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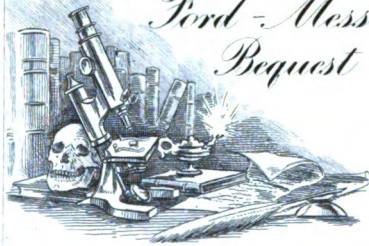


*Fungi Tridentini novi, vel nondum  
delineati, descripti, et iconibus ...*

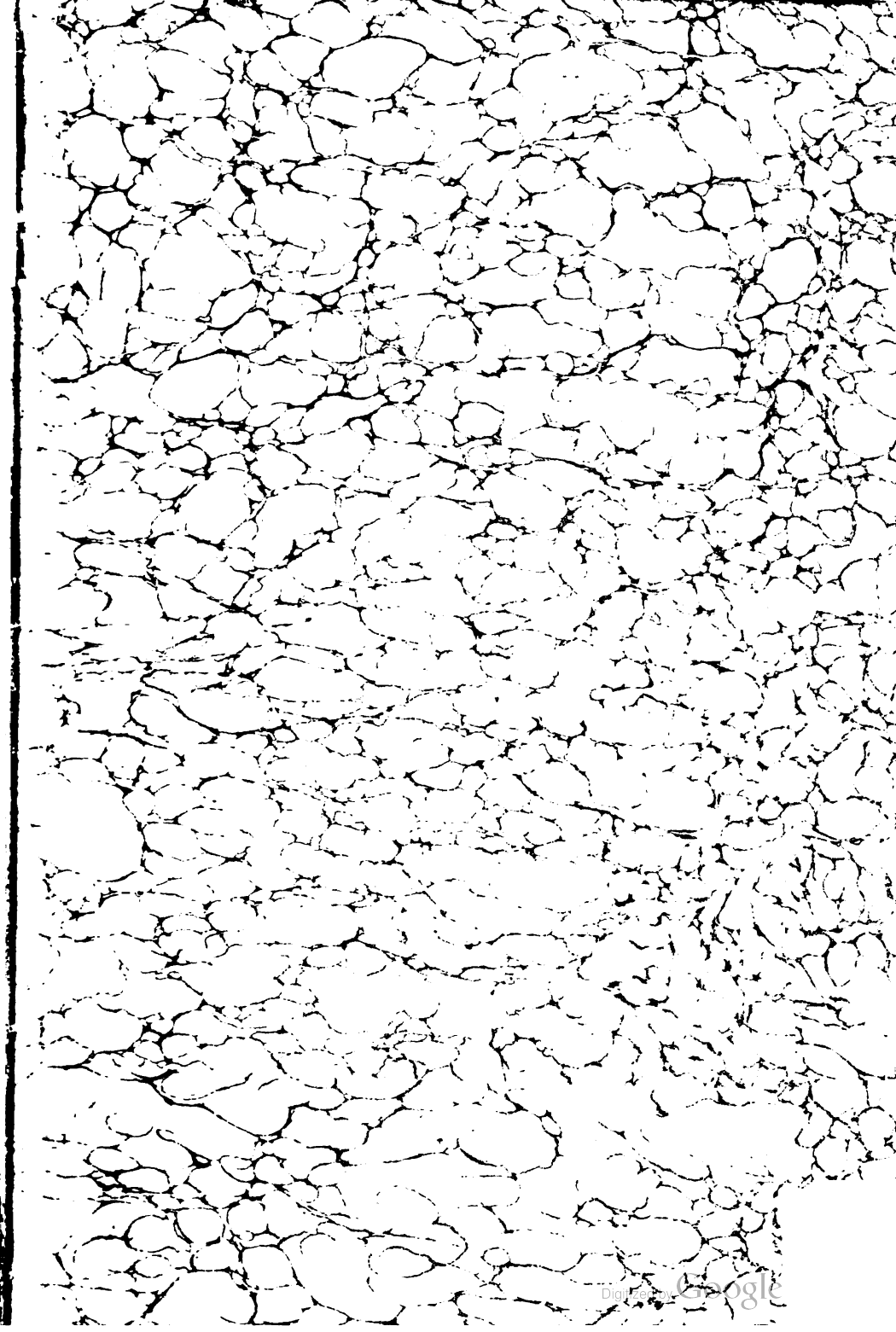
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# FUNGI TRIDENTINI

NOVI VEL NONDUM DELINEATI,  
DESCRIPTI ET ICONIBUS ILLUSTRATI

AUCTORE  
*Giacomo*  
SAC. I. BRESADOLA

I.



TRIDENTI  
LITH. TYP. J. ZIPPEL. EDIT.

1881



2609073.S.  
Bel 3-26-377.811

# DOCTORI L. QUÉLET

MYCOLOGO ILLUSTR

OPELLAM HANC

VELUTI EXIGUUM GRATI ANIMI TRIBUTUM

PRO OFFICIIS HUMANISSIMIS CONSILIIQUE RECEPTIS

OFFERT ET DEDICAT

AUCTOR.



## PRAEFATIO

*Flora mycologica tridentina, e varietate copiaque sylvarum, quae Alpes nostras maxima ex parte tegunt, numerosis rarisque speciebus insignis. Hymenomycetes, prae caeteris, copiosissimi sylvas nostras colunt, plurimas nobiliores varietates offerunt, neque raro novas etiam symbolas prae oculis ponunt.*

*Sic in plagis a me singulari cura peragratis, species colligere novas rarasve saepissime contigit; in Valle Solis (Val di Sole) praesertim omnes species rarae suum proprium substratum invenisse videntur. Stirpes Suecanas minus obvias, Germanicas, Ungaricas, Gallicas etc., hic videre licebit: plurimae species in operibus recentioribus Kalchbrenneri, Queletii, Karstenii etc. tanquam novae propositae, jam mihi ex hac regione cognitae; adhucque plures extant, quae Mycologis nondum patent.*

*Istae fere omnes amicissimo mihi et Magistro clarissimo D.ri L. Quèlet, auctori aestumati operis « Les Champignons du Jura et des Vosges » in speciminibus vivis communicatae, ab ipso quoque tanquam novae habitae et dignae quae publici juris fiant.*



*Hujus gravi fretus auctoritate, species istas, saltem insigniores, Mycologis ceu novas in hoc primo fasciculo proponere ausus sum; in aliis vero, quae proxime sequentur, fungos nondum delineatos novosve, si adhuc invenire contigerit, adumbrabimus; sicque species omnes tridentinas novas, raras aut nondum depictas, Mycologiae studiosis exhibebimus.*

*Si haec mea opella vel nummulum ad carum Mycologiae studium amabilius faciliusque reddendum contulerit, sat me remunerationis accepisse existimabo.*

*Magrasii, in Regione Tridentina, Martio 1881.*

I. BRESADOLA.

1. AMANITA CINEREA Bresadola <sup>1)</sup> n. sp. tab. I.

Pileus carnosulus, conico-campanulatus, margine striato, siccus, laevis, griseo-fuscidulus, vel subcinereus, glaber, 2-3 cm. latus; lamellae postice attenuato-liberae, ventricosae, confertae, albae, acie fimbriata; lamellulae subrotundatae; stipes e farcto subcavus, aequalis, subglaber, 4-5 cm. longus, 4-5 mm. crassus, concolor; annulus apicalis, membranaceus, persistens, albus, non striatus, subtus flavo-flocculosus; volva libera, vaginalis, lobata, albida. Caro ex albo subfuscidula. Sporae sphaeroideo-ellipsoideae, hyalinae, 9-12  $\times$  7-8 mmm.; basidia clavata, 30-35  $\times$  8-10 mmm. —

Aestate. In humo truncorum in nemoribus frondosis prope pagum Arnacum in Val di Sole. Ad Am. spretam Peck proxime accedit, cui forte nimis affinis. —

2. TRICHOLOMA GLAUCO-CANUM Bres. n. sp. tab. II.

Pileus carnosus, submollis, e convexo explanatus, glaber, udus, margine involuto, subflocculoso - pruinoso, subglaucos - caesius, aetate canescens, 6-9 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, caesio-violaceae, fusciscentes, ab hymenophoro facile secedentes, emarginatae; stipes solidus, fibrilloso-striatus, apice praesertim subquamulosus, basi bulbosus, e concolore canescens, 4-5 cm.

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<sup>1)</sup> Amanitae cinereae hucusque descriptae non uti species aethonomae, sed tanquam varietates considerandae.

longus, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus. Caro subconcolor, odore forti, subfarinaceo, sapore miti. Sporae ovatae vel subellipticae, hyalinae, 6-7  $\times$  3  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 4 mmm.; basidia clavata, 25-30  $\times$  6-7 mmm.

Autumno. Inter acus delapsas coniferarum. Val di Sole.

Exacte medium inter *Trich. personatum* et *nudum*. Esculentum.

3. *CLITOCYBE XANTHOPHYLLA* Bres. n. sp. tab. III.

Pileus subcarnosus, convexo-umbilicatus, siccus, griseo-canus, fibrillis fuscis centro praesertim virgatus, margine subirregulari, 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. latus; lamellae decurrentes, distantes, latae, crassiusculae, acie acuta, subfurcatae, e griseo-cinereis laete flavae vel tantum flavo-tinctae, saepe quoque albicantes; stipes subtiliter fistulosus, albido-griseus, fibrilloso-substriatus, apice basi que subincrassatus, 4-6 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus. Caro pallida, inodora, subamara; sporae obovatae, hyalinae, 7-8  $\times$  3  $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mmm.; basidia clavata 35-40  $\times$  6-7 mmm. —

Aestate. Ad truncos coniferarum. *Silva Magrasii*, Val di Sole.

*Clitocybae inconstae* videtur proxima; forma vero ad *Canth. infundibuliformem* accedit, a quo tamen optime distincta neque affinis. —

4. *COLLYBIA RETIGERA* Bres. n. sp. tab. IV.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e campanulato expansus umbonatusque, siccus, glaber, e fusco-cinereo expallens, centro subfulvescens, venis turgidis, pallidis, anastomosantibus, eximie reticulatus, margine striatus, 3-6 cm. latus; lamellae latae, ventricosae, postice rotundato-liberae, approximatae, subconfertae, cinerae, acie pallidior subfimbriata; stipes e farcto cavus, luride pallidus, albo-fibrillosus, saepe compressus, aequalis, subradicatus, 4-6 cm. longus, 5-7 mm. crassus. Caro concolor, inodora et insapora, mollis, subaquosa.

Aestate. Ad radices Fraxini Orni prope Magrasium in Val di Sole.

Colore ad Collybias tephrophanas, affinitate ad Col. radicatam accedit.

5. MYCENA CALORHIZA Bres. n. sp. tab. V. fig. 1.

Pileus membranaceus, conico-campanulatus, obtusus, siccus, striatus, albidus, vertice sublivido, margine fusco crenulato, 1-2 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, adscendenti-adnatae, uncinatae, albae, sub lente acie fimbriata; stipes fistulosus, pallidus, griseo-pruinatus, subcompressus, basi fusiformi-radicatus, radice obliqua, cyanea, apice striatus, 3-4 cm. longus, 1-1 1/2 mm. crassus; caro concolor; odor et sapor nullus. Sporae elongatae, uniguttulatae, hyalinae, 7-12 × 4 mmm.

Aestate. In silvis coniferis ad terram. Val di Sole. Ad Mycenas fragilipedes referenda species. —

6. OMPHALIA GIOVANELLAE Bres. 1) n. sp. tab. V. fig. 2.

Pileus submembranaceus, e convexo-umbilicato explanato-umbilicatus, margine striatus, laevis, sericeo-subflocculosus, e griseo-subfusco canescens, 5-14 mm. latus; lamellae confertae, angustae, tenues, decurrentes, pallidiores; stipes farctus, apice subdilatus, glaber, concolor, basi albo-tomentosus, 1 cm. circiter longus, 1-2 mm. crassus. Caro pallida, odore subfarinaceo. Sporae oblongae, hyalinae, 6-8 × 3-3 1/2 mmm.; basidia clavata, 25-30 × 6-8 mmm. —

Iunio-Julio Locis arenosis apricis. Val di Sole.

Tota unicolor, griseo-cana. Omph. scyphoidi affinis, sed bene distincta.

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1) Amico meo et in studio mycologico socio, patri Placido Giovanella, dicatam volui.

7. PLEUROTUS COLUMBINUS Quèlet in litt. n. sp. tab. VI.

(*Agaricus planus* Secr. n. 1059 ?)

Pileus carnosus-lentus, irregularis, uno latere productus, altero fere mutilus, subrotundatus, margine involuto, plano-convexus, primitus gibbosus, dein depressus, margine columbino-coeruleus, centro subcarneus, dein flavescens, glaber, umbone umbilicove albo-piloso, 6-10, cm. latus; lamellae confertae, latae, attenuato-decurrentes, postice anastomosantes, albo-glaucescentes, acie integra, sub lente subtiliter fimbriata; stipes excentricus, fere lateralis, piloso-strigosus, longitudine varians, usque ad  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus. Caro alba, fibroso-mollis, sublenta, stipitis lenta, odore forti grato polyporeo. Sporae in cunulo lilacinae, sub microscopio hyalinae, cylindratae, guttulate,  $10-12 \times 3-4$  mmm. —

Ad ligna Pini piceae foco destinata in vico Magras. Octobri. Species pulcherrima Pleuroto ostreato affinis. —

8. PLUTEUS GRANULATUS Bres. n. sp. tab. VII.

Pileus carnosus, campanulatus, dein expansus, hygrophanus, margine striato, rufescens, granulis minutis concoloribus dense obsitus,  $2 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, ventricosae, liberae, utrinque rotundatae, ex albido carnea, acie fimbriata; stipes fistulosus e cylindrico compressus, albo-hyalinus, striato-subcanaliculatus, subfurfuraceus, basin versus furfure luteo conspersus, subradicatus,  $2 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$  cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. Caro aquosa, hyalino-fusca. Sporae subglobosae, carnae,  $6-8 \times 6-7$  mmm; basidia clavata,  $25-30 \times 6-8$  mmm.; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, laevia,  $50-70 \times 15-18$  mmm.

Aestate. Ad ligna mucida abietina. Val di Sole. Penes Pl. ephebeum in serie systematica locandus. —

9. *ENTOLOMA EXCENTRICUM* Bres. n. sp. tab. VIII.

Pileus carnosulus, e campanulato expansus, saepe mammosus, glaber, albido-alutaceus, 2-4 cm. latus; lamellae subdistantes, emarginatae, latae, ex albo carneaе; stipes cylindricus, concolor, apice furfuraceus, basi leviter incrassatus, interdum curvatus, fere semper excentricus, e farcto cavus, 3-4 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. latus. Caro alba, odore subfarinaceo, saporamiti. Sporae roseae, 6-7 angulatae, 12-13  $\times$  7-8 mmm.; basidia clavata, 30-35  $\times$  10-12 mmm.

Autumno. Locis herbidis, pascuis, ad margines silvarum. Val di Sole.

Entolomatibus genuinis adscribendus.

10. *HYGROPHORUS BRESADOLAE* Quélet « in litt. » n. sp. tab. IX.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e campanulato explanatus, umbonatus, glaber, glutine hyalino obductus, laete flavus, umbone aurantio-fulvo, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, crassae, venoso-conjunctae, postice attenuato-decurrentes, albae, versus marginem pilei citrinae, quandoque totae citrinae, acie alba; stipes farctus, dein subcavus, aequalis, apice albus, infra velum flavo-flocculosus, basi albus, glutinosus, 3-5 cm. longus, 8-15 mm. crassus; velum inferum, glutinoso-fibrillosum, album, ad stipitem subannulatum. Caro alba, sub cuticula citrina; sporae ovato-elongatae, 8-10  $\times$  5-6 mmm.; basidia clavata. 50-70  $\times$  6-8 mmm. —

Autumno. In silvis abietinis. Val di Sole.

Inter Hygr. aureum et *H. lucorum* locus ejus systematicus.

11. *HYGROPHORUS QUELETI* <sup>1)</sup> Bres. n. sp. tab. X.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo planus, subumbonatus, tandem turbinatus, albus, floccis carneis, aetate evanidis, centro tectus maculatusve, dein epidermide diffracta squamulosus, 3-4 cm.

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1) Magistro meo illustri D.r L. Quélet, memoris animi significatione, dicata species.



latus, margine primo involuto alboflocculoso viscidoque; lamellae distantes, crassae, ex adnato decurrentes, albae, ambitu citrinae, interdum totae pallide citrinae, venoso-conjunctae; stipes solidus, basi attenuatus, albus, furfuraceus, 4-5 cm. longus, 6-10 mm. crassus. Caro alba, odor et sapor nullus; sporae albae, oblongae  $8-11 \times 5-5 \frac{1}{2}$  mmm.; basidia clavata,  $50-60 \times 7-9$  mmm. —

Variat totus albus, pileo aetate concentrice areolato-rimoso.

Autumno. In silvis laricinis tantum, locis herbidis. Affinis H. pudorino.

12. MARASMIUS SCLEROTIPES Bres. <sup>1)</sup> n. sp. tab. XI fig. 1.

(*Collybia cirrhata* recent. aut. ? non Fries)

Pileus membranaceus, convexus, margine inflexus, dein planus, umbilicatus, ruguloso-striatus, candidus, umbilico flavido, subflocculosus, 6-8 mm. latus; lamellae distantes, adnatae, albae, acie fimbriata; stipes filiformis, sub lente pruinosus, pallide rufescens, apice albidus, basi sclerotio rufescente adnatus, aequalis, 12-18 mm. longus,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crassus. Lectus statim flavescit. Mar. insititio simillimus; Collybiae tuberosae analogus.

Aestate. In pratis uliginosis ad vicum Terzolas. Val di Sole.

13. LENTINUS BISUS QUÉL. n. sp. tab. XII.

Pileus carnosolentus, e convexo explanatus, profunde umbilicatus, irregularis, excentricus, margine lobatus, in adultis substriatus, udus, griseo-alutaceus, umbilico-fusco, 2-4 cm. latus; lamellae subdistantes, postice variantes, emarginatae aut sinuato-decurrentes, ex albo subgriseae, acie dentata; stipes tenax, e

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<sup>1)</sup> « Mirabilis et primus inter Marasmios mihi notos e sclerotio nascens »! Quélet in litt.

farcto subcavus, fuscus aut fusco-ferrugineus, longitudinaliter sulcatus vel lacunosus, 2-4 cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus, excentricus. Sporae globosae laxae et minute asperulae, hyalinae,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6- $4\frac{1}{2}$  mmm.; basidia clavata,  $20-22 \times 6$  mmm. - Caro lenta, fusca, odore et sapore vix distincto.

Autumno. Inter muscos vel ad frustula lignea. Raro.

14. BOLETUS TRIDENTINUS Bres. n. sp. tab. XIII.

Pileus convexo-planus, viscosus, lateritio-rubiginosus, squamis subcompressis, secedentibus, concoloribus, variegatus, 6-10 cm. latus; tubuli flavo-virentes, stipite adnati vel subdecurrentes; pori angulati, aut sinuato-oblongi, ampli, lateritio-rufescentes; stipes farctus, subaequalis vel leviter basi incrassatus, concolor, aetate expallens. supra anulum album, fugacem, cribratus, infra subsquamulosus, 5-9 cm. longus, 1-2 cm. crassus. Micelium fibroso-reticulatum, tenax, rubiginosum Caro lateritia, fracta subrubescens, odore et sapore grato. Sporae flavidae,  $9-11 \times 5-5\frac{1}{2}$  mmm.; basidia clavata,  $25-30 \times 7-8$  mmm.; cystidia fusioidea.

Autumno. In silvis coniferis in tota regione tridentina.

Affinis B. flavo.

15. BOLETUS BRESADOLAE Quélet « in litteris » n. sp. tab. XIV.

Pileus pulvinatus, glutinosus, e ruguloso laevis, rubescens, margine flavescens, 4-7 cm. latus, epidermide discernibili; tubuli ex albo cinereo-subferruginascentes, stipite adnati; pori concolores, ad marginem flavescens, subrotundi vel angulati, mediores, stipes solidus, viscosus, subaequalis, supra anulum pallidus reticulatusque, infra subrubens, maculis saturatoribus variegatus, basi albidus, 5-7 cm. longus, 1-2 cm. crassus; annulus laete flavus, persistens, saepe appendiculatus, membranaceus, inferus.

Caro flavida, stipitis saturator, fracta subrosea, dein cinereo-violacea. Odor et sapor gratus. Sporae in cumulo fusco-ferrugineae, sub micr. flavidae,  $10-13 \times 4-5$  mmm.; basidia clavata,  $30-40 \times 6-7$  mmm.; cystidia fusoidea, protoplasmate luteo repleta,  $50-70 \times 6-8$  mmm. —

Autumno. In sylvis abietinis subalpinis. Ortisè in Val di Sole.

Affinis B. viscido, cujus forte tantum varietas.

16. HYDNUM BRESADOLAE Quélet « in letteris » n. sp. tab. XI f. 2.

Resupinatum. Subiculum flocculoso-araneosum, tenue, album, evanidum; aculei conferti, acutiusculi, vulgo obliqui, lateribus sub lente asperi vel subincisi, flavo-aurei, exsiccati aureo-fulvi. Sporae globosae, hyalinae,  $3 \frac{1}{2}-4 \times 3-3 \frac{1}{2}$  mmm.; basidia clavata,  $15-18 \times 3-4$  mmm. —

Autumno. Ad truncos laricinos in silvis subalpinis. Val di Sole.

Hydno aureo vicinus, sed subiculo albo, haud subcartilagineo, videtur bene distinctum.

17. HELOTIUM PEDROTTII Bres. <sup>1)</sup> n. sp. tab. XV.

Cupula concavo-subcyathoidea, demum convexa et interdum umbilicata, ceracea, pubescens, pallida, margine lobato, 8-15 mm. lata, sessilis vel tandem substipitata, stipite 2-3 mm. longus crassusque, basi mycelio albo, evanido, insidens; hymenium glabrum, alutaceo-albidum, e laevi rugulosum; caro albida, inodora et insapora. Asci cylindraceo-stipitati, 8-spori,  $120-140 \times 8-10$  mmm.; paraphyses  $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$  mmm., apice incrassatae,  $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$  mmm. granulataeque; sporae monostichae, ellipticae, hyalinae, saepe uniguttulatae,  $12-13 \times 7-8$  mmm. —

Vere-Aestate. In domibus ad parvas scopas e Sorgho vulgari confectas.

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<sup>1)</sup> Amico mycophilo P. Cipriano Pedrotti, primo inventori, dicatum.

18. *LEPIOTA CLYPEOLARIA* Bull. var. *alba* Bres. tab XVI. f. 1.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expansus, late umbonatus sericeus, margine flocculoso-fibrillosus, dein squamulosus, centro glabro, aetate flavescens, 5-8 cm. latus; lamellae liberae, approximatae, confertae, latae, albae; stipes fistulosus, aequalis, basi attenuatus, albus, deorsum fuscens, infra anulum floccis albis, flavo-maculatis, saepe annuliformibus praeditus, glabrescens, 4-6 cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus; annulus distans, albus, floccoso-submembranaceus, reflexus, fugax, superne striatus, subtus flavo-flocculosus. Caro alba, inodora, et insapora. Sporae obovato-elongatae, apice recurvatae, 1 guttulate, hyalinae, 12-14  $\times$  6-7 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35  $\times$  8 mmm. Esculenta.

Aestate. In pascuis apricis. Raro. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Ad pulchram istam varietatem glabrescentem videntur omnino referendae icones hucusque editae sub nomine *Lep. erminiae* Fr.; hanc enim potissime adumbrant. *Lepiotae erminiae* genuinae, pileo eximie campanulato, sapore raphanoideopungente etc. mox agnoscendae, iconem in posterum duros confidimus.

19. *LEPIOTA HELVEOLA* Bres. n. sp. tab. XVI f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo expansus, subumbonatus, squamulosus, carneo-lateritius, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, albae, acie fimbriata, ventricosae, liberae, aetate remotae; stipes fistulosus, aequalis, fibrilloso-tomentosus, pileo concolor, 2-4 cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus; annulus inferus, fugax, albidus. Caro alba, sicca rubens, inodora, et insapora. Sporae ellipticae, vel subreniformes, hyalinae, granulosae, 8-10  $\times$  6 mmm.; basidia clavata 25-32  $\times$  8-10 mmm. Sero autumno. Ad margines herbidos viarum prope vicum Magras, quotannis parcissime obvia. *Lep. clypeolarii* adscribenda.

20. TRICHOLOMA MIRABILE Bres. n. sp. tab. XVII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo explanatus, vel subdepressus, aliquando dimidiato-ungulatus, siccus, pubescenti-velutinus, glabrescens, e griseo-murino luride cinnamomeus margine nigro, vel griseo nigroque marmoratus, mire varians, margine primitus involuto alboque villosus, saepe striis pilosis proedito, ut remote sulcato appareat, 5-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, ex arcuato-planae, candidae, imutabiles, postice emarginatae, in stipitem uncinato-decurrentes; stipes solidus, aequalis, basive subincrassatus, centralis, aut excentricus, pileo concolor, aetate nigrescens, apicem versus saepe circulo fibroso-carnoso turgido circumdatus, fibrillosus, superne furfuraceo-squamulosus, 4-6 cm. longus, 7-12 mm. crassus. Caro alba, stipitis in exoletis cinnamomeo-lurida; odor farinaceo-rancidus. Sporae subglobosae, hyalinae, asperulae, 5-7 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 45-56  $\times$  8 mmm.

Aestate-Autumno. Locis graminosis saxosis ad margines pinetorum. Valle di Sole. Ad Tricholomata genuina ducendum.

Obs. Species admodum mirabilis, nulli mihi notae immediate proxima, aetate mutabilissima, ut forsitan alicui diagnosi nostra species heterogeneas amplecti videamur; at profecto, exceptis formis excentricis, solummodo individui unius mutationes juxta evolutionis gradum.

21. CLITOCYBE CANDIDA Bres. n. sp. tab. XVIII.

Gigantea. Pileus carnosus, e plano-convexo imbutiformis, margine involuto pubescente, vix in exoletis expanso, nec unquam striato vel sulcato, jam primitus *lacteus*, persistens, centro aetate tantum subalutaceus, glaber, siccus, 1-2 decm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, strictae, attenuato-decurrentes, ex albo pallescentes, saepe furcatae, acie tantum in vetustis acuta, haud

anastomosantes; stipes solidus, validus, aequalis, vel subventricosus, *lacteus*, glaber, apice subpruinatus, 4-7 cm. longus, 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus. Caro alba, compacta, grata, odore forti, mihi subfarinaceo. Sporae hyalinae, ovato-elongatae, interdum virgulaeformes 7  $\times$  3 mmm; basidia clavata 30-35  $\times$  6 mmm. In cibariis deliciosa. —

Aestate. In pratis subalpinis, vel locis nudis in pinetis juxta calles ad terram nudam et pinguem series valde elongatas efformat. Densegregaria, vel raro subcaespitosa. - Valli di Sole e di Rabbi. —

Obs. Pulcherrima haec species a *Clitocybe geotropa* Bull., et Pax. giganteo Sow., quibus statura simillima, teste etiam cl. D.<sup>re</sup> L. Quélet, (in litteris) colore puro, odore, et praecipue sporis distincta; certe vero *Clit. connatae* Schum. affinis, et forsan *Clitocybae Coffeae* Brig., mihi ignotae, quae pariter colore etc. videtur diversa. —

## 22. COLLYBIA LACERATA LASCH.

Fries. Hym. Europ. p. 127. Berk. Outl. p. 120. Quélet. Iur. X. Suppl. p. 2. tab. nostra XIX.

Pileus carnosomembranaceus, e campanulato convexo-umbilicatus, fusco-fuliginosus, expallens, subudus, fibrilloso-virgatus, margine fimbriato-lacerus, aetate rimosus, 2-5 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, albido-griseae, postice rotundato vel plano-adnatae; stipes mox cavus, pallidus, fibrilloso-striatus, apice flocculosus, basi albo-tomentosus, subradicatus, 4-7 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Caro albido-grisea, subtenax. Sporae subgloboseae, hyalinae, 1 guttulateae, aut granulosae, 6-7 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 22-30  $\times$  6-8 mmm. —

Sero autumno. Ad truncos vetustos abiegnos, caespitosa. Valle di Sole.



23. *PLUTEUS PLAUTUS* WEINM var. *terrestris* Bres.

Tab. XX f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus e convexo expansus, margine undulato-repando, siccus, pruinato-velutinus, nigro-fuliginosus, aetate centro tabacinus, rugulosus, margine exstrio-laevis, 2-3 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ventricosae, liberae, ex albo carnaeae, acie subfimbriata; stipes e medullato fistulosus, cylindraceus, niger, velutino-hirtulus, basi incrassatus, alboque tomentosus, 4-5 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus. Caro pilei albida, stipitis fuscidula, inodora. Sporae subglobosae, intus granulatae, sub micr. carneo-flavae,  $6 \times 5$  mmm., basidia subclavata  $20-25 \times 7$  mmm., cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, pediculata  $50-55 \times 20$  mmm.

Aestate. Locis herbidis ad terram in nemoribus frondosis prope Magras.

Obs. Pulchella haec varietas pileo velutino, carne inodora, et statione terrestri a specie typica differt, ut forsan, suadente etiam cl. D. Quélet (in schedulis) ceu nova considerari debeat. Prorsus vero discrepat a *Pluteo* *plauto* Quélet (Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. tom. XXIII pag. 326-XLII), sed hic, inventore ipso confirmante (in schedulis) est = *Pluteus granulatus* Bres (Fung. Trid. p. 10 tab. VII) qui primitus pileo granulis nigris dense oblecto gaudet.

24. *NOLANEA STAUROSPORA* Brés. n. sp. tab. XX f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, conico-campanulatus, subobtusus, hygrophanus, fusco-umbrinus, aetate subcinnamomeus centro persistenter fusco, margine striatus, sericeus, 2-4 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ventricosae, postice attenuato-subuncinatae, leviter adnexae, e candido carnaeae; stipes fistulosus, lividus, fibrilloso-striatus, saepe contortus, deorsum albo-flocculosus, a basi attenuatus, valde elongatus, 7-12 cm., 2-3 mm. crassus. Caro livido-grisea, inodora, et insapora. Sporae quadrangulari-stellatae, fere cruciformes, guttulate, flavido-carneae 10-12 mmm.

Autumno. Locis herbidis muscosis in sylvis coniferis alpinis. Valle di Rabbi.

Princeps Nolaneorum. Nolanae hirtipedi Fl. D. manifeste proxima, a qua statura majore, stipite fibrilloso, deorsum albolanato, haud hirto, lamellisque vix liberis (et forte sporis?) abunde diversa <sup>1)</sup>).

25. INOCYBE CALOSPORA Quélet. n. sp. tab. XXI.

Inocybe scabella Fr. pro parte.

Pileus carnosulus, conico-campanulatus, dein expanso-umbonatus, rufescenti-fuscus, sublutescens, primo villosus-fibrillosus, postea squamis concoloribus adpressis vestitus, margine fibrilloso albidoque, siccus, 2-3 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, e pallido cinnamomeo-fulventes, acie albido-pruinata, ventricosae, liberae; stipes farctus, rufescenti-lividus, glaber, apice albo-pruinatus, bulbillosus, 3-5 cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. Caro subconcolor, inodora, saporeque acidulo. Sporae globosae, eximie aculeatae, 10 mmm. diam. in cumulo fulvo-ferrugineae, sub micr. vivide ochraceae; basidia clavata,  $30 \times 8$  mmm., cystidia fusioidea, apice fuscidulo-muriculata  $45-55 \times 8-10$  mmm.

Aestate. Locis udis ad margines rivulorum in nemore frondoso prope Magras quotannis parcissime obvia. Ab Inoc. scabella, cui probabiliter a Fries juncta, ob sporas praesertim sejungenda.

26. NAUCORIA FESTIVA Fr.

Epicr. p. 192. Hymen Europ. p. 253. tab. n. XXII.

Pileus carnosus, conico-campanulatus, acutus, viscosus, laevis olivaceo-viridis, interdum maculis luteolis, 3-4 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ventricosae, liberae, e pallido ferrugineo-rufae,

<sup>1)</sup> Cl. D.r Quélet, cui speciem nostram submisimus, declaravit: eam omnino edendam esse; attamen plenam de distinctione specifica a Nolana hirtipede Fl. D., utpote imperfecte tantum hucusque descripta, certitudinem haberi nequit.

\*

acie albida pubescente; stipes cavus, fuscidulo-rufescens, aut olivascens, longe radicans, glaber, 7-9 cm. longus, 4-7 mm. crassus. Caro pallida, stipitis rufescens; odor ingratus, subphanoides. Sporae amygdalaeformes, sub micr. aureo-fulvae, guttula oleosa flava praeditae,  $8 \times 4$  mmm., basidia clavata  $25-30 \times 6-8$  mmm.

Aestate. In sylvis coniferis apricis solo argillaceo-schistaceo dense gregaria. Valle di Sole.

27. *HYGROPHORUS CALOPHYLLUS* Karst.

Myc. Fenn. III pag. 375. tab. n. XXIII.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expansus, subumbonatus, gibbosusve viscosus, glaber, fusco-fuliginosus, expallens, 4-6 cm. latus; lamellae distantiores, crassae, venoso-coniunctae, ex adnato obtuse decurrentes, pulchre roseae, expallentes; stipes farctus, acqualis, basive subclavatus, griseo-fuliginosus, fibrillosus, apice furfuraceo-pruinatus, 4-5 cm. longus, 7-12 mm. crassus. Caro alba, mollis, sapore grato, odore nullo. Sporae hyalinae, obovatae,  $8 \times 5-6$  mmm., basidia clavata  $45-50 \times 8$  mmm.

Autumno. In sylvis coniferis subcaespitosus. *Hygrophoro caprino* valde similis, atque affinis.

28. *Russula azurea* Bres. n. sp. tab. XXIV.

Pileus carnosus e convexo explanatus, depressusve, mox siccus, e laevi constanter minute granulatus, margine vix in exoletis substriatus, amaene caeruleus, margine interdum lilacinus, subexpalles, epidermide separabili, 4-6 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, aequales, raro aliqua dimidiata immixtae, postice attenuato-adnexae bifidaeque, candidae, imutabiles; stipes constanter albus, ventricosus, vel basi clavatus, glaber, subrugulosus, firmus, spongioso-solidus, aetate subcavus, 4-5 cm. latus,

10-15 mm. crassus. Caro alba, *mitis*, grata. Sporae hyalinae, subgloboseae, echinulatae,  $9 \times 8$  mmm.; basidia clavato-subcapitata  $45-56 \times 12$  mmm.; cystidia fusioidea  $65-75 \times 10-14$  mmm. Esculenta.

Aestate-Aut. In sylvis coniferis umbrosis quotannis suis locis parce obvia. Val di Sole. Colore ad Rus. cyanoxantham accedit, a qua tamen optime distincta, et potius Rus. emeticae Fr. proxima.

29. RUSSULA ELEGANS Bres. n. sp. tab. XXV.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo subdepressus, margine aetate tuberculoso-striatus, *viscidus*, laete roseo-carneus, mox ambitu ochraceo-suffusus, totus dense granulatus, 3-5 cm. latus, lamellae postice attenuato-adnexae, vel leviter rotundatae, confertissimae, aequales, raro subfurcatae, albiae, aetate ex integro, aut tantum hinc inde vivide ochraceo-aurantiatae; stipes e spongioso-farcto lacunoso-cavus, basi subincrassatus, albus, postea deorsum ochraceus, sabrugulosus, 3-5 cm. longus, 1 cm. circ. crassus. Caro alba, in vetustis ochracea, *acris*. Sporae sphaeroideae, eximie echinulatae, 1 guttulatae, in cumulo albiae, sub micr. chlorino hyalinae, 8-10 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata  $20-25 \times 8-10$  mmm.; cellulae hymenophori, uti in aliis Russulis, circulares 40-60 mmm. diam.

Autumno. Locis udis, umbrosis in sylvis coniferarum. Rara. Obs. Etiamsi notis primariis ad Rus. xerampelinam Fr. videatur accedere, nihilominus fungus hic Rus. felleae Fr. admodum affinis, cujus varietatem, nisi constans semper obvius, facile habuissem.

30. RUSSULA TURCI<sup>1)</sup> Bres. n. sp. tab. XXVI.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo depressus, viscidus, margine e laevi striatus, carneo-violaceus, vel purpureo-lilacinus, centro obscuriori, interdum aetate lutescente, in exoletis minutim areolatus, 4-6 cm. latus; lamellae aequales, subconfertae, e pallido mox ochraceae, postice rotundato-liberae, venoso-connexae; stipes albus, subrugulosus, sursum attenuatus, mox lacunoso-cavus, fragilis, 3-5 cm. longus, 1 cm. circ. crassus. Caro albida, *mitis*, inodora. Sporae globosae, ochraceae, echinulatae, 8-9 mmm. diam., basidia clavata 35-40 × 10 mmm.; cystidia fusoidea 60-70 × 10 mmm. Esculenta.

Aest.-Aut. In sylvis coniferis umbrosis gregaria. E fragilibus, Rus. nitidae et chamaeleontinae praecipue proxima, a quibus tamen bene distincta, nec cum var. lilacino-purpurea hujus ultimae confundenda.

31. FAVOLUS EUROPAEUS Fr.

Epicr. p. 498. Hym. Europ. 590 Gillet. Camp. p. 707 c. ic. (status senilis) Merulius alveolaris De C. fl. fr. 6 p. 43. Boletus mori Poll. Ver. III 618. Ejusd. Hexagona mori pl. n. p. 35. Fr. Hym. Europ. l. c. Polyporus favoloides D. & Pat. Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. tom. XXVII p. 355. Revue Myc. 1881 tab. XVIII fig. 5!. Tab. n. XXVII.

Exsicc. Sacc. Mycoth. Ven. n. 28. Ellis North. Amer. Fung. n. 604. Roum. Fung. Gall. n. 1806.

Pileus carnosolentus, subcoriaceus, tenuis, suborbicularis, seu reniformis, margine ex involuto expanso, interdum lobato, aut undulato-repando, ochraceo-fulvus, vel squamulis maculae-

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1) Egregiae D. nae Baronissae Juliae Turco Lazzeri tridentinae, de re mycologica benemeritae, quae fungos circa domum suam sedulo perscrutavit, iconibusque fidei, adhuc ineditis, eximie illustravit, cujusque benevolentiae plures raritates debeo, jure meritoque dicata species.

formibus adpressis, concoloribus, eleganter variegatus, aetate glabrescens, albidus, 5-6 cm. latus; alveoli in primum evolutione e plicis turgidis obtusis, dein e lamellis dense anastomosantibus formati, bene evoluti profundi acie acuta fimbriato-lacera, e rotundato-subhexagonis obovati, radiatim et circulatim dispositi, ochracei vel albido-straminei, aetate pallide, aut colorato-persistentes; stipes lateralis, brevis, subaequalis, subconcolor, interdum basi fuscescens, 4-6 mm. longus, crassusque. Caro albida. Sporae hyalinae, elongatae, vel clavato-falcatæ, uno latere acuminatæ, 1-3 guttulatae, 12-14 × 3-4 mmm.; basidia clavata 30 × 6-7 mmm.

Hymenophorum, ex hyphis cylindraceo-undulatis, ramosis compositum, in tramam pileo similem et concolorem descendit.

Vere in autumnum persistens. Ala, in vicinia Regni Italici (Giovannella). Ad truncos ramulosve Mori albae Lin. et Cerasi acidæ Fl. Vett.

Obs. Fungus noster cum. Polyp. favoloide D. & Pat. perfecte congruit, uti e comparatione speciminum in C. Roume-guere. Fung. Gall. exs: Cent. XIX n. 1806 editorum, nobis clare perspectum fuit: Hexagona mori Poll. quoque ad Fav. europaeum, prout e diagnosi nostra evidentissime patet, ducenda. Etiam cl. Prof. P. A. Saccardo testatur (Myc. Ven. Spec. p. 56) se sub Hexagona mori Poll. nomine in herbario Polliniano Fav. europaeum Fr. tantum invenisse. Specimina nostra insuper, quae cum exemplaribus genuinis Favoli europaei Fr. editis in Sac. Myc. Ven. n. 28, et Ellis: North. Am. Fung. n. 604 plane conveniunt, maxima ex parte ad ramos Mori albae in finitimis provinciae veronensis, ubi Pollini suam Hexag. mori invenit, lecta fuere; unde notae omnes intrinsecae, sive extrinsecae opinioni nostrae favent quoad identitatem Favoli europaei Fr. cum Hexagona mori Poll., quae propterea e catalogo mycetum delenda est.



32. CLAVARIA FENNICA Karst.

Myc. Fenn. III p. 333. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 672. tab. n. XXVIII.

Truncus compactus, crassus, 2-3 cm., violaceus, basi albus; rami, ramulique numerosissimi, teretes, vel subcompressi, subrugulosi, circa divisiones arcuatas subcanaliculati, ex olivaceo-luridis flavo-fuliginei, apicibus flavis aetate nigricantibus. Totus fungus 10-12 cm. altus, 7-8 cm. latus. Caro compacta, alba, in ambitu subfuscidula, inodora, subamara. Sporae ovato-ellipticae, uno latere subacutatae, granulosae, sub micr. flavae, 8-10  $\times$  6 mmm., basidia clavata 15  $\times$  4 mmm.; cellulae hymenophori cylindratae.

Autumno. In sylvis acerosis umbris, rarissima. Valle di Sole.

33. PEZIZA (Humaria?) SACCHARINA Bres. n. sp. tab. XXIX f. 1.

Ascomata convexa, dein convexo-marginata, vel explanato-marginata, subtus planiuscula, ligno adhaerentia, ceraceo-subgelatinosa, sessilia, 4-8 mm. lata, extus pallida, centro colore sacchari cristallizati, in siccis nigra, sub lente granulosa. Caro hyalino-fuscidula, subpellucida, inodora. Asci cylindrati, basi constricti, 8 spori, 360  $\times$  18 mmm.; paraphyses apice clavatae, intus luteolo-granulosae; sporae oblongo-ellipticae, hyalinae, biguttulatae, oblique monostichae, 21  $\times$  12 mmm. Excipulus cellulis exagonis contextus.

Vere. Ad cortices ramorum dejectorum Tiliae parvifoliae. Species haec singularis substantia Helotiis, sporis vero Pezizis potius conjungitur.

34. PEZIZA (Humaria) ATROVIOLACEA Bres. n. sp. tab. XXIX f. 2.

Ascomata convexa, dein applanato-umbilicata, vel subconvexa, sessilia, 7-15 mm. lata, extus puberula albida, centro atroviolacea, glabra, aetate subrugulosa nigricantia, substantia

ceracea, albida, inodora, et insapora. Asci cylindracei, deorsum attenuati, 8 spori,  $360-400 \times 16-18$  mmm.; paraphyses filiformes, apice clavatae, 7-8 mmm. apice latae, intus ochraceo-granulosae; sporae ellipticae, hyalinae, biguttulatae, episporio ruguloso, oblique monostichae,  $22 \times 12$  mmm.

Aestate. Ad truncos mucidos laricinos in sylvis alpinis. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Teste ipso cl. Prof. Saccardo (in schedulis) species nostra *Pezizae sepiatrellae* Sacc. (*Michelia* I p. 544) admodum affinis; a qua tamen colore, statione, formaque sporarum, videtur satis distincta, et ad *Humariam* potius quam *Geoscypham* adscribenda.

35. *MOLLISIA CAESIELLA* Bres. n. sp. tab. XXX f. 1.

