

Phlebia acanthocystis

Figures 1–6

Phlebia acanthocystis Gilb. & Nakasone 1998 [3 : 85]

Basidiome effused, adherent, ceraceous when fresh, subcorneous when dry, light yellowish to ochraceous, some parts becoming slightly brownish.

Hymenophore hydroid to slightly raduloid, with crowded aculei.

Aculei single to conrescent at the base, conical to cylindrical, sometimes flattened, smooth, up to 1 mm long and 0.2 (0.5) mm wide at the base; apex mostly blunt, obtuse, entire or finely penicillate, discolor when fresh.

Subiculum pruinose to continuous, very thin or up to 0.1 (0.2) mm thick, compact, concolorous to paler than the hymenial surface.

Margin shortly or indefinitely thinning out, almost smooth, pruinose to finely byssoid, whitish.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.

Subhymenial hyphae sinuous, distinct, 2–3 (3.5) μm , thin-walled, hyaline.

Tramal hyphae more or less parallelly arranged, becoming more irregular in the core of aculei, 3–4 μm in diam., with thin to thickening wall, hyaline to subhyaline.

Subicular hyphae indistinct, compactly arranged, slightly gelatinized, 3–5 (8) μm , with thickening or thick wall, hyaline or subhyaline.

Cystidia (leptocystidia) infrequent, more or less subulate, slightly ventricose in the lower half, 35–55 \times 3.5–4.5 μm , projecting up to 30 μm , thin-walled, hyaline; apex obtuse, sometimes shortly digitate.

Basidia narrowly clavate, 20–25 \times 3.5–4.5 μm ; 4 sterigmata up to 2.5 (3) μm long.

Basidiospores ellipsoid to subcylindrical, 3.5–4.5 (5) \times 2–2.5 (2.8) μm , Q = 1.6–2, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

Chemical reactions: IKI–; CB–.

Incrustation: hymenial elements, subhymenial and tramal hyphae often



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 9.5 mm [em-7516]

coarsely to strongly covered by small hyaline granules; some short bar-shaped crystals may also be present in aculei.

Specimens examined

SWITZERLAND — Ticino – Mondada, Gramusèd (Valle Bavona), on wood and bark of a lying, rather hard branch of *Prunus avium*, leg. E. Martini, 28.VII.2001 (em-7516)

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Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9.5 mm [em-7516]



Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9.5 mm [em-7516]

