata; hymenium laeve, pallido-alutaceum; caro pallida, mitis, inodora; asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, jodo haud tincti, 170 - 200 × 9 - 12 mmm.; paraphyses ramosae, apice curvato vel recto, vix incrassato, 3 - 4 mmm.; sporidia ellipsoidea, biguttulata, 11 - 13 × 6 - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.; contextus (Tab. CCXV, a) hypothecii sub ascis subparenchymaticus, medio hyphoso-intricatus, excipuli subparenchymaticus, in hyphas fasciculatas productus.

Aestate - autumno, in silvis cóniferis, « Sopramonte » pr. Tridentum, subcaespitose obvia. Rara.

Obs. Media inter *Otideam alulaceam* Pers. et *Ot. concinnam* Pers.; ad primam accedit colore et forma, ad secundam sporis. Ab *Otidea leporina* Batsch, cum qua conjungit cl. Fries, meo sensu, longius distat. Cum speciminibus authenticis persoonianis comparavi!

276. PEZIZA VESICULOSA Bull. var. SUCCINEA Bres.

Tab. CCXVI, f. 1.

Ascomata sessilia, fragillima, ex hemisphaerico expanso-concava, mox late scissa, margine demum revoluta, luride ochracea, unicoloria, furfuracea, margine flocculoso - crenata, glabrescentia, 2 - 4 cm. lata; hymenium concolor, mox areolatum; caro succosa, pallide ochracea, mitis, odore subnauseoso; asci cylindranei, basi sensim attenuati, 320 - 360 × 18 - 24, apice truncati, jodo caerulescentes; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, 5 - 6 mm. crassae, apice clavato, 7 - 8 mm.; sporidia elliptica, laevia, 22 - 24 × 12 - 13 mm.; contextus cellulosus; cellulae polygonales, hypothecii 8 - 12 mm. diam., ceterae 35-50 mm. diam.

Autumno, ad margines herbidos viarum, « alle Giare » pr. Tridentum, solitaria vel caespitosa. Rara.

Obs. Aspectu, colore et fragilitate a *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. videtur prorsus diversa; at odore simillimo et notis micrologicis identicis vix specificè separari potest, quapropter ceu varietatem fragiliorem ejusdem tantum habemus. Certe tamen magis quam *Peziza cerea* Sow. a specie bullardiana distinguitur.

277. PEZIZA PRAETERVISA Bres.

Malpighia XI, p. 266. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 745. —

Tab. n. CCXVI, f. 2.

Ascomata ex hemisphaerico vel subcampanulato expanso-concava, interdum undulato-contorta, margine demum revoluta, leviter furfuracea vel pubescentia, e violaceo carneolo-brunnea, basi cinereo-caesia; 3 - 5 cm. lata; hymenium laeve, violaceo-vinosum, demum carneo-fuscidulum, hinc inde alutaceo-pallens; substantia ceracea, subconcolor, pallescens, mitis, vix odora; asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, 200 - 300 \times 8 - 10 mmm. jodo caeruleo-rufo; paraphyses ramosae, septatae, 3 mmm., apice clavato vel subcapitato, ut plurimum curvulo, luteo-granuloso farcto, 5 - 8 mmm.; sporidia subelliptica vel subcylindracea, asperula, biguttulata, 11 - 14 \times 5 - 7 mmm.

Autumno, in carbonariis raro obvia. Habui quoque ex Austria inferiore (Strasser).

Pezizae violaceae Pers. et *Pezizae Sarrazinii* Boud. proxima.

278. RHABDOSPORA VERATRINA Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CCXVII, f. 1.

Perithecia subcutanea, dein superficialia, lenticularia, circa ostiolum depressa, nigra, ostiolo prominente, papilliformi, textura parenchymatica, 280 - 300 \times 220 - 250 mmm., ostiolo usque ad 56 mmm.; sporulae anguste fusioideae, septatae, 36 - 58 \times 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mmm.; basidia obsoleta.

Aestate, ad caules siccos *Veratri albi*, « Pejo » in alpinis tridentinis.

279. RAMULARIA CORONILLAE Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCXVII, f. 2.

Maculae amphigenae, parvae, pallidae, fuscidulo-marginatae; caespituli quoque amphigeni, dense gregarii, minimi, albi; hyphae clavatae, hyalinae, 20 - 36 × 5 - 6 mmm.; conidia cylindracea vel clavata, 1 - 4 septata, ad septa interdum subconstricta, 20 - 45 × 3 - 5 mmm.

Aestate, ad folia *Coronillae variae*, « Bellamonte » Val di Fiemme in regione tridentina.

280. RHINOCLADIUM OLIVACEUM Bres. n. sp.

Tab. CCXVII, f. 3.

Late effusum, corticiiforme, pulverulento-tomentosum, e luride olivaceo tabacinum, ambitu cinereo; hyphae flexuosae, alternato-ramosae vel dichotomae, fuscidulae, septatae, 6 - 9 mmm. latae; conidia late-obovata, luteo-fusca, laevia, ex hypharum denticulis oriunda, apiculata, 15-18 × 10-12 mmm.

Autumno, ad truncos *Ostriae carpiniifoliae* « Gocciadoro » pr. Tridentum.

281. ISARIA CHRYSOPODA Bres. n. sp. Tab. CCXVII, f. 4.

Dense gregaria vel caespitosa; stroma clavato-stipitatum; clavulae obovato-elongatae vel subconoideae, albae, conidiis farinosae, 3 - 6 mm. longae, 2 - 3 mm. crassae, ubique conidiophorae; stipes teres, glaber, aureus, 2 - 4 mm. longus, 1-1½ mm. crassus; conidia oblonga, hyalina, 3 - 4 × 1½ - 1¾ mmm.; basidia obovata, subpedicellata; hyphae stipitis et centri clavulae luteae, 2½ - 3 mmm. crassae; hyphae conidiophorae hyalinae, 4 - 5 mmm, apicem versus sensim attenuatae.

Aestate, ad ramos exsiccatos *Syringae vulgaris* in nemoribus pr. Tridentum, « monte dei Cappuccini » raro obvia.

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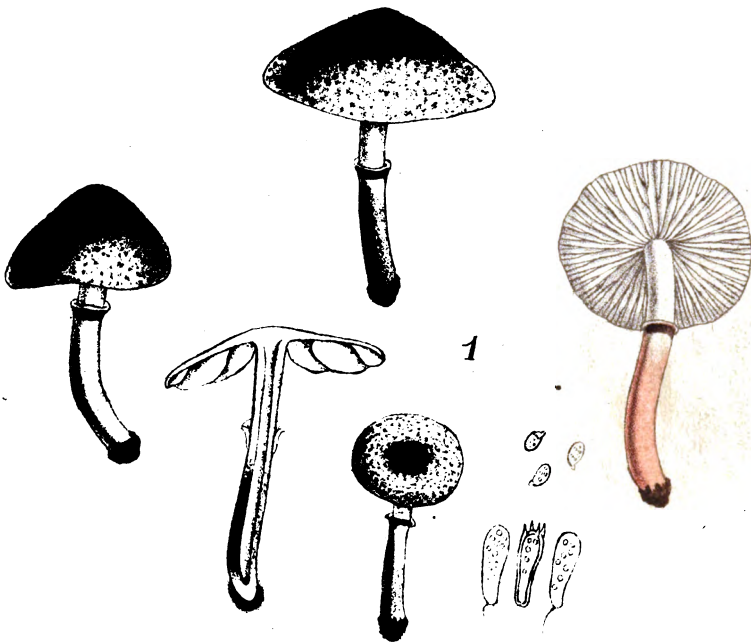
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1.



2.

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2. *Lepiota ignicolor* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

Mr. U



Armillaria haematites Berk & Br.

1871

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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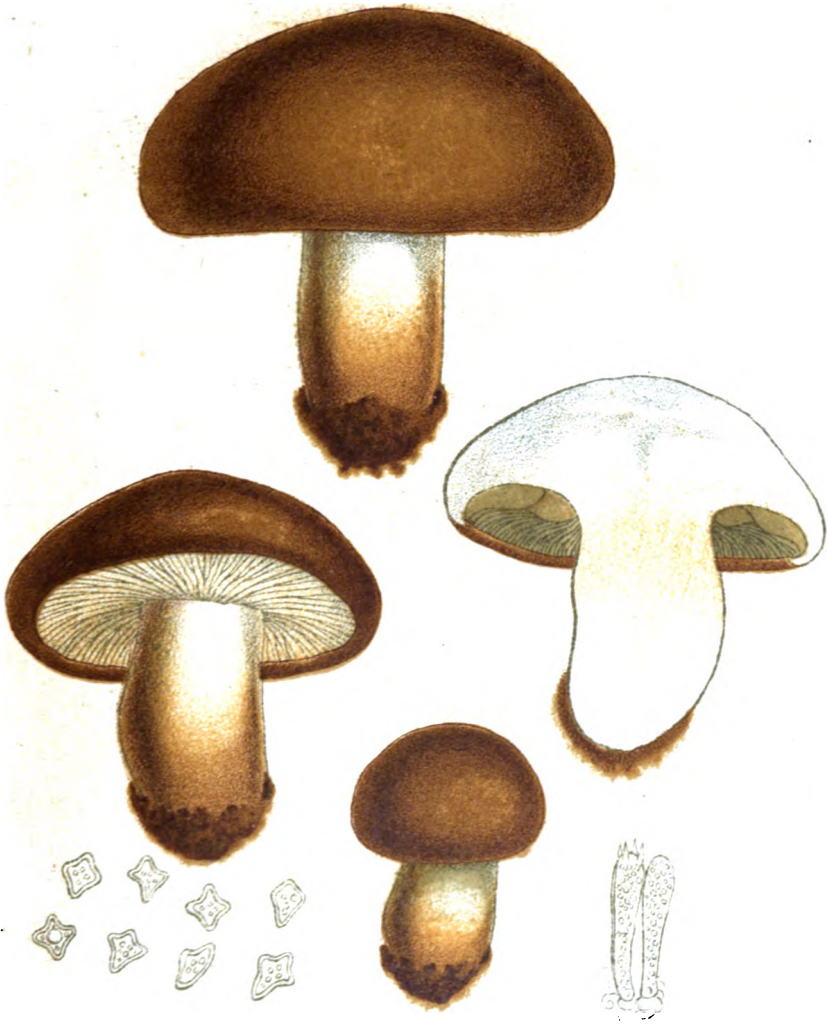


Tricholoma verrucipes Fr

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tren

1870



Tricholoma goniosperma Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

100



Clitocybe cartilaginea Bull. junior.

Bar. Turco Lazzari del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tre

1701



Bar.^o Turco Lazzari del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tren^o

Clitocybe cartilaginea Bull. vetusta

1700



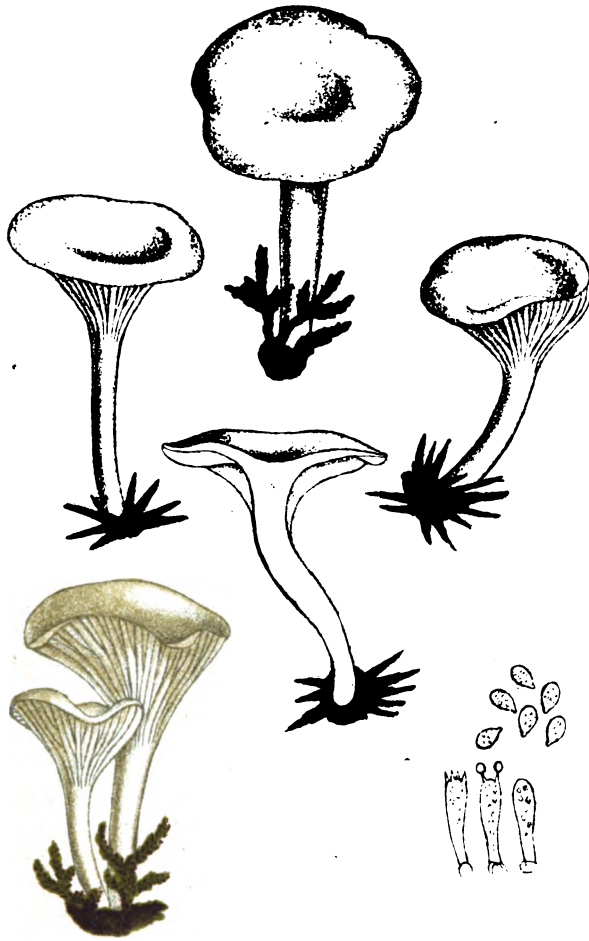
Clitocybe squamulosa Pers.

Uor M

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tren

1701



Clitocybe ericetorum Bull.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1901



Mycena pura Pers. var. *multicolor*

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

100



Pleurotus cornucopioides Pers.

U. of T.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

100



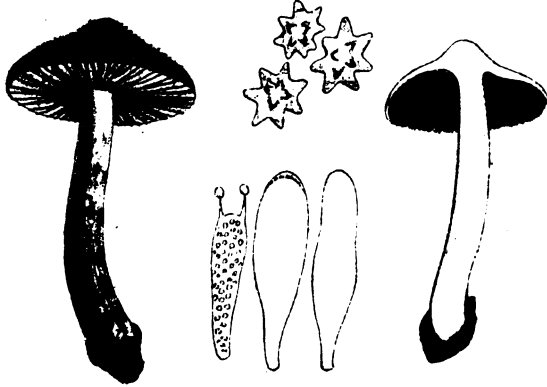
Pluteus umbrosus Pers.

Vorh

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trevis

110



Inocybe lanuginosa Bull.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1700

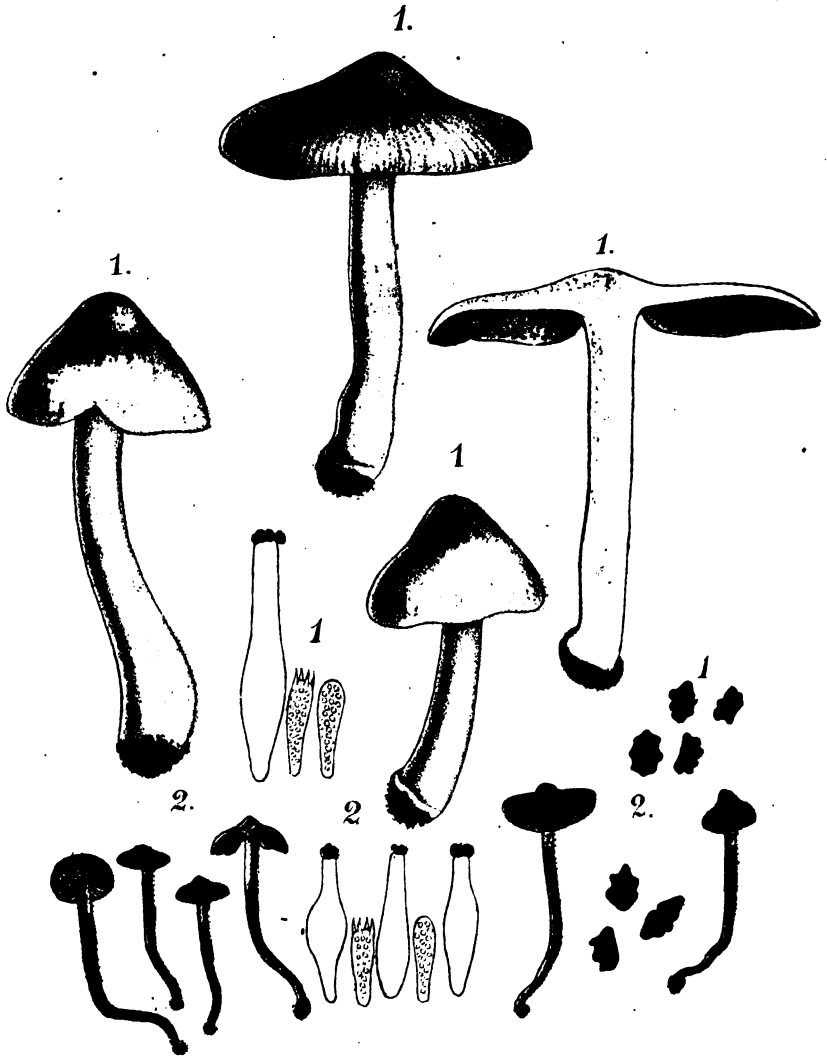


Inocybe decipiens Bres.n.sp.

Bresdola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

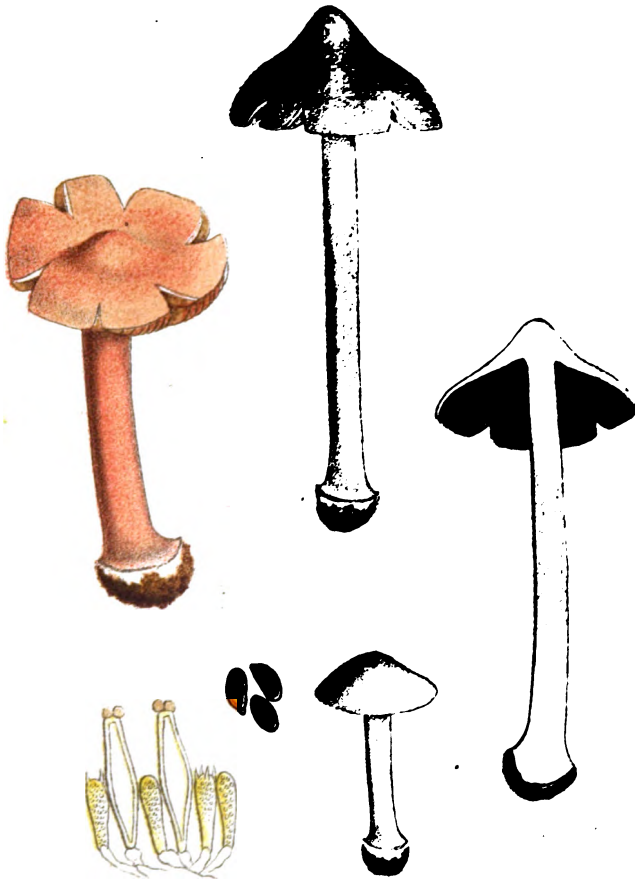
Digitized by Google



1. *Inocybe repanda* Bull. 2. *Inocybe fulvella* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. & Zippel Trento



Inocybe Trinii Weinm.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zipp.

1111



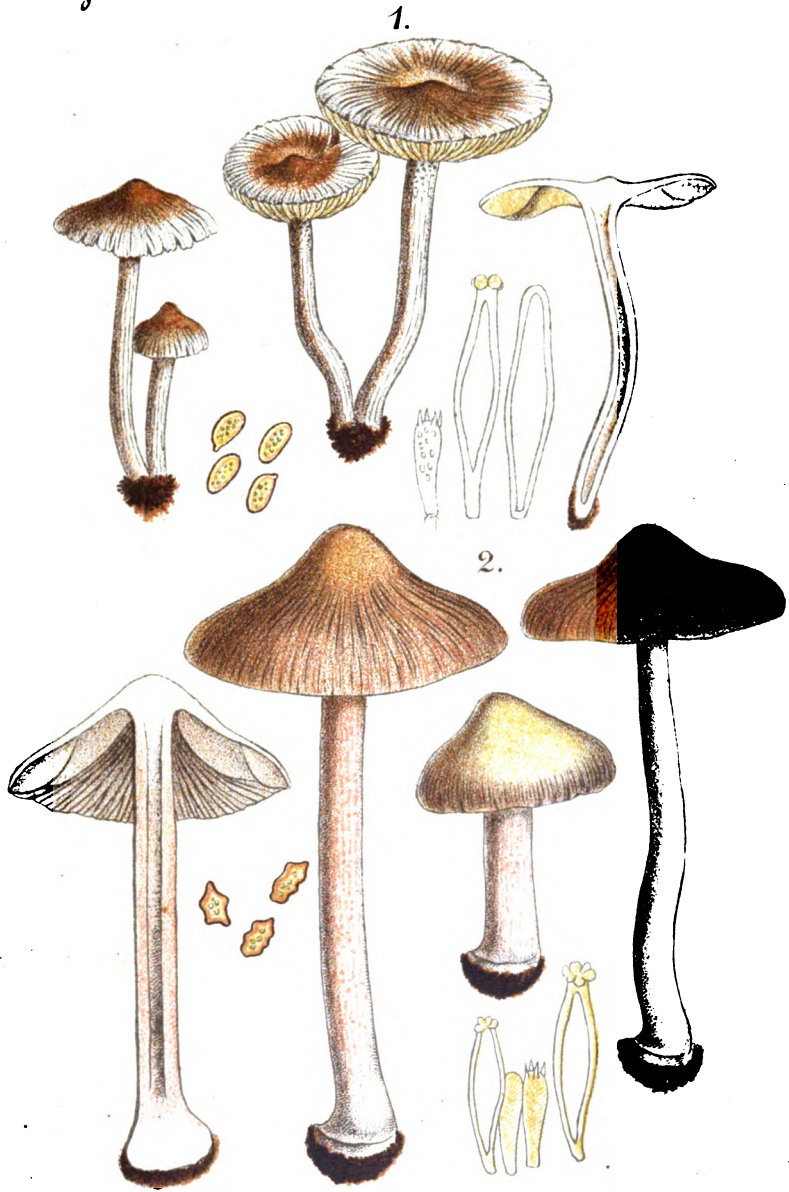
Inocybe Cookei Bres.n.sp.

