

A LIST OF THE BRITISH SPECIES OF DISCOMYCETES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO BOUDIER'S SYSTEM, WITH A KEY TO THE GENERA.

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In compiling a list of the British Discomycetes it was considered advisable to adopt the arrangement given by Boudier in his "Histoire et Classification des Discomycètes D'Europe (1907)." To assist those who wish to use the list, the genus under which Masee (British Fungus Flora IV.) places the species is indicated. Where the species is included under another species in Masee, the name of the latter is given in brackets. Names in italics indicate that the species is not given in Boudier's list: the names of such species which are included by Masee are in square brackets; those which are not in Masee's book, and concerning which M. Boudier has not expressed an opinion, are given in round brackets. In compiling the key to the genera, I have received great assistance from a paper by Boudier, "Nouvelle classification naturelle des Discomycètes charnus," Bull. Soc. Mycol. France I, p. 91, 1885. I have to thank our honorary member, Mons. E. Boudier, for his great kindness in answering several queries. I also wish to thank our honorary secretary, Mr. Carleton Rea, for valuable suggestions and criticisms.

It should be noted that *pro parte* should be added after the names of authors in almost all cases.

DISCOMYCETES.

Receptacle disciform, having the hymenium spread out on the upper surface in a distinct thin membrane intimately associated with it and following all its undulations, generally cup-shaped, closed at first, soon opening and expanding with growth and often becoming finally convex, sessile or stipitate, generally simple, regular, sinuate or strongly lobed, sometimes compound, that is, having several hymenia on the receptacle.

- Ascus dehiscing by a circular opening at the apex, furnished with a lid (*operculum*) either bending backwards, or more or less closing the opening: more rarely dehiscing by a bilabiate aperture **OPERCULEAE**
 Ascus dehiscing by a simple orifice (*foramen*) at the apex
INOPERCULEAE (p. 370)

OPERCULEAE.

- Margin of the receptacle enclosing the hymenium
Operculeae marginatae
 Margin of the receptacle, if any, not enclosing the hymenium
Operculeae immarginatae (p. 350)

Operculeae marginatae.

- Several distinct hymenia on a receptacle § **COMPOUND**
 A single hymenium on each receptacle § **SIMPLE**

§ **COMPOUND.**

- Receptacles stipitate having distinct alveolar hymenia, separated by sterile flanks or ribs **Morchellaceae**

Morchellaceae.

- Pileus adnate to the stem throughout (*Adnatae*) or slightly separated at the base by a circular groove (*Distantes*)
Morchella (1)*
 Pileus not adnate to the stem throughout but always separated from it by at least half its height *Mitrophora* (2)

§ **SIMPLE.**

- Receptacles always more or less stipitate; pileus campanulate, regular, or lobed, having the margin edges reflexed in the form of a hood, mitre or saddle **Mitreae**
 Receptacles stipitate or sessile, always concave when young but often becoming spread out or even convex when old, almost always thin in comparison with their size; asci cylindrical and relatively narrow ... **Cupuleae** (p. 345)
 Receptacles almost always sessile, thick and lenticular, cupular only at first, becoming hemispherical then convex or pulvinate; asci usually relatively broad **Lenticuleae** (p. 348)

Mitreae.

- Stem cartilaginous and often grooved **HELVELLACEAE**

HELVELLACEAE.

- Pileus little or not lobed, reflexed in the form of a hood,

* Number of genus in list of species.

- attached by its centre to a long stem; spores without guttulae but having external protoplasmic granulations at each end **Verpeae**
 Pileus more or less divided or lobed and bent, more rarely regular, generally stipitate in the form of a mitre or saddle; spores always with one or more oleaginous guttulae
Helvelleae

Verpeae.

- Hymenium not, or scarcely wrinkled; spores 8 in ascus
Verpa (3)

Helvelleae.

- Receptacle more or less ovoid, conical and little lobed, with edges applied to, and often united with a short and stout stem; hymenium strongly veined and more or less undulate; spores fusiform, apiculate at both ends, usually with three guttulae *Gyromitra* (4)
 Receptacle bent on the stem from several sides, entire or deeply lobed with edges free or joined in places to the stem.
 Spores elliptical with a large central oil guttula accompanied or not by other granulations.
 Receptacle freely lobed; stem relatively thick; grooved (*Sulcipedes*) or smooth (*Laevipedes*)
Helvella (6)
 Receptacle entire or hardly lobed, more saddle-like, stem relatively slender; smooth (*Laevipedes*) or villose (*Villipedes*) *Leptopodia* (7)
 Spores elliptical or fusiform without a central guttula but with 1-2 smaller guttulae at the extremities, rarely divided *Physomitra* (5)

Cupuleae.

- Receptacle usually fairly large and terrestrial ... **PEZIZACEAE**

PEZIZACEAE.

- Receptacles flattened not cupular.
 Receptacles expanded from the first, furnished on lower surface with root-like strands of mycelium
Rhizineae (p. 346)
 Receptacles soon becoming expanded, without root-like strands of mycelium, sessile; asci not turning blue with iodine **Discineae** (p. 346)
 Receptacles cupular or ear-shaped.
 Asci turning blue at the apex with iodine.
 Receptacle always more or less furfuraceous, especially towards the margin, sometimes slightly tomentose **Aleurieae** (p. 346)

Asci not turning blue with iodine.

Receptacles generally stipitate or sessile, usually veined below, the veins terminating on the stem

Acetabuleae

Receptacles cupuliform, regular or laterally split, finely furfuraceous or tomentose; hymenium of various colours, sometimes black *Pezizeae* (347)

Receptacle cupular, externally covered with hairs, usually longer and more numerous towards the margin; hymenium never black *Lachneae* (347)

Acetabuleae.

Spores obtusely elliptical having a large central guttula and usually granules at each extremity.

Stem long, slender, ordinarily not grooved or slightly lacunose. (Differs from *Leptopodia* in being always cupular) *Cyathipodia* (8)

Stem, when present, generally thick and grooved
Acetabula (9)

Spores navicular or subfusiform, often finely verrucose when mature, containing several oleaginous guttulae; pedicel long and slender *Macropodia* (10)

Rhizineae.

Paraphyses covered with an epithelial agglutination breaking up into narrow strips *Rhizina* (11)

Discineae.

Spores fusiform, guttulate, with pointed or truncate appendages at each end *Discina* (12)

Spores elliptical, eguttulate, often with external granulations at each end *Disciotis* (13)

Aleurieae.

Spores elliptical.

Spores with neither guttulae nor oily granulations; receptacle usually sessile or nearly so, cupuliform, more or less furfuraceous *Aleuria* (14)

Spores with two guttulae, accompanied or not by granulations.

Receptacle from the first terrestrial and open.

Receptacle cupuliform, furfuraceous, more or less lactescent *Galactinia* (15)

Receptacle always thick, rather spread out in the larger species, cushion-shaped in the smaller ones

Pachyella (18)

- Receptacle at first subterranean and closed, opening afterwards in a star-like manner and becoming semi-emergent *Sarcosphaera* (16)
 Spores round; receptacle first cupular then flattened
Plicaria (17)

Pezizeae.

Asci of medium size.

Receptacle more or less ear-shaped, rarely entire.

Receptacle ear-shaped, cartilaginous; paraphyses straight; spores with a central guttula ... *Wynnella* (19)

Receptacle ear-shaped, furfuraceous; paraphyses with granular contents, often curved at the apex; spores with two guttulae *Otidea* (20)

Receptacle cupular and not split at the side, otherwise as in *Otidea* except that the paraphyses are frequently straight, and the spores verrucose
Pseudotis (21)

Receptacle entire, rarely incised.

Paraphyses slender and colourless or nearly so, hardly thickened at the apex.

Spores with oleaginous guttulae usually two in number, and granulations *Pustularia* (22)

Spores without guttulae *Geopyxis* (23)

Paraphyses coloured, generally clavate at the apex, contents colouring green with iodine ... *Peziza* (24)

Asci long and slender; paraphyses often very branched.

Hymenium usually of a scarlet red; branches of paraphyses pointed *Sarcoscypha* (25)

Hymenium black, rarely olive.

Receptacle stipitate or substipitate; stem covered with black or brown fibrils; spores elongate-elliptic
Urnula (26)

Receptacle sessile, covered externally with septate, elongate and undulate (or even spiral) hairs; spores round, often appearing falsely septate
Pseudoplectania (27)

Lachneae.

Hairs white; spores usually verrucose, with two large oleaginous guttulae *Leucoscypha* (28)

Hairs brown, rigid or flexuose.

Hairs rigid, attenuated into a point at the apex, short, longer towards the margin.

Spores without guttulae or having small granulations, epispore usually smooth *Tricharia* (29)

Spores usually with two guttulae with or without smaller granulations, epispore usually verrucose

Lachnea (30)

Hairs flexuose or contorted, generally very long and not pointed, receptacle at first subterranean and completely closed, then exposed, cupular, star-shaped *Sepultaria* (31)

Lenticuleae.

Ripe asci scarcely projecting from the surface of the hymenium; spores often guttulate, never coloured; protoplasmic contents of the paraphyses turning green with iodine HUMARIACEAE

Ripe asci projecting from the surface of the hymenium, causing it to appear more or less warted or papillate; spores without guttulae, often coloured ASCOBOLACEAE (p. 349)

HUMARIACEAE.

Receptacle covered externally or at the margin with pointed hairs generally of a brown or tawny colour; hymenium of various colours Ciliariaceae

Receptacle tomentose, glabrous or furfuraceous, almost always yellow orange in colour Humariaceae (p. 349)

Ciliariaceae.

Hairs of receptacle long and pointed; spores usually guttulate.

Hymenium whitish or cinereous; hairs brown; paraphyses clavate at the apex *Trichophaea* (32)

Hymenium brownish, furnished with black hairs similar to those of the exterior; paraphyses divided at the apex into a fascicle of brown hairs. (On pine leaves) *Desmazierella* (33)

Hymenium red or yellow, rarely tawny or pink.

Spores guttulate.

Spores oval or round, containing numerous oleaginous granules; receptacles covered externally with brown hairs; hymenium usually carmine red; generally terrestrial *Ciliaria* (34)

Spores elliptical; hairs of receptacle colourless; hymenium usually yellowish; growing amongst mosses *Neotiella* (36)

Spores eguttulate, elliptical; hairs of receptacle few and pale coloured; hymenium usually yellowish; often fimicolous *Cheilymenia* (35)

Hairs of receptacle short and obtuse; spores with or without guttulae.

Spores continuous.

Spores guttulate.

Spores reticulate or verrucose; receptacle red, terrestrial
Melastiza (37)

Spores smooth; receptacle orange, carbonicolous
Anthracobia (38)

Spores eguttulate; receptacle pale, shortly stipitate
Pseudombrophila (39)

Spores uniseptate, oblong, cylindrical, often slightly curved;
paraphyses linear. (Appearance recalling that of
Lachnella) *Perrotia* (40)

Humarieae.

Receptacle externally floccose, very rarely smooth; paraphyses
usually with clavate tips.

Spores guttulate.

Spores elliptical or subfusiform, usually smooth, rarely
verrucose or reticulate *Humaria* (41)

Spores round.

