

## № 74

*Thanatephorus fusisporus*

(J. Schröt.) Hauerslev &amp; P. Roberts

Figures 1–6

*Hypochnus fusisporus* J. Schröt. 1888 [12 : 1: 416]  $\equiv$  *Corticium fusisporum* (J. Schröt.) Brinkmann 1904 [2 : 53]  $\equiv$  *Peniophora fusispora* (J. Schröt.) Höhn. & Litsch. 1906 [6 : 289]  $\equiv$  *Uthatabasidium fusisporum* (J. Schröt.) Donk 1958 [4 : 22]  $\equiv$  *Thanatephorus fusisporus* (J. Schröt.) Hauerslev & P. Roberts 1996 [8 : 218]  $\equiv$  *Rhizoctonia fusispora* (J. Schröt.) Oberw., R. Bauer, Garnica & R. Kirschner 2013 [10 : 774]

= *Zygodesmus limonisporus* Ellis & Everh. 1891 [5 : 87] teste Roberts [11]

= *Coniophora vaga* Burt 1917 [3 : 251] teste Roberts [11]

= sensu auct. pl. and p.p., see Donk [4]

**Basidiome** effused, loosely adherent, watery submembranaceous, mucedinoid, when dry becoming finely granulose to hypochnoid, up to 0.1 (0.2) mm thick.

**Hymenophore** mostly discontinuous, at beginning pruinose or finely tufted, reticulated, sometimes slightly more continuous in patches and then porulose, whitish to cream when fresh, pale yellow to light yellowish brown or light olive yellow when dry.

**Subiculum** poorly developed, almost indistinct.

**Margin** indeterminate, thinning out, pruinose.

**Hyphal system** monomitic; all hyphae with simple-septated primary septa, often branched at right angles. Subhymenial hyphae (4) 6–10 (12)  $\mu$ m in diam., regular to slightly swollen, thin-walled, subhyaline. Subicular hyphae 6–9 (10)  $\mu$ m wide, mostly regular, relatively short-celled, with thin or thickening wall, subhyaline to pale yellowish.

**Cystidia** absent.

**Basidia** obpyriform to shortly cylindrical, rarely botryose, (11) 15–23 (30)  $\times$  (8) 10–13 (15)  $\mu$ m; with 4 sterigmata up to 10 (18)  $\mu$ m long and 2–3  $\mu$ m wide at the base.

**Basidiospores** limoniform, in some specimens more elongated and sub-biapiculate, always more or less narrowed at base and top, ranging from  $8\text{--}11 \times 5.5\text{--}8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  (for em-3534) to  $10\text{--}16\text{ (18)} \times 7\text{--}9\text{ (10)}\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  (for em-3826), smooth, with thickening wall, subhyaline, repetitive; apiculus prominent.

**Chemical reactions:** IKI–; CB: hyphae cyanophilous.

**Incrustation:** none.

## Voucher specimens

FRANCE — **Jura** – Bonlieu, lac de Bonlieu, on bark of a lying, strongly decayed branch of *Abies alba*, leg. E. Martini, 15.IX.2012 (em-11835) — **Vaucluse** – Rustrel, La Forge, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 13.XI.2007 (em-10381)

SWITZERLAND — **Jura** – Welschenrohr, on wood of a lying, rather hard branch of *Fagus sylvatica*, leg. E. Martini, 29.IX.1993 (em-3612) — **Ticino** – Biasca, Mairano, on bark of a decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 18.IV.2009 (em-10826) – Bignasco, Ganne, on bark of a lying, decayed trunk of *Prunus avium*, leg. E. Martini, 19.I.2015 (em-12442) – Gordevio, Saleggio, on bark of a lying, rather hard branch of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Zenone, 31.X.2006 (em-9685) – Meride, Bolle, on bark of a lying, decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 12.X.1994 (em-3826) – Meride, Scargnora, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 13.V.2006 (em-8769) – Meride, Serpiano, on wood and bark of a lying, decayed branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 28.IX.1986 (em-697) – Nante, Foppette, on lying, strongly decayed wood of *Picea abies*, leg. E. Martini, 27.VIII.1988 (em-1927) – Novazzano, Valle della Motta, on bark of a decayed branch of *Hedera helix*, leg. E. Zenone, 17.V.1993 (em-3533) – *ibid.*, on wood and bark of a lying, decayed trunk of *Salix alba*, leg. E. Zenone, 17.V.1993 (em-3534) – Ritorto, Dréom (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 10.VIII.1998 (em-6667) – San Carlo, Ganarint, on bark of a standing, rather hard trunk of *Fraxinus excelsior*, leg. E. Martini, 16.X.2014 (em-12405) – Val Piora, Larici di Campo, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of *Larix decidua*, leg. E. Martini, 26.VIII.1988 (em-2208) – Val Piora, Mottone, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of *Alnus viridis*, leg. E. Martini, 29.VIII.2010 (em-11306)

## Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue:

Excerpts from *Crusts & Fella*, n° 0



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 38 mm [em-12405]

