

№ 37

Acanthobasidium norvegicum

Figures 1–4

Aleurodiscus norvegicus J. Erikss. & Ryvarden 1973 [5 : 10] \equiv *Acanthobasidium norvegicum* (J. Erikss. & Ryvarden) Boidin & al. 1985 [1 : 341]

Basidiome (dry) effused, adherent, about 10×1 mm, up to 70 μ m thick.
Hymenophore continuous, smooth or almost so, very pale yellowish brown.

Subiculum compact, about 10–20 μ m thick.

Margin not differentiated, abrupt or shortly thinning out.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa, compactly arranged, more or less distinct, sinuose, irregular, richly branched, (2) 2.5–3.5 μ m in diam., with slightly thickening walls, hyaline.

Cystidia of two kinds: 1) gloeocystidia enclosed, irregular, torulose to moniliform, 20–50×4.5–8 μ m, normally bi-rooted (plagiogloeocystidia), with thin or thickening wall, hyaline with yellowish oily content; 2) obovoid to clavate, 20–40 (50)×4.5–12 μ m, often bi-rooted, somewhat stipitate, thin-walled, hyaline, apically with some digitate outgrowths up to 2 (3) μ m long (acanthohyphidia).

Basidia developing from acanthophyses, cylindrical to suburniform, pleural or terminal, often pedunculolate, constricted in the middle, without or with few protuberances in the median half, 22–35×7–9 μ m in the basal part, hyaline; with 2 sterigmata up to 8 μ m long and 2.5 μ m wide at the base.

Basidiospores ellipsoid, slightly tapering at both ends, (9.5) 10–13×(5.5) 6–7.2 μ m, Q = 1.5–2, asperulate, thin-walled, hyaline; apiculus large and prominent.

Chemical reactions: IKI: spores strongly amyloid.

Incrustation: some prismatic hyaline crystals in subiculum next to the substrate.



Fig. 1: Dried basidiome on a very small twig of *Calluna vulgaris*. Image width = 9 mm [em-3332]

Comments

G rard Gilles (in litt.) told me that the species was easy to find in his country (Landes), but under strict conditions: that twigs of *Calluna vulgaris* have been cut some months before and lie on moist mosses in very rainy seasons. Roberts [4] reports that the species grows also on still attached twigs.

Tremella callunicola has been described to grow intrahymenial on *Acanthobasidium norvegicum* (Roberts, l.c.).

Specimens examined

FRANCE — Landes – Cap de Pin, on bark of a lying, rather hard twig of *Calluna vulgaris*, leg. G. Gilles, 19.X.1992 (em-3332)

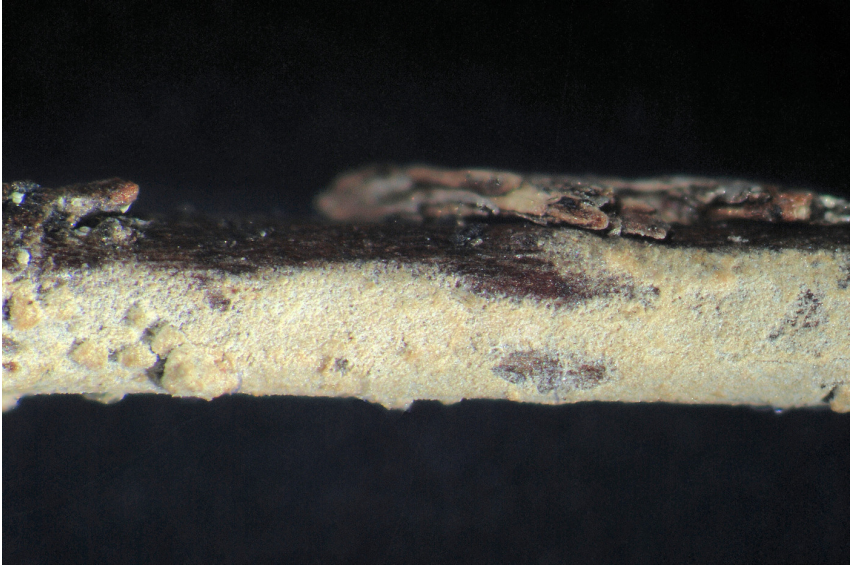


Fig. 2: Dried basidiome on a very small twig of *Calluna vulgaris*. Image width = 4 mm [em-3332]

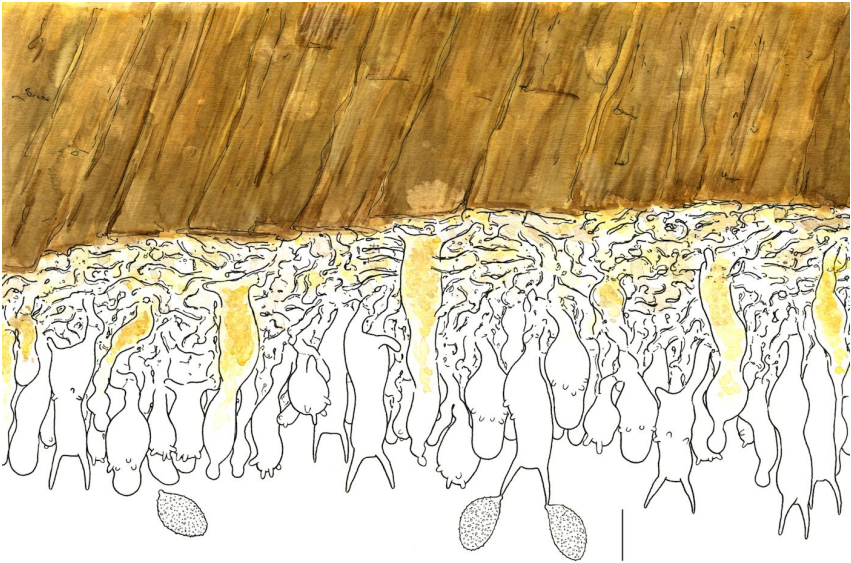


Fig. 3: Vertical section through basidiome and substrate. Bar = 10 μm [em-3332]

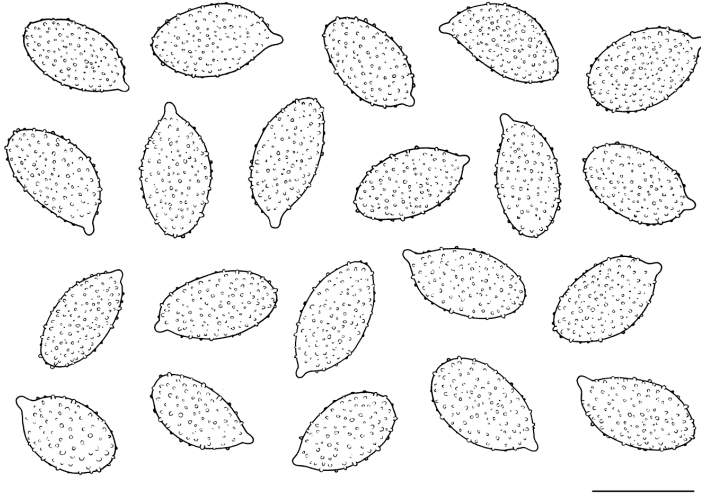


Fig. 4: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μm [em-3332]

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Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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