Receptacle yellow or orange coloured; paraphyses
clavate; spores verrucose, rarely smooth
Lamprospora (42)

Receptacle whitish, hymenium yellowish-orange; para-
physes very slender; spores smooth; growing on
conifers *Pithya* (43)

Spores eguttulate, smooth, elliptical; receptacle furfuraceous,
growing on dung *Coprobria* (44)

Receptacles externally smooth; paraphyses very slender and
branched, apex curved, not clavate; spores round
and filled with oleaginous granules
Pulvinula (45)

ASCOBOLACEAE.

Spores usually violet becoming brown or brownish with age;
ripe asci projecting from the hymenium, making it appear
under a lens papillate with black points or warts **Ascoboleae**

Spores colourless or nearly so; ripe asci usually projecting
from the hymenium, which appears papillate and of one
colour **Pseudo-Ascoboleae** (p. 350)

Ascoboleae.

Spores violet becoming brown.

Spores not aggregated in a cluster and not surrounded by a
special membrane within the ascus.

Spores elliptical, dark coloured.

Receptacle externally glabrous or furfuraceous
Ascobolus (46)

reticulate; paraphyses rare or none; receptacle wanting; asci arising in fascicles on the mycelium; fimicolous

Ascodesmis (59)

Exoasceae.

Asci generally octosporous, and usually provided with a basal cell *Exoascus* (61)

Asci generally polysporous, rarely having a basal cell
Taphrina (60)

INOPERCULEAE.

Margin of the receptacle enclosing the hymenium

Inoperculeae marginatae

Margin of the receptacle, if any, not enclosing the hymenium
(No British species yet recorded)

Inoperculeae immarginatae

Inoperculeae marginatae.

Receptacles of a waxy or gelatinous consistency, always superficial § **FLESHY**

Receptacles of a cartilaginous (or at least firm) consistency, free, caespitose or incrusted § **CARTILAGINOUS** (p. 357)

§ FLESHY.

Receptacle stipitate, rarely sessile, elongate-clavate or orbicular; hymenium covering the club and adnate to the stem, or only separated by a groove **Clavuleae**

Receptacle sessile, rarely stipitate, at first truncate, then plane or convex, rarely slightly cupular, always thick relative to its size **Spisseae** (p. 353)

Receptacle often stipitate, at first distinctly cupular, becoming plane, afterwards flattening, usually thin relative to its size **Cyathuleae** (p. 354)

Clavuleae.

Stem dilating imperceptibly into an elongated club, more rarely rounded; club covered with the hymenium and not separated from the stem by a groove; terrestrial

GEOGLOSSACEAE

Stem dilating imperceptibly or brusquely into a less elongated often rounded club; the hymenium on the club separated from the stipe where this is present, by a more or less marked groove; generally epiphytal, rarely terrestrial

LEOTIACEAE

GEOGLOSSACEAE.

Spores brown or olivaceous, usually multiseptate.

Hymenium hairy *Trichoglossum* (62)

Hymenium smooth, and sometimes viscous

Geoglossum (63)

Spores hyaline.

Spores septate *Leptoglossum* (64)

Spores continuous *Microglossum* (65)

LEOTIACEAE.

Hymenium never pulverulent nor floccose even when dry.

Spores claviform or fusiform.

Spores claviform, very elongate, internally granular, finally septate; paraphyses slender, branched, curved at the apex; club more or less undulate, often flattened *Spathularia* (66)

Spores linear-claviform, with granulations or small guttulae; paraphyses slender, curved at the apex; head rounded, more or less lobed

Cudonia (69)

Spores subfusiform becoming finally uniseptate; paraphyses straight, not branched, or divided only at the base, filled with oil globules; head rounded

Cudoniella (70)

Spores oblong.

Spores oblong, eguttulate, continuous or finally uniseptate; groove between hymenium and stipe indistinct

Mitrula (67)

Spores oblong-fusiform, guttulate when young, continuous or finally septate; groove between hymenium and stipe very distinct *Leotia* (68)

Hymenium floccose, pulverulent or filamentous.

Hymenium at first smooth; spores remaining very often attached to the surface of the hymenium during desiccation and making it appear tomentose or hairy; spores filiform; paraphyses slender, terminating in a fascicle of coloured clavate branches.

Stipitate *Vibrissea* (71)

Sessile *Apostemidium* (72)

Hymenium floccose from the first; paraphyses numerous, slender, undulate, much longer than the asci and retaining the spores; spores small, round and flattened *Pilacre* (= *Roesleria*) (73)

Spisseae.

- Receptacle stipitate, obconic or turbinate, gelatinous; foramen marginate **OMBROPHILACEAE**
 Receptacle stipitate or obconic, gelatinous and elastic, very thick; foramen marginate **BULGARIACEAE**
 Receptacle sessile, rarely obconic, brightly coloured, thick; foramen immarginate **CALLORIACEAE**

OMBROPHILACEAE.

- Stipitate or turbinate; spores oblong, subfusiform without guttulae or having only granulations
Ombrophila (74)
- Obconic, rarely stipitate; spores with guttulae or granulations. Growing on wood or decaying plants.
 Receptacle very thick, convex, tawny or whitish in colour, rarely yellow *Pachydisca* (75)
 Receptacle thick and turbinate, a little cupuliform, usually yellow *Calycella* (76)
- Terrestrial.
 Externally subtomentose; hymenium more or less surrounded by a dentate margin *Discinella* (77)
 Glabrous or granular with an irregularly dentate, blackish margin *Melachroia* (78)

BULGARIACEAE.

- Spores hyaline, continuous or septate; receptacle purple or violaceous, rarely green *Coryne* (79)
- Spores black or olivaceous, continuous.
 Receptacle turbinate or substipitate; often only four spores becoming coloured in the ascus
Bulgaria (80)
- Receptacle sessile, expanded; all spores coloured
Bulgariella (81)

CALLORIACEAE.

- Receptacle usually erumpent, glabrous, generally reddish, inconspicuous, consisting principally of asci; paraphyses rare *Agyrium* (85)
- Receptacle rarely erumpent.
 Paraphyses slender, very much branched, very rarely clavate at apex; spores simple or septate.
 Hymenium appearing finely tomentose owing to the projection of the paraphyses which are dendroid at their apices and longer than the asci
Polydesmia (84)
- Hymenium smooth; spores oblong or slightly fusiform, at first guttulate, then pluriseptate; receptacle greenish or olivaceous *Corynella* (82)

Paraphyses slender or cylindrical, simple, or branched only at the base.

Paraphyses slightly or not thickened at apex.

Spores usually elliptical or slightly fusiform, with a medial wall (rarely more) at maturity; receptacle yellow or reddish, sometimes erumpent

Calloria (85)

Spores ovoid, fusiform or cylindrical, more or less curved, continuous; receptacle bright in colour and often translucent; margin often dentate

Hyalinia (89)

Paraphyses thickened at the apex.

Paraphyses slender, lanceolate at the apex; asci clavate; margin of the receptacle distinctly lacerate or dentate *Habrostictis* (87)

Paraphyses slender, apex swollen into a knob; asci almost cylindrical; spores often more or less curved *Orbilis* (88)

Paraphyses thick, apex clavate; of the same colour as the receptacle; receptacle exceedingly small; growing on *Jungermannia* *Mniaecia* (83)

Cyathuleae.

Receptacle usually stipitate, glabrous or finely floccose, rarely hairy; ascus with marginate foramen; spores ovoid, very rarely having a medial wall **CIBORIACEAE**

Receptacle stipitate or sessile, hairy; ascus with immarginate foramen; spores very variable, usually fusiform-elongate and continuous **LACHNELLACEAE** (p. 355)

Receptacle sessile, more or less covered with hairs which are often indistinct; exterior dark, disc lighter; ascus with immarginate or marginate foramen; spores oblong-fusiform, often a little curved, sometimes finally septate

MOLLISIACEAE (p. 356)

CIBORIACEAE.

Receptacle glabrous or finely furfuraceous, very rarely hairy, very thin and at first deeply cupular; spores continuous, only exceptionally becoming finally septate **Ciboriaceae**

Receptacle glabrous or often finely puberulent, never hairy; thicker and less deeply cupular; spores generally becoming septate at maturity **Helotiaceae**

Ciboriaceae.

Stem arising from a sclerotium *Sclerotinia* (91)

Stem arising from a stroma enveloping the organs on which it is developed but not differentiated into a sclerotium *Stromatinia* (92)

Stem not arising from a sclerotium or stroma ... *Ciboria* (90)

Helotiaceae.

Receptacle entire at the margin.

Spores more or less oblong or cylindrical, often curved, obtuse at both ends.

Ascus turning distinctly blue with iodine; spores filled with oleaginous granulations, often finally pluriseptate; receptacle fawn, olivaceous or testaceous in colour *Phialea* (93)

Foramen of the ascus scarcely tinging blue with iodine; spores with only a few granulations; receptacle green, more or less bluish or yellowish in colour
Chlorosplenium (94)

Spores more or less fusiform, sometimes curved, having guttulae or granulations near the ends, rarely septate in the middle at maturity

Helotium (95)

Receptacle dentate at the margin.

Spores continuous.

Teeth of membranous margin wide and obtuse; spores oblong, rounded at both ends, very granular internally *Stamnaria* (96)

Teeth of membranous margin pointed and very long; spores elongate-fusiform, scarcely granular.

Receptacle stipitate *Cyathicula* (97)

Receptacle sessile *Peristomialis* (98)

Spores pluriseptate.

Receptacle light in colour, stipitate (*Podobelonidium*) or sessile (*Eubelonidium*) *Belonidium* (99)

Receptacle brownish, almost always sessile

Belonium (100)

LACHNELLACEAE.

Receptacle stipitate or sessile, exterior covered with fairly long, septate, more or less flexuous hairs, often covered with granules which sometimes disappear; paraphyses acuminate-fusiform; spores elongate or filiform, continuous **Dasyscyphae** (p. 356)

Receptacle more or less sessile, less hairy and rather tomentose; paraphyses linear, rarely a little acuminate; spores less elongated, sometimes even round, occasionally septate

Trichoscyphae (p. 356)

Receptacle very small, sessile or shortly stipitate, campanulate, open only when moist, covered with a short pubescence formed of hairs usually attenuated at the summit, continuous, more rarely septate, with thick walls and usually more or less flexuous; spores oblong, usually continuous

Urccoleae (p. 356)

Dasyscyphae.

Receptacle hairy.

Receptacle stipitate.

Receptacle stipitate, spores elongate-fusiform

Dasyscypha (101)

Receptacle sometimes almost sessile, spores very long and filiform

Erinella (103)

Receptacle sessile, spores elongate-fusiform, sometimes a little curved

Lachnella (104)

Receptacle glabrous, stipitate, paraphyses acuminate-fusiform

Hyphoscypha (102)

Trichoscyphae.

Receptacle stipitate, turbinate, or urceolate.

Spores oval, sometimes quite round; receptacle covered with septate, white, often granular hairs; hymenium orange; usually growing on conifers

Trichoscypha (105)

Spores round; receptacle tomentose rather than hairy; brightly coloured, muscicolous or growing on the branches of deciduous trees.....