Ascomata dense gregaria, minuta, 1 mm. lata, primo globosa tecta, dein erumpentia, cupulaeformia, sessilia, extus fuscidula, setulis raris fasciculatis praedita, margine albo-furfuracea, centro caesio-cinerea glabra; substantia molliuscula, subconcolor; asci subfusoides, 8 spori,  $90-100 \times 12$  mmm.; paraphyses filiformes apice subincrassatae; sporae vulgo tristichae, fusoides-clavatae, saepe curvulae, pluriguttulatae, hyalinae,  $23-30 \times 3-4$  mmm.

Vere. Ad caules exsiccatos *Cirsii palustris*. Valle di Sole. *Mollisiae atratae* (Pers) var. *ebuli* proxima.

Obs. Fungus noster ad genus « *Pirotea* » Sacc. (*Michelia* I p. 424) accedere videtur, sed ascomata proprie non carbonacea.

36. *PODOSPHAERA BRESADOLAE* Qué! n. sp. tab. XXX f. 2.

Perithecia globosa, membranacea, superficialia, sparsa, minutissima, late reticulata, e luteolo rufescentia, demum nigricantia, 90 mmm. diam.; appendiculae hyalinae, perithecio duplo

majores, apicibus turgidis dichotomo-ramosis praeditae; asci subglobosi, 8 spori, mox evanidi, 50 mmm., sporae ovatae, luteolae, echinulatae, 15-20 × 12 mmm.

Autumno. In pileo *Arrheniae auriscalpium* Fr. in sylvis umbrosis mixtis. Val di Sole. *Podosphaerae clandestinae* Lev. affinis.

37. ARMILLARIA AMBROSII<sup>1)</sup> Bres. n. sp. tab. XXXI.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo-subhemisphaerico expansus, siccus, mollis, *floccoso-villosus*, margine a velo lacero appendiculis dentiformibus cinctus, subglabrescens, *niveus*, in exoletis centro flavidus, 3-4 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, sinuato-vel rotundato-adnatae, interdum fere liberae, albae; stipes subaequalis, e medullato-farcto cavus, supra anulum laevis, infra floccis squamosis evanidis dense obsitus, pileo concolor, basi demum flavidus, 5-7 cm. longus, 5-6 mm. crassus; annulus inferus, floccoso-membranaceus, lacerus, deciduus. Caro alba, absque odore et sapore speciali. Sporae ellipticae, minute punctatae, hyalinae, 4-5 × 2 1/2 mmm. basidia clavata 30-40 × 4-6 mmm.

Autumno. Locis mucosis praesertim sub laricibus. Valle di Sella. (Ambrosi) Valle di Sole (ipse). Raro, sed quotannis obvius. Ex Armillariis mihi notis, tantum Armillariae haematiti Berk. & Br. affinis, quocum ad Lepiotas granulosas accedit. Ab Armillaria ramentacea Bull., cujus ex icone forsitan aliquam similitudinem gerit, prorsus diversus, nec affinis.

38. CLITOCYBE CONGLOBATA VITT.

Agaricus conglobatus Vittad. Fung. Mang. p. 349. Venturi Mic. Br. tab. 45 f. 4-5! Agaricus multiformis Schaeff. Fung. Bav. tab. 14. Agaricus pes caprae Fr. Epicr. p. 45. Ejusd: Agaricus humosus l. c. p. 66. Agaricus tumulosus Kalchbr. Ic. Ung. p. 13 tab. 5. — Tab. n. XXXII.

Caespitoso-connatus, primo fragilis, demum tenax. Pileus carnosus e convexo enpansus, planus vel depressus, interdum

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1) Pulchellam hanc speciem amici clarissimi Francisci Ambrosi, conservatoris Musei Tridentini, rei botanicae meritissimi, auctoris egregii operis, cui titulus *La Flora del Tirolo Meridionale*, qui primo eam observavit, jure merito nomine condecoravimus.

late umbilicatus, saepe irregularis, lobatusque, margine primitus involuto alboque pruinato, siccus, umbrino-nigrescens unicolor, vel cinereo-griseove-tigratus, expallens livido-cinnamomeus, perfecte evolutus 5-10 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, albido-cinerae, more Clitocybarum difformium postice in eodem caespite variantes, modo rotundato-liberae aut emarginatae, modo plano-adnatae, vel attenuato-decurrentes; stipites solidi, albi, flocculoso-pulverulenti, glabrescentes, aequales vel deorsum attenuati, 1-2 cm. crassi, quoad longitudinem maxime variantes, interdum ramificati, basi tubere communi connato-stipati. Caro alba, ad latera grisea, sapida, odore laevi subfarinaceo, in vetustis glutinoso-collabens (= Ag. adunatus Secr.?) Sporae hyalinae, globosae, granulosae, in vetustis saepe subpoligonales, 5-6 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 30-35  $\times$  8 mmm. In cibariis merito existimatus.

Aestate raro, autumnio frequentissime in tota regione tridentina, in series valde elongatas crescens. Species haec Clitocybis difformibus omnino adscribenda.

Obs. Speciem nostram genuinum esse Ag. conglobatum Vitt. tam ex ejusdem descriptione l. c. cum nostra prorsus identica, quam e speciminibus e ditione ipsa mediolanensi habitis mihi satis persuasum est; quod vero ad hanc speciem synonyma supra allata sint referenda mihi nullum dubium; speciem enim nostram ad solstitium magis quam typicam elatam et graciliorem Ag.<sup>o</sup> pedicabrae Fr. omnino respondentem legi; copiose insuper mense Septem. et Octobri in sylvis ad terram, et in herbis, etiam ad Cirsiorum radices cum icona et descriptione Ag.<sup>i</sup> tumulosi K. chr. convenientem vidi; denique mense Novembri formam macriorem, minus evolutam, pileo striato, notis prorsus Ag. humosi Fr. frequenter observavi; at praeter dimensionis lusum, nullam notam scientificae differentialem inveni, qua de causa reductionem cogitavi.

Nomen vero Vittadinii, neglecto antiquiore Schaefferii,

adoptavi, eo quod si Mycologis, rationibus fortasse evidentioribus innixis, reductio ista minime placet, species nostra nomen mycetis, quem praesertim illustrare volui, servet.

39. CLITOCYBE CONNATA SCHUM. F. MICHELIANA.

«Fungus ramosus, maximus, pileolo desuper griseo, inferne lamellis et lanuginoso pediculo albis». Micheli Nova pl. Gen. p. 190 tab. 79 f. 1 (nimis artificiosa) Agaricus hebepodius Fr. Syst. Myc. I p. 97 Hym. Europ. p. 92. Tab. n. XXXIII.

Pileus carnosus, ambitu tenuis, e convexo expansus, planus vel subumbonatus, saepe undulato-repandus, margine primo involuto, pruinatoque, siccus, griseo-cinereus, 5-10 cm. latus; lamellae plus vel minus confertae, ex aquoso-albidis cinereo-fuscescentes, postice variantes sc. plano-adnatae, emarginatae, decurrentes etc.; stipites solidi vel subcavi, candidi vel sordide albi, e flocculoso-pruinatis glabrescentes, 4-10 cm. longi, 1-2 cm. lati, basi tuberoso-connati. Caro alba, odore forti, grato, subfarinaceo, sapore miti. Sporae elongato-ellipticae, hyalinae, minute punctatae, 6-7 × 2-3 mmm.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 4-5 mmm. In cibariis exquisitus.

Aestate. Autumno. Locis humidis ad fossas, secus fluvios, ad serragineas, juxta scintillas ligneas raro, sed suis locis copiose quotannis obvia. Selva di Dimaro, Valle di Rabbi secus torrentem Rabbies.

Nomen Friesii pro hac forma haud servavi, quia et fungus typicus stipite lanuginoso gaudet.

Obs. Forma hujus speciei typica tota candida, lamellis demum cinereo-fuscescentibus; sed formae mediae pileo sordide albicante, aut cinereo-maculato frequenter obviae; imo in caespitibus candidis quoque unum alterumve individuum pileo griseo cinereove perspicui saepissime contigit, ita ut fungum supra descriptum qua formam tantum, vix varietatem Clito-

cybes connatae habere possumus. Neque hic proprie auctoritas ill. Friesii contra stat, cum ipse neque Ag. connatum, neque Ag. hebeodium suum vivos viderit; iconibus vero rudibus et diagnosisibus nimium quantum concisis facilliter decipi potest.

Clitocybae difformes nisi in toto evolutionis gradu pluries observentur in indefinitum plane multiplicari possent; nimis enim quo ad formam ludunt; sic et Agaricum sordarium Pers. (Syn. p. 370) a forma Micheliana nostra, haud satis distinctum censeo; quia in omnibus, etiam quoad locum natalem cum ea concordat.

40. CLITOCYBE SEMITALIS FR. TRIGONOSPORA Bres.

tab. XXXIV f. I.

Pileus carnosus, tenuis, e convexo campanulatove expansus, depressus, umbrino-nigricans, haud expallens, aetate piceo-ater, siccus, glaber, vel in junioribus griseo-pruinatus, margine saepe lobato, primitusque involuto, pubescente,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -7 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae postice subdecurrentes, vel inaequaliter sinnato-adnatae, cinereo-fuligineae, succosae, *tactu e caeruleo-nigricantes*, aetate venoso-conjunctae; stipites ex albido griseo-nigricantes, fibrillosi, apice pruinati, glabrescentes, teretes vel compressi, e farcto subcavi, substantia fibroso-spongiosa praediti, basi generatim attenuati, alboque tomentosi, et fasciculatim conjuncti,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 cm. longi, 5-15 mm. crassi. Caro albido-grisea, fracta in junioribus nigrescens, sicca nigra, inodora, sapore atramentario. Sporae hyalinae, triangulares, granulosaе, vel 1 guttulae 9-10  $\times$  5-6 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-40  $\times$  7-10 mmm.

Autumno. In sylvis coniferis in series elongatas caespitose crescens. Val di Sole. Clitocybis difformibus, prouti etiam forma typica, me iudice, omnino adscribenda.

Obs. Haec subspecies ab Ag.<sup>o</sup> (Collybia) semitali Fr. ty-

pico, (V. Icon. tab. 62 f. 1) quocum pluries comparavi, colore obscuriore haud expallente, pileo nunquam fibrilloso-virgato, stipite substantia definite fibroso-spongiosa praedito, crescendi modo, et sporis distincta. Notae haece ad novam speciem condendam etiam mihi abunde sufficerent; sed in forma typica quoque sporis fusosideo-ventricosis, (exacte ut in *Marasmioides chordalis* Fr. Vid. tab. n. XLI f. 1) quibus consueto gaudet, sporas interdum triangulares commixtas vidi, quare, ne speciem minus bonam proponerem, ceu subspeciem *Ag.<sup>o</sup> semitalis* Fr. subjungo.

E stirpe *Agarici semitalis* Fr. insuper aliae duae formae mihi frequenter obviae, quae notis vegetativis magis cum forma typica conjunguntur, sed sporis constanter differunt; nempe: 1. forma sporis globosis, lamellis postice minus variantibus (= *Tricholoma immundum* Berk.?) quae potius ad *Tricholoma* accedit; et 2. forma sporis ovato-oblongis, odore forti rancido, stipite subcartilagineo, quae magis *Collybiis* proxima videtur. Harum icones, quae pro fasc. III nondum paratae erant, cum plena descriptione, ut comparari possint, et differentiae eruantur, in posterum dabo.

Omnes hae formae probabiliter ab ill. Fries, caractere lamellarum maculatarum tantum attento, sub suo *Ag. semitali* comprehensae fuere; at mihi magis inter se specificè distinctae videntur quam species nonnullae etiam ab ipso laudato auctore acceptae e stirpe e. gr. *Agarici terrei* Sow. et *Ag. melaleuci* Pers.

#### 41. OMPHALIA DEMISSA FR.

Syst. Myc. I p. 157. Ejusd. Hym. Europ. p. 160.

*Agaricus tricolor* Secr. n. 1023! Tab. n. XXXV f. 1.

Pileus submembranaceus e convexo plano-umbilicatus, hygrophanus, e fusco-rufescente carneove griseus, subflocculosus, vel pruinato-tomentosus, 1-1 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae



distantes, arcuato-decurrentes, saepe furcatae, crassiusculae, carneo-purpureae; stipes subcartilagineus, farctus, glaber, lamellis concolor, dein expallens, basi subincrassatus alboque tomentosus  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus. Caro purpureo-vinosa, expallens, inodora. Sporae hyalinae, ovatae, granulosae,  $10-12 \times 6-8$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $28-32 \times 6-7$  mmm.

Per totum annum in sylvis locis subhumidis vigen. Valle di Sole. Formis minimis *Clitocybes laccatae* Scop. utique similis, at elegantior, non ita rudis, et sporis praesertim bene distincta.

42. *OMPHALIA KALCHBRENNERI* 1) Bres. n. sp. tab. XXXV f. 2.

Pileus submembranaceus, tenax, convexo-umbilicatus, subexpansus, glaber hygrophanus, margine pellucide striatus, sicco laevis, alutaceo-subochraceus, 2-5 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, albidae, longe decurrentes; stipes e farcto cavus, pileo concolor, deorsum interdum rufescens, glaber, basi subatenuatus alboque tomentosus, 2-5 cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus. Caro albido-alutacea, odore laevi grato, sapore nullo. Sporae hyalinae, ovatae, granulosae,  $8-10 \times 4-5$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $30-35 \times 6-7$  mmm.

Aestate. Ad terram nudam in pinetis quotannis parce obvia. Omphaliis umbelliferis adscribenda. Facile haec species cum formis amphalioides *Collybiae clusilis* Fr. confundi potest; sed, ut alia omittam, lamellis mollioribus, tenuioribus, acie semper integra, et longe sensimque attenuato decurrentibus mox distincta.

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1) Amico celeberrimo et venerando C. Kalchbrenner, grati animi causa propter officia in me sua, speciem hanc, quae ab ipso quoque, juxta exemplaria missa ceu nova recognita, dicatam volui.

43. MYCENA NIGRICANS BRES. n. sp. tab. XXXVI.

Pileus membranaceus, conico-campanulatus, subexpansus, obtusus, glaber, hygrophanus, striatus, atro-caeruleus, ambitu demum castaneus, siccus nigricans, 1-1 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, adnato-uncinatae cinereo-fuscae, acie albida; stipes fistulosus, glaber, badio-lividus, nigricans, basi radice albo-hirsuta praeditus, 5-8 cm. longus, 1-2 mm. crassus. Caro fuscidula, prorsus inodora. Sporae hyalinae, ovatae, granulosae, 8-10 × 5-6 mmm.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 8 mmm.

Aestate. In coryletis pluries nobis obvenit. Mycenae stanneae affinis.

44. MYCENA LASIOSPERMA BRES. n. sp. tab. XXXVII f. 1.

Caespitosus. Pileus membranaceus, e conico-campanulatus expanso-umbonatus, ambitu integro demum revoluto, *subviscidus*, pruina grisea primo tectus, dein glabrescens, ad umbonem striatus, e livido-griseo subalutaceus centro obscuriore, 1-2 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae strictae, subconfertae, ex albo griseae, venoso-connexae, postice sinuato-uncinatae; stipes fistulosus, aequalis, sursum pallidus, deorsum castaneus, albo-pruinatus, 3-4 cm. longus, 1-2 mm. crassus, basi albo-hirsutus, radicans, aliis stipitibus caespitose coalitus. Caro subconcolor, odore forti farinaceo-rancido, sapore miti. Sporae hyalinae, globosae, tuberculoso-aculeatae, 6-7 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 5-7 mmm.; cistidia fusioidea, basi truncata, apice appendiculis erectis saepe ramosis praedita 40-55 × 8-14 mmm.

Autumno. Ad moros adhuc stantes in pratis juxta Magras post largas pluvias abunde. Mycenae levigatae proxima.

45. MYCENA LUTEA Bres. n. sp. tab. XXXVII f. 2.

Pileus ex obovato campanulato-subexpansus, siccus, striatus, succineo-luteolus, centro fuscidulus, dein luteo-fulvescens, subexpallens, 6-10 mm. latus; lamellae adnato-uncinatae, subdistantes, albae, dein ad marginem pilei luteae; stipes fistulosus, glaber, luteo-ochraceus, radicans, basi albo-strigosus, 2-3 cm. longus, 1-1 1/2 mm. crassus. Caro pallida, inodora et insapora. Sporae hyalinae, ovatae, subglobosae, granulosae, 12 × 8-9 mm.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 8-10 mm.

Vere in Autumnum. Ad truncos laricinos solitarius per annum sat frequens. Mycenae lasiospermae affinis.

Obs. Mycenarum grex ita proteus, et formae vagae parumque limitatae tam frequenter obviae, ut forsitan Mycologiae inconsulto a nobis species novae ex hac regione propositae videantur; at considerent, quaeso, species nostras pluries, semperque constantes, characteribus insuper satis acutis definitas observare contigisse, ita sane, ut de earum aethonomia minime dubitemus; de cetero plane assentimur, quod si formae omnes transitoriae obviae non tantum ex hac stirpe, sed ex tota Fungorum classe in species resumerentur, inconsulto prorsus, imo et valde in rem mycologicam perniciose agi merito diceretur, nam speciei limites, et idea ipsa funditus everteretur. Quam ob rem et nos methodum nonnullorum Mycologorum, paucis scilicet exemplaribus semel visis, imo unico interdum specimine, ut ipsi ingenue fatentur, novas condere species, valde improbamus; hoc enim aleis ludere rectius diceretur, quam scientificae ac conscientiosae rem mycologicam pertractare: nil inde mirum, quod acutiores et provectiores Mycologi erga novos inventus, nisi prorsus ab auctore jam fama noto in lucem edantur, incredulos omnino sese prebeant; quia, experientia docente, optime noscunt quot inter mycetes variationes, quot formae vagae et transitoriae existant.

46. *PLEUROTUS CANUS* Quél. n. sp. tab. XXXVII f. 3.

Pileus membranaceus, dimidiatus, reniformis, margine ut plurimum lobatus, albidus, villosus, striatus, 3-5 mm. latus, 2-3 mm. longus; lamellae valde distantes, ventricosae, adnatae, albae, acie fimbriato-dentata; stipes rudimentalis, inferne tantum conspicuus, albus. Sporae hyalinae, ovato-oblongae,  $7-9 \times 5$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $30 \times 6-8$  mmm.

Aestate-Autumno. In pinetis ad terram inter muscos humiliores jam pluries observatus. Pleuroto striatulo vicinus.

47. *INOCYBE PRAETERVISA* Quél. n. sp. tab. XXXVIII.

Pileus carnosus, conico-campanulatus, demum expanso-umbonatus aut gibbosus, margine saepe lobato aetate fisso, *lubricus*, mox eximie longitudinaliter rimosus, fibrillosus, centro glaber, alutaceo-ochraceus, marginem versus interdum fuscidulus, 3-6 cm. latus; lamellae ex albo cinereo-cinnamomeae confertae, attenuato-adnexae, fere liberae, acie fimbriata; stipes solidus, teres, glaber, vel subfibrillosus, apice pruinatus, albus demum stramineus, basi marginato-bulbosus, 4-7 cm. longus, 4-8 mm. crassus. Caro alba, odore subterreo, sapore miti. Sporae elongato-angulatae, sub micr. ochraceo-flavae, guttulatae,  $10-11 \times 5-6$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $30-35 \times 8$  mmm.; cistidia fusoido-ventricosa, apice fuscidulo muricellata,  $55-75 \times 20-30$  mmm.

Per Annum locis herdibus in sylvis coniferis alpinis abunde prostat. Valli di Sole e di Rabbi.

Obs. Pulchra haec species fortasse cum *In. fastigiata* Schaeff. hucusque confusa, at tam notis macrologicis, quam sporis plane diversa. Auctores, qui *Inocybae fastigiatae* Schaeff. sporas tribuunt angulatas, genuinam speciem Schaefferianam

minime sese vidisse fatentur; ista enim, prout etiam var. *superba* Fr. sporis gaudet subreniformibus, ambitu integro haud anguloso; simili spora *Inocybe rimosa* Bull. quoque praedita est.

*Inocybarum* grex, ut jam ill. Fries admonuit, quam maxime naturalis; species plurimae characteribus etiam macrologi-  
cis optime circumscriptae; at, notis micrologicis neglectis, vix  
recta specierum limitatio in omnibus obtineri potest, ideoque  
et species ab ill. Fries acceptae nimium interdum vagae, et  
indeterminatae; subdivisiones porro ab eodem auctore propo-  
sita omnino naturales, et in speciebus determinandis prorsus  
attendendae. Frustra vero hujus stirpis species, sporis angulatis  
praeditae, cum *Entolomatibus* sporis carneo-fuscescentibus sub  
novo subgenere «*Clypeus*» junguntur. (Vide *Britzelmayr*.  
*Hyporhodii und Leucospori aus Südbayern* pag. 137).

48. *PANEOLUS GUTTULATUS* Bres. n. sp. tab. XXXIV f. 2.

*Pileus* carnosulus e convexo-subhemisphaerico expansus, saepe umbonatus, margine involuto dein patente, niger, demum centro fulvus, pruina grisea primitus conspersus, mox glabrescens, siccus, 1 1/2-2 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, postice rotundato-adnatae, pileo concolores, acie ex albo pruinata mox guttulis gummosis albis, aetate succineis eleganter fimbriata; stipes aequalis, fistulosus, fuscescens dense griseo-furfuraceus, basi fibrillosus, 2-3 1/2 cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. Caro fuscidula-rufescens. Sporae ovatae, uno latere truncatae, sub micr. fuscae, 10 × 4 mmm.; basidia cylindraceo-subclavata 30 × 8-9 mmm.

Aestate-Autumno. Inter quisquiliis ad vias arenosas in pinetis generatim obvius; semel vidi inter muscos. Valle di Sole.

Forma potius ad *Psilocybas* accedit, sed notis datis optima *Paneoli* species prope *Paneolum* fimicolam locanda. Iam pluries

observavi, semperque guttulis gummosis ad lamellarum aciem praeditus, quae primitus sub forma pruinae apparent, at mox augentur et formam guttulae accipiunt, sub qua, usquedum fungus marcescit, persistunt.

49. LACTARIUS HELVUS Fr.

Epicr. p. 347. Agaricus. Syst. Myc. I p. 72. Hym. Europ. p. 433. Agaricus tomentosus Krombh. Schw. fasc. VI p. 7 (!) tab. 40 f. 17-18 (prava) Quél. Jur. III p. 440. Tab. n. XXXIX.

Pileus carnosus, convexo-umbonatus, mox depressus et subinfundibuliformis, siccus, jam primitus floccoso-squamulosus, testaceo-carneus, margine ut plurimum carneo-lilacinus, 4-8 cm. latus; lamellae decurrentes, subconfertae, e pallido ochraceae, in fundo pileo concolores, aetate sporis albicantes; stipes e farcto cavus, apice attenuatus, pileo concolor, pruinatopubescens, 4-6 cm. longus, 6-12 mm. crassus. Caro pallida, ad latera subcarnea, odore laevi grato; lac aquoso-albidum, parcum, *mite*, demum in gutture adstrigens et nauseosum. Sporangia chlorino-hyalinae, subglobosae, echinulatae, 1 guttulateae, 8-9 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 40-50 × 8 mmm.; cistidia fusioidea 80 × 8-10 mmm.

Autumno. In sylvis mixtis praesertim sub Alnis. Selva di Dimaro. Hujus speciei iconem dedimus, quia Krombholziana figura l. c. neque e longiquo cum vero convenit, etiamsi diagnosis ibi allata Lact. helvum Fr. omnino describat.

50. RUSSULA ROSEIPES (Secr.) Bres. tab. XL.

Agaricus alutaceus roseipes Secr. Mycogr. Suis. n.º 483.

Pileus carnosus, margine tenuis, e convexo explanatus depressusque, viscidus, mox siccus, glaber, roseo-carneus, roseo-

aurantiacus, vel roseo-subochraceus maculis albidis, vel pallidis jam primo notatus, aetate totus expallens, margine e laevi subtuberculoso-striatus, 4-7 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, aequales, una alterave dimidiata, aut furcata, postice bifidae, rotundato-liberae, subremotae, interdum etiam uncino adnexae, ventricosae, ex albido vitellino-ochraceae, in sicco roseae, venoso-connexae; stipes e medullato-farcto lacunosus, albus, pruina rosea hinc illinc, vel ex integro conspersus, 3-6 cm. longus, 8-15 mm. crassus. Caro albida subflavescent, odore et sapore laevi, grato. Sporae ochraceae, globosae, echinulatae, 8-10 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 40-50 × 10-12 mmm.; cystidia fusoidea 60 × 8 mmm. Edulis.

Vere-Autumno. In sylvis locis apricis tantum sub Pino sylvestri hanc speciem inveniri contigit. Valle di Sole (ipse). Sopramonte (Bar. Turco Lazzeri). Russulae chamaeleontinae proxima. Species Secretani l. c. omnino cum fungo nostro convenit; tantum locus natalis « sub fago » diversus. A Friesio haec species neglecta quia fortasse ab ipso non visa, et hinc pro forma ambigua habita; at fungus noster eumorphus, bene limitatus, dignusque, qui in catalogum Hymenomycetum restituitur.

#### 51. MARASMIUS CHORDALIS Fr.

Epicr. p. 383. Hymen. Europ. pag. 475. Tab. n. XLI f. 1.

Pileus membranaceus e convexo mox umbilicatus, dein expansus, margine primo inflexo e striato sulcato, siccus, ex umbrino livido-albicans, maculis rufis notatus, sub lente pruinatus, 1-2 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae ex adnato subdecurrentibus, albae, demum stramineae, rufoque maculatae, distantes; stipes e medullato-farcto fistulosus, radicans, spadiceus, apice albidus, pruina grisea dense obsitus, jove udo guttulis succineis niten-

tibus conspersus, 7-10 cm. longus 1-2 mm. crassus, epidermide facile secernibili. Inodorus. Sporae fuscoideo-ventricosae, hyalinae, 1 guttulate, 8-10 × 6 mmm. basidia clavata 40 × 4-6 mmm. cistidia fuscoidea.

Autumno. Inter muscos ad margines pinetorum in tota regione tridentina.

52. *MARASMIUS CAUTICINALIS* (With) Fr.

Epicr. p. 383. Hym. Europ. p. 476. Tab. n. XLI f. 2.

Pileus membranaceus convexo-campanulatus, dein expansus, umbilicatus, margine e laevi striatus, udus, glaber, laete flavus, centro interdum aureus, 1-2 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae subdistantes e plano-adnatis subdecurrentes, venoso-connexae, flavae; stipes fistulosus, badius, apice flavus, furfure ferrugineo, apiceque flavo dense conspersus, basi tuberculo fulvo floccoso praeditus, 2 1/2-5 cm. longus, 1-1 1/2 mm. crassus. Caro flava, absque odore et sapore speciali. Sporae hyalinae, ovatae, 5-6 × 2-3 mmm.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 5-7 mmm.

Sero autumno. Ad margines herbidos sylvarum inter acus delapsas. Valle di Sole. Fungus hicce Mycenae Campanellae admodum similis, a qua in statu senili, indumento stipitis deterso, vix distinguitur; at vegetus colore laetiore, lamellis vix decurrentibus, et stipite dense furfuraceo mox agnoscitur.

53. *HELVELLA QUELETII* Bres.

in Revue Mycologique Octobre 1882 pag. 211. Peziza helvelloides Quél. Jur. II pag. 391, non Fries. Tab. n. XLII.

Ascomata cupulato-subhemisphaerica, subconniventia, vel cupulato-complanata, biloba, in vetustis reflexa, 2-3 1/2 cm. lata, fuliginea et cinereo-squamuloso-hirta, disco glabra, badio-



nigra; stipes farctus, sulcato-lacunosus, subventricosus, glaber, albidus, apice fuscidulus griseoque pruinatus, 2-3 cm. longus, 4-7 mm. crassus; caro ceraceo-membranacea, alba, in specimenibus junioribus ad stipitem aeris contactu roseo-lateritia, inodora et insapora. Asci cylindraco-pedicellati, 8 spori, 320-350 × 14-18 mmm., jodio haud vel obsolete apice caeruleo-rufo; paraphyses apice clavato, 6-8 mmm. lato, luteo-lacunosulo farctae; spora oblique monostichae ellipticae, hyalinae, 1 guttulate, nucleo crasso subfuscidulo, 17-20 × 12 mmm.

Vere. In sylvis laricinis. Valle di Sole. Helvellae lacunosae affinis.

Obs. Species haec jam in Gallia a cel. Quélet inventa, et ad Pezizam helvelloidem Fr. ducta, a qua, ipso quoque monente (in litteris) statura robustiore, stipite constanter lacunoso-sulcato, carne succosa etc. optime diversa; potius vero quoad formam ad Pez. calyciformem Battarra Fung. Arim. tab. III f. C. accedit; at colore, deficiencia omnino venarum in parte inferiore ascomatis, tempore vegetationis (Pez. calyciformis autumnalis est) ab ista quoque satis distinguitur. Benevolentiae cel. Quélet, magistri honoratissimi, qui prioritatem haberet, hujus speciei publicationem debeo.

#### 54. VERPA FULVOCINCTA Bres.

in Revue Myc. l. c. p. 212 Tab. n. XLIII.

Ascomata convexo-subhemisphaerica aut campanulata, subexpansa, glabra, laevia, vel raro scrobiculato-rugosa, aetate reticulata, badio-fusca, margine tumido subinflexo, primo sublateritio-fulvo, demum subconcolore, subtus fuscidula, vel pallida, 1 1/2-2 cm. lata; stipes subaequalis, albido-stramineus, cylindraco vel subcompressus, glaberrimus, e medullato-farcto mox cavus, 5-8 cm. longus, 5-7 mm. crassus. Caro ceraceo-membranacea, pallida, odore et sapore haud speciali. Asci

cylindracei, basi flexuoso-stipitati, 300-320 × 16-18 mmm. jodio haud tincti; paraphyses apice clavato 8 mmm. lato, flavido-farctae, septatae; sporae ellipticae 20-23 × 12 mmm.; sub micr. stramineo-flavae, apicibus granuloso-scabris, dein laevibus.

Variat ascomate subdigitaliformi vertice plano. (= *Verpa digitaliformis* Krombh. Schwämme tab. V f. 29-31, non Pers.) Forma haec *Verpae* agaricoidi De C. magis proxima. In coryletis tantum verno tempore provenit. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Forma hujus speciei typica *Verpae patulae* Fr. manifeste proxima, sed colore ascomatis, statura graciliore, et tempore vegetationis nobis videtur bene distincta; ceterum species hujus generis admodum inter se affines, et notis minus acutis limitatae.

#### 55. GEOGLOSSUM (*Microglossum*) VITELLINUM Bres.

in *Revue Myc.* l. c. Tab. n. XLV f. 1.

Ascómata lanceolata, teretes, vel subcompressa, distincta, farcta, amaene flavo-vitellina, glabra, 1-1 1/2 cm. longa, 3-4 mm. crassa; stipes subcompressus, albus, fibrillosus, farctus, 1 1/2 cm. longus, 2 1/2-3 mm. crassus. Substantia carnosio-spongiosa, alba, inodora et insapora. Asci cylindraceo-subclavati, 8 spori, 70-85 × 6-8 mmm., jodio haud tincti; paraphyses filiformes, raras, 1 1/2 mmm., luteolo farctae; sporae obovatae, vel subreniformes, hyalinae, minute guttulate, oblique monostichae, vel subdistichae, 7-8 × 4 mmm.

Aestate. In sylvis coniferis alpinis. Valle di Rabbi. Habitu et colore, stipite excepto, *Clavariae ligulae* ita similis, ut cum hac specie hucusque confusum fuisse suspicor.

Obs. Ambigit haec species inter *Geoglossum* et *Mitrulam*, cui forsitan ob sporas aptius adscriberetur.

56. PEZIZA (Discina) LEUCOXANTHA Bres. 1)  
in Revue Myc. l. c. Tab. n. XLIV.

Ascomata e subgloboso expanso-hemisphaerica, demum subexplanata marginibus revoluto-convexis, substipitata, 4-7 cm. lata, alba, aetate subochracea, puberula, centro e laete vitellino ochracea, glabra, laevia dein rugulosa; stipes brevissimus, terrae immersus, 2-3 mm., lacunosus, albus. Substantia carnosu-ceracea, albida, sub hymenio ochracea, inodora, et insapora. Asci cylindracei, basi flexuoso-attenuati, 400-430 × 20-24 mmm., jodio haud tincti; paraphyses apice clavatae, 8 mmm. latae, intus ochraceo-granulosae; sporae naviculares, utrinque appendicibus truncato-concavis praeditae, 1 guttulate, hyalinae, asperulae, 32-36 × 12-15 mmm.

Vere. In sylvis coniferis praesertim laricinis, solo arenoso, interdum copiose. Valle di Sole. Discinae perlatae Fr. (= *Pez. ancilis* aut. rec.) affinis.

57. MOLLISIA TAMARICIS (Roum)

*Peziza Tamaricis* Roum. Fung. Gall. exsicc. n.° 263 (ex Sacc. Mich. II p. 536) *Mollisia Myricariae* Bres. in Revue Myc. l. c. *Pyrenopeziza Tamaricis* Sacc. l. c. Tab. n. XLV f. 2.—

Ascomata plerumque caespitosa, ex hemisphaerico expansa, mutua compressione flexuoso-contorta, 1-2 mm. lata, fusca, margine albicante, furfuracea, centro cinereo-fuscidula, interdum flavido-subolivaceo tincta, glabra. Asci subfusoidi, 45-55 × 6-8 mmm., jodio haud tincti; paraphyses apice subincrassatae, saepe ramosae, 3 mmm. latae; sporae hyalinae, tereti-subfusoidae, interdum curvatae, 7-8 × 2-3 mmm.

Hieme in Aestatem. Ad ramulos decorticatos *Myricariae germanicae* secus fluviös. Valle di Sole e di Rabbi.

1) Etiam amicus cl. E. Boudier, mycologus accuratissimus, ac *Discomyces* tum praecipue peritissimus, fungum hunc, e speciminibus ipsi missis, pulchram novam Discinae speciem declaravit.

58. *LEPIOTA BOUDIERI* 1) Bres. n. sp. tab. XLVI.

Subcaespitosus. Pileus carnosus e campanulato expansus, subirregularis, e cervino pallescens, centro fuscidulo, siccus, squamis parvis concoloribus dense vestitus, demum subglabrescens, margine sublobato-flexuoso, primo diffracto, dein fisso, 3-4 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, postice rotundato-liberae, adpressatae, albae, *acie, ut plurimum, pulchre purpureo-pruinata*, raro concolore et minute denticulata, 4-5 mm. latae; stipes a pileo discretus, e meduloso-farcto cavus, cylindraceus, basi bulbillosus, apice albidus et glaber, infra annulum carneo-fuscidulus, et tomentosofibrillosus, vel laxe squamulosus, interdum subexcentricus, 3-5 cm. longus, 5-7 mm. crassus; annulus inferus, submembranaceo-gossypinus, albidus, evanidus, vel zonam flocculosam circa stipitem relinquens. Caro pilei alba, stipitis rubescens, inodora. Sporae hyalinae, protoplasmate minute granuloso, sublateraliter apiculatae, ut bicornutae videantur, ovato-elongatae,  $8-9 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$  mmm; basidia clavato-subcapitata  $20-25 \times 7-8$  mmm.

Autumno. In sylvis coniferis locis subarenosis, jam pluries observatus. Valle di Sole (ipse), Valle di Non (Rev. P. P. Giovanella) — *Lepiotae halveolae* Bres. et *Lep. castaneae* Quél. affinis, sed bene distinctus.

59. *ARMILLARIA MEGALOPUS* Bres. n. sp. tab. XLVII.

Pileus carnosus e convexo expansus, depressusque, laevis, glaber, subviscidus, castaneo-brunneus, cute facile secernibili, 3-9 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, approximato-liberae, ex albido stramineae, saepe flexuoso-ondulatae, *acie integra*; stipes cum hymenophero contiguus, basi attenuato-radicatus, curvatusque,

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1) In memoriam jucundae relationis nostrae mycologicae amico Col. E. Boudier, hanc speciem dico.

supra annulum albus, infra pulchre fusco-squamosus, dein, squamis secedentibus, fibrillosus, pallidus, farctus, 6-12 cm. longus, 1-3 cm. crassus; annulus medius, replexus, subtus fuscus, evanidus. Caro mollis, fibroso-gossypina subcompacta, albidus, fracta vel compressa sublutescens, odore gravi farinaceo-rancido praedita, sapore amariusculo. Sporae hyalinae, globosae, vel ovato-globosae, 1 guttulatae, minute gramulosae, 5-6 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 6-7 mmm.

Vere, Autumno. Ad ligna abietina fabrefacta in domibus vetustis dirutis. Sopramonte, prope Tridentum. Detexit et pluries communicavit Egr.<sup>a</sup> Domina Baronissa Julia Turco Lazzari.

Species haec stipite eleganter squamoso cum Armillaria caligata Viv. conjungitur, sed pileo haud maculato, nec demum fibrilloso, carne molliore tandem colorata, et odore nauseoso valde diversa, et potius Armil. focali affinis.

Nota dignum est, quod Armil. caligata minime odore raphanoideo, uti ill. Fries asseruit (Hym. Europ. p. 41), sed odore gratissimo. pyrino, exacte In. pyriodora Pers. praedita est. Hoc constanter observavimus in exemplaribus tridentinis, prouti etiam in speciminibus, quae ex agro niciensi amice misit clarissimus Barla.

#### 60. TRICHOLOMA CNISTA Fr. ?

Epicr. p. 50. Hym. Europ. p. 73. Quelet. XI Suppl. p. 3!  
Tab. n. XLVIII.

Pileus carnosus e convexo gibbosove expansus et late umbonatus, margine primo involuto, glaber, subudus, jove sicco nitens, et cute areolato-diffracta, albidus, centro alutaceo-stramineus, 5-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, strictae, albae, postice sinuato-uncinatae, *ab hymenophoro facile secedentes*; stipes solidus, aequalis, vel subbulbosus, albus, fibrillosus, apice fur-

furaceo-pruinatus, 5-6 cm. longus, 8-10 mm. crassus. Caro alba, fracta interdum subrubescens, dein griseo-fuscidula, parum compacta, in stipite fibrosa, odore farinaceo praedita, sapore miti. — Sporae hyalinae, ellipticae, asperulae,  $7-9 \times 4-5$  mmm; basidia clavata  $30 \times 6-7$  mmm.

Var: *gracilis*. Cum forma typica generatim obvia; differt colore puro fere candido; lamellis interdum decurrentibus, et stipite graciliori magisque-elongato. Haec varietas Clitocyben tornatam mire refert.

A Junio in autumnum. In pascuis subalpinis, praesertim locis stercoreatis per totam regionem Tridentinam frequentissime obvius, gregarius, vel subcoespitosus. — In cibariis merito existimatus.

Obs. Species nostra cum *Tr. cnista* Quél. l. c. e speciminibus communicatis exacte convenit, sed quod etiam genuina sit species Friesiana adhuc dubitamus. Lamellae, in fungo nostro centies observato, nunquam *transverse venosae*, nec *tritae rubellae*, nec postice *rotundatae*; insuper caro odore *farinaceo* pollet, nec *carnis assatae*. Interea tamen sub hoc nomine servandum, donec cum genuino comparari liceat.

#### 61. CLITOCYBE VERMICULARIS Fr.

Epicr. p. 72. Hym. Europ. p. 98. Quélet Iur. I p. 235  
(editionis nostrae) Tab. n. XLIX.

Pileus carnosulus e convexo-umbilicato expansus et subinfundibuliformis, margine primo involuto pruinato-tomentosulo, laevis, glaber, udus, vel in vetustis fere hygrophanus, e carneolo alutaceo-gilvus, expallens, 2-4 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, strictae, *ab hymenophoro facile secedentes*, albae, dein subconcolores, laeviter decurrentes, attenuatae, vel obtuso-adnatae, stipes albidus, cavus, saepe compressus et curvatus, fibrillosus, sursum furfuraceus, et summo apice interdum cir-

culo flocculoso cinctus, basi albo-tomentosus, et radiculis ramoso-palmatis crassiusculis praeditus, 3-4 cm. longus, 3-6 mm. crassus. Caro concolor, odore subfarinaceo, sapore acidulo. — Sporae hyalinae, subovatae,  $5 \times 3$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $20-25 \times 4$  mmm.

Primo vere tantum, et in sylvis laricinis hanc speciem in regione tridentina obviam venit.

#### 62. PLEUROTUS GEOGENIUS DE CAND.

in Fries Epicr. p. 134. Hym. Europ. p. 175. Ag. auricula Pers.  
Myc. Europ. n. 67 (bene!) Tab. n. L.

Pileus carnosus, erectus, flabelliformis vel semiinfundibuliformis, margine ondulato-repando, lobatove, primitus involuto, laevis, glaber, postice albo-flocculosus, subudus, fuscus, vel castaneo-brunneus, expallens, 5-10 cm. latus, 3-6 cm. altus; lamellae confertae, attenuato-decurrentes, interdum furcatae, albae dein subalutaceae; stipes lateralis, brevis, basi attenuatus, vel tuberosus, albidus, tomentosulus, 1-4 cm. longus, 5-20 mm. crassus. — Caro alba, odore subfarinaceo praedita. Sporae hyalinae, subovatae, minute granulosae,  $8-9 \times 4$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $20-30 \times 6-7$  mmm.; cistidia fusoidea, apice luteola,  $70-80 \times 12$  mmm.

• Autumno. In sylvis coniferis campestribus et montanis ad terram raro obvius, generatim solitarius.

Obs. Pleurotus geogenius Quélet (Bull. de la Soc. Bot. Franc. Tom. XXVI p. 47 an. 1879) pileo pruinato-velutino, et strato superiore gelatinoso ornatus a nostro omnino diversus videtur.

63. LEPTONIA TURCI Bres. n. sp. tab. LI f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, convexo-subhemisphaericus, umbilicatus, demum expanso-subcyathiformis, margine primo involuto, umbrino-fuscus, expallens, cinnamomeofus-cidulus, in junioribus totus dense villosulus, in bene evolutis squamulis parvulis centro obsitus, et ambitu fibrillosus, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, latae, postice rotundato-adnatae, diu albae, dein lurido-carneae; stipes cavus, subaequalis, vel apice dilatatus, medio compresso-canaliculatus, rarissime teres, livido-cinnamomeus, glaber, basi albo-tomentosus, 3-4 cm. longus, 4-5 mm. crassus. Caro alba, *fracta demum roseo-carnea*, insapora, et odore laeviter farinaceo praedita. Sporae 6-7 angulatae, 1 guttulate, 11-12  $\times$  7-8 mmm.; basidia clavata 25-30  $\times$  7-9 mmm.

Autumno. In pratis mucosis. St. Anna prope Tridentum. Dedit Cl.<sup>a</sup> Bar.<sup>a</sup> Julia Turco Lazzari, cui jure merito dicata est species.

Leptoniae solstitiali affinis; et *carne aeris contactu rubescente* ab omnibus congeneribus facile distinguenda.

64. INOCYBE CINCINNATA Fr.

Syst. Myc. I p. 256 Hym. Europ. p. 228. Quél. Iur. I pag. 179.

Agaricus alienellus Britz. Dermini. fig. 19. Tab. n. LI fig. 2.

Pileus cornosulus, e convexo plano-umbonatus, murinus, vel brunneo-castaneus, disco floccis-squamosis conspersus, margine fibrillosus, 2-3  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae ventricosae, confertae, postice sinuato-adnatae, subuncinatae, e lurido-violaceis fusco-cinnamomeae, *acie fuscidulo-fimbriata*; stipes solidus, subbulbillosus, fibrilloso-squamulosus, fuscidulus, apice e *violaceo* expallente, 3-4 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus. — Caro albida,



ad apicem stipitis violacea, odore terreo praedita, sapore fere nullo. Sporae subamygdaliformes, flavidae, intus granulosae,  $8-10 \times 5-6$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $25-30 \times 6-7$  mmm.; cistidia cylindraceo-ventricosa, vel clavato-pedicellata, rarius fusoido-ventricosa, apice muricellata,  $70-90 \times 14-18$  mmm.

