

Aleurodiscus wakefieldiae

Figures 1–6

Aleurodiscus wakefieldiae Boidin & Beller 1966 [1 : 561]

Basidiome (dry) orbicular, discoid then confluent in irregular patches up to quite a few square cm, centrally attached, else loosely adherent to detached, up to 0.5 mm thick.

Hymenial surface smooth, pruinose, light reddish brown to yellowish brown.

Subhymenium thickening, rather compact, englobing collapsed spores, progressively darkening toward the surface, up to 0.3 mm thick.

Subiculum a compact layer of mostly horizontally arranged hyphae, cream to very pale yellow, distinctly paler than the fertile surface, up to 0.3 mm thick.

Margin abrupt, entire or shortly fringed, detached from the substrate, sometimes slightly reflexed to partly enrolled.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae inconstantly fibulate (either in subiculum and subhymenium).

Subhymenial hyphae regular or almost so, rather infrequently branched, (1.5) 2–3 (4) μm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline or almost so, often ending in hymenium as shortly and sparsely branched or unbranched hyphidia.

Subicular hyphae regular to slightly irregular, (2.5) 3–4 (5) μm in diam., with thin to thick walls, hyaline to slightly ochraceous.

Cystidia of 2 kinds (with intermediate elements): 1) acanthophyses frequent, more or less clavate, often irregular, sometimes hyphoid, 40–80 (130) \times 4–10 μm , with thin or irregularly thickening wall; digitate outgrows mostly toward the apex, up to 4 (6) μm long, hyaline to slightly ochraceous; 2) leptocystidia, clavate to cylindrical, with irregular constrictions or either more or less distinctly moniliform, up to 100 (180) \times 10 (12) μm , with thin or thickening wall, hyaline to slightly ochraceous.

Basidia mostly immature, clavate, with a tapering or distinctly stalked



Fig. 1: Dried basidiomes [em-3222]

base, up to $140\ (180) \times 20\text{--}25\ (32)\ \mu\text{m}$, fibulate at the basal septum, hyaline to slightly ochraceous; 4 sterigmata about 25 long.

Basidiospores ellipsoid, echinulate, $19.5\text{--}29 \times 12.5\text{--}18.5\ \mu\text{m}$; aculei irregular, conical or cylindrical, blunt or tapering, up to $1.5\ (2.5)\ \mu\text{m}$ long and up to $1\ (1.2)\ \mu\text{m}$ wide at the base.

Chemical reactions: CB–; IKI: spores amyloid

Incrustation: rather big, more or less prismatic or irregular crystals sparsely present in subhymenium.

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Pyrénées-Atlantiques** – Baigts-de-Béarn, on bark of a hard twig of *Castanea sativa*, leg. G. Gilles, 23.VIII.1992 (GG 3021, em-3222) – Pau, on bark of a hard twig of *Castanea sativa*, leg. G. Gilles, 2.III.1992 (em-3178) – *ibid.*, on bark of a hard twig of *Castanea sativa*, leg. G. Gilles, 24.X.1998 (em-6865)



Fig. 2: Dried basidiomes. Image width = 7 cm [em-3222]



Fig. 3: Dried basidiomes. Bar = 46 mm [em-3222]



Fig. 4: Dried basidiome with reflexed margin [em-6865]

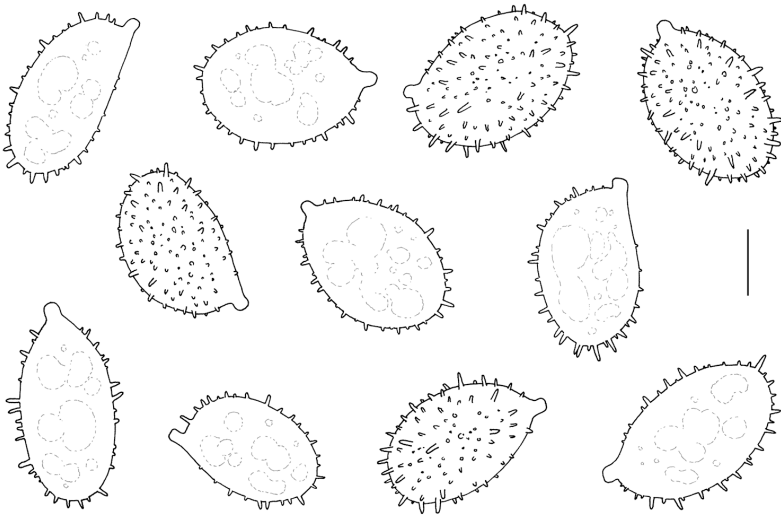


Fig. 5: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μ m [em-3222]

