

Trechispora alnicola

Figures 1–8

Grandinia alnicola Bourdot & Galzin 1914 [3 : 254] ≡ *Phlebiella alnicola* (Bourdot & Galzin) Bondartsev & Singer 1953 [2 : 51] ≡ *Cristella alnicola* (Bourdot & Galzin) Donk 1957 [4 : 19] ≡ *Trechispora alnicola* (Bourdot & Galzin) Liberta 1966 [7 : 318]

Basidiome effused, when fresh loosely adherent, soft membranaceous, on drying becoming adherent, slightly crustose, up to 0.1 mm thick.

Hymenophore smooth to sparsely colliculose or grandinioid, cream to yellowish, in part with a faint purplish-grey hue, when dry very pale brown to pale yellow with dark yellowish brown spots.

Colliculi hemispherical to short-cylindrical, obtuse, 0.1–0.2×0.1–0.2 mm, 0–5 (8) per mm.

Subiculum thin, up to 20 µm thick, white, often with hyphal strands.

Margin indistinct and concolorous or distinct and white, fibrillose to fimbriate.

Rhizomorphs (or cordons) fan-shaped in subiculum and at margin, about 0.1–0.3 (0.5) mm thick, fragile, white.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa. Subhymenial and tramal hyphae mostly irregular and indistinct, 1–4 µm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline. Subicular hyphae (1) 2–4 (5) µm in diam., with long cells, not or indistinctly ampullate at the septa, thin-walled, hyaline.

Rhizomorphs built up by hyphae like the subicular ones, loosely to compactly arranged.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia terminal, cylindrical, often with a short, narrowed base, (15) 20–30×4.5–5.5 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 5 µm long.

Basidiospores ellipsoid to obovoid or broadly ellipsoid, with a flattening or slightly depressed adaxial side near the apiculus, 3–4.2×2.4–3.4 µm, Q

= 1.2–1.4 μm , shortly and bluntly echinulate, with thickening wall, hyaline.

Anamorphic state: often present at the margin, soft tomentose to pulverulent, yellowish.

Conidia starting from thin hyphae and (apparently) built in more or less branched chains (immediately broken in preparations), subglobose to ellipsoid, 4–7 (8) \times 3–4.5 μm , smooth, thick-walled, hyaline to yellowish, content granulose, multi-guttulate.

Chemical reactions: CB: spores doubtfully cyanophilous, conidia strongly cyanophilous; IKI–

Incrustation: crystals frequent in basidiome and cordons, prismatic, excepting those in the imperfect state that are elongated or bar-shaped.

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Pyrénées-Orientales** – Olette, on bark of a decayed branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. & F. Martini, 30.X.1995 (em-4073) — **Seine-et-Marne** – Forêt de Fontainebleau, La Solle, parcelle 253, on wood of a lying, rather hard branch of *Fagus sylvatica*, leg. E. Martini, 30.X.2006 (em-9463)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Bolle di Magadino, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed branch of *Alnus incana*, leg. E. Zenone, 19.X.1987 (em-2161) – *ibid.*, on lying, strongly decayed wood of *Alnus sp.*, leg. E. Zenone, 19.X.1987 (em-2300) – Cavigno, Ravör, on bark of a lying, rather hard branch of *Prunus avium*, leg. E. Martini, 5.X.2013 (em-11999) – Maggia, Valle del Salto, on wood of a lying, decayed branch of *Corylus avellana*, leg. E. Martini, 26.IX.2014 (em-12380) – Mondada, Gramusèd (Valle Bavona), on bark of a hanging, hard branch of *Corylus avellana*, leg. E. Martini, 9.IX.1990 (em-2698) – Morbio Inferiore, Valle di Spinee, on wood of a lying, decayed branch of a broadleaved tree, leg. F. Delmenico, 14.XII.2002 (em-12562) – Riveo, Saleggi, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of *Prunus avium*, leg. E. Martini, 27.VIII.2005 (em-8621) – Sornico, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of *Corylus avellana*, leg. E. Martini, 29.VII.2014 (em-12200)



Fig. 1: Basidiome [em-8621]



Fig. 2: Grandinioid hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-8621]



Fig. 3: Basidiome toward the margin. Image width = 11 mm [em-8621]



Fig. 4: Fimbriate margin. Image width = 9 mm [em-12200]