Pithyella (106)

Receptacle sessile.

Receptacle densely hairy, developing on a generally fairly abundant mycelium; spores oblong 1-3 septate

Arachnopeziza (107)

Receptacles slightly hairy, fairly thick and always a little translucent; spores oblong, often a little claviform, continuous

Hyaloscypha (108)

Urceoleae.

Receptacle stipitate, covered with short hairs; spores oblong or oval, few or no internal granules

Micropodia (109)

Receptacle sessile rarely stipitate.

Receptacle sessile, clothed on the exterior with short, crowded hairs, attenuated at the summit, walls fairly thick, often united into ribs; asci small, fairly wide; spores oblong or fusiform

Urceolella (110)

Receptacle sessile, or very rarely substipitate, covered on the exterior with almost colourless, obtuse hairs; asci claviform; spores oblong, often a little curved

Trichopeziza (111)

MOLLISIACEAE.

Margin usually fimbriate with white or whitish hairs, never membranaceous lacerate.

- Receptacle plane not urceolate, margin broad, white or whitish, and having obtuse hairs in parallel rows; externally covered with simple, obtuse, black or very dark hairs ... *Coronellaria* (115)
- Receptacle always urceolate when young.
- Paraphyses always filled at first with an oily protoplasm which separates later into thick granules; septate only at base, thick, elongate clavate.
- Receptacle growing on an abundant mycelium (subiculum) *Tapesia* (117)
- Receptacle naked at the base or only having a few mycelial hyphae *Mollisia* (116)
- Paraphyses not having an oily protoplasm.
- Receptacles more or less aggregated, growing on a black stromatiform subiculum... *Ephelina* (113)
- Receptacles not growing on a subiculum.
- Spores uniseptate; receptacles not villose; paraphyses often septate towards the summit *Niptera* (118)
- Spores continuous.
- Receptacle pubescent, generally black externally, margin whitish; hairs septate, obtuse, blackish, often converging into fascicles or ribs
Pyrenopeziza (112)
- Receptacle pubescent, hairs pointed, septate, sparse and less fasciculate *Pirottaea* (114)
- Receptacle granular, margin not fimbriate
Mollisiella (119)
- Margin formed by a cellular membrane which tears into irregular teeth; receptacle externally blackish, superficial on a black, elongated, linear stroma; spores irregularly elliptical *Spilopodia* (120)

§ CARTILAGINOUS.

- Receptacle superficial or erumpent, not incrustated ... **Libreae**
- Receptacle buried in the substratum, often coalescing with it, not becoming superficial **Incrustae** (p. 361)

Libreae.

- Receptacles firm, scattered, free or becoming so finally, generally blackish, rarely brighter coloured, rarely erumpent and then distinguished by their blackish colour
(Superficial.) **PATELLARIACEAE** (p. 358)
- Receptacles firm, caespitose, subcortical then erumpent, generally yellowish or ferruginous, rarely blackish
(Erumpent.) **DERMATEACEAE** (p. 359)

PATELLARIACEAE.

Spores hyaline or nearly so.

Spores continuous.

Growing on lichens; first innate, then erumpent

Nesolechia (125)

Not lichenicolous.

Asci octosporous.

Receptacle free from the first.

Receptacle rounded, flattened; paraphyses linear, apex sometimes clavate *Patinella* (121)

Receptacle more elongate; paraphyses very few; spores elliptical *Placographa* (122)

Receptacle at first erumpent, then becoming free; spores fusiform, more or less elongate.

Margin dentate; paraphyses slightly thickened at the apex *Heterosphaeria* (123)

Margin lacerate; paraphyses not thickened at the apex *Pseudophacidium* (124)

Asci myriosporous; receptacle sessile, slightly marginate, not always blackish in colour *Biatorella* (140)

Spores uniseptate.

Spores oval or oblong, constricted a little at the septum, often larger at one end; paraphyses slender, branched; lignicolous *Melaspilea* (129)

Spores elliptic; paraphyses filiform, apex clavate often coloured; lichenicolous *Scutula* (139)

Spores finally multiseptate.

Receptacle at first erumpent, then superficial; spores elongate, rod-shaped, filiform, provided with oil drops which ultimately disappear

Scutularia (138)

Receptacle free from the first.

Receptacle usually light in colour, rarely blackish, often placed on a discoloured spot; spores acicular

Mycobacidia (133)

Receptacle usually blackish.

Spores triseptate (rarely 5-7 septate), oblong or claviform; receptacle rounded or elongated, at first closed; lichenicolous or epixylous

Leciographia (132)

Spores with more than three septa.

Paraphyses branched at the ends, apex clavate, and olivaceous; spores many septate, of various forms, often clavate, filled with oily granules

Lecanidion (135)

- Paraphyses little branched, slender, colourless; spores with fewer septa, oblong or elongate-elliptical, slightly constricted at the septa... *Durella* (134)
- Spores muriform, receptacles erumpent.
 Receptacle with dentate margin; paraphyses simple or divided at the apex, often internally granulose; number of spores in ascus variable
Blitrydium (136)
- Receptacle with entire margin; paraphyses a little thickened at the apex, agglutinate and brownish; sometimes lichenicolous *Triblydaria* (137)
- Spores brown or blackish.
 Spores continuous.
 Spores blackish, oblong, a little constricted in the middle, with two guttulae; receptacle large for family (c. 1 cm. diam.), black, margin yellow-olivaceous
Catinella (130)
- Spores brown, ovoid; receptacle black *Lagerheima* (126)
- Spores uniseptate.
 Lichenicolous; receptacle erumpent; paraphyses very branched above *Abrothallus* (127)
- Lignicolous; receptacle superficial; paraphyses often thickened at the apex *Karschia* (128)
- Spores pluriseptate, oblong or fusiform; receptacle superficial, slightly marginate *Patellaria* (131)

DERMATEACEAE.

- Spores hyaline or nearly so.
 Spores continuous, 4-8 in ascus.
 Spores oblong or elliptical.
 Receptacles epixylous.
 Receptacle urceolate.
 Receptacle covered externally with short, septate tuberclose hairs; large, attaining up to 5 mm. in diam., marginate; paraphyses claviform and coloured at the apex; spores widely elliptical, sometimes olivaceous, having two guttulae and very numerous granulations
Velutaria (141)
- Receptacle not hairy, usually furfuraceous, caespitose.
 Receptacle subcoriaceous, tawny, often furfuraceous, margin disappearing with age; spores oblong, rarely uni- or pluriseptate
Dermatea (143)

- Receptacle coriaceous, dark in colour, distinctly furfuraceous, asci with 4-8 oblong spores
Cenangium (144)
- Receptacle very hard, black, with contracted margin, having in the middle a trough which opens only when moist: base of receptacle apparently disappearing, leaving the hymenium naked on a colourless sub-hymenial tissue *Laquearia* (148)
- Receptacle cupular, pezizoid, thin and leathery, externally furfuraceous; spores oblong
Encoelia (145)
- Receptacles developed under the epidermis of leaves, soon breaking through; epidermis forming a stellate border (no carbonaceous stroma); externally almost black, disc greenish or olivaceous; spores elliptical, with greenish guttulae *Trochila* (154)
- Spores linear, filiform; receptacle club-shaped or elongate-turbinate, black or blackish, smooth; hymenium paler and slightly concave
Pocillum (153)
- Spores continuous, asci myriosporous (microspores sausage-shaped or oval), or octosporous (macrospores oblong, often slightly curved, continuous or septate) often in the same hymenium; paraphyses clavate at the apex *Tympanis* (147)
- Spores uniseptate, oblong or oblong-fusiform; receptacle urceolate, obconic at the base, black or blackish, very leathery; asci with 4, 8 or sometimes 16 spores *Cenangella* (149)
- Spores finally pluriseptate.
Spores oblong, 6-8 in the ascus, filled with oil guttulae or granulations; receptacle brightly coloured, slightly furfuraceous, turbinate; paraphyses branched dichotomously at the summit, apex clavate *Pezicula* (142)
- Spores elongate; receptacle black or blackish; paraphyses scarcely or not branched.
Spores acicular with the end thickened; receptacle shortly stipitate, margin raised, more or less lacerated into triangular teeth, disc brighter coloured *Scleroderis* (151)
- Spores filiform, usually multiseptate, typically linear and colourless, sometimes shorter and very slightly coloured; receptacle turbinate or

sessile, always urceolate, glabrous, margin distinct *Godronia* (152)

Spores coloured.

Spores elliptical, continuous. (Like *Encoelia* but less furfuraceous) *Phaeangium* (146)

Spores oblong or oblong-fusiform, uniseptate. (As in *Cenangella*, but spores coloured)

Phaeangella (150)

Incrustaeae.

Receptacle incrustated in the matrix and sometimes coalescing with it, opening outwards into a rounded or oblong disc surrounded by the raised edges of the substratum, waxy internally, colour variable

(Crustaceo-ceraceae) **STICTIDACEAE**

Receptacle innate or erumpent from a black stroma, margin either distinct and dentate, or formed by the raised and lacerate edges of the stroma, somewhat carbonaceous, disc paler, waxy...(Carbonaceo-ceraceae) **PHACIDIACEAE** (p. 362)

STICTIDACEAE.

Spores hyaline, continuous.

Receptacle blackish or dark, elongate, sublinear, often growing on a discoloured spot, incrustated, hysterioid; disc paler; spores oval or oblong often having one or two oil guttulae *Xylographa* (158)

Receptacle brownish or of lighter colour.

Receptacle brownish, disc not projecting, usually oblong, sometimes rounded, whitish, yellowish or greenish; paraphyses linear, a little branched or only toothed at the apex; spores oblong, a little curved, having guttulae at each end

Propolis (155)

Receptacle ochraceous, orange or reddish, though sometimes darker externally; paraphyses simple, apex slightly thickened; spores oval-oblong, continuous, but often becoming septate at maturity, internally granular; epidermis torn into irregular teeth *Ocellaria* (156)

Receptacle ochraceous, more or less reddish; paraphyses simple, linear, apex linear-clavate or lanceolate; spores oblong, guttulae present or absent; epidermis torn in stellate manner or into valves

Naevia (157)

Spores hyaline, finally septate.

Spores oblong or fusiform.

Ascus cylindrical; receptacle bordered usually by a

slight dentate margin, at first closed, then flattened-urceolate; spores oval-oblong, or oblong

Odontotrema (161)

Ascus claviform.

Receptacle generally pale in colour, more or less orange, rarely olivaceous or blackish, often rounded, sometimes separating from the matrix; disc pale, slightly marginate; spores fusiform, more or less thickened at one end, usually filled with granulations *Cryptodiscus* (159)

Receptacle yellowish or reddish, becoming darker especially at the margin; fissures bordered by a more or less dentate margin; asci containing 2-4 or 8 spores; spores oblong or fusiform, often thickened at one end and slightly curved

Phragmonaevia (160)

Spores rod-shaped or filiform.

Spores rod-shaped, a little narrowed at the ends, breaking up into very numerous oblong portions at the septa each having two guttulae; paraphyses simple, linear; receptacle roundish, blackish, but often covered with yellowish or whitish furfurations; hymenium blackish

Schizoxylon (164)

Spores not separating into portions; paraphyses very branched.