UOPIK

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

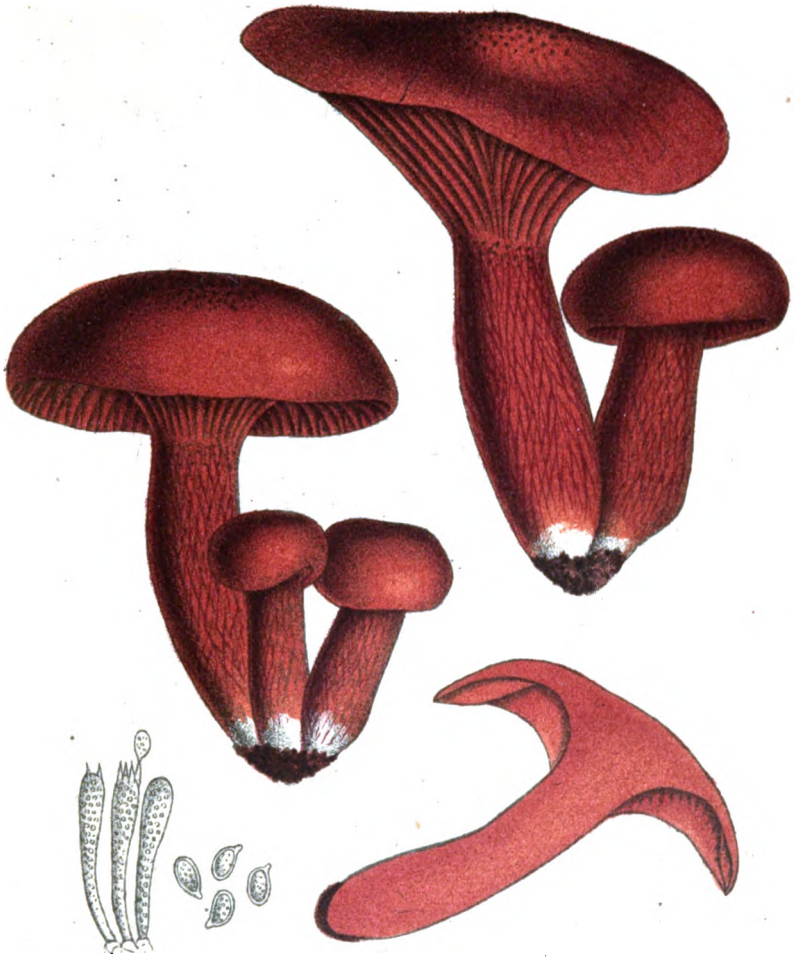
1905



1. *Inocybe descissa* Fr. 2. *Inocybe hiulca* Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



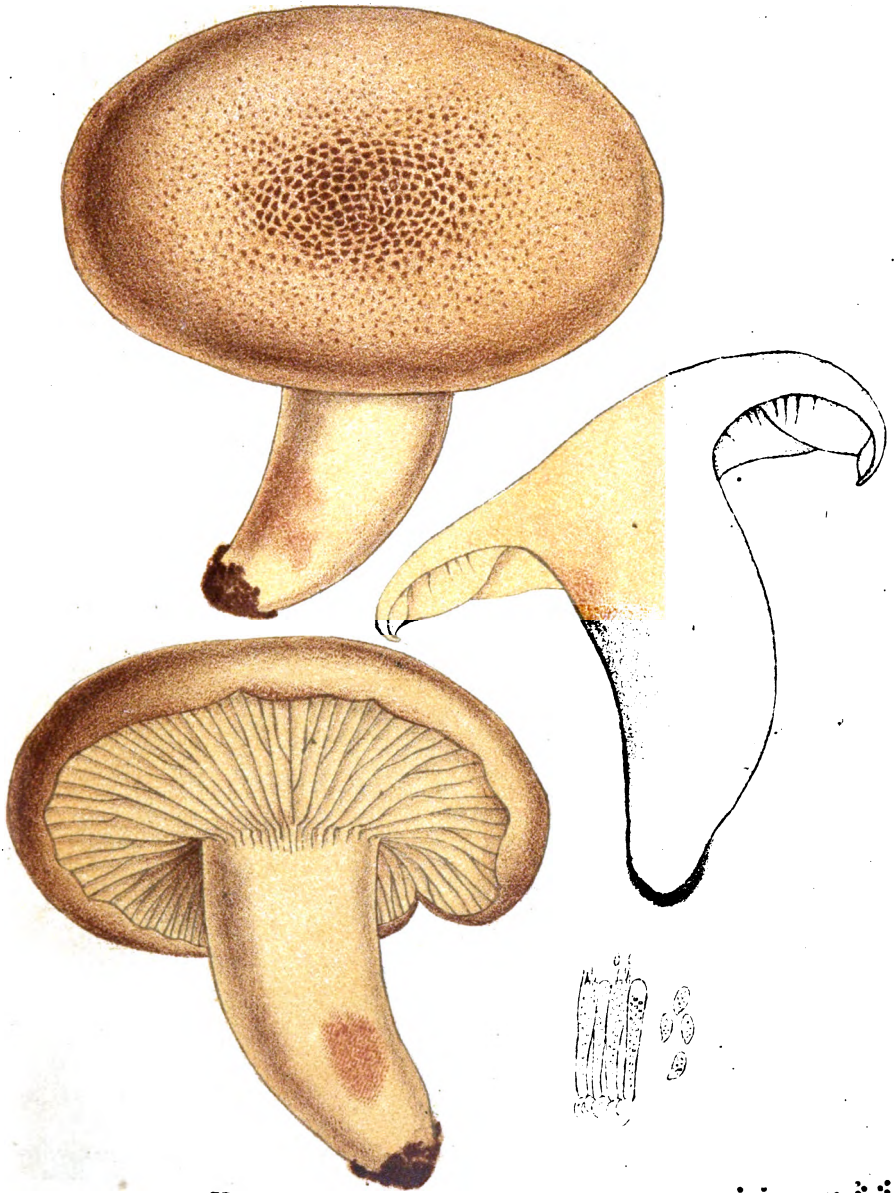
Hygrophorus capreolarius Kalchbr.




Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1701



Hygrophorus metapodius Fr. 

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1901



Hygrophorus colemannianus Bloxh.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

W. H. O.



Lactarius sanguifluus Paul.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

W 10 U



Erebus etc.

Tridentina

Tridentina

100



Uor M

Russula lilacea Quél. var. *carnicolor* Bres.

Bresàdola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

Wyo

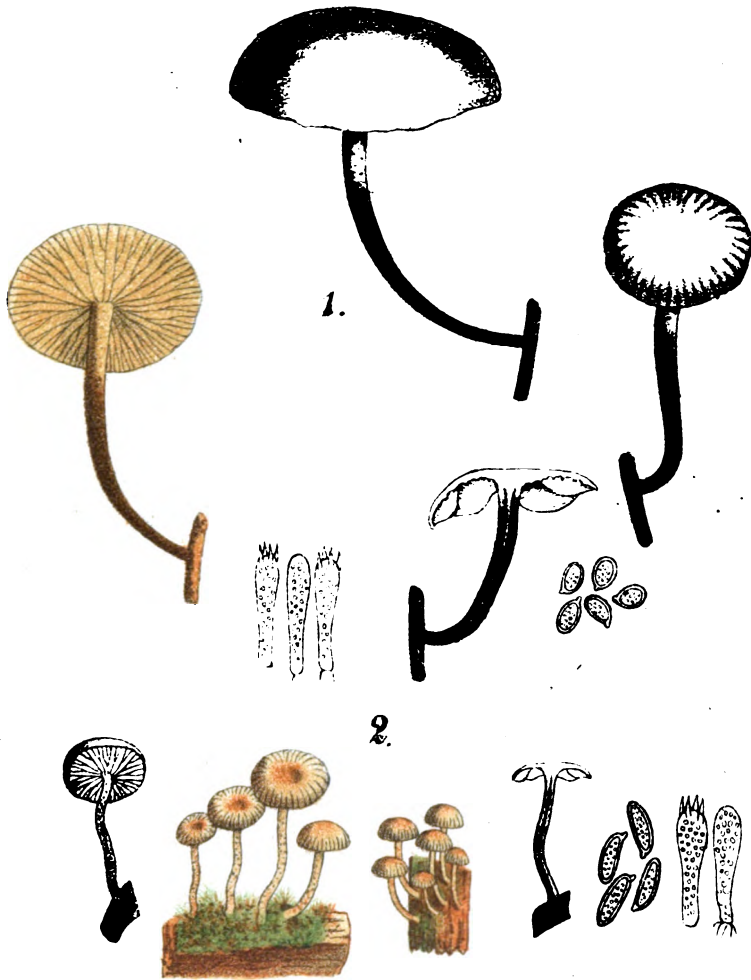


Russula nauseosa Pers.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1101



1. *Marasmius lupuletorum* Weinm.

2. *Marasmius amadelphus* Bull.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

470

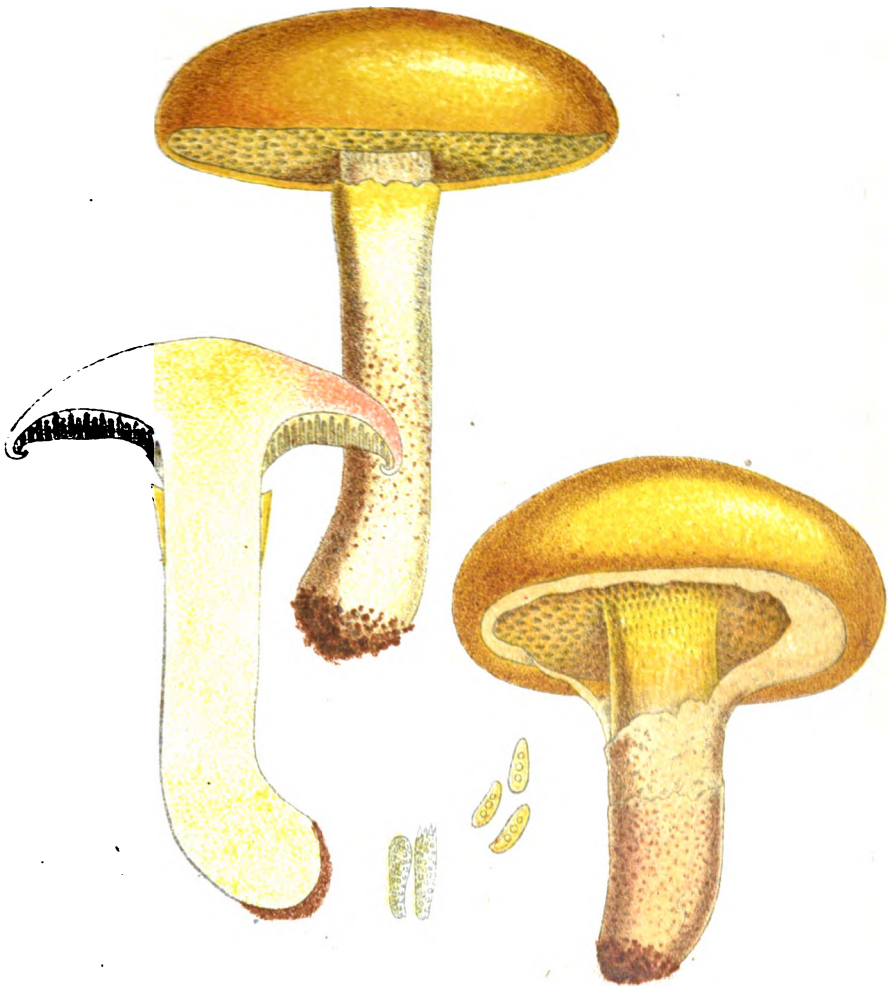


Lentinus adhaerens Alb. & Schw.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tren

1701



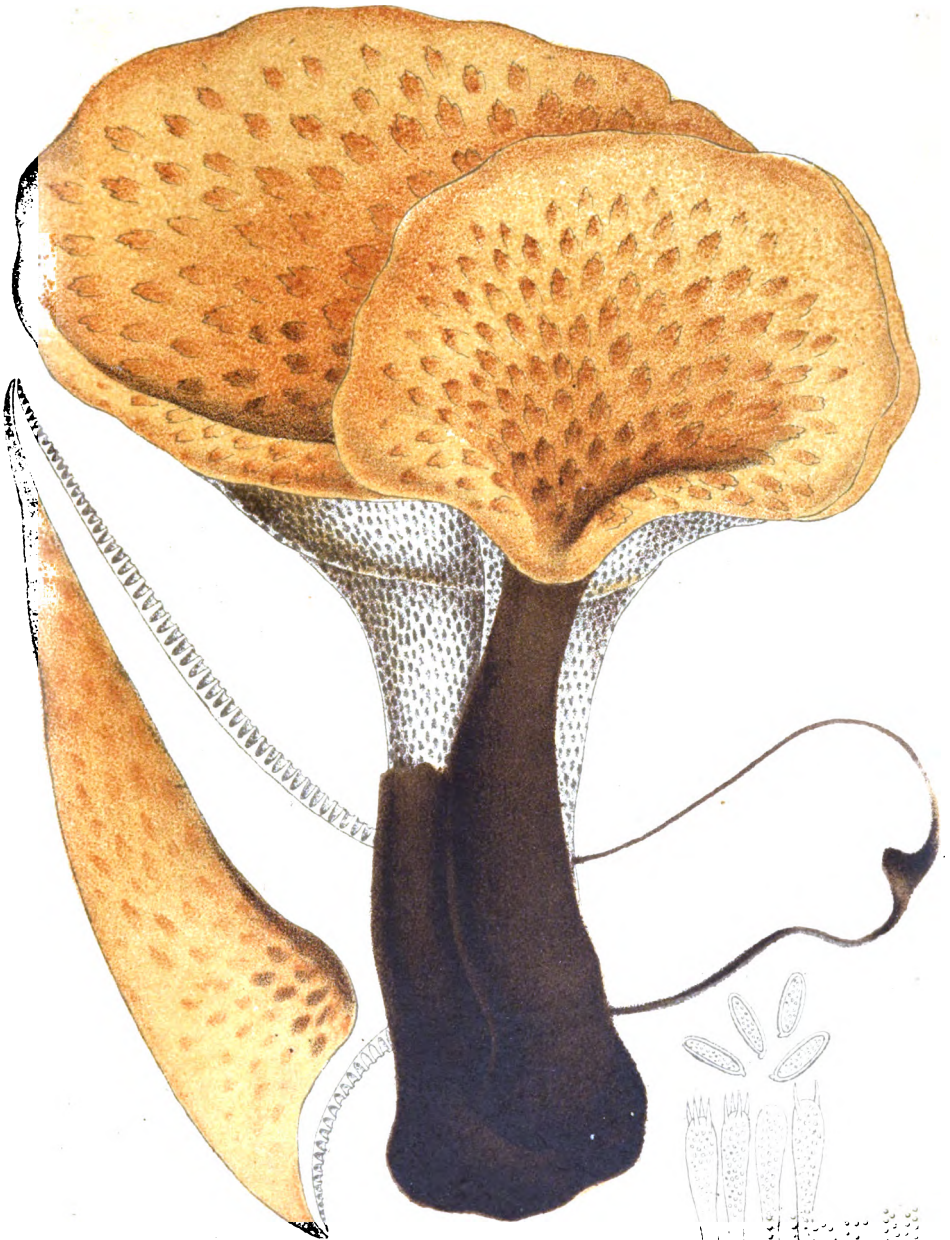
Boletus flavus With.

Uor N

Bresadola del.

Lit G. Zippel Trento

1101



Polyporus squamosus (Huds.) Fr. f. *erecta*

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trent.

1111



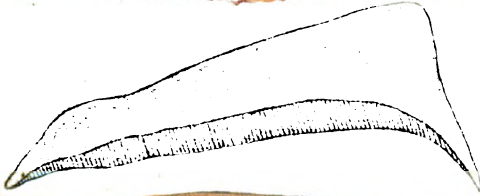
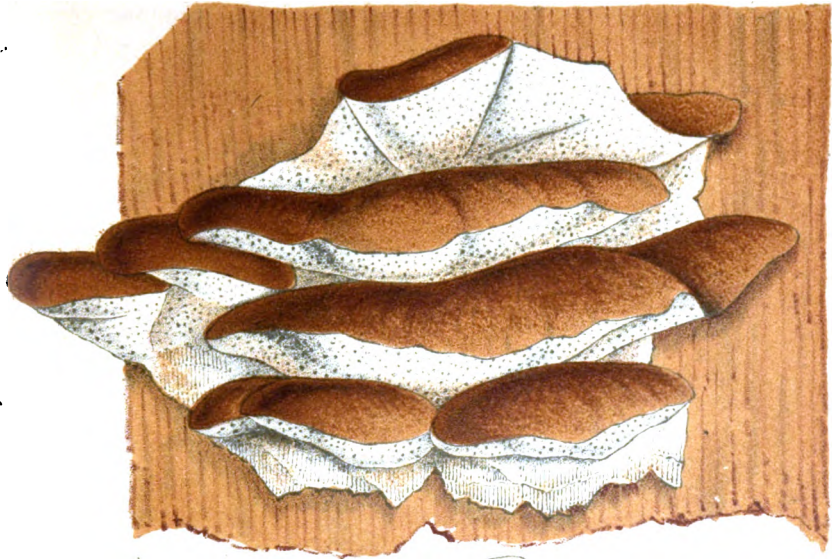
Bresadola del.

Polyporus giganteus (Pers.) Fr.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

200

200



Polyporus imberbis (Bull.) Fr.




Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tr

10701



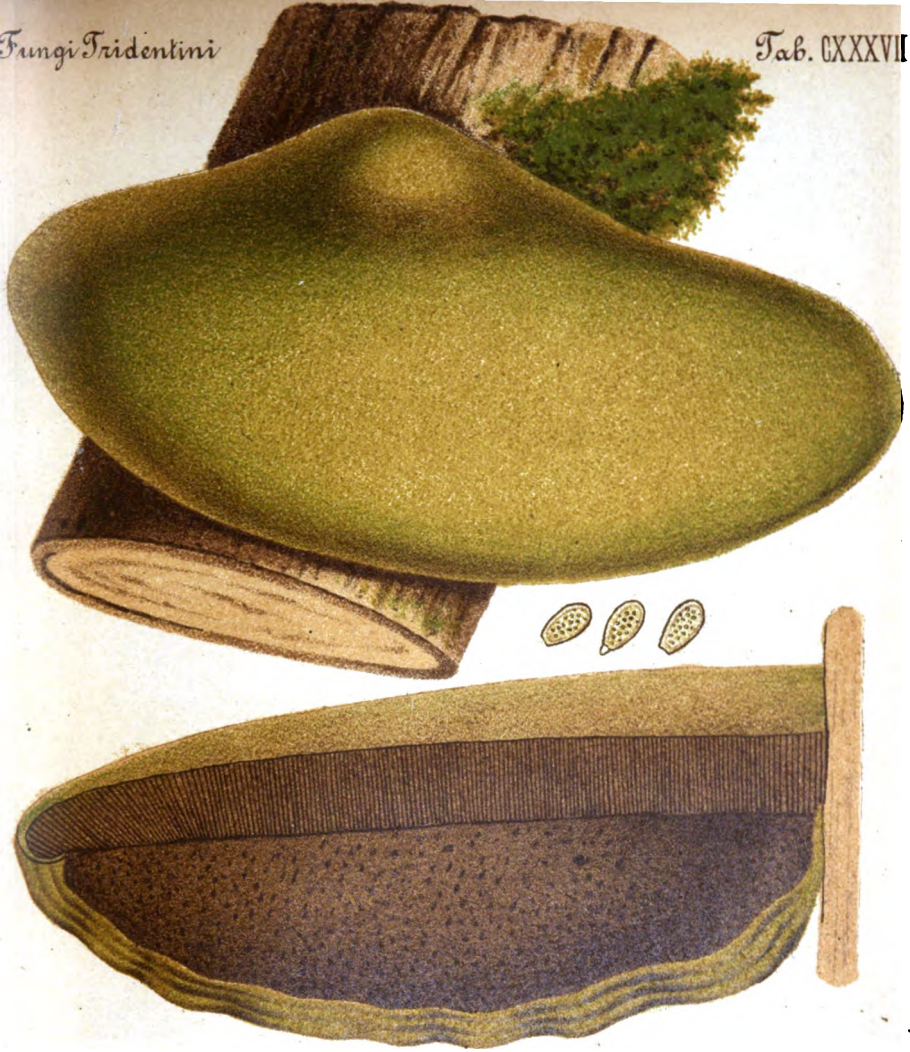
Polyporus rheades Pers. 

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento.



WFOU



Ganoderma resinaceum Boud.

var. *Martellii* Bres.

1073

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

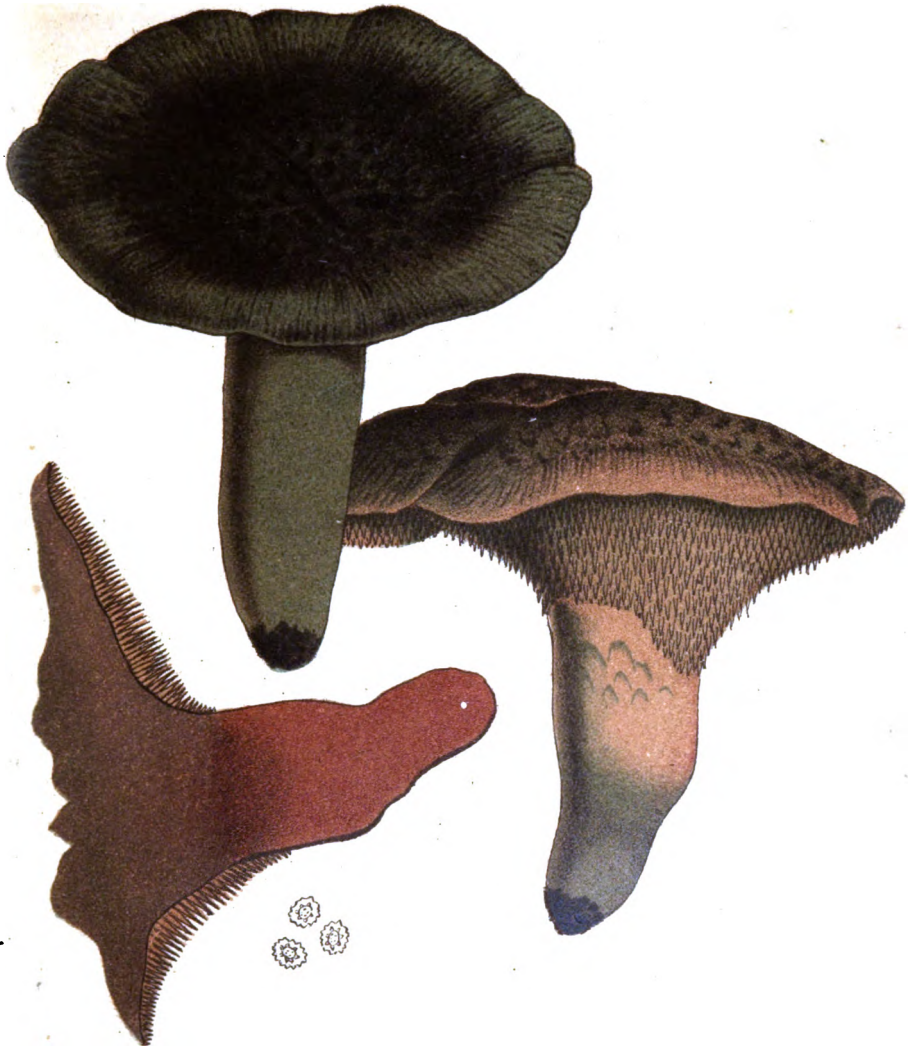
1701



Hydnum laevigatum Swartz

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tren



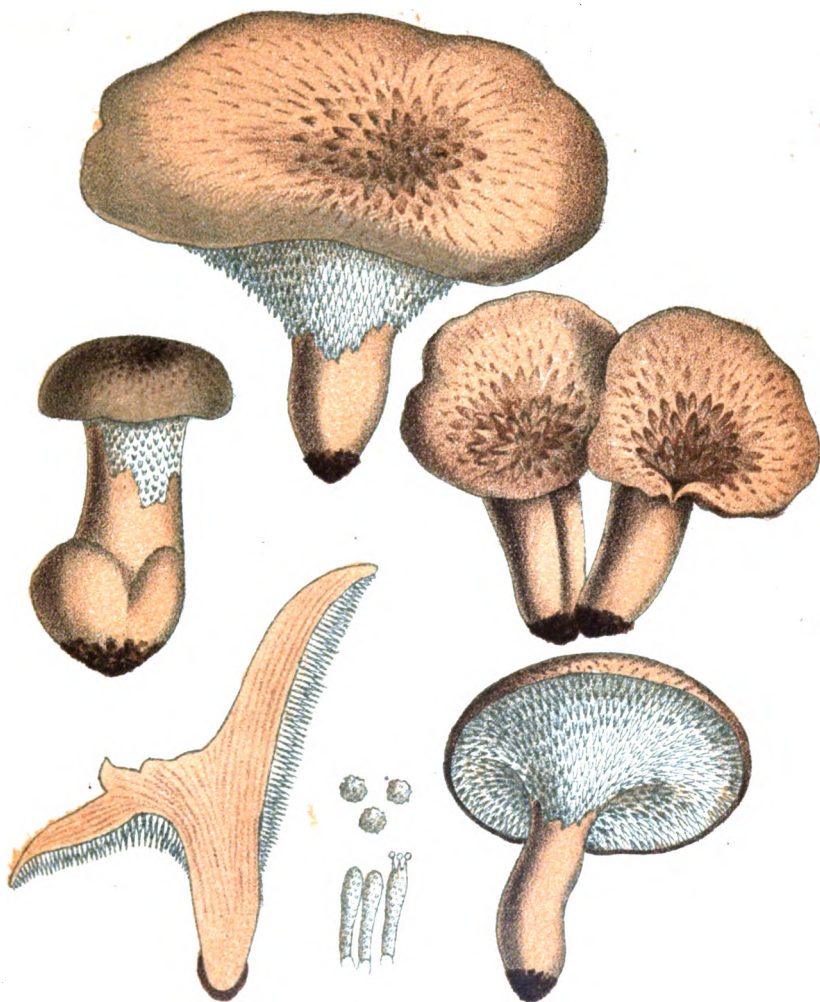
UofM

Hydnum fuliginea-violaceum Kalchbr.

