

Nº 102

Guepiniopsis buccina

(Pers.) L.L. Kenn.

Figures 1–5

Peziza buccina Pers. 1801 [12 : 2: 659] ≡ *Helotium buccinum* (Pers.) Fr. 1849 [2 : 355] ≡ *Phialea buccina* (Pers.) Quél. 1883 [15 : 407] ≡ *Guepiniopsis buccina* (Pers.) L.L. Kenn. 1959 [4 : 888]

= *Peziza merulina* Pers. 1822 [13 : 1: 279] teste McNabb [9] ≡ *Guepinia merulina* (Pers.) Quél. 1884 [16 : 507] ≡ *Guepiniopsis merulina* (Pers.) Pat. 1887 [11 : 159] ≡ *Ditiola merulina* (Pers.) Rea 1922 [17 : 743]

= *Guepinia peziza* Tul. 1853 [21 : 224] teste McNabb [9]

= *Guepinia tubiformis* Fuckel 1870 [3 : 30] teste McNabb [9]

= *Guepinia cochlearis* Quél. 1875 [14 : 547] teste McNabb [9]

= *Peziza exarata* Berk. 1875 [1 : 160] teste McNabb [9] ≡ *Phialea exarata* (Berk.) D. Sacc. 1889 [19 : 268] ≡ *Hymenoscyphus exaratus* (Berk.) Kuntze 1898 [6 : 485]

= *Guepinia crenata* Lloyd 1922 [7 : 1152] teste McNabb [9]

= *Guepiniopsis tortus* Pat. 1883 [10 : (I) : 62] teste McNabb [9]

Basidiome pileate, stipitate, scattered or gregarious, caespitose, often fused one another, firm-gelatinous, ceraceous to corneous when dry, yellowish to orange, becoming orange-red when dry.

Hymenium smooth or almost so, continuous, confined to the interior of the cup.

Pileus discoid to cupulate, 1–5 mm across, 1–4 mm high.

Margin of pileus entire, smooth, rounded to almost sharp.

Stipe central, up to 5×0.5 (1) mm, sometimes rooting and longer, cylindrical, wider at the base of the cup, concolorous or slightly darker toward the base, becoming longitudinally ridged and often brownish on drying.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with simple septa.

Context hyphae regular, straight, infrequently branched, (1) 1.5–3.5 (4) μm in diam., sometimes with intercalary swellings up to 8 μm wide, thin to thick-walled, hyaline.

Surface of pileus and stipe covered by a 20–50 μm thick palisade of chained cells, each cell subglobose to clavate or cylindrical, 4–11 (14) μm in diam., with very thick and stratified wall, hyaline or subhyaline.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia cylindrical, narrowly clavate, 25–50 \times 4.5–6 (7) μm ; 2 sterigmata 15–30 \times 2–4 μm .

Basidiospores subcylindrical with a flattening or slightly depressed adaxial side, some tapering toward the apiculus and eggplant-shaped, (10) 11–15 (17) \times (4) 5–6 (6.5) μm , smooth, thin-walled, subhyaline, yellowish in spore-print; with 0–3 thin-walled septa.

Conidia sometimes produced by basidiospores in spore-prints (12 hours), globose to subglobose, 1–2.5 μm across, hyaline.

Chemical reactions: CB–; IKI–.

Incrustation: most context hyphae and outer thick-walled cells densely covered by small hyaline crystals.

Specimens examined

SWITZERLAND — Ticino — Bignasco, Ganne, on wood of a standing trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 14.XII.1996 (em-5982) — Ritorto, Rivera (Valle Bavona), on wood of a standing, decayed trunk of *Alnus incana*, leg. E. Martini, 25.X.1987 (em-1390) — Sabbione, Caslitt (Valle Bavona), on wood of a hanging, rather hard trunk of *Alnus incana*, leg. E. Martini, 19.III.2002 (em-7923) — Sabbione, Dréom (Valle Bavona), on wood of a hard stump of *Corylus avellana*, leg. E. Martini, 20.VIII.1988 (em-1915) — San Carlo, Prèsa (Valle Bavona), on wood of a hanging, decayed trunk of *Alnus incana*, leg. E. Martini, 17.VIII.2016 (em-12927) — Sornico, on bark of a hanging, rather hard branch of *Alnus incana*, leg. E. Martini, 29.VII.2014 (em-12201)



Fig. 1: Basidiomes. Image width = 25 mm [em-12927]



Fig. 2: Basidiomes. Image width = 9 mm [em-12927]

