

ELIAE FRIES
SUMMA VEGETABILIIUM
SCANDINAVIAE,

SEU

ENUMERATIO SYSTEMATICA ET CRITICA
PLANTARUM QUUM COTYLEDONEARUM, TUM NEMEARUM
INTER MARE OCCIDENTALE ET ALBUM,
INTER EIDORAM ET NORDKAP,
HACTENUS LECTARUM, INDICATA SIMUL
DISTRIBUTIONE GEOGRAPHICA.

SECTIO POSTERIOR.

ACCEDUNT

EXPOSITIO SYSTEMATIS PLANTARUM MORPHOLOGICI,
COMPARATIO VEGETATIONIS ADJACENTIIUM REGIONUM,
DEFINITIONES SPECIERUM IN KOCHII SYNOPSIS
FLORAE GERMANICAE ET NEMEARUM MONOGRAPHIIS
HAUD OBVIARUM L. ALITER EXPOSITARUM.

HOLMIAE & LIPSIAE

A. BONNIER, SOLUS OPERIS REBENTOR.

3. *A. corvutum*. Fr. (excl. syn. Bull.) 4. Cl. herbar. fungic. A. S.
4. *A. conicum*. 4. Norv. alp.

+++ *Rhaphidosporei*, sporis longissimis septatis.

(XXX. *Corynella*. Fr. *)

Stroma spurium. Perithecia verticilla, nuda, heterogenea, carbonacea, rigida, primo clavata, dein apice ampliata aperta; nucleo pulveraceo-fatiscente.)

XXXI. *Lophium*. - Fr. **)

Perithecia carbonacea, fragilia, verticilli-compressa, carina longitudinali arcte clausa, nucleo fatiscente. Sporae longissimae, gracillimae, septatae.

1. *L. elatum*. Grev. 3. Sudermann. B. 2.
2. *L. mytilinum*. (P.) 1, 3, 4. S. S. 60. B. 1.
3. *L. mytilinellum*. Fr. 4. S. S. 271.
4. *L. aggregatum*. Fr. 3, 4. S. S. 351.

XXXII. *Actidium*. Fr.

Perithecia stellata; reliqua prioris.

1. *A. Hysterioides*. Fr. 3! 4. S. S. 63.
2. *A. sphaerale*. Fr. Ostrogoth. Achar.!

XXXIII. *Ostropa*. Fr. ***)

Perithecium suberoso-corneum firmum, in labia tumida fissum.

Nucleus detrusus *gelatinosus*. (Asci et sporae, congestae nec seriatae, ceterum fere Lophii.)

1. *O. cinerea*. 1, 2! Sphaer. barbar. S. M. II. p. 468.
2. *O. truncata*. (P. sub Hyster.) 1, 2. r.

(XXXIV. *Rhaphidospora*. Cfr. *Mont. Dec. II. t. 19. f. 2. †*)

Perithecium corneum, ovato-rotundatum, acutum, demum cupulari-apertum. Sporae aciculares septatae, in ascis stipitatae.)

*) Pseudo-stroma, thallum Lichenosum aemulans, est mycelium determinatum. Huic generi proximum est *STRIGULA*, infimum Lichenum! Hoc e specimenibus vulgo obviis creditur ascis destitutus, in optime evolutis vero adsunt asci. *Clisosporium* est Lichen manifestissimus!

**) Hoc et sq. genus nullo pacto ad *Discomycetes* referre licet; carina longitudinalis acuta nunquam dehiscit, sed perithecia ipsa fragilia facile lacerantur.

***) Miretur posteritas hodiernos hoc et tot nobilissima genera inter *ambigua* ab iis rejici, qui numerosissima factitia tamquam certa laudant. Testatur hoc genera magis ad icones (nam genera icone falsissima v. c. *Seiridii* etc. vel anamorphosi alius speciei subnixa religiose servantur), quam ad naturam et biologicas rationes dijudicari. Cel. *Notaristii* generis expositionem (Auctoris nomen, faustum omen) non vidimus.

†) Plures sunt hujus generis species Extracropaeae (type *Sph.*

MEMORIE

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DI TORINO

SERIE SECONDA

TOMO X.

TORINO

DALLA STAMPERIA REALE

MDCCLXIX.

MICROMYCETES ITALICI

NOVI

VEL MINUS COGNITI

AUCTORE

IOSEPHO DE NOTARIS

Exhib. 30 martii 1845.