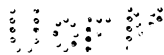
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trevis

100



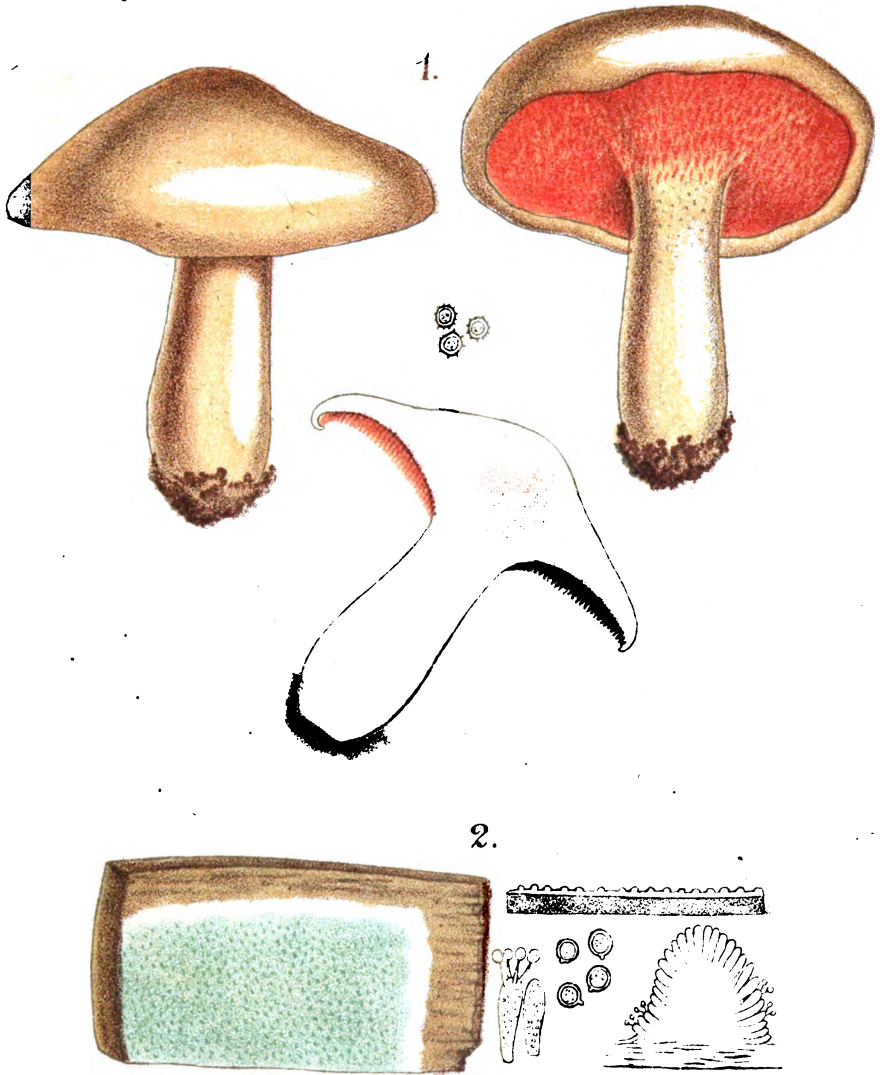
Hydnum violascens Alb. & Schw.



Bresdola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1111



1. *Hydnum fuligineo - album* Schmidt

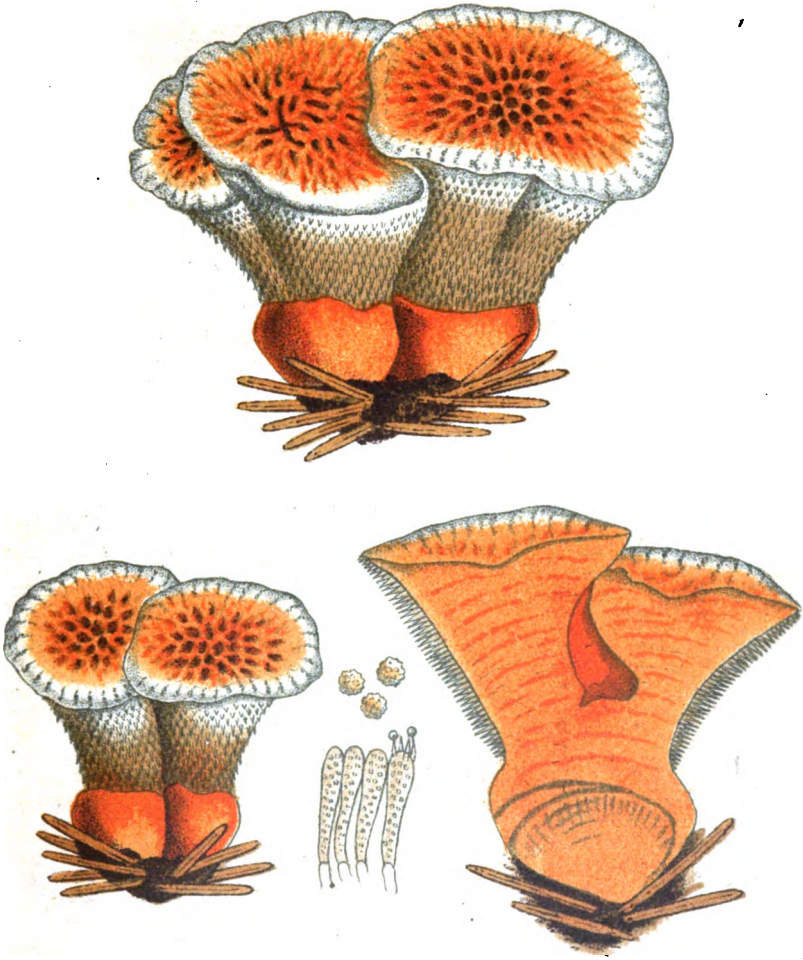
2. *Odontia olivascens* Bres.n.sp.

Bresaöla del.

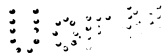
Lit. & Zippel Trenti



1101



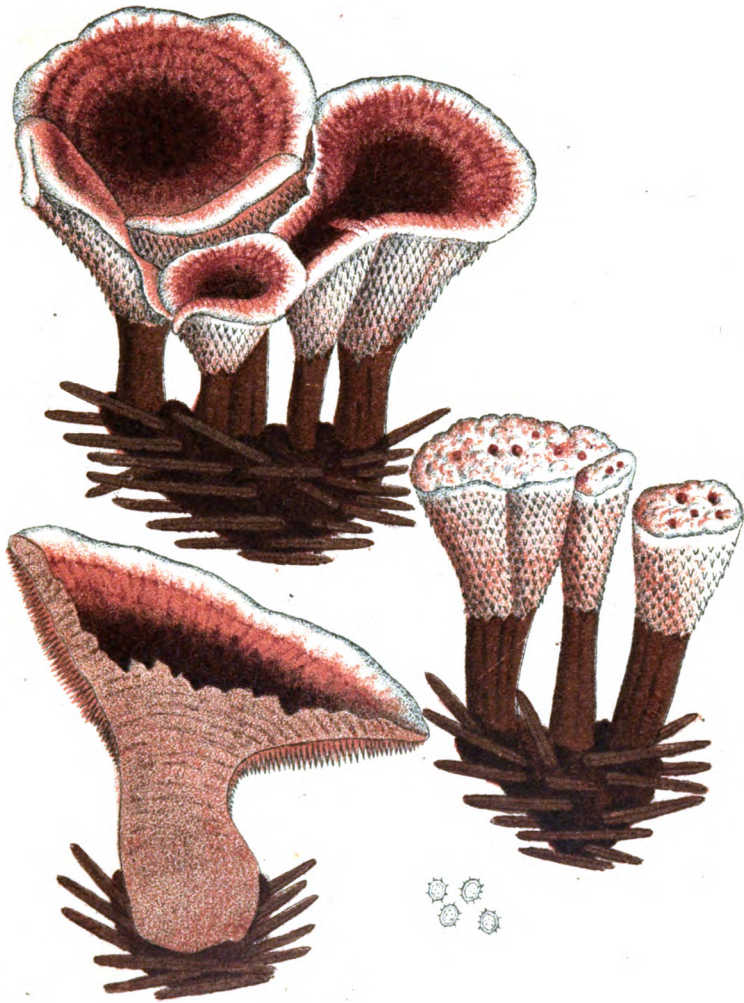
Hydnum aurantiacum Alb. & Schw.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zinnel '1

1100

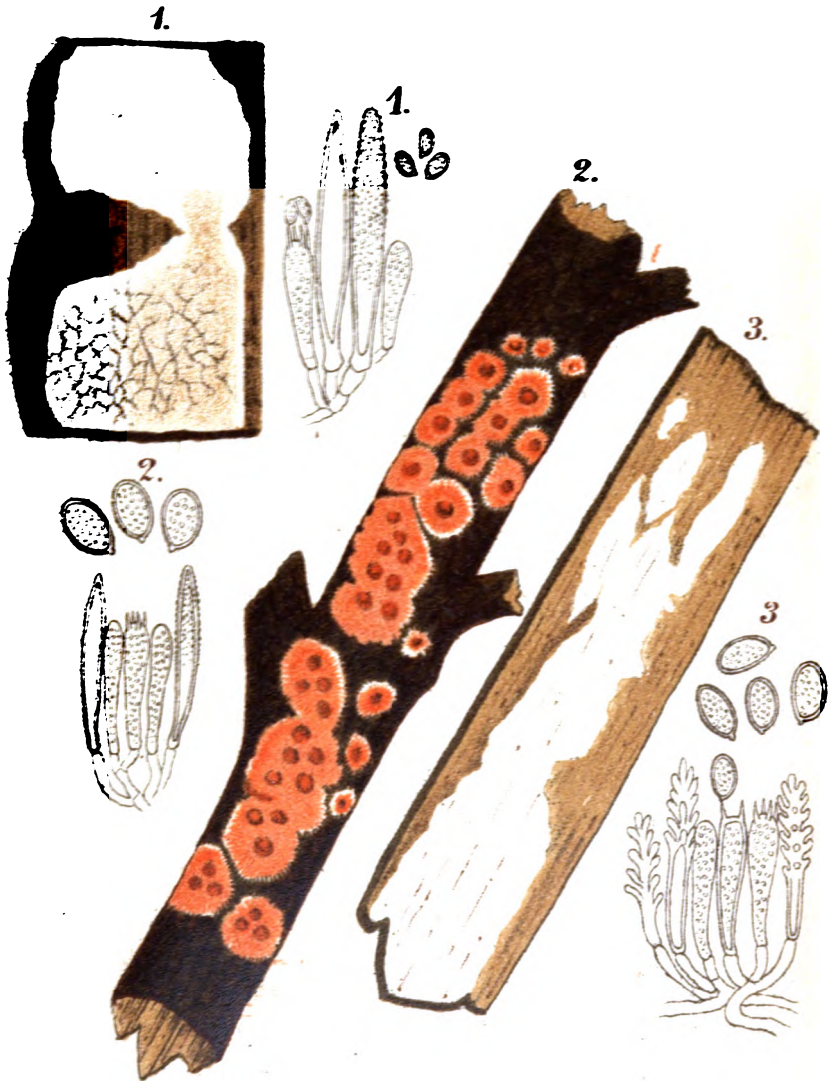


Hydnum ferrugineum Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1761



1. *Corticium Roumeguèrui* Bres. n. sp. 2. *Corticium aurantiacum* Bres. n. sp.

3. *Corticium cerussatum* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trent

1900

2.

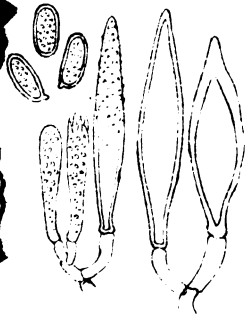


a.



b.

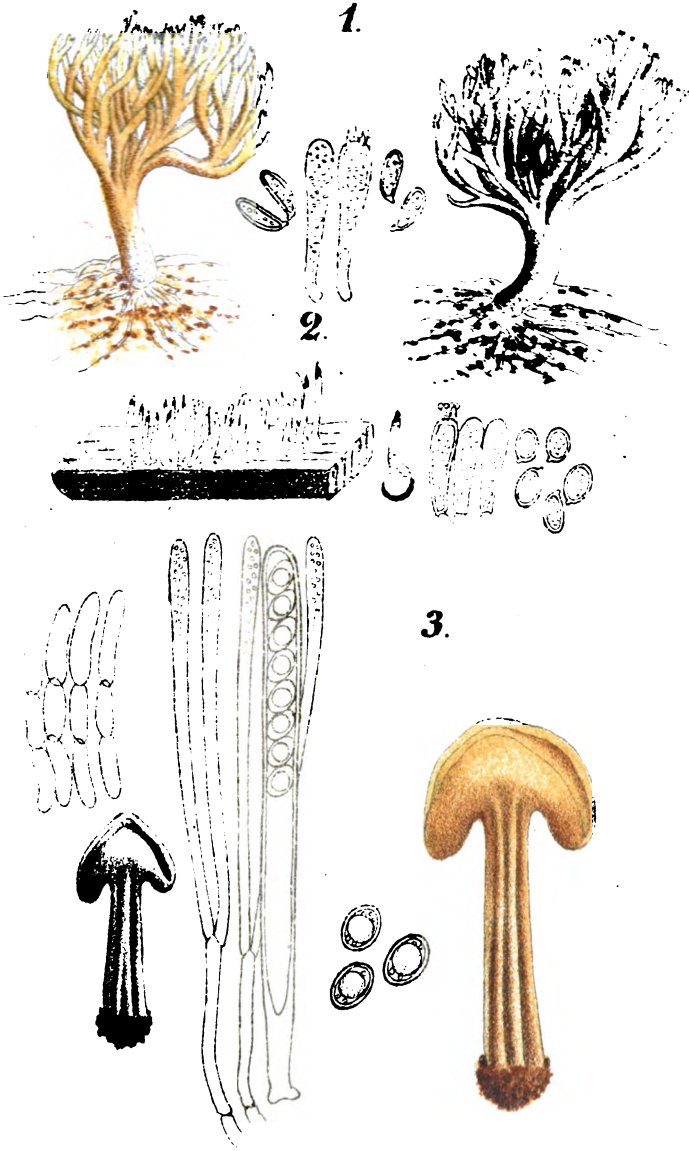
1.



- 1. *Corticium puberum* Fr.
- 2. *Corticium caesium* Bres.
- a. f. lignicola b. f. corticola

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



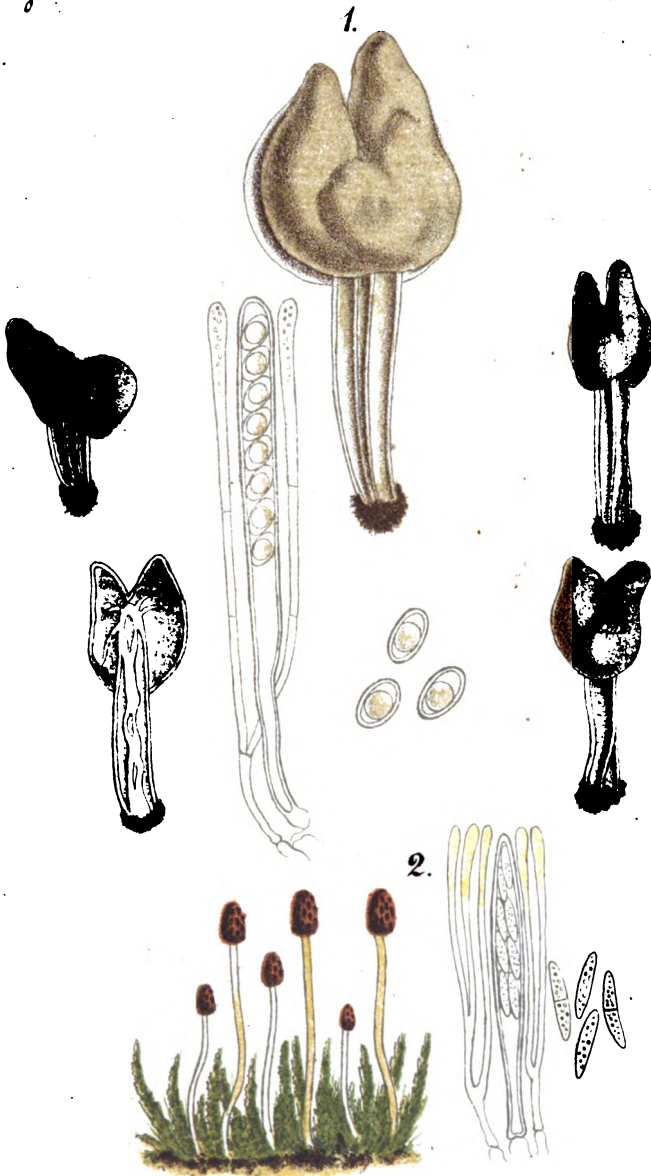
1 *Clavaria Patouillardii* Bres. n.sp.

2. *Clavaria Bresadolæ* Quel. 3. *Helvella pallescens* Schaed

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trent

100



1. *Helvella sulcata* Afzel. var. *cinerea* 2. *Mitruļa Rehmii* Bres. n. sp.

Bressadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

4701

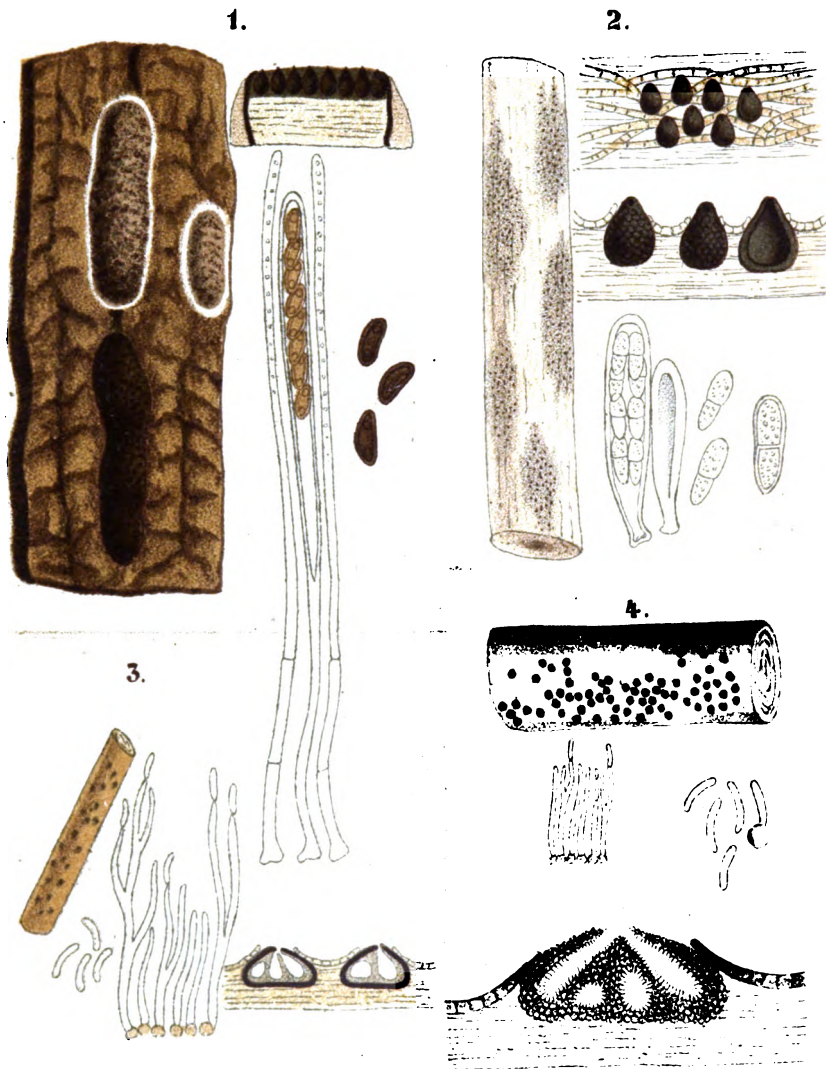


Morchella costata Pers.