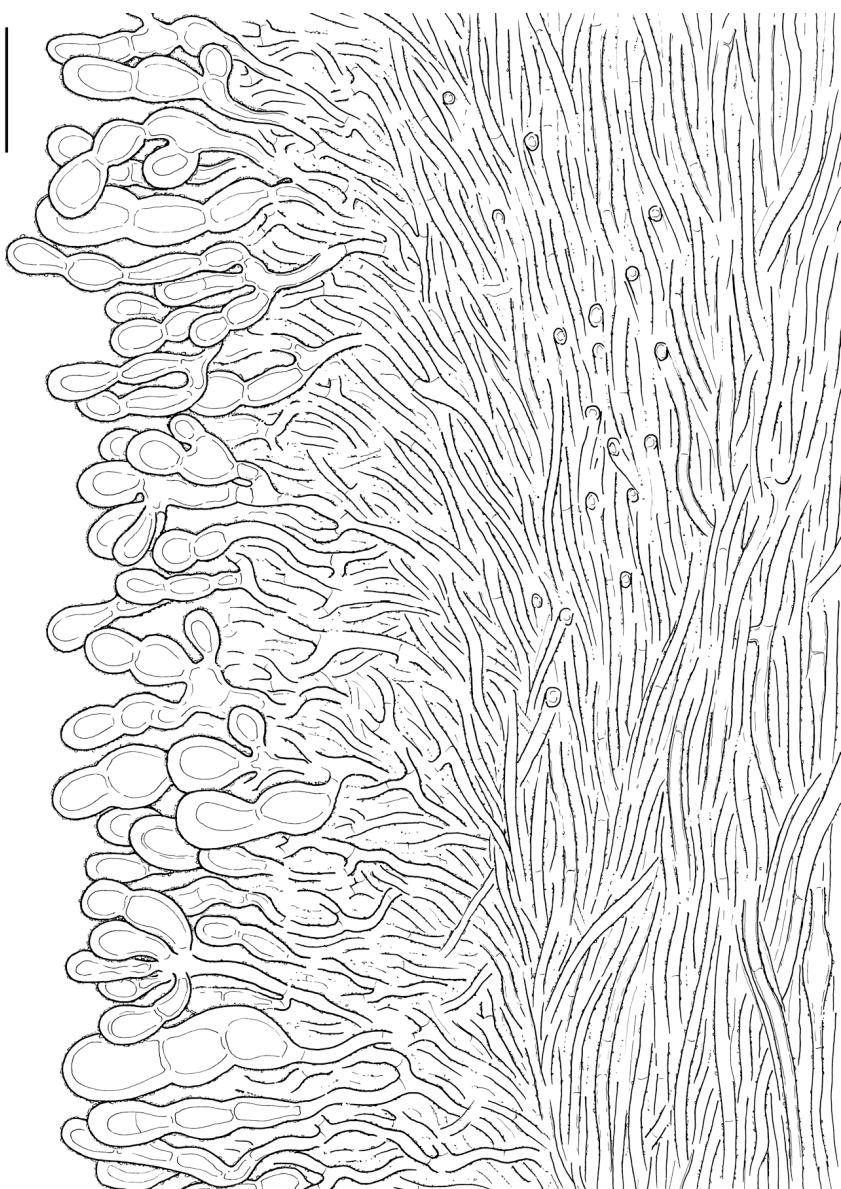


Fig. 3: Simplified section of the outer surface and context. Bar = 20 μm [em-12927]