DECAS QUINTA.

1. *Sphaeria fimbriata.*
2. *Sphaeria translucens.*
3. *Aglaospora profusa.*
4. *Aglaospora ocellata.*
5. *Ostropa cinerea.*
6. *Sporormia fimetaria.*
7. *Dothidea Ribesia.*
8. *Cytispora oleae.*
9. *Pyrenochaeta nobilis.*
10. *Sirodesmium granulosum.*

PYRENOMYCETES.

I. SPHAERIA FIMBRIATA FRIES.

FRIES Syst. mycolog. 2. p. 436. et Scleromyc. succ. n. 242. REBENT. Prodr. Fl. neomarch. p. 329. DUBY Bot. gall. 2. p. 695. CHEVAL. Fl. des env. de Par. 1. p. 476. BALS. et DNTRS Piant. crittog. in Bibl. ital. 64. n. 68. WALLR. Fl. crypt. german. 2. p. 818. BERKEL. Brit.

attinet *Saccothecio*, a celeberrimo FRIESIO condito et a clarissimo amicissimoque MONTAGNEO descripto in Diario scientiarum naturalium parisiensi (Ann. scienc. natur. 2.^o sér. 1. p. 340. tab. 13. fig. 6.), quadantenus accedere videretur, attamen ascis in nostro haud loculosis, nec polysporis satis superque recedit! Generis faciem superius describens eiusdem species entophloeodeas dixi, sed nullus dubito quin et congeneres definite superficiales vel evolutionis processu tandem liberatae in posterum reperiundae sint. Situs pyreniorum superficialis vel innatus genera haudquaquam secernit, imo, si mea me non fallit opinio, characterem saepe nullius momenti ad distinguendas species praebet. Exempla huiusmodi complura suo loco proferenda in promptu habeo, hic tantum meminisse sufficiat Sphaeriam pulchellam, quae indiscriminatim supra corticem Cerasorum libere omnino evoluta reperitur, tum cum in interioribus corticis ipsorum stratis fibrosis demersa et occultata, nec a reliquis obvallatis, incusis, versatilibus amovenda.

EXPLICATIO ICONIS IV.

1. Frustulum ramuli exhibens pyrenia nonnulla secundum axim secta, sexies circiter diametro aucta.
2. Portiuncula nuclei ad augm. 400 diametr.
3. Sporidium ab asco liberatum ad augm. 700 diametr.

OSTROPA FRIES.

FRIES Pl. homon. p. 109. ENDLICH. Gen. plant. p. 34. n. 390.
CORDA Icon. Fung. V. p. 32.

Simplex. Pyrenia subcrustacea, fragilia, rima verticali dehiscentia, fundo fructifera. Nucleus gelatinosus ascis teretiusculis, longis, firmis, octosporis, vertice dehiscentibus compositus. Sporidia filiformia longissima, obscure crebreque transversim septata, hyalino-luteola, ascis longitudinaliter fasciculatimque recepta.

Sphaeriae spec. FRIES Syst. mycol.; Hysterii spec. PEARSON.

5. OSTROPA CINEREA FRIES.

FRIES Pl. homon. l. c.

Hysterium cinereum PERS. Syn. Fung. p. 99. ALBERT. et SCHWEIN. Consp. p. 55.

Hysterium rotundum BERNH. in Röm. Archiv. 2. 1. p. 8. tab. 1. fig. 5. a. b. excl. c.

Sphaeria barbara FRIES Syst. mycolog. 2. p. 468. a., CHEVAL. Fl. des envir. de Par. 1. p. 469. DUBY Bot. gall. 2. p. 700. WALLR. Fl. cryptog. Germ. 2. p. 798. MONTAGN. Notic. in Ann. scienc. natur. 2.° sér. 1. p. 338!

Ad truncum Cupressi sempervirentis circa Genuam. Omni anni tempore. 1842.

Prima fronte pro Lichene generis Verrucariae sumi potest, par enim peridermatis in fibrillas longitudinales fatiscantis in qua pyrenia, nudo etiam oculo, pustulas cinerascentes, convexas, conoideasve sistencia, occurrunt per plagas plus minusve extensas determinate albescit.