Tab. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

lit. G. Zappal

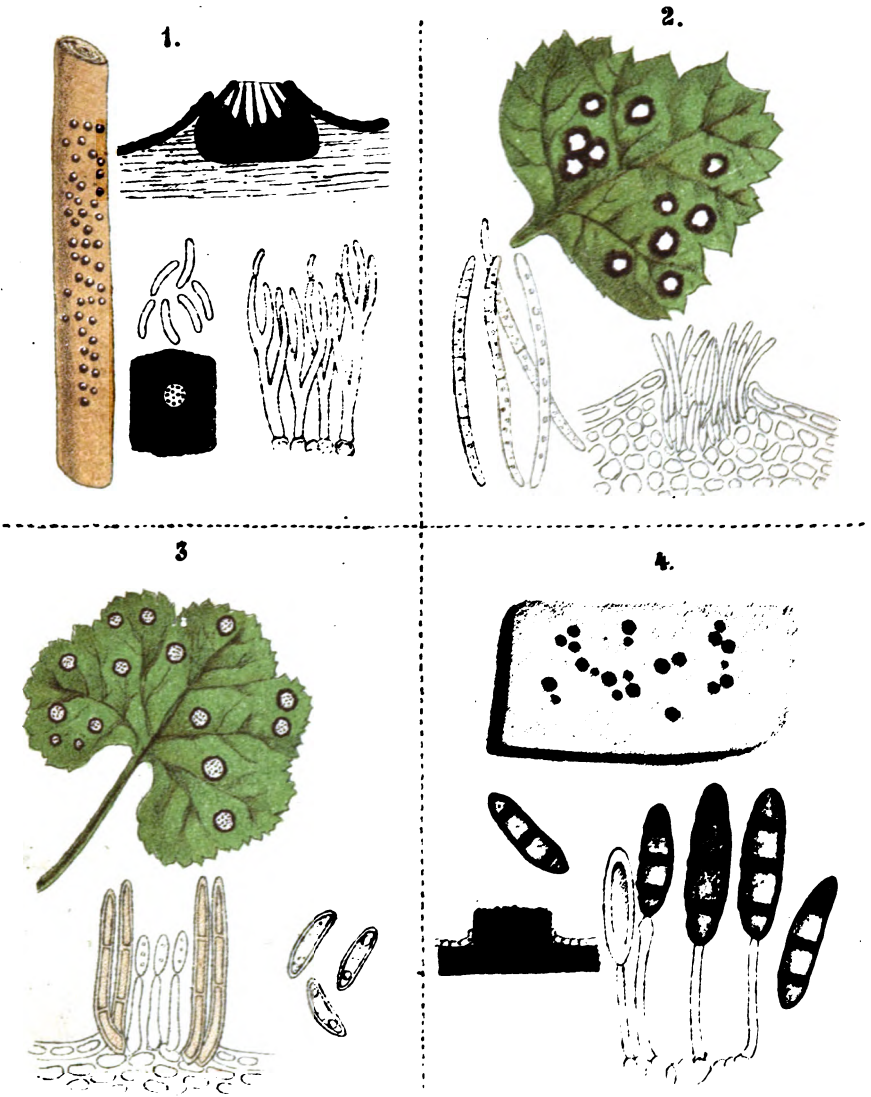


1. *Hypoxylon lilacino-fuscum* Bres. n. sp. 2. *Sphaerella Asparagi* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Cytospora Terebinthi* Bres. n. sp. 4. *Cytospora Sophorae* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



1. *Cytospora Mespili* Bres.n.sp. 2. *Phleospora Laserpitii* Bres.n.sp.

3. *Colletotrichum Magnesianum* Bres.n.sp. 4. *Coryneum populinum* Bres.n.sp.

Bresadola del.

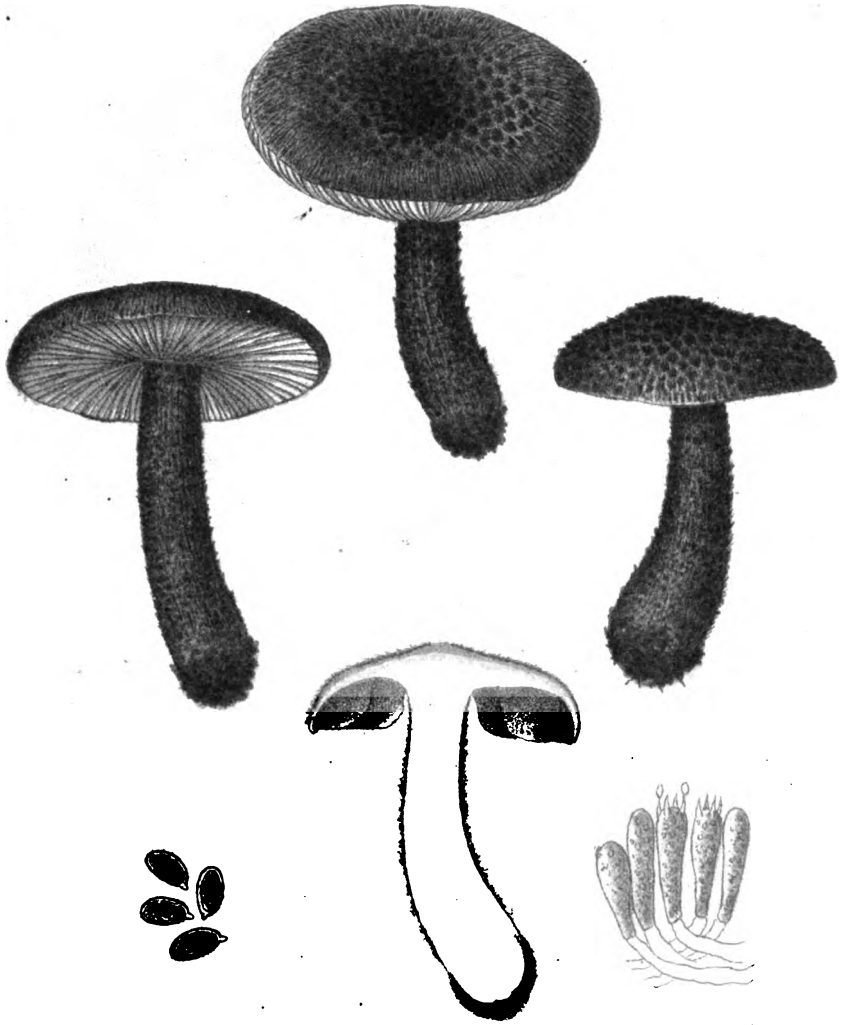
Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Tricholoma scalpturatum Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



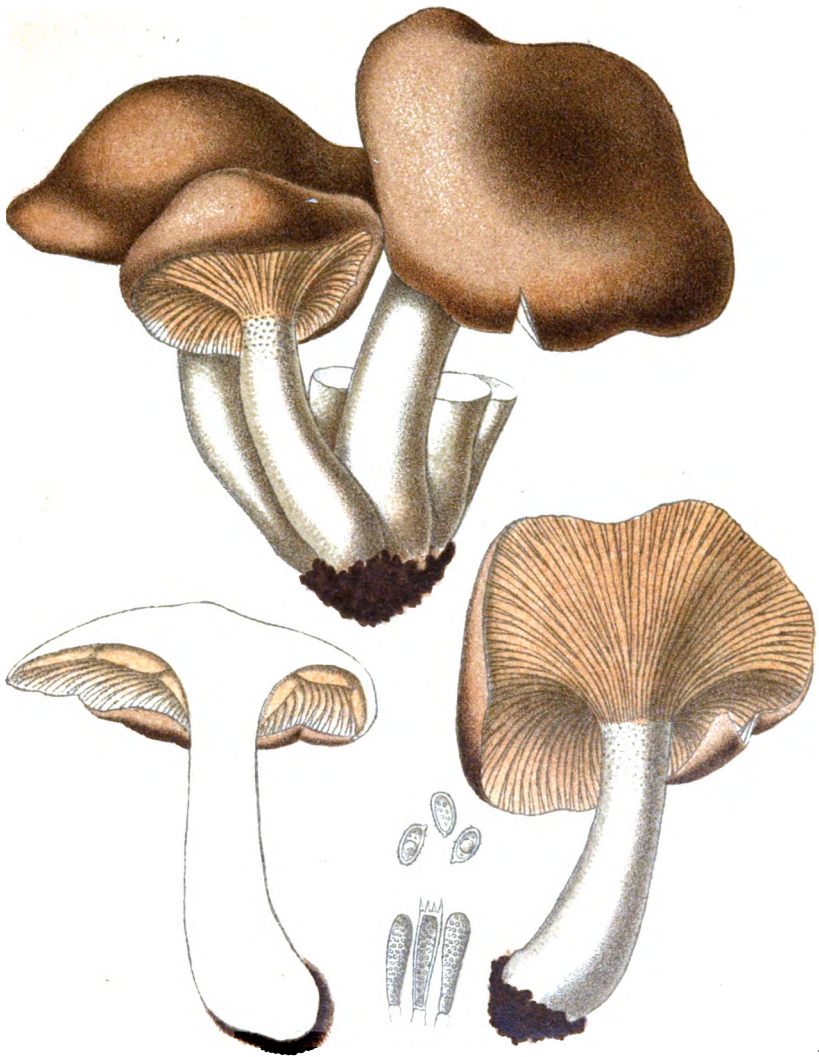
Tricholoma squarrulosum Bres. n. sp.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

Digitized by Google

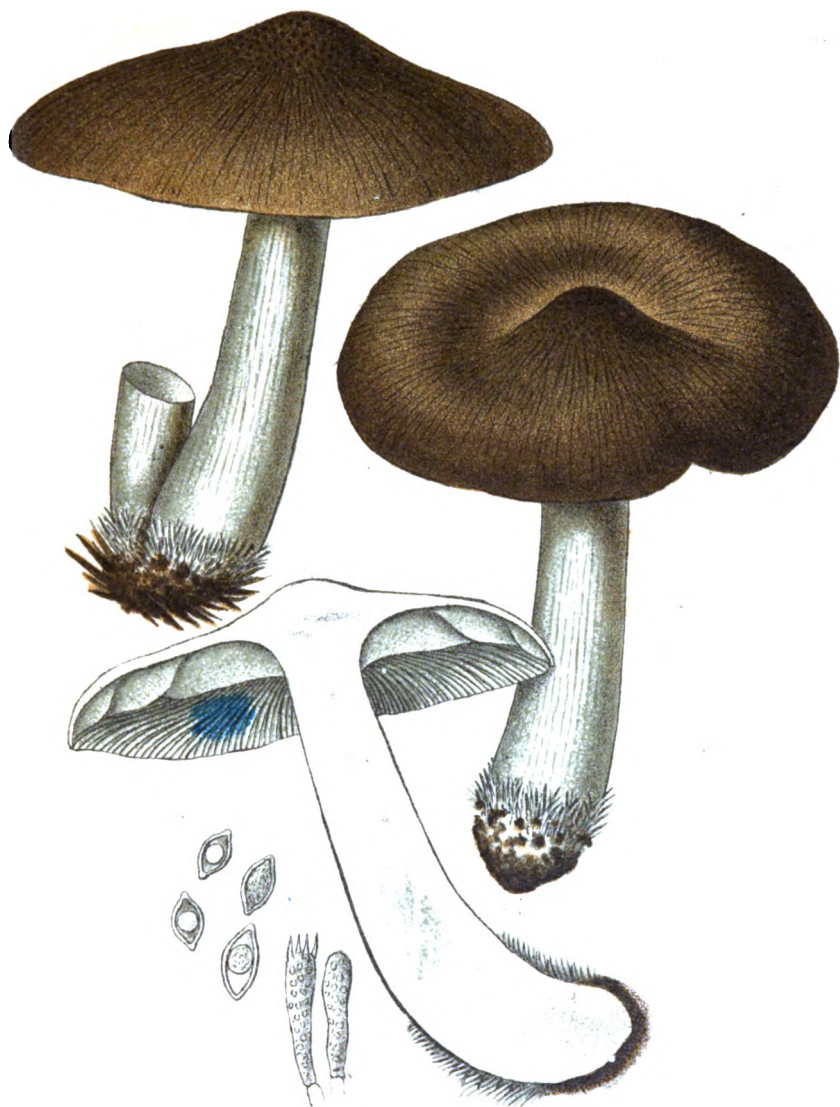


Tricholoma paneolum Fr. f. *caespitosa*

Ed. Furo-Sestari del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

Digitized by Google



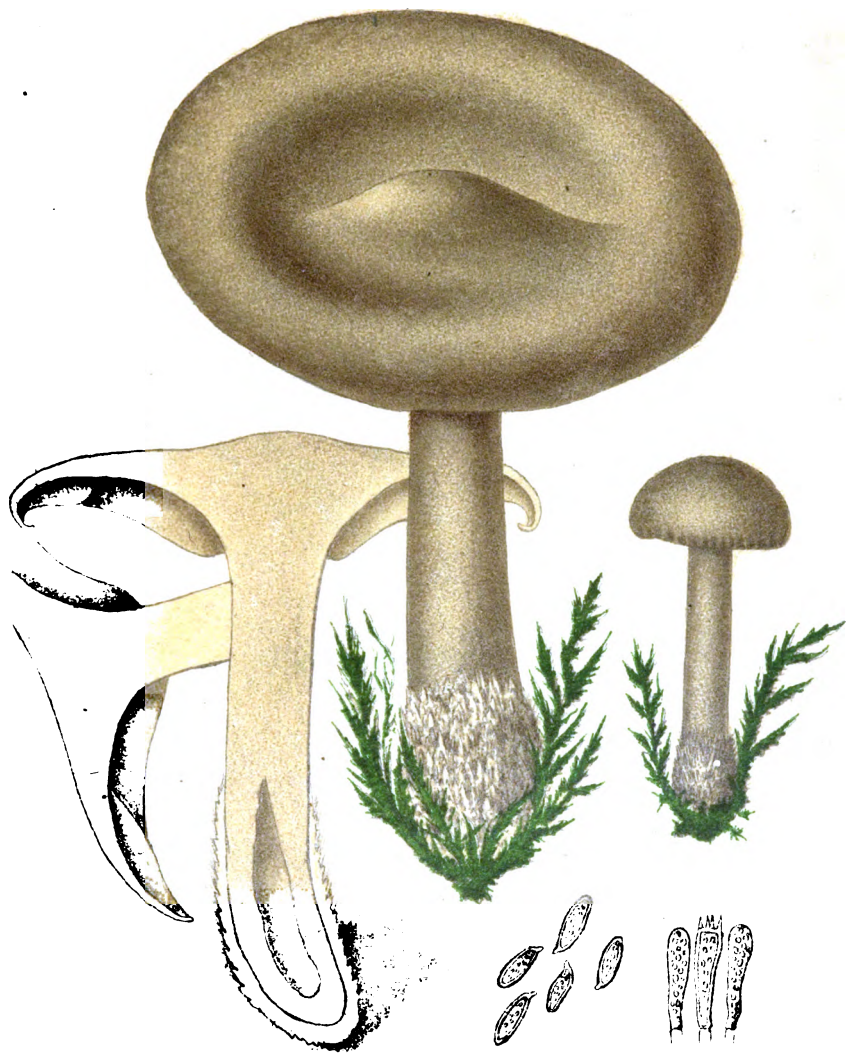
Clitocybe ectypa Fr. var. *infumata* Bres.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1700



Clitocybe inornata Sow.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

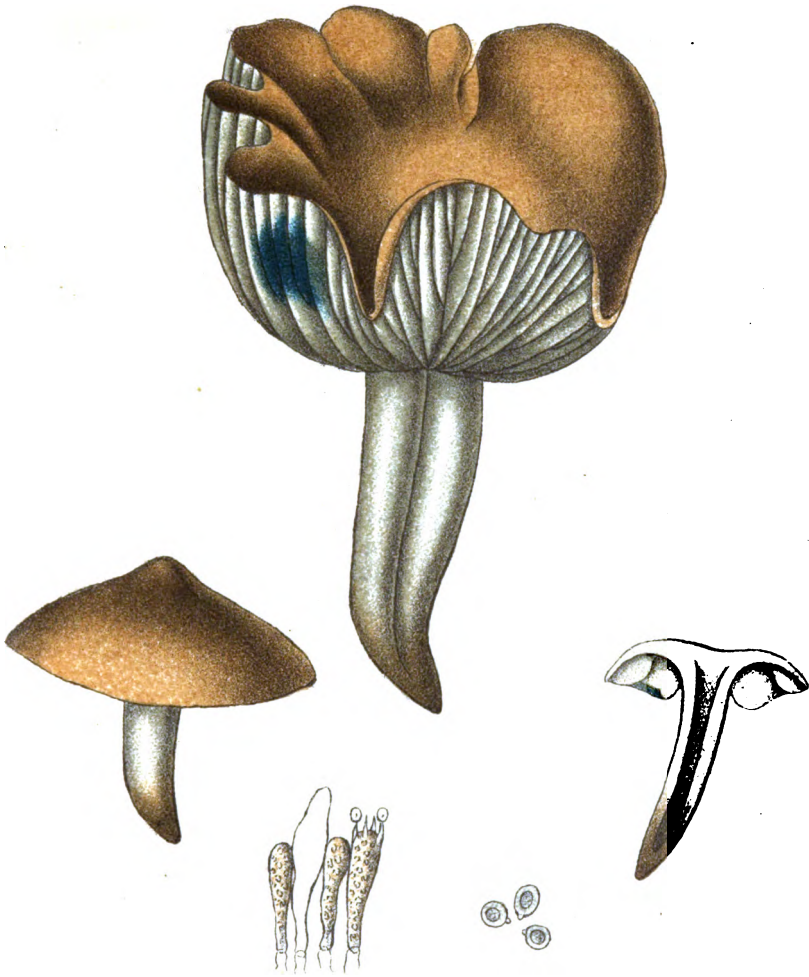


Collybia fumosa Pers.

U. of M.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trevis.



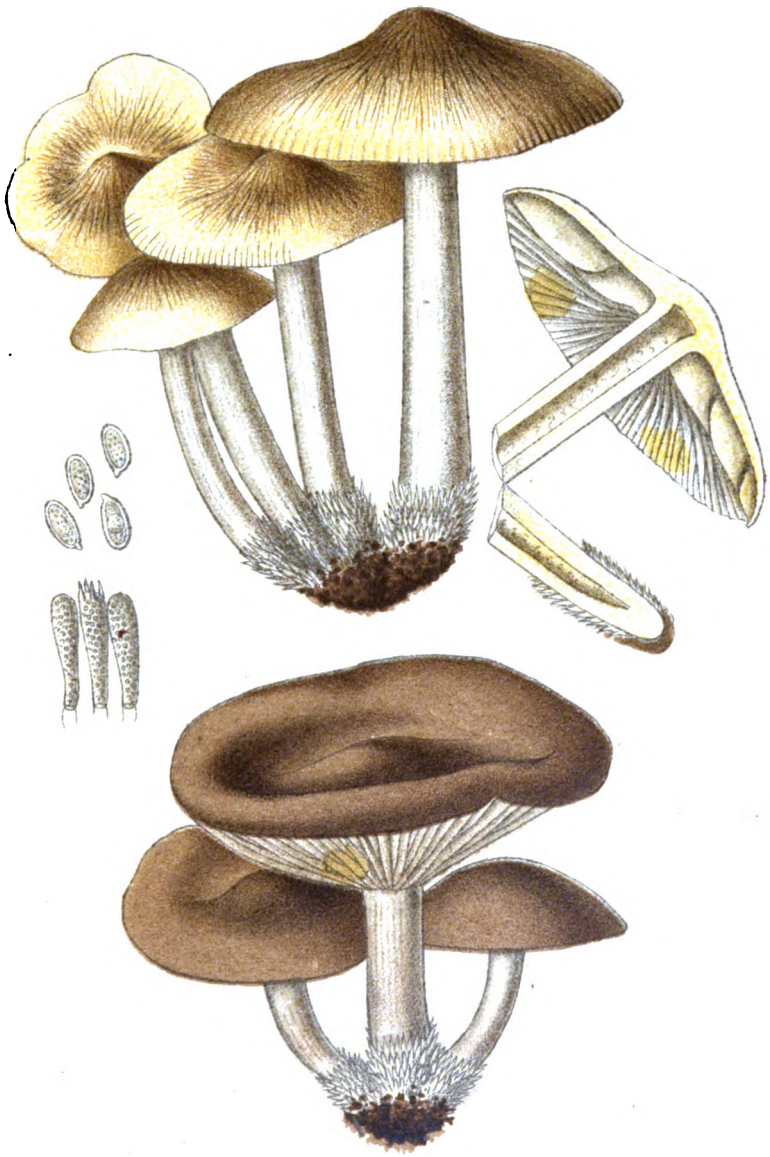
U. of M.

Collybia crassifolia Berk.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

170



Collybia semitalis Fr.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1170



Pholiota dura Bolt. var. *xanthophylla* Bres.

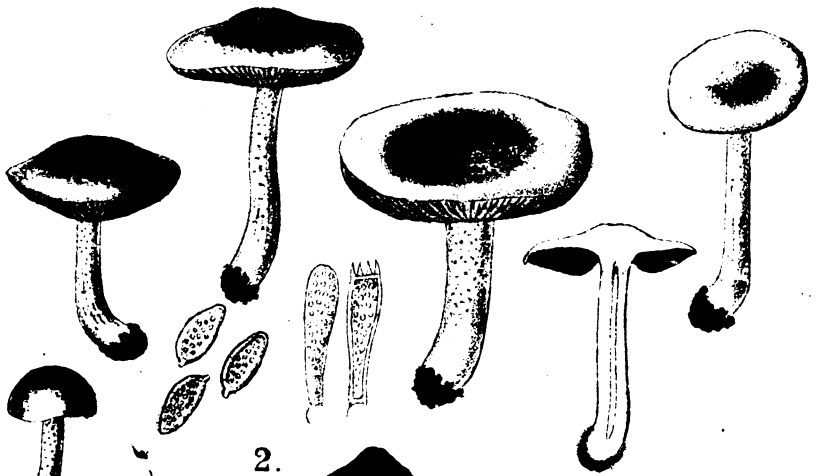


Bresadola del.

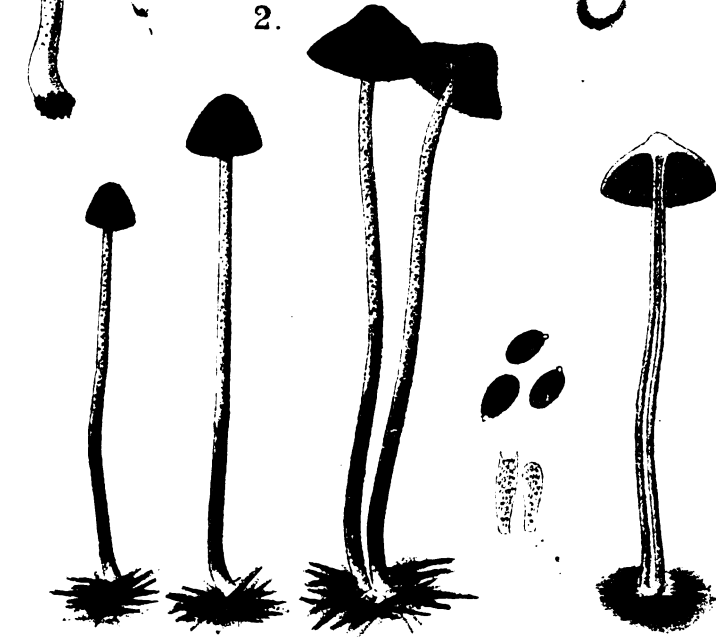
Lit. G. Trappel Trento

1921

1.



