

Phlebia jurassica

Figures 1–9

Phlebia jurassica Duhem & Dueñas 2013 [1 : 296]

Basidiome effused, adherent, ceraceous, becoming corneous when dry, up to 0.5 mm thick, often detached from the substrate when dry.

Hymenophore strongly tuberculated with appressed more or less hemispherical tubercules or papillae 0.3–0.5 mm across, crowded, welded at the base, flattened and shrunk when dry, sometimes exposing the context, pale yellowish brown to pale brown, often with greyish, bluish or reddish tints.

Hymenium continuous, smooth, pruinose, pubescent for the numerous projecting cystidia.

Context ceraceous, corneous when dry, becoming ochraceous to brownish.

Subiculum often visible in sections of dried specimens as a thin distinct white line.

Margin determinate or abrupt, narrow, thin, cottony, finely fibrillose, white.

Hyphal system monomitic, all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.

Subhymenial hyphae sinuose, vertically oriented, more or less distinct, poorly branched, (1) 2–4 µm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline.

Subicular hyphae irregularly arranged, (3) 4–10 (20) µm in diam., often with indistinct clamps, with thickening or thick walls, hyaline.

Cystidia frequent, fusoid to ventricose, more or less tapering toward the blunt apex, encrusted in the upper half when exposed, shortly tapering at the base or distinctly stipitate, up to 100 µm long and 9–15 (25) µm across in the middle, enclosed or projecting up to 50 µm, wider in deep subhymenium, hyaline, with thin to thick walls.

Basidia narrowly clavate, 25–47×4–5.5 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 4 µm long.

Basidiospores ellipsoid to subcylindrical, often slightly depressed in side



Fig. 1: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-11818]

view, (4.5) 5–7 (7.2) × (2.2) 2.5–3 (3.2) μm , $Q = 2\text{--}2.4$, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

Chemical reactions: IKI–; CB–

Incrustation: none, excepting apex of cystidia.

Specimens examined

FRANCE — Jura – Parc Naturel du Haut Jura, La Rixouse, Les Prés de la Rixouse, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 13.IX.2012 (em-11818)

References

- [1] DUHEM, B. (2013). '*Phlebia rhodana* sp. nov. et *Phlebia jurassica* sp. nov. (Agaricomycotina), deux espèces nouvelles de France avec hyménophore tuberculé'. *Cryptogamie, Mycologie*, 34 (4): 291–301. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7872/crym.v34.iss4.2013.291>



Fig. 2: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 8.5 mm [em-11818]



Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore (dried specimen). Image width = 9.5 mm [em-11818]

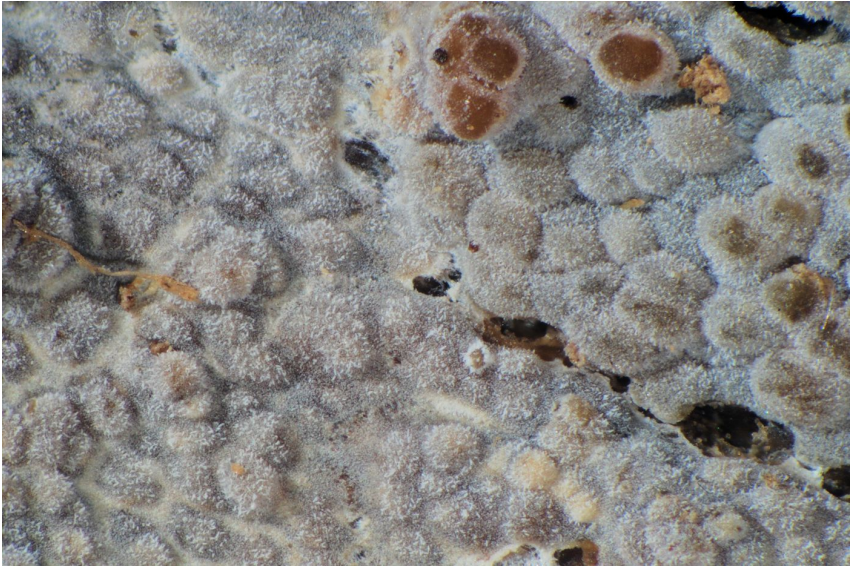


Fig. 4: Detail of the hymenophore with projecting, encrusted cystidia (dried specimen). Image width = 4.5 mm [em-11818]