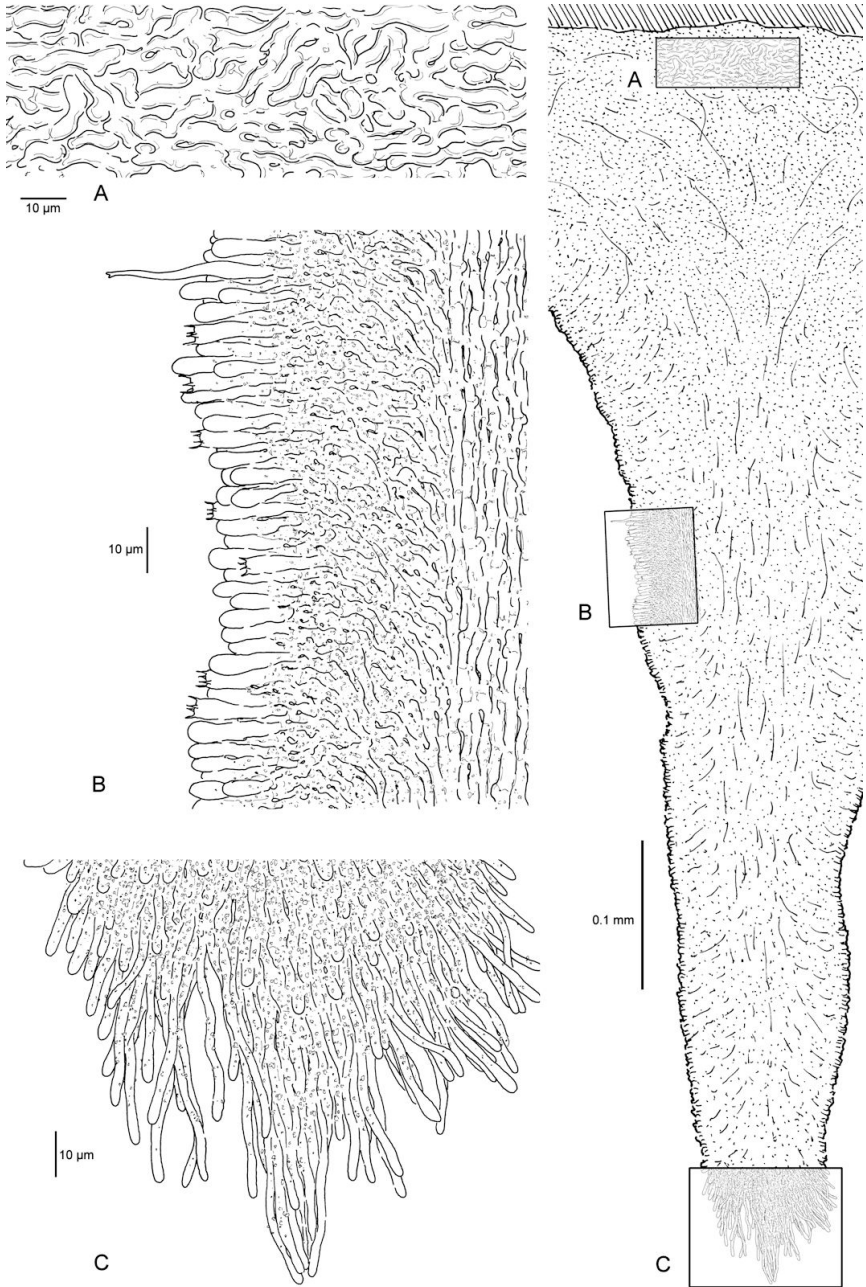


Fig. 4: Section of an aculeus, detail of top, hymenium and subiculum [em-7516]

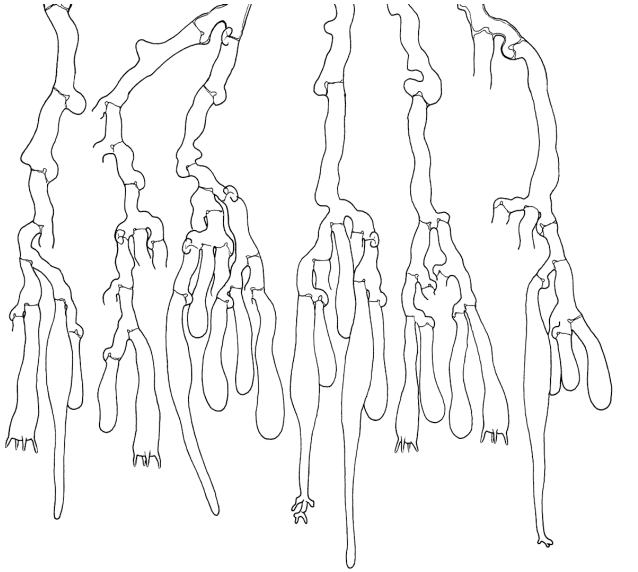


Fig. 5: Cystidia, basidia and subhymental hyphae. Bar = 10 μm [em-7516]

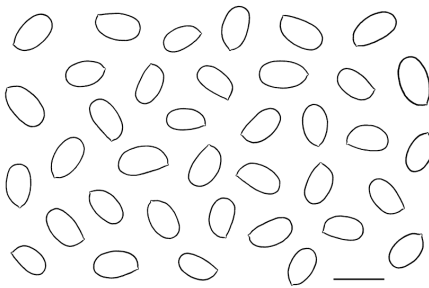


Fig. 6: Basidiospores. Bar = 5 μm [em-7516]



Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

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