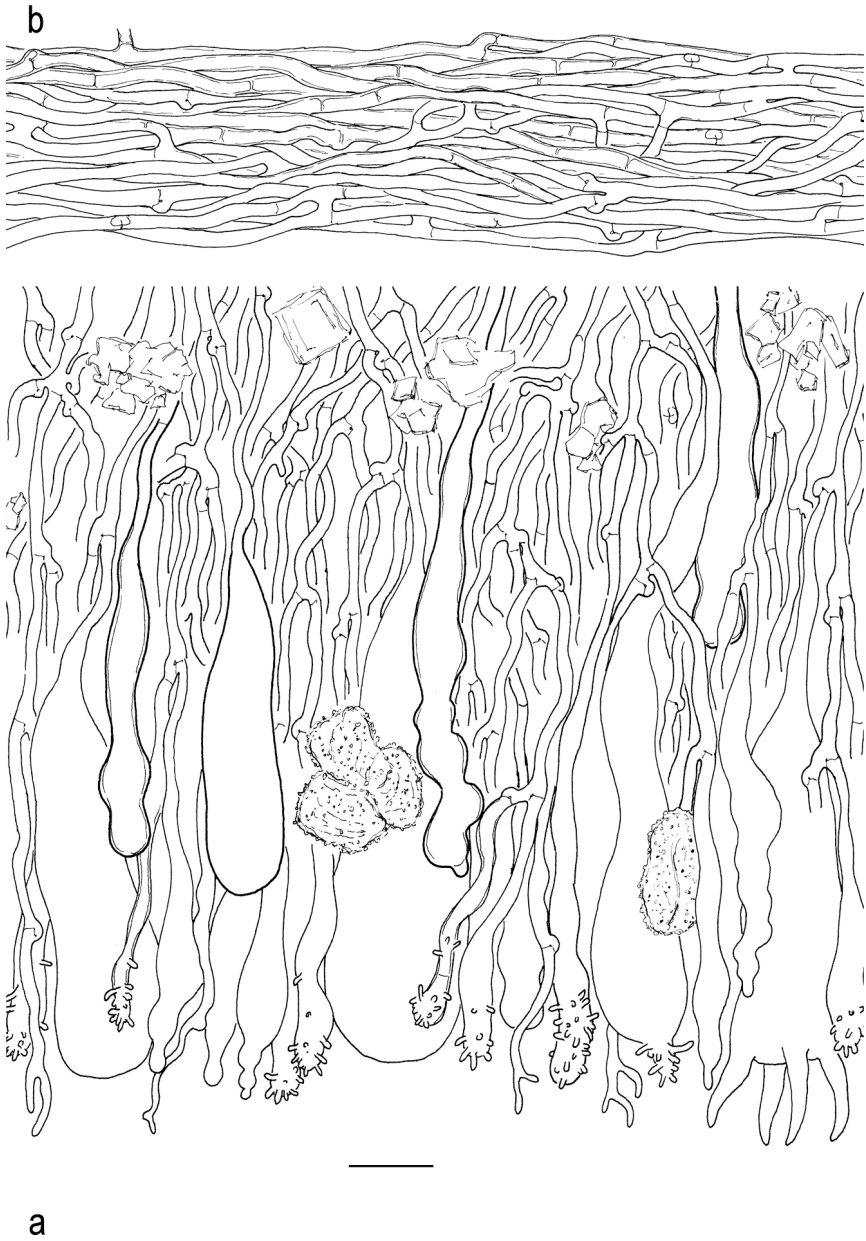


Fig. 6: Vertical section through the basidiome: a) hymenium, b) subiculum. Bar = 20 μm [em-3178]

References

- [1] BOLDIN, J. AND BELLER, J. (1966). ‘*Aleurodiscus wakefieldiae* nov.sp. (Basidiomycètes)’. *Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France*, 82 (4): 561–568
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Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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Issue № 18:

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Released on: 27th April, 2016

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