Aestate, autumno. In sylvis coniferis, vel frondosis sat frequens.

Obs. Cum *In. obscura* Pers. analoga, sed indumento stipitis et pilei optime distincta. *In. obscura* Fr. Ic. select. tab. 107 f. 3. videtur forma ambigua inter hanc et genuinam *In. obscuram* Pers. *nutans*. *Inocybe obscura* Pers. in prima evolutione tota extus intusque pallide violaceo-purpurina, stipite et pileo glabrescentibus praedita.

65. *INOCYBE PYRIODORA* Pers.

Syn. p. 300. Fries Syst. Myc. I p. 255. Hym. Europ. p. 228  
Quél. Iur. I p. 180. Gillet Champ. p. 515 c. ic bona!  
Secr. n.º 300. Tab. n. LII.

Pileus carnosus e conico-campanulato expansus, et late umbonatus, margine interdum lobato et e velo appendiculis triangularibus albis coronato, ex albido-argillaceo fuscidulo-ochraceus, primitus sericeo-tomentosus dein adpresse fibroso-squamosus, 3-7 cm. latus; lamellae latae, subconfertae, ex albo sordide-cinnamomeae, postice sinuatae, acie flocculosa; stipes aequalis, albo-cortinatus, farctus, interdum in vetustis subcavus, fuscidulo-fibrillosus, apice albo-furfuraceus, teres vel raro compressus, 4-8 cm. longus, 4-10 mm. crassus. Caro alba, fracta leviter rubescens, odore grato pyrino, sed debili, praedita. Sporae late-subovatae flavo-ochraceae, protoplasma minutissime granuloso,  $9-11 \times 6-7$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $25-30 \times 7$  mmm.; cistidia fusioidea  $55-60 \times 12-15$  mmm.

Aestate, autumnno. In sylvis coniferis admodum frequens.

Comparationis causa cum specie sequente tantum hujus iconem dedimus, nam icon bona jam in Gillet l. c. extat. *Inocybe pyriodora* Kalchbr. Ic. Ung. tab. XXII f. 2. potius *In. corydalinam* Quélet. refert, ad quam, mihi videtur, omnino referenda. — *Inocybe grata* Weinm. quoque hujus gregis, et meo sensu ceu varietas gracilis *Inveybes pyriodora* P. consideranda,

66. *INOCYBE INCARNATA* Bres. n. sp. tab. LIII.

Pileus carnosus e convexo-campanulato expansus et gibbosus vel late umbonatus, e fibrilloso squamulosus, margine fimbriato-villosulus, flavido-rufescens, carneove tinctus, 6-8 cm. latus, lamellae confertae, postice sinuato-adnatae, latae, acie subfimbriata, ex albido cinereo-cinnamomae, demum rubromaculatae, vel ex integro rubescentes; stipes solidus basi attenuato-subradicatus, subfibrillosus carneo-roseus apice albus furfuraceusque, 6-8 cm. longus, 10-15 <sup>mm</sup> cm. crassus. Caro pilei alba, fracta intense rubescens, stipitis jam primitus rubra, odore *forti gratissimo*, pyrino, persistenti praedita, sapore miti. Sporae late subovatae, intus minutissime granulosae 9-11 × 6-7 mmm.; basidia clavata 40 × 8 mmm.; cistidia fusioidea, fuscidulo-muricellata 55-65 × 15-20 mmm.

Autumno in sylvis abietinis solo calcareo rara, sed suis locis quotannis obvia — Valle di Sole. —

Ab *In. pyriodora* Pers. statura robustiore, colore saturatiore, odore intensiore etc. etc. satis distincta; a concolore vero *In. Trinii* (= *In. hiulca* Kalchbr. tab. XX f. 2, non Fries, et *In. Godeyi* Gillet Champ. p. 517) mox *odore diverso* dignoscenda. Est e speciebus pulcherrimis; apud nos generatim in regione subalpina obvia. Etiam a Quélet in Iura reperta fuit,

67. INOCYBE CARPTA Scop.

Carn. p. 449 Fries Epicr. p. 173 Hym. Europ. p. 230 Tab. LIV.

Pileus carnosus e conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus obscure fuscus, lanuginoso-filamentosus, interdum centro squamulosus, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae ventricosae, confertae, postice sinuato-adnatae, ex albido-cinereis cinnamomeo-ferruginascentes; stipes e farcto subcavus, pileo-concolor, undique fibrillosus apiceque leviter furfuraceus, 4-6 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. Caro pilei albida, stipitis fuscidula, odore subterreo, sapore miti. Sporae angulatae, vel subtrapetioideae, 10-12 × 5-6 mmm., basidia clavata 30 × 6-8 mmm., cistidia fusoides-ventricosa, fuscidulo-muricellata 55-65 × 15-20.

Aestate, autumno in sylvis abietinis alpinis et subalpinis sat frequens, sporadica, vel denso agmine obvia.

Obs. Species haec valde variat; generatim tamen ea gaudet forma, qua supra describitur; et fibrillositate pilei et stipitis facititer agnoscitur Cum In. umbrina Bres. et In. lacera Fr. arcte conjuncta est.

68. INOCYBE UMBRINA Bres. n. sp. tab. LV.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo-campanulato plano-umbonatus, brunneo-castaneus, *subviscidus*, fibrilloso-lanuginosus, demum eximie rimosus, disco interdum verruculoso, 2-3 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae strictae, confertae, postice attenuato vel sinuato-adnatae, e lurido-citrinis rufescenti-cinnamomeae, acie obscuriore; stipes e farcto subcavus, pileo subconcolor, fibrillosus, cortinatus, basi pilosus, apice obsolete albido furfuraceus, bulbillosus, interdum bulbo subturbinato, 4-6 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. Caro lurida absque odore et sapore speciali. Sporae substel-

latae 7-8 × 5-6 mmm. basidia clavata 25-8 mmm.; cistidia fusoido-ventricosa apice fuscidulo-muricellata 60-70 × 14-18 mmm. Velum griseo-fuscidulum in prima evolutione manifestissimum.

Aestate, autumno. In sylvis coniferis vel frondosis saepe denso agmine, vel subcaespitosa. Iunior valde In. carptae Scop. similis, vetusta vero In. asterosporae Q., sed ab utraque, uti e plurimis comparationibus eruere licuit, certe specificè diversa.

69. INOCYBE FIBROSA SOW.

Tab. 414. Fries. Hym. Europ. p. 231. Ag. repandus Fr. Sys. Mye. I p. 255. Ag. fastigiatus Britzelmayr. Dermis aus SüdB. p. 4 fig. 27. Tab. n. LVI.

Pileus carnosus ex obtuse campanulato, expanso-gibbosus, aut late umbonatus, siccus, albus, vel stramineus, interdumque flavo maculatus sericeus, demum rimosus, margine late infracto et saepe lobato 6-10 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, strictae, postice attenuato-adpressatae, liberae, diu albae, aetate cinereo-cinnamomeae, acie subtiliter fimbriata; stipes solidus, subaequalis, striatus, vel subsulcatus, albus, basi demum stramineus, apice pruinatus, subglaber, 6-10 cm. longus, 7 1/2-2 1/2 cm. crassus. Caro alba immutabilis, virosa. Sporae angulato-oblungae 10-13 × 5-7 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35 × 8-10 mmm. cistidia fusioidea 70-90 × 10-16 mmm.

Aestate, autumno. In sylvis coniferis sporadice obvia.

Obs. Species haec, Inocybarum princeps, a nonnullis auctoribus pro In. fastigiata Schaeff habetur; quapropter comparationis causa, utriusque icones dare perquam utile duximus.



70. INOCYBE FASTIGIATA Scheff.

Tab. 26. Fries Epicr. p. 174. Hym. Europ. p. 231. Quél.  
Iur. I p. 180. Tab. n. LVII.

Pileus carnosus, e conico-campanulato subexpansus, umbone valde prominente praeditus, margine lobato, longitudinaliter fibrillosus, rimosusve, stramineus, vel luteo-fuscus, centro ochraceo, aut luride fulvo, 3-7 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ventricosae, sinuato-liberae, vel uncinato-adnexae, e luteo fusco-olivaceae, acie flocculosa; stipes farctus dein subcavus, pallido-fuscescens, fibroso-plumulosus, glabrescens, aetate subtortofibrosus, basi subincrassatus, 4-7 cm. longus, 4-8 mm. crassus. Velum album mox evanescens. Caro alba, vix olida, sapore miti. Sporae subreniformes, 10-12 × 6-7 mmm., guttulate; basidia clavata 25-30 × 8-10 mmm.; cistidia non visa.

Aestate, autumno. Ubique frequens tam in sylvis coniferis quam frondosis.

Obs. In hac specie, a me pluries examinata, contra generalem Inocybarum morem, cistidia reperiri nunquam contigit.

71. INOCYBE HIRTELLA Bres. n. sp. tab. LVIII f. 1.

Pileus carnosus e conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus, margine mox fisso, flavo-stramineus, squamulis saturatoribus pilosis dense obsitus, centro glabro, 1 1/2-2 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae adnae, subconfertae ex albido fusciscentes, acie albo-pruinata; stipes farctus, albus, aetate substramineus, sublente albo-plumulosus, deorsum attenuatus, basi bulbillo subterraneo praeditus, 2-4 cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crasso. Caro alba odore amygdalino laevi praedita. Sporae amygdaliformes, granulosae 10-12 × 6 mmm.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 8 mmm.; cistidia fuscoidea apice fuscidulo-muricellata 60-70 × 12-15 mmm.

Autumno. Locis herbidis pascuisque sub coryletis obvia.  
Valle di Sole. *Inocybae calosporae* Quèl. et *In. muticae* Fr.  
affinis.

72. *INOCYBE COMMIXTA* Bres. n. sp. tab. LVIII f. 2.

Pileus carnosus e conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus, candidus, vel albido-cinereus, sericeo-fibrillosus, margine saepius fissus, *siccus*, 2-3 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, strictae, liberae, ex albo griseo-cinnamomeae acie minutissime fimbriata; stipes solidus, albus, subtiliter pruinatus, apice furfuraceus, aequalis, basi turbinato-bulbosus, 3-4 cm. longus, 3-6 mm. crassus. Caro alba ad basin stipitis fracta substraminea, odore terreo-nauseoso, sapore miti. Sporae angulato-stellatae  $10 \times 7$  mmm., basidia clavata  $20-25 \times 6-7$  mmm., cistidia fusoido-ventricosa apice fuscidulo-muricellata  $40-45 \times 12-14$  mmm.

Aestate, autumno. In sylvis coniferis sat frequens. Valle di Sole.

*Inocybi geophyllae* albae simillima, a qua stipite turbinato-bulboso, et sporis angulatis specificè distinguitur.

Obs. Iam pluries hanc speciem mihi obviam venit, et in ea primitis *In. vatricosam* suspicaveram, sed cum semper pileum invenerim etiam jove udo siccum et stipitem constanter solidum prorsus novam habere debui. Certe hucusque, neglectis sporis, cum *In. geophylla* var. alba confusa fuit.

73. *NAUCORIA SUAVIS* Bres. n. sp. tab. LIX.

Pileus carnosus, e campanulato expansus, umbonatus, depressusve, subhygrophanus, tabacinus, centro luride fulvo, expallens, squamulis furfuraceis concoloribus ex integro obsitus, 2-3  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae confertae, e pallido brunneo-fulvae,

postice rotundato-adnatae; stipes fuscus, aequalis, fibrillosus, basi subventricosa, alboque tomentosa, 3 1/2-5 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. latus. Caro subconcolor, odore pyrino, gratissimo praedita. Sporae ovatae vel subamygdaliformes 9-10 × 4 1/2-5 mmm. basidia clavata, cistidia phialaeformia.

Autumno. In herbis humidiusculis sub alnis gregaria. Selva di Dimaro. Naucoriae escaroidi Fr. valde affinis, at colore obscuriore, et odore suavi, exacte *Inocybes pyriodora* optime distinguenda.

#### 74. *PSALLIOTA VILLATICA* Brond.

Cr. Ag. t. 7. Ag. campestris var. villatica Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 280. Tab. n. LX.

Pileus carnosus, e globoso subovato convexo-expansus, luride stramineus, sericeus, mox in squamulis decorticatus, margine tomentoso-dentato, lamellas excedente, 10-20 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae interdum furcatae, ex albido carnea, demum fusco-nigricantes, postice rotundato-liberae, et annulato-junctae; stipes solidus, deorsum ventricosus, vel subbulbosus sursum attenuatus, ab annulo apicali amplissimo reflexo fere subuculatus, pileo concolor, squamis floccosis stramineo-luteolis praeditus, 6-10 cm. longus, 1 1/2-3 cm. crassus; annulus albus supra laevis, infra areolis tomentosis luteis conspersus. Caro albida, fracta praesertim in stipite ochraceo-sublatteritia, odore subnauseoso, sapore amygdalino. Sporae ellipticae, guttulatae 12-13 × 6 mmm. basidia clavato-capitata 25-30 × 10 mmm.

Aestate, autumno. In pascuis subalpinis et alpinis vastos circulos efformat. Campiglio, Valle di Sole etc.

Fungus hicce a *Ps. campestris*, cum quo a Fries conjungitur, meo sensu specificè distinguitur nempe, sporis fere duplo

majoribus, carnis odore et colore, annulo ampliore, statura generatim robustiore etc. ita ut notis acutioribus quam *Ps. arvensis* et *Ps. pratensis* ab eodem sejungatur.

75. STROPHARIA MELASPERMA Bull.

f. 540. Quél. Iur. tab. 24 f. 3. Tab. n. LXI.

Pileus carnosus e convexo planus, subdepressus, mollis, laevis, viscidulus, mox siccus, saepeque epidermide areolato-diffracta, albidus, centro stramineus, 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ -4  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ventricosae, postice sinuato-adnatae ex albido violaceo-cinereae, demum cinereo-nigricantes; stipes albus, farctus, subaequalis, e sericeo-fibrilloso glabrescens, apice striatus, 4-6 cm. longus, 6-7 mm. crassus; annulus albus, stipiti adhaerens, supra dimidium striato-sulcatus, infra laevis, deciduus. Caro pilei alba, stipitis demum substraminea vix odora. Sporae in cumulo compacto fuscae, sub micr. fuscidulae, ovoideae, 10  $\times$  6 mmm.; basidia clavata 22-28  $\times$  8 mmm.

Aestate, autumno. Locis herbidis, pascuis etc. raro. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Fungus hicce in Europa boreali haud videtur obvius; nam species, quae sub hoc nomine a Fries in Monogr. I p. 413, Icon. Select. tab. 130 f. 2, et Hymen. Europ. p. 285 describitur et pingitur, nihil aliud est quam *Stropharia coronilla* Bull. Genuina *Stropharia melasperma* Bull. neque pileo ochraceo, neque lamellis purpureis gaudet, prouti Fries suum *Ag. melaspermum* describit; hae notae e contra *Ag.<sup>o</sup> coronillo* Bull. conveniunt, cujus, ut melius in posterum distinguatur, hic novam diagnosim simul cum synonymia exhibemus.



76. STROPHARIA CORONILLA. Bull.

tab. 597. Quélet Iur. tab. 14 f. 7. Agaricus phaeosporus Fr. Monogr. I p. 413. Agaricus melaspermus Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 285 n. 1071. Ejusd. Icon. select. II p. 30 tab. 130 f. 2. Ag. coronillus Fr. Hymen. Europ. p. 285. Ag. obturatus Kalchbr. Icon. Ung. p. 31 tab. XVII f. 2. Saccardo Myc. Ven. Spec. tab. IV fig. 21-23.

Pileus carnosus ex hemisphaerico explanato-convexus, laevis, subviscidus, ochraceo-fulvus, subexpallens, margine primitus albo-floccoso, 3-5 cm. latus; lamellae confortae, postice sinuato-adnatae, ex albido *purpureo-violaceae*, demum nigricantes, acie albida sub lente pruinata; stipes albus e farcto subcavus, fibrillosus, deorsum attenuatus, basi aequali, vel bulbillosa, 4-5 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus; annulus stipiti adhaerens, in medio turgide elatus, parte superiore sulcato-plicata, plicis albis, demum e sporis violaceis. Caro alba, odore subraphanoideo praedita. Sporae in cumulo purpureae, sub micr. subrufescentes, 8-10 × 5 mmm.; basidia clavata 20-40 × 5-10; cistidia fusoides-ventricosa apicem versus constricta.

Per annum in herbis juxta vias in tota regione tridentina frequenter obvius, ut plurimum solitarius.

Hujus speciei iconem non damus, quia jam apud auctores l. c. bene est delineata. Kalchbrenner et Fries recte habitum referunt; Quélet vero etiam annulum optime repraesentat.

77. CORTINARIUS VARIEGATUS Bres. n. sp. tab. LXII  
var. marginata tab. LXIII.

Pileus carnosus, convexus, interdum vertice plano, denu expansus et umbonatus, margine infracto, ut plurimum ondulato, lobatove, primitus lateritio-rufus, et fibrillis albis longi-

tudinalibus variegatus, demum glabrescens et unicolor alutaceo-luteus, saepe zona marginali rufa praeditus, 5-10 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, strictae postice rotundato liberae, raro sinuato-remotae, ex albido pallide-cinnamomeae; stipes farcto subcavus, fibrillosus, albidus, aetate subferrugineus, basi attenuato-subradicatus, interdumve ventricosus, aut marginato-bulbosus, zona basilari sericea, amaene lilacino-purpurea cinctus, 5-7 cm. longus, 2-3 cm. crassus; cortina media, alba, fugax. Caro alba, sub epidermide pileo concolor, inodora; sporae subamygdaliformes, flavo-aureae, subtiliter asperulae, 8-10 × 3 1/2-4 mm.; basidia clavata 25-30 × 6-8 mm.

Autumno. In sylvis coniferis (Val di Sole) in densis cumulis quotannis obvius.

Obs. Nutat haec species inter Phlegmacia et Inolomata. Forma marginata multam cum Cortinario pansa similitudinem offert, a quo tamen plane est distincta, nec unquam proprie viscosam vidi; sed, cum e terra erumpit, epidermis circa pilei marginem digitos aliquantulum conglutinat, ita ut viscidula videatur, sed mox fit sicca, etiamsi sub jove pluvio explicetur.

#### 78. HYGROPHORUS SCHULZERI 1) Bres. n. sp. tab. LXVII f. 3.

Pileus carnosulus, e subhemisphaerico expansus depressusve, *siccus*, laevis, cinnamomèo-lividus, vel brunneo-cinnamomeus, glaber, 1-2 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, subdecurrentes, venoso-conjunctae, albae, dein subgriseae tactu immacolatae; stipes *siccus*, e farcto cavus, teres, vel sursum compressus, deorsum attenuatus, pileo subconcolor, apice albo-furfuraceus, basi albo subtomentosus, glaber, 2-3 cm. longus, 4-6 mm.

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1) Amico ottimo et Mycologo clarissimo Capitaneo St. Schulzer de Mùgenburg, auctori praeclari operis, ad huc inediti, «Die Pilzformen aus Slavonien» dicatum volui.

crassus. Caro albida, *inodora*, et insapora. Totus fungus fragilis. Sporae globosae, laxe asperulae, 1 guttolatae, hyalinae, 3-3 1/2 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata 15-20 × 4-5 mmm.

Aestate, autumno. Locis herbidis et pascuis in sylvis laricinis. Hygrophoro nitrato affinis.

Obs. Species haec formis minoribus Hygr. nitrati ita similis, ut vix discernatur; at deficientia viscositatis etiam tempore valde pluvioso, deficientia odoris, et sporis ab eodem clare, et optime diversus.

#### 79. RUSSULA PUELLARIS Fr.

Monogr. II p. 202. Quél. Iur. I p. 213. Tab. n. LXIV.

Pileus carnosulus, margine abrupte tenuis, e convexo explanatus depressusve, viscosus, ambitu striato-tuberculosus, e livido-purpurascente lutescens, 2 1/2-4 cm. latus; lamellae confertissimae, tenues, postice attenuato-adnexae, aetate pulveraceae, ex albo pallide-flavae; stipes e gossypino-farcto cavus, rugulosus, albus, basi clavata mox lutescente, 4-5 cm. longus, 7-10 mm. crassus. Caro alba, ad basin stipitis ochracea, *laeviter acris*, inodora. Sporae sub micr. flavidae subglobosae, echinulatae 8 × 6 mmm.; basidia clavata-subcapitata 35-40 × 10; paraphyse 20-25 × 6-7 mmm.; cistidia fusoidea apicem versus constricta 60 × 8 mmm.

Vere in autumnum. In sylvis tam coniferis quam frondosis, praesertim locis humidiusculis gregarie obvia.

#### 80. RUSSULA PUELLARIS Fr. var. *leprosa* Bres. tab. LXV.

Pileus carnosus-tenuis, e convexo mox plano-subdepressus, ruber, centro brunneus, floccis albis evanidis primo tectus, glabrescens, viscidulus, margine striato, 2-3 1/2 cm. latus; lamellae subdistantes, subventricosae, aequales, in fundo venoso-

conjunctae, postice rotundato-liberae, ex albido pallide flavae; stipes e spugnoso-farcto cavus, luteo-flavidus, primitus fibrillis albis tectus, mox glabrescens, subaequalis, vel basi subclavatus, 3-5 cm. longus, 5-8 mm. crassus. Caro *lutea*, inodora, *acriuscula*. Sporae subglobosae, echinulatae subflavae,  $10 \times 8$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $35-40 \times 10$  mmm.; cistidia fusioidea  $60 \times 8$  mmm.

Aestate, autumno. Locis herbidis humidiusculis sub Alnis. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Haec varietas pileo in junioribus flocculoso, lamellis minus confestis, carne jam primitus lutea etc. a forma typica distinguitur, ita ut ceu speciem propriam, si mavis, considerare queas; attamen inter tot affines, formis mediis continuo junctas, inconsultum foret species novas constituere; imo, ex mea sententia, nec ipsa *Russula puellaris* typica revera authonoma est, sed tantum varietas *Russulae felleae* Fr., cum qua et *Russula elegans* Bres. conjungenda esset.

Inter *Russulas*, praesertim e fragilibus, formae mediae soepissime sporadice obviam veniunt, quare caute procedendum est in novis speciebus eondendis; sicque, meo sensu, etiam nonnullae species a Fries ipso editae minus sunt bonae; e. gr. *Russula rosacea* et *Rus. sardonica* Fr. prorsus eandem sistunt speciem quam *Russula Clusii* Fr. (*Rus. emetica* Vitt.), quae omnes tantum mihi varietates *Russulae emeticae* Fr. videntur.

Inter species polymorphas precipue censendae: *Rus. heterophylla*, *R. fragilis*, *R. grisea*, *R. puellaris*, *R. nauseosa*, et *R. chamaleontina*.

#### 81. CANTHARELLUS POLYCEPHALUS Bres. n. sp. tab. LXVII f. 1.

Ramosus, carnosus-fragilis; pileolis (5-6) e convexo-umbilicatis subinfundibuliformibus, albis, margine lobato concolore, demum stramineo, pubescentibus, 6-8 mm. latis; lamellae cras-

sae, venoso-ramosae, albae, decurrentes; stipes farctus, subaequalis, albus, tomentoso-villosus, apice ramosus, 2-3 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus. Caro alba, inodora et insapora. Sporae ovato-ellipticae, hyalinae, 1 guttulatae  $6 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$  mmm.

Autumno. Ad muscos (*Hylocomium triquetrum* Lin). Sopramonte. Hanc pulchellam et memorabilem speciem misit Egregia Dom.<sup>a</sup> Bar.<sup>a</sup> Iulia Turco Lazzari.

Obs. Fungus hic nulli hujus generis speciei mihi notae immediate proximus; quoad colorem vero et dimensionem cum *Omphalia seypiformi* Fr., quocum etiam vegetat, conjungitur. Ego primitus quasi ejusdem monstruosam progeniem existimaveram, sed lamellae crassae acie obtusa, stipes ex integro floccoso-tomentoso, caro fragilis, et vegetatio parasitica supra muscos omnino abhorrent.

## 82. LENTINUS URSINUS Fr.

Epicr. p. 395 Hym. Europ. p. 486. Agaricus Syst. Myc. I p. 185 Tab. n. LXVI.

Sessilis, imbricatus; pileus carnoso-lentus, subreniformis, ovatusve, vel aurito-adscendens, brunneo-rufus, aut cinnamomeus, tomento fusco obductus, saepe scruproso-floccosus, margine pallidiore glabro, interdum fimbriato, 3-4 cm. latus; lamellae latae, subconfertae, albidae, aetate stramineae, acie lacerto-dentata. Caro subfuscidula, inodora. Sporae globosae, asperulae, hyalinae, 3-4 mmm. diam.

Aestate-autumno. Ad ramulos *Tiliae* rarissime obvius. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Fries suum *L. ursinum* in primo stadio glabrum dicit; ego vero semper pileo postice tomentoso-floccoso eum inveni.

83. POLYPORUS (MERISMA) floriformis Quél. n. sp. tab. LXVIII.

Imbricato-multiplex, pileis carnosolentis, *subcoriaceis*, subsessilibus, dimidiatis, *longitudinaliter radiato-rugosis*, ex albo subgriseis, interdum margine griseo-subzonatis 2-3  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latis; pori parvi, subrotundi, dein oblungo-lacerati, aut fimbriati, albi. Caro alba, amariuscula, subacidula. Sporae hyalinae subcylindraceae  $4 \times 2$  mmm.; basidia clavata 15-20  $\times$  5-6 mmm.

Autumno. Ad scintillas laricinas juxta terram obvius.

Polyporo candido proximus. Externa facie etiam pro Pol. osseo Kalchbr., quocum crescit, haberi potest, at pileo *radiato-rugoso*, *carne nunquam ossea* satis superque diversus. Pol. osseum Kalchbr. quoque ad truncos laricinos tantum obviuum vidimus.

84. CYPHELLA LACTEA Bres. n. sp. tab. LXVII f. 2.

Pendula, campanulata, gibbosa, interdum uno latere magis producta, membranacea, sessilis, *nivea*, extus tomentoso-pilosa, 1 mm. circiter lata, longaque, margine integro ciliato. Sporae ovato-clavatae 12-15  $\times$  3-3  $\frac{1}{2}$  mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35  $\times$  6-7 mmm.

Vere, aestate. Ad culmos et folia exsiccata graminum.

A similibus concoloribus praesertim sporis distinguenda.

85. CLAVARIA TESTACEO-FLAVA Bres. n. sp. tab. LXIX.

Truncus crassiusculus, brevis, 5-6 mm. circiter, palliderufescens; rami subconferti, teretes, vel subcompressi, laeves, vel subrugosi, dichotomo-vel subverticillato-ramulosi, cinnamomeo-rufescentes, *apicibus obtusis vel cristato-multifidis flavo-*

*vitellinis*. Caro albida, fracta, vel compressa vinosa, odore nullo, sapore subamaro. Sporae sub micr. flavae, granulosae, elongatae, 10-14 × 4-5 mmm.; basidia cylindraceo-subcapitata, 35-45 × 4-5 mmm.

Aestate. In sylvis alpinis abietinis gregaria. Campiglio.

Inter Clavariam spinulosam et Cl. abietinam media, sed ab utraque praesertim statura minore, ramis apice flavo-vitellinis, et carne colorata diversa. Totus fungus 3-5 cm. altus, latusque.

86. CLAVARIA NIGRITA Pers. (non Fries).

Comment. p. 79. Syn. p. 604. Mye. Europ. I p. 185.

Tab. n. LXVII f. 4.

Caespitosa, rufescenti nigra, sicca atra, basi albo-pruinata; clavulis paucis (5-9) teretibus vel compressis, fragillimis, medio longitudinaliter canaliculatis, laevibus, arefactis subcorrugatis, fistulosis, sursum attenuatis, apicibus subacutis, rectis, vel reflexis, interdum flenuosis, 6-10 cm. longis, 4-5 mm. crassis. Caro griseo-fuliginea, odore subfarinaceo praedita. Sporae hyalinae, subovatae, 5 × 2-2 1/2 mmm.; basidia clavata 20-25 × 5-6 mmm.

Aestate-autumno. Locis herbidis, pascuis rara. Valle di Sole (ipse), Sopramonte (Bar.<sup>a</sup> Turco Lazzari).

Obs. Species hic descripta cum Clavaria nigrita Pers. l. c., prouti e diagnosum comparatione clare patet, ita convenit, ut nullum exoriri possit dubium circa earum identitatem. Clavaria nigrita Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 676 e contra, etiamsi tanquam species Persooniana exhibita, omnino diversa est, et, teste Cooke, Geoglossi species. (Vide Cooke Mycogr. tab. 96 fig. 345).

87. TULOSTOMA GIOVANELLAE Bres. n. sp. tab. LXXII f. 1.

Peridium subglobosum, papyraceum, glabrum, basi zona tomentoso-pilosa cinctum, 2-2 1/2 cm. latum, 1 1/2 cm. circiter altum, ore submammoso, vel conoideo, 2 mm. lato, parum prominulo, mox lacerato-evanescente; stipes cavus, aequalis, basi ut plurimum marginato-bulbosus, a peridio discretus, et in acetabulum peridii immersus, concolor, lignosus, primitus tomentoso-leprosus, dein glabrescens, et maculato-subscrobiculatus, 6-7 cm. longus, 9-12 mm. crassus. Gleba croceo-ochracea; substantia stipitis alba; capillitii hyphae cylindraceo-subtortuosae, ramosae, septatae, 3-5 mmm. latae; sporae globosae, minute et laxe echinulae, flavido-aureae, 5-6 mmm. diam.

Autumno-Vere. Locis sabulosis, argillaceo-schistaceis, juxta vias quotannis parce et sporadice obvium.

Pulchra haec species ob magnitudinem cum Tuloŝtomatibus exoticis comparanda, et penes Tulostoma Boissieri Kalchbr. (in Revue Myc. 1881 tab. XV f. 2) ejus locus systematicus. Ab omnibus Tulostomatibus europeis, cum quibus comparari contigit, probe diversa.

Mycologo expertissimo Rev.<sup>o</sup> P. P. Giovanella, primo inventori, jure merito dicata.

88. HELVELLA PEZIZOIDES Afz.

in Vet. Ac. Handl. 1783 p. 308 t. 10 f. 2. Fries. Syst. Myc. II p. 20! Peziza helvelloides Fr. Summa V. S. p. 348? Cooke

Mycogr. fig. 190? f. minor tab. n. LXX.

Ascomata cupulato-subhemisphaerica, dein expansa et revoluta, helvelloidea, subbiloba, saepe margine crenulato, et fere constanter elevato, 2-3 cm. lata, carnosu-subcartilaginea, extus furfure piloso dense obsita, e cinereo fuliginea, disco



glabro, badio-nigro; stipes farctus, apice attenuatus, basi inflato-lacunosus, e cinereo fuligineo-ater, deorsum albidus, furfure piloso more ascomatis conspersus, 2-3 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus. Caro albida, inodora. Asci cylindracei, basi flexuoso-stipitati, jodio haud tincti,  $260-330 \times 12-14$  mmm.; paraphyses septatae apice clavato, 4-6 mmm. crasso, intus minutissime fusco-granuloso; sporae ellipticae, crasse 1 guttulae  $15-20 \times 10-11$  mmm.

Aestate. In coryletis rarissime obvia. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Species haec junior vix a *Peziza macropode* Pers. videtur diversa, bene evoluta vero cum *Helvella atra* König facillime confunditur, sed ab utraque optime distinguitur. *Peziza macropus* nunquam ita nigrescit, et sporas omnino diversas gerit.

*Helvelle atra* König jam primitus genuina *helvella* est, ascomatibus revolutis, stipite saltem ex una parte connatis; *Helvella pezizoides* e contra primitus *pezizoidea*, dein ascomatibus revolutis pileiformibus a stipite omnino liberis praedita. Nulla hujus speciei icon bona mihi nota, et certe a recentioribus modo cum *Peziza macropode* Pers., modo cum *Helvella atra* K. confusa videtur, nam quid sub *Helv. pezizoide* intelligant haud clare elucet. Karsten (*Symb. ad Myc. Fenn.* I p. 224) ceu subspeciem *Pez. macropodis* eam considerat, quod minime admitti potest; Cooke (*Mycogr. l. c.*) iconem et diagnosim nimium quantum vagas exhibet; Rabenhorst in *Fung. europ. n.º 1308* sub nomine *Pez. bulbosae* speciem nostram praebet (teste Rehm « in litteris »).

*Peziza helvelloides* Fr. l. c. a nostra aliquantulum videtur diversa, sed valde probabiliter ejusdem statum luxuriantem sistit. Quam maxime Mycologis commendo, ne, in hujus generis specierum cognitione acquirenda, exemplaribus exsiccatis unice innitantur; haec nempe saepe saepius errorum plurimorum sunt fontes, quippe quae notis primariis sunt destituta,

**nec notae micrologicae sufficiunt, nisi prorsus specificum characterem exhibeant. Me iudice, ille solus harum specierum rectam notionem acquirat, qui in regionibus, ubi copiosus crescunt, verno tempore versare, et inter eas comparationem instituere poterit; cognitio enim ex herbariis hausta omnino incompleta et fallax.**

89. *VERPA AGARICOIDES* (De C.) Pers.

**Myc. Europ. I pag. 203 tab. VII fig. 4-5 (minus bona). Marchella agaricoides De C. fl. fr. II p. 213. Verpa Morchellula Fr. Syst. Myc. II p. 24. Tab. n. LXXI.**

Ascomata conico-campanulata apice interdum truncata, rarissime umbilicata laevia, aetate subrugulosa, margine lobato, brunnea, vel castaneo-fuscidula, subtus pallido-albida, 1 1/2-2 cm. alta lataque; stipes lacunoso-cavus, e basi attenuatus, teres vel subcompresso-lacunosus, glaber, pallidus, aetate interdum subrubescens, 6-13 cm. longus, 1-1 1/2 cm. crassus. Caro albida, inodora. Asci cylindranei basi flenuoso-stipitati, jodio haud tincti, 300-330 × 20 mmm.; paraphyses opice clavato, vel subcapitato, 8-10 mmm. crasso, septatae; spora ellipticae intus minutissime granulosa, 20-23 × 12 mmm.

Vere. In nemoribus campestribus raro obvia.

Obs. Verpa Krombholzii Corda a Verpa helvelloide De C. non videtur specificè distincta: nota enim unica, cui species Cordeana superstruitur, nempe *stipes carneus*, saepe et in specimenibus vetustis Verpae helvelloidis De C. conspicitur; quare dubium exortum, eam tantum ejusdem statum vetustum constituere posse.

90. MITRULA SPHAEROCEPHALA Bres. n. sp. tab. LXXII f. 2.

Ascomata ceraceo-carnosa, capitata, 1 mm. circiter diam., ochraceo-lurida, glabra, demum sporis albido-pruinosa; stipes farctus, in capitulum diffusus, concolor, basi fuscus, 4-5 mm. longus,  $\frac{2}{3}$  mm. crassus. Caro concolor inodora. Asci cylindraceo-subclavati, jodio obturaculo minutissimo caerulescentes, 130-150  $\times$  8-12 mmm.; paraphyses apice clavatae, ochraceo-granuloso-farctae, septatae, 3-4 mmm. crassae; sporae subcylindratae, utrinque rotundatae, subflavae, minute granulosae, distichae, vel subdistichae, 15-18  $\times$  6-7 mmm.

Vere-aestate. Ad acus laricis rarissima.

Obs. Cum formis subglobosis Mitrulae cuculatae Fr. facile confunditur; sed tam ab ista, quam ab aliis Mitrulis *notis micrologicis* optime differt. Hactenus semper ascomatibus globosis praeditam vidimus.

91. SPATHULARIA NEESII Bres. n. sp. tab. LXXII f. 3.

Spathularia rufa Nees System pag. 171 tab. XVII f. 156 B. (non Schwartz nec Cooke) Pers. Myc. Europ. I pag. 198. Patouillard Tab. anal. II. p. 70 fig. 161. Mitrula rufa Quél. XI Suppl. p. 19.

Ascomata ex ovoideo vel sphaeroideo compressa spathulata, laevia, vel rugulosa, margine ondulato, stipiti contigua, carnosogelatinosa ex albido-alutacea, luride ochracea, sicca subvitellina, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. alta, 1-1  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. lata; stipes subteres, compressusve, laevis, demum rugulosus, glaber, ochraceo-fuscus, apice pallidior, medullosus-farctus, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus. Caro subconcolor, inodora, subacidula. Asci fusoido-

clavati, jodio haud tincti, 110-150 × 12-18 mmm.; paraphyses numerosissimae, ramosae, filiformes, 1 1/2-2 mmm. crassae; sporae aciculares, granulosa, strato mucoso hyalino circumdatae, 60-80 × 1 1/2-2 mmm., cum strato mucoso 4 mmm. in asco conglomeratae, rectae, vel curvulae, substramineae.

Autumno. Ad acus laricis dense gregaria. Valle di Sole. Quotannis obvia.

Spathulariae flavidae Pers. valde affinis, at meo sensu, statura minore, carne subgelatinosa, colore lurido, sporis strato mucoso crassiore praeditis etc. abunde distincta. Formas intermedias nunquam vidi. Spathularia rufa Schwartz (Cooke Mycogr. pl. 95 fig. 343) alia omnino est species ob *pruinam lilacinam*, qua irroratur, optime diversa.

## 92. PEZIZA (OTIDEA) AURICULA Cooke.

Mycogr. tab. 64 fig. 213. Peziza leporina Batsch. Elench. p. 117? (non Fries) Rabenh. Myc. Europ. tab. 2 f. 4. Tab. n. LXXIII.

Exsic. Rehm. Ascomyc. fasc. XIV n. 652!

Ascomata *cartilagineo-coriacea*, tenacia, constanter auriformia, stipitata, glabra, ex albido-luteola, marginibus ochraceis, disco *laete fulvo-ocraceo*, demumque badio-fulvo, 5-7 cm. longa, 3-5 cm. lata; stipes lateralis albidus, subcompressus interdum plicato-sulcatus, farctus 2-10 mm. longus, 3-10 mm. crassus, primo tenax, dein fragilis. Substantia alba, sub hymenio fulva, cartilagineo-coriacea, inodora et insapora. Asci cylindricei, basi flexuoso-stipitati, jodio haud tincti, 300-360 × 15-18 mmm.; paraphyses septatae apice clavato, 3-6 mm. crasso; sporae ellipticae, chlorino-hyalinae, 1 crasse guttulate, 21-24 × 12-14 mmm.

Majo-Junio. In sylvis coniferis solo calcareo generatim juxta fontes dense gregaria. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Praeclara haec species *carne cartilagineo-coriacea* ab omnibus Pezizis europeis longe distans, apud auctores omnino est ambigua: inventor ipse, prouti clare patet ex icone et diagnosi l. c. exhibitis, vix vivam vidit, ideoque cum aliis speciebus commiscuit. Etiam in Fung-Brit. exsicc. I 473 aliam speciem edidit (Vid. Rehm in Hedwigia 1883 n. 3); nec ego speciem nostram Pezizam auriculam Cooke existimassem, nisi Cooke ipse exemplaria, quae misi ad suum fungum duxisset.

Peziza leporina Rabenh. l. c. e descriptione et icone dubia, sed e sporis certe ad nostram speciem adscribenda. Etiam Peziza leporina Batsch, cum *coriacea* sit dicta, potius hujus loci.

Cum tot, relate ad hanc speciem, ambiguitates existant, novam dare iconem et diagnosim, e speciminibus vegetis desumptas, omnino necessarium duximus.

93. PEZICULA LILACINA Bres. n. sp. tab. LXXIV f. I.

Ascomata sessilia, rarissime substipitata, ceraceo-tenacella, extus puberula, dein glabra, plano-concava, marginibus elevatis tumidiusculis, tota dilute lilacea, 2-4 mm. lata, gregaria vel subcaespitosa. Substantia ceraceo-carnosa subconcolor, inodora. Asci cylindraceo-stipitati, apice operculo minuto jodio caerulescentes, 8-9 spori  $180-210 \times 8-12$  mmm., paraphyses filiformes, ramosae, guttulatae, aequales 1-2 mmm.; sporae ellipticae, vel subcylindratae, interdum uno latere subcurvatae, hyalinae,  $14-16 \times 7-8$  mmm. intus minutissime granulosa.

Aestate. Ad ramulos Alni glutinosae locis humidis, vel in rivulis sub aqua. Valle di Sole.

Obs. Pulchella haec species a concoloribus Helotio vio-

laceo (Hedw.) (Karsten Myc. Fenn. I p. 87) et *Peziza lilacina* (Wulf) Fr. (Karsten l. c. p. 90) prorsus diversa, et notis micrologicis mox distinguenda. Forsan ad meam speciem *Peziza* (*Mollisia*) *lilacina* Quélet Iur. II p. 408 ducenda est; sed, cum de sporis non sit sermo, nil certi erui potest.

94. *MOLLISIA HYPOGAEA* Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXV fig. 1.

Ascomata sessilia, carnosio-ceracea, explanato-concava, extus nigra, margine albo, puberulo-tomentoso, ut plurimum undulato-repando, disco e fuscidulo, vel cinereo-subolivaceo albido, 1-1 1/2 mm. lata. Substantia subconcolor, inodora. Asci fusoides, jodio haud tincti, 70-100 × 10-14 mmm., paraphyses numerosae ascis longiores, apice subincrassatae, vel subacutatae, ramosae, 2 mmm. latae; spores hyalinae fusoides, pluriguttulatae, demum 1 septatae, 15-25 × 3-4 mmm.; distichae vel conglobatae.

Aestate. Iuxta rivulos subalpinos subterranea in rhizomatibus adhuc vivis *Adenostylis alpinae* var: *albifrontis*, quae nigrificat. Valle di Sole. *Mollisiae Pruni Avium* Pers. affinis.

95. *HELOTIUM LABURNI* Berk. et Br.

Ann. and Magaz. of Natur. Hist. (1876) p. 143.

Tab. n. LXXIV f. 2.

Ascomata erumpentia, obsolete stipitata, e eyatodeo concava, ceraceo-tenacella, 2-3 mm. lata, disco glabro, laete flavido-citrino, demumque rufescenti-ochraceo, extus pallidiora, subfurfuracea, marginibus inflexis, pube subalbida praeditis. Substantia subconcolor. Asci cylindraceo-stipitati, apice convexo

ut plurimum subcurvulo, jodio haud tincti,  $120 \times 10-12$  mmm.; paraphyses filiformes, quam asci longiores,  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  mmm. circiter latae, flavo farctae; sporae subfusoideae, hyalinae, subdistichae, intus minute granulosae, 2-3 guttulis majoribus,  $23 \times 7-8$  mmm.

Iunio. Ad ramulos exsiccatos Cytisi Laburni et alpini per corticem erumpens. Valle di Sole. Helotio citrino affinis.

96. HELOTIUM CAESPITOSULUM Bres. n. sp. tab. LXXV f. 2. a.

Ascomata sessilia, dense gregaria, ceraceo-carnosa, e concavo explanato-convexa, glabra, vel vix in junioribus extus puberula, albida, in siccis lutescentia,  $\frac{1}{2}-1$  mm. lata. Substantia concolor, inodora. Asci clavati, jodio obturaculo minutissimo obsolete caerulescentes,  $60-85 \times 6-7$  mmm.; paraphyses apice clavato, guttulis flavis majusculis repleto,  $3-3 \frac{1}{2}$  mmm. crasso, sporae subfusoideae, rectae, vel curvulae, hyalinae,  $10-12 \times 3$  mmm. — Subiculum: *Chalara Aconiti* Bres. (f. 2 b), acervulis atroolivaceis dense congestis, ex hyphis subcylindraceis, basi attenuatis, interdum ramosis, septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis,  $100-120 \times 5-7$  mmm. compositis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, biguttulatis,  $8-12 \times 2$  mmm.

