

№ 135

Peniophorella martinii

Duhem

Figures 1–8

Peniophorella martinii Duhem 2013 [1 : 85]**Basidiome** effused, adherent, subceraceous, up to 0.1 (0.5) mm thick.**Hymenophore** smooth, finely pubescent, highly variable in colour: with parts pale greyish or whitish, yellow, dirty yellow, yellowish brown, rosy, reddish ochre, light red, mostly becoming ochraceous when dried, under the lens finely dotted by yellowish to brownish dots.**Margin** abrupt, indistinct or shortly thinning out, pruinose.**Hyphal system** monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.**Subhymenial hyphae** irregular, often swollen and building a compact thickening layer, 4–6 (10) μm , thin-walled, hyaline or subhyaline.**Subicular hyphae** almost regular, more or less parallelly arranged and forming a very thin layer, 4–6 (8) μm wide, with thickening or thick wall, subhyaline.**Stephanocysts** sometimes present and common as lateral or sessile projections on subicular hyphae, 10–18 μm across.**Cystidia** of two kinds: **1)** some projecting, narrowly obclavate, subcapitate, 50–80 \times 8–11 μm near the base, 4–6 μm in the narrower part, 6–9 μm at the apex, thin-walled, hyaline; **2)** numerous enclosed broadly clavate to sphaeropedunculate, 20–30 \times 10–12 μm , thin-walled, hyaline or subhyaline.**Basidia** more or less clavate, 30–40 \times 8–9 (11) μm ; (2) 4 sterigmata up to 8 μm long and 1.5–2 μm wide at the base.**Basidiospores** short cylindrical to ellipsoid with a flattening or slightly depressed adaxial side, (7.5) 8–11 (12) \times (4) 4.5–5.5 (6) μm , Q = 1.6–2.2, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.**Chemical reactions:** IKI–. CB–.**Incrustation:** projecting cystidia normally with an apical small cap of

yellowish resinous matter dissolving in KOH; sphaeropedunculolate elements in context with an irregular broad cap of yellowish to yellowish brown resinous matter dissolving in KOH, subhymenial hyphae sometimes lightly and coarsely encrusted.

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Aveyron** – Balsac, Le Sauvage, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of *Tilia cordata*, leg. E. Martini, 16.X.2018 (em-13544) – Balsac, Les Paranies, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 17.X.2018 (em-13603) — **Jura** – Moirans-en-Montagne, Grange de la Penne, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree (*Abies alba*?), leg. E. Martini, 11.IX.2012 (em-11910) – Prénovel, Bois de la Joux Derrière, Route de la Faicle, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of *Abies alba*, leg. E. Martini, 10.IX.2012 (em-11798)

SWITZERLAND — **Thurgau** – Ermatingen, Wolfsberg, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 4.X.2006 (em-9062) — **Ticino** – Cevio, Consorzio, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 30.V.2018 (em-13440) – Malvaglia, Piantagione, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 19.VI.2010 (em-11144) – Meride, Meriggio, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 16.VI.2007 (em-9934) – *ibid.*, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 16.VI.2007 (em-9959) – Meride, Veschee, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of *Tilia cordata*, leg. E. Martini, 22.IX.2007 (em-10085) – Ritorto, Dréom (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, strongly decayed branch of *Tilia cordata*, leg. E. Martini, 22.IX.2001 (em-7610) – Ritorto, Rivera (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 9.X.2005 (em-8692) – *ibid.*, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 19.VII.2008 (em-10532) – Tegna, Gropp, on lying, strongly decayed wood of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 18.VI.2001 (em-7882)

Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue:

Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*, n° 0



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 50 mm [em-10532]



Fig. 2: Basidiome. Image width = 23 mm [em-10532]