Pyrenia crustacea, rigida, fragilia, innato-erumpentia, solitaria, sparsa, millimetrum circiter alta, diametro millimetrum dimidium paullo superantia, ovato-obtusa vel fere urceolata, vertice tantum, sulco plus minusve profundo diametrali obtuse bilobo, liberata, ceterum subiculi ope albicantis, innati cum matrice concreta, nec nisi cultro ab ea enucleanda, rima angustissima sulci fundo respondente dehiscentia. Lobi verticis, figuram buccae, labiis arcte clausis, exhibentes, sub lente minute rugulosi, vel parallele striati, in sicco cinerascentes, humecti nigricantes. Nucleus gelatinosus albicans, in sicco collapsus quasi tomentum parietem pyreniorum obvestiens. Asci e basi filiformi teretiusculi, longi, firmi, apice tandem reclusi; paraphyses subtilissimae, copiosae, fasciculatae, floccos veluti byssinos constituentes. Sporidia ascos longitudine subaequantia, filiformia, hyalino-lutescentia, septis prorsus rudimentariis vel saltem tenuissimis vix perceptibilibus transversim lineolata, fasciculatim ex ascorum vertice erumpentia.

Ostiolum conicum quale a celeberrimo FRIESIO describitur mihi nondum contigit, nec in speciminibus nostratibus, nec in suecicis, nec in gallicis quae obtinui ab amicissimis clarissimisque MONTAGNE et AUNIER.

Icon adducta cl. BERNHARDII valde imperfecta, profert insuper sporidia oblongo-didyma quae omnino huic speciei aliena.

Genus *Ostropa* tum nuclei indole et sporidiorum figura, cum pyrenii structura et dehiscendi modo *Lophiis* potiusquam *Sphaeriis* proximum. In *Ostropa* cinerea asci fixi mihi visi sunt, nullimode diffuentes ut a clariss. FRIESIO nuncupantur. *Ostropa* fusca mihi adhuc ignota.

EXPLICATIO ICONIS V.

1. Fragmentum corticis quod pyrenia aliquot lentis ope aucta praebet.
2. Pyrenium lente auctum iuxta directionem ostioli verticaliter sectum, e sicco.
3. Pyrenium vegetum, sectione de diametro adversa fissum, ad idem augmentum.
4. Pars nuclei ad augm. 250 diametr.
5. Asci apice aperti et sporidia emittentis pars superior ad augm. 700 diametr.
6. Sporidia ad augm. idem.

SPORORMIA DNTRS.

Simplex. Pyrenium subhemisphaericum, strato cellularum simplici contextum, membranaceum, molle, poro rotundo dehiscens, fundo asigerum. Paraphyses nullae. Asci clavato-cylindranei octospori, sporidia ascorum longitudinem subaequantia in fasciculum collecta, e sporidiolis numerosis fuscescentibus, moniliformi-concatenatis, tandem liberis composita.

Fungilli minutissimi nigri, sporidiis elegantissimis spectabiles.

Nomen a *σπορά* et *ορμος*.

6. SPORORMIA FIMETARIA DNTRS.


In fimo vaccino exsiccato, vetusto, in pascuis apricis agri mediolanensis. 1833.

Punctiformis, perexigua, oculo inermi vix conspicua.

Pyrenia sine ordine sparsa, discreta, velamine mucoso coacto fimum vaccinum obducente insidentia, nuda, e basi applanata subhemisphaerica,

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VOL. X. 

MISSOURI
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LONDON:

SOLD AT THE SOCIETY'S APARTMENTS, BURLINGTON HOUSE;

AND BY

LONGMANS, GREEN, READER, AND DYER,

AND

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE.

1869.

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719. *R. CONCENTRICUM*, *B. & C.* Stromate suborbiculari atramentario tenero, pustulis concentricis dispositis rugoso. (567.)
On bark in woods. February. Patches 1–2 lines across.
720. *R. MICRASPIS*, *B. & C.* Stromate orbiculari tenui convexulo atro ruguloso apice rimis brevibus aperto. (477, 779.)
On leaves of *Rubiaceæ*. May. About one line across.
721. *R. LEPTOSPILUM*, *B. & C.* Stromate tenui orbiculari atro-fusco medio hic illic demum rimoso; ascis clavatis; sporidiis ellipticis obtusis uniseptatis demum medio contractis. (537.)
On leaves of *Lauraceæ*. May. Sporidia diplodioid; spots not one line broad.
722. *R. RUFULUM*, *B. & C.* Tenue, orbiculare, atro-rufum, rimis minutis radiantibus rugosum. (401, 770.)
On the upper surface of leaves. Resembling at first sight some *Micropeltis*. Unfortunately there is no fruit.