Aestate. Ad caules siccos Aconiti Napelli in alpihus.

Monte Peller in Valle di Sole. Videtur Helotio carnosulo Rehm affinis.

97. TRICHOLOMA CORYPHEUM Fr.

Epicr. p. 26. Monogr. I p. 51. Ag. prasinus Lasch n. 503.  
Gyrophila equestris var. coryphea Quèl. Enchiridion p. 10  
Tab. n. LXXVI.

Pileus carnosus e convexo-campanulato explanatus, interdum late-umbonatus, viscidulus, mox siccus, e sericeo fibrilloso-squamulosus, citrinus, centro tabacino-fulvo et squamulis fuscis punctato, 5-8 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, emarginato-uncinatae, albae, basi saepe griseae, interdum venoso-coniunctae, *acie flavae*; stipes solidus, glabrescens, albidus, in medio flavo-tinctus, apice albo-furfuraceus, basi obclavatus, vel fusiformi-subradicatus, varians, 5-7 cm. longus, 1 cm. circiter crassus. Caro alba sub epidermide pilei citrina, inodora, subamara. Sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, 1 guttulate, 5-6 × 4-5 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35 × 6-7 mmm.

Aestate, autumno in fagetis, vel sylvis mixtis obvius.

Obs. Fungus hoc a Tricholomate equestri Lin. quocum conjungit cl. Quèlet certe specificè distinctus, non ita vero a Tricholomatibus sejuncto Sow. et portentoso Fr. in quos per formas medias continuo transiit, ita ut meo sensu Tricholoma corypheum Fr. et portentosum Fr. ceu varietates Tricholomatibus sejuncti Sow. potius considerandi sunt. In opere vero Venturi „I Miceti ecc.” Tricholoma corypheum Fr. non est delineatus, nam tab. 36 f. 1-3 a cl. Friesio ad hanc speciem ducta sistit e contra Fistulinam hepaticam (f. 1-2) et Boletum olivaceum (f. 3), et tab. 86 a Quèletio, forte errore typotethae, in Enchir. citata, non existit, cum opus Venturi e tab. 64 tantum constet.



98. TRICHOLOMA MALLUVIUM ( Batt. )

*Monomyces malluvium* referens alter Batt. Fung. Arim. p. 44 tab. XX f. G. Ag. Maluvius Fr. Epicr. p. 47 et Hym. Europ. p. 69. Tab. n. LXXVII.

Pileus carnosus e convexo-campanulato explanatus, subviscidus, mox siccus, olivaceo-viridis, centro fuscidulus, maculis squamaeformis brunneis praeditus, 5-9 cm. latus; lamellae emarginatae, subconfertae, albae, basi subolivascens; stipes e farcto subcavus, obclavatus, pallido - subolivascens, vel luride flavidus, laxe fibrilloso-squamulosus, 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. longus, 10-18 mm. crassus. Caro albida absque odore et sapore speciali. Sporae hyalinae, ovato-subglobosae, vel ellipsoideae, 6-7  $\times$  4-5 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35  $\times$  8-12 mmm.

Aestate, autumno in sylvis parcissime obvius. Sopramonte prope Tridentum. Detexit et pluries communicavit egregia D.<sup>na</sup> Bar.<sup>a</sup> Iulia Turço - Lazzari, cujus benevolentiae etiam iconem hic exhibitam debemus. Ag. fucato Fr. proximum, prope quem ejus locus systematicus.

Obs. Agaricus nitroso-virescens Secr. n. 686, et A. croceo-viridis Krombh. tab. 73 f. 1-4 (erronee A. Amanitoides Krombh. dictus) ad hanc speciem ab ill. Fries ducti, omnino ad Ag. saponaceum Fr. var. virescentem referendi sunt, quae varietas cum meo fungo nullo modo conjungi potest.

99. MYCENA LAEVIGATA Lasch.

n.<sup>o</sup> 186. Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 140. Ag. cucullatus Fr. Obs. II p. 147 Secr. n. 953? Tab. n. LXXVIII.

Pileus carnosulus hemisphaerico - expansus, vel e conico-campanulato expanso - umbonatus, glaber, *sublubricus*, striatus,

albus, aetate luteo-maculatus, 1-2  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae confertae, postice adnatae, vel subsinuato-uncinatae, albae; stipes fistulosus, apice subpruinatus, glaber, *lubricus*, e caesio-hyalino albus, basi strigoso-radicatus, 4-6 cm. longus, 1-2  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. crassus. Caro alba, inodora, sapore acidulo. Sporae hyalinae, ovato-elongatae 8-9  $\times$  4-5 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-34  $\times$  5 - 6 mmm.

Vere, aestate ad truncos mucidos laricinos dense caespitosus, Val di Sole.

100. MYCENA OLIDA Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXIX f. 1.

Pileus submembranaceus, conico-campanulatus, obtusus, dein expanso-umbonatus, udus striatus, glaber, e flavido mox expallens stramineus, albidusve, 1-2 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, attenuato-adnatae, uncino decurrentes, candidae, aetate lutescentes, venoso-coniunctae; stipes fistulosus, hyalino-pellucidus, e dense albo-pruinato glabrescens, basi radicato-strigosus, 4-7 cm. longus, 1-2 mm. crassus. Caro alba, acidula, *odore forti rancido* praedita. Sporae obovatae 8-9  $\times$  6 mmm., basidia clavata 25-30  $\times$  4-5 mmm.; cystidia subcylindraceo-pedicellata, saepe medio constricta 60-80  $\times$  15-18

Sero autumnno ad morum albam (Val di Sole) et Populum pyramidalem (Tridenti) caespitose, et quotannis obvius. Plurimis notis ad *Myc. laevigatam* Lasch. accedit; at minus rigidus, et potius Mycenae lacteae Pers. et luteo-albae Bolt. affinis juxta quas in systemate locandus.

101 MYCENA CAESIO-LIVIDA Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXIV f. 2.

Pileus submembranaceus, e convexo campanulatove expansus vel revolutus, subirregularis, glaber, hygrophanus, pellu-

cide striatus, e livido-caeruleo caesiove incarnato -lividus, 8 - 12 mm. latus; lamellae ventricosae, subdistantes, postice rotundato-subliberae, ex albo roseae, demum livido-incarnatae, venoso-conjunctae; stipes brevis, fistulosus, e pruinato glabrescens, teres vel compressus, e caesio caeruleove lividus, basi radicato-stri-gosus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus. Caro concolor, inodora et insapora. Sporae ellipticae, 8-10  $\times$  5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35  $\times$  6-8 mmm.

Autumno, ad cortices muscosas laricis *gregatim* obvius, Val di Sole. Mycenae zephirae Fr. quacum pluries comparari contigit affinis, at optime distinctus.

102. PLEUROTUS CORTICATUS Fr. var. tephrotrichus Fr.

Syst. Myc. p. 179. et Hym. Europ. p. 166. Secr. Myc. Suiss. n.<sup>o</sup> 1060. Lasch. n.<sup>o</sup> 240. Tab. n. LXXX.

Pileus compactus, subinteger, albido-griseus, aetate lutescens, villo denso, mox in squamas floccosas fuscidulas efformato obductus, margine persistenter fibrilloso - villosus, 7-10 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, latae, albae, aetate lutescentes, postice decurrentes, distinctae, vel anastomosantes, *acie ubi decurrunt villosa*; stipes excentricus, solidus, radicans, albidus, basi lutescens, villosulus, 1-5 cm. longus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus, annulus floccosus infer, subobsoletus, in junioribus appendiculatus. Caro alba, tenax, in stipite subcartilaginea, odore grato, sapore subamaro. Sporae hyalinae, cylindratae 13-16  $\times$  3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mmm.; basidia clavata 35-40  $\times$  6-7 mmm.

Aestate, autumno ad basin truncorum abietis solitarius, et sporadice obvius.

Obs. Comparationis causa cum Pleuroto corticato Fr. (Schaeff. tab. 225) et Pleuroto dryino Pers. (Schaeff. tab. 233 et Cooke Illustr. tab. 226) hujus iconem damus; de cetero et

nos reductionem cel. Quèletii (Enchir. pag. 146) plane approbamus, nam nullam specificam differentiam inter has praesumptas species invenire contigit, sed tantum formas nullo definito limite circumscriptas, prouti plurimis aliis Agaricinis lignicolis commune est.

103. NOLANEA MAMMOSA Linn.

Fries Spic. 7, Monogr. I p. 293, Hym. Europ. p. 207.

Quèlet Iur. tab. VI f. 5. Tab. n. LXXXI.

Pileus submembranaceus, conico-campanulatus, papillatus, striatus, fuscus, sicco isabellino-sericeus, 3-4 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, e griseo carneo-fuscae, postice sinuato vel attenuato-adnexae, fere liberae, secedentes; stipes fistulosus, elongatus, fuscidulus, subfibrillosus, *apice albo-furfuraceus*, basi albo-tomentosus, 6-9 cm. longus  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. crassus. Caro concolor odore farinaceo-rancido praedita. Sporae 5-7 angulatae, 9-11 × 6-7 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-35 × 10-12 mmm.

Autumno in sylvis obvia. Comparationis causa cum sequente, a qua specificè distinctam censeo hujus iconem damus. Species haec potius Entolomati sericeo Bull. proxima, cujus et odorem sat similem habet.

104. NOLANEA PAPILLATA Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXXII fig. 1.

Nolanea mammosa var. minor Fr. Ic. select. tab. 98 f. 4.

Batsch. f. 5 Cooke Illustr. tab. 377. f. 2.

Pileus submembranaceus, e convexo-subcampanulato expansus, *papillatus*, striatus, fusco-badius, siccus subcinnamomeus, 2-3 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, ex albido-livido carneo-fuscae, postice sinuato-adnatae; stipes fistulosus, *nitidus*,

glaber, apice obsolete albo-farinosus, basi albo-tomentosus, 4-5 cm. longus, 2 mm. circiter crassus. Caro concolor, odore grato vix conspicuo. Sporae 5-7 angulatae, 10-11 × 6-7 mm.; basidia clavata 30-35 × 10-12.

Aestate, locis graminosis apricis, vel in nemoribus frondosis frequenter obvia. A *Nolanea mammosa* Linn. nostro sensu intellecta fungus hicce specificè distinguitur statura constanter minore, carne compactiore, lamellis strictioribus magisque confertis, stipite nitidiorè, glaberrimo, apicè obsolete furfuraceo, ita ut minime dubitamus eam ceu speciem propriam proponere. *Nolaneae clandestinae* Fr. magis quam *N. mammosae* affinitate conjuncta.

#### 105. NOLANEA CLANDESTINA Fr.

Epicr. p. 156, et Hym. Europ. p. 207. Quélet, *Enchiridion* p. 64. Tab. n. LXXXIII f.2.

Pileus submembranaceus, e campanulato expansus, umbonatus, vel papillatus, glaber, nitidus, striatus, badio-umbrinus ferè niger, siccus livido rufescens, 2-3 cm. latus; lamellae distantes, *crassae*, ex umbrino fusco-purpureae, sinuato-adnatae; stipes fistulosus, glaber, politus, spadiceo-niger, subaequalis, basi albo-tomentosus, 2-5 cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus. Caro concolor, odore nullo vel debili farinae recentis, sapore haud speciali. Sporae 5-6 angulatae 9-10 × 7 mm.; basidia clavata 35-40 × 10 mm.

Aestate, autumnò plurimis locis obvia; in coryletis ad terram, et in sylvis coniferis in carbonariis, et ad truncos mucidos abietinos legi. Species nitida lamellis crassiusculis a proximis mox distincta.

106. NOLANEA CETRATA Fr. var. testacea Bres.

Tab. LXXXIII f. 1.

Pileus submembranaceus, conico campanulatus, margine lobatus, striatus, glaber, vegetus tricolor, sc. centro testaceus, medio fuscidulus, margine flavidus, siccus alutaceus, sericeus, 3-4 cm. latus; lamellae latae, ventricosae, subliberae, e flavido-carneis fusco-rufescentes, acie subcrenulatae, stipes fistulosus, interdum compressus, flavidus, ex albido-fribillosulo glabrescens, basi albo-tomentosus 5-7 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus. Caro concolor, inodora et insapora. Sporae 5-7 angulatae 10-12×6-8 mmm.; basidia clavato-stipitata 30-35×10 mmm.

Aestate in sylvis alpinis locis muscosis humidis obvia. Rabbi. Forma ad Nolaneam pascuam Pers. accedit, a qua tamen notis datis optime diversa.

107. NOLANEA CUNEATA Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXXII f. 2.

Pileus submembranaceus, conico-cuspidatus, glaber, striatus, luride luteus, cuspidate flavido, 12-17 mm. latus, 1 cm. altus; lamellae subdistantes, ventricosae, adnexae, e pallide flavis carneo-fuscidulae; stipes fistulosus flavidus, apice albo-furfuraceus, basi fibroso-contortus, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-4 cm. longus. 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-2 mm. crassus. Caro concolor inodora. Sporae 5-6 angulatae 10-12×7-8 mmm.; basidia clavata 40×10 mmm.

Aestate. In sylvis coniferis, locis sabulosis, subhumidis *caespitose* obvia. Nolanae cetratae Fr. proxima, at multo minor, gracilior, etc, ita ut seorsim proponere cogemur.

108. PHOLIOTA DESTRUENS Brond.

Crypt. de l'Ag. tab. 6. Pycromyces tunicatus Batt. p. 47 tab. 8 f. H. (infans) Ag. populneus Pers. Myc Eur. 3 n.º285 A. serpentiformis Secr. n.º 86! Ag. destruens Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 219 Ag. comosus Fr. Kalchbr. tab. 13 f. 1! Cooke Illustr. tab. 600. Ag. heteroclitus Fr. Obs. 2 p. 223 Cooke l. c. tab. 366 (vetustus) Quélet. Enchiridion p. 67 Tab. n.º LXXXIV.

Pileus carnosus e convexo expansus, interdum gibbosus, vel late umbonatus, margine primo involuto fibrilloso, *subviscidus, albido-lutescens, centro fulvescens, squamis lanosis albis, secedentibus, eleganter obductus*, 6-15 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, ex albido cinnamomeo-umbrinae, postice rotundato-adnexae, vel plano-adnae, striato-decurrentes; stipes solidus, apice attenuatus, basi bulboso-radicatus, albo-squamosus, aetate glabrescens, pileo concolor, 5-17 cm. longus, 2-3 cm. crassus; annulus floccosus, albus, evanidus. Caro alba, ad basin stipitis cinnamomeo-fulva, odore forti subnauseoso, sapore dulcamaro. Sporae ellipticae, vel obovatae, sub microscopio flavae,  $8-10 \times 4-6$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $20-25 \times 6$  mmm.

Autumno, ad truncos Populi generatim obvius; rarius vero ad Betulam et Salicem.

Fungus hic depictus omnino cum Ag. destruyente Brond. l. c. convenit, prouti ex icone et diagnosi satis superque patet; quod vero etiam cum Ag.º comoso, et heteroclitio specificè conjungi debeat mihi certissimum est, nam et formae in Betula mihi obviae plane diagnosi Ag. heteroclitii Fr. respondentes nullam notam constantem prae se ferunt ut distingui mereantur. Specimina vera Ag. comosi Kalchbr. l. c. ex Hungaria habita quoque concordant, ita ut et Cl. Schulzer mecum nunc conveniat speciem in Iconibus Kalchbrenneri aeditam sub

nomine *Ag. comosi* nil aliud esse quam *Ag. destruentem* Brond. Hac de causa, ut nempe germanam hujus speciem ideam et rectam synonymiam institui possit, iconem *Ag. destruentis* Br. de cetero jam pluries depicti dedimus. *Ag. populneus* Pers. l. c. non varietatem, sed statum vetustum squamis aetate detersis sis'it.

109. *PHOLIOTA LUCIFERA* Lasch.

n.<sup>o</sup> 356. *Ag. tuberculosus* Secr. n.<sup>o</sup> 71. Fries Hym. Europ. p. 222. Quélet Enchir. p. 68 Tab. n. LXXXV.

Pileus carnosus, convexo-planus, demum umbonatus, interdum gibbosus, viscidus, flavus, squamis adpressis secedentibus fulvis praeditus, aetate glabrescens, 3 - 5 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, postice sinuato-adnatae, laete flavae, demum ferrugineo-maculatae, aetate pubescenti-crenulatae; stipites farctus, aequalis, vel basi attenuatus, supra anulum pallide flavidus, glaber, infra luteus, squamis floccosis ferrugineis mox evanidis obductus, 2-5 cm. longus, 4-8 mm. crassus; annulus infer, floccosus, ferrugineus, evanidus. Caro flava, in stipite ferruginea, subamara. Sporae obovatae, vel subreniformes, sub micr. flavae, 7 - 8 × 5 - 6 mmm.; basidia clavata 20 × 6 mmm.

Autumno, in sylvis coniferis et mixtis ad frustula lignea terrae immersa gregarius.

Obs. Species haec meo sensu minus bona, et tantum varietas *Agarici tuberculosi* Schaeff., cui subjungenda foret.

*Ag. squarrosus* Krombh. tab. 3 f. 2 frustra ab auctoribus hoc loco citatur, nam certe melius *Ag. squarrosus* Müll. quam *Ag. luciferum* Lasch repraesentat, prouti et cl. Auctor intendit.



110. INOCYBE HIRSUTA Lasch.

n.º 577. Fries Monogr. I p. 336, et Hym. Europ. p. 227.  
Quél. Enchir. p. 94. Tab. n. LXXXVI f. 2.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus, squamis pilosis squarrosus, fuscus, vel fusco-ochraceus, 1-2 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, angustae, ex albido fusco-cinnamomeae, acie fimbriatae, postice adnatae; stipes e farcto cavus, gracilis, subaequalis, fuscus, fibrillosus, apice albo floccoso-squamulosus, basi *aeruginosus*, 4-6 cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. Caro pallida in stipite concolor, *aeris contactu pallide rubescens*, fere inodora et insapora. Sporae oblongae, subamygdaliformes, ochraceae, 12-13×5 mmm.; basidia clavato-subcylindracea, 35-40×8 mmm.; cystidia in speciminibus examinatis nulla.

Aestate autumnno. In nemoribus frondosis locis humidis obvia. Ab *Inocybe calamistrata* Fr. in pinetis alpinis (S. Martino di Castrozza) mihi obvia parum diversa. *Inocybe haemactus* Berk. et Cooke Illust. tab. 390 videtur forma stipite glabrescente, et *In. praetermissa* Karst. Symb. XIII p. 3 forma pileo minus squarroso.

111. INOCYBE RHODIOLA Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXXVII.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico-campanulato expansus, umbonatus, fibrilloso-squamosus, glabrescens, rufescenti-umbrinus, expallens, aetate fusco-maculatus, 3-6 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, ex albido terreae, demum olivaceo-ferrugineae, acie albo-pruinatae, aetate rufo-fusco maculatae, postice rotundato vel sinuato-adnexae; stipes farctus, fibrillosus, apice glabro, subaequalis, sursum albido-lutescens, deorsum rubro-vinosus, tac-

tu fusco-rufo maculatus. Caro albida, ad basin stipitis rubra, odore subfrumentaceo, sapore nullo. Sporae subreniformes, flavo-aureae, 10-12×6-7 mmm.; basidia clavata 40-60×12-14 mmm. Autumno locis herbidis juxta vias. Trento, Sopramonte. Ab *Inocybe destricta* Fr., cui coloribus accedit prorsus diversa, et potius *Inocybae lacerae* Fr. proxime affinis.

Primo detexit et dedit egregius Gymnasii tridentini alumnus Arnaldus de Stefanelli

112. *INOCYBE PUTILLA* Bres. n. sp. Tab. LXXXVIII.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico-campanulato expanso-umbonatus, sericeo-fibrillosus, demum lacerato-rimosus, argillaceus, vel griseo-fuscidulus, vel e fusco expallens, margine persistenter luride albidus, siccus, 1 1/2 - 3 cm. latus; lamellae subconfertae, strictae, postice sinuato-adnatae, ex albedo argillaceo-cinereae, acie crenulatae; stipes farctus, pallidissime roseus, ex albo-fibrilloso glabrescens, apice albo furfuraceus, teres, basi subattenuatus, 3-4 1/2 cm. longus, 3-4 mm. crassus; Cortina alba, in prima evolutione manifestissima. Caro pilei alba, stipitis rubella, odore forti terreo. Sporae angulatae, 8 - 10 × 6 - 7 mmm. basidia clavata 25 - 30 × 6 - 8 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea 60-70 × 15 - 20 mmm., apice fusco-muricellata.

Aestate, in nemoribus campestribus, coryletis etc. jam pluries observata. *Inocybae* perbrevis Weinm. affinis. Etiam *Inocybae* rufo-albae Pat. Tab. An n.<sup>o</sup> 548, mihi ignotae, videtur proxima, at ex icone et diagnosi exhibitis distinctam judicarem.

113. *INOCYBE SCABELLA* Fr.

Hym. Europ. p. 235, et Icon. select. tab. 110 fig. 1  
(forma major). Tab. n. LXXXVI f. 1.

Pileus carnosulus, e conico - campanulato vel convexo expanso-umbonatus, siccus, sericeus, *in squamulas vel fibrillas*

*laceratus*, umbone obtuso, glabro, laevi, e fusco-cinnamomeo luride alutaceus, canescens,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  -  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae *subdistantes*, *ventricosae*, sinuato-adnatae, ex albido-cinereis sordide cinnamomeae, acie fimbriatae; stipes farctus, subfibrillosus, mox glabrescens, pallidus, fuscidulusve, interdum sursum rufidulus, apice albo-pruinatus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  -  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. Caro pallida, odore subfarinaceo-rancido debili, sapore dulcidulo. Sporae laeves, amygdaliformes, flavo-aureae, 10 - 13  $\times$  5-6 mmm.; basidia clavata 30-5-8 mmm.; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, 60 - 70  $\times$  10-14 mmm. apice fusco-muricellata.

Iam primo vere locis graminosis in sylvis laricinis (forma pileo fibrilloso) et nemoribus frondosis (forma pileo squamuloso) gregatim, et quotannis obvia.

Obs. Species haec praesertim lamellis magis quam in aliis Inocybis distantibus mox distinguitur; sed meo sensu ab Auctoribus non rite est intellecta, quapropter novam iconem et diagnosim notis micrologicis praeditas dare non incongruum iudicamus. Inocybe scabella sensu Auctorum (Cfr. Cooke Illustr. tab. 402 (bona!) et Pat. Tab. An. n.º 547) mihi semper *pileo viscidulo* obvia, potissimum ad Inocyben trechisporam Berk. ducenda est.

#### 114. PSALLIOTA FERRARA Schulzer

Verhandl. der k. k. Zool. bot. Ges. 1879 s. 493.  
Psalliota Bresadolae Schulz. in Hedw. 1885 Heft IV n.º 24,  
Agaricus sylvaticus Cooke Illustr. tab. 530? Tab. n. LXXXIX.

Pileus carnosus e globoso hemisphaerico - expansus, flavidus, squamis floccosis fulvido - fuscidulis obtectus, centro fulvo, vel fuscescente, laevi, 8-10 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, postice liberae, saepe remotae, annulato - conjunctae, e roseis fuscescentes, stipes aequalis, e gossypino farcto cavus, infra an-

nulum floccis squamosis evanidis tectus, basi submarginato-bulbosus, 9 - 10 cm. longus 1 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus; annulus amplus superus, reflexus, supra albus laevis, infra squamis floccosis praeditus. Caro alba, submollis, fracta praesertim in stipite lutescens. Sporae obovatae carneo-fuscae, 8-10 $\times$ 5 mmm.; basidia clavato-capitata 25  $\times$  8 - 10 mmm.

Aestate-autumno. Slavonia in quercetis, Val di Solé in regione tridentina in sylvis coniferis obvius.

Obs. Indumento pilei et stipitis cum *Lepiota clypeolaria* Bull. comparandus, affinitate vero proxime accedit *Psalliotae villaticae* Brond.. Ag. *silvaticus* Cooke l. c. videtur hujus speciei forma minor aetate glabrescens.

#### 115. PSALLIOTA SILVATICA Schaeff.

Icon. III tab. 242 Fr. Hym. Europ. p. 280. Quélet Enchir. p. 110. Secr. n.<sup>o</sup> 93. Krombh. tab. 23 f. 9-10 (male).

Tab. n. XC.

Pileus carnosus, margine tenuis, e campanulato expansus, e cinereo ochroleucus, centro fusco-rufo, squamis brunneis obtectus, 8-11 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, liberae, remotae, ex albo carneo-roseae, demum rufo-cinnamomeae; stipes *cavus*, albidus, glaber, vel subfibrillosus, aequalis vel basi bulbosus, bulbo interdum marginato, 6-9 cm. longus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus; annulus distans, amplus, superus, albus, substriatus, flocculosus. Caro alba, fracta ad latera subrosea, ad apicem stipitis flavida, odore et sapore grato. Sporae ellipticae, carneo-fulvae, 6 - 7  $\times$  3 $\frac{1}{2}$  - 4 mmm.; basidia clavata 25  $\times$  6 - 7 mmm.

Autumno, in sylvis tam frondosis quam acerosis obvius. Comparationis causa cum specie praecedente, nec non quia hucusque minus bene fuit illustrata, hujus speciei novam dedimus iconem.

116. PSATHYRA BARLAE Bres. n. sp. Tab. XCI.

Pileus submembranaceus, campanulato - expansus, carneo - fuscus, demum lateritio - umbrinus, centro fulvello, vel lutescente, rugis subreticulatis obsitus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  -  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cm. latus; lamellae ventricosae, subconfertae, postice rotundato vel sinuato adnatae, e carneo-purpureis fuscescentes, acie albo fimbriata; stipes fistulosus, subaequalis, purpureus, expallens, dorsum stramineus, apice albo - pruinatus, basi albo - floccoso-hirsutus, 6 - 8 cm. longus, 3 - 5 mm. crassus; velum album, fibrillosum, annulare, evanidum. Caro concolor absque odore et sapore speciali. Sporae carneo-fuscae, oblongo-ovatae, 12-15  $\times$  7 - 8 mmm.; basidia capitata 35 - 40  $\times$  12 mmm.; cystidia ampullaceo-stipitata vel subfusiformia 50-70  $\times$  12-22 mmm.

Aestate - autumno, locis campestribus umbrosis ad detrita lignea subcaespitosa. *Psathyrae corrugii* Pers. affinis.

Pulchram hanc speciem praeclaro Mycologo I. B. Barla, auctori eximii operis " *Les Champignons de la Province de Nice* ,, in memoriam jucundae relationis nostrae mycologicae dicatam volumus.

117. HYGROPHORUS olivaceo-albus Fr. f. obesa Tab. XCII.

Forma haec, cum frequenter sit obvia, non immerito edendam esse existimavimus; de cetero notae specificae exacte cum forma typica congruunt. Sporae hyalinae, subellipticae, 10-12  $\times$  6 mmm.; basidia clavato-stipitata, 40-50  $\times$  8-10 mmm.

Aestate-autumno, in pinetis campestribus obvia.

118. LACTARIUS RUBESCENS Bres. n. sp. tab. XCIII.

Ag. rubescens Schaeff. tab. 73 ex parte ( non Schrad. ).

Pileus carnosus convexo-planus, demum depresso-subimbutiformis, raro subumbonatus, politus, glaber, siccus, margine

primitus involuto et albo pruinato, carneo-lateri ius, expallens, 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 5 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, e pallidis carneo-rufescentes, subcurrentes; stipes e farcto subcavus, basi attenuatus alboque tomentosus, concolor, sub lente albo-pruinatus, glabrescens, 3-4 cm. longus, 6-9 mm. crassus. Lac album, parcum *acre*. Caro subconcolor, fracta in stipite demum lutescit, odore grato subpersicino praedita. Sporae subglobosae, hyalinae, asperulae, 7-8 mm. diam.; basidia clavata 40-50  $\times$  9-10 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea, 60-65  $\times$  10-12 mmm.

Aestate, in pratis sub castaneis suo loco quotannis obivius. Malè, in Val di Sole. *Lactario subdulci* Bull. proximus.

Obs. Species haec videtur a Schaefferio sub suo Ag. rubescente depicta, saltem figurae nonnullae conveniunt, sed e brevi ejus diagnosi nil certi erui potest. Cum vero ab Auctoribus species schaefferiana potissimum ad *Lact. rufum* Scop. ducatur, meum fungum, servato nomine Schaefferi, ceu novum propono. *Lactarius rubescens* Schrad. uti ill. Fries bene monuit = forma minor *Lact. rufi* Scop. a mea specie prorsus diversa.

#### 119. RUSSULA SARDONIA Fr.

Epicr. p. 353, et Hym. Europ. p. 442. Berk. Outl p. 211.

Quélet Enchiridion p. 133 (excl. synonymis). Schaeff.

tab. 16 f. 5-6 (incompleta.) Tab. n. XCIV.

Pileus carnosus e convexo plano-depressus, margine laevi, roseo-sanguineus, mox hinc illic exalbicans, et flavo-maculatus, 4-7 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, strictae, adnatae, subfurcatae, albae, jove pluvio plorantes, aetate flavo-maculatae; stipes e spongioso-solido subcavus, rugulosus, albus, roseusve, flavo-maculatus, 4-5 cm longus, 1-1  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. crassus. Caro alba

sub cute pilei rubens, acerrima; sporae *hyalinae*, globosae, 1guttulatae, echinulatae, 7 - 9 mmm. diam.; basidia clavata, 40-45×9 mmm.; cystidia fusioidea 70×10-14 mmm.

Aestate - autumnno, locis herbidis ad marginem sylvarum frequens obvia.

Obs. *Ag.* (*Russula*) *citrinus* Krombh. tab. 68 f. 1 - 4 a Fries l. c. sub nomine "*Ag. aureus* „ ad hanc speciem frustra ducitur; nam tam icon quam diagnosis Krombholzii prorsus *Russulam auratam* Fr. sistunt; icones vero Schaefferi l. c. utique hujus loci, at incompletae, ita ut novam dare iconem certe non superfluum erit, eoque magis cum cl. Quèlet l. c. meam *Russulam elegantem* Fung. Trid. tab. XXV, nescio qua ratione, ceu synonymon *Russulae sardoniae* Fr. consideret. Si modo diagnoses et icones comparantur discrepantiam mox clare patebit.

#### 120. RUSSULA VESCA Fr.

Epicr. p. 352, Hym. Europ. p. 446, et Sverig. ätl. Svamp. t. 63. Tab. n. XCV.

Pileus carnosus, compactus, e convexo plano - depressus, viscidus, mox siccus, plus minusve *ruguloso-venosus*, rubidus, vel carneo-ruber, centro obscuriore, expallens, 7-9 cm. latus; lamellae confertae, strictae, postice adnatae, bifidae, jove pluvio plorantes, albae, demum lurido-maculatae; stipes solidus, rigido-compactus, rivulosus, subaequalis, vel subventricosus, albus, ut plurimum tinctura rubedinis obductus, 3 1/2 - 4 1/2 cm. longus, 1 1/2 cm. circiter crassus. Caro alba, mitis, compacta. Sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, minute echinulatae, 7 - 8 mmm.; basidia clavata 40 - 50 × 7 - 8 mmm.; cystidia clavato-elongata 65 × 8 mmm.

Aestate - autumnno, in silvis coniferis compactor, pileo minus ruguloso - venoso, et in nemoribus frondosis fragilior, pileo evidentius venoso-ruguloso obvia. *Russulae cyanoxanthae* Schaeff. affinis.

Obs. species haec minime duci potest ad *Ag. roseum* Schaeff. tab. 75, ut cl. Quélet Enchiridion p. 134. autumat.

121. *RUSSULA ALUTACEA* Fr. f. *purpurata* Tab.XCVI.

Pulcherrima haec forma colore laete purpureo tam pilei, quam stipitis memoranda. Sporae globosae, echinulatae, luteae, 9-10 mmm. diam.

Aestate, in sylvis coniferis raro obvia.

122. *CANTHARELLUS INFUNDIBULIFORMIS* Scop.

var. *subramosus* Bres. Tab. XCVII.

Pileus submembranaceus, e convexo-umbilicato depresso-subinfundibuliformis, luride flavus, expallens, floccoso-rugosus, 1-5 cm. latus; lamellae crassae, distantes, veniformes, dichotomae, vel subreticulatae, luride flavae vel cinereae; stipes irregularis, glaber, flavus, basi connatus, saepe subramosus, *farctus, aetate tantum subcavus*, 2 - 5 cm. longus, 3 - 20 mm. crassus. Caro albida, ad latera flavida, fracta praesertim in stipite subcarnea, dein cinereo-subviolacea. Sporae ellipticae, sub micr. citrinae, protoplasmate minutissime granuloso, 9-10  $\times$  5 - 6 mmm.; basidia clavata 60 - 70  $\times$  6 - 8 mmm.

Aestate, in nemoribus frondosis caespitose obvius. A forma typica plurimis notis differt, et potius crescendi modo ad *Canth. ramosum* Schulz. accedens; sed iste, teste etiam cl. Auctor (in litteris) *Canth. cibario* Fr. affinis; noster vero prorsus cum *Canth. infundibuliformi* Scop. arcte conjunctus.



123. *MARASMIUS EPIDIUS* Bres. n. sp. Tab. XCVIII

Pileus membranaceus, e convexo-campanulato expansus, ut plurimum umbonatus et circa umbonem depressus, margine primitus subinvolutus, sulcatus, centro fere semper reticulatus, carneo - lutescens, expallens, 4-14 mm. latus; lamellae valde distantes, aequales, 8-12 circiter, absque lamellulis, liberae, albae, demum subgilvae; stipes glaberrimus, filiformis, fistulosus, c rufescente badius, apice hyalino persistente, 4 - 7 cm. longus, basi bulbillo stramineo-lutescente, villosa-hirto praeditus. Sporae aciculares,  $20-28 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}-4$  mmm.; basidia cylindraceo-subclavata 30 - 40 mmm.

Aestate, ad folia emarcida graminum in herbis juxta vias etc. gregatim obvius. *Marasmio graminum* Berk. affinis, a quo sporis multo majoribus, stipite bulbilloso, et lamellis non collariato junctis optime diversus.

124. *POLYPORUS CINNAMOMEUS* (Iacq.) Sacc.

Michelia I p. 362. *Boletus cinnamomeus* Iacq. Collect. I p. 116 tab. 2. Tab. n. XCIX.

Pileus *subsuberosus*, *flaccidus*, plano-depressus, subinfundibuliformis, e velutino glabrescens, *vivide* cinnamomeus, nitens, zonis fuscis evanidis praeditus, dein fulvescens azonus, 2 - 3 cm. latus; pori *majusculi*, pentagoni, vel exagoni, cinnamomeo-fusci, in sicco fulvescentes; stipes farctus, velutinus, ut plurimum basi attenuatus, interdum etiam tuberosus, pileo concolor, 3-4 cm. longus, 4-5 mm. crassus. Caro concolor, subnauseosa. Sporae subgloboso-ellipticae, flavae,  $6-7 \times 4-5$  mmm.

Aestate - autumno, in nemoribus frondosis solitarius, vel

raro subcaespitosus. A *Pol. picto* Fr., cui proximus et similis, substantia *spongioso-suberosa*, haud coriacea, poris majoribus, etc. differt; quapropter fungus hoc mihi videtur optime circumscriptus, et uti species magis authonomus quam *Pol. perennis* L. et *P. pictus* Fr. inter quos formae mediae continuo obviae sunt.

125. HYDNUM CAERULEUM Fl. D.

Tab. 1374. Karsten Myc. Fenn. III p. 288. Quél. Enchir. p. 190. Hydnum suaveolens var. caeruleum Fr. Syst. Myc. I p. 403 et Hym. Europ. p. 602. Hydnum spongiosum Batsch f. 221. Hydnum floriforme Secretan n.º 6 (optime!). Hydnum cinereum Krombh. tab. 50 f. 13-14 (junior). Tab. n. C.

Pileus suberoso-coriaceus, plano-depressus, in prima evolutione caelestinus, dein albido-ferruginascens, margine lilaceo, tomentosus, rivuloso-scribiculatus, 6-10 cm. latus; aculei e pallido ferrugineo - fuscis, apice lilacino - azureo expallente; stipes bulbiformis, superne marginatus, ex aurantio luride fulvus. Caro e pallido fulvo-ferruginea, zonis fuscis et caeruleis variegata, odore subfarinaceo-rancido, haud aniseo praedita. Sporae subglobosae, echinulatae, ochraceae, 5 - 6 × 4 - 5 mmm.; basidia subclavata.

Aestate - autumno, in sylvis coniferis (Val di Sole). Pulcherrima haec species *Hydno suaveolanti* Scop. proxime affinis, sed specificè diversa. Optime eam describit Secretan l. c., et nescio quomodo Fries ad *Hydn. aurantiacum* Alb. et Schw. ducere potuit. Etiam *Hydnum floriforme* Schaeff. meo sensu ad hanc speciem referendum, saltem tab. 146. (Tab. vero 147 f. 2-7 aliquantulum differt.) Nullo modo vero ad *Hydn. ferrugineum* Fr. ut vult Quélet Enchir. l. c. fungus Schaefferi duci potest.



126. CLAVARIA CONDENSATA Fr.

Epicr. p. 575 et Hym. Europ. p. 672. Quélet Enchiridion  
p. 219. Tab. n. CI.

Truncus tenuis, brevis, interdum obsoletus, ramosissimus; rami stricti, compressi, subrugosi, glabri, repetito-furcati, stipati, axillis arcuatis, ex alutaceo cinnamomeo - rufescentes; ramuli acuti, concolores, apice bi-tridentati, *flavi*; mycelium album, tomentoso-submembranaceum, frustula lignea foliaque conglomerans. Sporae ochraceo-flavae, subamygdaliformi-allongatae,  $8 - 10 \times 4 - 5$  mmm.; basidia cylindræco-subclavata,  $30 - 35 \times 4$  mmm.

Caespites plus minusve densi, 3-7 cm. alti, 4-5 cm. lati. Caro albo-subconcolor, fibroso-subtenax, subamara.

Aestate - autumnno, in sylvis abietinis et frondosis obvia. *Clavariae abietinae* Pers. proxima.

Obs. Species haec a *Clavaria testaceo-flava* Bres. Tab. 69, quacum conjungit Quélet. l. c. prorsus diversa, nec immediate affinis; a *Clavaria dendroidea* Fr. vero vix specificè distinctam censeo. *Clavaria rubella* Schaeff. t. 177, meo sensu quoque diversa, et ad *Clavariam rufescentem* Schaeff. potius ducenda, nisi species propria; sed de hoc fortasse in posterum disseram.

127. PEZIZA (OTIDEA) CONCINNA Pers.

Myc. Europ. I p. 221. *Peziza cantharella* Fr. syst. Myc. II  
p. 48 (status vetustus). Quélet. Enchiridion p. 275.

Tab. n. CII f. I, a-d.

Caespitosa, fragilis. Ascomata auriformia, vel uno latere producta, fere semper convoluta, extus *lacte citrina*, laevia,

dein rugoso-venosa, margine in bene evolutis minutissime dentato, hymenio ex incarnato-pallido isabellino, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. longa, 2 cm. circiter lata; basis stipitiformis, alba, villosa - tomentosa, interdum plicato-venosa. Caro alba, sapor mitis, odor in vetustis prorsus uti in Cantharello cibario quoque vetusto. Ascii cylindraceo-pedicellati, jodo haud tincti, 150-200  $\times$  8-10 mmm.; paraphyses ramosae, filiformes, apice ut plurimum curvatae, 3 mmm. latae; spora ellipticae, flavidae, biguttulatae, 10 - 13  $\times$  6 mmm.

Aestate-autumno in sylvis frondosis obviam venit. *Pezizae onoticae* Pers. affinis.

Obs. *Pezizae concinnae* Pers. prout a nobis est intellecta, hic diagnosim et iconem exhibemus, ut cum diagnosi persooniana l. c. comparari liceat, nam persuasum habeo frustra cl. Quélet (Enchirid. p. 278) hanc speciem in *Pez. Howsei* Boudier (vide infra n.<sup>o</sup> 128) quaesisse.

128. PEZIZA (Aleuria) Howsei Boud.

Bulletin de la Soc. de France 1879 Tom. 26 pl. III f. 3.

*Peziza griseo-rosea* Gerard Cooke Mycogr. fig. 249?

*Piziza concinna* Quélet (non Pers.) Enchiridion p. 278. Tab. n. CIII.

Ascomata ex hemisphaerico expansa, concava, sessilia, vel subradicato-producta, extus leviter furfuracea, glabrescentia, livido-luteola, 2-3 cm. lata; hymenio e pulchre purpureo luteolo-maculato, depallente. Caro alba, succosa, lacte albo, parco, aeri citrino praedita, odore et sapore haud notabili. Ascii cylindraceo - pedicellati, tinctura jodii intense caerulescentes, 250-300  $\times$  12-14 mmm.; paraphyses septatae, apice clavato, luteolo - farcto, 4-5 mmm. crasso; spora ellipticae, luteolae, biguttulatae, episporio granuloso, 15-18  $\times$  8-9 mmm.

Aestate, in sylvis coniferis et frondosis frequens obviam.



Obs. Species haec a *Peziza concinna* Pers. prorsus diversa, uti e diagnosium comparatione evidentissime patet; etiam a *Pez. Marsupio* Pers. (= *succosa* Berk.) meo sensu plane distincta, et potius *Pezizae pustulatae* Hedv. proxime affinis, a qua in statu adulto vix discernenda. Nec, quia succosa est, ad *P. Marsupium* duci potest, nam eadem ratione et *Pez. pustulata, vesiculosa, badia, micropus* etc. etc., quae in optimo vigore plus minusve succo lacteo praeditae sunt, conjungendae essent.

129. PEZIZA (Ciliaria) ochroleuca Bres. n. sp. Tab. CIV. f. 2.

Ascomata sessilia, concava, 3-5 mm. lata, pallide ochracea, margine pilis fasciculatis stramineis ciliato; hymenio concolore, glabro. Substantia carnosu-ceracea, concolor. Asci cylindraceo-pedicellati, 170-200 × 14-16 mmm., jodo haud tincti; paraphyses septatae, apice incrassato, 4 mm. circiter lato; sporae subhyalinae subellipticae 16-18 × 10 mmm.

Aestate, locis muscosis in sylvis abietinis obvia. *Pezizae subhirsutae* Schum. colore accedit, sed substantia potius *Pezizae hirtae* Schum. et *P. umbratae* Fr. affinitate proxima.

130. DASYSYPHA FLAVOVIRENS Bres.

in Rehm. Ascom. n.<sup>o</sup> 762. Tab. n. CIV f. 1.

Ascomata stipitata ex hemisphaerico plano-concava, 2-4 mm. lata, extus brunneo-olivacea, hirsuta, hymenio aureo-vitelino; stipes fusco-olivaceus, villosus, 1-1½ mm. longus, ½ mm. crassus. Substantia ceracea, albida. Asci cylindracci, basi parum constricti, jodo haud tincti, 70-80 × 7-8 mmm.; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, ramosae, apice subincrassatae, 2

mmm. latae; sporae late ovatae, hyalinae, 7-8 × 4-5 mmm.; pili ascomatis sub micr. fusciduli, septati, granulis minutis concoloribus conspersi, 120 × 4 - mmm.