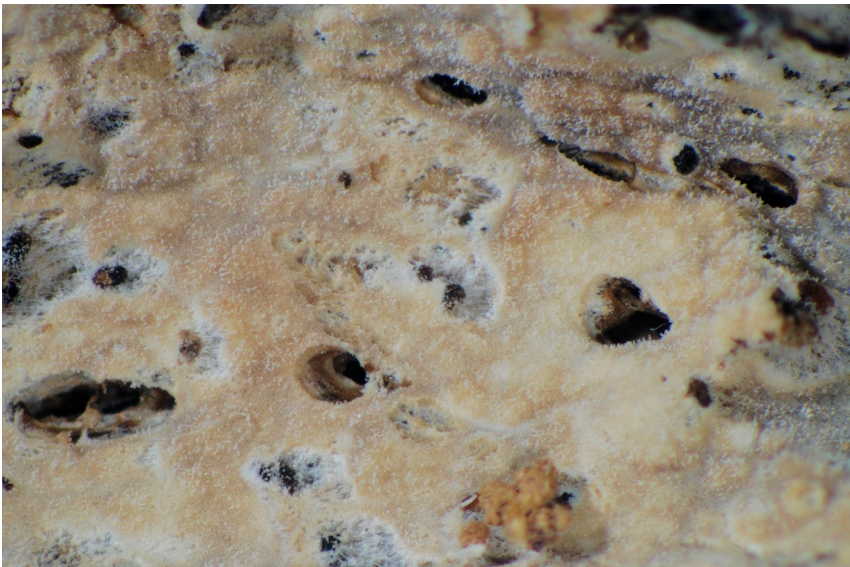


Fig. 5: Detail of a portion of the basidiome with an almost smooth hymenophore (dried specimen). Image width = 4.5 mm [em-11818]

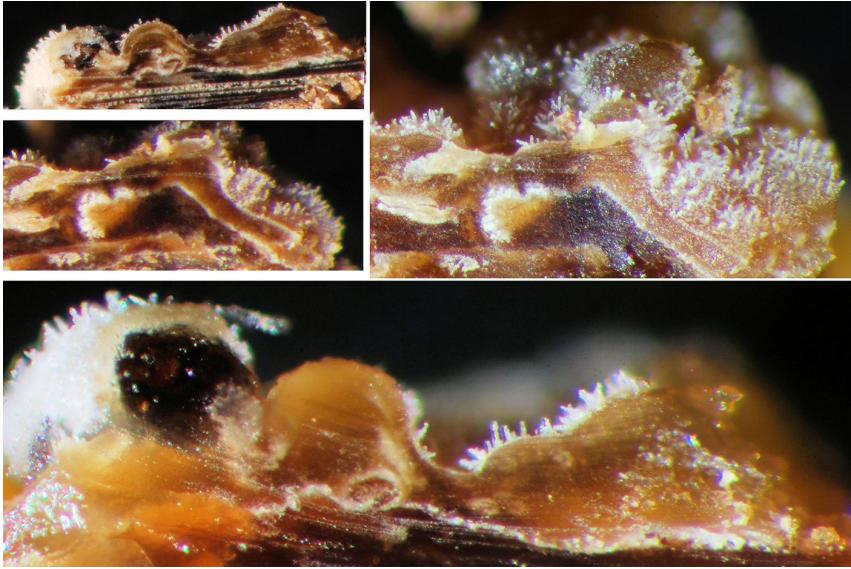


Fig. 6: Vertical sections from a rehydrated basidiome [em-11818]