HYSTERIUM, *Tode.*

723. *HYSTERIUM FOLIICOLUM*, *Fr. Syst. ii. p. 592.* (621.)
On dead leaves. *Hab.* Chili, Madeira, Car. Inf., Europe.
724. *H. CLUSIÆ*, *B. & C.* Immersum, epidermide crassa elevata arcte cinctum, lineare, curvatum trigonumque; sporidiis ellipticis uniseptatis, apud commissuram contractis. (535.)
On dead leaves of *Clusia parasitica*. October. Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ inch long, $\cdot 0002$ broad. Much smaller than the following species.
725. *H. PLATYPLACUM*, *B. & C.* Macula lata, pallida; perithecio flexuoso epidermide elevata arcte cincto; disco aperto fusco; ascis linearibus; sporidiis flocciformibus. (423, 424.)
On dead leaves of *Clusia*.

OSTROPA, *Fr.*

726. *OSTROPA ALBO-CINCTA*, *B. & C.* Peritheciis cylindricis subconnatis gregariis, apice obtusissimis, rima pulvere niveo cincta. (345.)
On dead bark. Densely gregarious, subconnate, clothed at the base with a few indistinct flocci. Sporidia elongated, subcymbiform, $\cdot 0006$ inch long, $\cdot 00016$ broad. An extremely beautiful species.

ANGELINA, *Mont.*

727. *ANGELINA LEPRIEURII*, *Mont. ! Syll. p. 188.* (619.)
On bark. *Hab.* Guiana. Sporidia $\cdot 0016$ inch long, $\cdot 0004$

JAHRBÜCHER
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NATURKUNDE.

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von

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Professor am Königlichen Gymnasium und Inspector des naturhistorischen
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Mit VI lithographirten und colorirten Tafeln.

Wiesbaden.

Julius Niedner,

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1869 und 1870.

Ich stelle diesen Pilz nach Fries hierhin, ich selbst habe ihn noch nicht lebend untersucht.

b. *Acrospermacei* Fekl.

Bei mehreren Gattungen dieser Familie kommen Conidien und Spermastien vor, bei den meisten sind aber nur die Schlauchformen bekannt. Characteristisch sind hier die mehr oder weniger deutlich verticalen Peritheccien, mit am Scheitel mehr oder weniger deutlicher Längsritze. Bis auf Mytilinidion, welches ich, wegen seiner sonstigen nahen Verwandtschaft mit *Lophium*, hier nicht trennen wollte, besitzen alle lange, fadenförmige, gleichförmige, meist wasserhelle Endosporen. Alle sind Fäulnissbewohner. Typus: *Acrospermum*.

98. *Ostropa* (Fries) †.

Mit 2fachem Generationswechsel. Die Peritheccien sind in ihrer Jugend mit Spermastien gefüllt. Endosporen und Spermastien lang, gleichförmig, fadenförmig, erstere von der Länge der Schläuche, wasserhell.

1. *O. cinerea* Fr. S. v. Sc. p. 401. — *Sphaeria barbara* Fr. Syst. myc. II. p. 468. — *Tuberculostoma sphaerocephalum* Sollm. in Hedw. 1864. Nr. 8 et in Rbh. F. eur. 764. — F. rh. 1755. — *Fungi ascophori*. — An harten, dürren Aesten von *Fraxinus exc.* und *Syringa vulg.* selten, im Frühling. Im Geisenheimer Wald und auf der Münchhau. Im Jura, Morthier.

2. *O. cubicularis* †. — *Sphaeria c.* Fr. Syst. myc. II. p. 477. — Lib. exs. 338. — *Tuberculostoma lageniforme* Sollm. in Hedw. 1864. p. 116. c. ic. — Rbh. F. eur. 765. — F. rh. 2035. (*Fungus ascophorus*.) — An dürren, harten Aesten von *Fraxinus exc.* und *Syringa vulgaris*, selten, im Frühling. Im Walde bei Geisenheim und im Park zu Reichartshausen.

Die Spermogonienform findet sich mit der Schlauchform gemischt, mit sehr langen, fadenförmigen Spermastien.

99. *Oomyces* Berkeley & Br. Ann. and. Mag. of. nt. Hist. 1851.

Nur die Schlauchform bekannt. Schläuche und Sporen wie bei der vorigen Gattung.

