

*Scytinostroma aluta*

Figures 1–5

*Scytinostroma aluta* Lanq. 1984 [2 : 187]= *Scytinostroma portentosum* sensu Pouzar (1966) & auct. pl.

**Basidiome** effused, somewhat detachable, membranaceous, 0.1–0.4 mm thick, when dry becoming strongly adherent, slightly crustose, soft on cutting.

**Hymenophore** smooth, build up by a thickening catahymenium with sparse basidia and cystidia surrounded by dichotomously branched skeletal hyphae and collapsed spores.

**Hymenial surface** pruinose, very pale brown to pale reddish yellow to pale brown or yellowish brown, sometimes with darker parts or spots up to brown or dark yellowish brown; lighter when dry: cream to yellowish, very pale brown to light yellowish brown.

**Context** thickening, stratosse, more or less concolorous with the hymenial surface, with a basal thick layer built up by skeletal hyphae running in all directions and some superposed strata of more or less vertically arranged skeletal hyphae branching horizontally.

**Subiculum** absent or scanty and not differentiated.

**Margin** determinate, shortly thinning out, finely fibrillose, whitish.

**Hyphal system** dimitic. Generative hyphae infrequent and often difficult to find, distinct, simple-septate, 2–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , thin-walled, hyaline. Skeletal hyphae distinct, regular, rarely branched in context, dichotomously branched in hymenium with long tails distended horizontally, never forming dendrohyphidia, (1) 1.5–2 (4)  $\mu\text{m}$  in hymenium, often with swellings at ramifications, 1–1.5 (2)  $\mu\text{m}$  in context and next to the substrate, with thick to solid walls, hyaline to pale yellowish.

**Cystidia** infrequent to common, of two kinds: some more or less fusoid, 40–60 $\times$ 3.5–4.5 (5)  $\mu\text{m}$ , often projecting, thin-walled, hyaline, with a blunt apex having a peculiar thickening of the wall; other infrequent, strictly

clavate, sinuose, with constrictions (may be taken for unripe basidia), up to  $90 \times 5-7 \mu\text{m}$ , enclosed, slightly thick-walled.

**Basidia** more or less cylindrical with some constrictions,  $30-55 \times 5-6.5$  (7)  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 4 sterigmata up to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

**Basidiospores** globose to subglobose 5–6.5 (7)  $\mu\text{m}$  across or 5–7 (7.5)  $\times$  4.5–6.5 (7)  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1-1.2$ , smooth, wall up to 0.2 (0.3)  $\mu\text{m}$  thick, hyaline or almost so; spore print whitish with a very faint rosy hue.

**Chemical reactions:** IKI: spores amyloid, in addition showing a suprahilar plague reacting more strongly; skeletal hyphae dextrinoid. CB: skeletal hyphae cyanophilous.

## Voucher specimens

FRANCE — **Var** – Saint-Paul-en-Forêt, on bark of a branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. & F. Martini, 30.X.1997 (em-6428)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Bignasco, Comunella, on wood and bark of a standing, decayed twig of *Cornus mas*, leg. E. Martini, 19.IV.2014 (em-12113) – Cevio, Consorzio, on wood and bark of a lying, decayed branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 3.III.1985 (em-142) – *ibid.*, on wood of a standing, decayed branch of *Euonymus europaeus*, leg. E. Martini, 25.VI.2012 (em-11764) – Faido, Traseggio, on bark of a standing, hard trunk of *Acer pseudoplatanus*, leg. E. Martini, 7.VI.1992 (em-3147) – Minusio, on bark of a standing, hard trunk of *Laurus nobilis*, leg. E. Zenone, 22.II.1994 (em-3707) – Mondada, Gramusèd (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, rather hard twig of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 13.X.2001 (em-7749) – Mondada, Mulini (Valle Bavona), on wood of a standing, rather hard branch of *Euonymus europaeus*, leg. E. Martini, 29.XI.2014 (em-12431) – Sabbione, Caslitt (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, decayed branch of *Fraxinus excelsior*, leg. E. Martini, 9.VI.2002 (em-7989) – Tegna, Gropp, on bark of a lying, hard branch of *Fraxinus excelsior*, leg. E. Zenone, 26.XI.1991 (em-3125)

## References

- [1] BOIDIN, J. AND LANQUETIN, P. (1987). 'Le genre *Scytinostroma* Donk (Basidiomycetes, *Lachnocladiaceae*)'. *Bibliotheca Mycologica*, 114: 1–129
- [2] LANQUETIN, P. (1984). '*Scytinostroma aluta* sp.nov.'. *Bulletin de la Société Linnéenne de Lyon*, 53: 187–189



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 28 mm [em-11764]

