

№ 36

Acanthobasidium phragmitis

Figures 1–5

Acanthobasidium phragmitis Boidin, Lanq., Cand., Gilles & Hugueney 1985 [1 : 345] ≡ *Aleurodiscus phragmitis* (Boidin, Lanq., Cand., Gilles & Hugueney) Núñez & Ryvarden 1997 [3 : 123]

Basidiome (dry) effused, adherent, smooth, up to 60 (80) μm thick.

Hymenophore continuous, slightly pruinose, whitish or with a light rosy tint, with small parts or spots somewhat yellowish to light ochre.

Subiculum compact, about 10–20 μm thick.

Margin not differentiated, abrupt or shortly thinning out.

Hyphal system monomitic. All hyphae with fibulate primary septa, compactly arranged, often indistinct, almost regular but sinuose and richly branched, (1.5) 2–2.5 (3.5) μm , thin-walled, hyaline.

Cystidia of two kinds: 1) gloecystidia enclosed, irregular, ventricose to moniliform, 20–40 \times 8–12 μm , normally bi-rooted (plagiogloecystidia), thin-walled, hyaline but with oily yellowish content; 2) clavate or ventricose to elongated, 20–40 (50) \times 4.5–12 μm , apically covered by cylindrical outgrows (acanthohyphidia) up to 2 (3) μm long, thin-walled, hyaline (some may develop as basidia).

Basidia cylindrical to suburniform or botryose, with few to numerous protuberances in the median or lower half (developing from acanthophyses), 20–40 \times 10–14 μm , hyaline; 4 sterigmata up to 10 μm long.

Basidiospores ellipsoid, (11) 12–14.5 \times (7) 7.5–8.5 μm , echinulate, thin-walled, hyaline; spines blunt, more or less cylindrical, up to 0.8 μm but sometimes longer in the apical part, up to 1.5 (2) μm long. Apiculus large and prominent.

Chemical reactions: IKI: spores strongly amyloid; CB–

Incrustation: in context quite a lot of yellowish to dull ochre resinous matter; presence of some prismatic hyaline crystals in subiculum next to the substrate.



Fig. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9.5 mm [em-3387]

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Pyrénées-Atlantiques** – [Unknown locality], on wood of a rather hard twig of bamboo, leg. G. Gilles, 6.XII.1992 (em-3387)

References

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Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9.5 mm [em-3387]



Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9.5 mm [em-3387]

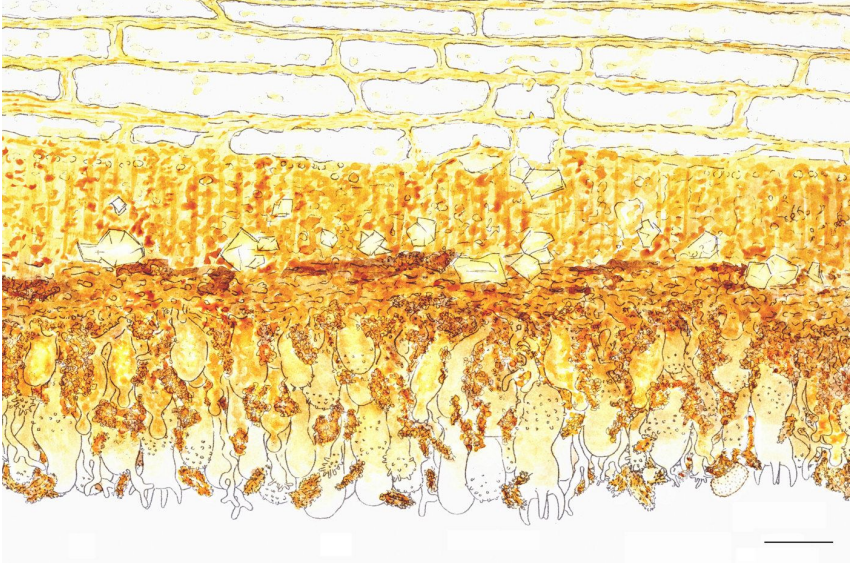


Fig. 4: Vertical section through the basidiome and substrate. Bar = 20 μm [em-3387]

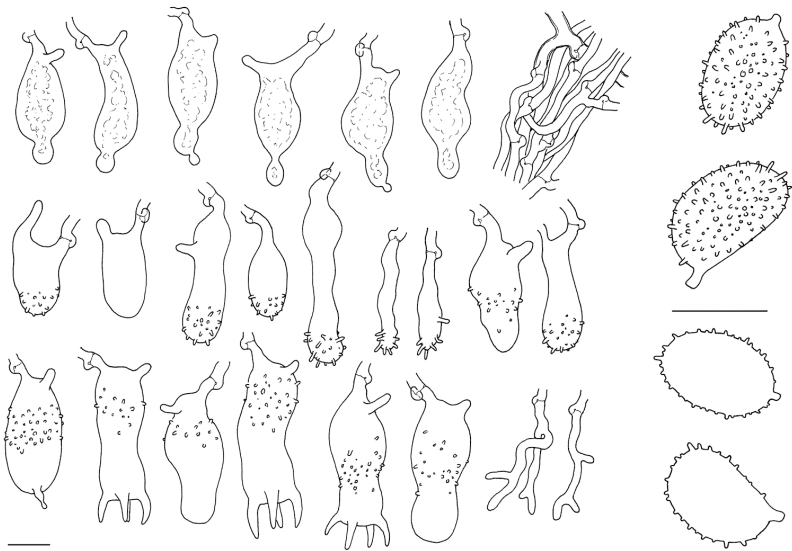


Fig. 5: Basidiospores, acanthobasidia, acanthophyses, dendrophyses, gloeocystidia. Bar = 10 μm [em-3387]



Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphylophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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