Vere-aestate, ad ramulos laricis laxe gregaria in sylvis alpinis. A concolore *D. cerina* P. et ab affinibus *D. fusco-sanguinea* et *D. calyculiformi* Schum. sporis praesertim distinguitur.

131. OMBROPHILA SUCCINEA Bres. & Rehm <sup>1)</sup> n. sp.

Tab. CII f. 2 e-h

Ascomata e turbinato subcyathiformia, breviter stipitata, glabra, *gelatinosa*, luride succinea, 5 - 7 mm. lata, hymenio concolore; stipes etiam concolor, 1-2 mm. longus crassusque. Asci cylindraceo-subclavati, 8 spori, jodo operculo caeruleo - tincti, 70-100 × 10 - 12 mmm.; paraphyses filiformes, ramosae, apice subincrassatae, 2 mm. latae; sporae elipsoideo-naviculares, luteolae, 12 - 13 × 5 - 6 mmm.

Autumno, ad acus laricis gregaria. Sopramonte. Legit et communicavit Cl. Bar. I. Turco-Lazzari, cui et iconem debeo.

132. ENCOELIA TILIACEA Fr.

Syst. Myc. II p. 76. Karsten Myc. Fenn. I p. 218.

Quelét Enchir. pag. 527 Tab. n. CV.

Ascomata erumpentia, subcaespitosa, ceraceo - coriacea,

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<sup>1)</sup> Relate ad hanc speciem Cl. Dr. Rehm, cui specimina subjecti sequentia mihi in litteris communicavit: « Mit herzlichsten Danke begrüßte ich den mir übersandten schönen Discomyceten. Derselbe ist identisch mit einem solchen, den mir « ad folia decidua Laricis - Courcelles près Neuchatel leg 5/ 1876 Mourthier » Thümen vor Jahren gesandte, und den ich ihm als *Peziza Mourthieri* 1879 bestimmte. Da der Pilze offenbar noch nicht veröffentlicht ist, so nehme ich mit Vergnügen Ihre Benennung auf und freue mich denselben so in Ihrer herrlichen Weise baldigst illustriert und beschrieben zu sehen.

patellari-flexuosa, 6-12 mm. lata, extus ex albido pallide-cervina, pubescentia, hymenio ex incarnato testaceo-cinnamomeo. Caro pallida. Asci cylindraceo-subclavati, longe pedicellati, jodo haud tincti, 110-130 × 8 mmm.; paraphyses apice incrassatae et fulvo-granuloso farctae; spores hyalinae, subdisticae, subcylindraceae, curvulae, utrinque obtusae, pluriguttulatae 12 - 18 × 3 - 4 mmm.

Ad ramos exsiccatos *Tiliae parvifoliae* (Magras in Val di Sole) aestate frequens obvia.

REVISIO CRITICA SPECIERUM A ME  
IN HOC VOLUMINE EDITARUM.

Cl. Quélet in suo egregio opere anno praeterlapso sub titulo " *Enchiridion fungorum in Europa media et praesertim in Gallia vigentium* „ aedito, recensionem, uti ita dicam, criticam specierum a me editarum instituit, nam alias ceu anthonomas in suo opere assumpsit, alias ad gradum varietatis reduxit, alias vero prorsus omisit. Quum vero clarissimo Auctori majori ex parte assentiri nequeam, haud supervacaneum erit hic de meis inventis ab ipso oblivioni traditis, vel ad alias species frustra ductis aliquid subjungere, ne Mycologi operi laudato nimium inhaerentes species a me jam recte comprobatas negligant, vel minoris ponderis habeant.

Placita illustrium Virorum, qui de re botanica optime meruere sequens, species tot admitto quot sunt formae diversae, quae formae tamen quoad notas essentielles semper constantes esse debent, nec continuo variationibus obnoxiae. Ad rectum vero iudicium de formarum constantia sibi efformandum necesse omnino est formas obvias pluries observare, eas cum affnibus comparare, et demum tantum, constantia compta, in species proprias erigere. Ideoque et meo sensu quam maxime aberrant qui formam aliquam persaepe in uno, aut



paucis individuis semel vel bis visam statim ceu authonomam considerant, dum e contra nil aliud est quam abnormalitas quaedam in posterum haud amplius occurrens. Tali agendi modo species prorsus fictitiae utique exoriuntur, quas postea vix inveniri contigit; nam formae constantes tantum secundum generationis inditas leges producunt plures sibi semper similes.

Iuxta haec principia species nostras condere connatus sum, hiisque principiis innixus nostrum visendi modum circa reductiones et omissiones a cl. Quéletio factas in sequentibus depromam. Singulis speciebus criticis numerum quo in fasciculis meis signatae sunt, praemittam.

**2. Tricholoma glaucocanum** Bres. p. 7 tab. II ceu varietatem *Ag. nudi* Bull. considerat Quélet, cui hoc in casu facile adhaereo, nam notae specificae minus sunt acutae.

**3. Clitocybe xanthophylla** Bres. p. 8 tab. III recte a Quélet ad *Omphalium* ducitur, sed locus ejus systematicus non prope *Omph. griscopallidam* Desm., sed apud *Omph. cyanophyllum* Fr., cui forte nimis affinis. Sporas habet hyalinas, subovatas,  $7 - 8 \times 4 - 5$  mmm.

**4. Collybia retigera** Bres. l. c. tab. IV species pulcherrima, *pileo eximie venis turgidis pallidis reticulato etc. etc.* a *Collybia plexipede* Fr. prorsus diversa. Quélet diagnosim meae speciei ad usum Delphini concinnavit, ut suam reductionem aliquo modo probabilem faceret. Cfr. *Enchiridion* p. 32 et *Fungi Trid.* p. 8.

**5. Mycena calorhiza** Bres. p. 9 tab. V f. I novo examini subiecta ceu varietas *Myc. Iridis* Berk. habenda.

**6. Omphalia Giovanellae** Bres. l. c. tab. VI f. 2 a Quélet injuste omissa, bona est species cum nulla alia immediate proxima conjungenda, et quotannis suis locis obvia. Spora late-obovata (non acuminata uti dicitur in diagnosi l. c.)  $8 - 10 \times 4 - 6$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $20 \times 8$  mmm.

**7. Pleurotus columbinus** Quél. p. 10 tab. VI etiam et mihi tantum varietas *Ag. ostreati* Jacq.

**8. Pluteus granulatus** Bres. p. 10. Adde: Sporae subgloboasae  $6 - 8 \times 6 - 7$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $20 - 30 \times 6 - 8$  mmm.; cystidia fusioidea  $70 - 70 \times 15 - 18$  mmm.

**9. Entoloma excentricum** Bres. p. 11 tab. VIII injuste quoque a Quélet omissum, nam certe species authonoma, quotannis obvia, nec cum proximis facile confundenda. Adde ad diagnosim; basidia clavata  $35 - 50 \times 8 - 10$  mmm.

**10. Hygrophorus Bresadolae** Quél. l. c. tab. IX etiam meo sensu varietas *Hygr. aurei* Arrh. (Cfr. Fr. Ic. select. tab. 166 f. 2) Diagnosis tamen *Hygr. aurei* in Fr. Hym. europ. p. 409 et l. c. minus convenit. Adde: basidia clavato - stipitata  $48 - 70 \times 6 - 8$  mmm.

**12. Marasmius sclerotipes** Bres. p. 12 tab. IX f. 1 a Quélet omissus, certe a *Collybia cirrhata* Fr. prouti etiam ab Auctoribus est intellecta (Cf. Cooke Illustr. tab. 144, optima!) diversus. Mihi post ejus editionem haud obvius, ideoque dubius donec iterum inveniatur.

**13. Lentinus bisus** Quél. Bres. l. c. tab. XII a *Lentino omphalode* Fr. quocum comparari contigit mihi certe specificè distinctus, ideoque ut species propria servandus.

**15. Boletus Bresadolae** Quél. in Bres. l. c. tab. XIV. Rarus, sed in sylvis larinis subalpinis pluries jam obvius plus minusve coloratus. Icon et diagnosis l. c. exhibitae statum juniorem sistunt; in fungo optime evoluto pileus rufescenti-lividus, pori angulati, majusculi, ad marginem pilei citrini; stipes livido-rubescens maculis expallentibus. Sporae elongatae, flavidae,  $11-13 \times 5$  mmm.; basidia clavata  $30 - 40 \times 5 - 6$  mmm.

**16. Hydnum Bresadolae** Quél. l. c. tab. XI f. 2. cum *Hydno limonicolor* B. & Br. conjungit Quélet. Fateor speciem

britannicam mihi prorsum ignotam esse, ideoque nil certi contra hanc reductionem asserere possum.

**17. Helotium Pedrottii** Bres. l. c. tab. XV omittit cl. Quélet. et nescio qua de causa. Species haec, prouti e novo examine manifestum fuit, non Helotii species, sed vera *Peziza* valde *Pezizae domesticae* Sow. affinis, quacum si mallis ceu varietatem majorem conjungere potes.

**20. Tricholoma mirabile** Bres. p. 16 tab. XVII ad *Trich. impolitum* Lasch ducit cl. Quélet, at si diagnoses et icones comparantur (cfr. Gonn. et Rab. Mycol. europ. tab. 15 f. 2) nullo modo conjungi possunt; mea species insuper *carne miti* praedita est, et in *sylvis* coniferis obvia.

**21. Clitocybe candida** Bres. l. c. tab. XVIII species nitidissima, nec *Paxillus*, et tantum forma cum *Paxillo lepista* Fr. comparanda, minime ceu varietas ejusdem, ut vult Quélet, haberi potest. Notae differentiales in diagnosis patent.

**24. Nolanea staurospora** Bres. p. 18 tab. XX f. 2 a *Nolanea proletaria* Fr. optime diversa. Ista minor (Cfr. Battara tab. XVIII f. D.) pileo *disco-villoso*, sporis *gangulatis*, et *valde aquosa*.

**27. Hygrophorus calophyllus** Karsten, Bres. p. 20 tab. XXIII bona est species ab *Hygroph. caprino* Scop. quocum cēties comparavi optime distincta.

**28. Russula azurea** Bres. l. c. tab. XXIV cum *Ag.º amethystino* Scop. conjungere vult Quélet. Diagnosis Scopoli potius *Tricholomatis* speciem sistit prouti ab Auctoribus etiam generatim intelligitur. Margo utique dicitur a Scopolio striatus sed hoc ex aetate pendere potest. In meo fungo nuperime etiam in Anglia invento (cfr. Grevillea Vol. 15 n.º 74 p. 42) color pilei plus minusve intensus, nempe amoene caeruleus, vel griseo-caeruleus, aut etiam chalybeus aetate expallens prout in Grevillea l. c. describitur.

Iuxta cl. Britzelmayr Hym. aus Südb. p. 141 mea species est = *Rus. fragilis* Pers. var. *violascens*. Dicam, quod cl. Auctor aut *Rus. fragilem* var. *violascentem*, aut meam speciem non vidit si conjungere audit. Conferantur accurate diagnoses. *Russula fragilis* var. *violascens*, mihi frequens obvia, *acerrima* est, et a *Rus. fragili* typica etiam meo sensu specificè distincta, ita ut plane cum cl. Quélet convenio, qui eam sub nomine *Russula violacea* Quélet. ceu athonomam speciem in Ass. fr. 1882 tab. 11 f. 13 edidit. De cetero mirum mihi sane est, quod cl. Britzelmayr species meas reducere velit, dum ipse e contra non tantum formas vagas sed et individua quoque ad gradum speciei elevaverit, quantum vero cum rei mycologicae detrimento nemo non videt. Nec asserere timeo, quod, si ejus exemplum sectatores invenit, jam de Mycologia actum est.

**29. *Russula elegans*** Bres. p. 21 tab. XXV *lamellis et sporis luteis*, nullo modo cum *Russula sardonica* Fr. (cfr. Tab. nostra XCIV) conjungi potest. Uti jam monui l. c. potius cum *Russula puellari* Fr. conjungere liceat. Etiam Cooke (Grevillea l. c. p. 43) ceu speciem athonomam considerat.

**30. *Russula Turci*** Bres. p. 22 tab. XXVI certe species athonoma, a *Russula nitida* Fr. mihi bene cognita, et optime a Krombh. tab. 66 f. 1-3 sub nomine *Russula cuprea* depicta, statura minore, lamellis minus confertis luride ochraceis, *non flavis nec nitidis*, et carne semper miti, nec unquam nauseosa aut subfaetens distincta. E contra *Russula lateritia* Quélet. Assoc. Franc. 1885 p. 6 tab. XII f. 11 prorsus = *Russula Turci* Bres. videtur.

**34. *Peziza (Humaria) atrovioacea*** Bres. p. 24 tab. XXIX f. 2 lignicola a *Peziza hepatica* Batsch. cui subjungit Quélet, substantia tenaciori, colore sporarum, ascomatum, et deficientia granulositatis ita diversa, ut mihi neque affinis videatur.

**35. Mollisia caesiella** Bres. p. 25 tab. XXX f. 1 (= *Pirottea Bresadolae* Sacc.) ascomate setulis fasciculatis praedito, ascis et sporis multo majoribus etc. a *Peziza dilutella* Fr. satis superque distincta. Cl. Quélet diagnosi *Pez. dilutellae* Fr. meam *Mollisiae caesiellae* substituit, et tali modo suam conjunctionem justificare praesumit.

**37. Armillaria Ambrosii** Bres. p. 27 tab. XXXI ceu authonoma species a Quélet ipso recepta, at ejus locus systematicus omnino prope *Lepiotas granulosa* (mihi *Armillariae* species). *Armillariae ramentaceae* Bull. analoga quidem, sed non affinis.

**42. Omphalia Kalchrenneri** Bres. p. 32 tab. XXXV f. 2 a Quélet omissa bona est species, nec cum alia confundenda prout e diagnosi exhibita clare patet.

**43. Mycena nigricans** Bres. p. 33 tab. XXXVI ad *Mycenam atrocyaneam* Batsch ducit Quélet, cujus opinioni facile accedam, etiamsi diagnosis cl. Friesii in *Hym. Europ.* p. 141 satis differat.

**45. Mycena lutea** Bres. p. 34 tab. XXXVII f. 2 juxta Quélet (in litteris) = *Mycena lineata* Bull. ideoque ab ipso in suo opere omissa. Mea species certe a *Mycena lineata* prouti ab ill. Fries in *Icon. select.* tab. 78 f. 5 et *Hym. Europ.* p. 134 exhibita diversa, an vero a specie Bulliardii asserere nequeo, quia haec mihi ignota.

**48. Paneolus guttulatus** Bres. p. 36 tab. XXXIV f. 2 a *Paneolo remoto* Schaeff. clare differt prouti e diagnosis et iconibus clare patet. Si vero cl. Quélet ceu speciem propriam eum considerare omnino non vult, sub *Paneolo fimicola* Fr. collocet, quocum affinitate proxime conjunctus est.

**49. Lactarius helvus** Bres. p. 37 tab. XXXIV est = *Lactarius lilacinus* Lasch, ideoque recte Quélet ad hanc speciem ducit.

**56. *Peziza* ( *Discina* ) *leucoxantha* Bres. p. 42 tab.**

XLIV proxime accedit *Pezizae perlatae* Fr. non vero *Pezizae radiculatae* Sow., ut vult Quélet. Talis conjunctio prorsus arbitraria est. Conferantur accurate diagnoses utriusque speciei; at cl. Quélet, qui colores videtur negligere, hoc in casu, coloribus deceptus, duas species plane diversas simul conjungit.

**58. *Lepiota* *Boudieri* Bres. p. 43 tab. XLVI a *Lepiota helveola* Bres. habitu, colore, lamellis magis confertis, et *sporis* optime distincta, ut nullo modo ceu varietas ejusdem consideranda. Multo magis vero *Lep. castaneae* Quél. vicina est, cujus quoque sporam habet, quocumque ad *Lepiotam Friesii* Lasch affinitate proxime accedit.**

**59. *Armillaria megalopus* Bres. l. c. tab. XLVII cum *Armillaria denigrata* Fr. prorsus nihil commune habet, et nescio quomodo cl. Quélet talem erratum commiserit. Si descriptiones modo et icones comparantur etiam caecutientibus differentias patebunt, et ut unam essentialem afferam mea *Arm. megalopus* lamellas *constanter* liberas, dum e contra *Armill. denigrata* Fr. lamellas *constanter* subdecurrentes habet. Meus fungus forte cum *Agarico furnaceo* Letell. (Cfr. Gillet: Planches suppl. Series 10 pl. 1) conjungendus est; quod in posterum videbimus.**

**64. *Inocybe cincinnata* Fr. Bres. p. 47 tab. LI f. 2.** Mea species cum omonima *Friesii* omnino concordat, teste Queletio (Enchir. pag. 94), qui per multas annos cum ill. Friesio communicavit; nec discrepantiam inter diagnoses, uti cl. Britzelmayer l. c. autumat, existit. *In. cincinnata* Cooke Ill. tab. 425 *sporis* angulatis praedita, et *vix caerulea*, sistit formam *In. lanuginosae* Bull., quae in statu juniori interdum tinctura caerulescente suffusa est, et *In. lanuginosa* Cooke l. c. tab. 582 f. A, *sporis* ovatis, sistit formam *Inocybes dulcama-*

*rae* Alb. & S. *Ag. (In.) alienellus* Britz. considerandus est ergo, uti jam monui l. c., veluti synonymon *Inocybes cincinnatae* Fr.

**66. *Inocybe incarnata*** Bres. p. 49 tab. LIII ab u'lo Mycologo qui vivam vidit cum *Inocybe Trinii* Weinm. conjungitur. Ego pluries, etiam cum exemplaribus gallicis comparavi, sed prorsus diversa, nec proxime affinis. *Inocybe incarnata* Bres. omnia *In. pyriodorae* Pers. affinis, prope quam ejus locus systematicus. Nec, ut existimat Patouillard in Tab. anal. p. 157 *Inocybae rubescenti* Gillet (= forma major *Inoc. Trinii* Weinm.) subjungenda est rationibus allatis. Mea species etiam in Anglia inventa (cfr. Cook Illustr. tab. 473), et ceu authonoma habita fuit.

**67. *Inocybe carpta*** Scop. Bres. p. 50 tab. LIV. Synonymon: *Ag. (Clyp.) analogicus* Britz. Hym. aus Südb. p. 152 f. 148. Meo sensu species scopoliana generatim ab auctoribus male est intellecta; e. gr. *Inocybe carpta* Cooke Ill. tab. 426 est forma *Inocybes plumosae* Bolt; nec recte Saccardo in Syll. Hym. p. 769 iconem hujus formae ad *In. carptam* Scop. ducit.

**68. *Inocybe umbrina*** Bres. p. 50 tab. LV ab *Inocybe carpta* Scop., uti jam l. c. monui, optime distincta; ab *Inocybe lanuginosa* Bull. vero longius distat. Mirum sane, quod cl. Quélet dum meam *In. umbrinam* sub *In. carpta* Scop. ceu varietatem collocat, dubitat, quin potius ad *In. lanuginosam* Bull. ducenda sit. Quid igitur?!

**69. *Inocybe fibrosa*** Sow. Bres. p. 51 tab. LVI. Syn: *Ag. ineditus* Britz. Derm. u. Melasp. aus Südb. p. 150 f. 143, Sacc. Syll. Hym. pag. 780. Species haec nullo modo ab *In. fibrosa* Sow. sejungi potest. Cfr. Cooke Illustr. tab. 454 et Quélet. Enchir. pag. 96. *Ag. ineditus* Britz. species prorsus fictitia est; assertio vero cl. Auctoris, quod spora sit ab illa

*In. fibrosae* diversa falsa est, conferatur mea diagnosis; color lamellarum qui insuper in descrimen revocatur ex aetate pendet, ideoque nullius ponderis esse potest.

**70. *Inocybe fastigiata*** Schaeff. Bres. p. 52 tab. LII. Syn: *Ag. (In.) servatus* Britz. Hym. aus Südb. p. 154 f. 37. Cl. Britzelmayer fungum Schaefferi Ic. tab. 26 in tres species scindit, at nescio qua ratione. Species haec, de cetero *optime limitata*, quoad formam pilei valde variat ita ut, si haec nota esset attendenda, in infinitum multiplicari posset, nam vix duo individua aequalia sunt. Qui vero talibus variationibus innixus novas species condidit prorsus imperitum in re mycologica sese declarat, ejusque inventa jure merito inter fabulas rejiciuntur.

**72. *Inocybe commixta*** Bres. p. 53 tab. LVIII plane = *Inocybe umbratica* Quélet. Assoc. fr. pl. VI f. 7. Opusculum Quéletii mihi tantum post editionem fasciculi mei IV-V notum, ideoque meum fungum tanquam novum publicavi.

**77. *Cortinarius veriegatus*** Bres. p. 56 tab. LXII - LXIII et *Cortinarius damascenus* (Schaeff.) si conferantur diagnoses et icones, nescio quomodo conjungi possunt, nisi arbitrario modo prorsus agatur. Diagnosis Quéletii (Enchiridion p. 88) non fungum Schaefferi, sed more solito meum describit, ideoque ejus sententia non attendenda; deberet enim prius formam typicam a cl. Schaefferio et Friesio exhibitam describere, nam mea species plurimas notas differentiales prae se fert.

**78. *Hygrophorus Schulzeri*** Bres. p. 57 tab. LXVII f. 3 a Quélet omissus optima est species a proximis praesertim sporis clare distincta.

**81. *Cantharellus polycephalus*** Bres. p. 59 tab. LXVII f. 1 a *Cantharello albedo* Fr. toto caelo differt, et tantum colore similis. Si species ita intelligit cl. Quélet, consequenter



agendo, deberet familias ad gradum generis, genera ad gradum speciei, et species omnes ad gradum varietatis reducere.

**84. *Cyphella lactea*** Bres. p. 61 tab. LXVII f. 2 a *Cyphella Goldbachii* Weinm. differt praesertim *sporis clavatis duplo majoribus*. *Forma* (non vero *dimensio*) sporarum, mihi nota primi ordinis in speciebus condendis. Ad meam speciem videtur referenda *Cyphella Malbranchei* Patouil. Tab. An Fung. p. 204 n.<sup>o</sup> 466.

**85. *Clavaria testaceo - flava*** Bres. l. c. tab. LXIX a *Clavaria condensata* Schaeff. (Cfr. Tab. n. CI) mihi frequenter obvia, et qua talis a Quélet ipso habita e speciminibus communicatis ita diversa est, ut si cum ista conjungere vis pari ratione cum omnibus aliis Clavariis conjungere potes. Prouti jam monui mea species *Clav. spinulosae* Pers. proxime affinis est.

**87. *Tulostoma Giovanellae*** Bres. p. 63 tab. LXXII f. 1 species semper majuscula vult Quélet ad *Tul. brumale* Pers. tanquam var. ducere; qua ratione vero vix intelligere queo, nam notae differentiales tam manifeste patent, ut superfluum prorsus videatur eas hic repetere. Ego cum exemplaribus gallicis *Tul. brumalis* Pers. a Quélet ipso missis comparavi, nec omnino conjungere possum. Meo sensu majori ratione *Tulostoma Barlae* Quél. ad *Tul. mammosum* Fr. ducendum esset.

**91. *Spathularia Neesii*** Bres. p. 66 tab. LXXII f. 3 a Quélet neglecta fuit; sed certe mea species est = *Mitruha rufa* Quél. Enchir. p. 269. Meo sensu *Spathularia rufa* Swrz. (Cooke Mycogr. f. 343) species est omnino diversa a *Spathularia rufa* Nees Syst. p. 171 tab. XVII f. 156 B, prouti ipse l. c. jam monui. Genuina *Spathularia rufa* Swrz. (= lilacina Q. l. c.) edita fuit a cl. Rabenhorst in Fungi Europ. n.<sup>o</sup> 235, et certe species ista Quéletio ignota si cum fungo Neesii conjungit, qui hucusque a Mycologis vel neglectus, vel *Spath.*

*flavidae* Pers. sub junctus fuit, a me vero sub nomine *Spath. Neesii* restitutus, sub quo et in posterum remanere debet.

**94. *Mollisia hypogea*** Bres. p. 69 tab. LXXV f. 1  
bona est species in systemate conservanda, et nescio qua de causa a Quéletio fuit neglecta.

**96. *Helotium caespitosulum*** Bres. p. 70 tab. LXXV  
a *Peziza leucostigma* Fr., ubique ad ligna cariosa obvia, plane diversum est. Meus fungus non *mollis* et *tener*, sed *tenax* et vera Helotii species.





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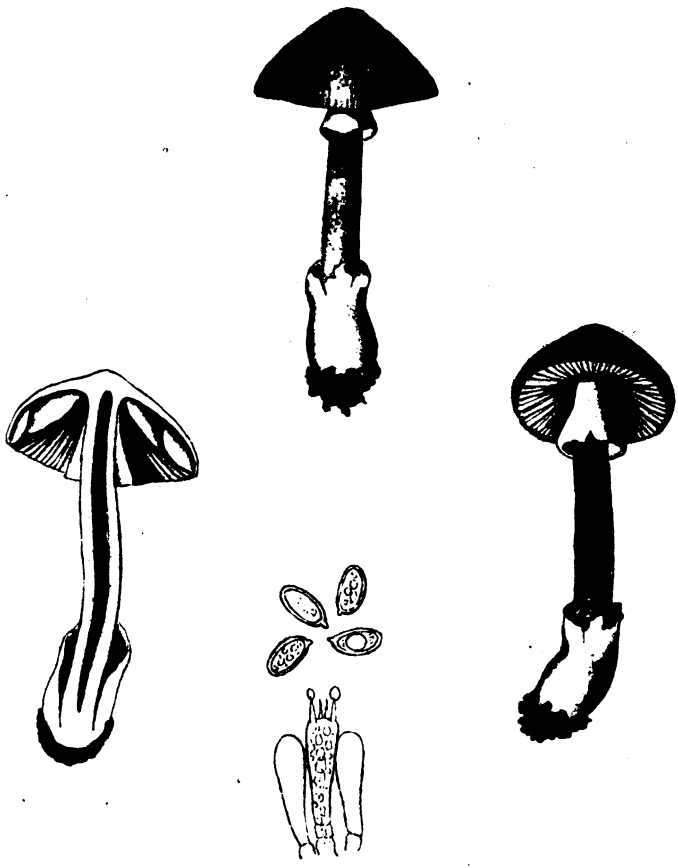
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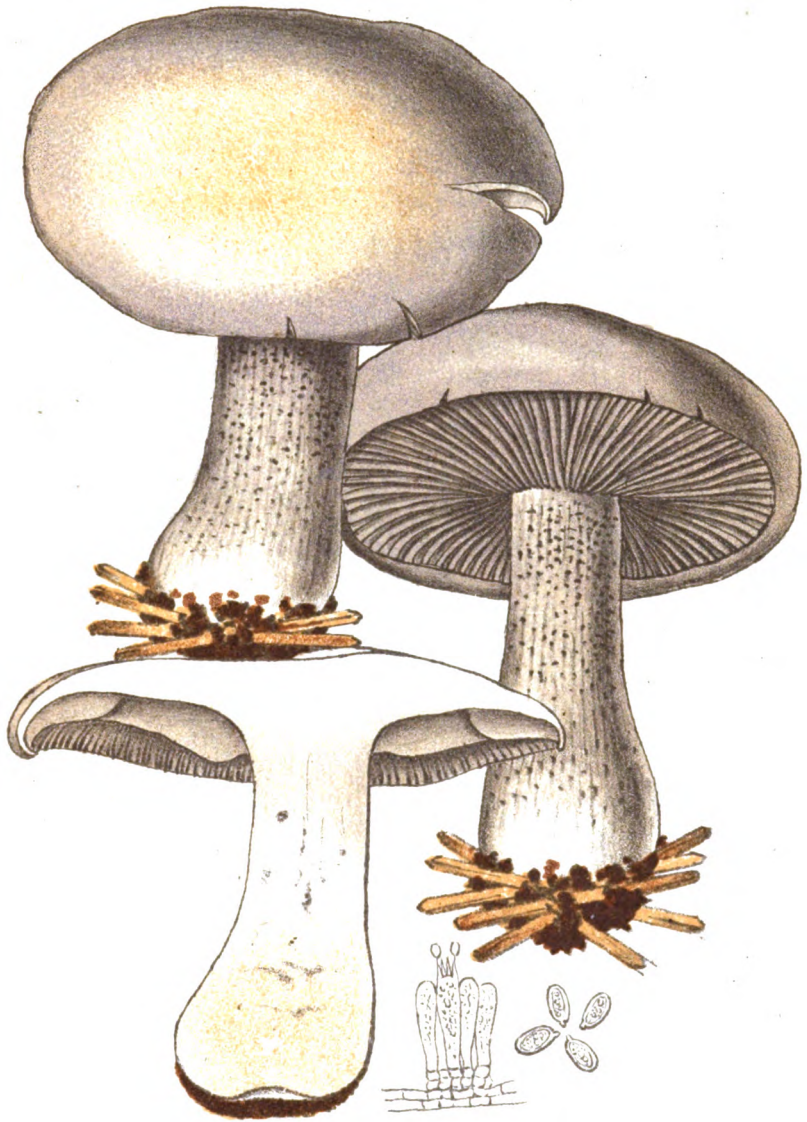


Amanita cinerea Bres. n.sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



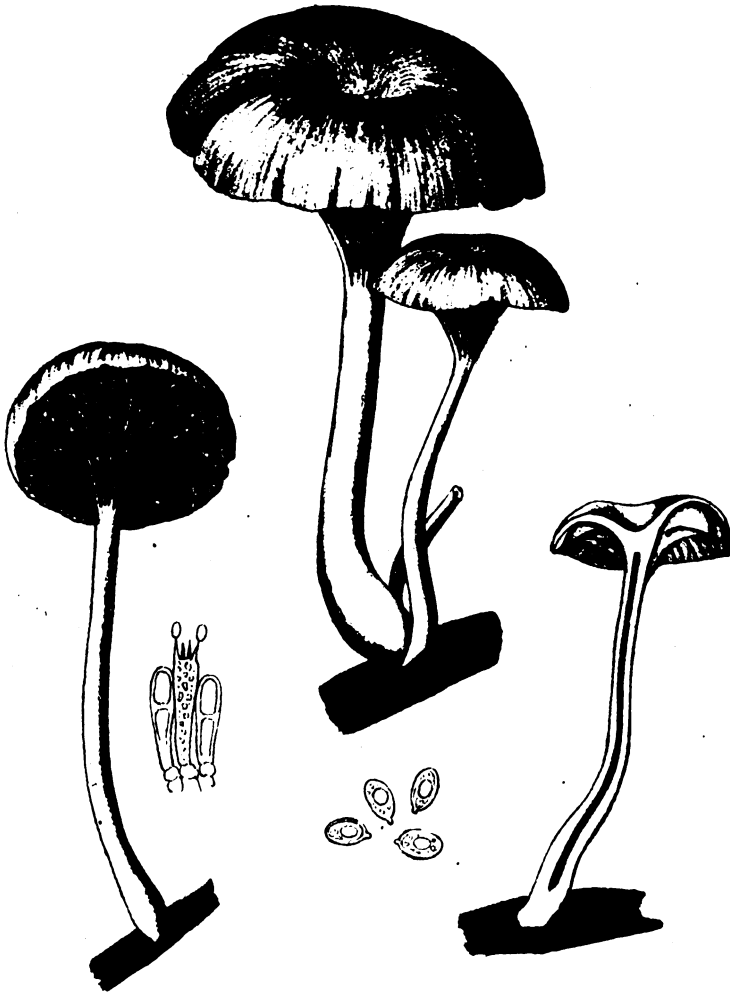


*Tricholoma glauco-canum* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





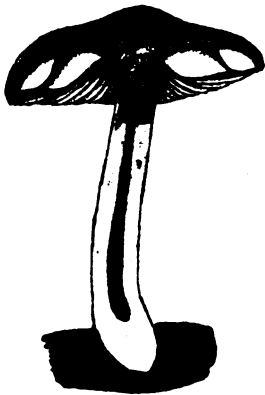
*Clitocybe xanthophylla* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*







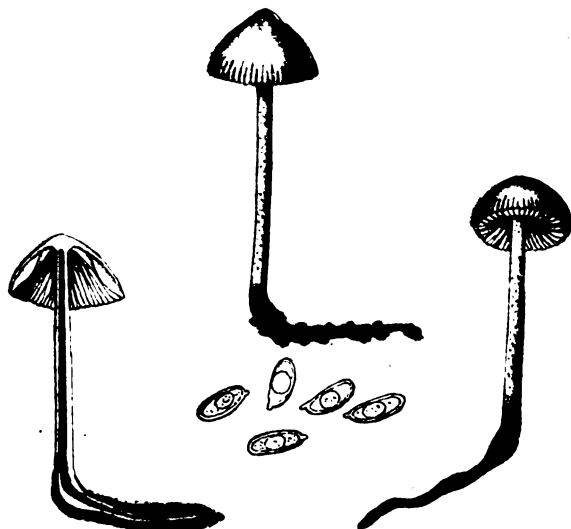
*Collybia retigera* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. & Zippel Trento*



1.



2.



1. *Mycena calorhiza* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Omphalia Giovanellæ* Bres. n. sp.



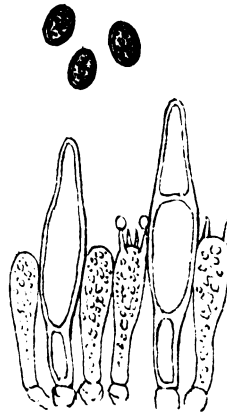
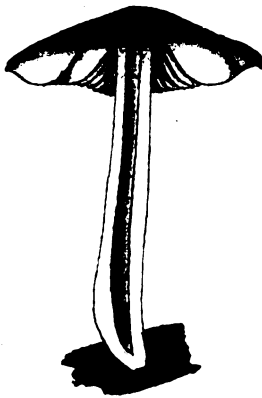


*Pleurotus columbinus* Quél. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





*Pluteus granulatus* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*







*Entoloma excentricum* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*



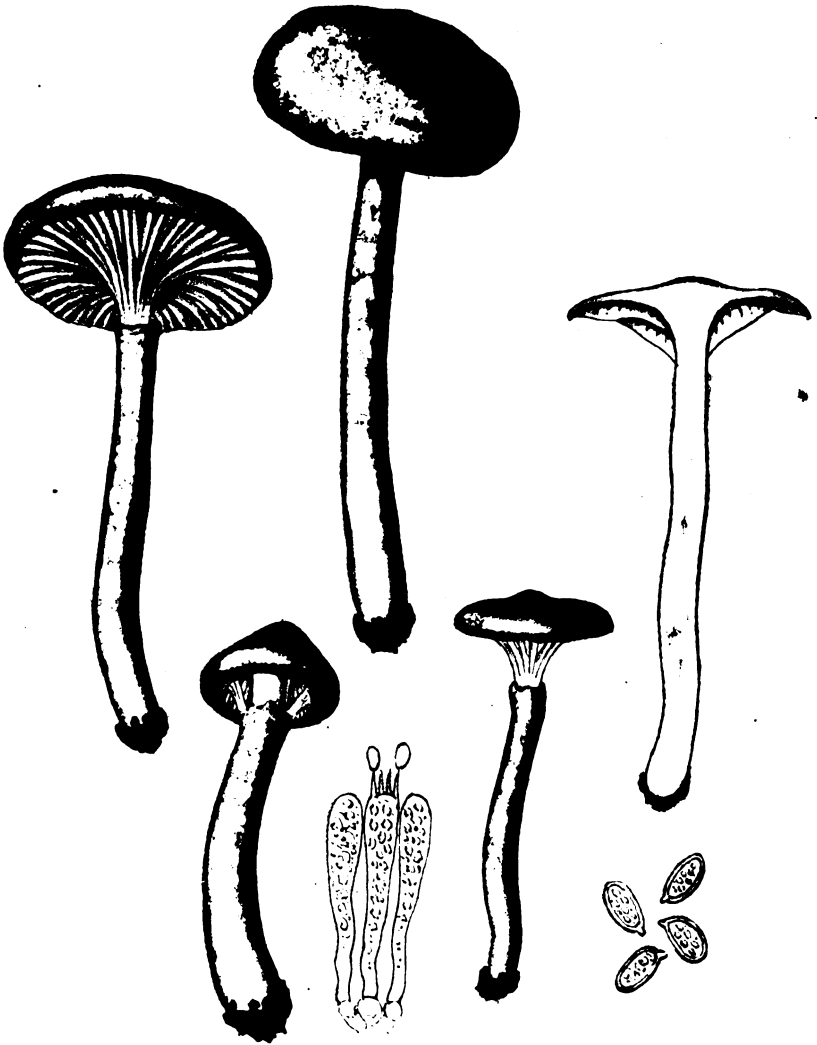


*Hygrophorus Bresadolæ* Quélet n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





*Hygrophorus Bresadolæ* Quélet n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





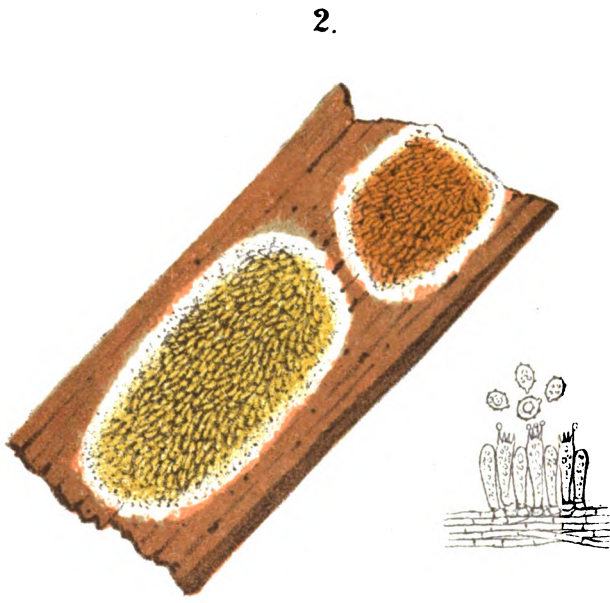
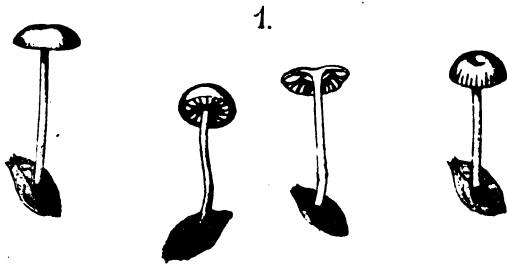
*Hygrophorus Quéletii* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*



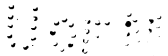




1. *Marasmius sclerotipes* Bres. n. sp.
2. *Hydnum Bresadolæ* Quélet n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*



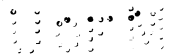




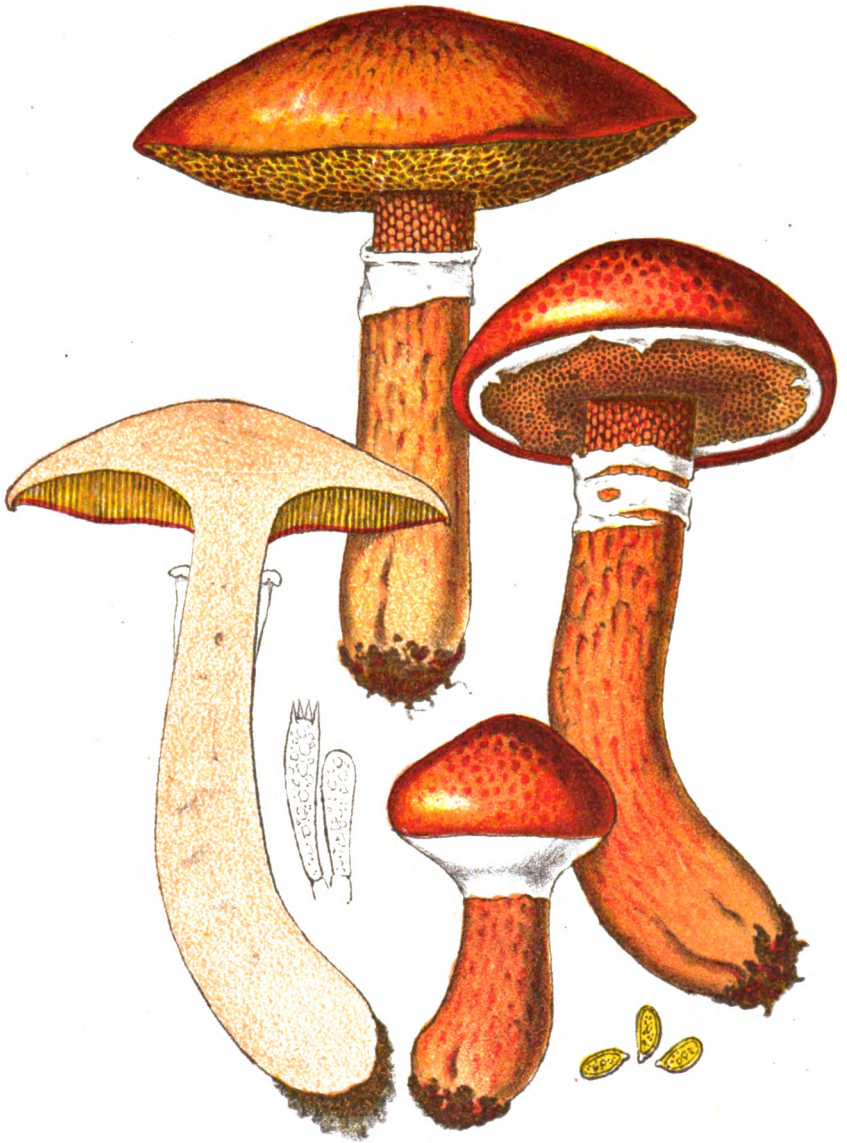
*Lentinus bisus* Quel. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







*Boletus tridentinus* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tratt.