Receptacle *Aecidium*-like, deeply innate, border fairly wide, whitish, torn into obtuse reflexed teeth; hymenium yellowish or blackish; spores filiform, linear, often flexuous.

Margin membranaceous, furfuraceous ... *Stictis* (162)

Margin hairy *Lasiostictis* (163)

Receptacle innate, throwing back the epidermis in the form of two valves, oblong; disc white or yellow; spores elongated, cylindrical, flexuose or vermiform, ends obtuse; pinicolous

Nemacyclus (165)

Spores hyaline or slightly brownish, muriform; receptacle fleshy, waxy, plane and oblong, slightly marginate; paraphyses filiform, apex broadly clavate

Melittosporium (166)

PHACIDIACEAE.

Spores hyaline.

Spores continuous.

Spores oval or oblong.

Blackened epidermis splitting radiately; paraphyses linear, apex slightly thickened *Phacidium* (168)

Blackened epidermis splitting circularly in the form of a lid; paraphyses clavate or lanceolate

Stegia (171)

Blackened epidermis splitting irregularly.

Receptacle black and carbonaceous; asci generally very large; paraphyses brownish, apex slightly clavate; spores elliptical-ovoid with a large central guttula and filled with smaller granules

Cryptomyces (167)

Receptacle usually black, sometimes paler; hymenium usually lighter; asci medium sized; spores oval or oblong; epiphyllous ... *Pseudopeziza* (170)

Spores filiform or fusiform, very elongated, often flexuous or circinnate; stroma foliicolous, well-defined and somewhat protuberant, splitting in various ways; paraphyses linear, undulate at the apex

Rhytisma (179)

Spores finally uniseptate, oblong; receptacle very small, disc whitish, bordered by the radiately torn epidermis; ascus two or eight spored; paraphyses filiform and branched at the summit, apex ovoid-clavate

Schizothyrium (172)

Spores finally multiseptate.

Spores elliptic or oblong.

Lichenicolous; receptacle rounded, scarcely marginate; ascus having very thick walls, 6-8 spored; spores 2-3 septate; paraphyses branched, often terminating in a claviform knob, agglutinate

Celidium (174)

Not lichenicolous.

Spores 1-3 septate, oblong, elliptic; receptacle very small, black with a stellate margin; paraphyses branched at apex *Sphaeropezia* (173)

Spores 5-8 septate, oblong, sometimes yellow; receptacles rounded or oblong, sometimes deformed; margin subbilabiate, rugose and opening widely; paraphyses slender, branched in clusters at the apex *Pseudographis* (176)

Spores linear or elongate-fusiform.

Receptacle hemispherical, depressed, black; epidermis torn radiately; paraphyses simple, apex straight or curved, sometimes clavate *Coccomyces* (175)

Receptacle elongate, more or less flexuose, transverse; spores linear, equal in length to the ascus.

Receptacle relatively large, brownish; hymenium whitish; paraphyses slender, simple, bent at the apex. (On oak) *Colpoma* (177)

- Receptacle smaller, less elongated, blackish; disc rounded and coloured, sometimes reddish; paraphyses linear *Sporomega* (178)
 Spores brown, oval-elliptic, 1-septate near the base; ascus 4-spored; paraphyses linear, apex clavate, fuliginous; on leaves of Juniper *Keithia* (169)

OPERCULEAE.

- I. Morchellaceae.**
1. **MORCHELLA** Dill.
 crassipes Krombh.
 Smithiana Cooke. *M. crassipes* Pers. var. Smithiana.
 rotunda (Pers.) Boud.
 var. *cinerea* Boud.
 vulgaris (Pers.) Boud.
 conica Pers.
 deliciosa Fr. (*M. conica*)
 hortensis Boud.
 elata Fr.
2. **MITROPHORA** Lév.
 hybrida (Sow.) Boud. = *M. semilibera* Lév.
 [*gigas* Lév.]
- II. HELVELLACEAE.**
3. **VERPA** Swartz.
 digitaliformis Pers.
 Krombholzii Corda
 var. *rufipes* (Phill). *V. rufipes*.
 [conica Müll] var. *Relhani* (Sow.) *V. Relhani* Sow.
4. **GYROMITRA** Fr
gigas (Krombh.) Cooke.
 [*Phillipsii* Mass.]
5. **PHYSOMITRA** Boud.
infula (Schaeff.) Boud.
 Helvella.
esculenta (Pers.) Boud.
 Gyromitra.
6. **HELVELLA** Linn.
crispa (Scop.) Fr.
lacunosa Afz.
fusca Gill.
7. **LEPTOPODIA** Boud.
elastica (Bull.) Boud. Helvella.
 var. *guepinioides* (Berk. et Cooke.) *H. guepinioides*.
pulla (Holmsk.) Boud. Helvella.
Klotzschiana (Corda) Boud. Helvella.
pezizoides (Afz.) Boud. Helvella *helvelloides*.
atra (König) Boud. Helvella
ephippium (Lév.) Boud. Helvella.
 Cookeiana Boud.
- III. PEZIZACEAE.**
8. **CYATHIPODIA** Boud.
bulbosa (Hedw.) Boud.
corium (Weberb.) Boud.
9. **ACETABULA** Fuck.
vulgaris Fuck.
ancilis (Pers.) Boud. *Peziza leucomelas* (Pers.) Boud.
 var. *Percevalii* (Berk. et Cooke) *A. Percevalii*.
cribrosa (Grev.) Boud. *Peziza*.
10. **MACROPODIA** Fuck.
macropus (Pers.) Fuck. Helvella.
11. **RHIZINA** Fr.
inflata (Schaeff.) Karst.

- laevigata Fr. R. inflata var. rhizophora.
12. *DISCINA* Fr.
perlata Fr. Peziza.
13. *DISCIOTIS* Boud.
venosa (Pers.) Boud. Peziza.
var. reticulata (Grev.)
Boud. *P. reticulata*
14. *ALEURIA* (Fr.)
vesiculosa (Bull.) Boud.
Peziza.
cerea (Sow.) Gill. *P. vesiculosa* var. cerea.
var. flavida (Phill.) Boud.
insolita (Cooke) Boud. *Geopyxis*.
bovina (Phill.) Boud.
Humaria.
tectoria (Cooke) Boud. *P. ampliata* var. tectoria.
ampliata (Pers.) Gill. Peziza.
var. linteicola (Phill. et Plowr.) Boud. *Peziza linteicola*. Also *Geopyxis cocotina* var. linteicola.
mellea (Cooke et Plowr.)
Boud. Peziza.
repanda (Pers.) Gill. Peziza.
sterigmatizans (Phill.)
Boud. Peziza.
viridaria (B. et Br.) Quél.
Humaria.
subrepanda (Cooke et Phill)
Boud. Peziza.
sepiatra (Cooke) Boud.
Peziza.
recedens Boud.
violacea (Pers.) Gill.
Humaria.
undata (W. G. Sm.) Boud.
Geopyxis.
varia (Hedw.) Boud. (*P. repanda* Grev.)
muralis (Sow.) Boud. *Geopyxis*.
micropus (Pers.) Gill.
Otidea.
isabellina (W. G. Sm.)
Boud. Peziza.
- umbrina Boud.
petaloidea (Cooke et Phill.)
Boud. *Geopyxis*.
15. *GALACTINIA* Cooke
ampelina (Quél.) Boud.
Adae (Sadler) Boud. Peziza.
macrospora (Wallr.) Boud.
Humaria.
ionella (Quél.) Boud.
badia (Pers.) Boud. Peziza.
succosa (Berk.) Sacc. Peziza.
pustulata (Hedw.) Boud.
Peziza.
lividula (Phill.) Boud. Peziza.
pleurota (Phill.) Boud.
Otidea
saniosa (Schrad.) Sacc.
indiscreta (Phill. et Plowr.)
Boud. Peziza.
brunneo-atra (Desm.) Boud.
Phillipsii (Cooke) Boud.
Humaria.
16. *SARCOPHAERA* Awd.
coronaria (Jacq.) Boud.
Sepultaria.
17. *PLICARIA* Fuck.
leiocarpa (Curr.) Boud.
(*Curreyella trachycarpa*).
trachycarpa (Curr.) Boud.
Curreyella.
radula (B. et Br.) Boud.
Curreyella.
Personii (Cr.) Boud.
(= *violascens* Cooke)
Barlaea violascens.
18. *PACHYELLA*. Boud.
Barlaeana (Bres.) Boud.
Babingtonii (Berk.) Boud.
Rhizina.
depressa (Phill.) Boud.
Mollisia (also ? *Humaria Occardii*).
19. *WYNNELLA* Boud.
auricula (Schaeff.) Boud.
(= *Otidea neglecta*).
20. *OTIDEA* Pers.
onotica (Pers.) Fuck.

- leporina (Batsch) Fuck.
 grandis (Pers.) Mass.
 cochleata (Linn.) Fuck.
 bufonia (Pers.) Boud.
 Peziza.
 phlebophora (B. et Br.)
 Sacc.
 alutacea (Pers.) Mass.
 ? neglecta Mass. = Wyn-
 nella auricula.
21. PSEUDOTIS Boud.
 apophysata (Cooke et
 Phill.) Boud. Otidea.
 radiculata (Sow.) Boud.
 Geopyxis.
22. PUSTULARIA Fuck.
 catinus (Holmsk.) Fuck.
 (= albida Gill.)
 ochracea Boud. Peziza.
 cupularis (Linn.) Fuck.
 Geopyxis.
 patavina (Cooke et Sacc.)
 Boud.
23. GEOPYXIS Pers.
 ammophila (Dur. et Mont.)
 Sacc
 carbonaria (Alb. et Schw.)
 Sacc
 carnea (Cooke et Phill.)
 Sacc.
 majalis (Fr.) Sacc.
24. PEZIZA Dill.
 aurantia Pers. Otidea.
 luculenta Cooke. Otidea.
 cornubiensis Berk. Neo-
 tiella.
 rhenana Fuck. Otidea au-
 rantia var. stipitata (Sec.
 Boudier in litt.)
 rutilans Fr. Neotiella Poly-
 trichi.
 Polytrichi Schum.
 Humaria rutilans.
 vivida Nyl. ? = Polytrichi
 (Neotiella Polytrichi).
 Sowerbyi Cooke. Helotium.
 ollaris Fr. Humaria.
- luteo-nitens B. et Br.
 Otidea.
 fibrillosa Curr. Otidea.
25. SARCOSCPHA Fr.
 coccinea (Jacq.) Fr. Geo-
 pyxis.
 [var. *albida* Mass.]
 protracta (Fr.) Sacc. An-
 thopeziza mirabilis.
26. URNULA Fr.
 melastoma (Sow.) Boud.
 Plectania.
27. PSEUDOPLECTANIA Fuck.
 nigrella (Pers.) Fuck.
 Sphaerospora.
28. LEUCOSCPHA Boud.
 nivea (Romell) Boud. Neo-
 tiella.
 fossulae (Limm.) Boud.
 Neotiella.
29. TRICHARIA Boud.
 gilva Boud.
 fimbriata (Quél.) Boud.
 cretea (Cooke) Boud. Lach-
 nea.
 livida (Schum) Boud. Lach-
 nea.
30. LACHNEA Fr.
 hemisphaerica (Wigg.) Gill.
 hybrida (Sow.) Phill.
 ? argillacea (Sow.) ("Ex-
 cluded.")
 [*erinacea* (Schwein.) Sacc.]
 (*cinnabarina* (Schwein.)
 Mass. et Crossl.)
31. SEPULTARIA Fr.
 Sumneri (Berk.) Boud. S.
 Sumneriana
 foliacea (Schaeff.) Boud.
 sepulta (Fr.) Mass.
 geaster (B. et Br.) Boud. (S.
 sepulta).
 arenicola (Lév.) Mass.
 var. Bloxami Cooke (S.
 arenicola).
 tenuis (Fuck.) Cooke.