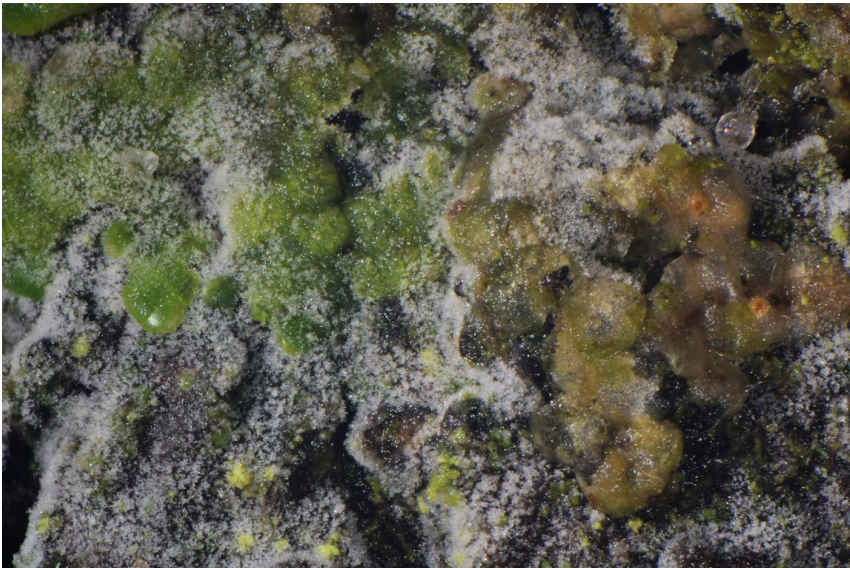


Fig. 2: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12405]





Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12405]

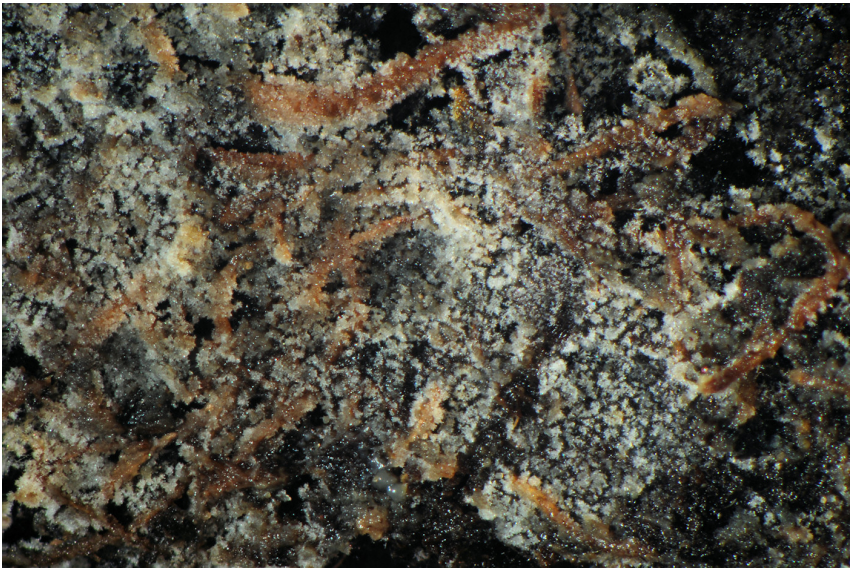


Fig. 4: Detail of the discontinuous hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-11835]



Fig. 5: Vertical section through the basidiome. Bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  [em-12405]

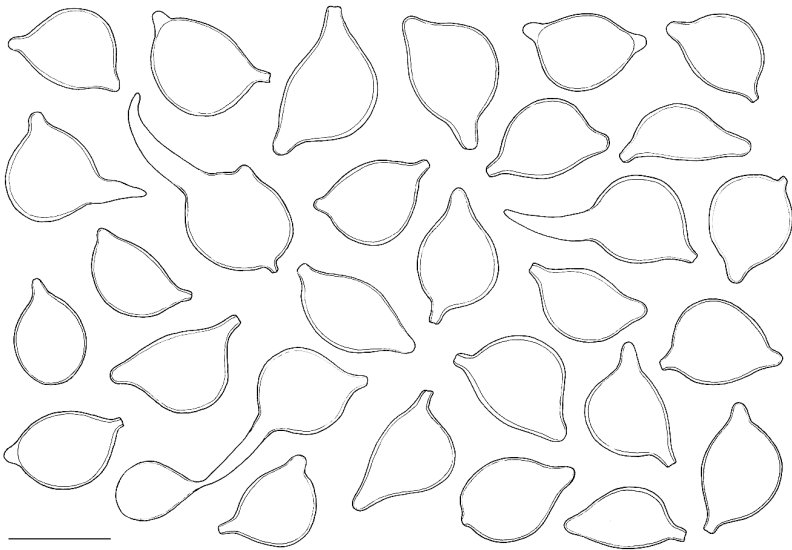


Fig. 6: Basidiospores. Bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  [em-12405]

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# Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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Released on: 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

Modified on: 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2017 (replaced *Rhizoctonia* with  
*Thanatephorus*). - Previous version [here](#)

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