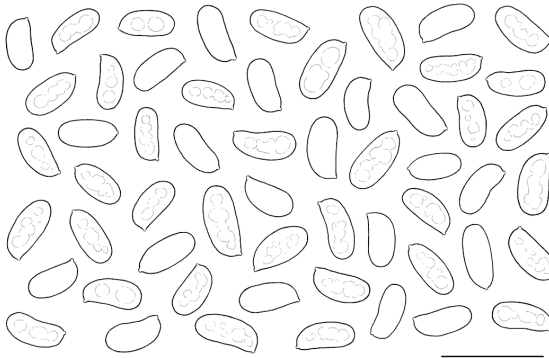


Fig. 7: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μm [em-11818]

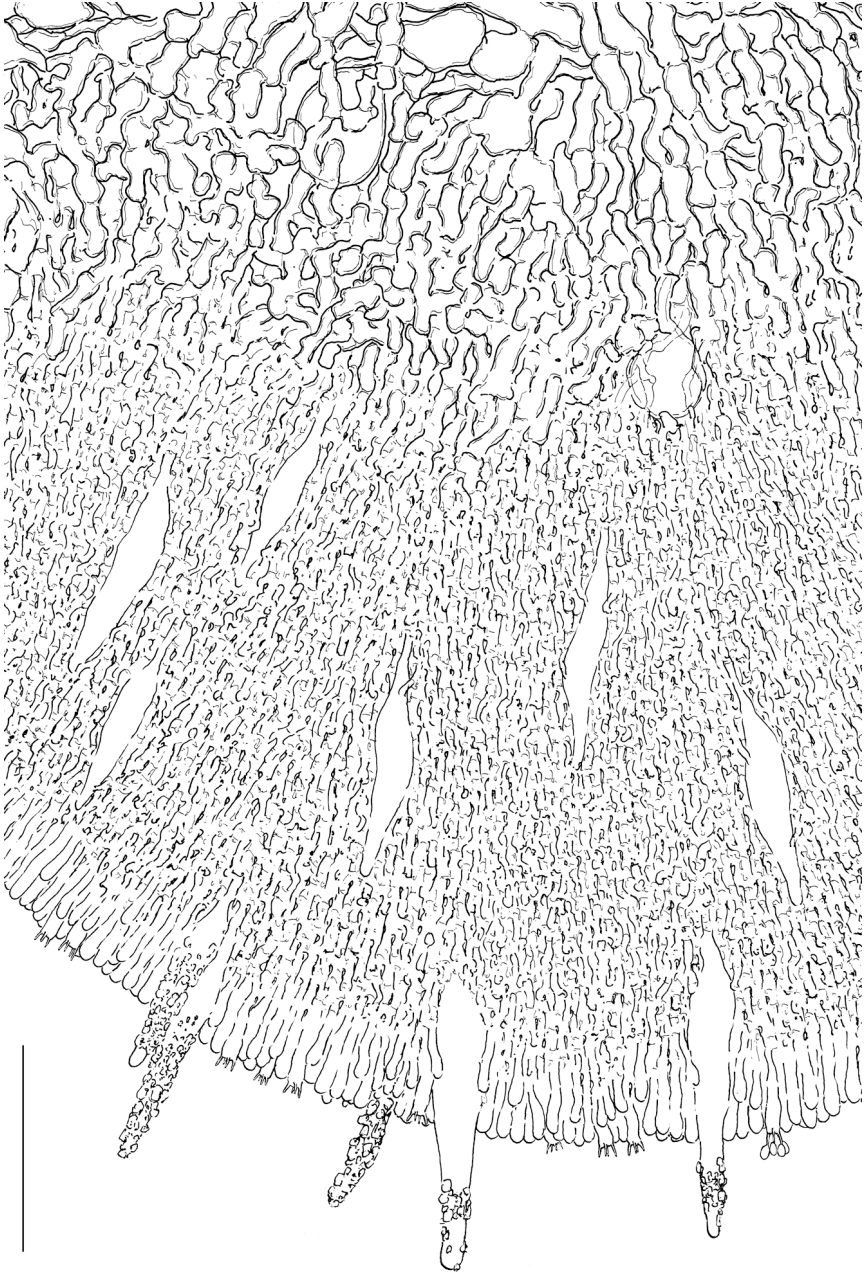


Fig. 8: Vertical section of the basidiome. Bar = 50 μm [em-11818]

