

Aleurodiscus aurantius

Figures 1–5

Corticium aurantium Pers. 1794 [5 : 111] ≡ *Thelephora aurantia* (Pers.) Pers. 1801 [6 : 576] ≡ *Aleurodiscus aurantius* (Pers.) J. Schröt. 1888 [7 : 1: 429] ≡ *Terana aurantia* (Pers.) Kuntze 1891 [4 : 872] ≡ *Acanthophysium aurantium* (Pers.) G. Cunn. 1963 [2 : 162]

Basidiome effused, adherent, submembranaceous, up to 0.1 (0.2) mm thick.

Hymenophore smooth, continuous, pale pink to pinkish-orange, fading on drying.

Subhymenium slightly thickening, englobing spores, crystals, cystidial and basidial remains.

Subiculum absent or scanty, made up by few hyphae running more or less parallelly with the substratum.

Margin indistinct, abrupt or shortly thinning out, pruinose.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with simple septa, 2–3 (4) μm , loose, often difficult to find, thin-walled, hyaline.

Cystidia of variable shape: hyphoid to ventricose or clavate with moniliform apex (2–4 bubbles), stalked.

Dendrohyphidia poorly to rather richly branched, common to infrequent.

Basidia almost cylindrical with a slight median constriction, 45–70 (80) \times 12–17 μm , often abruptly narrowed at the base and shortly stipitate, with yellowish content in fresh specimens, subhyaline to light ochraceous when dry; (2) 4 curved sterigmata up to 20 μm long and 3–4 (5) μm wide at the base.

Basidiospores ellipsoid to broadly ellipsoid, 14–18 (21) \times 10–13 (15) μm , finely asperulate or shortly and irregularly echinulate, with slightly thickening wall; aculei, when well developed, up to 1.5 (2) μm long.

Chemical reactions: IKI: spores amyloid (ornamentation above all); KOH: spores loosening ornamentation and becoming smooth.

Incrustation: crystals normally present in context and sometimes also in hymenial layer, irregular to prismatic, small to large, yellowish.

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Rhône** – St. Vincent, Bois Bouchat, on bark of a hanging, rather hard twig of *Rubus sp.*, leg. E. Martini, 15.X.2015 (em-12750)

SWITZERLAND — **Genève** – Genève, Aire la Ville, on bark of a twig of a deciduous tree, leg. A. Guerry, 15.II.1997 (em-6033) — **Ticino** – Bignasco, Comunella, on bark of a standing, hard twig of *Rubus sp.*, leg. E. Martini, 27.IV.1986 (em-466) – Foroglio (Valle Bavona), on a hanging, rather hard twig of *Rubus sp.*, leg. E. Martini, 25.IX.1994 (em-3414) – **Maggia**, Saligin, on bark of a hanging, rather hard twig of *Rubus sp.*, leg. E. Martini, 28.II.2015 (em-12509) – **Novazzano**, Valle della Motta, on bark of a standing, hard twig of *Rubus sp.*, leg. E. Zenone, 13.II.1992 (em-3123) – **Someo**, on bark of a standing, hard twig of *Rosa canina*, leg. E. Zenone, 16.II.1993 (em-3460) – **Someo**, Da l'Ovi, on bark of a lying, decayed twig of *Hippophae rhamnoides*, leg. E. Zenone, 22.XI.1997 (em-6879)

References

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Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-12509]



Fig. 2: Basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-12509]