- iv. HUMARIACEAE.
32. TRICHOPHAEA Boud.
 gregaria (Rehm.) Boud.
 Lachnea.
 bulbocrinita (Phill.) Boud.
 Lachnea.
 Woolhopeia (Cooke et
 Phill.) Boud. Lachnea.
 leucothecioides (Rehm)
 Boud.
 sublivida (Sacc. et Speg.)
 Boud. Lachnea.
 albo-spadicea (Grev.) Boud.
 Lachnea.
33. DESMAZIERELLA Lib.
 acicola Lib.
34. CILIARIA Quél.
 scutellata (Linn.) Quél.
 Lachnea.
 umbrata (Fr.) Quél. Lach-
 nea.
 (var. *pallida* Rehm)
 umbrorum (Fr.) Boud.
 Lachnea.
 hirta (Schum.) Boud. Lach-
 nea.
 contorta (Mass. et Crossl.)
 Boud.
 hirto-coccinea (Phill. et
 Plowr.) Boud. Lachnea.
 carneo-sanguinea (Fuck.)
 Boud. Lachnea.
 lapidaria (Cooke) Boud. L.
 hybrida var. lapidaria.
 setosa (Nees.) Boud. Lach-
 nea.
 crucipila (Cooke et Phill.)
 Boud. Lachnea.
 brunnea (Alb. et Schw.)
 Boud. Sphaerospora.
 vitellina (Pers.) Boud.
 Lachnea.
 trechispora (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Sphaerospora.
 var. *paludicola* Boud.
 asperior (Nyl.) Boud.
 Sphaerospora.
 hinnulea (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Sphaerospora.
- confusa (Cooke) Boud.
 Sphaerospora.
 schizospora (Phill.) Boud.
 Barlaea.
hinominata (Mass.) Boud. in
 litt. Sphaerospora.
Phillipsii (Mass.) Boud. in
 litt. Sphaerospora.
citrina (Mass. et Crossl.)
 Boud. in litt.
35. CHEILYMENIA Boud.
 theleboloides (Alb. et Schw.)
 Boud. Lachnea.
 subhirsuta (Schum.) Boud.
 (probably only a well-
 developed form of *C.*
theleboloides.) Humaria.
 dalmeniensis (Cooke) Boud.
 Lachnea.
 rubra (Cooke) Boud. Lach-
 nea.
 stercorea (Pers.) Boud.
 Lachnea.
 luteopallens (Nyl.) Boud.
 coprinaria (Cooke) Boud.
 Lachnea
 (var. *minima* Grove).
 erecta (Sow.) Boud. ("Ex-
 cluded.")
ascoboloides (Bert.) Boud.
 in litt. Lachnea.
36. NEOTIELLA Cooke.
 microspora Cooke et Mass.
37. MELASTIZA Boud.
 miniata (Fuck.) Boud.
 Barlaea Crouani. (Also
 Otidea aurantia var.
 atromarginata (sec.
 Boud.))
 Chateri (W. G. Sm.) Boud.
 (merely young state of *M.*
miniata) Humaria.
38. ANTHRACOBIA Boud.
 melaloma (Alb. et Schw.)
 Boud. Humaria.
 ? macrocystis (Cooke)
 Boud. Humaria.

* This is identical with the type, C.R.

- nitida Boud.
maurilabra (Cooke) Boud.
Humaria.
39. PSEUDOMBROPHILA Boud.
? tenuispora (Cooke et
Mass.) Boud. (*Geopyxis*
parvispora).
pluvialis (Cooke) Boud.
(*Humaria domestica*).
40. PERROTIA Boud.
flammea (Alb. et Schw.)
Boud. *Dascyscypha*.
41. HUMARIA Fr.
humosa (Fr.) Sacc.
coccinea (Cr.) Quél. (*Neotiella*
corallina).
fusispora (Berk.) Sacc.
H. carbonigena var. *fusi-*
spora
aggregata (B. et Br.) Sacc.
H. carbonigena var. *ag-*
gregata.
Roumegueri (Karst.) Sacc.
var. *carnosissima* Phill.
convexula (Pers.) Quél.
haemastigma (Cooke) Mass.
Nicholsonii Mass.
semitimmersa (Karst.) Sacc.
Sepultaria.
leucoloma (Hedw.) Sacc.
Néotiella.
pilifera (Cooke) Sacc.
rubens Boud.
carneola (Saut.) Sacc.
Wrightii (Berk. et Cooke)
Boud. *Barlaea*.
42. LAMPROSPORA de Not.
miniata (Cr.) de Not. *Bar-*
laea Crouani
astroidea (Hazsl.) Boud.
Barlaea.
Crec'hquercaultii (Cr.) Boud.
modesta (Karst.) Boud.
43. PITHYA Fuck.
Cupressi (Batsch) Rehm.
44. COPROBIA Boud.
granulata (Bull.) Boud.
Humaria.
45. PULVINULA Boud.
cinnabarina (Fuck.) Boud.
Barlaea.
constellatio (Cooke) Boud.
Barlaea.
Doubtful Humariaceae:
lecithina Cooke *Helotium*.
myrothecioides B. et Br.
Rhizina.
[*carbonigena* (Phill.) Sacc.]
- v. ASCOBOLACEAE.
46. ASCOBOLUS Pers.
Crouani Boud.
denudatus Fr.
perplexans Mass. et Salm.
stercorarius (Bull.) Schroet.
= *A. furfuraceus*.
aerugineus Fr.
vinosus Berk.
Massei Sacc. et Syd. = *A.*
marginatus.
viridulus Phill. et Plowr.
asininus Cooke et Mass.
minutus Boud.
glaber Pers.
var. *albidus* March.
amethystinus Phill.
(*Humaria Phillipsii*).
stictoideus Spag.
Leveillei Boud.
viridis Curr.
atro-fuscus Phill. et Plowr.
= *viridis* Boud.
= *carbonicola* Boud.
prob. = *carbonarius* Karst.
Carletoni Boud.
47. DASYOBOLUS Sacc.
immersus (Pers.) Sacc.
Ascobolus.
brunneus (Cooke) Sacc.
Ascobolus.
barbatus (Mass. et Crossl.)
Sacc. *Ascobolus*.
48. SPHAERIDILOBOLUS Boud.
Crosslandi Boud.

- [hyperboreus (Karst.)
Boud.]
var. niveus Quél.
49. SACCOBOLUS Boud.
Kerverni (Cr.) Boud.
violascens Boud.
granulispermus Sopp. et
Crossl.
depauperatus (B. et Br.)
Rehm.
quadrisporus Mass. et Salm.
neglectus Boud.
obscurus (Cooke) Phill.
caesariatus Renny.
50. BOUDIERA Cooke.
areolata Cooke et Phill.
Barlaea.
51. CUBONIA Sacc.
Boudieri (Renny) Sacc.
52. THECOTHEUS Boud.
Pelletieri (Cr.) Boud. Rhy-
parobius.
53. ASCOPHANUS Boud.
carneus (Pers.) Boud.
var. cuniculi Boud.
saccharinus (Berk. et Curt.)
Boud. (A. carneus.)
hepaticus (Batsch) Boud.
Humaria.
cervarius (Phill.) Boud.
Humaria.
misturae (Phill.) Boud.
Humaria.
salmonicolor (B. et Br.)
Boud. Humaria.
testaceus (Moug.) Phill. A.
carneus var. testaceus.
deerratus (Karst.) Boud.
glumarum (Desm.) Boud.
Humaria. (Mollisia).
consociatus (B. et Br.) Phill.
microsporus (B. et Br.) Phill.
sexdecimsporus (Cr.) Boud.
Rhyparobius.
ochraceus (Cr.) Boud.
cinereus (Cr.) Boud.
granuliformis (Cr.) Boud.
- argenteus (Curr.) Boud.
lacteus (Cooke et Phill.)
Phill. Helotium.
aurora (Cr.) Boud.
subfuscus (Cr.) Boud.
minutissimus Boud.
Keithii (Phill.) Boud. in litt.
Humaria.
globoso-pulvinata (Crossl.)
Boud. in litt.
54. LASIOBOLUS Sacc.
ciliatus (Berk.) Sacc. (Asco-
phanus equinus).
equinus (Müll.) Karst. As-
cophanus.
var. pilosus (Fr.) (Asco-
phanus equinus).
55. RHYPAROBIUS Boud.
crustaceus (Fuck.) Rehm.
Cookei.
var. myriadeus (Karst.)
brunneus Boud.
myriosporus (Cr.) Boud.
ascophanoides (Heim.)
Sacc.
albidus Boud.
tenacellus Phill.
dubius Boud.
var. *lagopi* Boud.
56. ASCOZONUS Renny.
subhirsutus Renny. Rhy-
parobius.
Crouani Renny. Rhyparo-
bius.
Woolhopensis Renny.
Rhyparobius.
Leveilleanus Renny. Rhy-
parobius.
argenteus (B. et Br.) Boud.
Rhyparobius.
parvisporus Renny. Rhy-
parobius.
niveus (Fuck.) Boud.
57. THELEBOLUS Tode.
stercoreus Tode.
(nanus Heim.)

VI. PYRONEMACEAE.

58. PYRONEMA Carus.
omphalodes (Bull.) Fuck.
Humaria.
= confluens (Pers.) Tul.
= marianum Car.
domesticum (Sow.) Sacc.
Humaria.
Piggotii (B. et Br.) Boud.
Humaria.
(? = domesticum).
59. ASCODESMIS van Teigh.
nigricans van Teigh.
volutelloides Mass. et Salm.

VII. EXOASCEAE.

60. TAPHRINA Fr.
aurea (Pers.) Fr. Ascomyces.
rhizophora Johans.
caerulescens (Desm. et
Mont.) Tul.
Sadebeckii Johans.
61. EXOASCUS Fuck.
deformans (Berk.) Fuck.
Ascomyces.
Pruni Fuck. Ascomyces.
bullatus (B. et Br.) Fuck.
Ascomyces.
almitorquus (Tul.) Sadeb.
Ascomyces.
turgidus Sadeb. Ascomyces.
Crataegi Sadeb.
Potentillae (Farl.) Sacc.
Ascomyces.

INOPERCULEAE.

VIII. GEOGLOSSACEAE.

62. TRICHOGLOSSUM Boud.
hirsutum (Pers.) Boud. Geoglossum.
63. GEOGLOSSUM Pers.
glutinosum Pers.
viscosum Pers.
ophioglossoides (Linn.)
Sacc. G. glabrum.
difforme Fr.