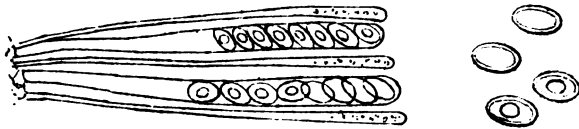
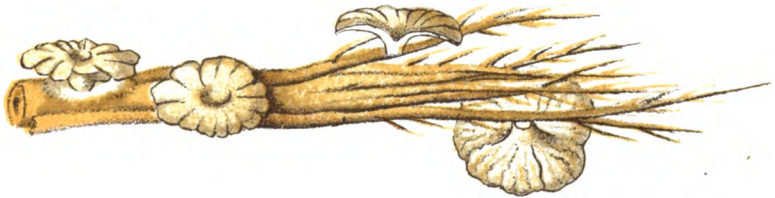
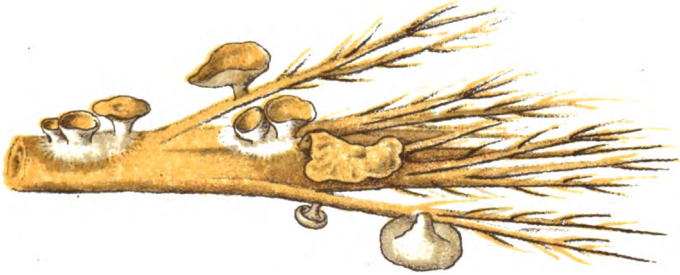
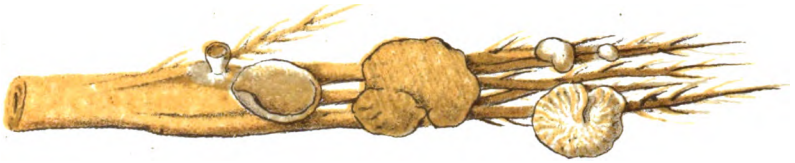
Boletus Bresadolæ Quélet n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



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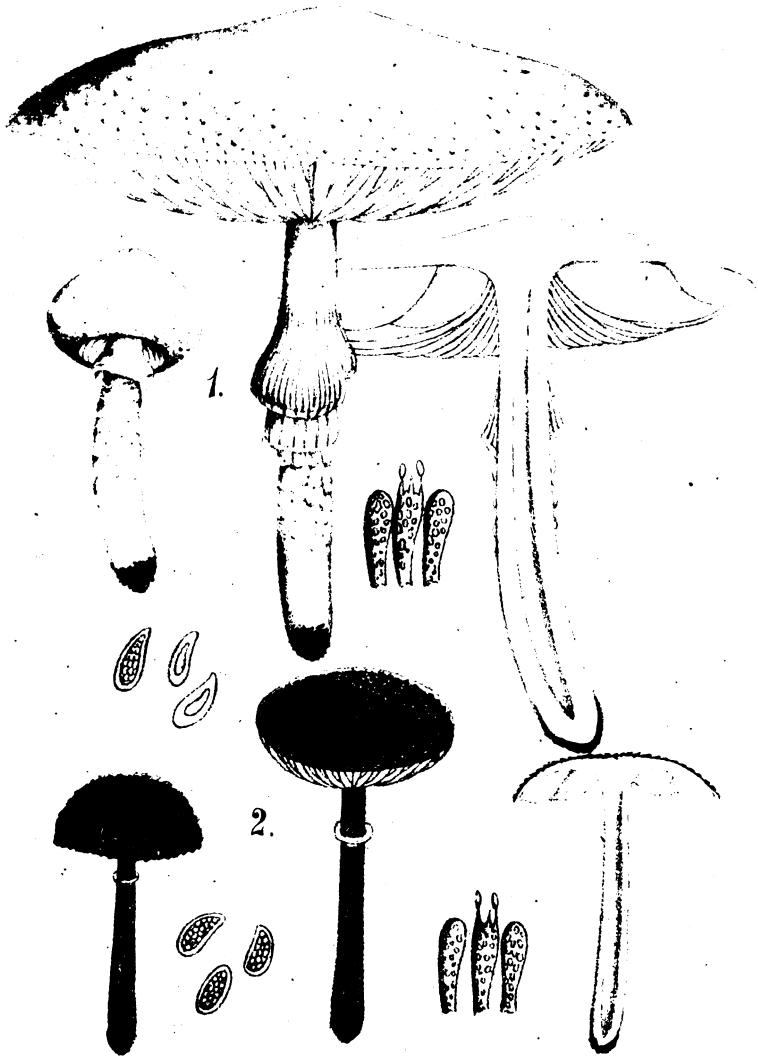
Helotium Pedrottii Bres.n.sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







1. *Lepiota clypeolaria* Bull. var. *alba*

2. *Lepiota helveola* Bres. n.sp.



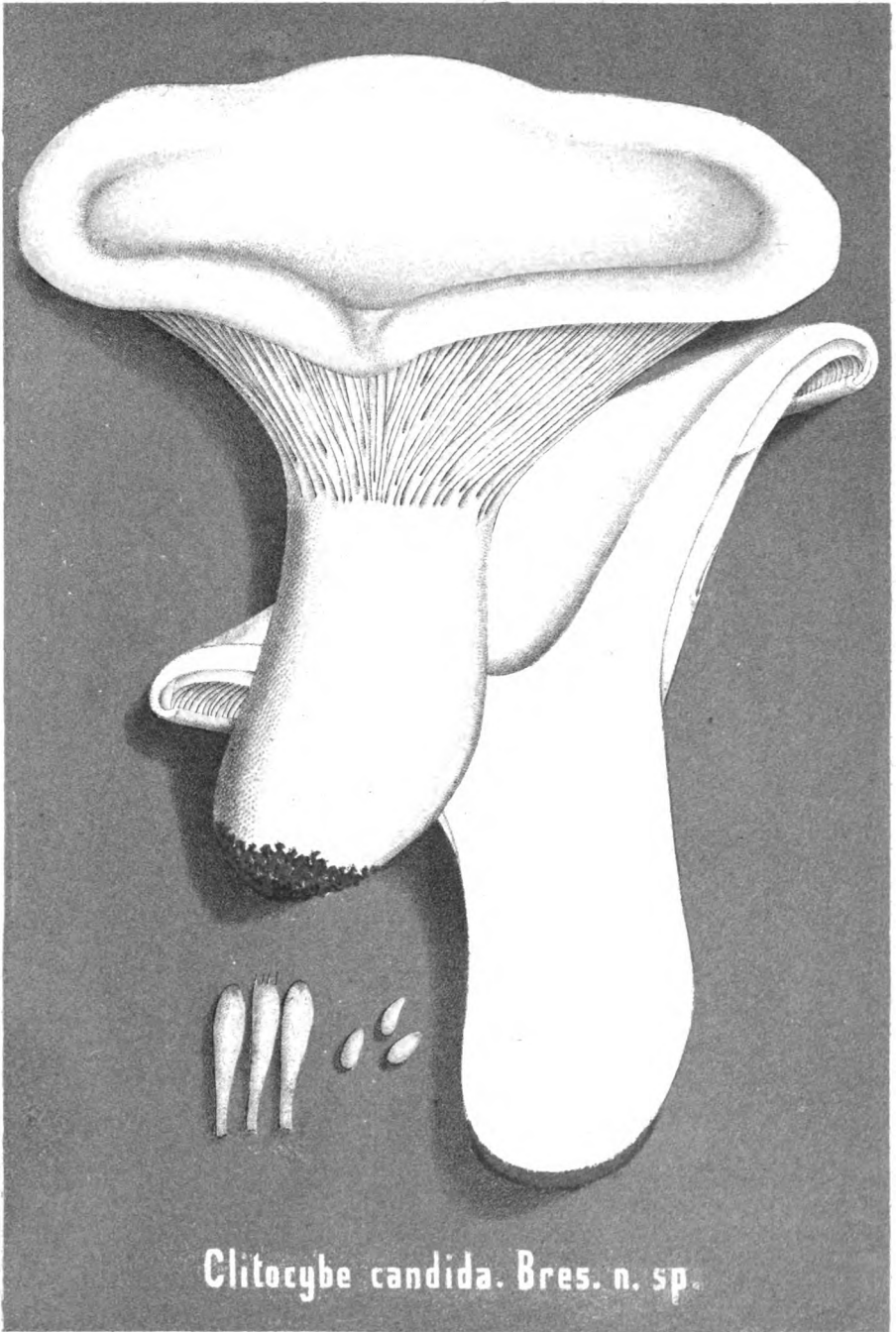


*Tricholoma mirabile* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tren





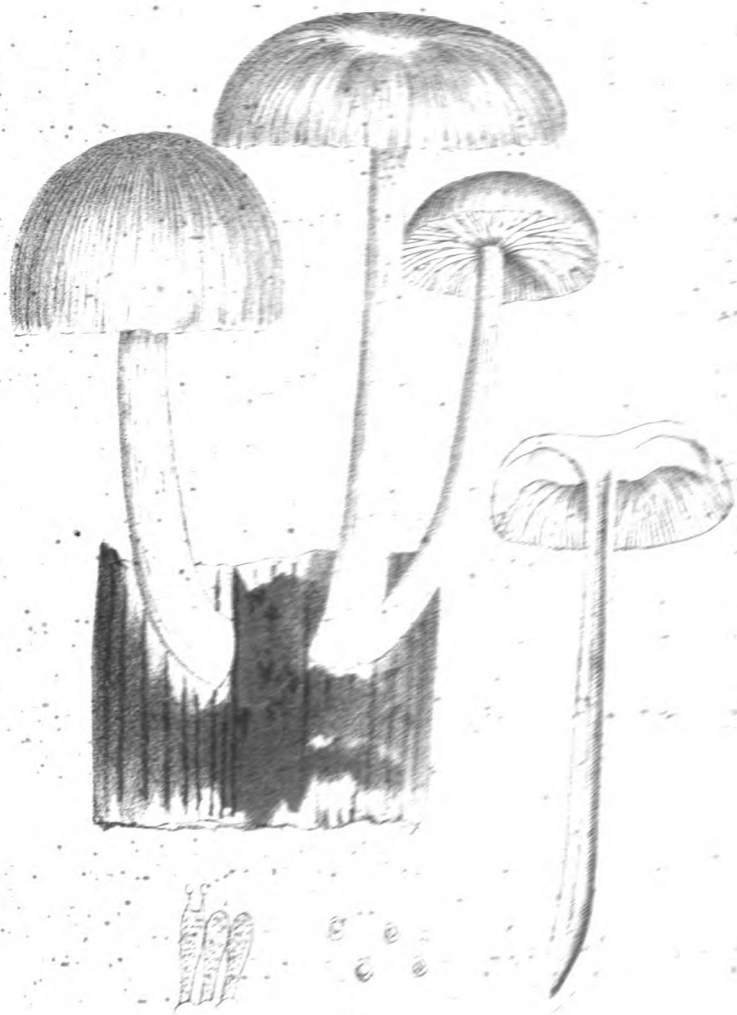
*Clitocybe candida*. Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





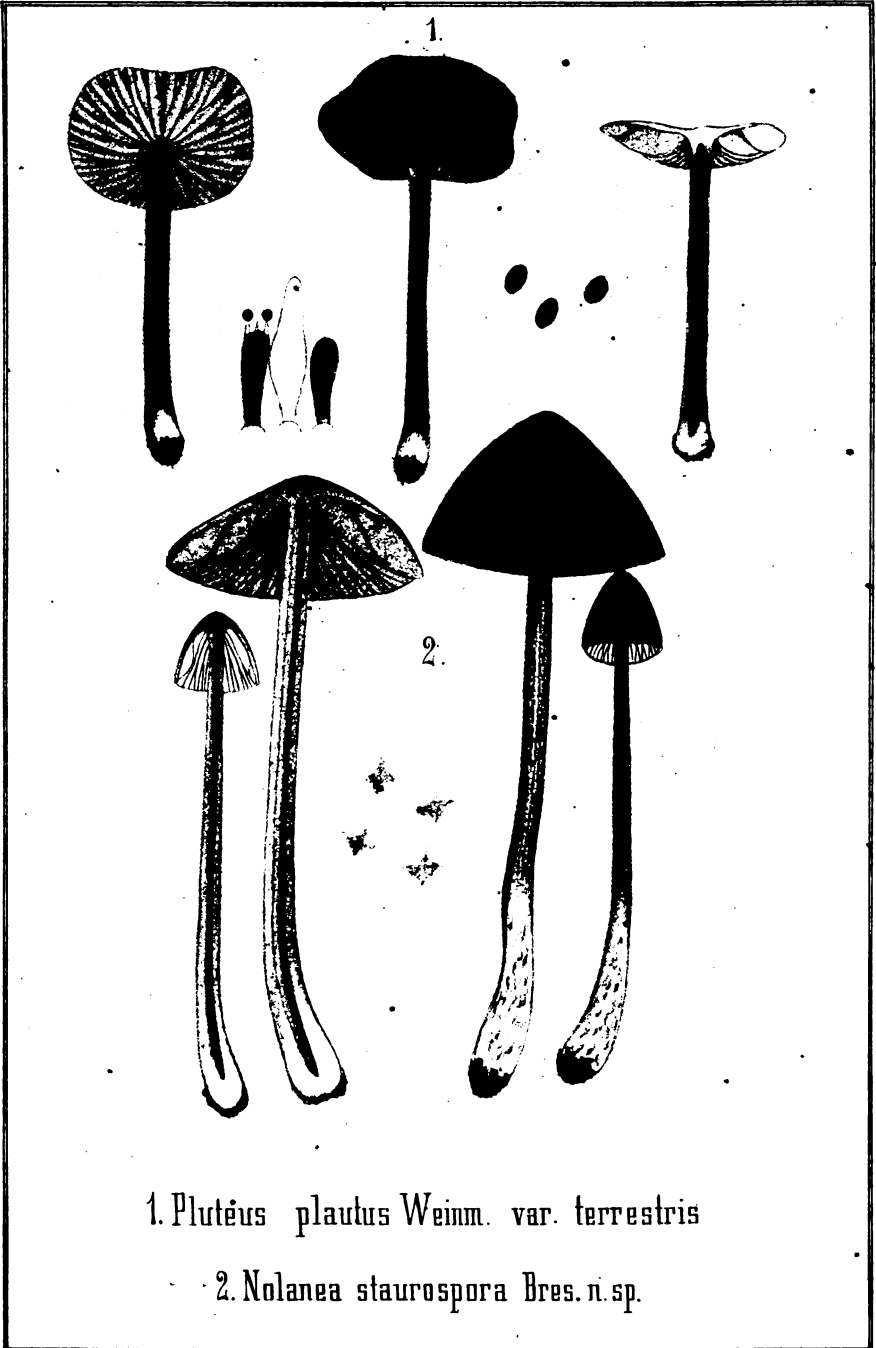


*Collybia lacerata* Leach

Bresadola del.

Vol. 6. Typog. Prato

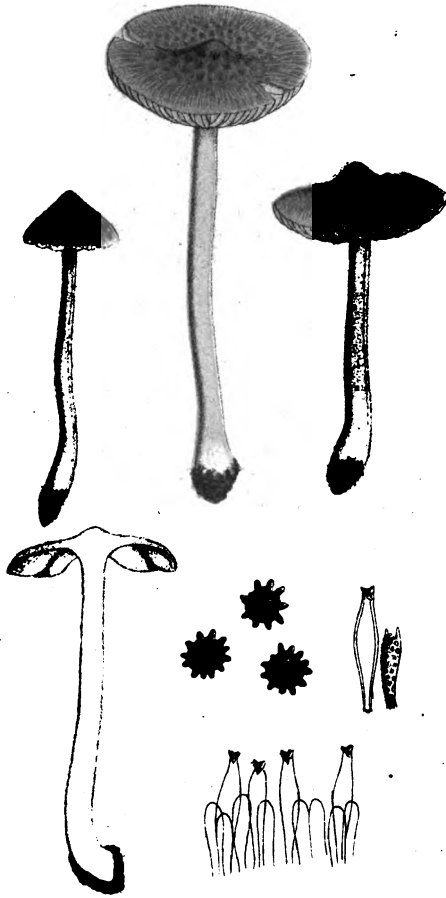




1. *Pluteus plautus* Weimm. var. *terrestris*

2. *Nolanea staurospora* Bres. n. sp.





*Inocybe calospora* Quél. n.sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zappel Trento





*Naucoria festiva* Fr.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*

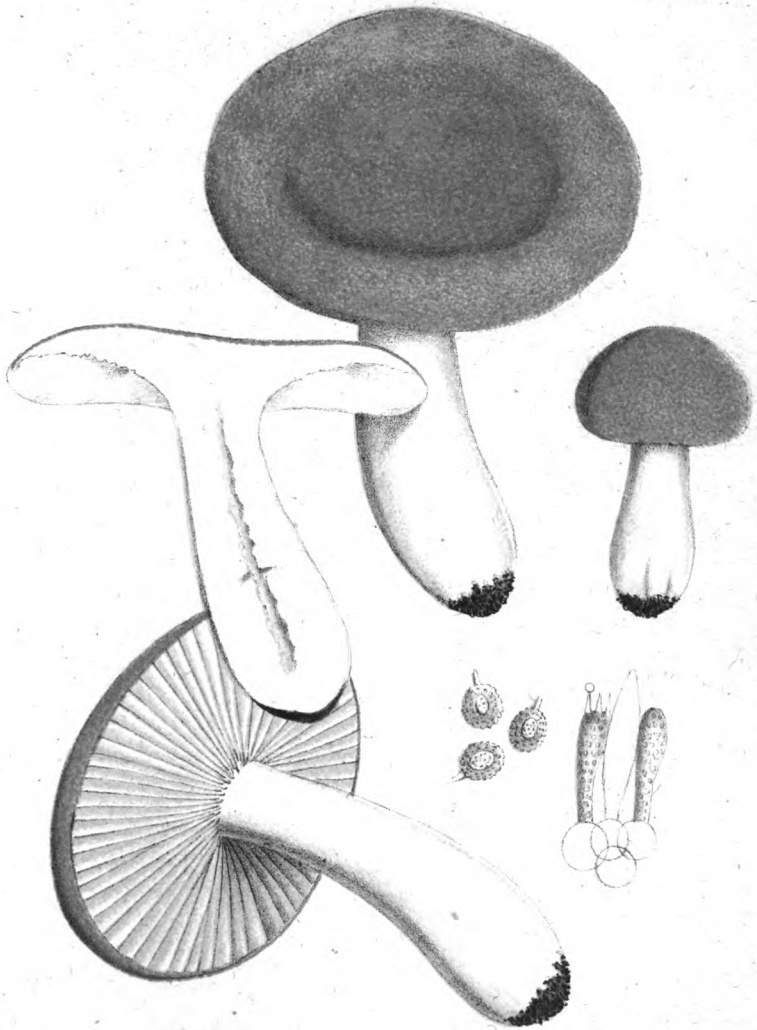






*Hygrophorus calophyllus* Karst.





*Russula azurea* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

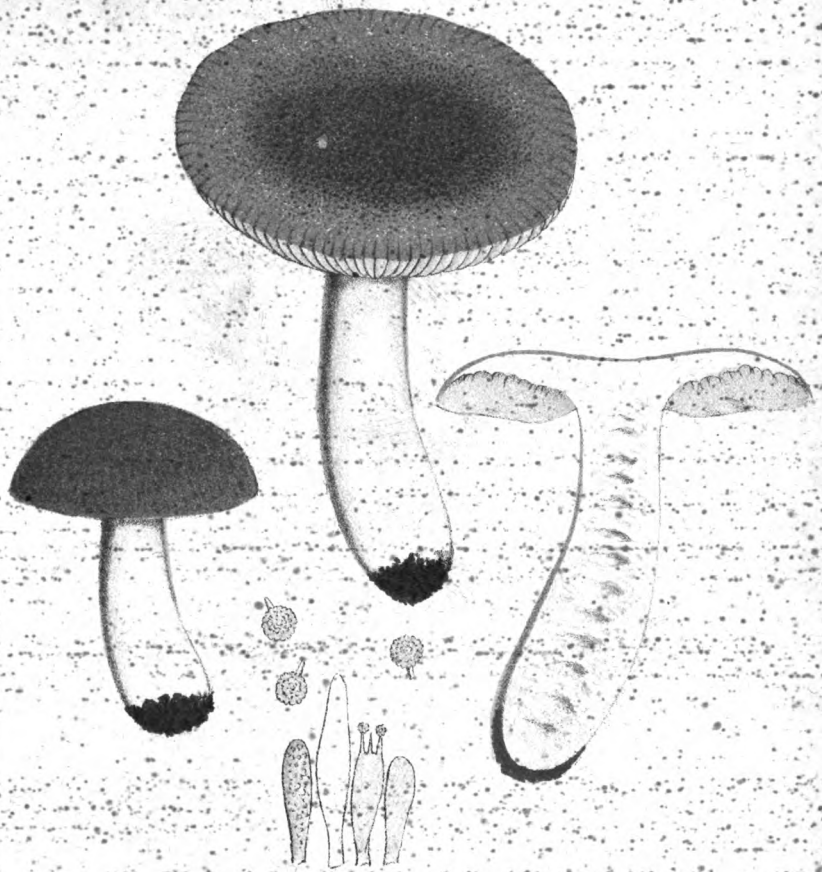
Lit. G. Zippel Trento





*Russula elegans* Bres. n. sp.





Russula Turci Bres n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



100  
100  
100

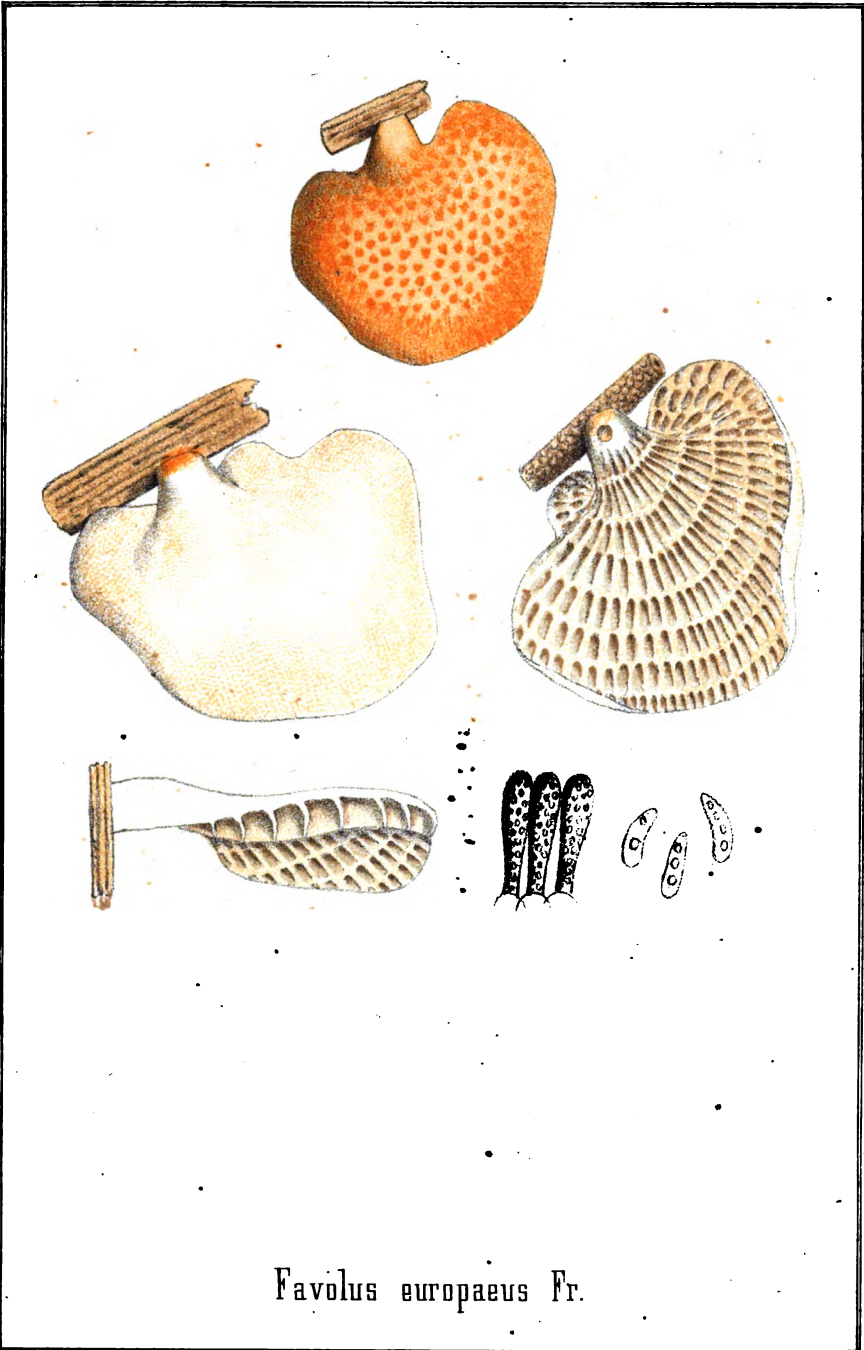


Favolus europaeus Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



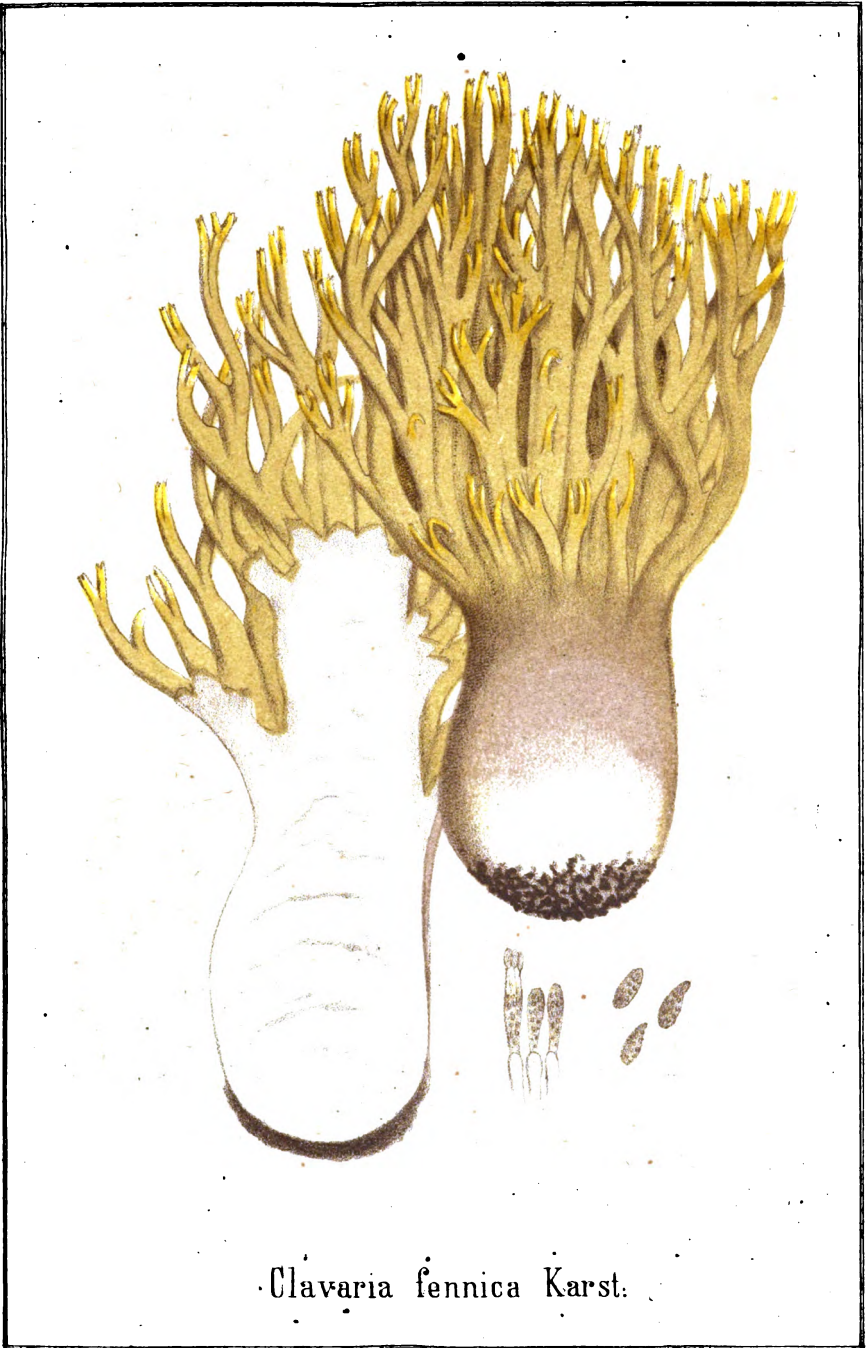


*Favolus europaeus* Fr.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*

Digitized by Google



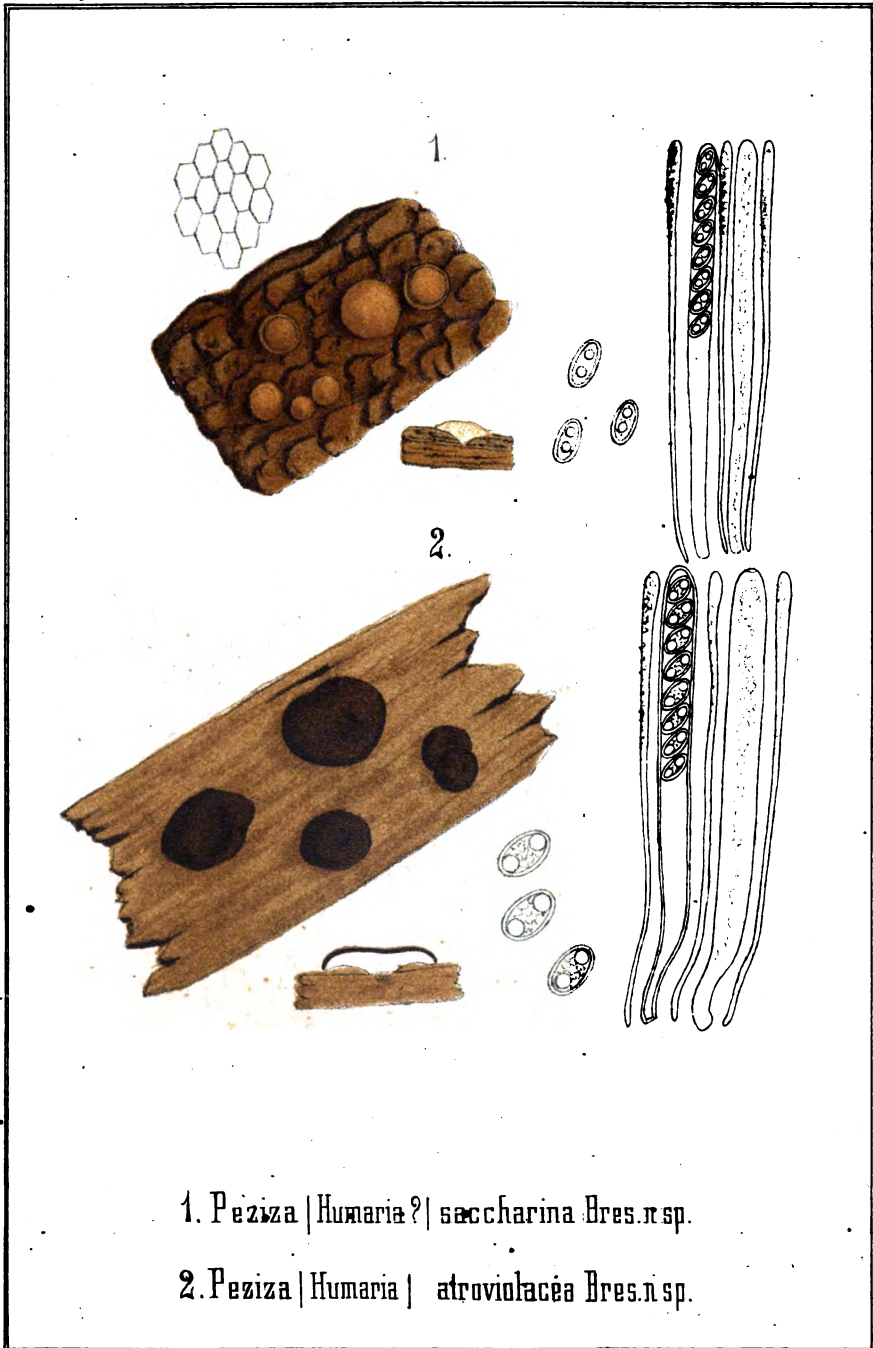
*Clavaria fennica* Karst.

*Brasadora del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*







1. Peziza | Humaria ? | saccharina Bres. n. sp.

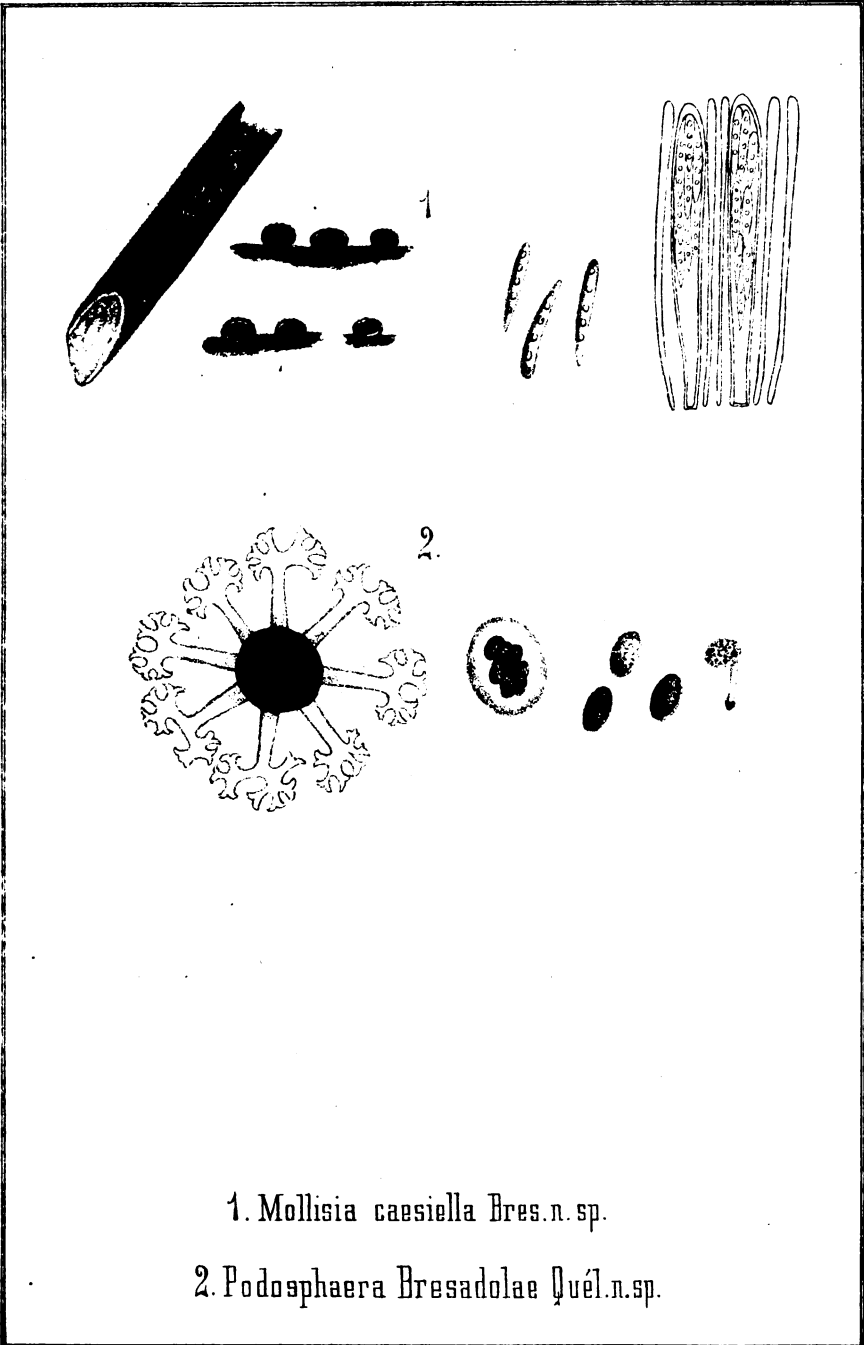
2. Peziza | Humaria | atroviolacea Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







1. *Mollisia caesiella* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Podospaera Bresadolae* Quél. n. sp.



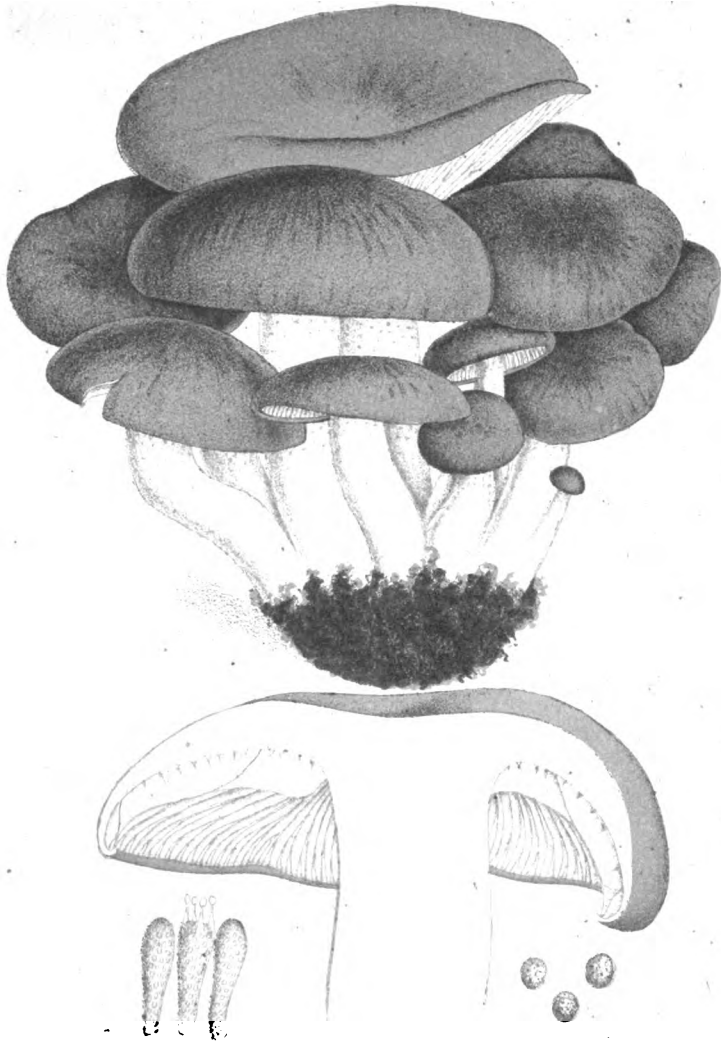


*Armillaria Ambrosii* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. & Zippel Trento





*Clitocybe conglobata* Vittad





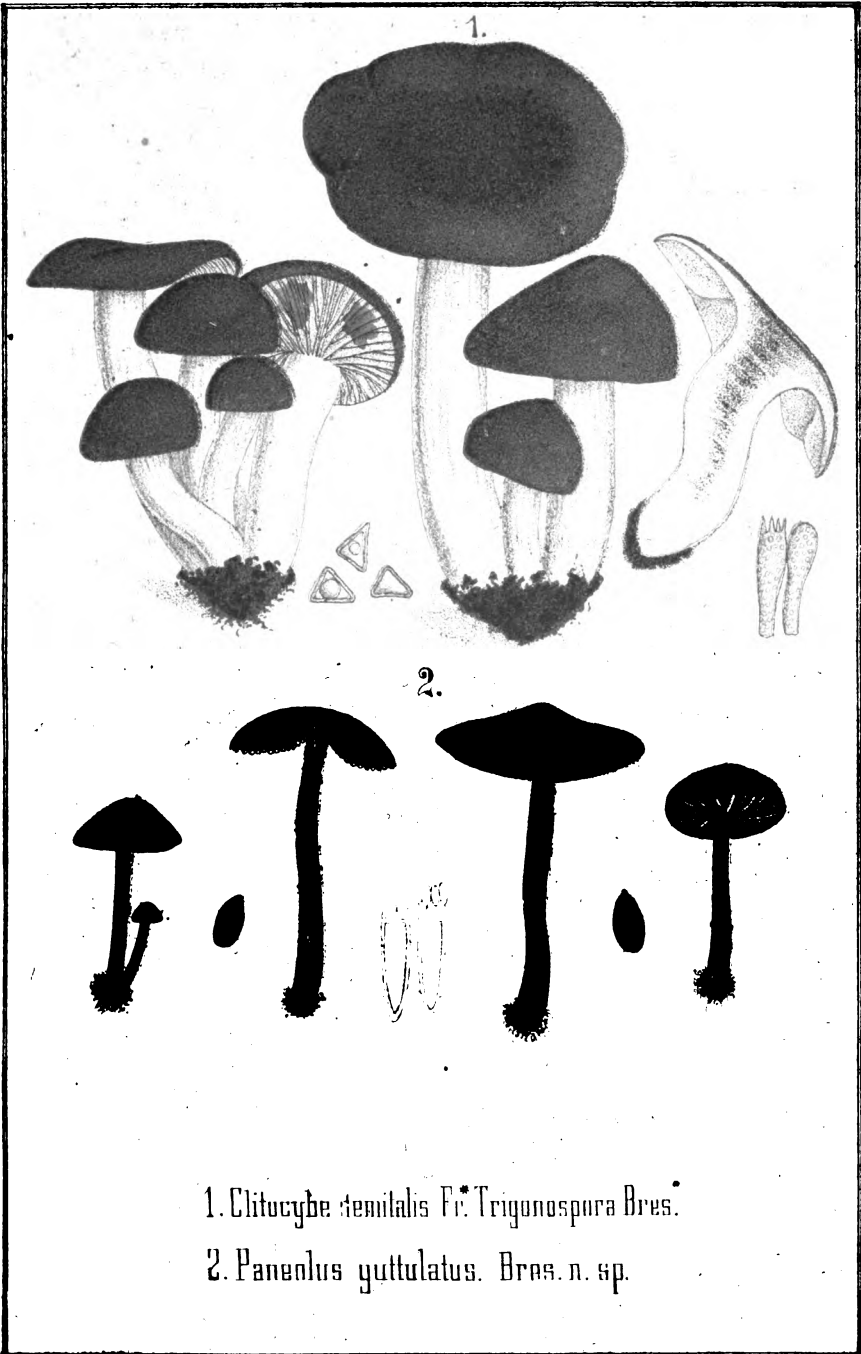
*Clitocybe connata* f. *Micheliana*

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zappal Trento







1. *Clitocybe tenuilalis* Fr. *Trigonospora* Bres.

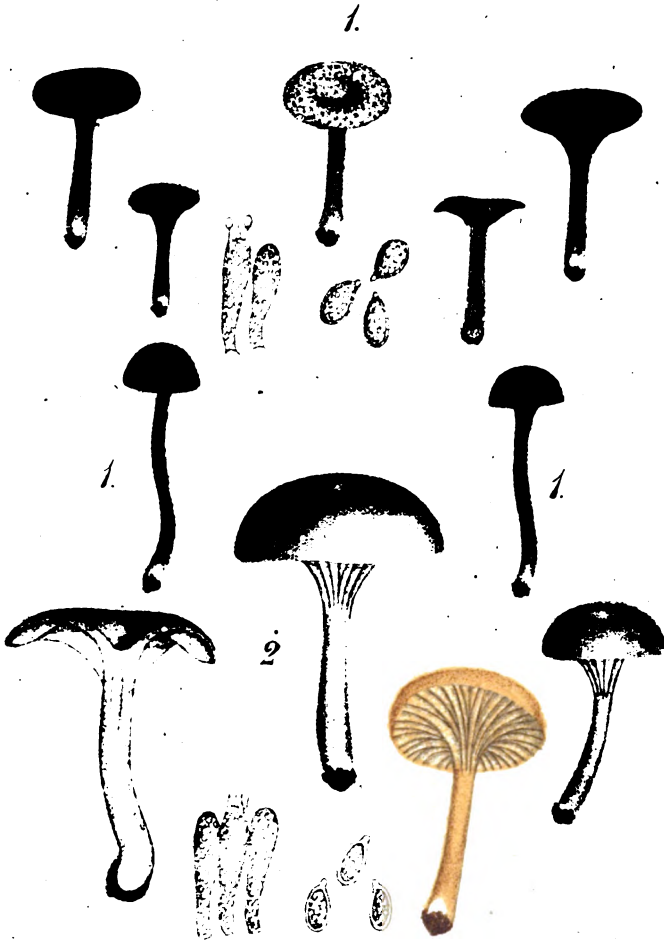
2. *Panellus guttulatus*. Bres. n. sp.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue for the quarter. It includes a comparison between actual sales and the budgeted amounts, highlighting areas where performance exceeded expectations and where it fell short.

The third section focuses on the company's financial health, including a review of the balance sheet and the income statement. It notes that while the company has maintained a strong position, there are several areas where cost-cutting measures are needed to improve profitability.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for the upcoming period. These include increasing marketing efforts in key markets, negotiating better terms with suppliers, and investing in new technology to streamline operations.



1. *Omphalia demissa* Fr.