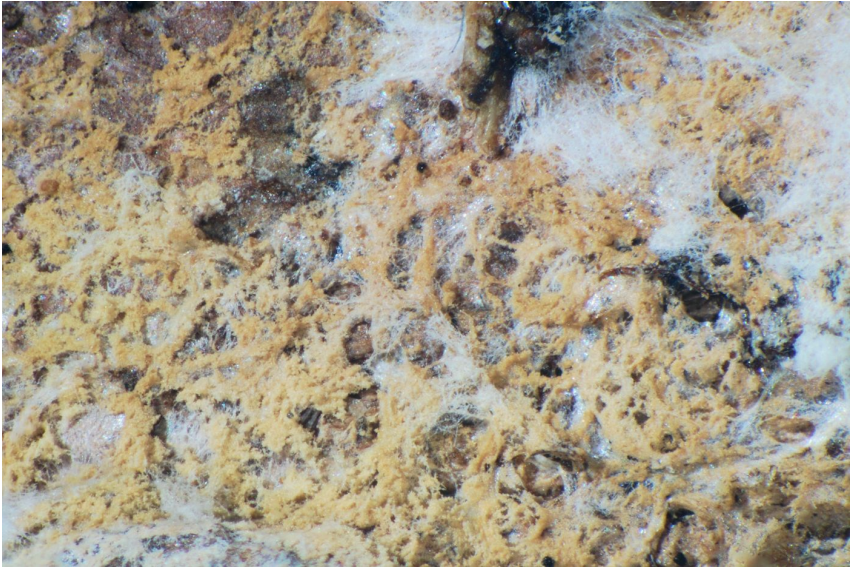


Fig. 5: Dried imperfect state (yellowish). Image width = 9 mm [em-9463]

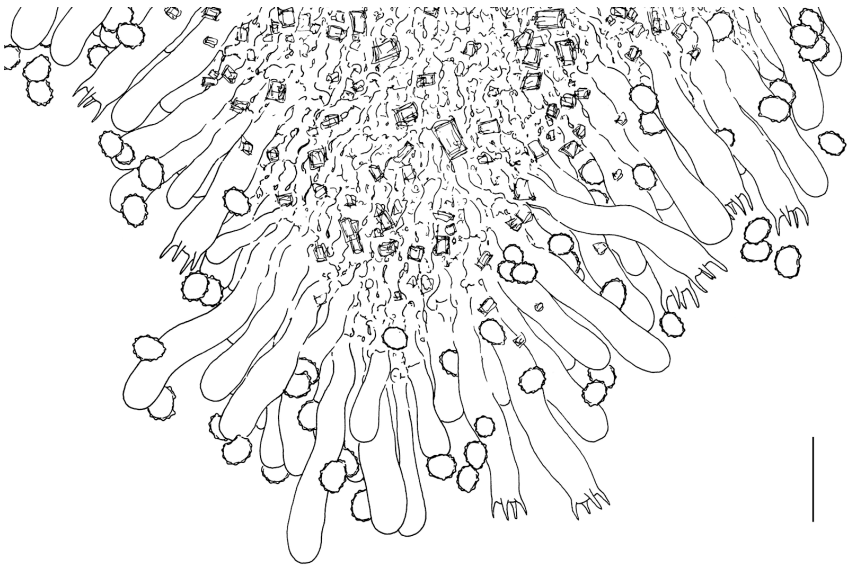


Fig. 6: Section through the top of a wart. Bar = 10 μm [em-12200]

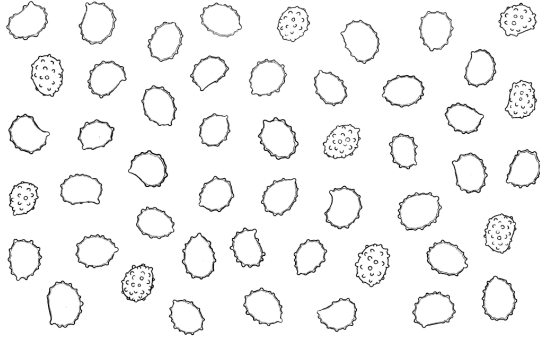


Fig. 7: Basidiospores. Bar = 5 μm [em-12200]

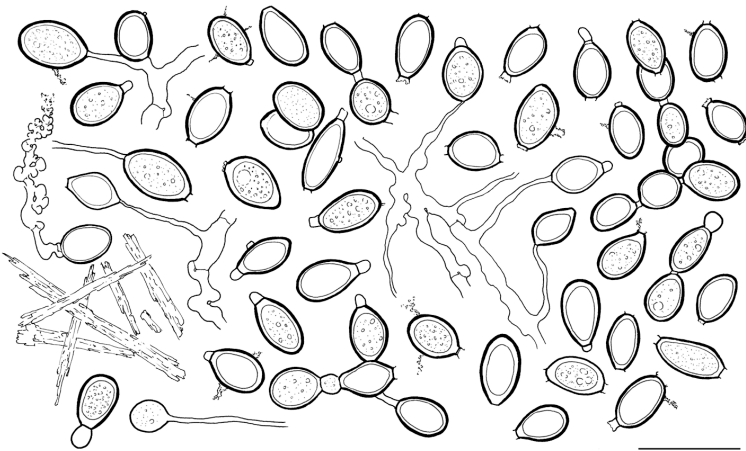


Fig. 8: Conidia (aleuria), supporting hyphae, crystals. Bar = 10 μm [em-9463]

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