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Amylocorticium pedunculatum

Figures 1–4

Amylocorticium pedunculatum Hjortstam 1984 [1 : 503]

Basidiome effused, adherent, submembranaceous, up to 0.2 mm thick; some specimens show spikelets or thin clavarioid outgrows up to 5 mm long.
Hymenial surface smooth, continuous, whitish to slightly yellowish.
Margin abrupt or shortly thinning out, sometimes slightly fibrillose.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa, (1) 1.5–2.5 (4) µm, thin-walled, hyaline; in subhymenium sinuous, richly branched, slightly irregular, more or less indistinct; in subiculum more or less parallelly arranged, regular, loose to tightly packed but distinct.
Cystidia lacking or rarely present in scattered parts of the hymenium, sometimes in clusters: clavate, enclosed or slightly emerging, 20–50× 12–18 µm, thin-walled, hyaline; some unbranched or slightly branched hyphidia are present between basidia.
Basidia clavate to peduncolate, (23) 30–40×5–6.5 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 5 µm long.
Basidiospores ellipsoid to subcylindrical, often slightly larger at the top, (5) 5.5–8 (9)×(2.5) 2.8–3.5 (3.8) µm, thin-walled, smooth, hyaline.
Chemical reactions: CB: spores cyanophilous; IKI: spores amyloid (colour reaction best seen in spores trapped in subhymenium).
Incrustation: present as granular more or less irregularly prismatic crystals.

Voucher specimens

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Val Piora, Larici di Campo, on lying, decayed stems of ferns, leg. E. Martini, 16.X.2010 (em-11485) – Val Piora, Mottone, on lying, decayed stems of *Athyrium filix-femina*, leg. E. Martini, 29.VIII.2010 (em-11302) – *ibid.*, on

Fig. 1: Basidiomes. Image width = 36 mm [em-11456]

lying, decayed stems of *Athyrium filix-femina*, leg. E. Martini, 16.X.2010 (em-11482) – *ibid.*, on lying, decayed stems of *Athyrium filix-femina*, leg. E. Martini, 16.X.2010 (em-11456)

References

[1] Hjortstam, K. (1984). 'Notes on *Corticiaceae* (Basidiomycetes) XIII'. *Mycotaxon*, 19: 503–513. URL: http://www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/59575/index.htm

[2] Römer, N. and Martini, E. (2012). 'Funghi Basidiomiceti (Basidiomycetes s.l.) della Val Piora (Cantone Ticino, Svizzera) con descrizione di due nuove specie per la Svizzera'. *Memorie della Società Ticinese di Scienze Naturali*, 11: 127–132. URL: http://www.aphyllo.net/app/docs/Mem-Soc-tic-Sci-Nat_2012_11_127-132_ROMER_MARTINI_Piora.pdf

Fig. 2: Basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-11302]

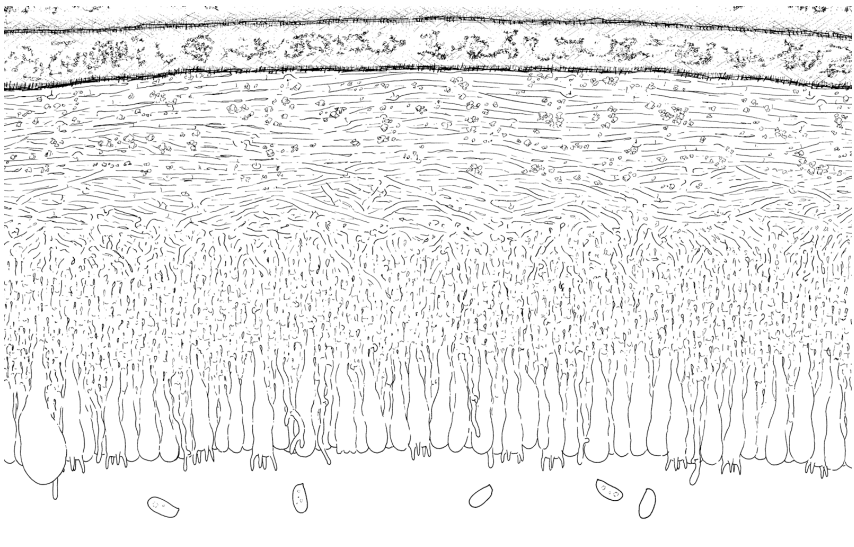

Fig. 3: Section through the basidiome and substrate (note the clavate cystidium on the left side). Bar = 20 µm [em-11302]

