

№ 13

Subulicystidium brachysporum

Figures 1–5

Peniophora longispora var. *brachyspora* P.H.B. Talbot & V.C. Green 1958
[3 : 149] ≡ *Subulicystidium brachysporum* (P.H.B. Talbot & V.C. Green)
Jülich 1975 [2 : 189]

Basidiome effused, adherent, finely porulose to more or less continuous, strongly pubescent because of the projecting cystidia, up to 50 (100) μm thick, whitish to light grey when fresh, light grey when dry.

Margin not differentiated, indefinitely thinning out.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae fibulate, 1–3.5 (4) μm in diam., with thin or thickening wall, hyaline.

Cystidia numerous, subulate, 60–80 \times 2.5–3.5 μm (in the middle), with a slightly bulbous base up to 5 μm in diam., with thickening wall, apparently covered by an outer sheath and longitudinal rows of small plates, these becoming longer toward the 20–40 μm long thin-walled apex.

Basidia suburniform, 10–15 \times 4.5–5 μm , normally with an outer sheath at the base; 4 sterigmata up to 4 μm long.

Basidiospores narrowly ellipsoid, elongated to somewhat cylindrical, normally slightly curved in side view, (7.5) 8–11 (12) \times 2–2.8 μm , Q = 3.5–4.5 (5), smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, guttulate.

Chemical reactions: IKI–; CB: hyphae and cystidia slightly cyanophilous

Incrustation: hyphae normally covered by a thin outer sheath and small irregular crystals.

Specimens examined

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Bolle di Magadino, on wood of a lying branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Zenone, 4.XI.1986 (em-879.4) – **Maggia**, Saligin, on bark of a lying, decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 28.VIII.2011 (em-11616)



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 23 mm [em-11616]



Fig. 2: Basidiome. Image width = 23 mm [em-11616]



Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-11616]

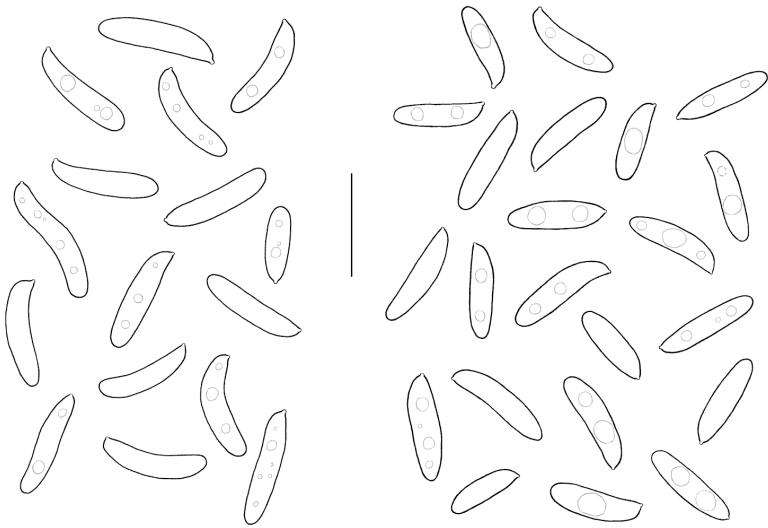


Fig. 4: Basidiospores: left em-879.4, right em-11616. Bar = 10 mm [em-11616]

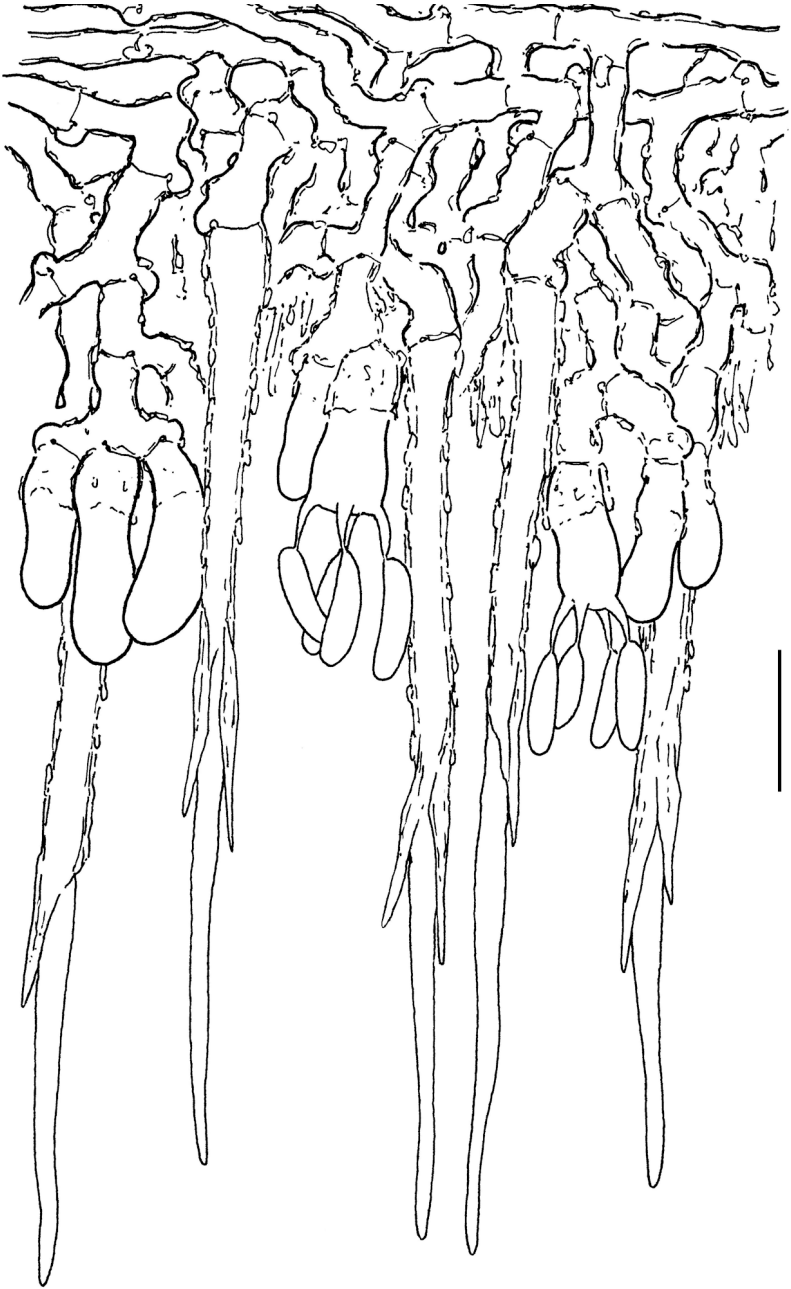


Fig. 5: Vertical section through the basidiome. Image width = 10 mm [em-11616]

References

- [1] DUHEM, B. AND MICHEL, H. (2001). 'Contribution à la connaissance du genre *Subulicystidium* Parmasto 1968 (Basidiomycotina, Xenasmatales)'. *Cryptogamie, Mycologie*, 22 (3): 163–173. DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0181-1584\(01\)01067-3](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0181-1584(01)01067-3)
- [2] JÜLICH, W. (1975). 'Studien an cystidien - I. *Subulicystidium* Parm.' *Persoonia*, 8 (2): 187–190 + t. 31–33
- [3] TALBOT, P.H.B. (1958). 'Studies of some South African resupinate Hymenomyces. Part II'. *Bothalia*, 7 (1): 131–187



Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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Issue № 13:

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Released on: 27th April, 2016

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