№ 92

## Phlebia rhodana

Figures 1–8

Phlebia rhodana Duhem & B. Rivoire 2014 [1:292] (LY!)

Basidiome [dry] effused, adherent, corneous, up to 1.5 mm thick.

**Hymenophore** smooth to finely and irregularly asperulate, verrucose, tuberculate, warted, odontioid or almost hynoid, sparsely and irregularly cracked, light yellowish brown to ochraceous, brownish grey, dark brown to very dark greyish brown.

**Aculei** conical, crowded, often concrescent; apex entire to shortly fimbriate, concolorous to distinctly paler, yellowish-ochraceous.

**Context** corneous, homogeneous, yellowish brown to very dark brown. **Subiculum** often visible in sections of dried specimens as a thin distinct white line.

Margin thinning out, adherent.

Hyphal system monomitic, all hyphae with fibulate primary septa. Subhymenial hyphae hyphae sinuos, vertically oriented, agglutinated, almost indistinct, (1) 1.5–2.5 (3) μm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline. Subjectlar hyphae few, irregular, up to 6 μm in diam., thick-walled.

Subicular hyphae few, irregular, up to 6  $\mu m$  in diam., thick-walled, subhyaline.

Cystidia absent; there are however some infrequent paraphysoid hyphae with irregular short outgrowths at the top.

**Basidia** narrowly clavate,  $18\text{--}30\times3.5\text{--}4.5~\mu\text{m}$ ; 4 sterigmata up to  $3.5~\mu\text{m}$  long.

**Basidiospores** ellipsoid, adaxial side flattening or sometimes also slightly depressed,  $4.5-5.5\times2.5-3.5~\mu m$ , Q=1.5-1.8, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

Chemical reactions: IKI-; CB-.

**Incrustation:** lot of yellow or ochraceous crystals in subiculum and and in the core of aculei, often arranged in a more or less columnar fashion, and at tips of aculei where they often encrust the projecting hyphae.



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 50 mm [LY BR 4177] ©Photo: Bernard Rivoire

## Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Ain** – Brégnier-Cordon, Île des Noyés, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of *Populus nigra*, leg. B. Rivoire, 29.VIII.2013 (LY BR 5100, em-12834) — **Rhône** – Sérézin-du-Rhône, Ile de la Table Ronde, on wood of a lying, rather hard branch of a broadleaved tree, leg. B. Rivoire, 16.X.2011, holotype of *Phlebia rhodana* Duhem & B. Rivoire (LY BR 4177)

## References

[1] Duhem, B. (2013). 'Phlebia rhodana sp. nov. et Phlebia jurassica sp. nov. (Agaricomycotína), 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: Basidiome. Image width = 50 mm [LY BR 5100] ©Photo: Bernard Rivoire



Fig. 3: Dried basidiome, detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [LY BR 4177]



Fig. 4: Dried basidiome: detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12834]



Fig. 5: Dried basidiome: detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12834]



Fig. 6: Dried basidiome: detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12834]



Fig. 7: Dried basidiome: detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12834]

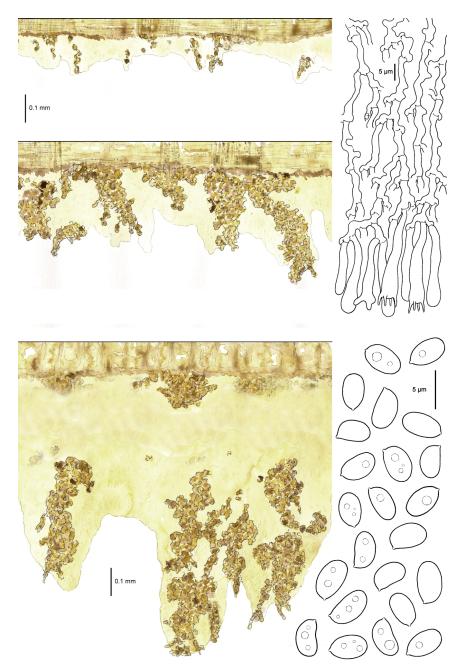


Fig. 8: Vertical sections through the basidiome and substrate. Basidia and subhymenial hyphae. Basidiospores [LY BR 4177]



## 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



Issue № 92:

Phlebia rhodana

in collaboration with Bernard Rivoire

Released on:  $27^{\text{th}}$  April, 2016

