

№ 103

Sistotrema adnatum

Hallenb.

Figures 1–5

Sistotrema adnatum Hallenb. 1984 [1 : 397]**Basidiome** (dry) effused, pellicular but adherent, very thin, up to 50 µm.**Hymenophore** smooth, continuous, whitish.**Subiculum** up to 20 µm thick, built up by some hyphae running more or less parallelly to the substrate.**Margin** indistinct, shortly thinning out or almost abrupt.**Rhizomorphs** rare, soft, up to 80 µm thick, whitish.**Hyphal system** monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate septa and somewhat oily content.**Subhymenial hyphae** compactly arranged, 3.5–6 (8) µm in diam., often somewhat swollen or triangular with multiple clamps, thin-walled, hyaline.**Subicular hyphae** regular, distinct, with rather distant septa, (3) 4–6.5 (7.5) µm wide, with thin or only slightly thickening wall, hyaline, often ampullate at the septa (10–15 µm wide), sometimes with simple anastomoses.**Rhizomorphs** with simple structure, build up by the same hyphae as the subicular ones, eventually slightly thinner, 3–5 (6) µm in diam.**Cystidia** absent.**Basidia** urniform, 18–27×4.5–6 (7) µm at top, 6–8.5 µm in the lower half; 6 sterigmata up to 4 µm long.**Basidiospores** ellipsoid and often slightly tapering toward the apiculus in frontal view, ellipsoid with a flattening adaxial side to subcylindrical in side view, (5) 6–7 (8) ×2.7–3.3 µm, Q = 1.7–2.1, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.**Chemical reactions:** IKI–; CB–.**Incrustation:** none noteworthy.



Fig. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-7384, nh-7153, isotype]

Comments

Sistotrema adnatum belong to the *S. octosporum* complex and, as the presence of rhizomorphs may be overlooked, keys out very close either to *Sistotrema athelioides* Hallenb. which has a distinctly separable, thicker basidiome and more regular subhymenial hyphae, or to *S. estonicum* Parmasto and *S. camshadalicum* Parmasto which are described to have pruinose or reticulate, discontinuous basidiomes.

Specimens examined

BRITISH COLUMBIA – Vancouver Island, Stratchona Prov. Park, on lying, rather hard bark of a coniferous tree, leg. N. Hallenberg, 8.IX.1982, isotype of *Sistotrema adnatum* Hallenb. (em-7384, N. Hallenberg 7153)

References

- [1] HALLENBERG, N. (1984). 'A taxonomic analysis of the *Sistotrema brinkmannii* complex (*Corticaceae*, Basidiomycetes)'. *Mycotaxon*, 21: 389–411. URL: <http://www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/59575/index.htm>



Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-7384, nh-7153, isotype]

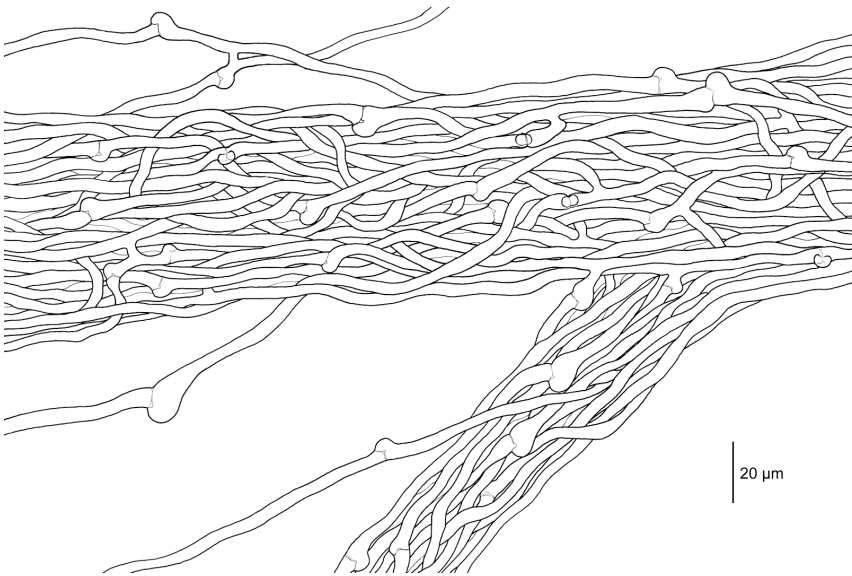


Fig. 3: Rhizomorph. Bar = 20 μm [em-7384, nh-7153, isotype]

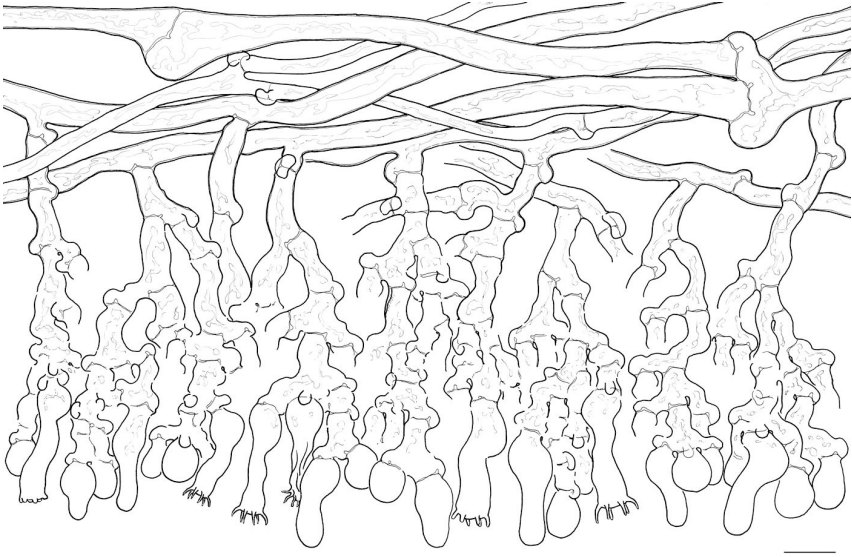


Fig. 4: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae. Bar = 10 μm [em-7384, nh-7153, isotype]

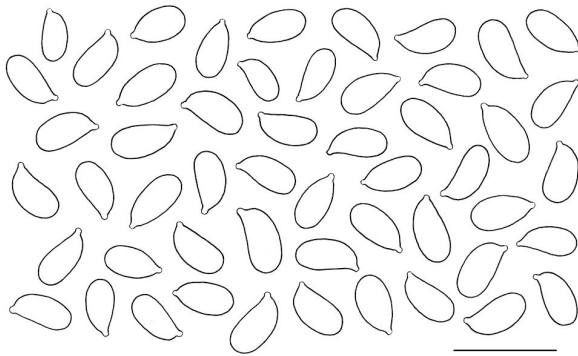


Fig. 5: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μm [em-7384, nh-7153, isotype]



Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

Authored and published by

ELIA MARTINI
Via ai Ciòss 21
CH-6676 Bignasco
Switzerland

Email: emart@aphyllo.net
<http://www.aphyllo.net>



Issue № 103:

Sistotrema adnatum Hallenb.

Released on: 2nd October, 2016

© E. Martini

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License \(CC BY 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