1. *O. carneo-albus* (Lib.) Berk. & Br. l. c. — Not. p. 18. Nr. 590. — *Sphaeria c-a.* Lib. exs. 241. — F. rh. 797. — An dürren, noch stehenden Blättern von *Aira caespitosa*, selten, im Frühling. Im Oestricher Wald.

100. *Acrospermum* Tode Meckl. I. p. 8.

Nur die Schlauchformen bekannt. Schläuche und Sporen wie bei der vorigen Gattung.

1. *A. graminum* Lib. exs. 33. — F. rh. 777. — An faulenden Blättern von *Poa pratensis*, nicht häufig, im Frühling. Auf den Wiesen unterhalb dem Neuhof.

var. *robustior* †. — In allen Theilen stärker als die Normalform. — An den Blättern von *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, selten, im Frühling. An der Salzbach bei Raenthal.

2. *A. compressum* Tode Meckl. I. p. 8. T. 2. F. 13. — F. rh. 776. — An verschiedenen faulenden Stengeln, besonders von *Urtica dioica*, häufig, im Frühling.

THE
NORTH AMERICAN
PYRENOAMYCETES.

A CONTRIBUTION TO
MYCOLOGIC BOTANY,

BY
J. B. ELLIS
AND
B. M. EVERHART.

WITH ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS

BY
F. W. ANDERSON.

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ÓSTROPA, Fr.

Summa Veg. Scand. p. 401.

Perithecia immersed, orbicular, of a corky, horn-like texture, firm, with a prominent papilla, rather large, with a longitudinal dehiscence and swollen lips. Asci cylindrical. Sporidia lying parallel, closely packed, typically filiform, multiseptate or multiguttulate, hyaline. Paraphyses slender.

Placed by Dr. Rehm among the *Discomycetes*, (*Die Pilze* III, p. 185).

O. cinèrea, (Pers.)

Hysterium cinereum, Pers. Syn. p. 99.

Sphaeria barbara, Fr. S. M. II, p. 468.

Exsicc. Moug. & Nest. 966.—Desm. Pl. Crypt. Ed. I, 621.

Perithecia scattered, the base immersed in the wood or, more rarely, in the bark, finally emergent, gray-cinereous, finally shining-black, rather large, with a prominent papilla, depressed-sphaeroid, opening with an elongated fissure extending nearly across. Asci cylindrical or filiform, 180–200 x 7–10 μ , thickened at the apex, 8-spored. Sporidia filiform, 180 x 1½ μ , multiseptate, hyaline or yellowish-hyaline. Paraphyses very slender, branching, evanescent.

Fries, in S. M. II, p. 468, doubtfully refers to this species, specimens on wood of *Liquidambar* from Carolina.

About as large as a hemp seed. The conical or papilliform ostiolum is rarely seen, the perithecium being generally split across the top like a *Hysterium*.

O. sphaerioides, Schw. Syn. N. Am. 1829.

Perithecia scattered or aggregated, but not confluent, rather large, orbicular-elliptical, erumpent, subcompressed, black, subrugose, opening with a short transverse cleft, almost like the ostiolum of *Trematosphaeria pertusa*.

On a piece of dry wood, New England (Torrey).

O. rugulosa, Schw. l. c. 1830.

Perithecia arranged in long, effused, confluent groups, the single perithecia scarcely distinct, carbonaceous, very black outside, brown inside, striate-rimose, innate in the cinereous colored wood which is raised into a tubercle, at length subdehiscent. The surface of the perithecia is generally flattened and rugulose.

On deoortieated spots on a decaying log of *Juglans cinerea*, Erie Co., Pa. (Schw.).

O. hysterioides, Schw. l. c. No. 1831.

Perithecia often longitudinally confluent, navicular, striate, black, often deformed; dehiscence transverse, lips subobtuse, adnate-erumpent, visibly contracted towards the base, so that sometimes it becomes substipitate like a *Lophium*. Asci diffuent.

Rare; on old bleached oak wood, Bethlehem, Pa. (Schw.).

O. cinerásceus, Schw. l. c. No. 1832.

Perithecia thickly scattered, minute, brown-black, raising the wood into tubercles, marked with a longitudinal cleft, elliptical, innate; at first covered with a veil. The ostioid cleft is slightly prominent.

On bare wood of *Liriodendron*, which is faintly cinerascens, but not covered with a crust, Bethlehem, Pa. (Schw.).