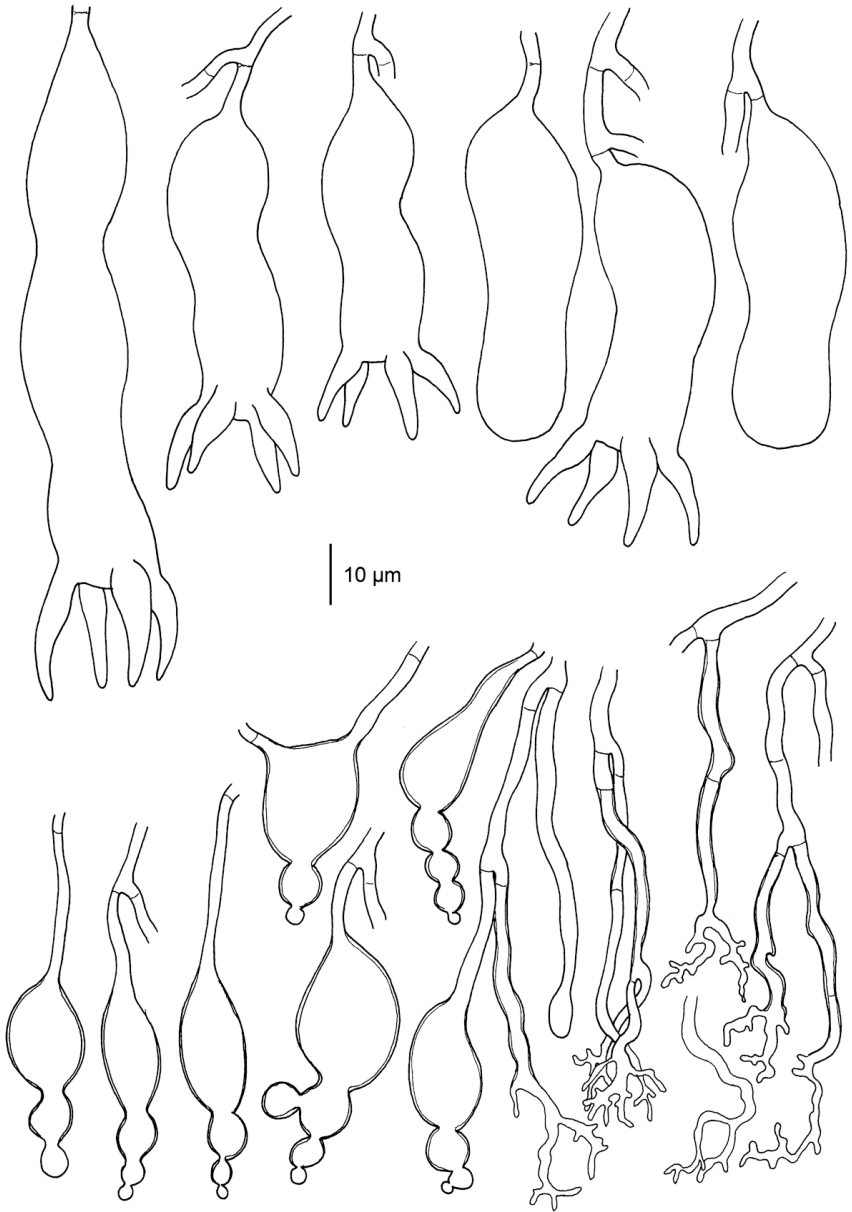


Fig. 3: Basidia, cystidia, dendrohyphidia. Bar = 10 μm [em-3414]

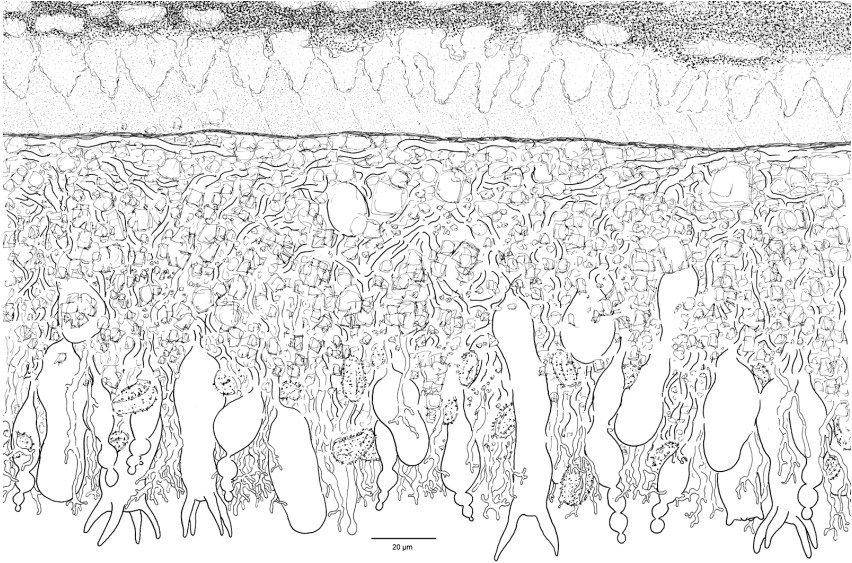


Fig. 4: Vertical section of the basidiome and substrate. Bar = 20 μm [em-3414]

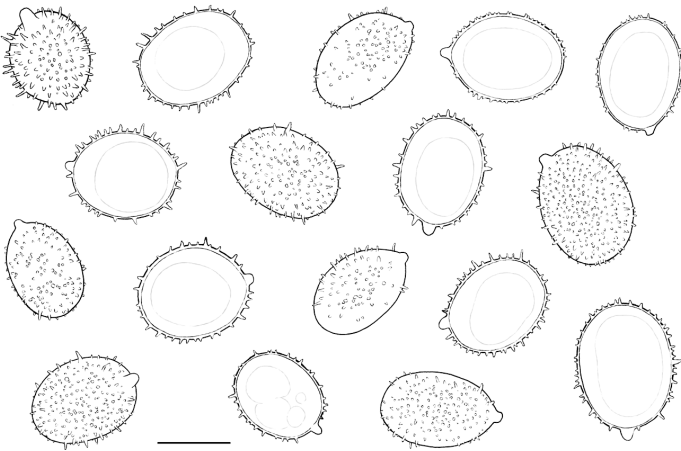


Fig. 5: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μm [em-3414]



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