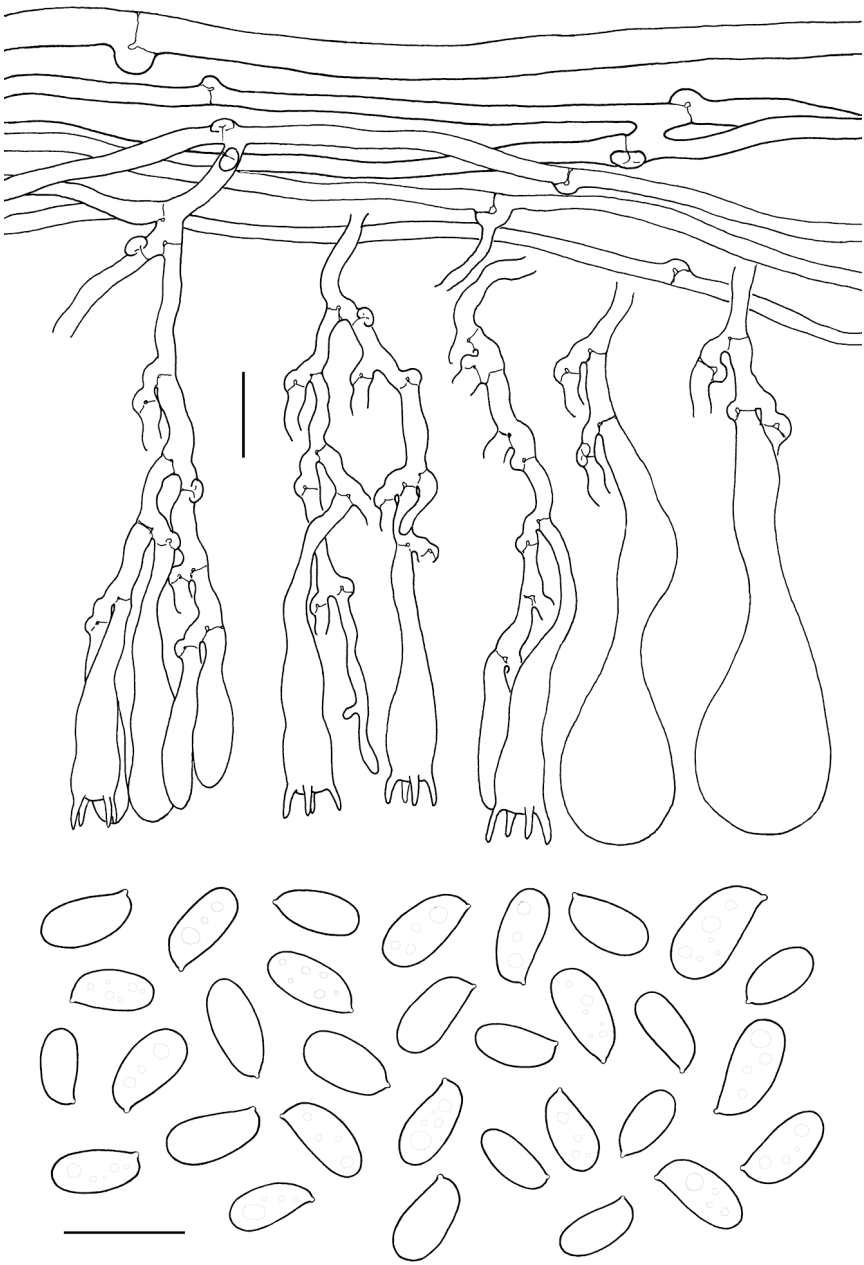

Fig. 4: Hyphae, basidia, leptocystidia, basidiospores. Bar = 10 µm [em-11482]

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