

№ 14

Subulicystidium perlongisporum

Figures 1–5

Subulicystidium perlongisporum Boidin & Gilles 1988 [1 : 197]

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

Margin not differentiated, rather abrupt or indefinitely thinning out.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa, 1.5–4 μm in diam., with thin or thickening wall, hyaline.

Cystidia numerous, subulate, 60–90 \times 3–4 μm (in the middle), with a bulbous base up to 6.5 μm in diam., with thickening wall, covered by an outer sheath and longitudinal rows of small plates, these becoming longer toward the 6–15 μm long thin-walled apex.

Basidia suburniform, 15–18 \times 4.5–6 μm , normally with an outer sheath at the base; 4 sterigmata up to 5 μm long.

Basidiospores vermiform, (20) 22–27 (28) \times (1.6) 1.8–2 (2.3) μm , Q = 9–12 (13), smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, guttulate.

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

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

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Landes** – Tartas, on bark of *Fagus sylvatica*, leg. G. Gilles, 25.VII.1992 (em-3199)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Bignasco, Madonna di Monte, on wood of a lying, decayed branch of *Tilia cordata*, leg. E. Martini, 1.VIII.2011 (em-11535) – **Prato**, Foppa, on bark of a lying, decayed trunk of *Picea abies*, leg. E. Martini, 6.VI.1992 (em-3146)



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 22 mm [em-11535]

References

- [1] BOIDIN, J. AND GILLES, G. (1988). 'Basidiomycètes aphylophorales de l'Île de la Réunion XII - le genre *Subulicystidium* Parmasto'. *Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France*, 104 (3): 191–198
- [2] 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)



Fig. 2: Basidiome. Image width = 22 mm [em-11535]

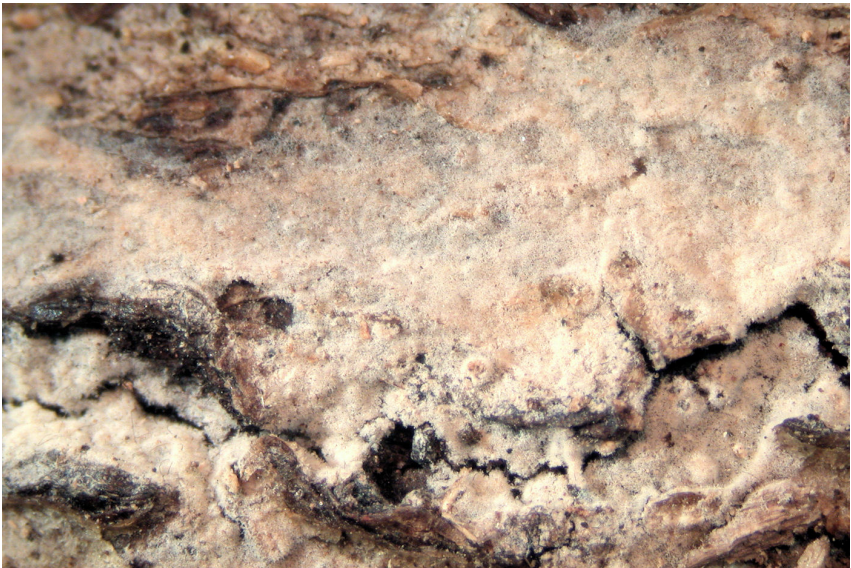


Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Image width = 11 mm [em-3199]

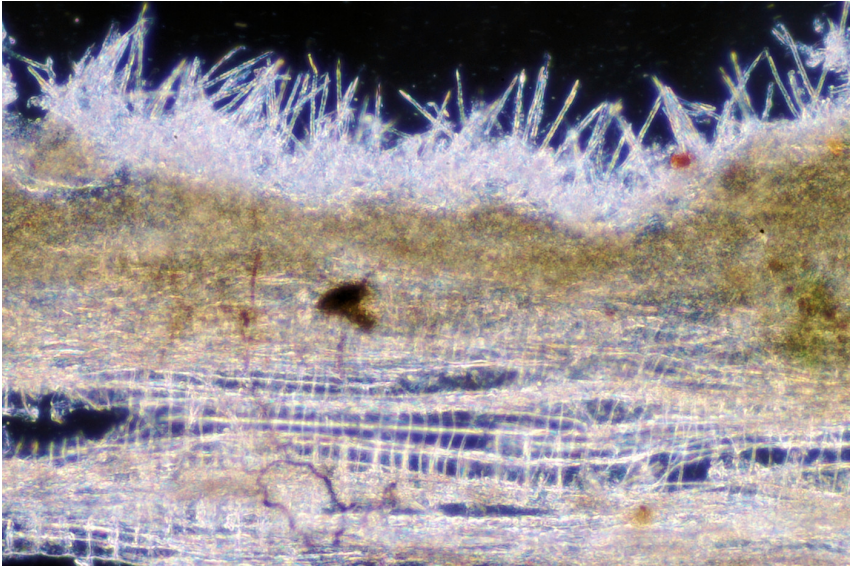


Fig. 4: Section through the basidiome and substrate [em-11535]

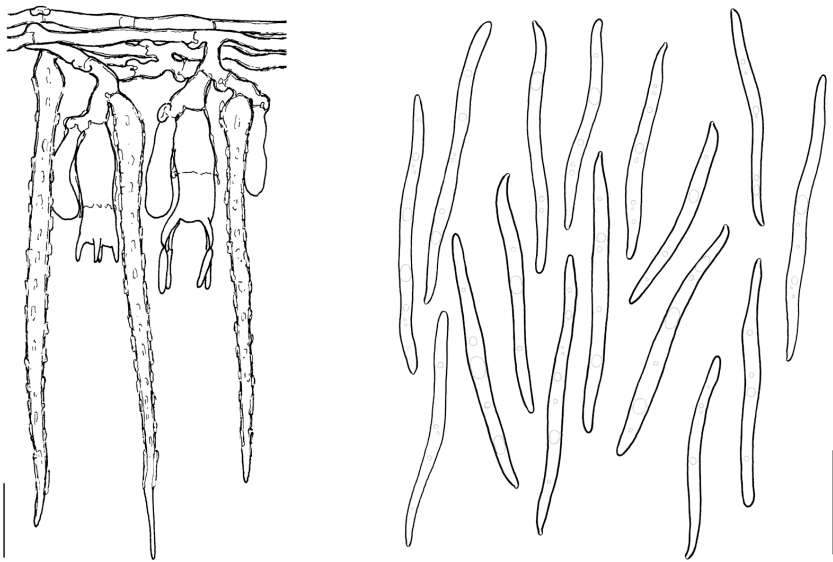


Fig. 5: Cystidia, basidia and hyphae (left), basidiospores (right). Bar = 10 μm [em-11535]



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