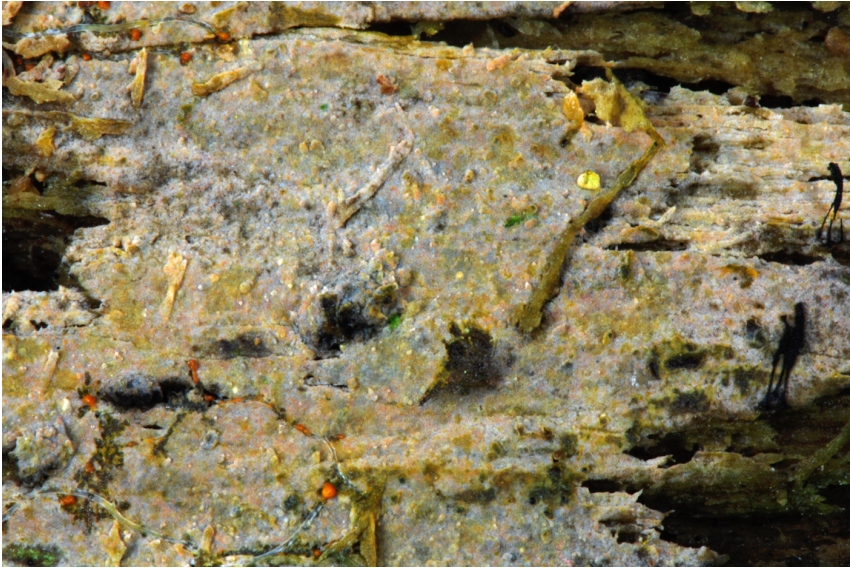


Fig. 3: Basidiome. Image width = 24 mm [em-11144]



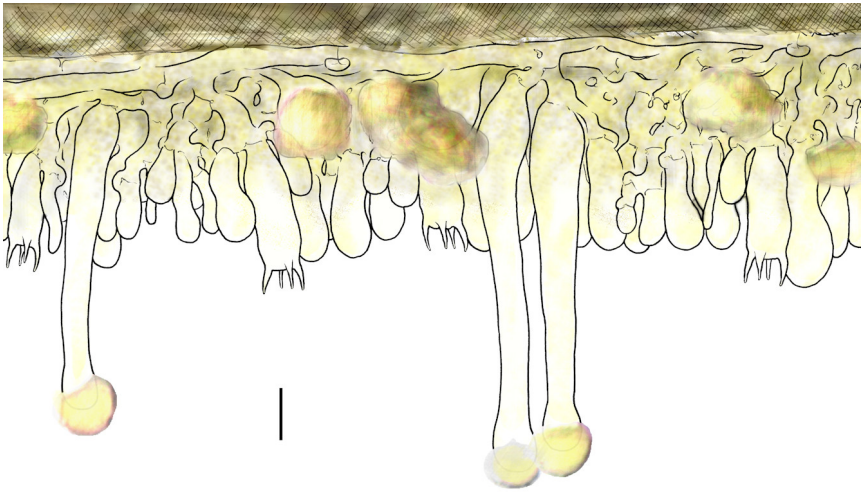
Fig. 4: Basidiome. Image width = 22 mm [em-13544]



Fig. 5: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-10085]



Fig. 6: Basidiome. Image width = 24 mm [em-11144]



A



B

Fig. 7: Simplified vertical sections through the basidiome: A) in water mount. B) in KOH mount. Bar = 10 μ m [em-13544]

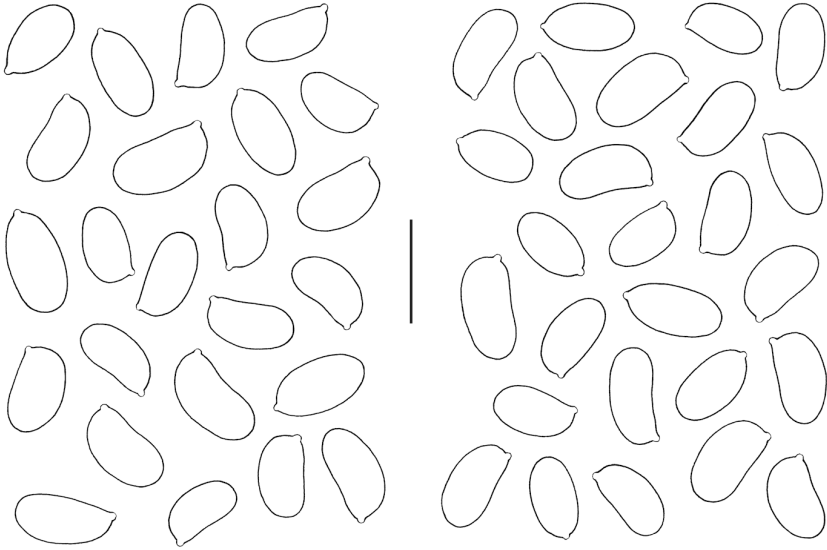


Fig. 8: Basidiospores from spore prints: on the left side ex em-10532: on the right side ex em-13440. Bar = 10 μm [em-10532]

References

- [1] DUHEM, B. (2012). 'Cinq corticiés inédits de France'. *Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France*, 128 (1-2): 65–104



Excerpts from *Crusts & Tells*

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>
Orcid: 0000-0002-4709-2964



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