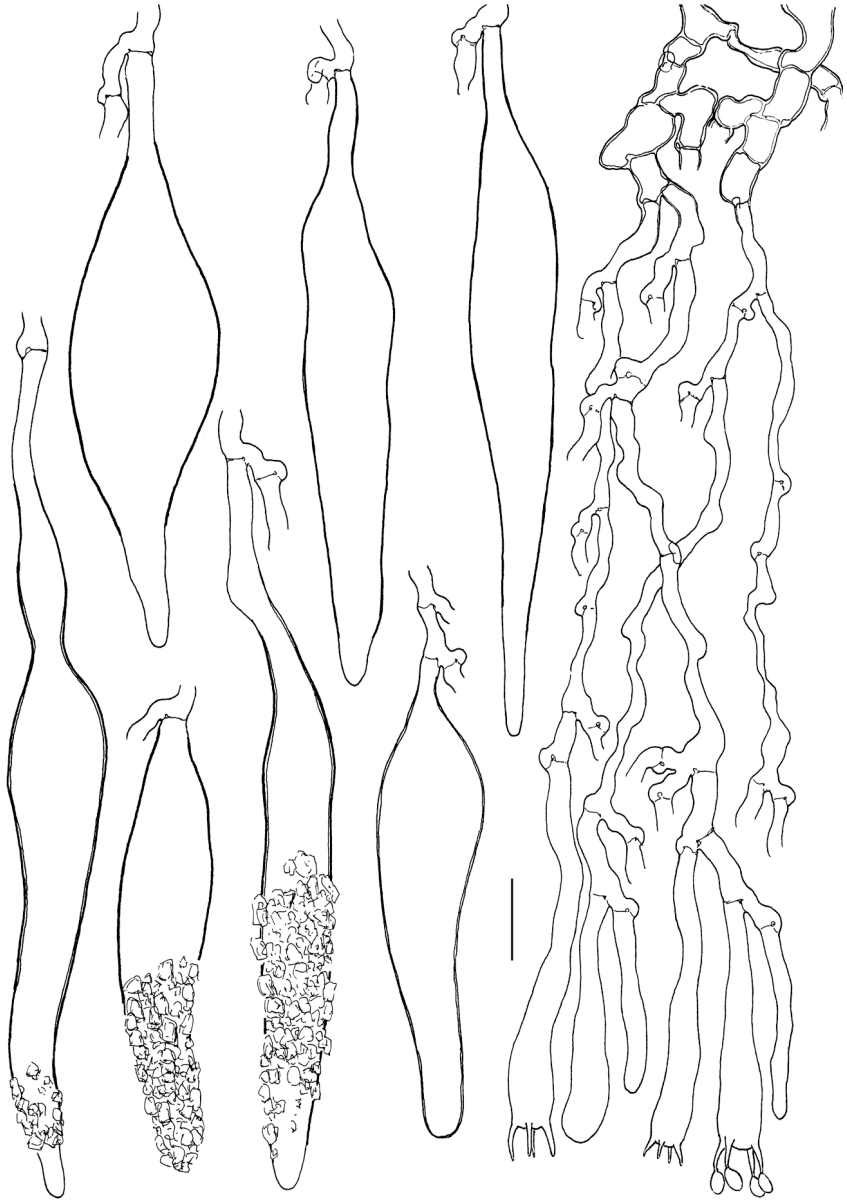


Fig. 9: Cystidia, basidia, subhymenial hyphae. Bar = 10 μ m [em-11818]



Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

Authored and published by

ELIA MARTINI
Via ai Ciòss 21
CH-6676 Bignasco
Switzerland

Email: emart@aphyllo.net
<http://www.aphyllo.net>



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