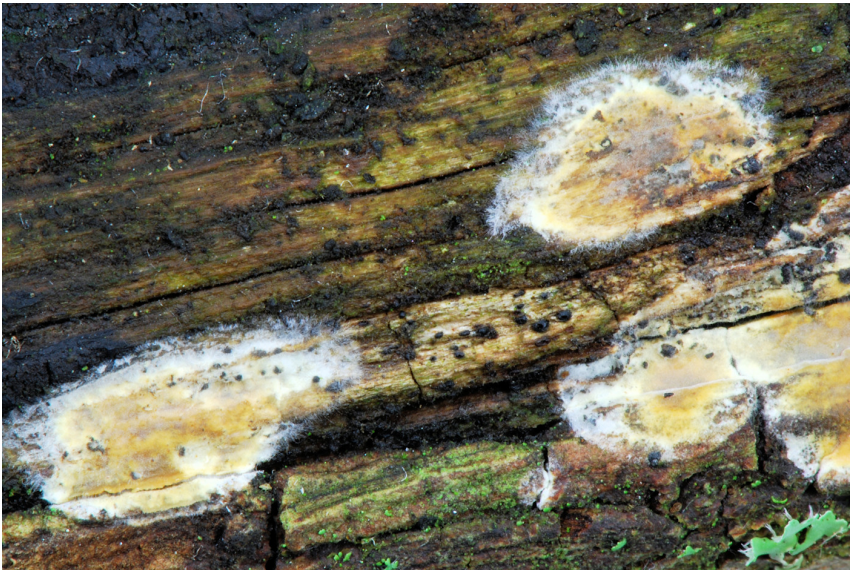


Fig. 2: Orbicular basidiomes. Image width = 21 mm [em-11764]





Fig. 3: Vertical section through the basidiome in **IKI**. Left: soon after mounting. Right: many hours later. Bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  [em-142]

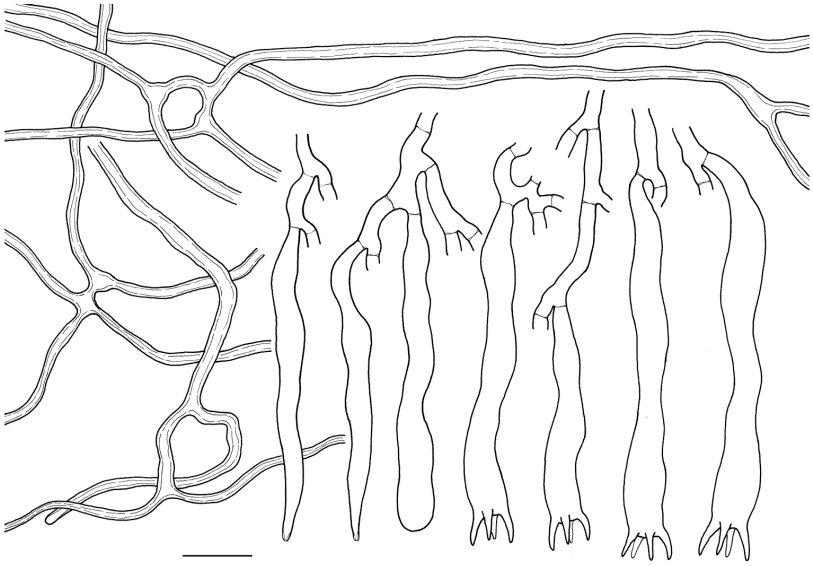


Fig. 4: Basidia, cystidia, hyphae. Bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  [em-11764]

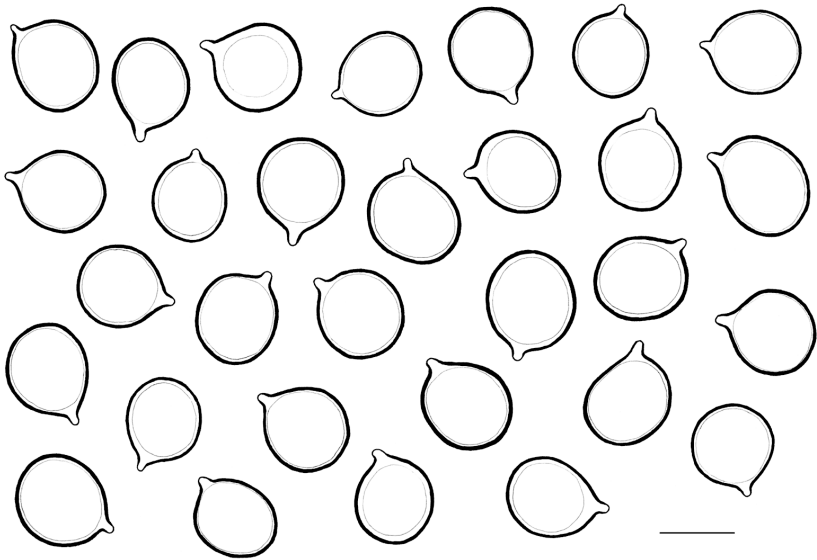


Fig. 5: Basidiospores. Bar = 5  $\mu\text{m}$  [em-11764]



# Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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