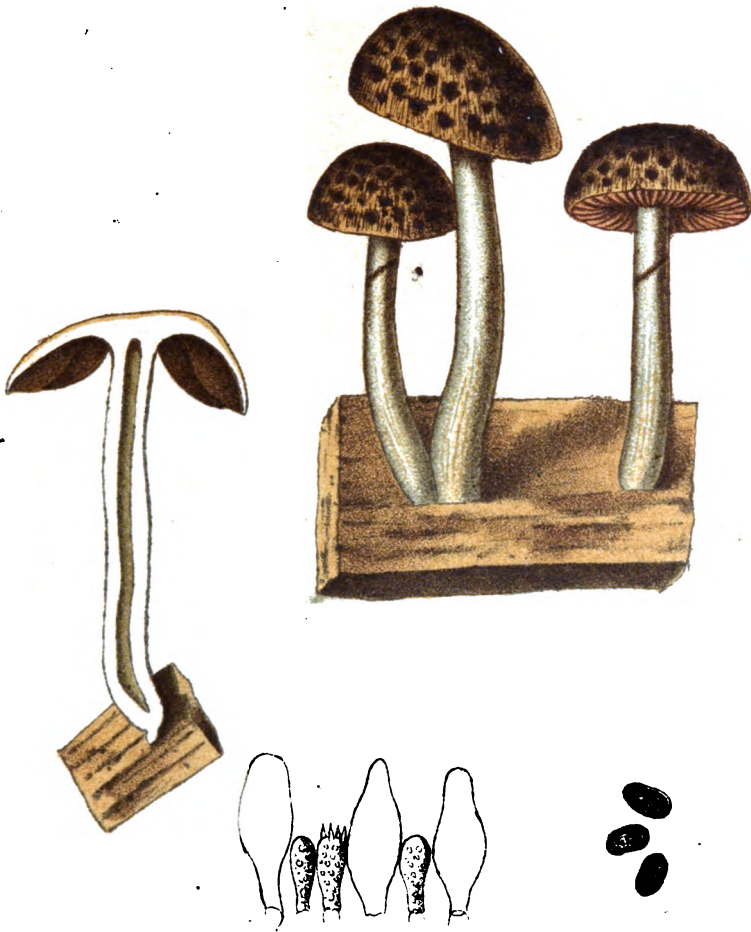
2.



1. *Hebeloma hiemale* Bres. n. sp. - 2. *Nauvoria medullosa* Bres. n. sp.

Presuaola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Hypholoma lepidotum Bres. n. sp.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Cortinarius latus (Pers.) Fr.



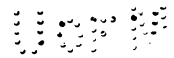
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Lippi Trento

Digitized by Google



Cortinarius infractus Pers.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel T

100



Hygrophorus streptopus Fr.

U. O. P. M.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



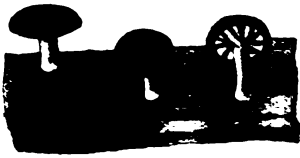
Panus fulvidus Bres. n. sp. 

Bresadola del

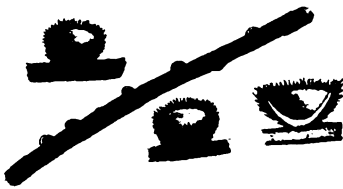
Lit. G. Zappal. F.



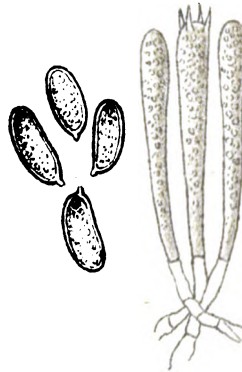
1.



2.



3.



1. *Lentinus badius* Bres. n. sp. 2. *Cyphella tephroleuca* Bres. n. sp.

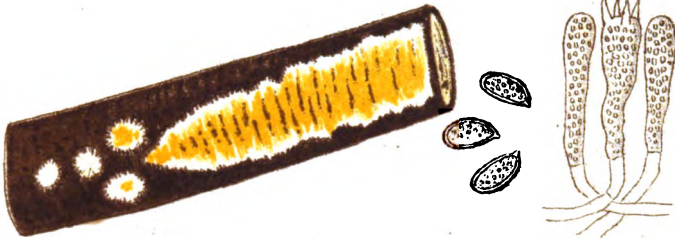
3. *Corticium leucoxanthum* Bres. n. sp.



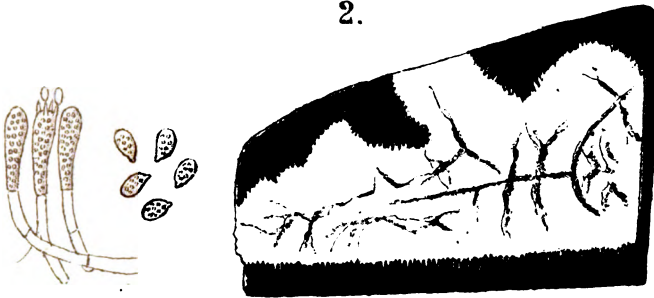
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trieste

1.



2.



3.



1. *Corticium luteum* Bres. n. sp. 2. *Corticium ochroleucum* Bres. n. sp.

3. *Corticium griseo-canum* Bres. n. sp. ☐ ○ ●

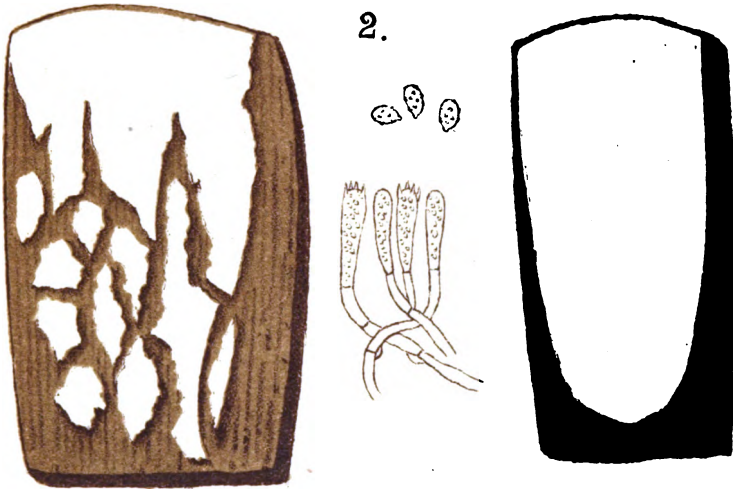
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1.



2.



1. *Corticium pallidum* Bres. n. sp.

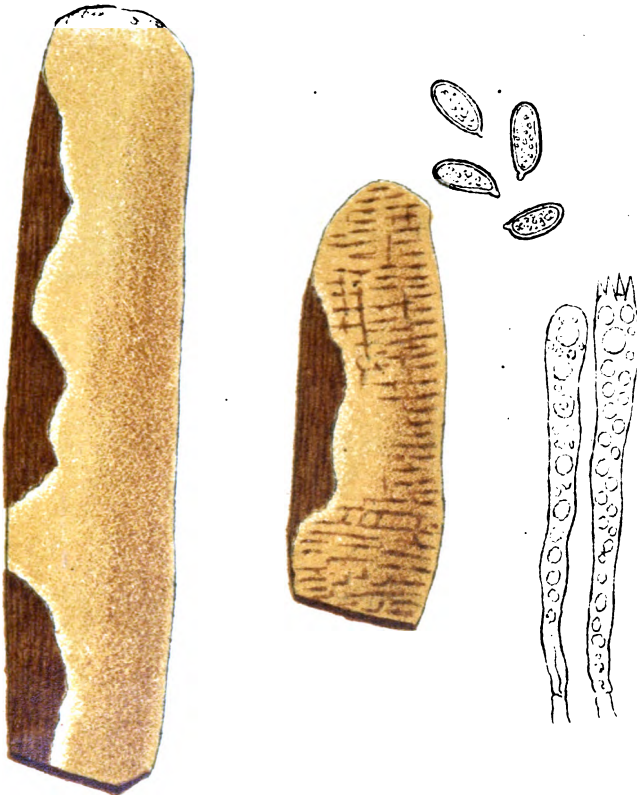
2. *Corticium mutabile* Bres. n. sp.



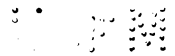
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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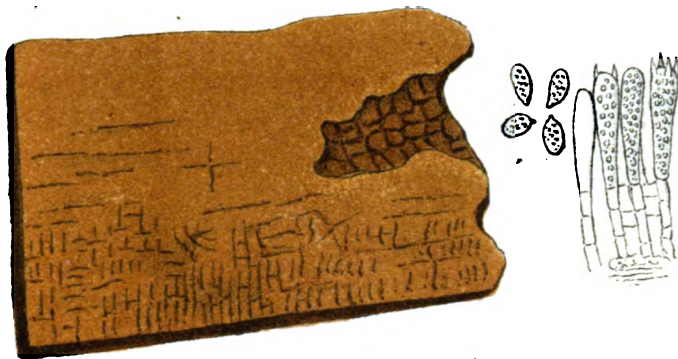
Corticium luridum Bres. n. sp.



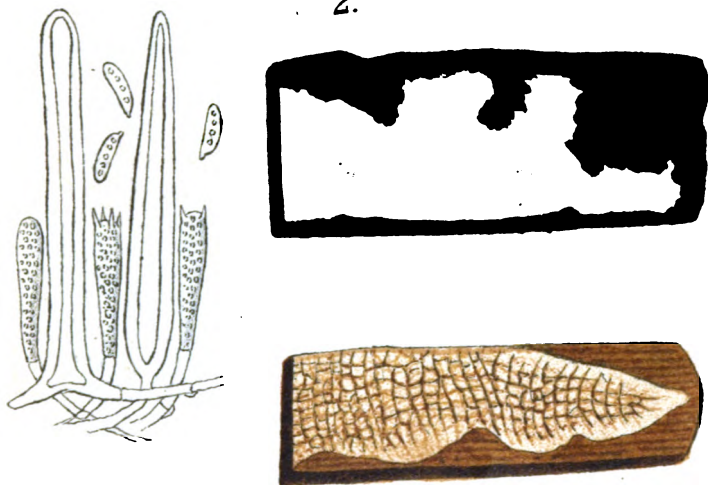
Bresadola del.

lit. G. Zippel Trento

1.



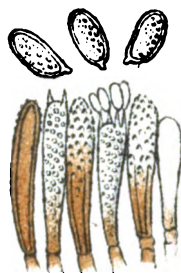
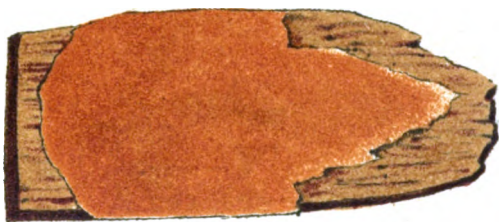
2.



1. *Corticium ochraceum* Fr.

2. *Corticium (Peniophora) glebulosum* Fr.



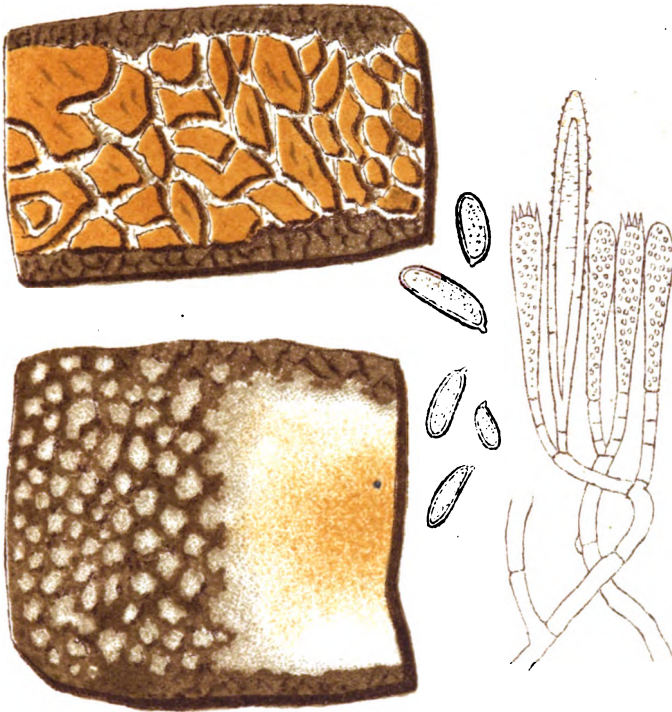


Corticium (Peniophora) versicolor Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Lippel Trento

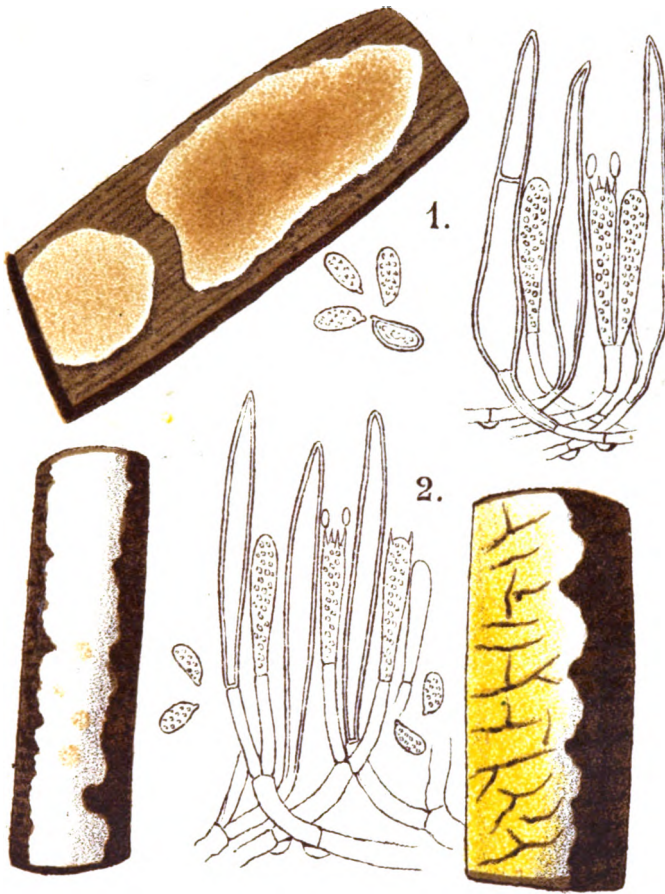




Corticium (*Peniophora*) *Allescheri* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

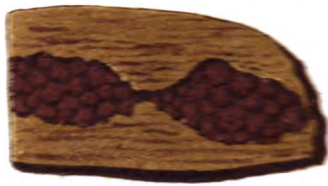


1. *Corticium* (*Peniophora*) *argillaceum* Bres. n. sp.
2. *Corticium* (*Peniophora*) *cremeum* Bres. n. sp.

2.



1.



1. *Sebacina livescens* Bres. n. sp.

Worm

2. *Dendrodochium livescens* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

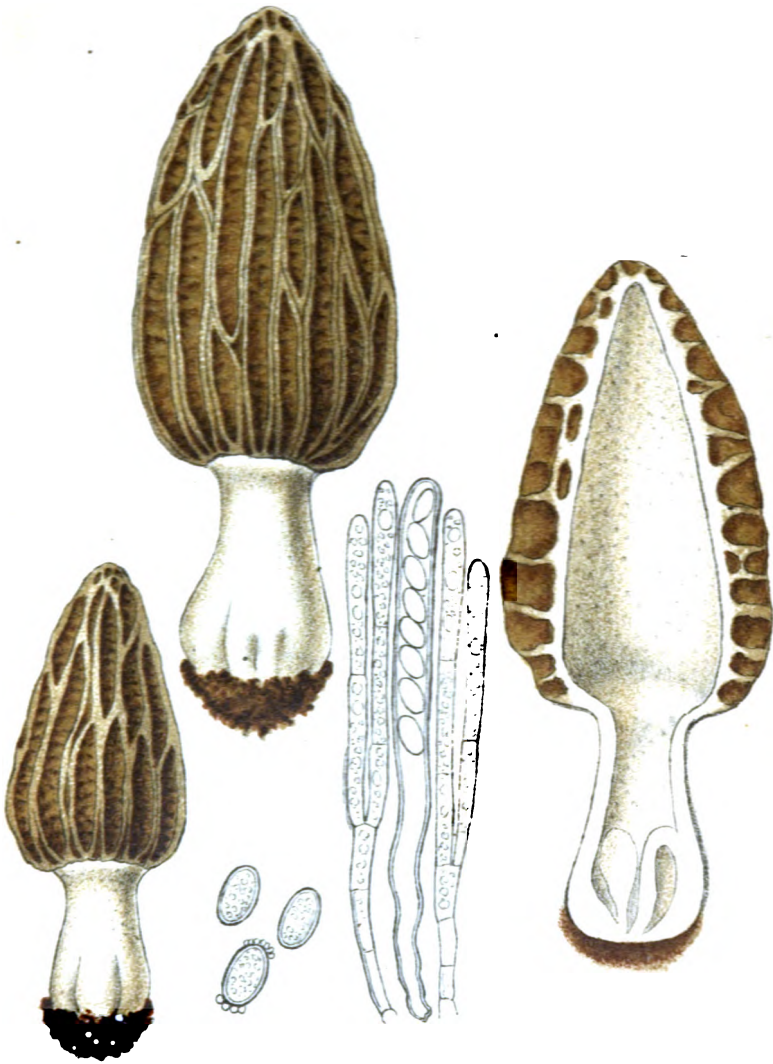
1950



Sebacina calera (Pore) Hous

Bresadola del.

Digitized by Google



Morchella tridentina Bres. n. sp.

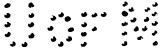


Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel'



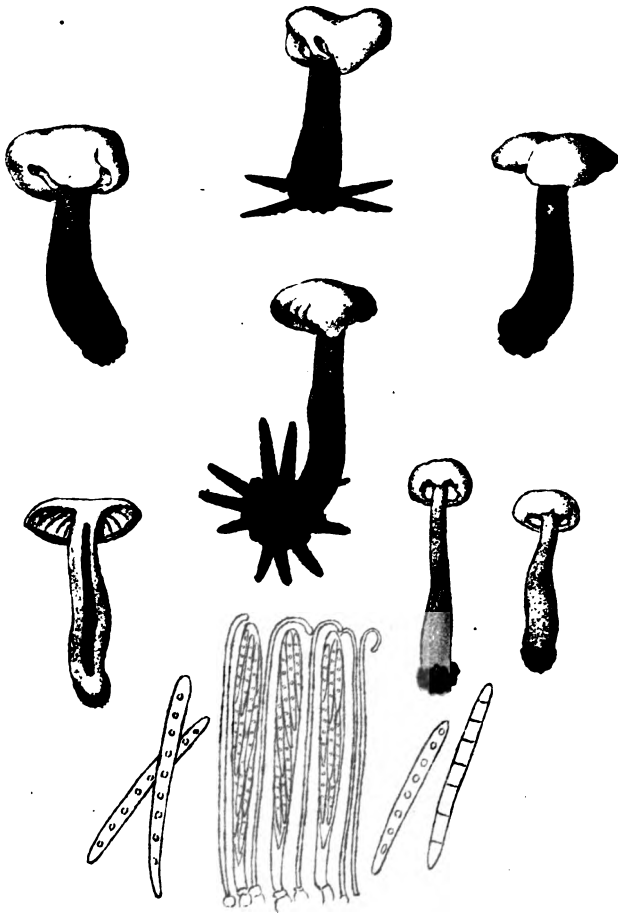
Morchella spongiosa Boud.



Roudier del.

lit. G. Zippel Trento

Digitized by Google



Cudonia circinans Pers.

1007

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

3100



Cudonia confusa Bres. n. sp.