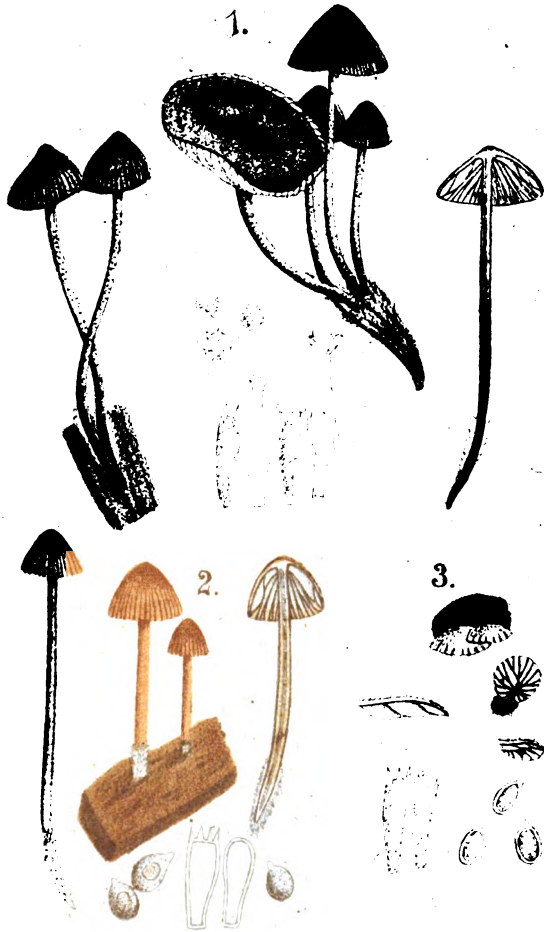
2. *Omphalia Kalchbrenneri* Bres. n. sp.





*Mycena nigricans* Bres. n.sp.





1. *Mycena lasiosperma* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Mycena lutea* Bres. n. sp.

3. *Pleurotus canus* Quel. n. sp.







*Inocybe praetervisa* Quél. n. sp.





*Lactarius helvus* Fr.



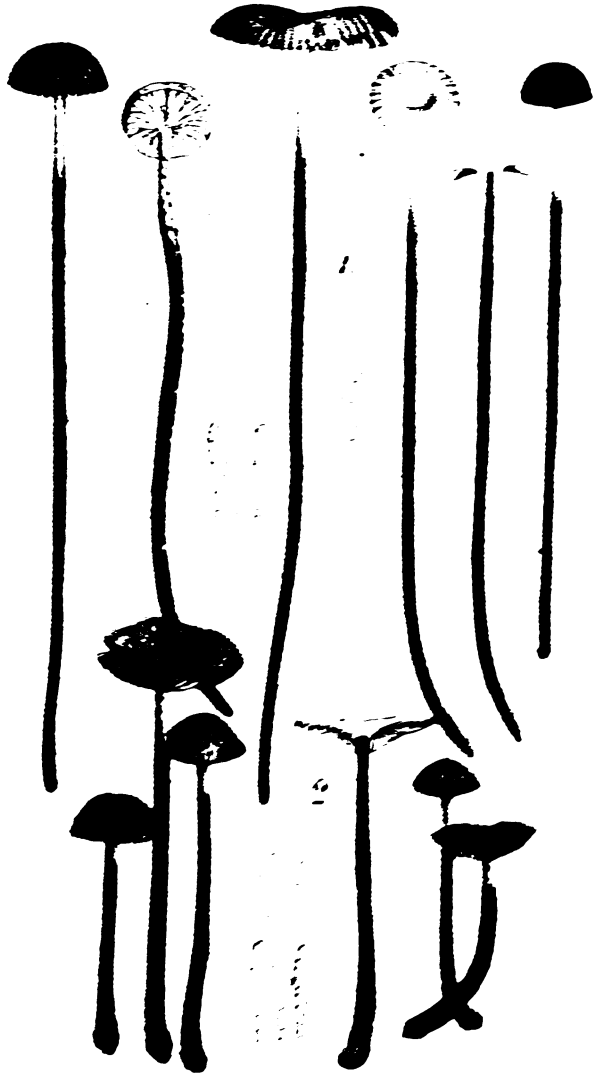


*Russula roseipes* | Secr. | Bres.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lil. G. Zippel Trento*





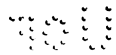
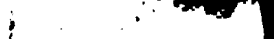
1. *Marasmius fluctuatus* Fr.

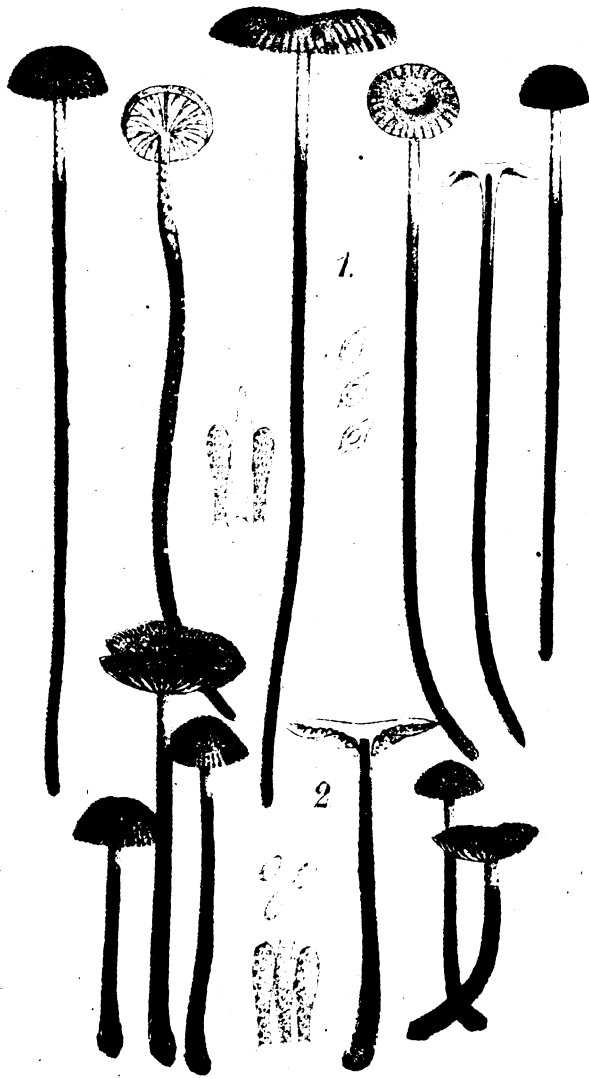
2. *Marasmius caeruleus* (Wulfen) Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lith. de Krieger & Winkler



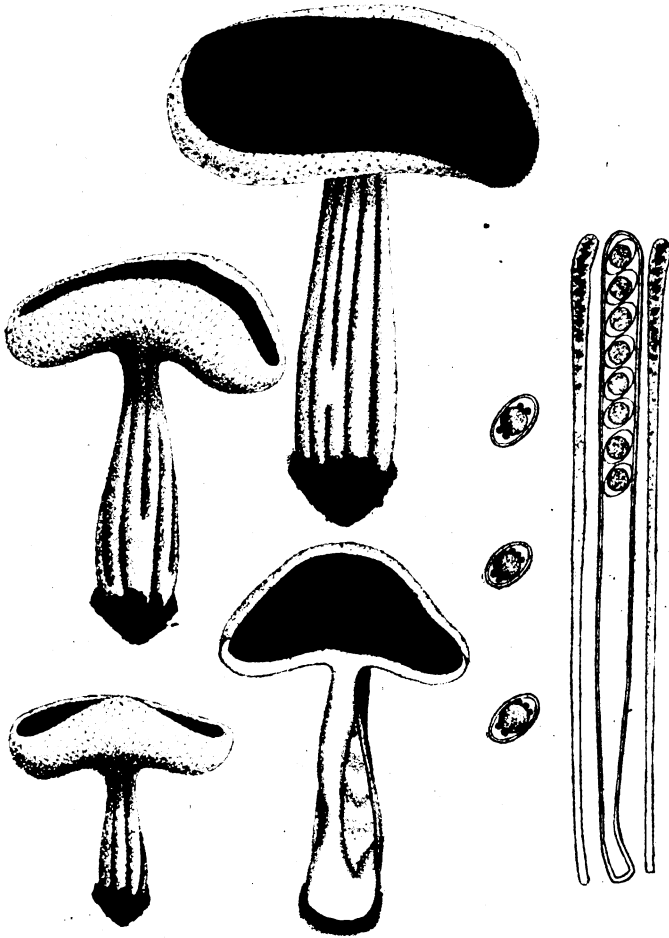




1. *Marasmius chordalis* Fr.

2. *Marasmius caudicinalis* | With | Fr.



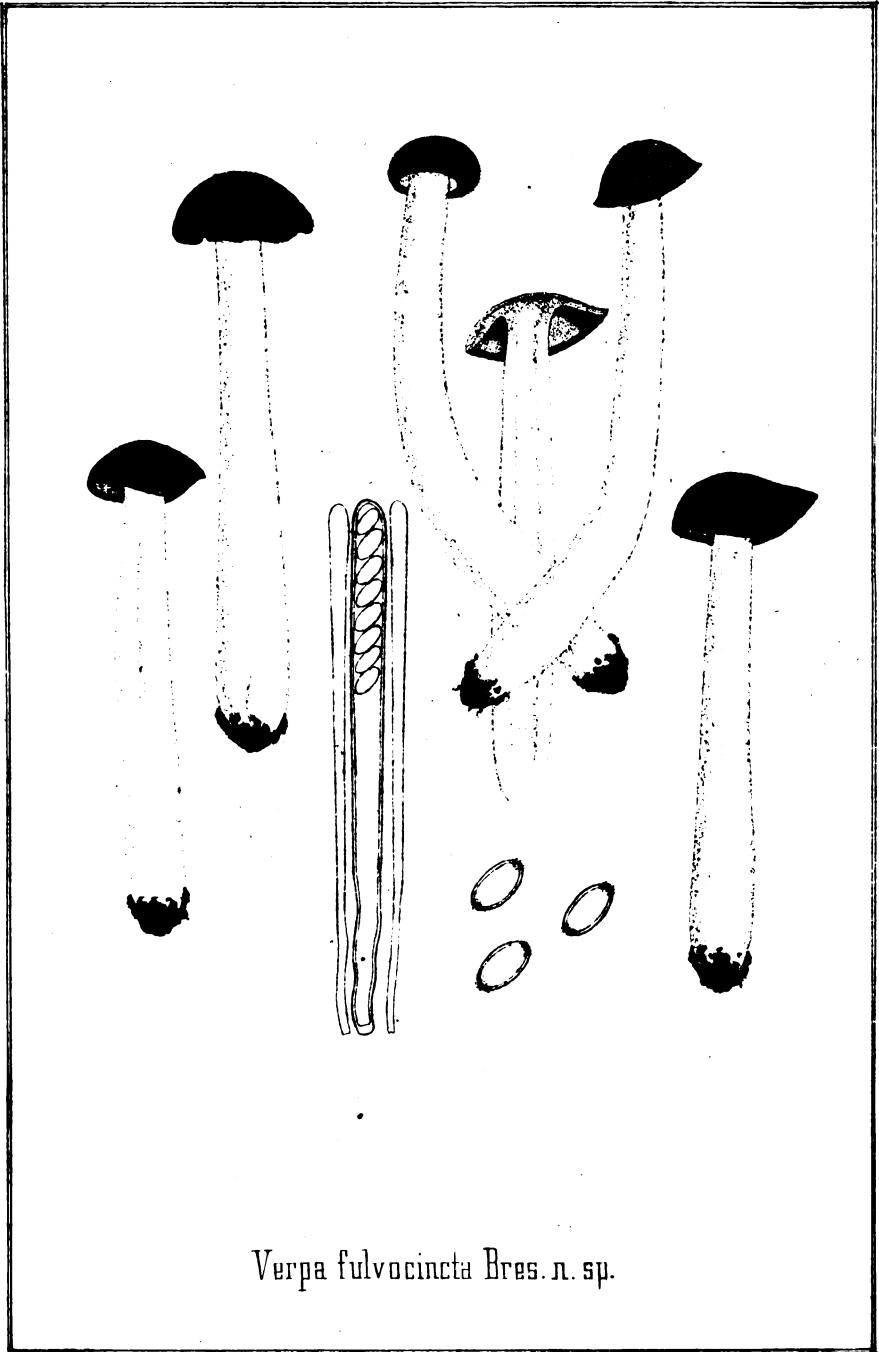


*Helvella Queletii* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

1900

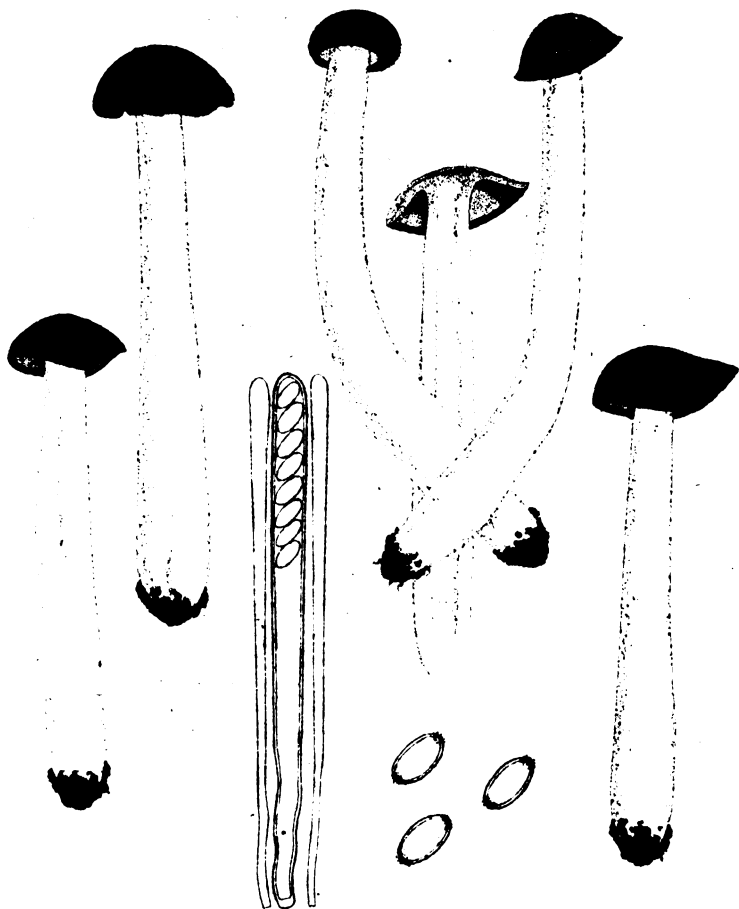


*Verpa fulvocincta* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del:

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





*Verpa fulvocincta* Bres. n. sp.





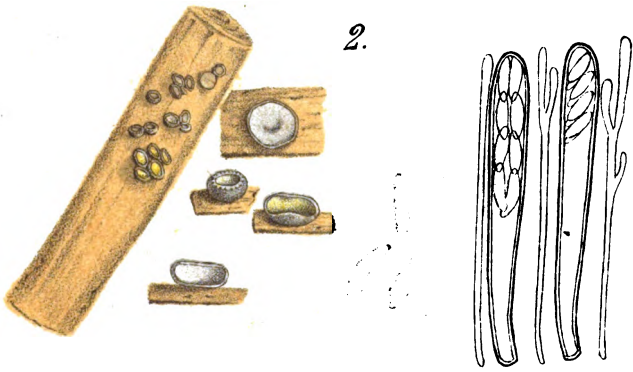
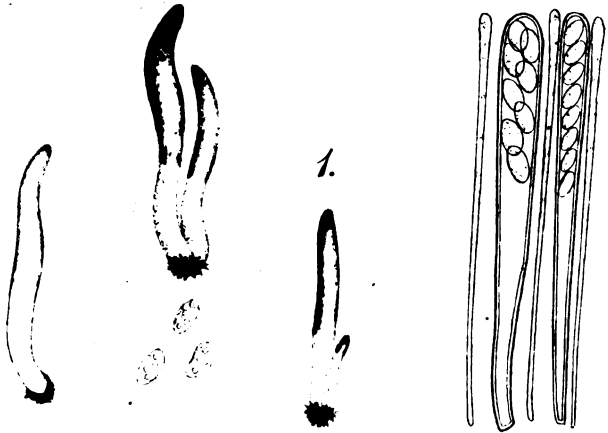


*Peziza | Discina | leucocantha* Bres.n.sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. à Zappel Trento

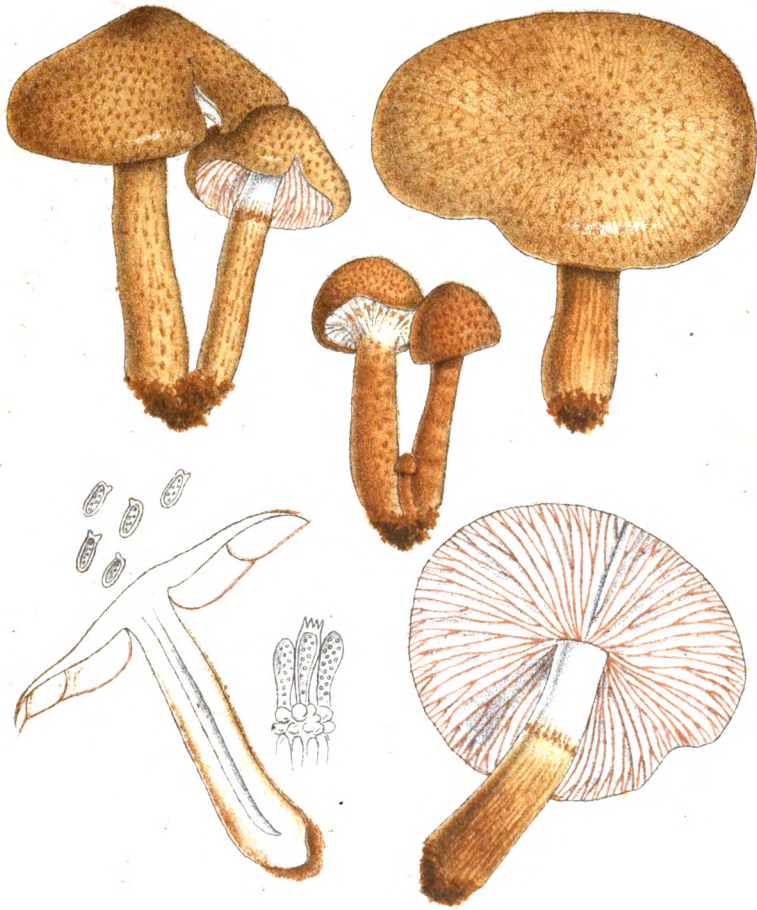




1. *Geoglossum vitellinum* Bres n.sp.

2. *Mollisia Tamaricis* Roum.





*Lepiota Houdieri* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*







*Armillaria megalupris* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

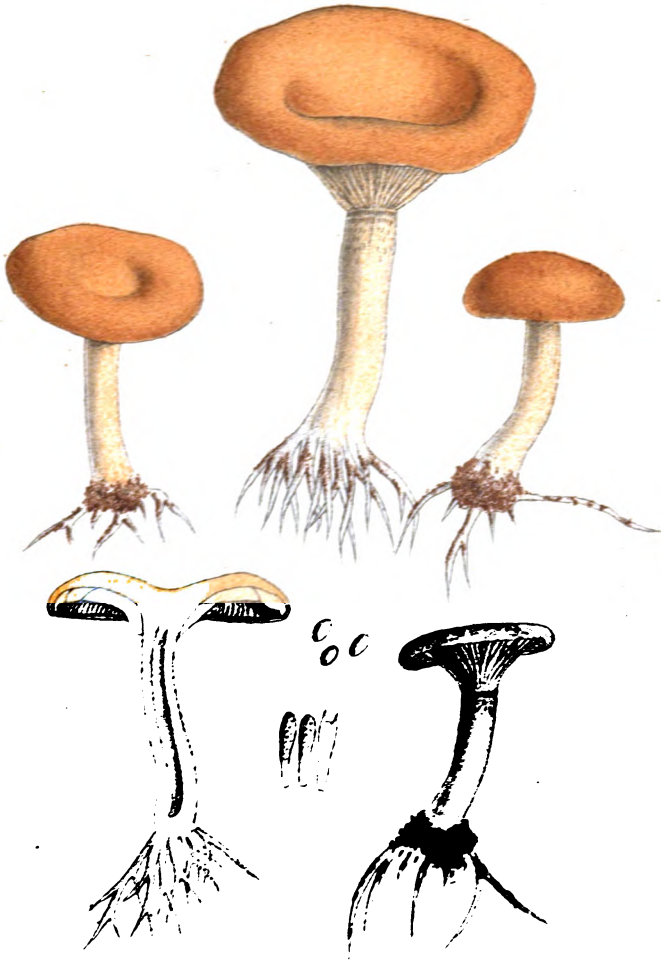






*Tricholoma caesia* Fr.





*Clitocybe vermicularis* Fr.

*Breschola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





*Pleurotus geogenius* De C.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*



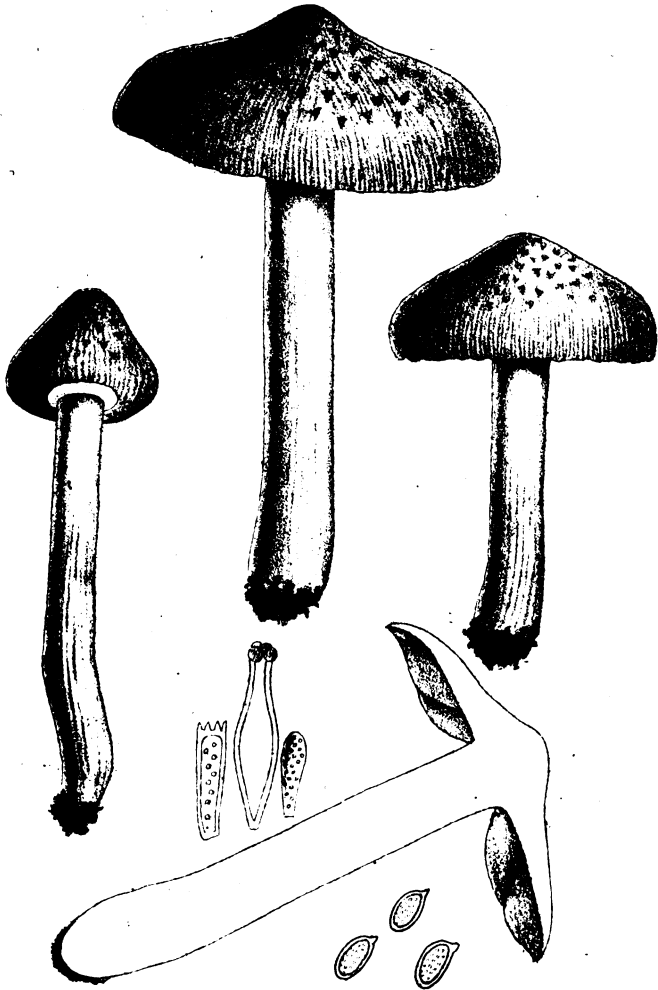


1. *Leptonia Turci* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Inocybe cincinnata* Fr.







*Inocybe pyriodora* Pers.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



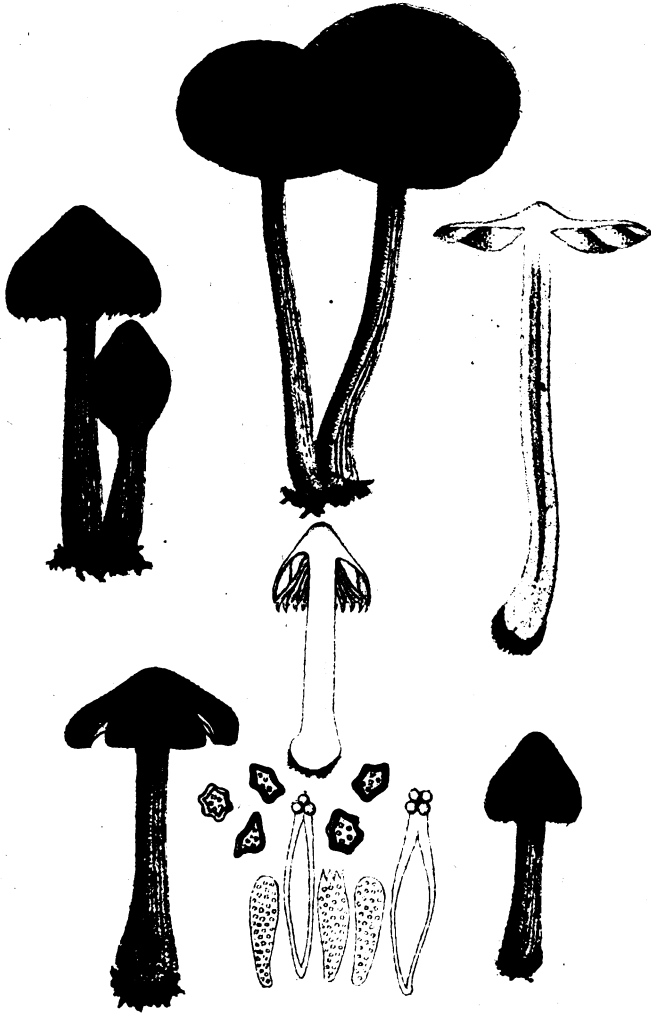






*Inocybe carpta* Scop.





*Inocybe umbrina* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







*Inocybe fibrosa* Sow.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zappal Trento





*Inocybe fastigiata* Schaeff.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







1. *Inocybe hirtella* Bres. n. sp.  
2. *Inocybe commixta* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. & Zippel Trento





*Naucortia suavis* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento

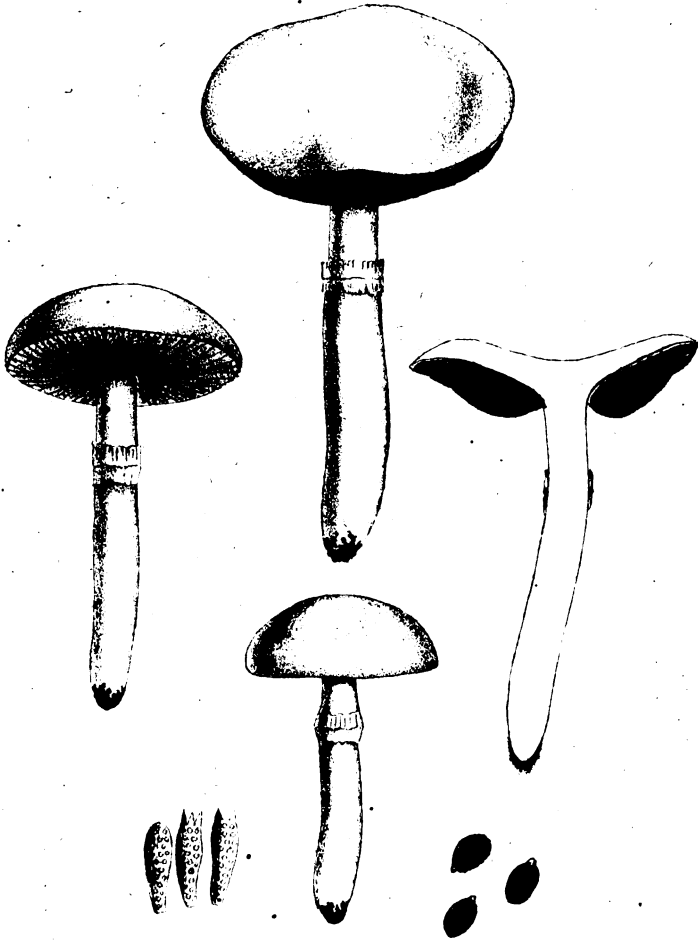






*Psalliota villatica* Brond.





*Stropharia melasperma* Bull.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*

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•••••  
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*Cortinarius variegatus* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





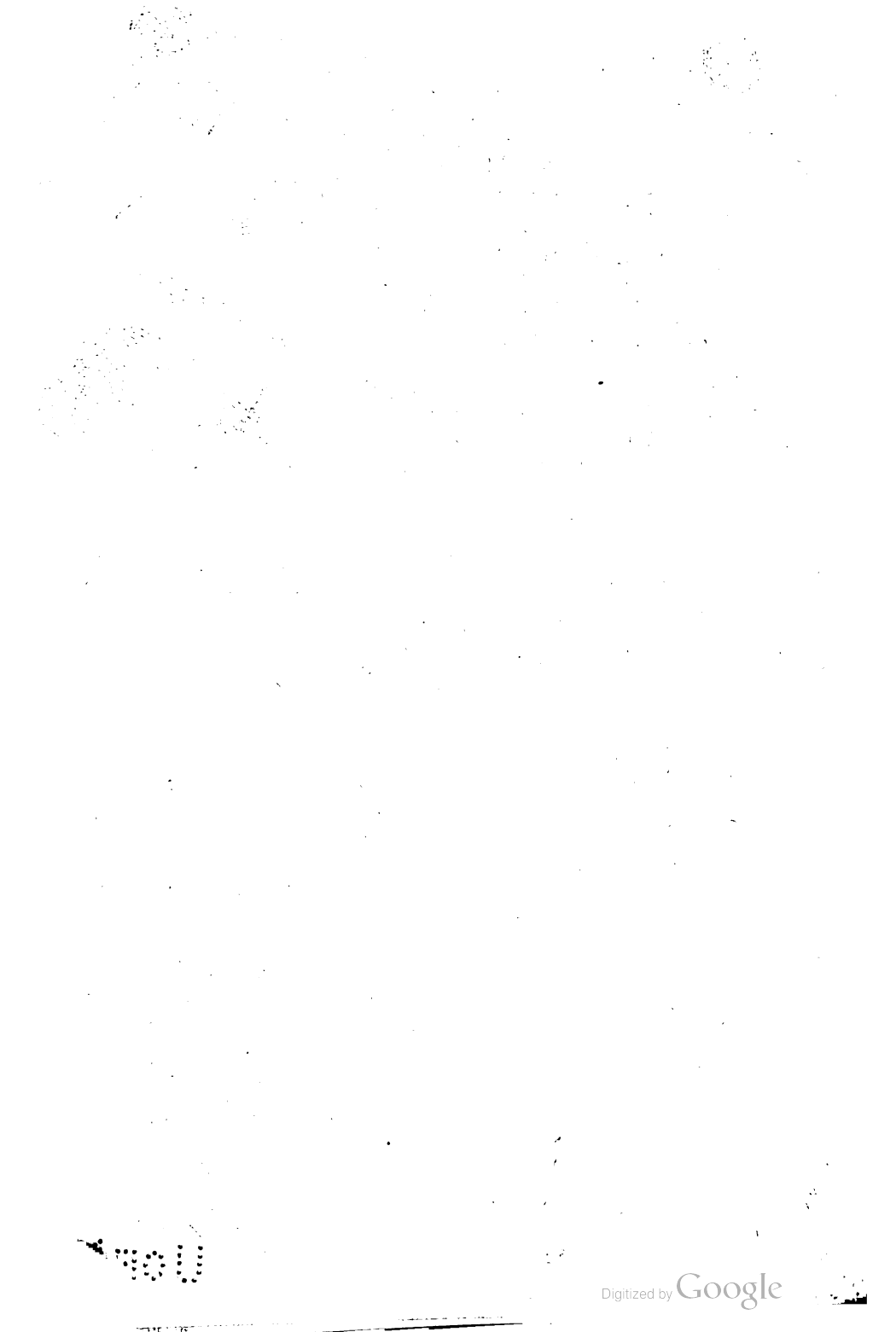


*Cortinarius variegatus* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zappal Trento







*Corhinarium variegatum* Bres. var. *marginata*







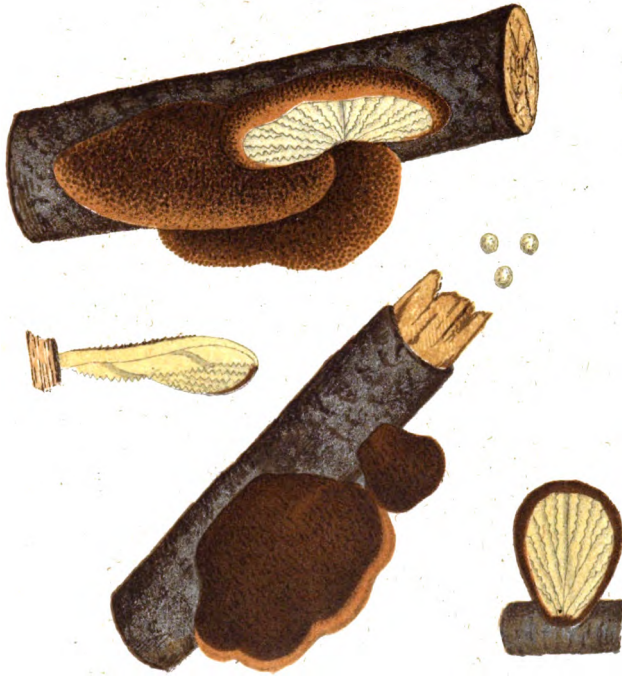
*Russula puellaris* Fr.





*Russula puellaris* Fr. var. *leprosa* Bres.





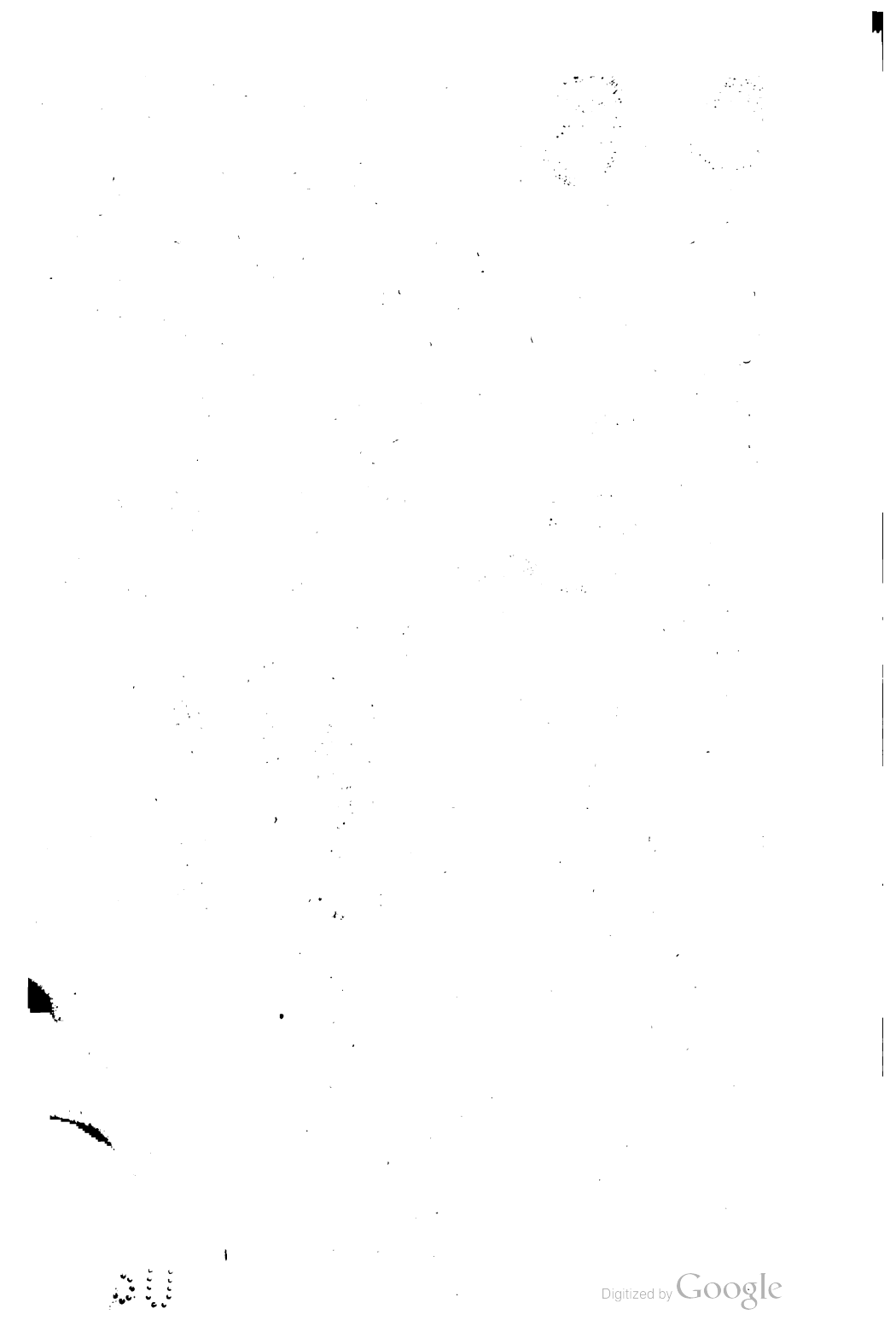
Lentinus ursinus Fr.

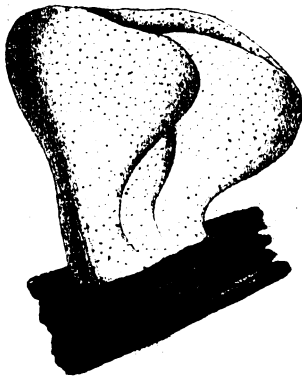
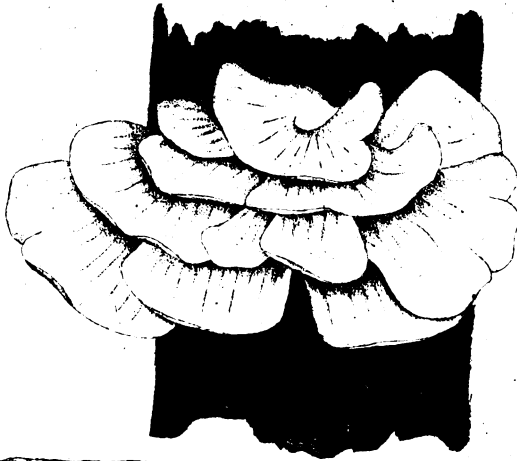






1. *Cantharellus polycephalus* Bres. n. sp. 2. *Cyphella lactea* Bres. n. sp.  
 3. *Hygrophorus Schulzeri* Bres. n. sp. 4. *Clavaria nigrita* Pers.





*Polyporus floriformis* Quèl. n. sp.

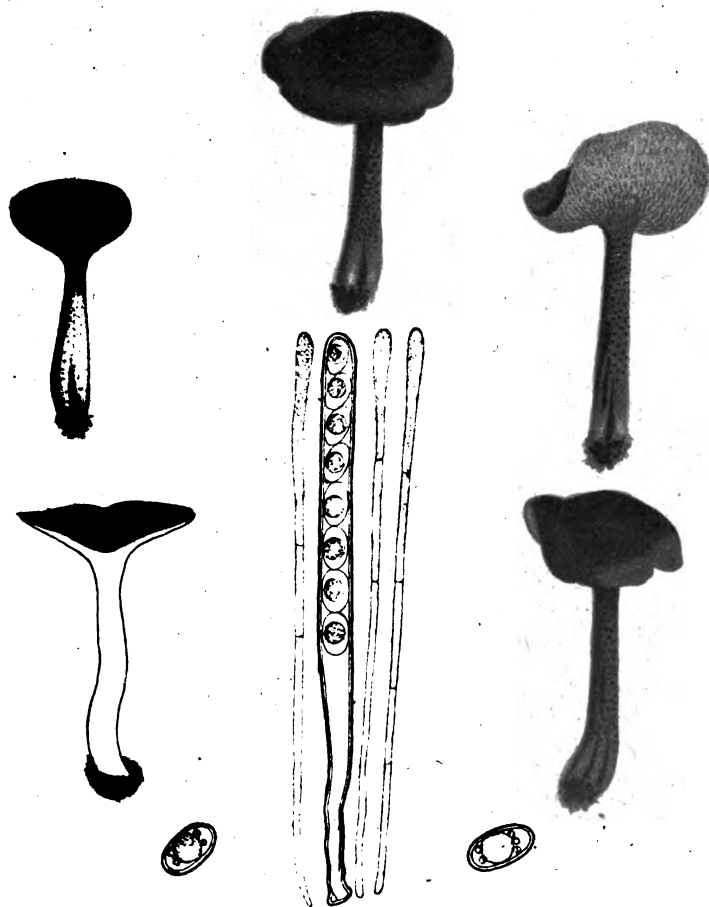




*Clavaria testaceo-flava* Bres. n.sp.

Bresadola del.





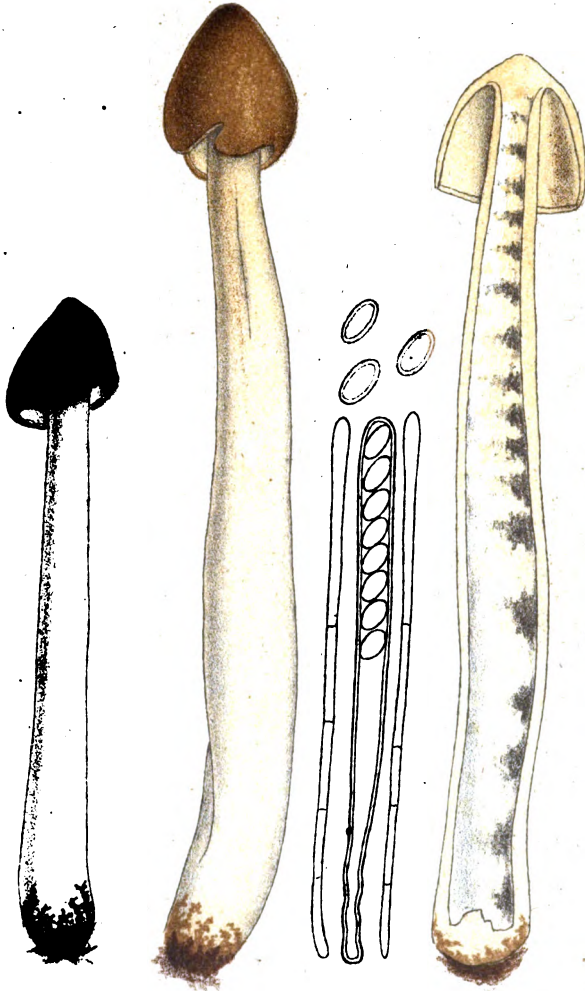
*Helvella pezizoides* Afz. f. minor.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







*Verpa agaricoides* De Cand.