64. LEPTOGLOSSUM Cooke.
tremellosum Cooke. Mitrula
microspora var. tremellosum.
65. MICROGLOSSUM Gill.
viride (Pers.) Gill. Mitrula.
arenarium Rostr.
olivaceum (Pers.) Gill.
Mitrula.
atro-purpureum (Batsch)
Karst.
(*rubrum* (Durand) A. L.
Sm. et Ramsb.)

IX. LEOTIACEAE.

66. SPATHULARIA Pers.
clavata (Schaeff.) Sacc.
67. MITRULA Fr.
phalloides (Bull.) Chev.
cucullata (Batsch) Fr.
alba W. G. Sm. M. phalloides var. alba.
? minuta (Sow.)
(= *Pistillaria micans*).
[*microspora* (Cooke et
Peck) Mass.]
68. LEOTIA Hill.
lubrica (Scop.) Pers.
atro-virens Pers. L. chlorocephala.
nana (With.) Fr.
69. CUDONIA Fr.
circinans (Pers.) Fr.
confusa Bres.
70. CUDONIELLA Sacc.
acicularis (Bull.) Schroet.
Leotia.
(*Allenii* A. L. Sm.)
71. VIBRISSEA Fr.
truncorum (Alb. et Schw.)
Fr.
Fergussoni B. et Br. *Vibrissea*
Guernisaci var. leptospora.
microscopica B. et Br.
72. APOSTEMIDIUM Karst.
(= *Gorgoniceps* Karst.)

- Guernisaci (Cr.) Boud.
 Vibrissea.
 vibrisseoides (Peck) Boud.
 V. Guernisaci var. vibrisseoides.
 leptospora (B. et Br.) Boud.
 V. Guernisaci var. leptospora.
 micrometra (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Mollisia ("Doubtful species.")
73. PILACRE Fr.
 (= Roesleria Thüm).
 pallida (Pers.) Boud.
- x. OMBROPHILACEAE.
74. OMBROPHILA Fr.
 clavus (A. et Schw.) Cooke.
 faginea (Pers.) Boud. Helotium.
 alniella (Nyl.) Karst. Helotium.
 imberbis (Bull.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 helotioides Rehm.
 nigripes (Pers.) Boud.
 rudis (Berk.) Phill.
75. PACHYDISCA Boud.
 agaricina (Berk.) Boud.
 Belonidium.
 ? ochracea (Grev.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 brunnea (Phill.) Boud. Ombrophila.
 sclerotioides (Berk.) Boud.
 ("Excluded.")
 quisquilaris (Phill.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 scoparia (Cooke) Boud.
 immutabilis (Fuck.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 Marchantiae (Berk.) Boud.
 Helotium
 (var. *conocephali* Boyd.)
 badia (Phill.) Boud. Helotium.
 fibuliformis (Bolt.) Boud.
 Helotium ("Doubtful species.")
- Laburni (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 helotioides (Phill.) Boud.
76. CALYCELLA Fr.
 citrina (Hedw.) Quél.
 Helotium.
 lenticularis (Bull.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 flava (Klotzsch) Boud.
 Helotium.
 claroflava (Grev.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 sublenticularis (Fr.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 subsessilis (Schum.) Bull.
 Helotium ("Doubtful species.")
 pallescens (Pers.) Quél. H.
 citrinum var. pallescens.
 uliginosa (Fr.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 Fergussoni (Sacc.) Boud.
 H. melleum.
 ferruginea (Schum.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 Illicis (Phill.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 Humuli (Lasch) Boud.
 Helotium.
77. DISCINELLA Boud.
 purpurascens (Pers.) Boud.
 Humaria.
 (? = Boudieri Quél.)
 exidiiformis (B. et Br.)
 Boud. Humaria.
 (? = badicolor Boud.)
Menziesi (Boud.) Boud. in litt.
78. MELACHROIA Boud.
 xanthomela (Pers.) Boud.
 Humaria.
 terrestris (Niessl.) Boud.
 Phacidium.
- xI. BULGARIACEAE.
79. CORYNE Tul
 sarcoides (Jacq.) Tul.

- urnalis (Nyl.) Sacc.
aquatica Mass. et Crossl.
80. BULGARIA Fr.
inquinans (Pers.) Fr. B.
polymorpha.
81. BULGARIELLA Karst.
pulla (Fr.) Karst.

XII. CALLORACEAE.

82. CORYNELLA Boud.
atro-virens (Pers.) Boud.
Coryne.
glabro-virens Boud.
83. MNIAECIA Boud.
Jungermanniae (Fr.) Boud.
Humaria.
84. POLYDESMIA Boud.
pruinosa (B. et Br.)
Boud. Belonidium.
85. CALLORIA Fr.
fusarioides (Berk.) Fr.
conicola Cooke et Phill.
cornea (B. et Br.) Phill.
86. AGYRIUM Fr.
rufum (Pers.) Fr.
87. HABROSTICTIS Fuck.
lasia (B. et Br.) Boud.
Orbilina.
88. ORBILIA Fr.
rubella (Pers.) Karst.
vinosa (Alb. et Schw.)
Karst.
luteo-rubella (Nyl.) Karst.
coccinella (Somm.) Fr.
leucostigma Fr.
xanthostigma Fr. O. leu-
costigma var. xantho-
stigma.
(*Boydii* A. L. Sm. et
Ramsb.)
Spp. of uncertain position.
retrusa Phill. et Plowr. =
? Briardia. Pseudopeziza.
flexuosa Crossl. Orbilia.
scotica Mass. Orbilia.
89. HYALINIA Boud.
incarnata (Cooke) Boud.

- albella (With.) Boud. =
vulgaris Fr. Pseudo-
peziza.
rubicola (Cooke et Phill.)
Boud. Orbilia.
auricolor (Blox.) Boud.
Orbilina.
succinea (Fr.) Boud. Orbilia
inflatula (Karst.) Boud.
Orbilina.
ulcerata (Phill. et Plowr.)
Boud. (Pseudopeziza tri-
folii).
Leightoni (Phill.) Boud.
Orbilina.
subdiaphana (Sow.) Boud.
dilutella (Fr.) Boud. Mol-
lisia.
var. Smyrnii (Phill.)
Boud. Mollisia digitalina
var. Smyrnii.

XIII. CIBORIACEAE.

90. CIBORIA Fuck.
caucus (Rebent.) Fuck.
amentacea (Balb.) Fuck.
Sydowiana Rehm. Helo-
tium renisporum.
Broomei (Phill.) Boud.
Helotium.
[*ochracea* Mass.]
91. SCLEROTINIA Fuck.
tuberosa (Hedw.) Fuck.
Libertiana Fuck. S. sclero-
tiorum.
Fuckeliana (de Bary) Fuck.
Trifoliorum Eriksson.
bulborum (Wakk.) Rehm.
filipes (Phill.) Sacc.
Candolleana (Lév.) Fuck.
Curryana (Berk.) Karst.
Duriaeana (Tul.) Qué-
(*muscorum* A. L. Sm. et
Ramsb.)
92. STROMATINIA Boud.
rapulum (Bull.) Boud. Geo-
pyxis.

- pseudotuberosa* (Rehm.)
 Boud. *Ciboria*.
subularis (Bull.) Boud.
Ciboria.
baccarum (Schroet.) Boud.
Sclerotinia.
fructigena (Schroet.) Boud.
Sclerotinia.
93. PHIALEA Fr.
echinophila (Bull.) Quél.
Ciboria.
firma (Pers.) Gill. *Ciboria*
ochroleuca.
bolaris (Batsch) Quél.
Helotium.
petiolorum (Desm.) Gill.
Cyathicula.
94. CHLOROSPENIUM Fr.
aeruginosum (Oeder.) de
 Not.
versiforme (Pers.) de Not.
latinum (Alb. et Schw.)
 Sacc.
 [*discoideum* Mass.]
95. HELOTIUM Fr.
nubilipes Boud.
chloropodium Rea et Ellis.
politum Phill.
albidum (Rob.) Pat.
 [var. *Aesculi* Phill.]
herbarum (Pers.) Fr.
phyllophilum (Desm.)
 Karst.
pulchellum (Fuck.) Boud.
subtile Fr.
advenulum Phill.
amenti (Batsch) Fuck.
sparsum Boud.
eburneum (Desm.) Gill.
rhodoleucum Fr.
luteo-virescens (Rob.)
 Karst. *Ciboria*.
serotinum (Pers.) Fr.
lutescens (Hedw.) Fr.
aureum Pers.
repandum Phill.
phyllogenon Rehm.
- rhizophylum* Fuck.
fructigenum (Bull.) Fuck.
H. virgultorum var. *fruc-*
tigenum.
Hedwigii (Phill.) Mass.
tuba (Bolt.) Fr. ("Doubtful
species.")
pygmaeum (Fr.) Karst.
Dasyscypha.
Aspegrenii Fr.
gramineum Phill.
bryophilum (Fr.) Mass.
flexuosum Mass.
sulphuratum (Schum.) Phill.
epiphyllum (Pers.) Fr.
sublateritium B. et Br.
rubescens Cr.
salicellum (Hazsl.) Fr.
phascoides Fr.
cyathoideum (Bull.) Karst.
sordidum (Fuck.) Rehm.
H. Fuckelii.
Urticae (Pers.) Karst.
axillaris (Nees) Boud.
Humaria (Mollisia).
scutula (Pers.) Karst.
 var. *Menthae* }
 Phill. } as
 var. *Rudbeckiae* } forms.
 Phill. }
virgultorum (Wahl.) Karst.
aquaticum Curr.
calyculus (Sow.) Berk.
emergens (Cooke et Phill.)
 Mass.
nitidulum (B. et Br.) Mass.
moniliferum (Fuck.) Rehm.
strobilinum (Fr.) Fuck.
Carmichaeli (Berk. et Phill.)
 Mass.
terrigenum Cooke et Phill.
tetraasporum Rea.
96. STAMNARIA Fuck.
Equiseti (Hoffm.) Sacc.
97. CYATHICULA de Not.
coronata (Bull.) de Not.
inflexa (Bolt.) Sacc. (*C.*
coronata).