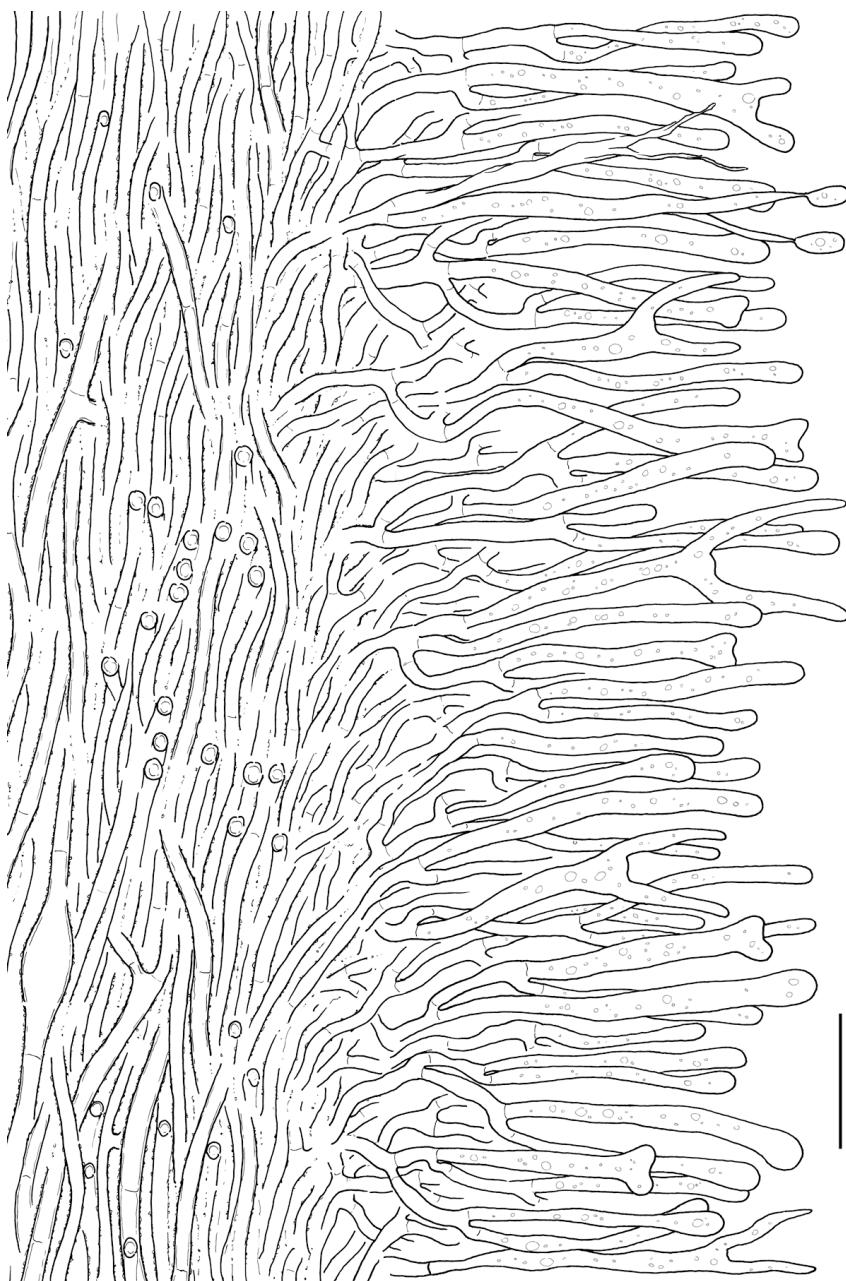


Fig. 4: Simplified section of the hymenium and subhymenium. Bar = 20 μm [em-12927]

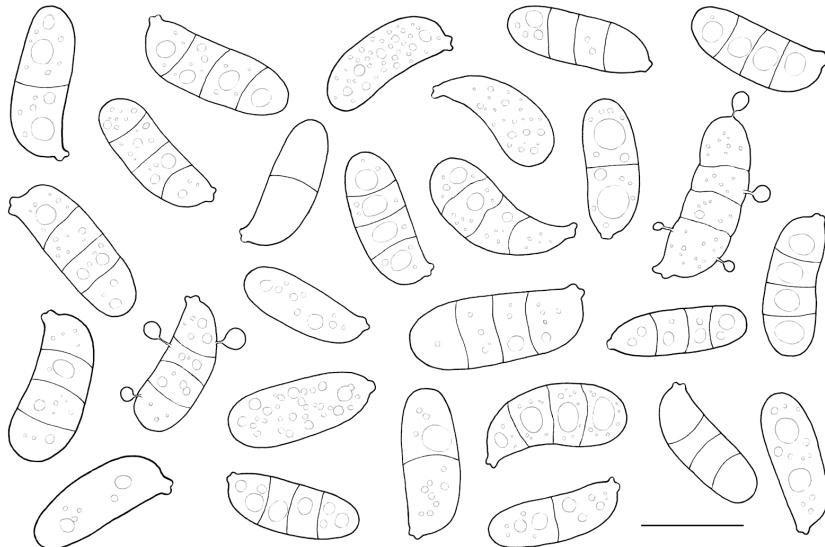


Fig. 5: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μm [em-12927]

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Authored and published by

ELIA MARTINI

Via ai Ciòss 21

CH-6676 Bignasco

Switzerland

Email: emart@aphyllo.net

<http://www.aphyllo.net>



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