№ 12

Subulicium lautum

Figures 1–4

Peniophora lauta H.S. Jacks. 1948 [4 : 129] ≡ *Fibricium lautum* (H.S. Jacks.) Y. Hayashi 1974 [2 : 60] ≡ *Subulicium lautum* (H.S. Jacks.) Hjortstam & Ryvarden 1979 [3 : 513]

Basidiome effused, adherent, thin, discontinuous porulose to continuous, pubescent, whitish.
Margin indeterminate.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae with simple septa, 2–4 (5) µm, dense but distinct, often branched and anastomosed, hyaline.
Cystidia subulate up to 130 µm long and 8–18 µm wide at the base, bi- or multi-rooted, projecting, thick-walled except at apex, smooth, hyaline.
Basidia clavate, 20–30×8–11 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 8 µm long.
Basidiospores subglobose to broadly ellipsoid, 5.5–7.5×4.5–6.2 µm, thin-walled, smooth, hyaline.
Chemical reactions: CB: cystidia somewhat cyanophilous. IKI–

Specimens examined

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – St. Antonino, Copera, on bark of a lying branch of *Cryptomeria japonica*, leg. E. Zenone, 12.XII.2006 (em-6006)

Fig. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 23 mm [em-6006]

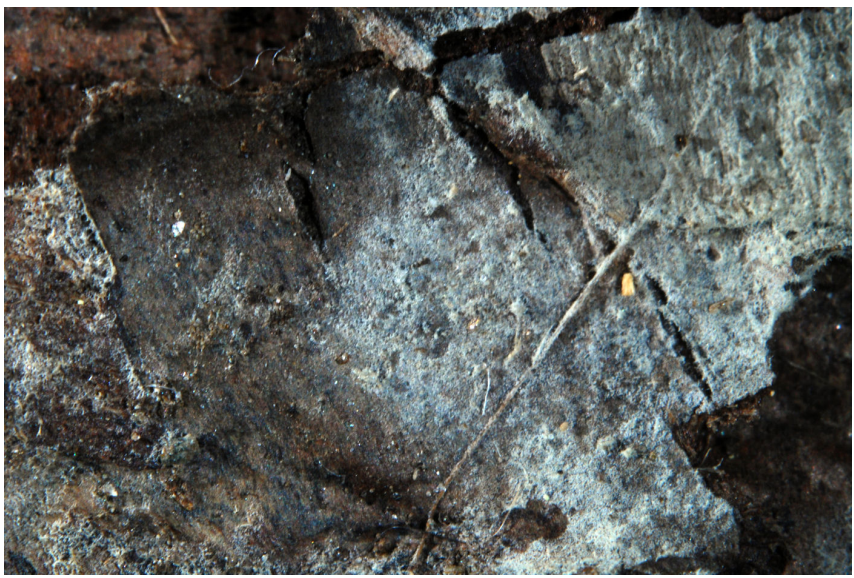

Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Image width = 10 mm [em-6006]

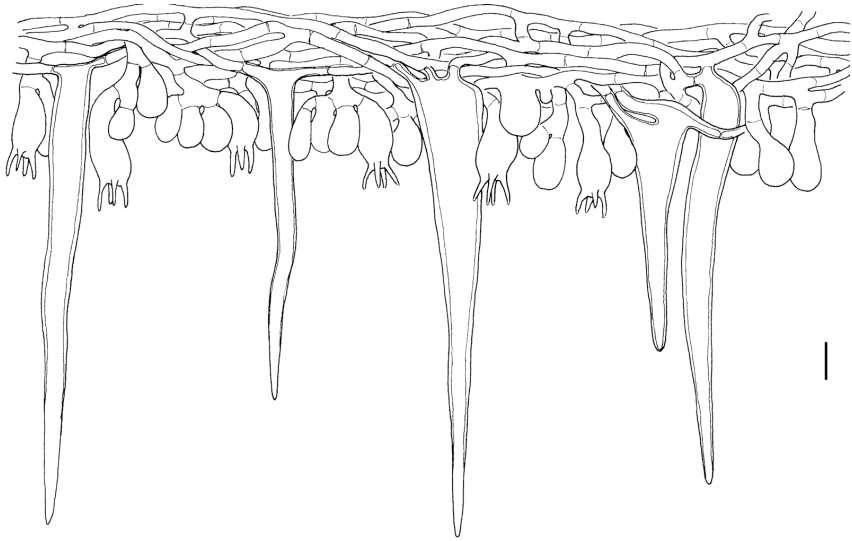

Fig. 3: Vertical section through the basidiome. Bar = 10 µm [em-6006]

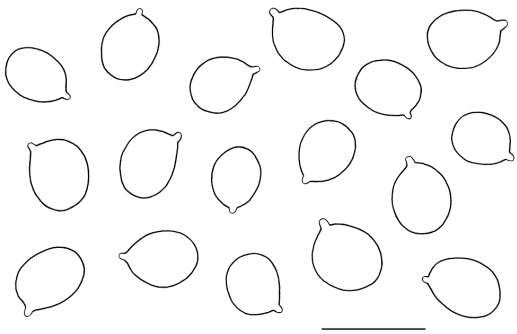

Fig. 4: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 µm [em-6006]

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Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

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