The fructification of this and the three preceding Schweinitzian species is unknown. The specimens in Herb. Schw. are all sterile, and the species must be considered as very doubtful productions.

AYLÓGRAPHUM, Lib.

Crypt. Ard. No. 272.

Perithecia minute, sublinear, simple or somewhat branched, membranaceous, opening with a narrow cleft or crack. Asci short, typically 8-spored and aparaphysate. Sporidia ovate-oblong, uniseptate, hyaline or brown.

* *Sporidia hyaline.***A. vágum**, Desm. Ann. Sci. Nat. XIX, p. 362.

Hysterium micrographum, De Not. Micr. Ital. dec. IV, fig. III.

Exsicc. Desm. Pl. Crypt.-de Franc. Ed. I, 1629.

Perithecia innate-superficial, minute, black, straight or curved, simple or branching by confluence, amphigenous, scattered; lips closed, forming a narrow ridge or crust along the vertex of the perithecium. Asci ellipsoid, 25–35 x 12–15 μ . Sporidia obovate-oblong, uniseptate and constricted, hyaline, 10–12 x 4 μ .

On fallen and decaying leaves of *Ilex opaca*, Newfield, N. J., and on decaying petioles of *Sabal serrulata*, Florida (Martin).

A. Pinòrum, Desm. Ann. Sci. Nat. II, Ser. tom. 10, p. 314.

Exsicc. Desm. Pl. Crypt. Ed. I, 994.

Perithecia adnate-superficial, scattered or gregarious, linear, straight or curved, simple or branching by confluence, black; lips closed when dry, slightly open when fresh. Asci clavate, 30–40 x

NOVA ACTA REGIAE SOCIETATIS SCIENTIARUM UPSALIENSIS

SER. IV. VOL. 8. N:o 2.

STUDIEN ÜBER DIE MORPHOLOGIE UND
SYSTEMATIK DER NICHT-LICHENISIERTEN
INOPERCULATEN DISCOMYCETEN

VON

J. A. NANNFELDT

DER KÖNIGL. SOCIETÄT DER WISSENSCHAFTEN ZU UPPSALA
MITGETEILT AM 5. FEBRUAR 1932

UPPSALA 1932

ALMQVIST & WIKSELLS BOKTRYCKERI-A.-B.

des basalen Teils sind die Zellen des Excipulums in einem 150—200 μ breiten Ring in deutlichen, zu dem Substrat parallelen oder sogar etwas gegen dieses gerichteten, voneinander etwas divergierenden Reihen angeordnet, die 4—6 μ breit, 12—16 μ lang sind, und von denen die äusserste oder die äussersten der Zellen stark braun gefärbte Membranen haben.

Der perihymeniale Teil des Excipulums ist an der Basis 50—60 μ dick und wird allmählich dünner, er reicht kaum bis zur Höhe der Oberfläche des Hymeniums. Seine innerste (nach dem Hymenium zu gerichtete) Schicht besteht aus feinen, dichtgelagerten Hyphen, von denen dickere, dicht septierte Hyphen hinausbiegen und den äusseren Teil bilden, dessen Zellen 6—8 μ breit und 12—15 μ lang sind. Die Zellwände sind