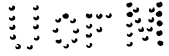


Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



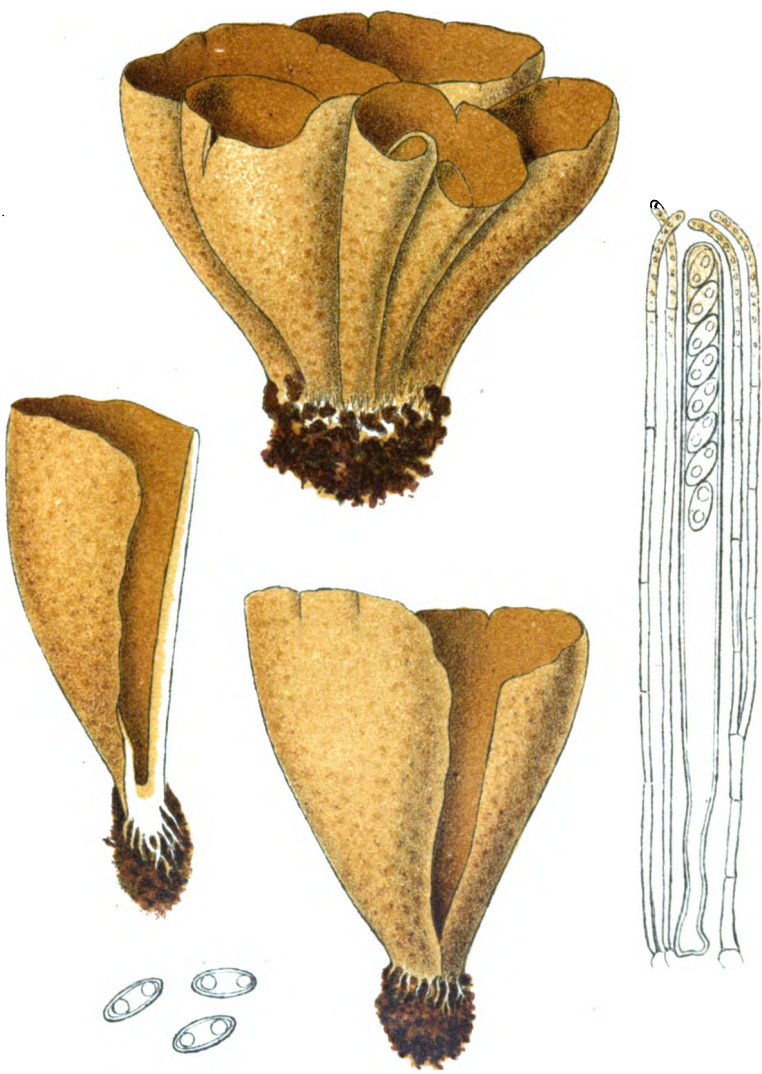
Otidea umbrina (Pers.) Bres.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





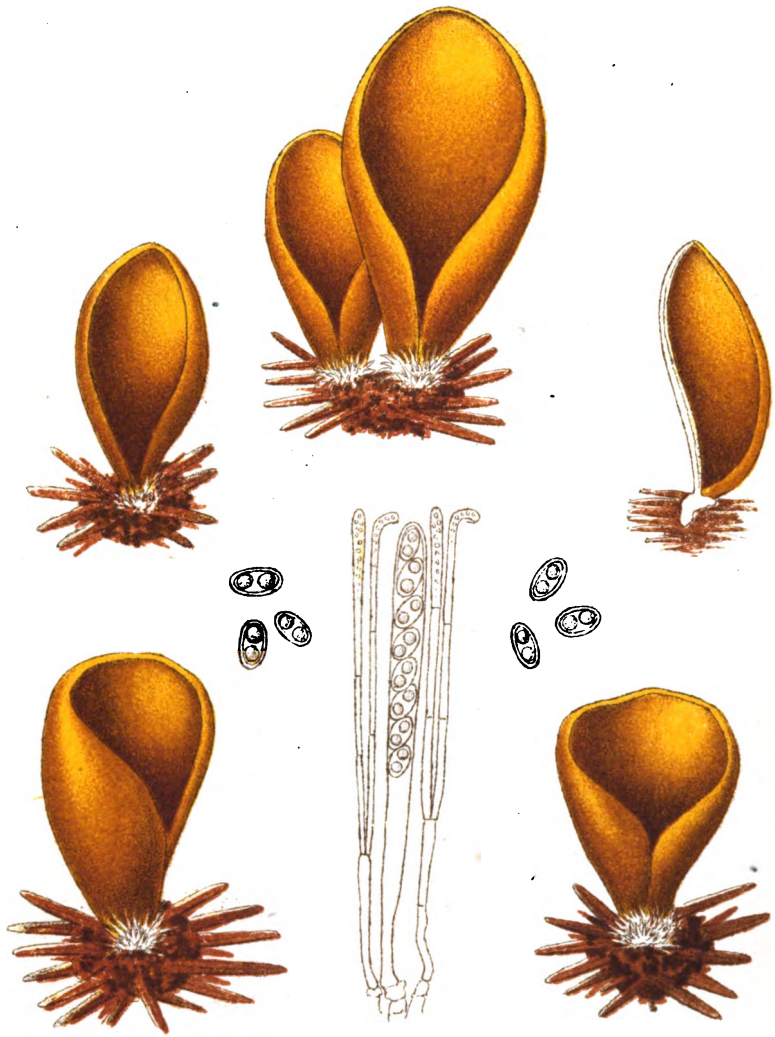
Olidea alutacea (Pers.) Bres.

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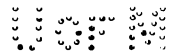
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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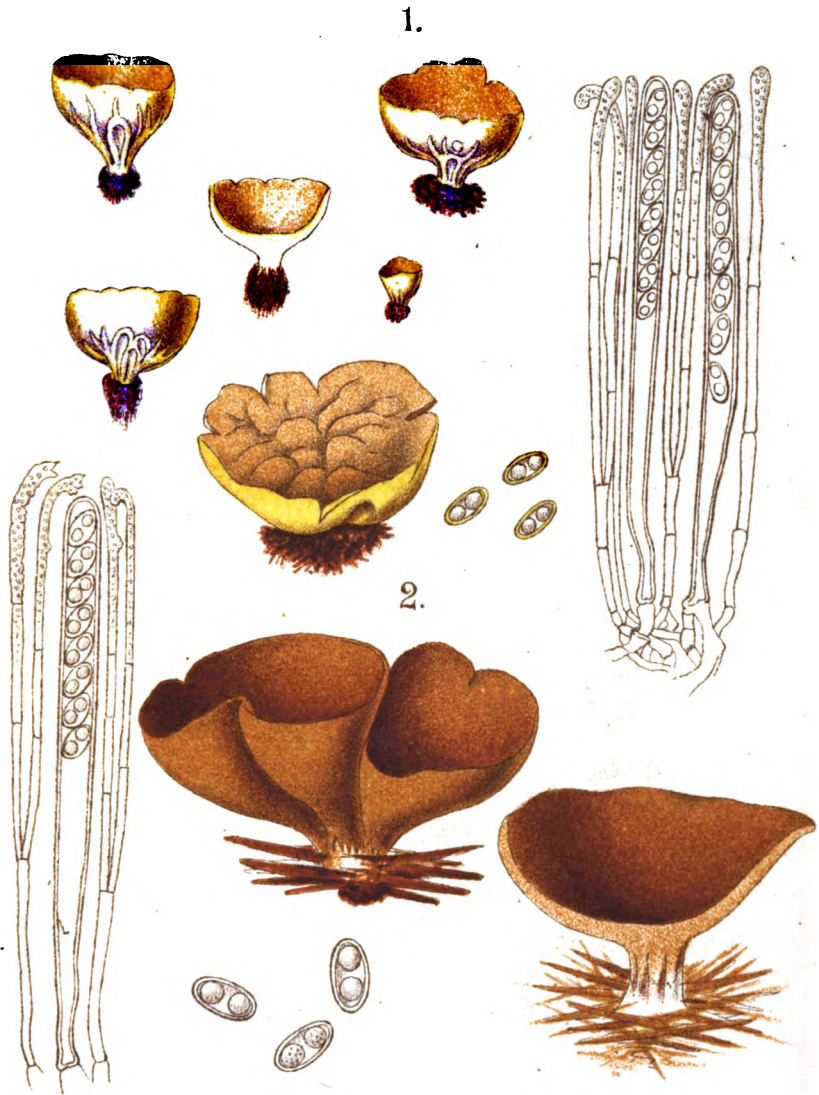


Otidea leporina (Batsch) Fuck.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



1. *Otidea concinna* (Pers.) f. *integra*. 2. *Otidea (Pseudotis) abietina* (Pers.) Boid.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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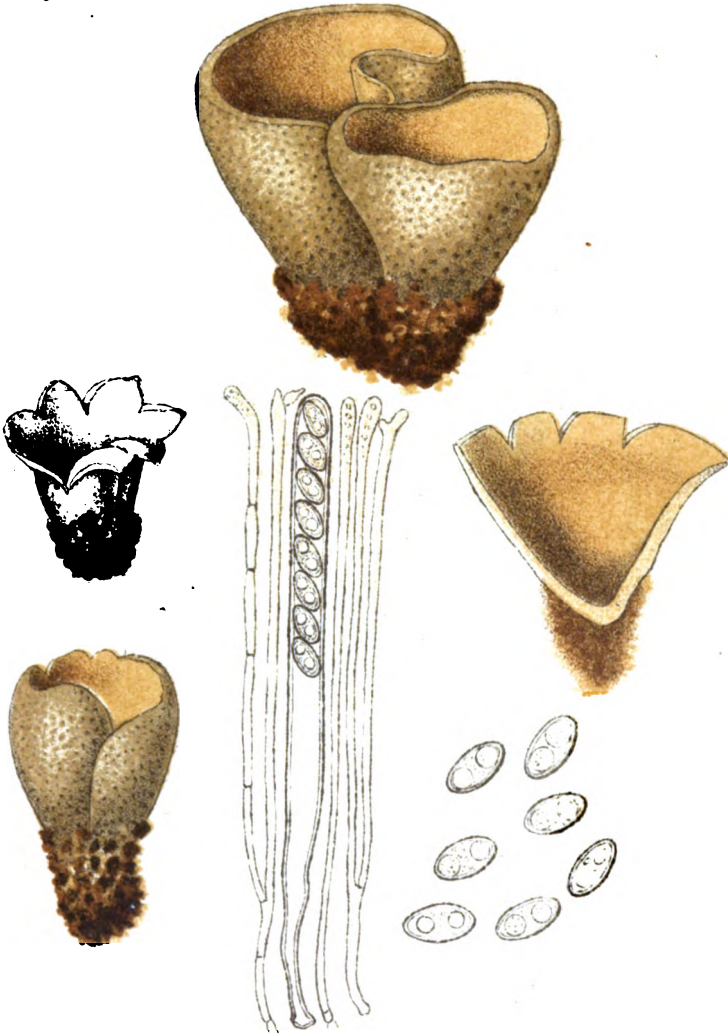


Otidea (Pseudotis) radiculata (Sow.) Bouček. 

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1901



Aleuria pustulata. (Hedw.) Bres.



Prasadola del.

Lil. G. Zippel Trento



Discina melaleuca Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

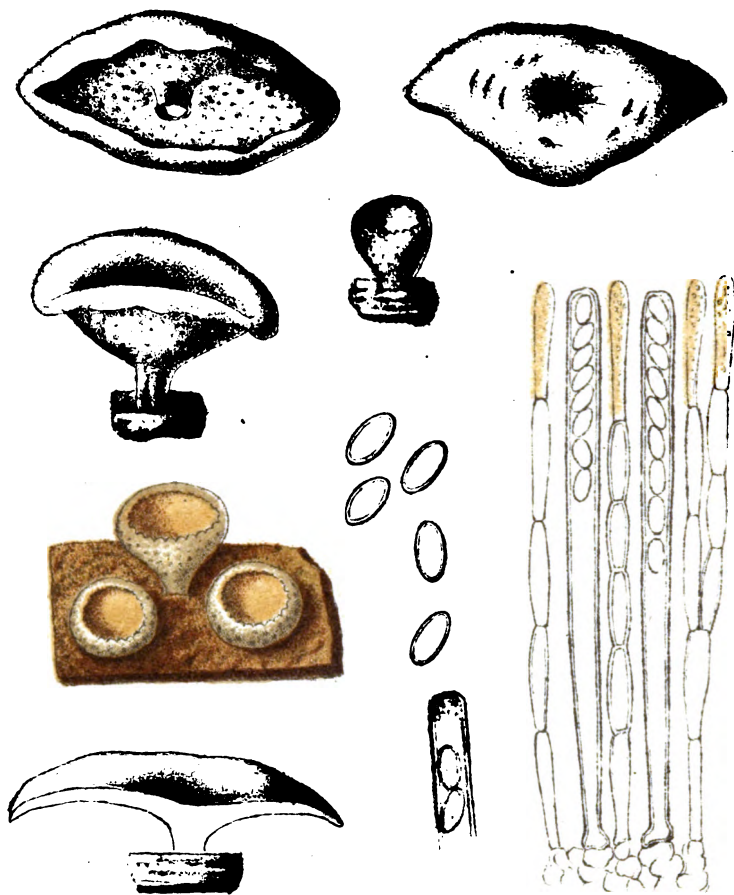
Lit. v. Zippel Trento



Peziza Barleana Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.


Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Peziza varia (Hedw.) Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. B. Appel Trento

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Peziza varia (Hedw.) Fr. forma

(=*Peziza repanda* Wahl.)

U O P N

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

100



Peziza varia (Hecog) Felt var. *variosa*

Bresadola det.

Det. Hogg, 1904

Digitized by Google



Peziza granulosa Schum.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Hippel Trento



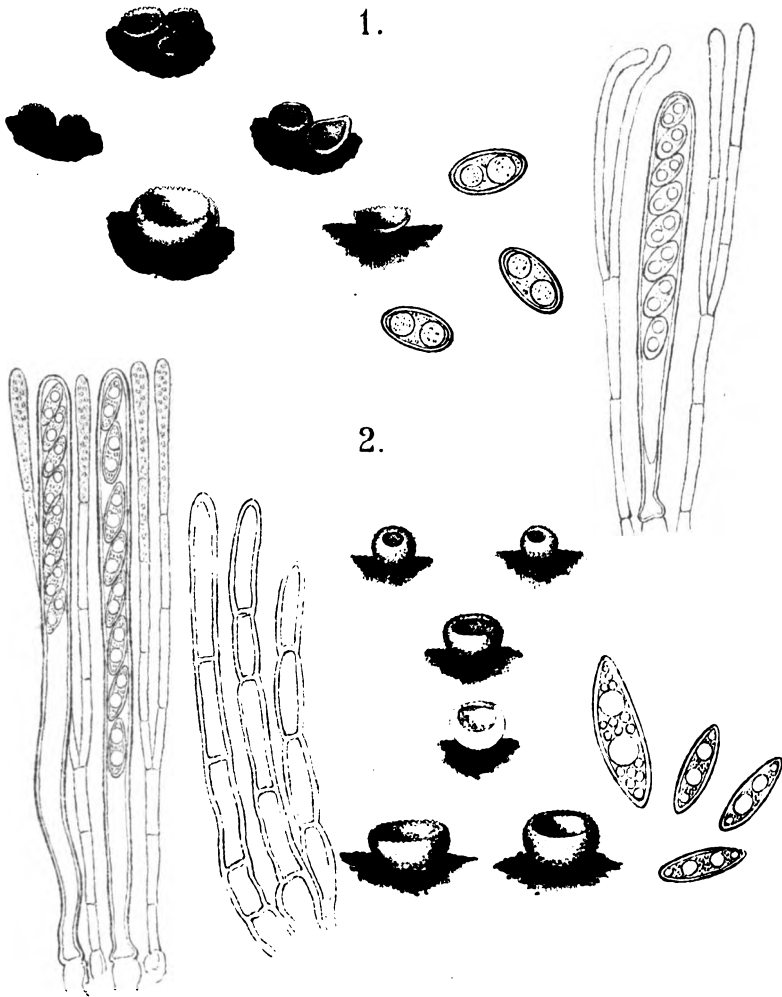
1. *Peziza ollaris* Pers.

2. *Peziza finetaria* Schum.

U. S. N.

Bresadola del.

lit. di Zappal Trento



1. *Humaria bolaris* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Humaria rhodoleuca* Bres. n. sp.

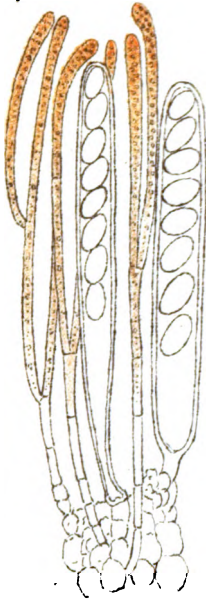
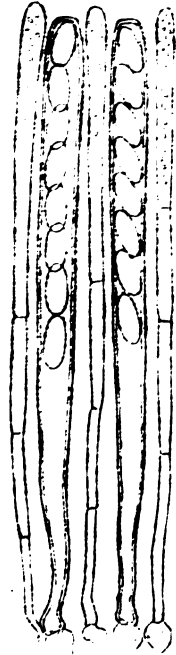
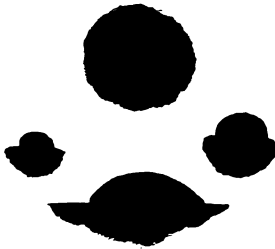
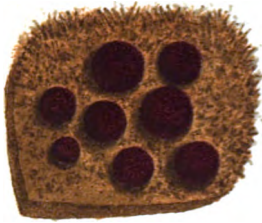
U O P M

Bresadola del.

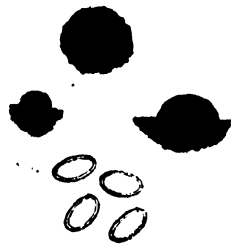
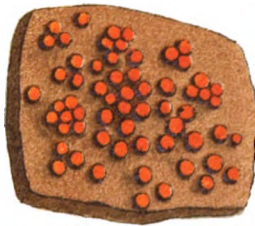
Lit. G. Zippel Trento.

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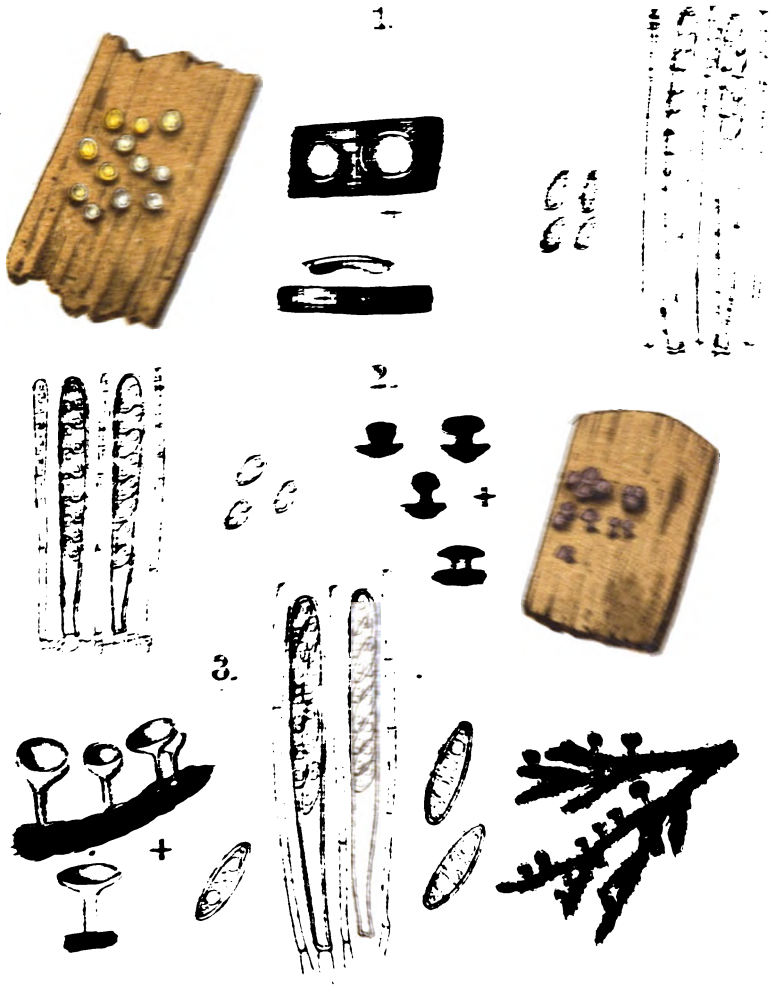
1. *Humaria vinosa* Bres. n. sp.

UOFN

2. *Humaria aurantiaca* Bres. n. sp.

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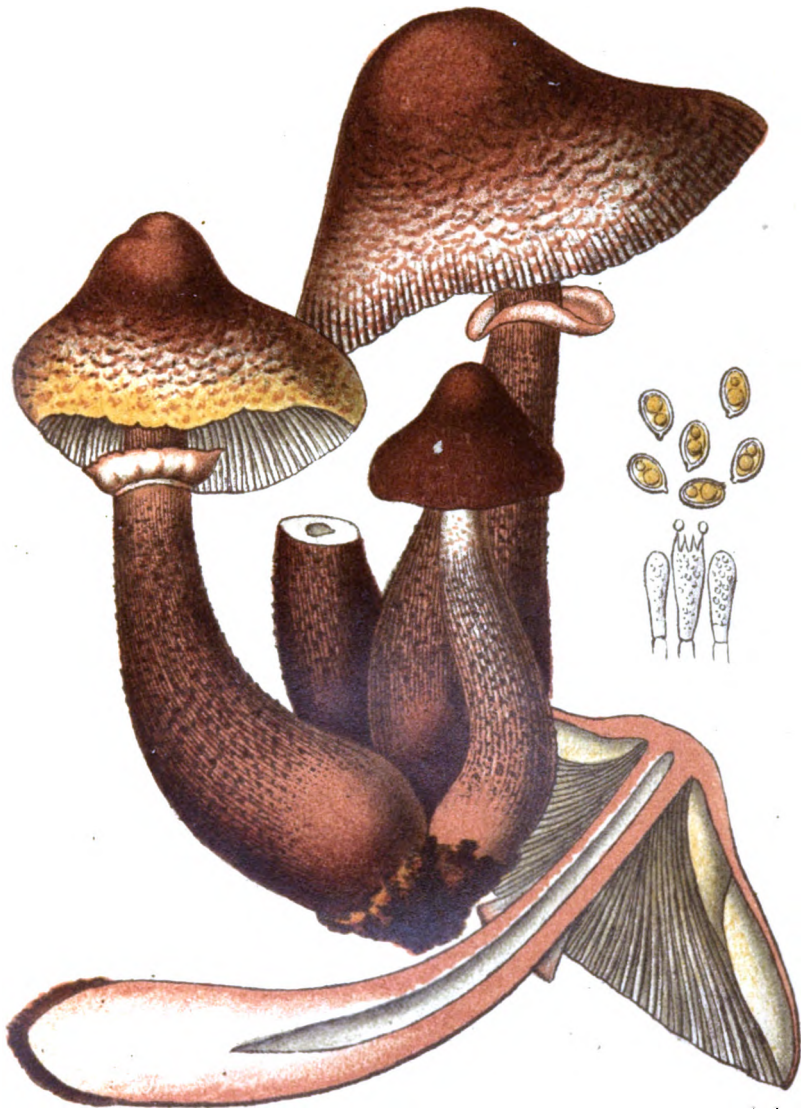
1. *Pezizella Bresadolae* Helmi.

2. *Ombrophila violacea* (Medw.) Fr. 3. *Helotium lamuticolor* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

1912, 29, 2, 11-12

1111



Lepiota haemosperma Bull.

Schulzer del.

Lit. G. Zippel Treub

Digitized by Google



Clitocybe tabescens Scop.

Boutier del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

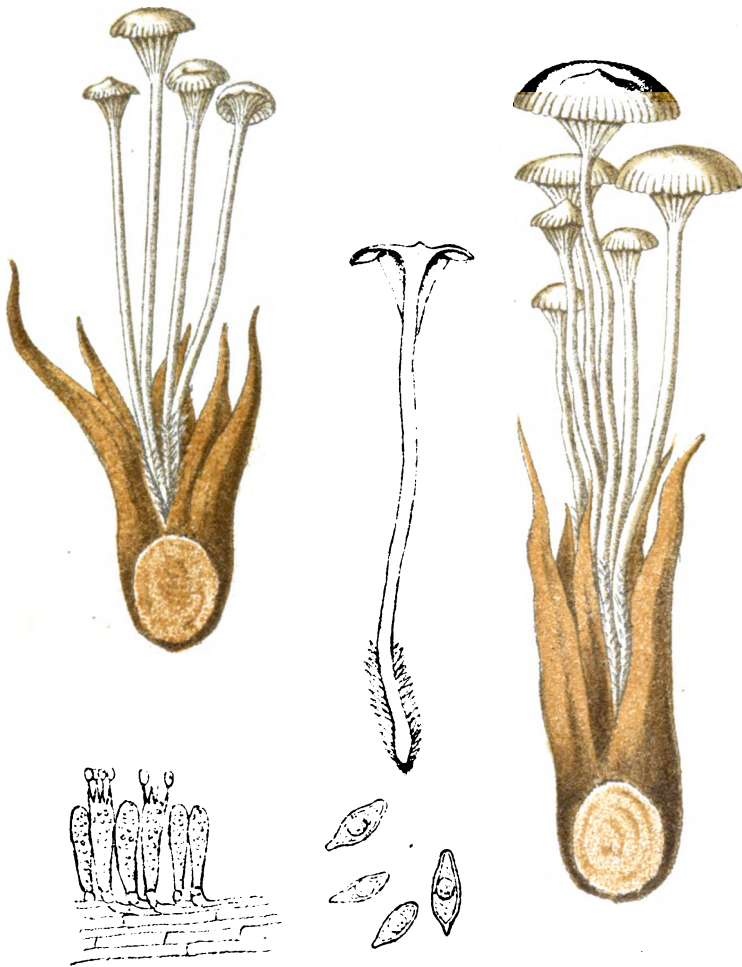


1. *Collybia esculenta* Wulf.