*Presacola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*



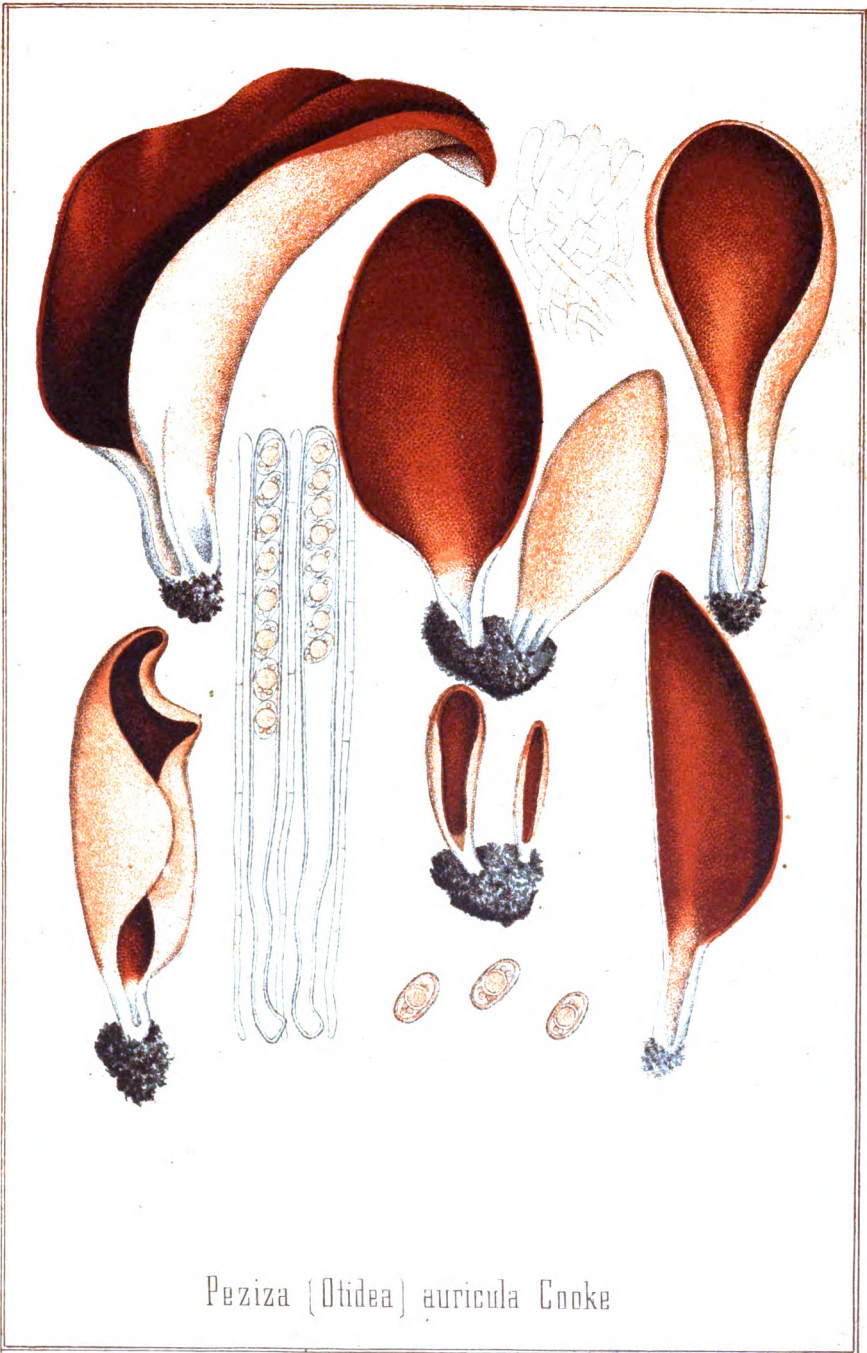


1. *Tulostoma Giovanellae* Bres. n. sp.  
 2. *Mitrula sphaerocephala* Bres. n. sp. 3. *Spathularia Neesii* Bres. n. sp.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





*Peziza (Otidea) auricula* Cooke

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zappal Trento



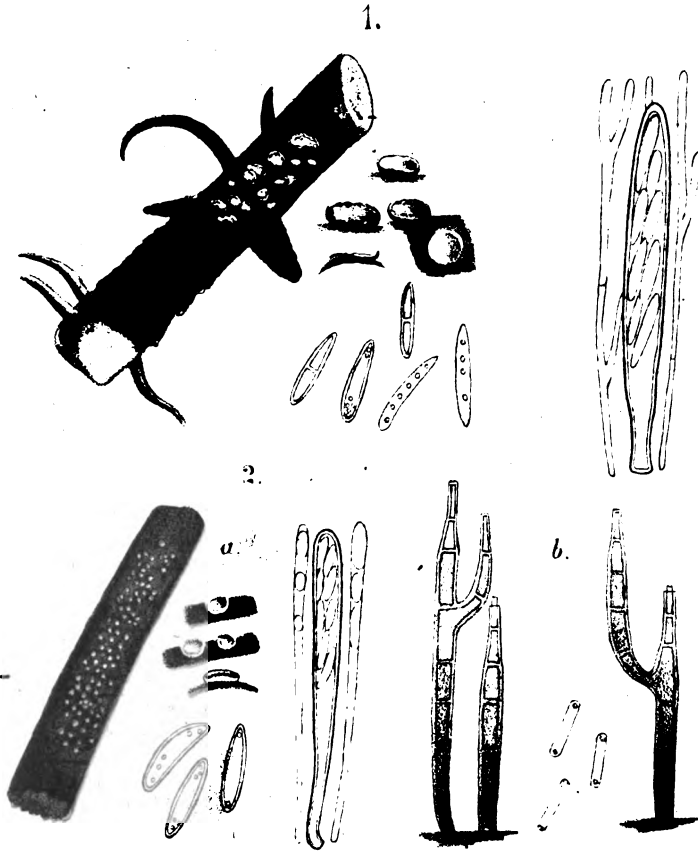


1: *Pezicula lilacina* Bres. n. sp.

2 *Helotium Laburni* Berk & Br.







1. *Mollisia hypogea* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Helotium caespitosulum* Bres. n. sp.



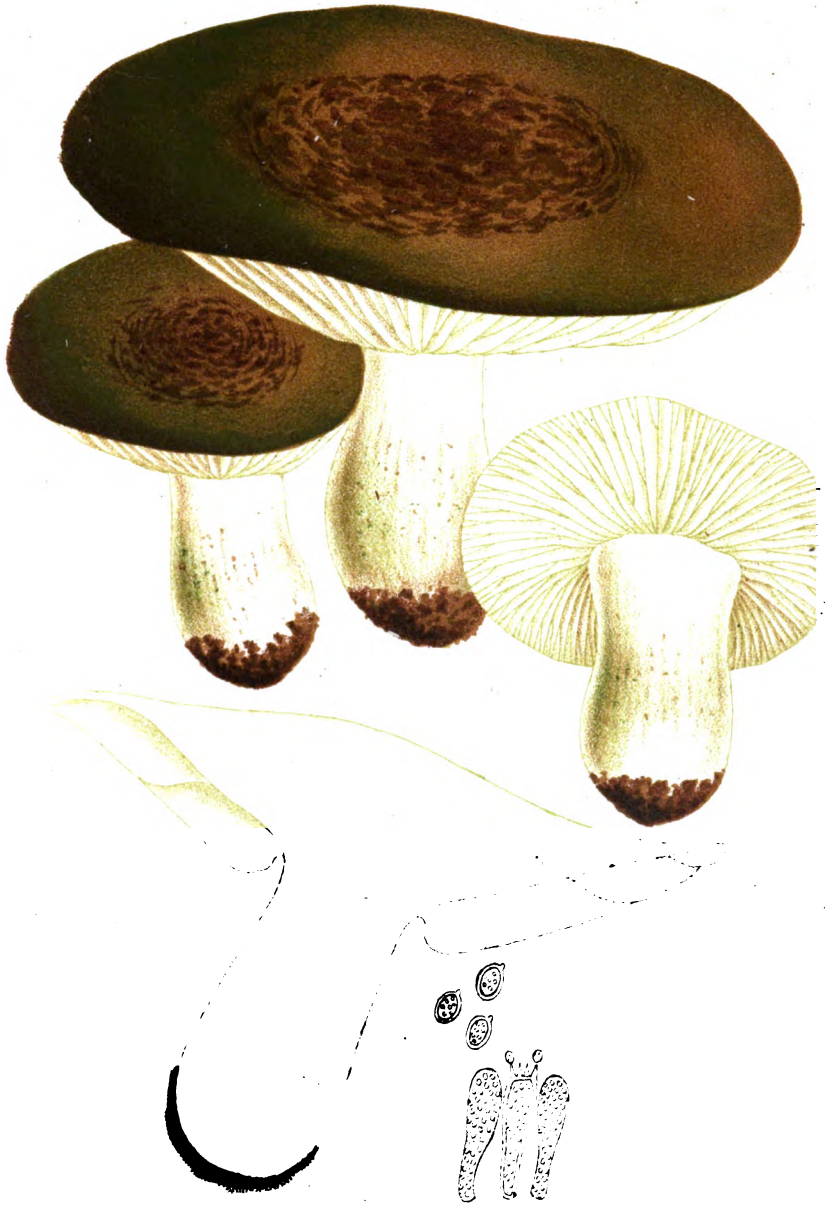


*Tricholoma corypheum* Fr.

Bresadola del.

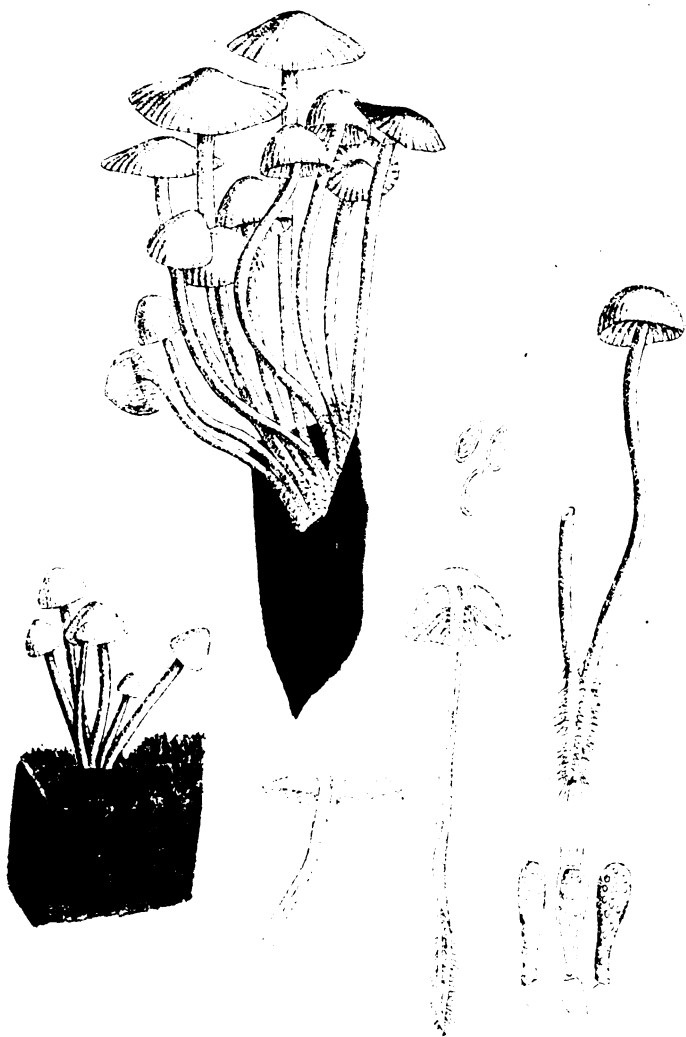
Lif. G. Zippel Trento





*Tricholoma Malluvium* Batt.

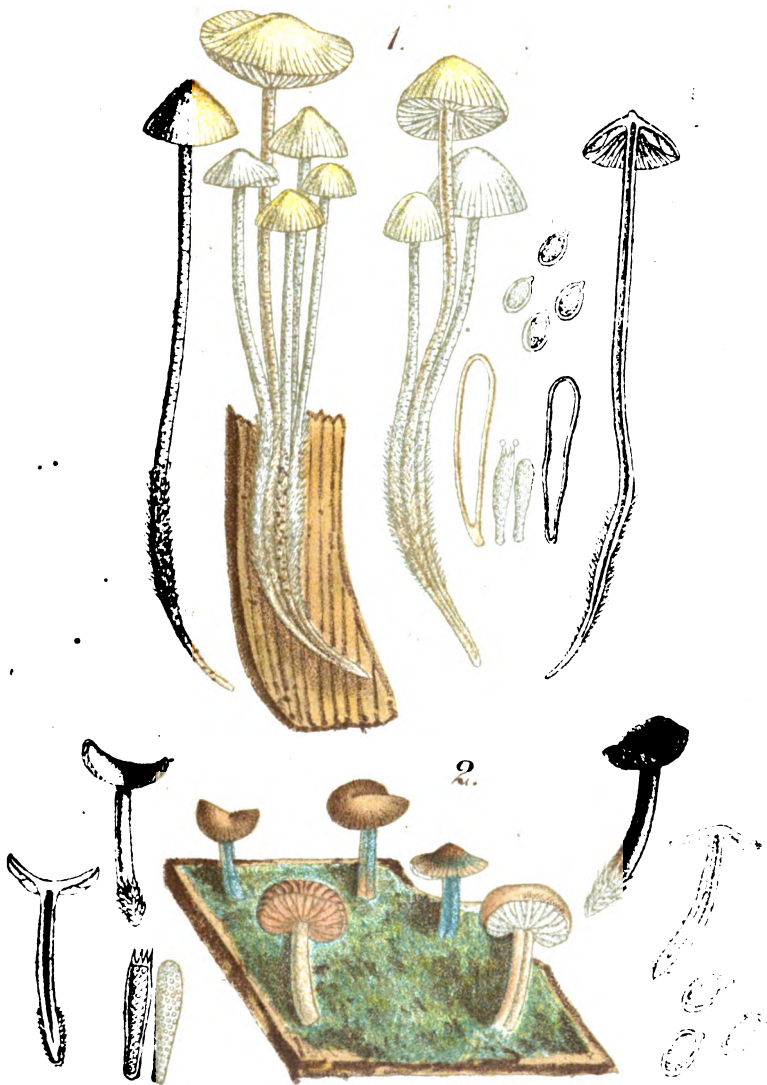




*Mycena laevigata* Lasch



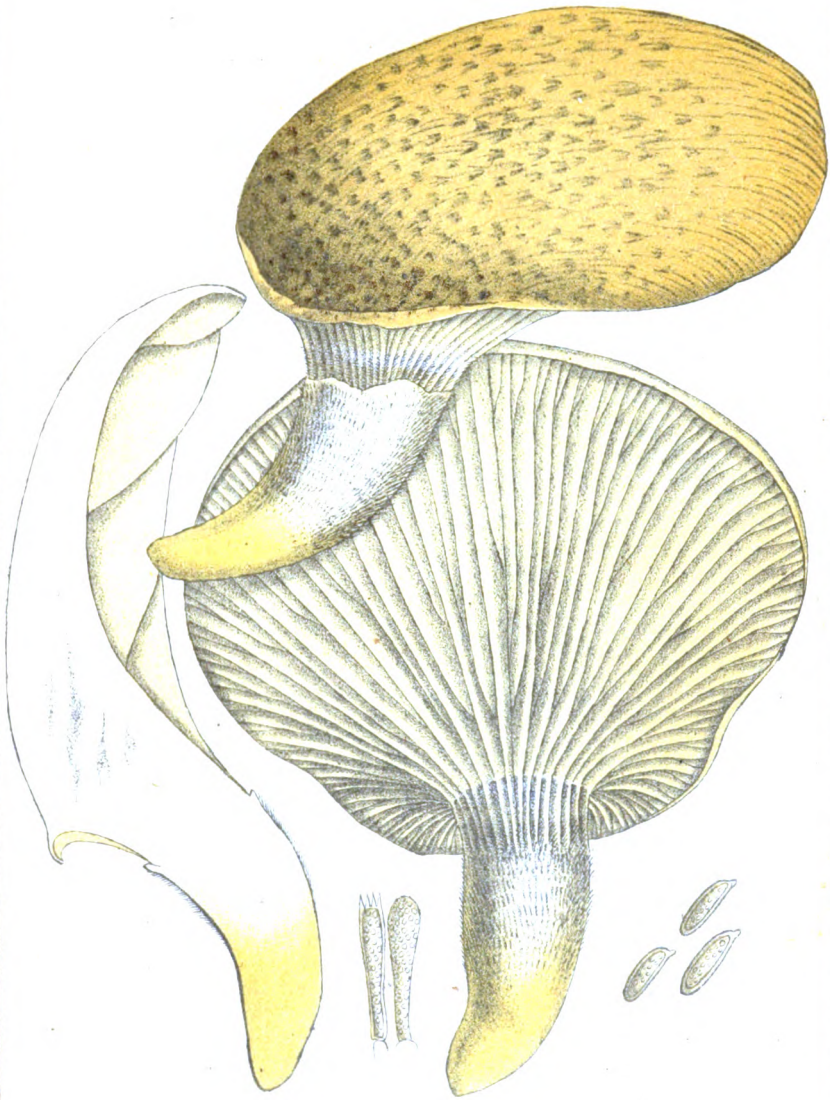




1. *Mycena olida* Bres. n. sp.

2. *Mycena caesio-livida* Bres. n. sp.





*Pleurotus corticatus* Fr. var. *tephrotrichus* Fr.

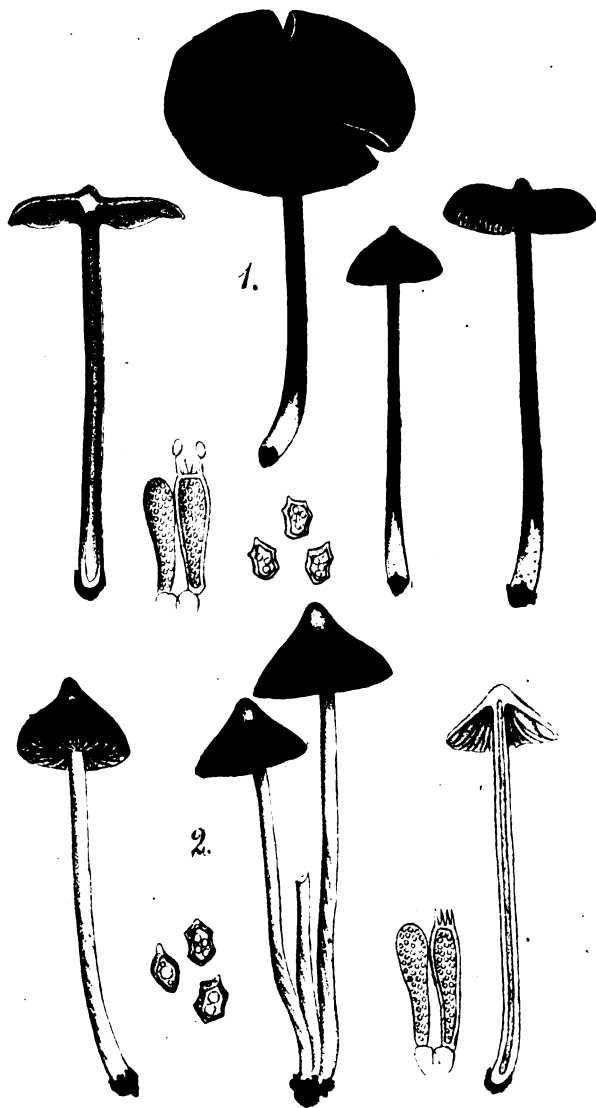
Bresadola del.





*Nolanea mammosa* Linn.





1. *Nolanea papillata* Bres. n. sp.

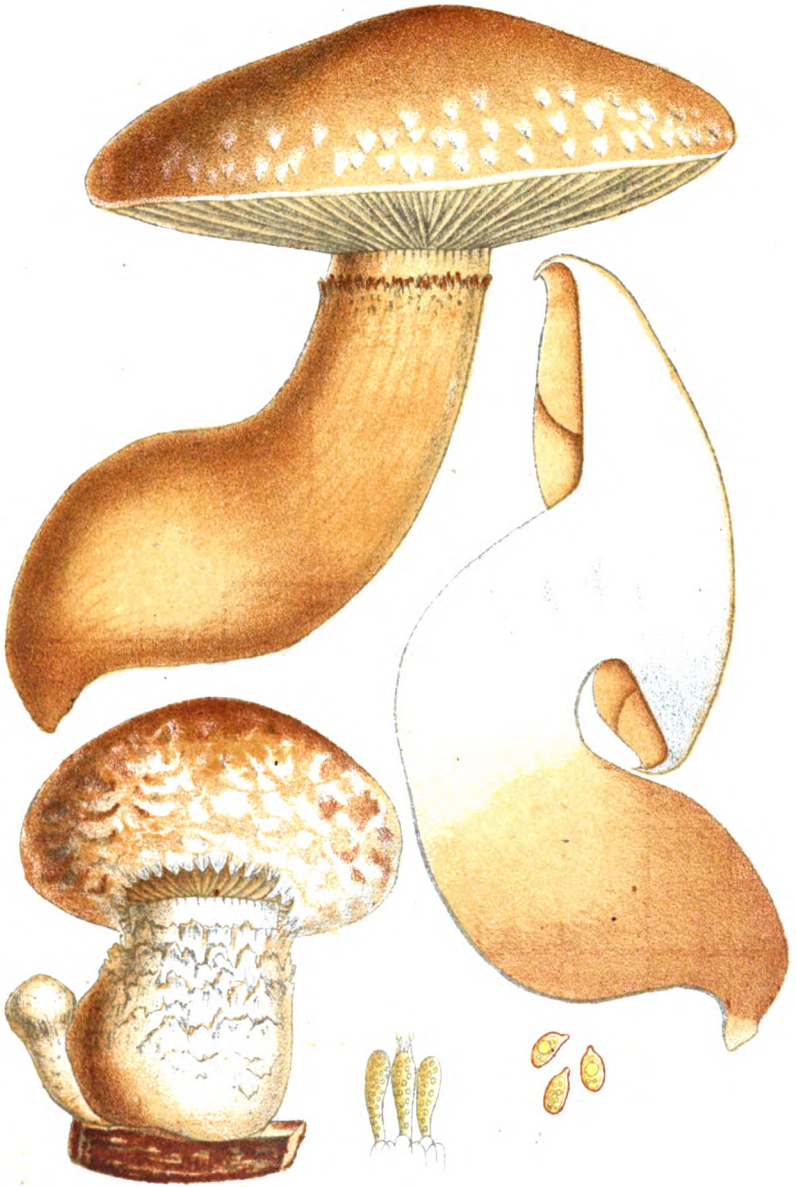
2. *Nolanea cuneata* Bres. n. sp.











*Pholiota destruens* Brund.





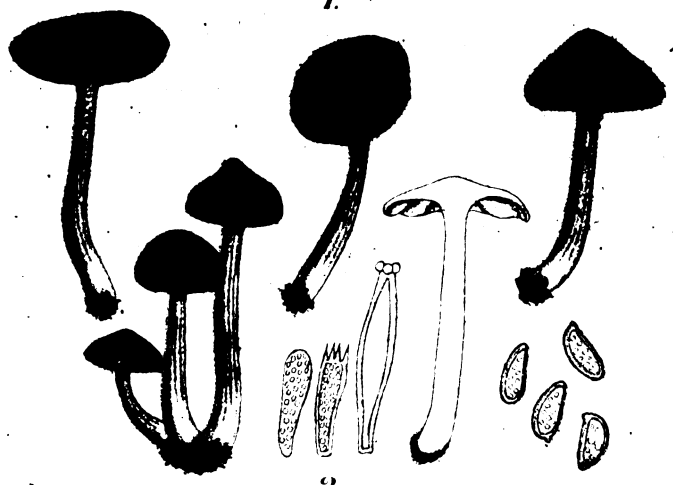
*Pholinta lucifera* (L.) Berk.

Bresadola del.

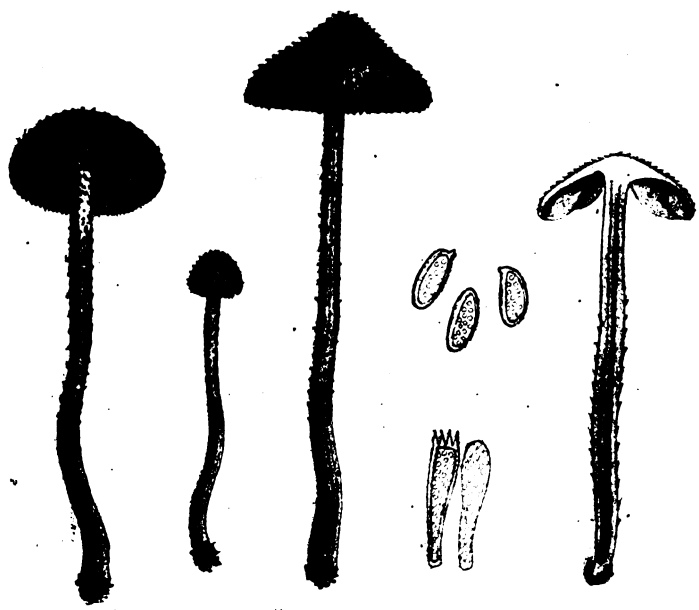
lit. H. Knyzel Prato



1.



2.



1. *Inocybe scabella* Fr.

2. *Inocybe hirsuta* Basch.

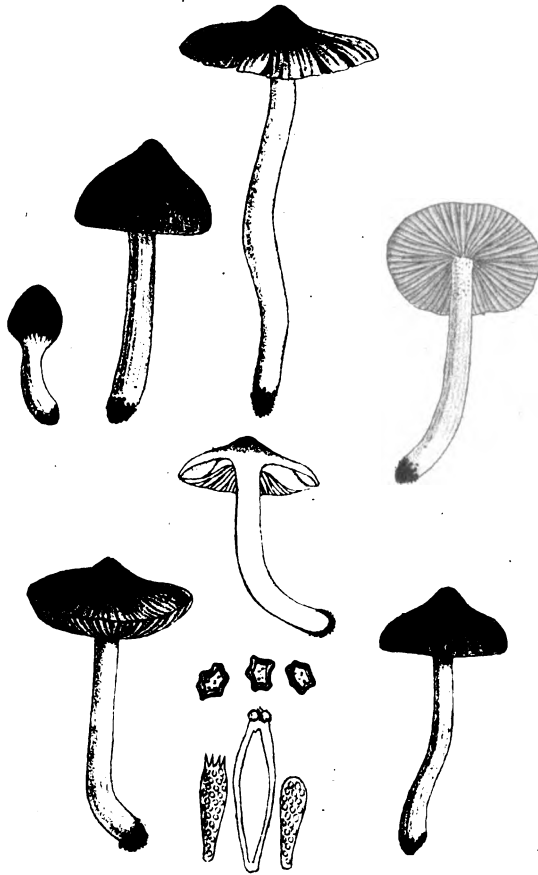






*Inocybe rhodiola* Bres. n. sp.





*Trocybe putilla* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresidotea del.*

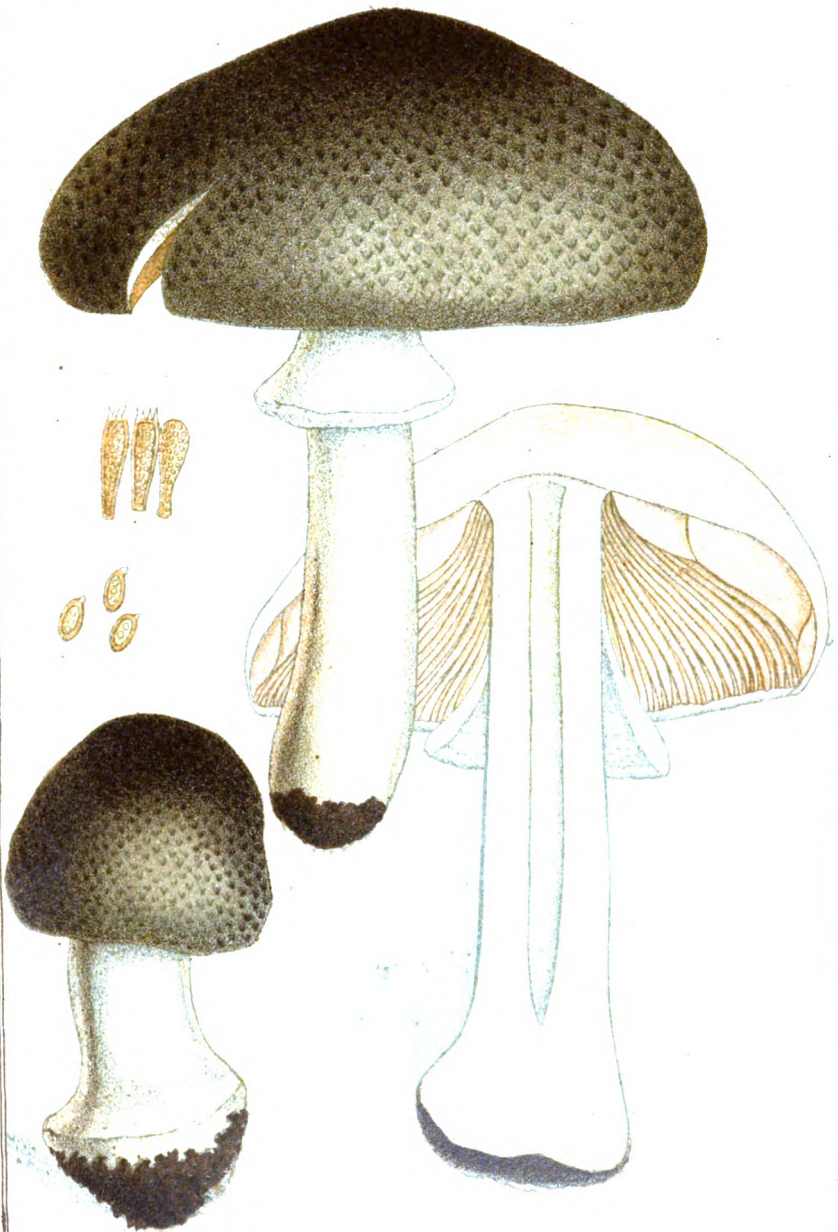
*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





*Psalliota perrarus* Schulz.





*Psalliota silvatica* Schaeff.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento







*Psathyra Barlae* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. J. Zappal Trento*





*Hygrophorus olivaceoalbus* Fr. f. *obesa*

*L. Turco Lazzari del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





*Lactarius rubescens* Bres. n. sp.





Russula sardonia Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





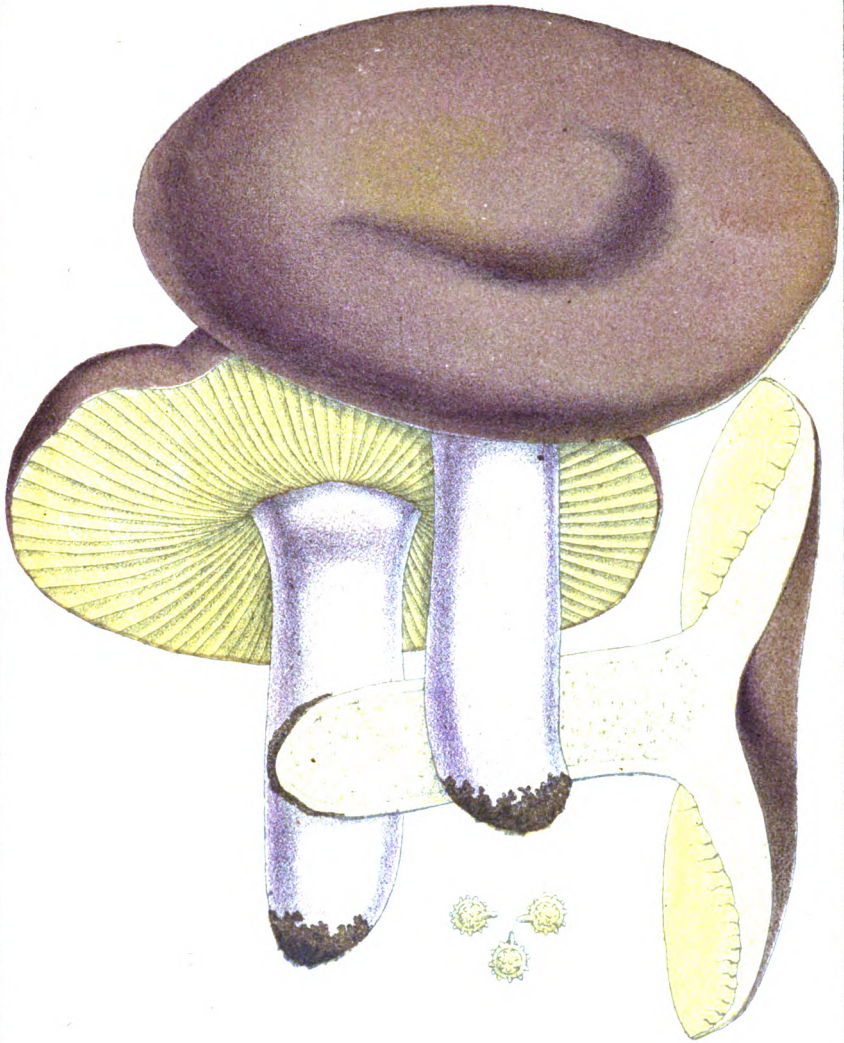


Russula vesca Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





*Russula alutacea* Fr. f. *purpurata*

*Bresadola del.*

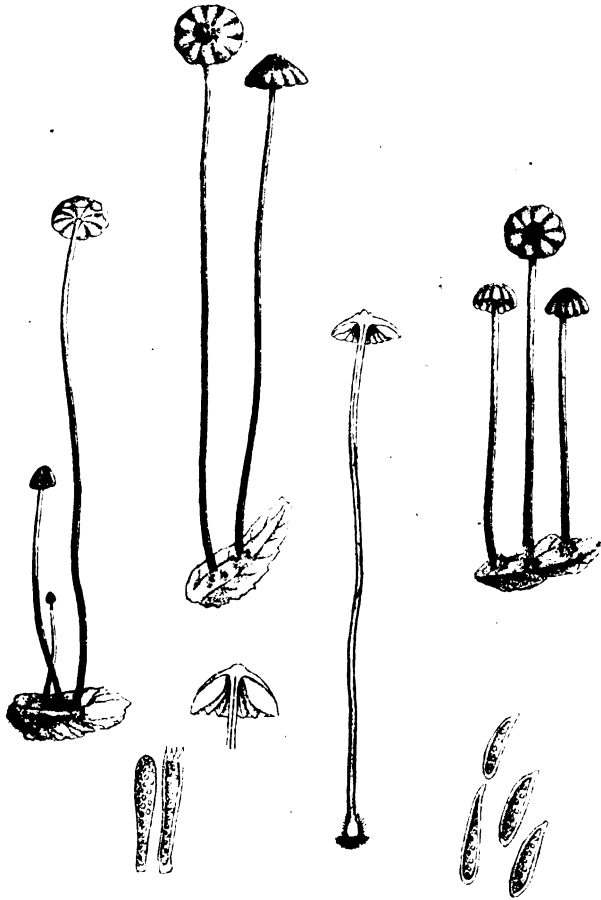
*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





*Cantharellus infundibuliformis* Scop. var. *subramosus* Bres.



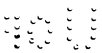


*Marasmius epodius* Bres. n. sp.

*Bresadola del.*

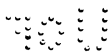
*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*







*Polyporus cinnamomeus* Jacq.





*Polyporus cinnamomeus* Jacq.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento



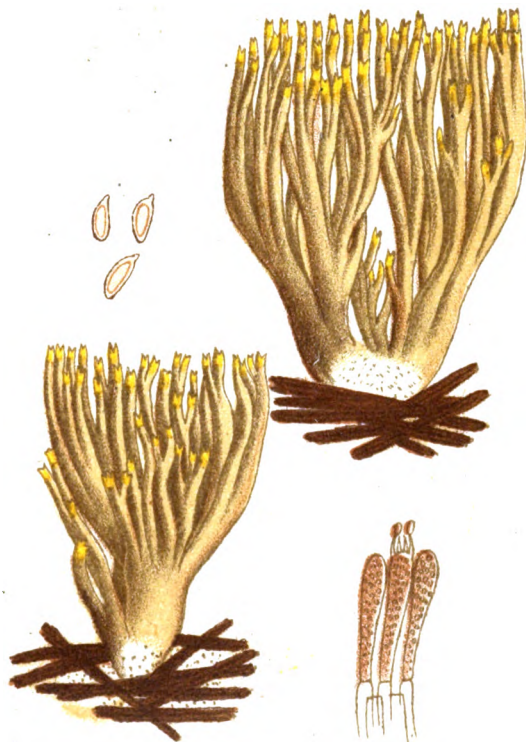


*Hydnum caeruleum* Fl. D.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Tronto





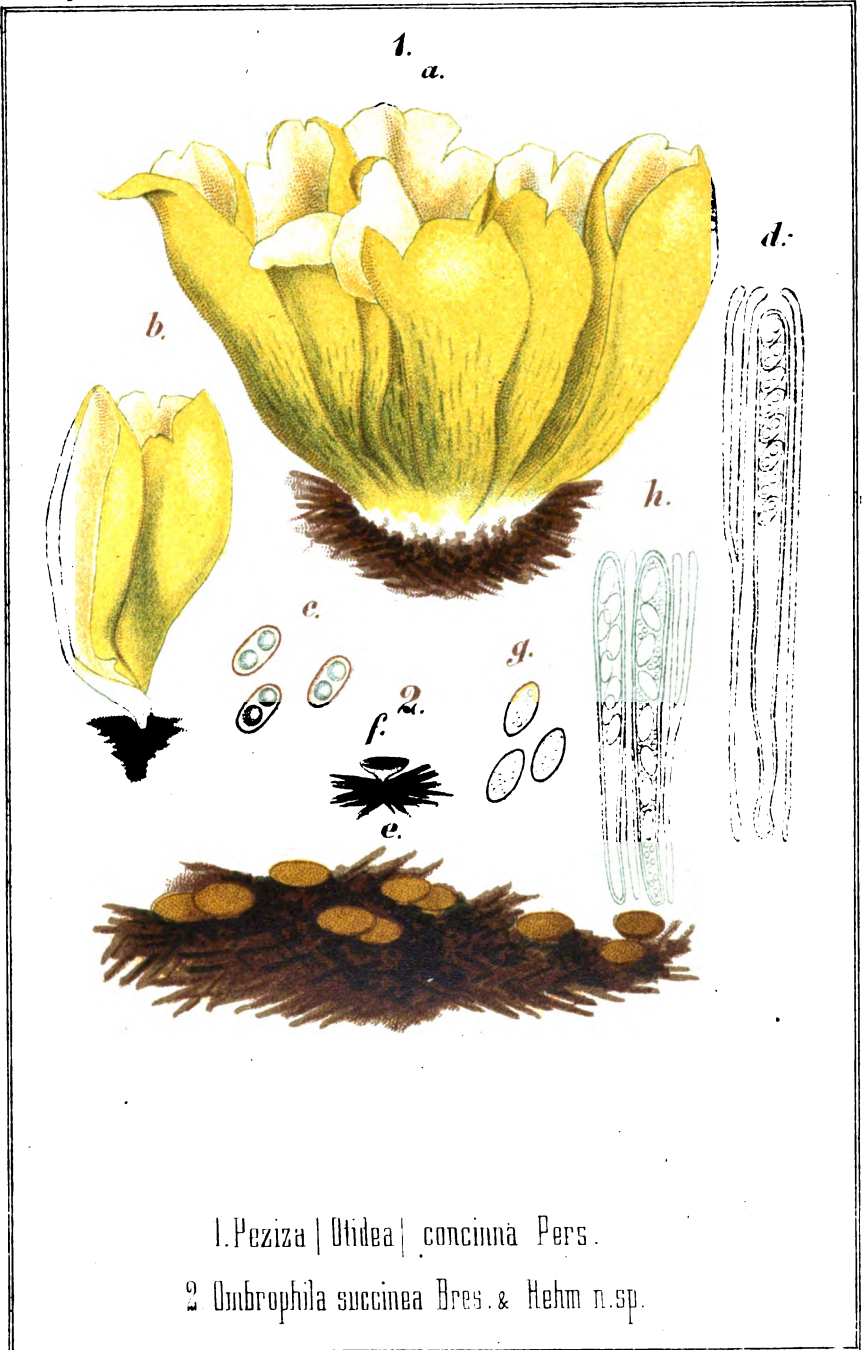
*Clavaria condensata* Fr.

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*







1. *Peziza | Utidea | concinna* Pers.

2. *Ombrophila succinea* Bres. & Hehm n.sp.

Bresadola del.

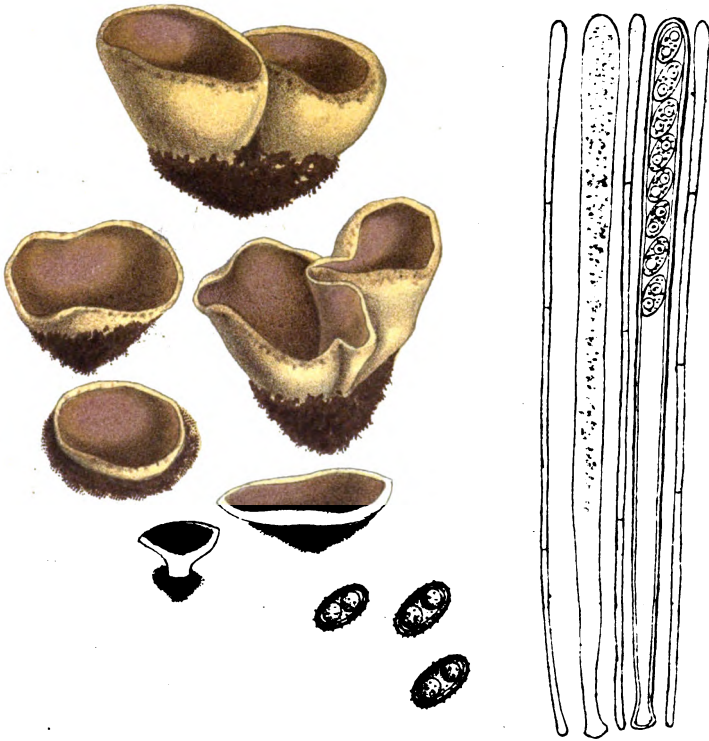
Lit. G. Zippel Trento





*Fungi Microscopica*



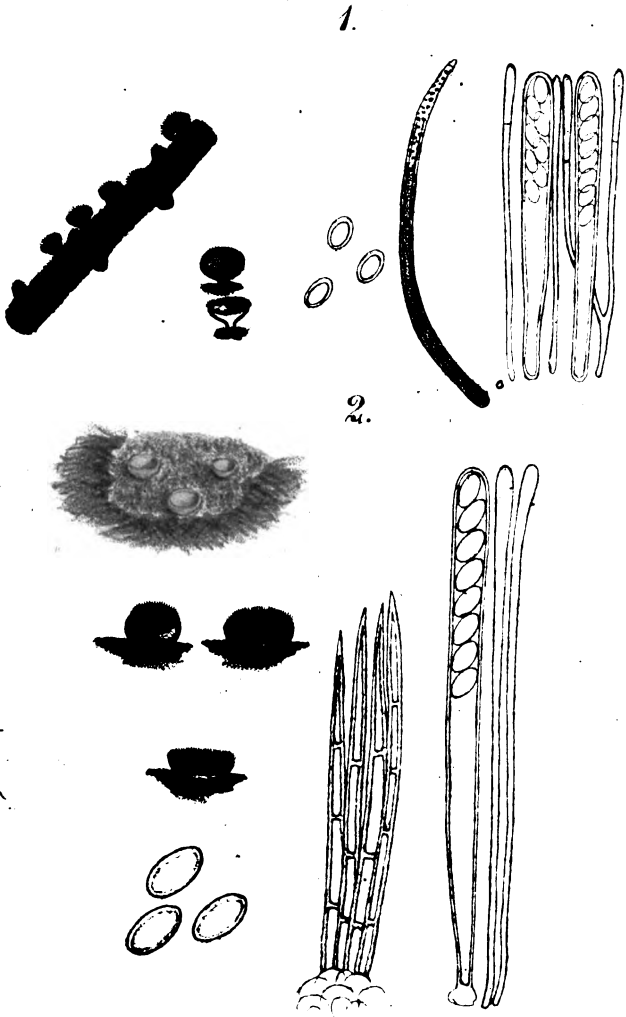


*Peziza | Aleuria | Howsei* Boudier

*Bresadola del.*

*Lit. G. Zippel Trento*





1. *Dasyscypha flavovirens* Bres.

2. *Peziza (Ciliaria) ochroleuca* Bres. n. sp.







*Encoelia tiliacea* Fr.

Bresadola del.

Lit. G. Zippel Trento