- alba (Pat.) Sacc.
98. PERISTOMIALIS Phill.
Berkeleyi Boud. = *P. peristomialis* B. et Br. *Cyathicula peristomialis*.
99. BELONIDIUM de Not.
vexatum de Not.
(= *Phialea incarnata* Quél).
minutissimum (Batsch) Phill.
Clarkei Mass. et Crossl.
[*Jerdoni* (Cooke et Phill.) Mass.]
100. BELONIUM Sacc.
excelsius (Karst.) Boud.
Belonidium.
filisporum (Cooke) Sacc.
Belonidium.
Arctii (Phill.) Sacc. *Belonidium*.
rhabdospermum (B. et Br.) Boud. (*Tapesia aurata*).
- XIV. LACHNELLACEAE.
101. DASYSYCPHA Fr.
virginica (Batsch) Fuck.
var. *selecti* Karst.
? *globuligera* Fuck.
nivea (Hedw. fil.) Sacc.
bicolor (Bull.) Fuck.
luteola (Curr.) Sacc. *Helotium*.
crucifera (Phill.) Sacc.
laetior Karst.
Fragariastris (Phill.) Mass.
Spiraeaecola (Karst.) Sacc.
scintillans Mass.
ciliaris (Schrad.) Sacc.
patula (Pers.) Sacc.
Soppittii Mass.
acuum (Alb. et Schw.) Sacc.
acutipila (Karst.) Sacc.
controversa (Cooke) Rehm.
perplexa Boud.
callimorpha (Karst.) Sacc.
("Position doubtful.")
- Rhytismatis (Phill.) Sacc.
? *Comitissae* (Cooke) Sacc.
stigmella (Cooke) Sacc.
("Position doubtful.")
pulverulenta (Lib.) Sacc.
cerina (Pers.) Fuck.
calyculaeformis (Schum) Rehm.
var. *latebricola* Rehm.
clandestina (Bull.) Fuck.
? *conformis* (Cooke) Sacc.
brunneola (Desm.) Sacc.
var. *fagicola* (Phill.) (D. *fuscescens*).
diplocarpa Curr. *Diplocarpa Curreyana*.
fuscescens (Pers.) Rehm.
trichodea (Phill and Plowr.) Sacc. D. *trichiodea*.
patens (Fr.) Sacc. D. *palearum*.
diminuta (Rob.) Sacc.
(*campylotrichi* A. L. Sm.)
102. HYPHOSYCPHA Bres.
nuda (Phill.) Boud. *Helotium*.
103. ERINELLA Sacc.
juncicola (Fuck.) Sacc. (E. *apala*).
pommeranica Ruhl.
apala (B. et Br.) Sacc.
104. LACHNELLA Fr.
suphurea (Pers.) Quél.
Dasyscypha.
leucophaea (Pers.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
barbata (Kunze) Fr. *Dasyscypha*.
corticalis (Pers.) Fr. *Dasyscypha*.
canescens (Phill.) Cooke *Dasyscypha*.
tricolor (Sow.) Phill. *Dasyscypha*.
spadicea (Pers.) Phill. *Dasyscypha*.
siparia (B. and Br.) Phill. *Dasyscypha*.

- nidulus (Schm. et Kunze) Quél. *Dasyscypha*.
 araneo-cincta Phill. *Dasyscypha*.
 albo-testacea (Desm.) Quél. *Dasyscypha*.
 prasina Quél. *Dasyscypha*.
 horridula (Desm.) Quél. *Dasyscypha*.
 inquilina Karst. *Dasyscypha*.
 plano-umbilicata (Grev.) Phill.
 * *Nylanderii* (Rehm.) Boud. in litt. *Erinella*.
 * *setulosa* (Mass. et Crossl.) Boud. in litt. *Echinella*.
 * *Crosslandi* (Mass.) Boud. in litt. *Echinella*.
 (*orbicularis* Phill.)
 (*brunneo-ciliata* Phill.)
 (*Laburni* Phill.)
 105. TRICHOSCYPHA Boud.
 calycina (Schum.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
 var. *Trevelyani* (Cooke).
Wilkommii (Hartig.) Boud. (*D. calycina*).
subtillissima (Cooke) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
Abietis (Karst.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
resinaria (Phill.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
 106. PITHYELLA Boud.
ilicincola (B. et Br.) Boud. *Mollisiella*.
hydnicola (B. et Br.) Boud. *Mollisiella*.
 ? *Hypnorum* (Fr.) Boud. = ? *Mollisiella*.
 ? *erythro stigma* (B. et Br.) Boud. ("Excluded species")
107. ARACHNOPEZIZA Fuck.
aranea (de Not.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
aurelia (Pers.) Fuck. *Tapesia*.
aurata Fuck. *Tapesia*.
 108. HYALOSCYPHA Boud.
 = *Allophylaria* Karst.
leucella (Karst.) Boud.
hyalina (Pers.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
vitreola (Karst.) Boud.
punctiformis (Grev.) Boud. *Helotium*.
punctoidea (Karst.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
 ? *straminea* (B. et Br.) Boud. *Mollisia*.
dentata (Pers.) Boud. *Mollisia*.
candidata (Cooke) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
farinacea (Cooke et Mass.) Boud.
 109. MICROPODIA Boud.
chrysostigma (Fr.) Boud. *Mollisia*.
Bullii (W. G. Sm.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
pteridina (Karst.) Boud.
dumorum (Desm.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
Oedema (Desm.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
 † *hyalina* (Phill.) Boud. *Dasyscypha luzulina*.
grisella (Rehm.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
filicea (Cooke et Phill.) Boud. *Dasyscypha*.
concolor (Phill.) Boud. *Helotium*.

* *Lachnella* ou peut-être un *Belonidium*. (Boud. in litt.)

† The specific name given by M. Boudier is taken from Saccardo Syll. Vol. VIII. p. 449, where it is given as "*Dasyscypha hyalina* (Phill.) Sacc. *Peziza hyalina* Phill. Grev. iv. p. 121, pl. 51, f. 266." The specific name bestowed by Phillips was *luzulina* (see Grev. iv. p. 121 [pl. 51 fig. 266]).

- aspidiicola (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 110. URCEOLELLA Boud.
 scrupulosa (Karst.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 deparcula (Karst.) Boud.
 Belonidium.
 ? flaveola (Grev.) Boud.
 (Mollisia chrysostigma).
 effugiens (Desm.) Boud.
 Mollisia.
 versicolor (Desm.) Boud.
 Mollisia.
 puberula (Lasch) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 Mali (Rehm.) Boud. Mol-
 lisia.
 elaphines (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 micacea (Pers.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 incarnatina (Quél) Boud.
 paulula (Rob. et Desm.)
 Boud. Pseudopeziza.
 viburnicola (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Mollisia.
 papillaris (Bull.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 spirotricha (Oud.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha asterostoma.
 Berkeleyi (Blox.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 Tami (Lamy) Boud. Dasy-
 scypha.
 var. Humuli (Phill.) (D.
 Tami.)
 leuconica (Cooke) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 Stevensoni (B. et Br.) Boud.
 Richonis Boud.
 Pteridis (Alb. et Schw.)
 Boud. Dasyscypha.
 aspera (Fr.) Boud.
 fugiens (Phill.) Boud. Dasy-
 scypha.
 stereicola (Cooke) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
- melaxantha (Fr.) Boud.
 Dasyscypha.
 arundinis (Fr.) Boud.
 111. TRICHOPEZIZA Fuck.
 eriobasis (Berk.) Boud.
 Tapesia.
 trabilennoides (Rehm.)
 Boud.
 escharoides (B. et Br.) Boud
 (Dasyscypha dematiicola)
 Grevillei (Berk.) Sacc.
 Dasyscypha.
 carinata Cooke et Mass.
 Dasyscypha.
 flavo-fulginea (Alb. et
 Schwein.) Sacc.
 citricolor (B. et Br.) Sacc.
 Dasyscypha.
 dematiicola (B. et Br.) Sacc.
 Dasyscypha.
 asema (Phill.) Sacc. D. as-
 cuna.
 episphaeria (Mart.) Lamb.
 ("Excluded species.")
- xv. MOLLISACEAE.
112. PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck.
 Mercurialis (Fuck.) Boud.
 Mollisia.
 nervicola (Desm.) Boud.
 riccia (Sacc.) Boud. (Pseu-
 dopeziza discolor).
 arenivaga (Desm.) Boud.
 Pseudopeziza.
 maculans (Rehm) Boud.
 arundinacea (DC.) Boud.
 Mollisia.
 graminis (Desm.) Sacc.
 Pseudopeziza.
 cyanites (Phill.) Boud.
 Belonidium.
 digitalina (Phill.) Sacc.
 Mollisia.
 Carduorum Rehm. Mollisia.
 Rubi (Fr.) Rehm. Pseudo-
 peziza.
 Tamarisci (Roum.) Sacc.

- Plantaginis Fuck. Mollisia.
 betulicola Fuck.
 grisella (Cooke et Phill.)
 Boud. Dasyscypha Car-
 michaeli.
 urticicola (Phill.) Boud.
 Mollisia.
113. EPHELINA Sacc.
 Rhinanthi (Phill.) Sacc. E.
 radicalis.
 [*Prunellae* Phill.]
114. PIROTTAEA Sacc.
 veneta Sacc. et Spæg.
 Echinella senecionis.
 vectis (B. et Br.) Phill.
 Echinella.
115. CORONELLARIA Karst.
 amaena Boud.
116. MOLLISIA Fr.
 juncina (Pers.) Rehm.
 Pineti (Batsch) Phill.
 atro-cinerea (Cooke) Phill.
 Browniana (Blox.) Sacc.
 Pseudopeziza.
 fallax (Desm.) Gill.
 ramealis Karst.
 benesuada (Tul.) Phill.
 Pseudopeziza.
 aquosa (B. et Br.) Phill.
 discolor (Mont. et Fr.) Phill.
 Pseudopeziza.
 cinerea (Batsch) Karst.
 melaleuca (Fr.) Sacc.
 cinerella Sacc.
 caesia (Fuck.) Sacc
 Tapesia.
 cinerascens Rehm.
 livido-fusca (Fr.) Gill.
 chionea Mass. et Crossl.
 conigena (Pers.) Boud.
 Helotium.
 Typhae (Cooke) Phill. Pseu-
 dopeziza.
 palustris (Rob. et Desm.)
 Karst. Pseudopeziza.
 Curreyana Phill. (Pseudo-
 peziza palustris).
 ventosa Karst. Belonidium,
- atrata (Pers.) Karst.
 var. Asparagi Wint.
 var. Oenanthes Phill.
 jugosa Phill. et Plowr.
 Ebuli (Fr.) Karst. Pseudo-
 peziza.
 lignicola Phill.
 fusca (Schum.) Karst.
 dactyligluma Cooke.
117. TAPESIA Fuck.
 fusca (Pers.) Fuck.
 Rosae (Pers.) Fuck. T.
 fusca var. rosae.
 prunicola Fuck. T. fusca
 var. prunicola.
 mutabilis (B. et Br.) Phill.
 Mollisia.
 sanguinea (Pers.) Fuck.
 retincola (Rabenh.) Karst.
 Bloxami (B. et Br.) Sacc
 Karschia.
 Johnstoni (B.) Phill. (T.
 fusca).
118. NIPTERA Fr.
 pilosa (Crossl.) Boud.
 lacustris Fr. Belonidium.
 punctum (Rehm) Sacc.
 pulla (Phill. et Keith) Boud.
 Belonidium.
 Stockii (Cooke et Phill.)
 Boud. Echinella.
119. MOLLISIELLA Boud.
 filicum (Phill.) Boud. Mol-
 lisia.
 epithallina (Phill. et Plowr.)
 Boud. Mollisia.
 albula (Phill.) Boud. Mol-
 lisia.
 ? Hypnorum (Fr.) Boud. = ?
 Pithyella.
 Teucarii (Fuck.) Boud. Mol-
 lisia.
 [umbonata (Pers.) Boud.]
 var. amenticola Fuck.
120. SPILOPODIA Boud.
 nervisequa (Pers.) Boud.
 Mollisia.