2. *Collybia conigena* Pers.



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Omphalia candida Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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Inocybe frumentacea (Bull.) Bres.

Boesadola del.

Lit. G. Zuercheri

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Russula delica Fr.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zuccati Trento

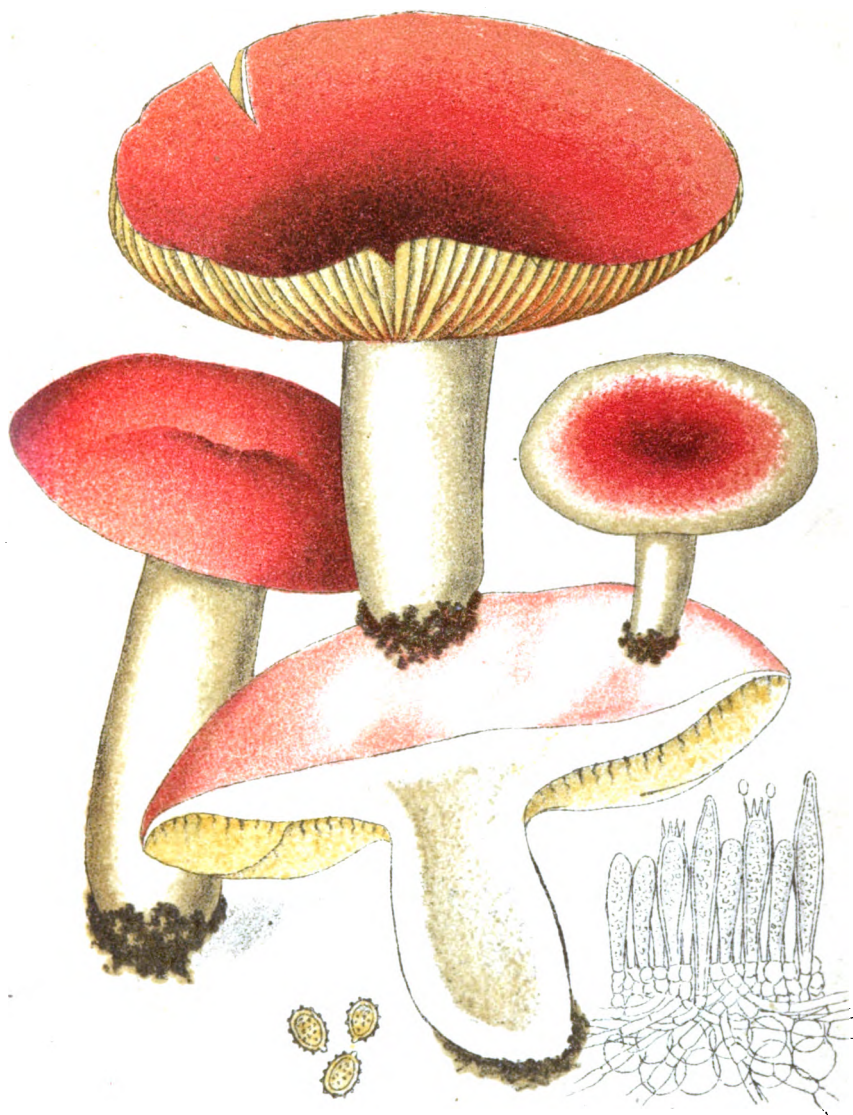




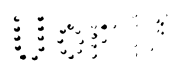
Russula chloroides (Krombh.) Bres.

Bresidula del.

Int. u. Zippel Trento



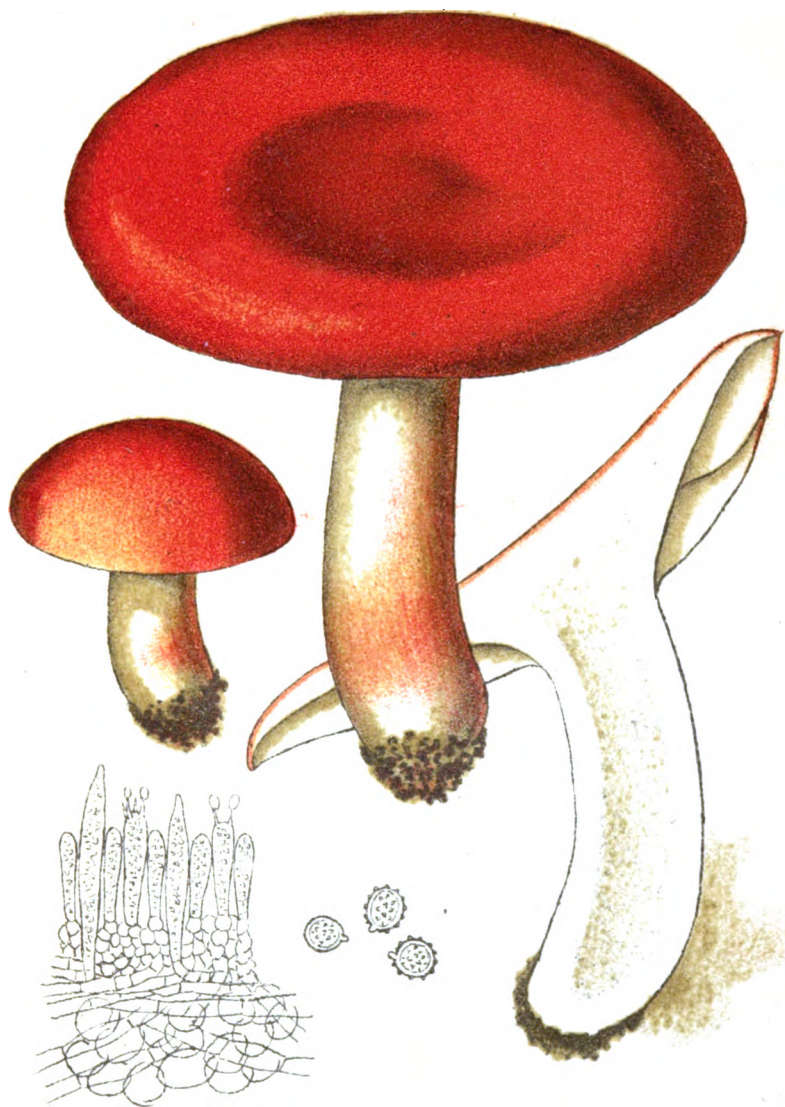
Russula rubra Krombh.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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Russula lepida Fr.



Bresadola del.

Lil. G. Zippel Trento

Handwritten marks and symbols, possibly a signature or initials, located in the bottom left corner of the page.




Russula Aurora Krombh.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Lentinus cyathiformis (Schaeff.) Bres. 

Broschioli del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Clitocybe tabescens Scop.

Bouzier del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



1. *Collybia esculenta* Wulf.
2. *Collybia conigena* Pers.





Omphalia candida Bresn. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

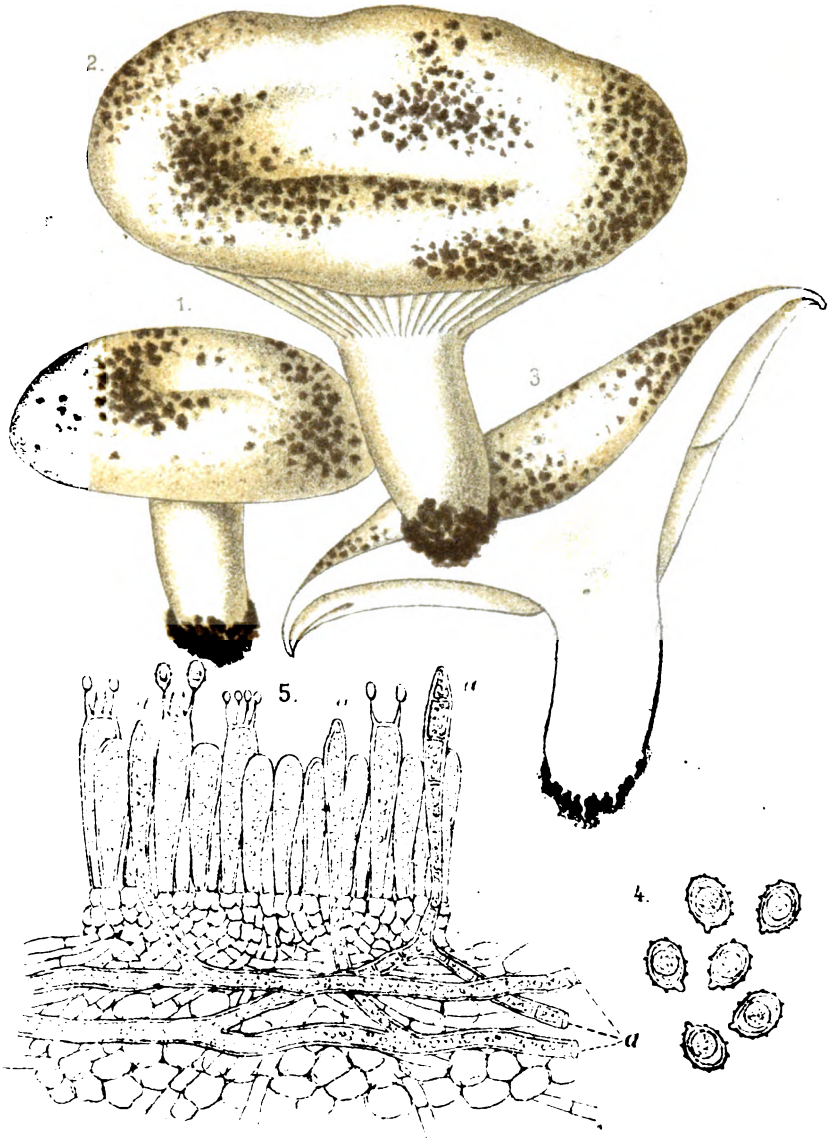


Inocybe frumentacea (Bull.) Bres.

Hoesadola del.

L. G. Zippel sculp.

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Russula delica Fr.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Thuret's Fungi

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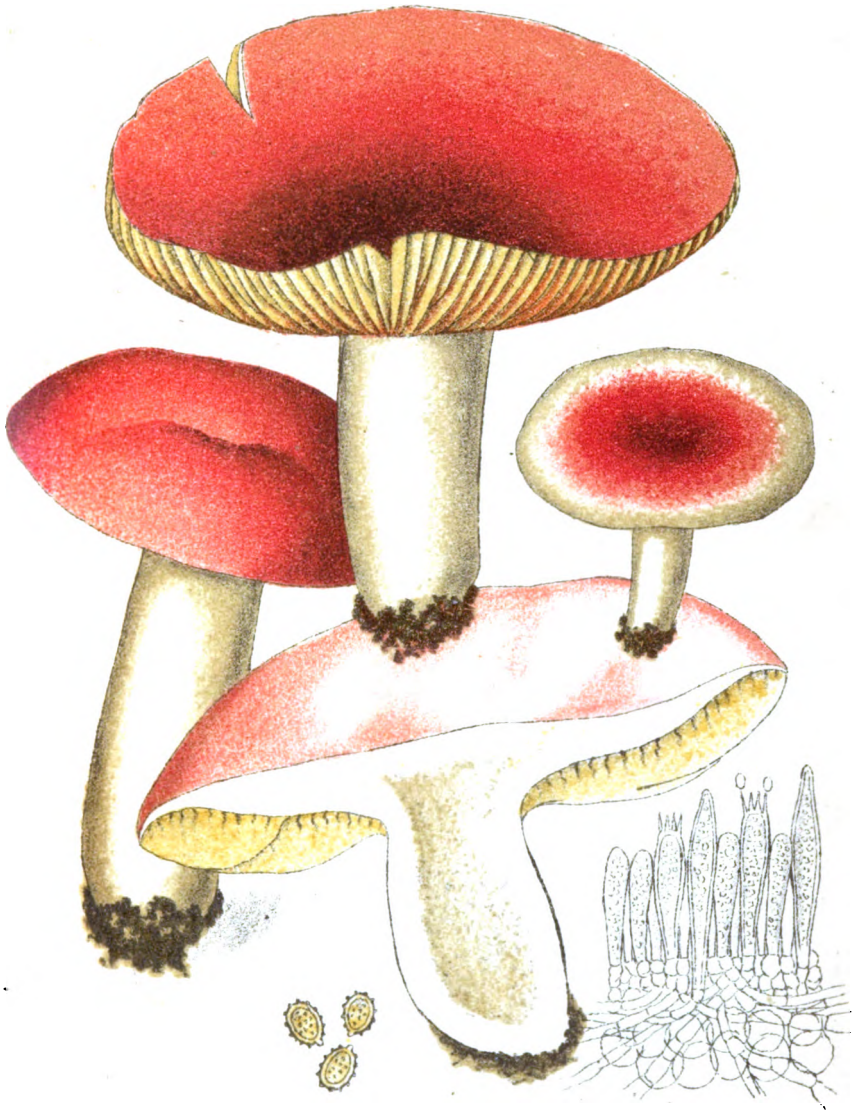


Russula chloroides (Krombh.) Bres.

Russula del.

L. u. Zippel Trento

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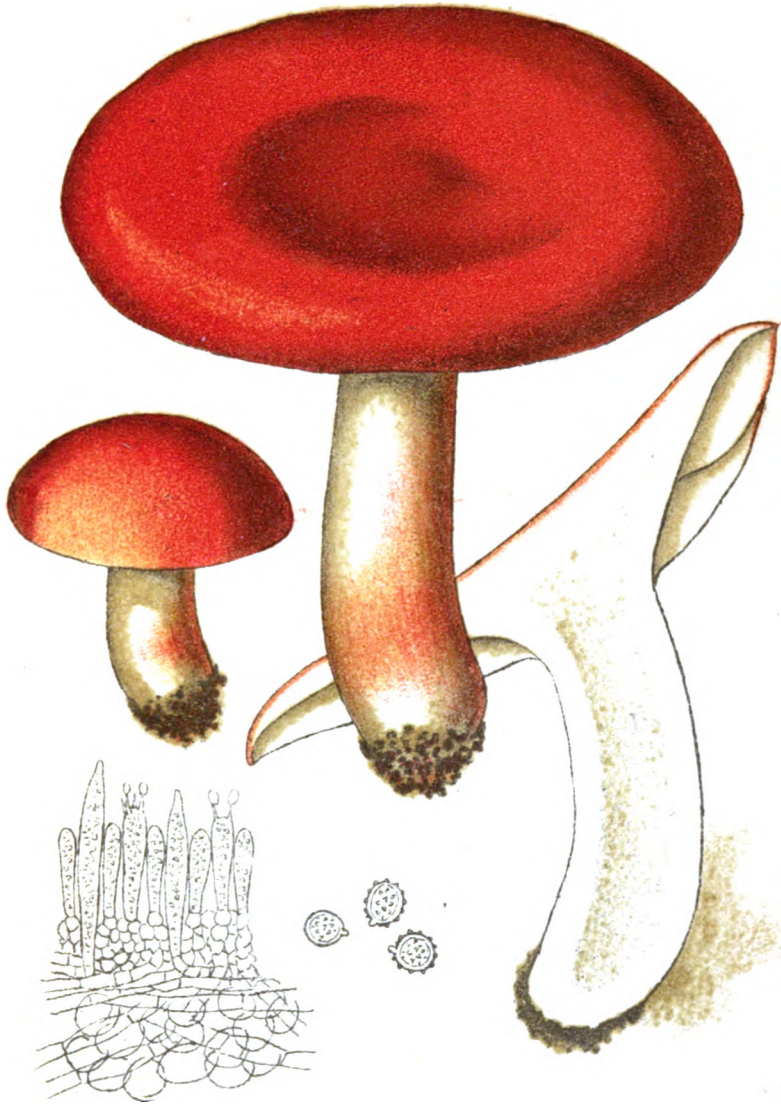


Russula rubra Krombh.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



Russula lepida Fr.



Bresadola del.

Lil. G. Zippel Trento



Russula Aurora Krombh.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

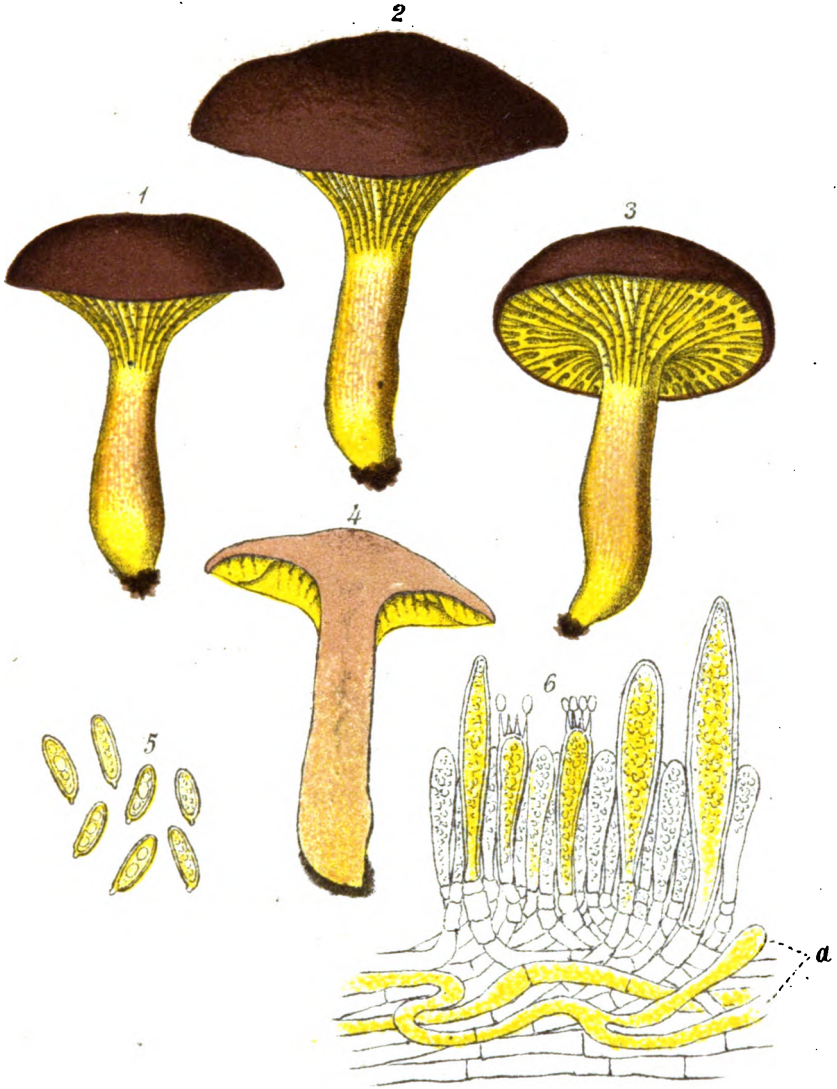
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Lentinus cyathiformis (Schaeff.) Bres.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



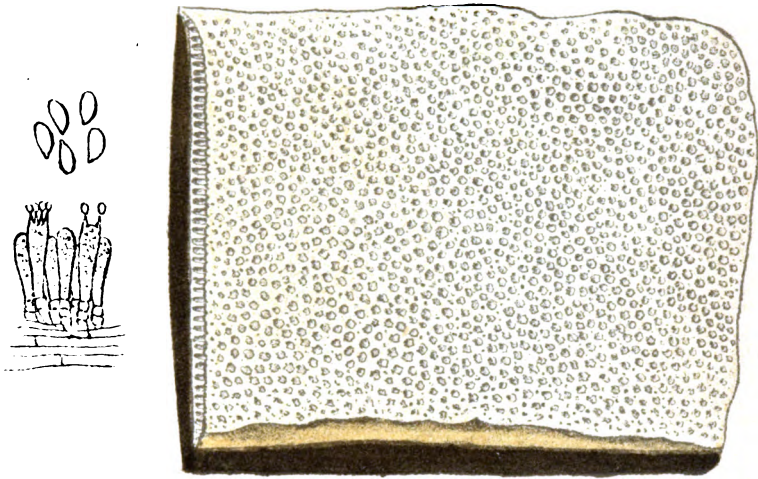
Phylloporus rhodoxanthus (Schw.) Bres.



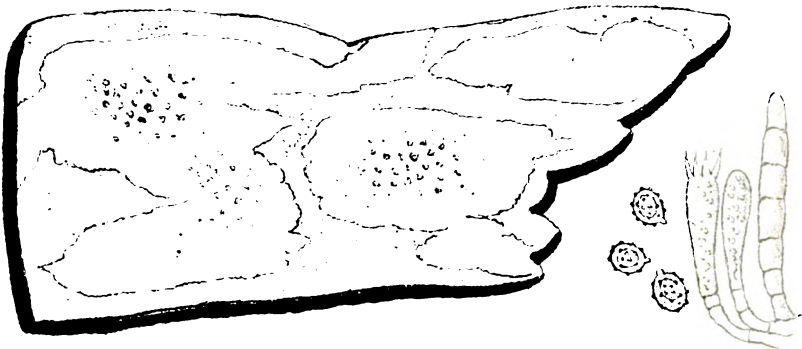
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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1. *Poria rancida* Bres. n.sp.

2. *Hypochnus furfuraceus* Bres. n.sp.