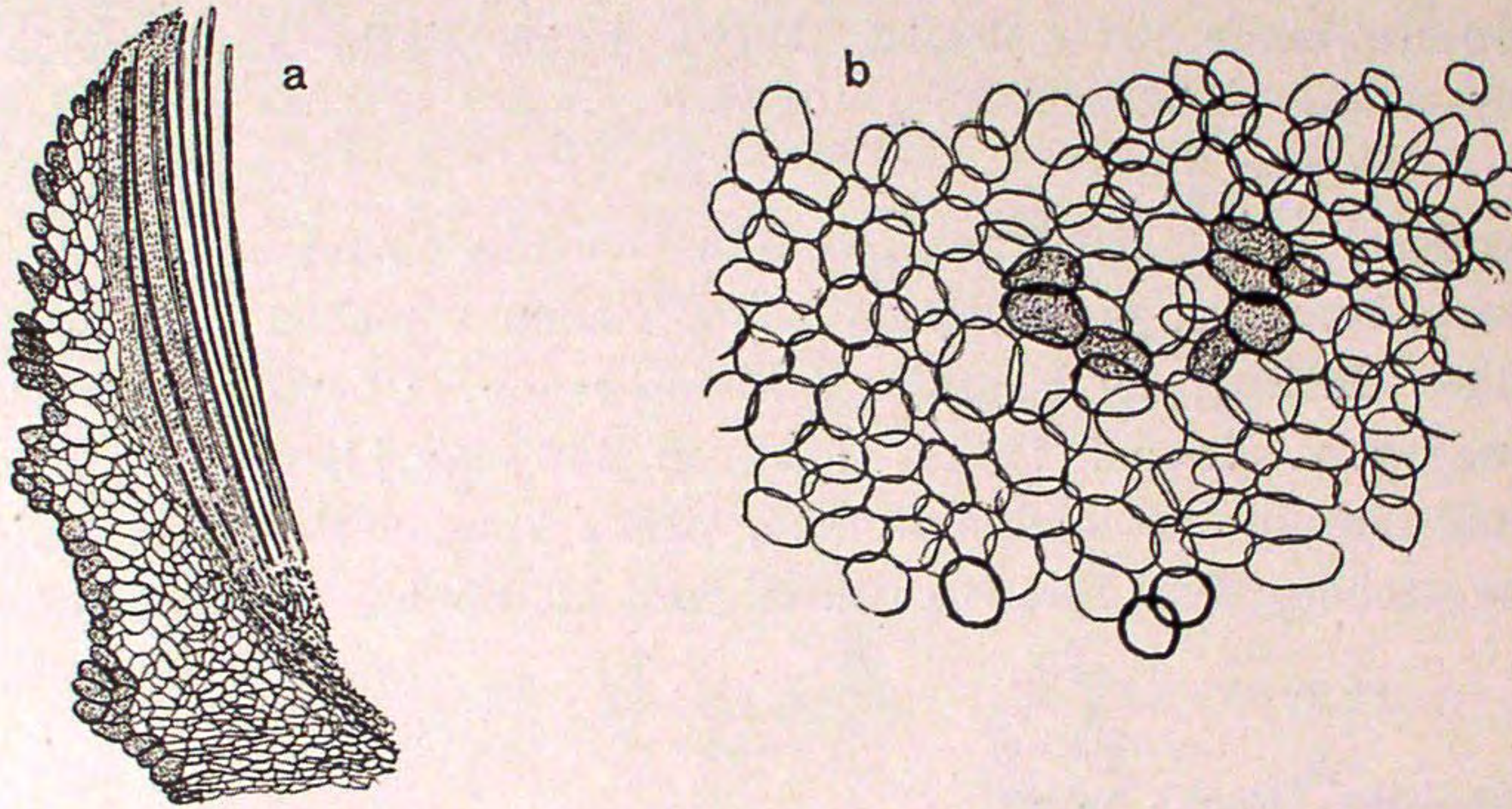


Fig. 3. *Apostemidium fiscellum*. a. Radialer Querschnitt durch Excipulum. 190 \times vgr.
b. Marginales Excipulum von aussen gesehen. 510 \times vgr.

ausser bei der äussersten Zelle jeder Hyphe hyalin. Die äusserste springt mehr oder weniger frei hervor, und ihre Membran ist dunkelbraun. In dem Margo selbst ist die Grenze zwischen den Zellreihen des Excipulums und den Paraphysen nicht sehr scharf.

Ostropa Fr., Syst. Orb. Veget., p. 109.

Pseudotypus: *O. cinerea* (Pers.) Fr. (= *Sphaeria barbara* Fr.).

Diese Gattung steht im allgemeinen *Robergea* nahe und ist wie diese häufig den Pyrenomyceten eingeordnet. Ausser der Typusart ist keine Art dieser Gattung mit Sicherheit bekannt. Ob der Gattungsunterschied zwischen *Robergea* und *Ostropa* wirklich aufrecht zu erhalten ist, muss bis auf weiteres dahingestellt bleiben.

O. barbara (Fr.) Nannf. n. comb. (Taf. I, Fig. 2).

Syn.: *Sphaeria barbara* Fr., Syst. Myc. II, p. 468. — *Hysterium cinereum* Pers., Syn., p. 99. — *Ostropa cinerea* Fr., S. Veg. Scand. p. 401. — vide etiam Rehm 1896 a, p. 188.

Exs.: vide Rehm l. c.; 1912, p. 162.

(Untersuchtes Exemplar: Rehm, Ascom. n. 30.)