- (*Hymenoscypha Symphoricarpi* Phill.)
- xvi. **PATELLARIACEAE.**
121. **PATINELLA** Sacc
Euphorbiae (B. et Br.) Sacc.
Pseudopeziza.
macrospora Mass.
rubrotingens (B. et Br.)
Sacc.
122. **PLACOGRAPHIA** Th. Fr.
flexella (Ach.) Th. Fr.
Patinella.
123. **HETEROSPHERIA** Grev.
patella (Tode) Grev.
124. **PSEUDOPHACIDIUM** Karst.
Callunae Karst.
125. **NESOLECHIA** Massal.
oxyspora (Tul.) Massal.
cladoniaria (Nyl.) Zopf.
leptostigma (Nyl.) Sacc. et
D. Sacc.
126. **LAGERHEIMA** Sacc.
sphaerospora (Berk. et
Cooke.) Sacc.
127. **ABROTHALLUS** de Not.
Parmeliarum (Somm.) Nyl.
128. **KARSCHIA** Körb.
lignyota (Fr.) Sacc.
Bloxi (Berk. et Phill.)
Sacc.
advenula (Leight.) Zopf.
epiphorbia (Leight.) Zopf.
129. **MELASPILEA** Nyl.
vermifera Leight. Scutu-
laria.
130. **CATINELLA** Boud.
olivacea (Batsch) Boud.
Patinella.
131. **PATELLARIA** Wahl.
Abbotiana (Sow.) Sacc.
[*macrospora* (Fuck.) Phill.]
132. **LECIOGRAPHIA** Mass.
inspersa (Tul.) Rehm.
parellaria (Nyl.) Sacc. et
D. Sacc.
plumbina Anzi.
133. **MYCOBACIDIA** Rehm.
arenicola (Nyl.) Sacc. et D.
Sacc.
134. **DURELLA** Tul.
compressa (Pers.) Tul.
Patellaria.
connivens (Fr.) Rehm.
Patellaria.
lecideola (Fr.) Rehm. Patel-
laria.
melanochlora (Somm.)
Rehm.
parvula (Cooke) Sacc.
atro-vinosa (Blox.) Sacc.
Patellaria.
livida (B. et Br.) Sacc
Scleroderris.
135. **LECANIDION** Rabenh.
atratum (Hedw.) Rabenh.
Patellaria.
clavisorum (B. et Br.)
Sacc. Patellaria.
proximum (B. et Br.) Sacc.
Patellaria.
Loniceræ (Phill.) Sacc.
Patellaria.
subtectum (Cooke et Phill.)
Sacc. Patellaria.
maurum (Phill.) Sacc. Patel-
laria.
atro-album (Cooke) Sacc.
Patellaria.
Crataegi (Phill.) Sacc. Patel-
laria.
minutissimum (Phill.) Sacc.
Patellaria.
Hyperici (Phill.) Sacc.
Patellaria.
136. **BLITRYDIUM** de Not.
calyciforme (Rebent.) de
Not.
137. **TRIBLYDARIA** Sacc.
melaxantha (Fr.) Sacc.
Blitrydium
138. **SCUTULARIA** Karst.
littoralis (Phill. et Plowr.)
Sacc.

- ? *citrina* (Chev.) Sacc. ? =
Apostemidium.
[*vermifera* (Phill.) Sacc.]
139. *SCUTULA* Tul.
crystata (Leight.) Sacc. et
D. Sacc.
140. *BIATORELLA* de Not. =
Tromera Massal.
resinae (Fr.) Mudd.
difformis (Fr.) Wain.
pinicola (Massal.) Th. Fr.
fossarum (Duf.) Rehm.
moriformis (Ach.) Th. Fr.
- xvii. **DERMATEACEAE.**
141. *VELUTARIA* Fuck.
rufo-olivacea (Alb. et Schw.)
Fuck. Schweinitzia
fraxinicola (B. et Br.) Boud.
(*S. rufo-olivacea*)
142. *PEZICULA* Tul.
amaena Tul. Cenangium.
cinnamomea (Pers.) Sacc.
Scleroderris.
dryina (Cooke) Sacc. Cenangium.
rhabarbarina (Berk.) Tul.
Scleroderris rubi.
eucria Karst.
nectrioides (Phill.) Sacc.
Cenangium.
Fagi (Phill.) Boud. Scleroderris.
143. *DERMATEA* Fr.
Cerasi (Pers.) de Not. Cenangium.
Frangulae (Fr.) Tul. Scleroderris.
Pseudoplatani Phill. Scleroderris.
umbrina Cooke et Mass.
Cenangium.
Houghtoni Phill. Scleroderris.
144. *CENANGIUM* Fr.
Prunastri (Pers.) Fr. *Phaeangella*.
- pulveraceum* (Alb. et Schw.)
Fr.
Sarothamni Fuck.
leoninum Cooke et Mass.
subnitidum Cooke et Phill.
Phaeangella.
Abietis (Pers.) Duby.
acicolum (Fuck.) Rehm.
145. *ENCOELIA* Fr.
furfuracea (Roth.) Karst.
Cenangium.
populnea (Pers.) Schroet.
Cenangium.
tiliacea (Fr.) Karst.
Bloxami Phill. Cenangium.
146. *PHAEANGIUM* Sacc.
phaeosporum (Cooke)
Boud. Schweinitzia.
147. *TYMPANIS* Tode.
conspersa Fr.
Ligustri Tul.
Fraxini Fr.
alnea (Pers.) Fr.
148. *LAQUEARIA* Fr.
sphaeralis Fr.
149. *CENANGELLA* Sacc.
Pinastri (Tul.) Sacc. *Tympanis*.
150. *PHAEANGELLA* Sacc.
Ulicis (Cooke.) Sacc.
Empetri (Phill.) Boud.
151. *SCLERODERRIS* Fr.
ribesia (Pers.) Karst.
seriata (Fr.) Rehm.
fuliginosa (Pers.) Karst.
bacillifera (Karst.) Sacc.
amphibola (Massal.) Gill.
majuscula Cooke et Mass.
152. *GODRONIA* Moug.
Ericae (Fr.) Rehm. *Crumenula*.
callunigena Karst. *Crumenula* ("Doubtful Species.")
urceoliformis Karst. *Crumenula*.

- Ledi (Alb. et Schw.) Karst.
Crumenula ("Doubtful species.")
153. *POCILLUM* de Not.
Cesatii (Mont.) de Not.
Boltonii Phill.
Needhami Mass. et Crossl.
154. *TROCHILA* Fr.
craterium (DC.) Fr.
Laurocerasi (Desm.) Fr.
var. smaragdina Lév.
Buxi Capron.
Salicis Tul.
- xviii. *STICTIDACEAE*.
155. *PROPOLIS* Fr.
faginea (Schrad.) Karst.
Rosae Fuck. (*P. faginea*).
rhodoleuca (Somm.) Fr.
156. *OCELLARIA* Tul.
aurea Tul.
chrysophaea (Pers.) Quél.
Masseana Sacc. et Syd.
O. succinea Mass.
punctiformis (Pers.) Sacc.
157. *NAEVIA* Fr.
seriata (Lib.) Fuck. *Phacidium*.
158. *XYLOGRAPHA* Fr.
parallela (Ach.) Fr.
spilomatica (Anzi) Th. Fr.
laricicola Nyl.
scaphoidea Stirt.
159. *CRYPTODISCUS* Corda.
pallidus (Pers.) Corda.
angulosus Karst.
microstomus (Carm.) Sacc.
160. *PHRAGMONAEVIA* Rehm.
hysterioides (Desm.) Rehm.
161. *ODONTOTREMA* Nyl.
longius Nyl.
162. *STICTIS* Pers.
radiata (Linn.) Pers.
annulata Cooke et Phill.
sulfurea Rehm.
atro-alba (Phill. et Plowr.)
Sacc.
stellata Wallr.
- arundinacea Pers.
[*Luzulae* Lib.] var *Junci*
Karst. S. *arundinacea*
var. *Junci*.
163. *LASIOSTICTIS* Sacc.
conigena Sacc. et Berl.
164. *SCHIZOXYLON* Pers.
Berkeleyanum (Dur. et
Lév.) Fuck.
sepincolum Pers.
165. *NEMACYCLUS* Fuck.
niveus (Pers.) Sacc.
166. *MELITTOSPORIUM* Corda.
pteridinum (Phill. et
Buckn.) Sacc.
lichenicolum (Mont.) Mass.
- xix. *PHACIDIACEAE*.
167. *CRYPTOMYCES* Grev.
maximus (Fr.) Rehm. C.
aureus
168. *PHACIDIUM* Fr.
Vaccinii Fr.
multivalve (DC.) Kunze
et Schm.
minutissimum Auersw.
infestans Karst.
abietinum Kunze et Schm.
striatum Phill. et Plowr.
Coccomyces.
humigenum Cooke et Mass.
P. terrestre var. *humigenum*.
simulatum Berk. et Cooke.
Pseudopeziza.
Calthae Phill. Pseudopeziza
169. *KEITHIA* Sacc.
tetraspora (Phill.) Sacc.
170. *PSEUDOPEZIZA* Fuck.
Trifolii (Biv.-Bern) Fuck.
Medicaginis (Lib.) Sacc.
radians (Rob. et Desm.)
Karst
Cerastiorum (Wallr.) Fuck.
Ranunculi (Wallr.) Fuck.
repanda (Fr.) Karst.
Alismatis (Phill. et Trail)
Sacc.

- Artemisiae (Lasch) Mass.
 foecunda (Phill.) Mass.
 [sphaeroides (Pers.) Fuck.]
 var. *Lychnidis* (Phill.) (P.
 sphaeroides.)
 petiolaris (Alb. et Schw.)
 Mass.
171. *STEGIA* Fr.
 Ilicis Fr. Trochila.
172. *SCHIZOTHYRIUM* Desm.
 Ptarmicae Desm.
 aquilinum (Schum.) Rehm.
173. *SPHAEROPEZIA*.
 Empetri Fuck.
174. *CELIDIUM* Tul.
 varians (Dav.) Arn.
175. *COCCOMYCES* de Not.
 coronatus (Schum.) de Not.
 dentatus (Kunze et Schm.)
 Sacc.
 quadratus (Kunze et Schm.)
 Karst.
 Pini (Alb. et Schw.) Karst.
 Coccophacidium.
- Clematidis* (Phill.) Sacc.
Phacidium.
Rubi (Fr.) Karst.
 (*Boydii* A. L. Sm.)
176. *PSEUDOGRAPHIS* Nyl.
 elatina (Ach.) Nyl.
 pinicola (Rebent.) Rehm.
177. *COLPOMA* Wallr.
 quercinum (Pers.) Wallr.
178. *SPOROMEGA* Corda.
 degenerans (Fr.) Corda.
 Colpoma.
179. *RHYTISMA* Fr.
 acerinum (Pers.) Fr.
 punctatum (Pers.) Fr.
 salicinum (Pers.) Fr.
 Andromedae (Pers.) Fr.
 Urticae Fr. ("Doubtful
 Species.")
 Empetri White.
 [*Patellea pallida* (Berk.)
 Mass.]
 [*Massea quisquilarum*
 (Berk. et Cooke.) Sacc.]