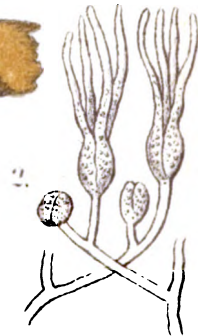
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trent

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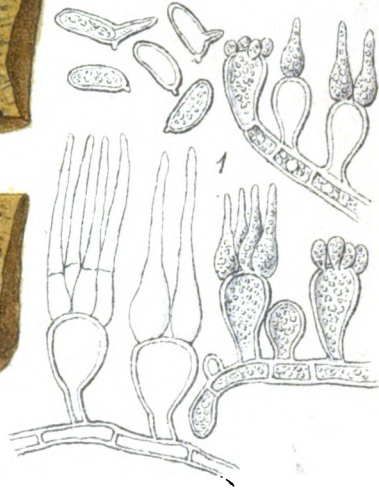


1. Tremella foliacea Pers. 2. Exidia umbrinella Bres. n. sp.

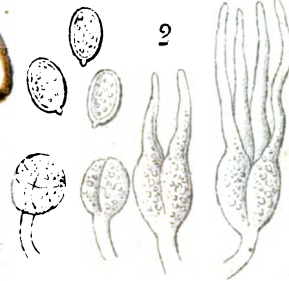
Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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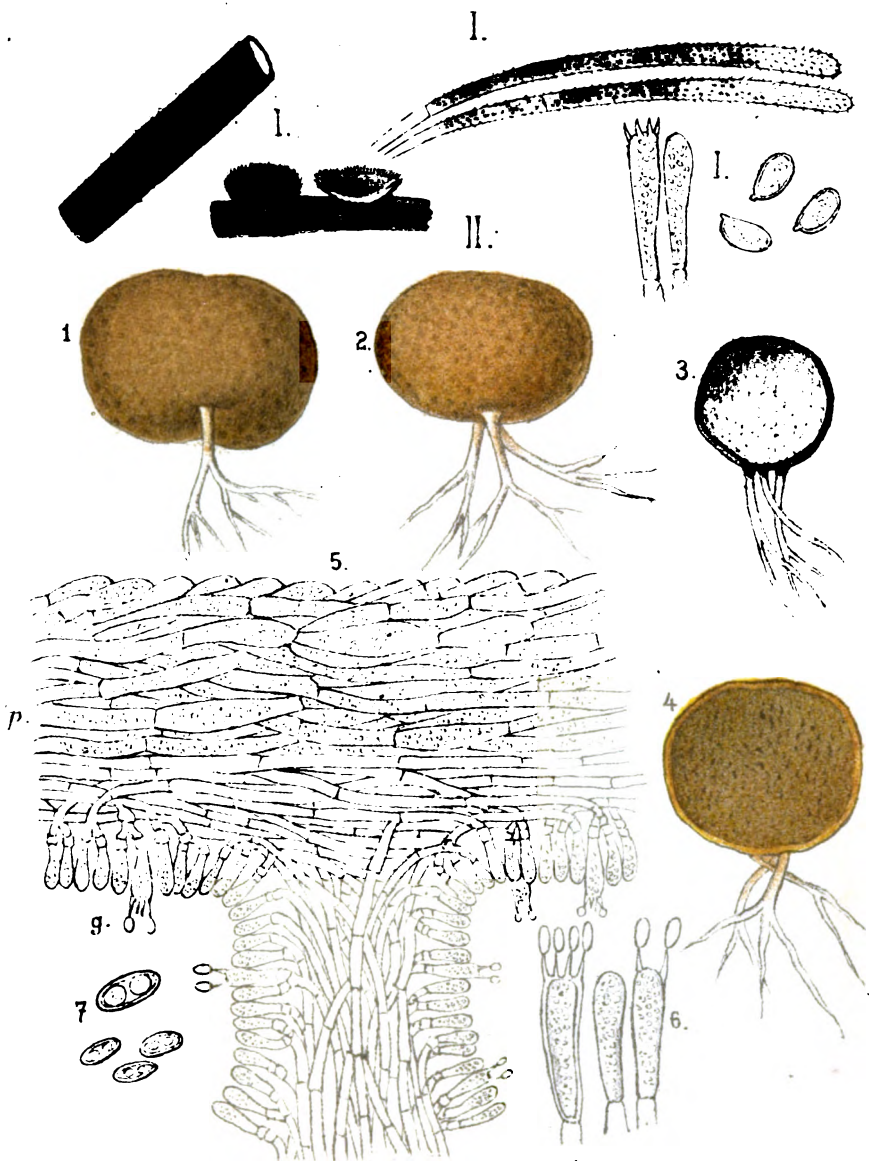


1. *Tulasnella fusco-violacea* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Sebacina cinerea* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



I. *Cyphella leochroma* Bres. n. sp.
 II. *Hysterangium Marchii* Bres. n. sp.



Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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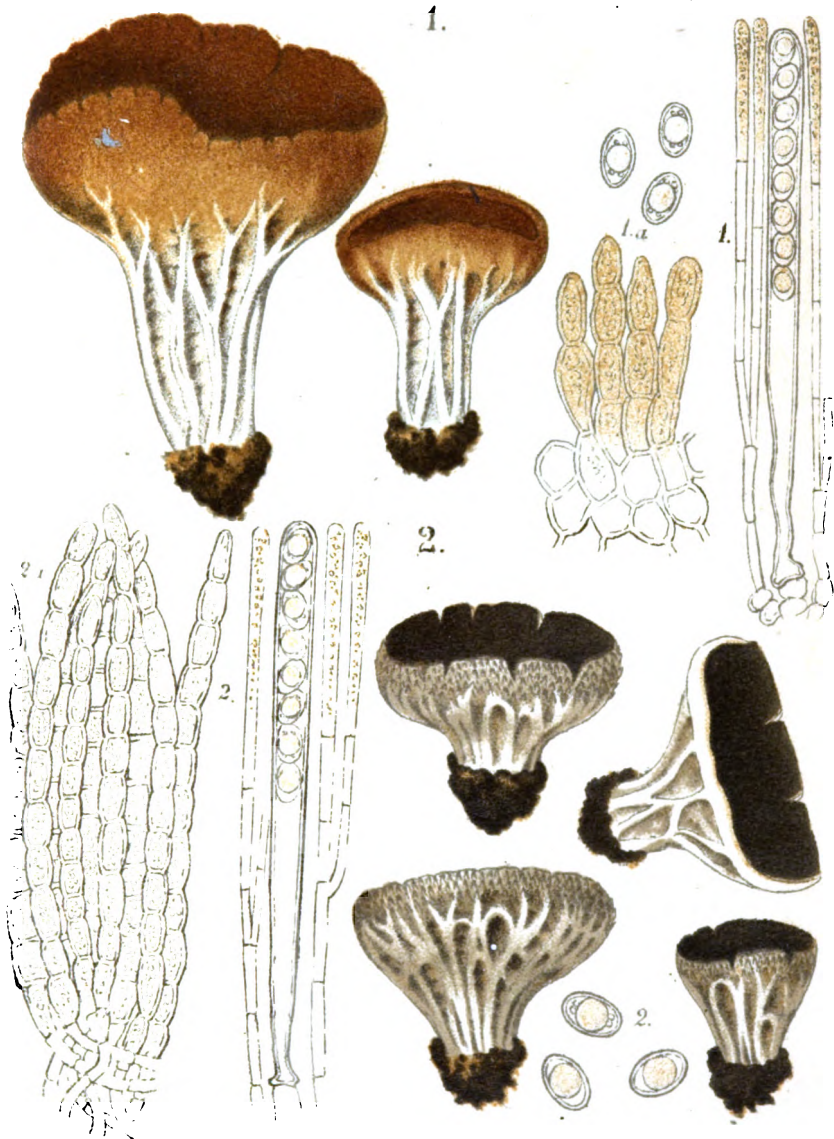


Helvella fusca Gillet.

Brisadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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1. *Acetabula vulgaris* Fuck.
 2. *Acetabula ancilis* (Pers.) Bres.

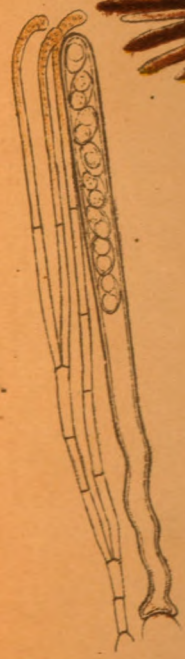
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Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



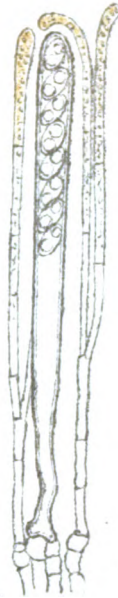
Fungi Tridentini



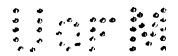
Otidea cantharella (Fr.) Sacc.

Bresadola del.

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Otidea felina (Pers.) Bres.



Bot. Ital.

Lit. G. Zappal Trento

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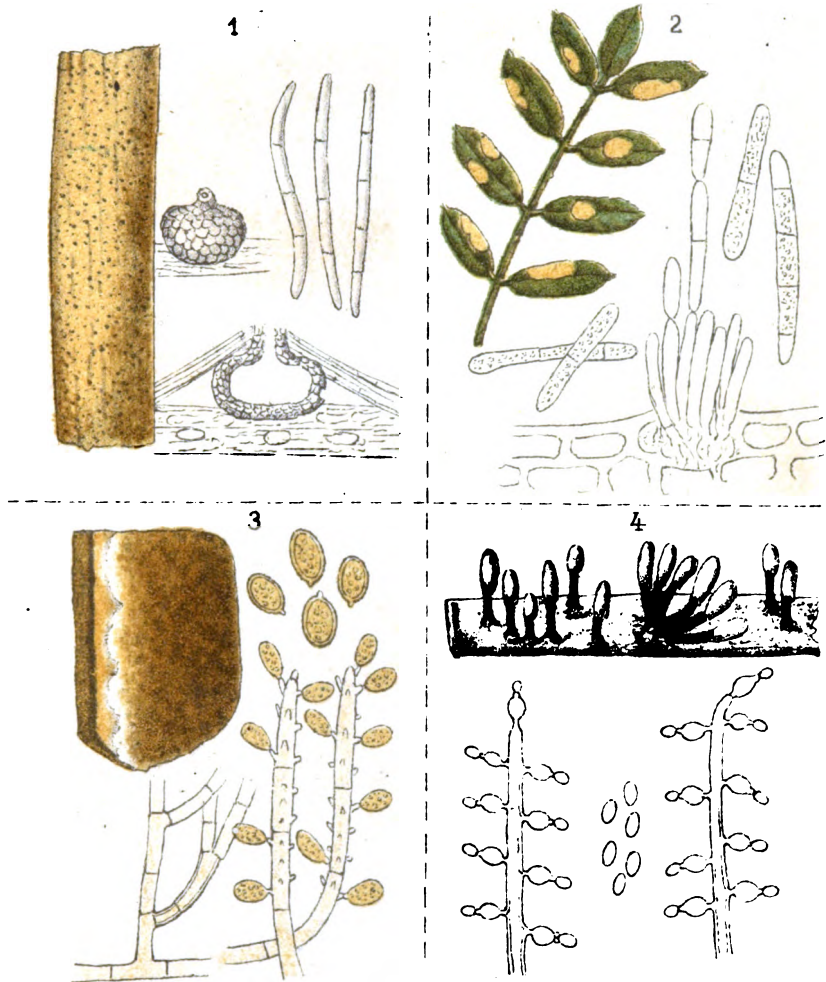
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1. *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. var. *succinea* Bres

2. *Peziza praetervisa* Bres.

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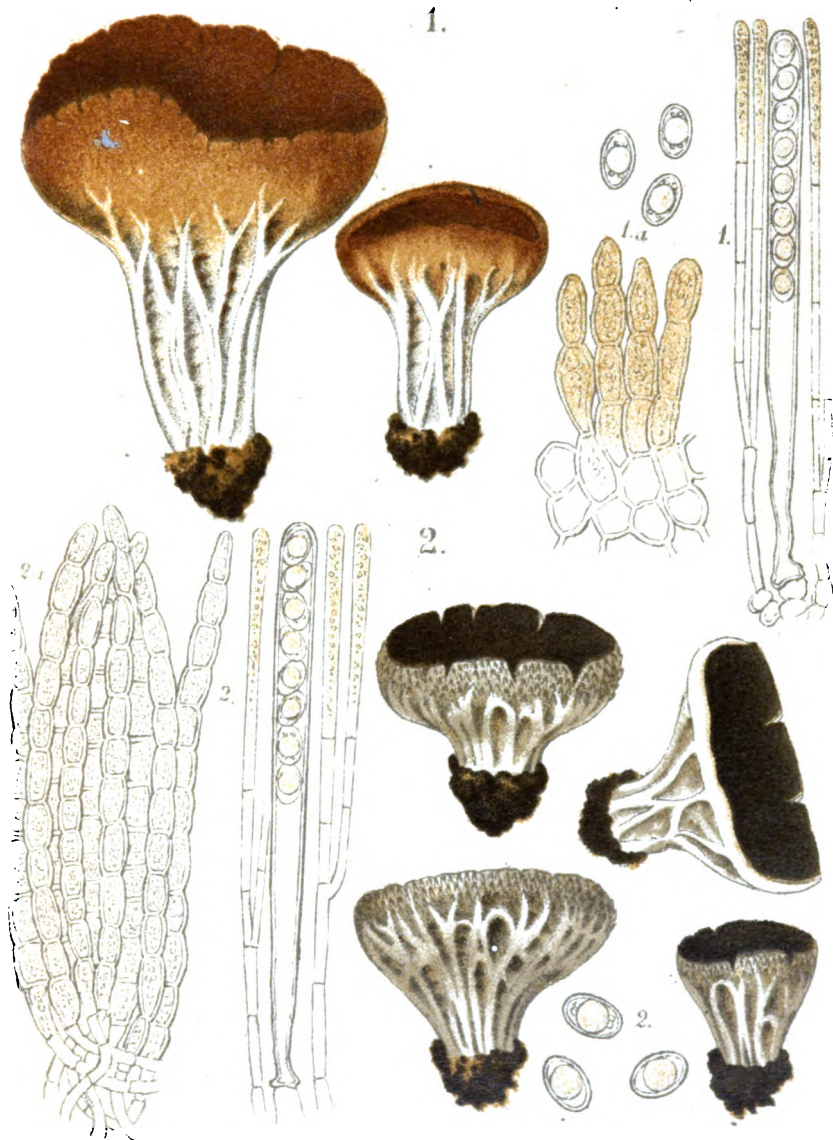


1. *Rhabdospora veratrina* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Ramularia Coronillae* Bres. n. sp.

3. *Rhinocladium olivaceum* Bres. n. sp.

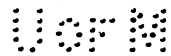
4. *Isaria chrysopoda* Bres. n. sp.

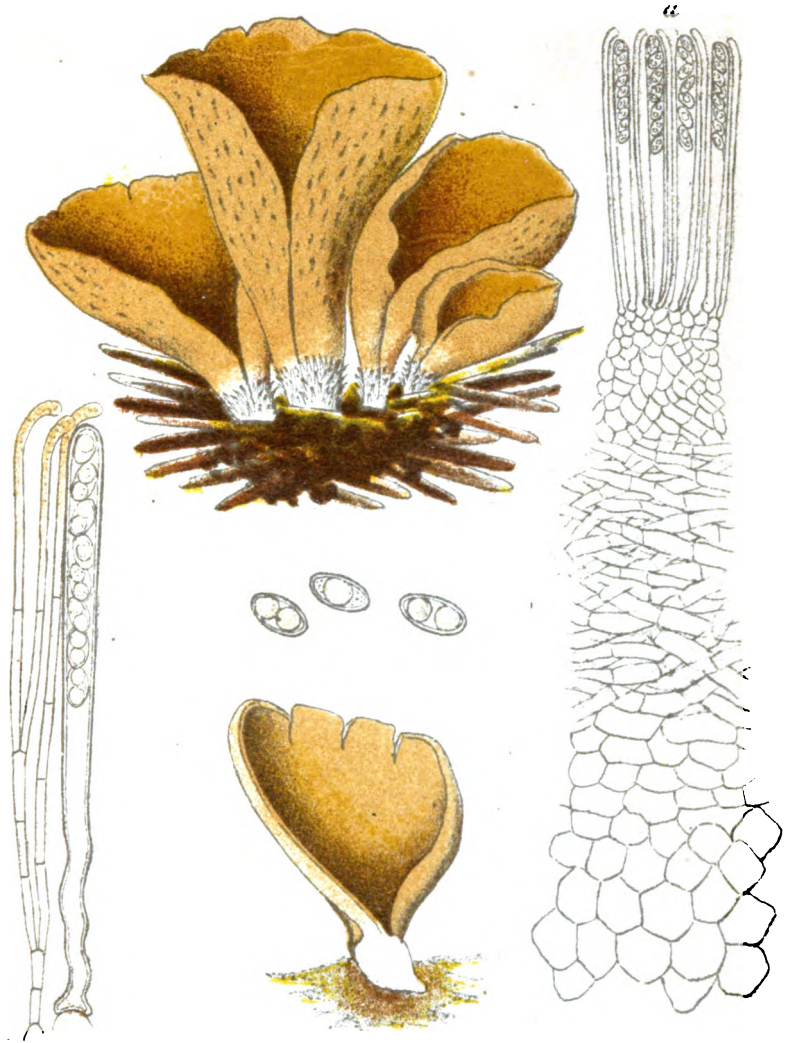


1. *Acetabula vulgaris* Fuck.
2. *Acetabula ancilis* (Pers.) Bres.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



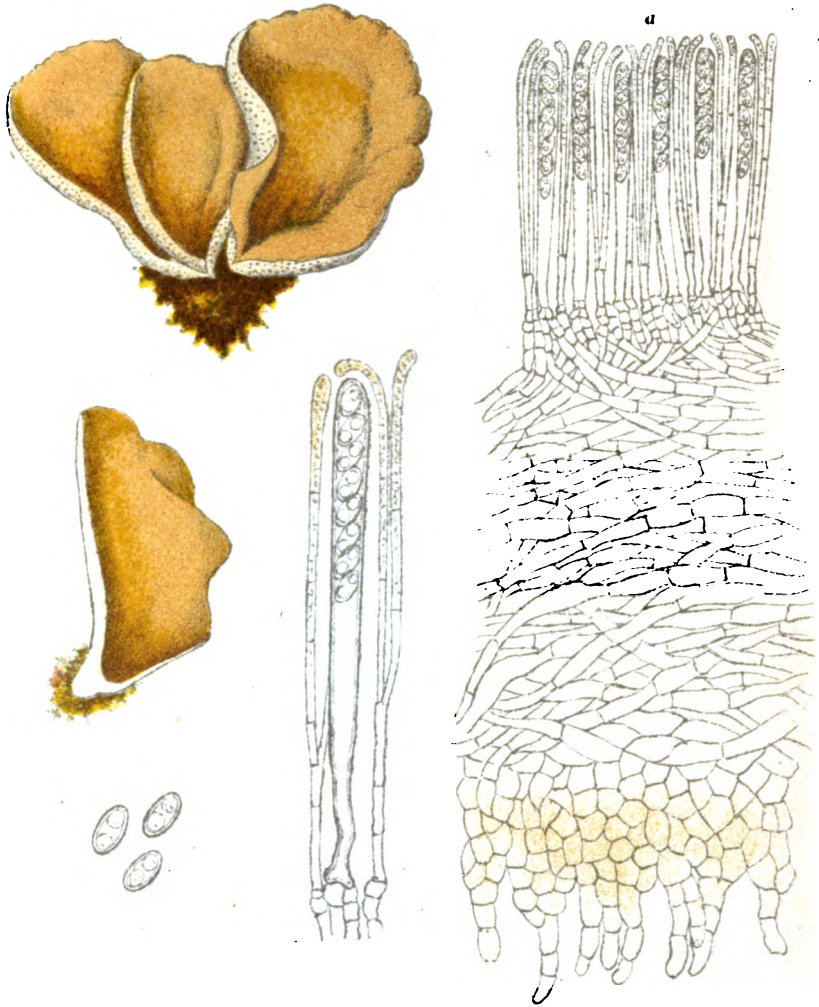


Otidea cantharella (Fr.) Sacc.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

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Otidea felina (Pers.) Bres.



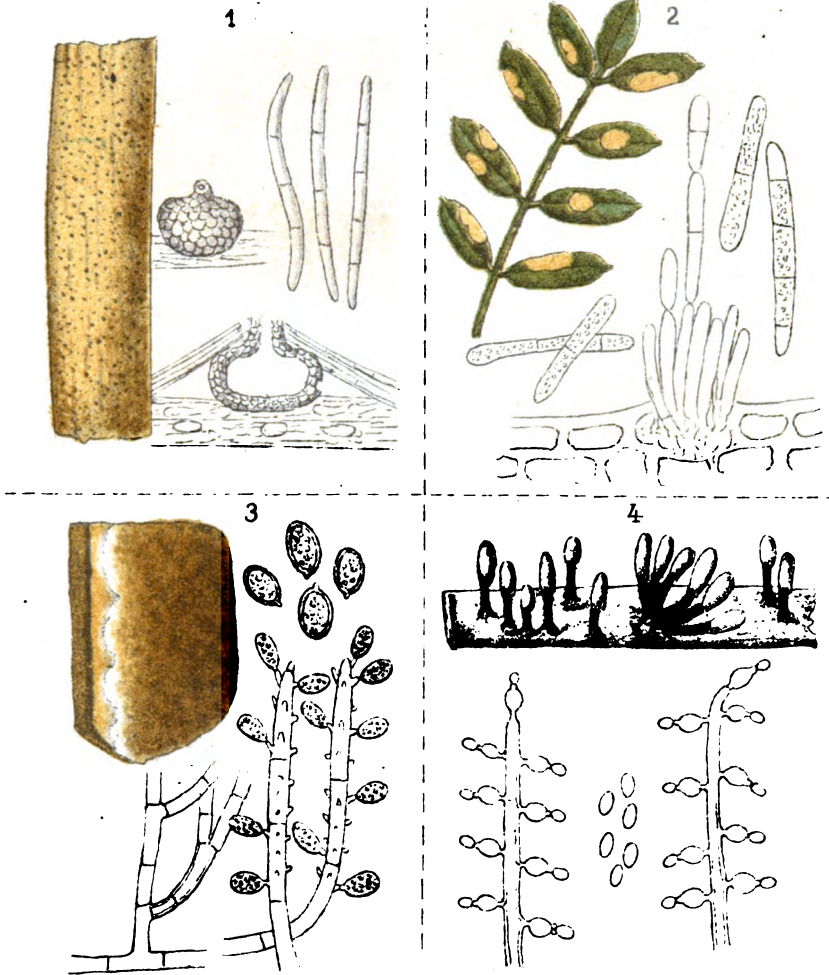
W. G. S. del.

Lit. G. Zappal Trento

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1. *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. var. *succinea* Bres.
 2. *Peziza praetervisa* Bres.



1. *Rhabdospora veratrina* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Ranularia Coronillae* Bres. n. sp.

3. *Rhinocladium olivaceum* Bres. n. sp.

4. *Isaria chrysopoda* Bres. n. sp.

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