

*Resinicium pinicola*

Figures 1–4

*Mycoacia pinicola* J. Erikss. 1949 [1 : 59] ≡ *Resinicium pinicola* (J. Erikss.) J. Erikss. & Hjortstam 1981 [2 : 1271]

**Basidiome** effused, odontoid; aculei conical to cylindrical, up to 1 mm long, pruinose with pubescent apex when young, smooth at full development, ceraceous when fresh, subcorneous when dry, light yellowish to ochraceous.

**Subiculum** thin, cream, paler than the aculei.

**Margin** indefinitely thinning out, pruinose or porulose, soon developing granules or small, sparse, irregular spines.

**Hyphal system** monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa, hyaline. Subhymenial hyphae 1.5–3 µm, mostly indistinct and strongly agglutinate, short-celled and richly branched; tramal hyphae (1.5) 2–3 µm wide, agglutinate but distinct, vertically oriented in the axis of aculei; subicular hyphae, with thin or slightly thickening walls, 2–4 µm in diam., rather loosely to compactly arranged.

**Cystidia** (halocystidia) hyphoid, 20–40×3.5–4 µm, subcapitate, bearing an apical halo 5–8 µm in diam. containing pale ochraceous oily matter visible only in CB or LA mounts without squashing tissues, else smooth or with remains of the halo membrane, more common at the apex of young aculei; sometimes also some bottle-shaped to fusoid basidioles, 10–20×3–4 µm.

**Basidia** clavate, 10–18×(4) 4.5–5.5 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 3 µm long.

**Basidiospores** subcylindrical, narrowly ellipsoid to ellipsoid with flattening adaxial side, (3.5) 4–5 (6)×(1.5) 2–2.5 (3) µm, Q = 1.6–2 (2.3), smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

**Chemical reactions:** IKI–; CB–.

**Incrustation:** none excepting the halo of cystidia, but in one specimen (fd 10129) there are large and crowded crystals in the core of aculei.



Fig. 1: Rehydrated basidiome. Image width = 8.5 mm [em-11754]

## Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Vendée** – Jard-sur-Mer, on wood of a lying, decayed branch of *Pinus pinaster*, leg. G. Trichies, 29.XI.1998 (em-6877) – Longeville, Les Conches, on wood of a lying, rather hard branch of *Pinus sp.*, leg. E. Martini, 30.X.1998 (em-6840)

SPAIN — **Baleares** – Cala Bona, on wood of a lying, decayed branch of *Pinus sp.*, leg. F. Dämmrich, 21.IV.2012 (FD 10129, em-11754)

## References

- [1] ERIKSSON, J. (1949). 'Two new resupinate Hymenomycetes from Sweden'. *Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift*, 43: 56–60
- [2] ERIKSSON, J., HJORTSTAM, K. AND RYVARDEN, L. (1981). *The Corticiaceae of North Europe, vol. 6: Phlebia - Sarcodontia*. Oslo, pp. 1051–1276
- [3] TELLERÍA, M.T., MELO, I. AND DUEÑAS, M. (1998). 'Additions and corrections to the annotated list of the Iberian *Corticiaceae* (Aphylophorales, Basidiomycotina), III'. *Nova Hedwigia*, 66 (1-2): 223–234



Fig. 2: Rehydrated basidiome. Image width = 8.5 mm [em-11754]

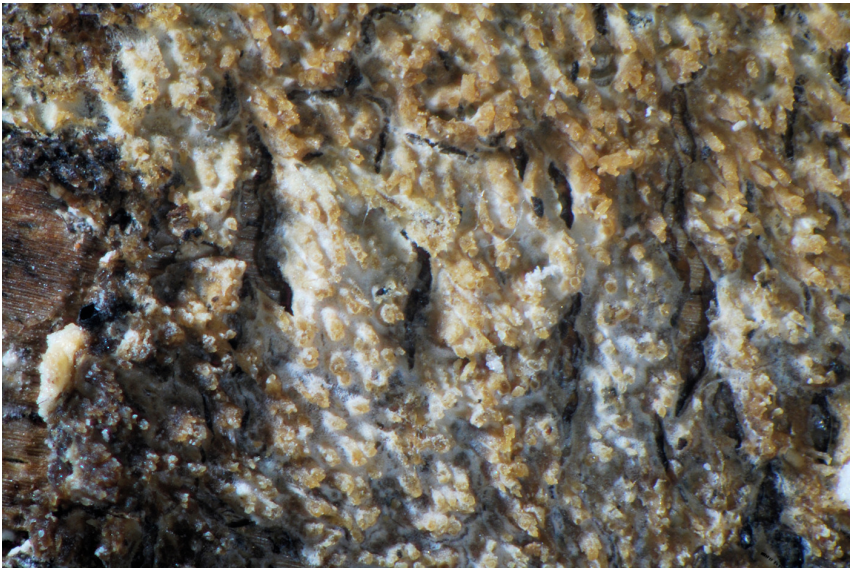


Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Image width = 8 mm [em-11754]

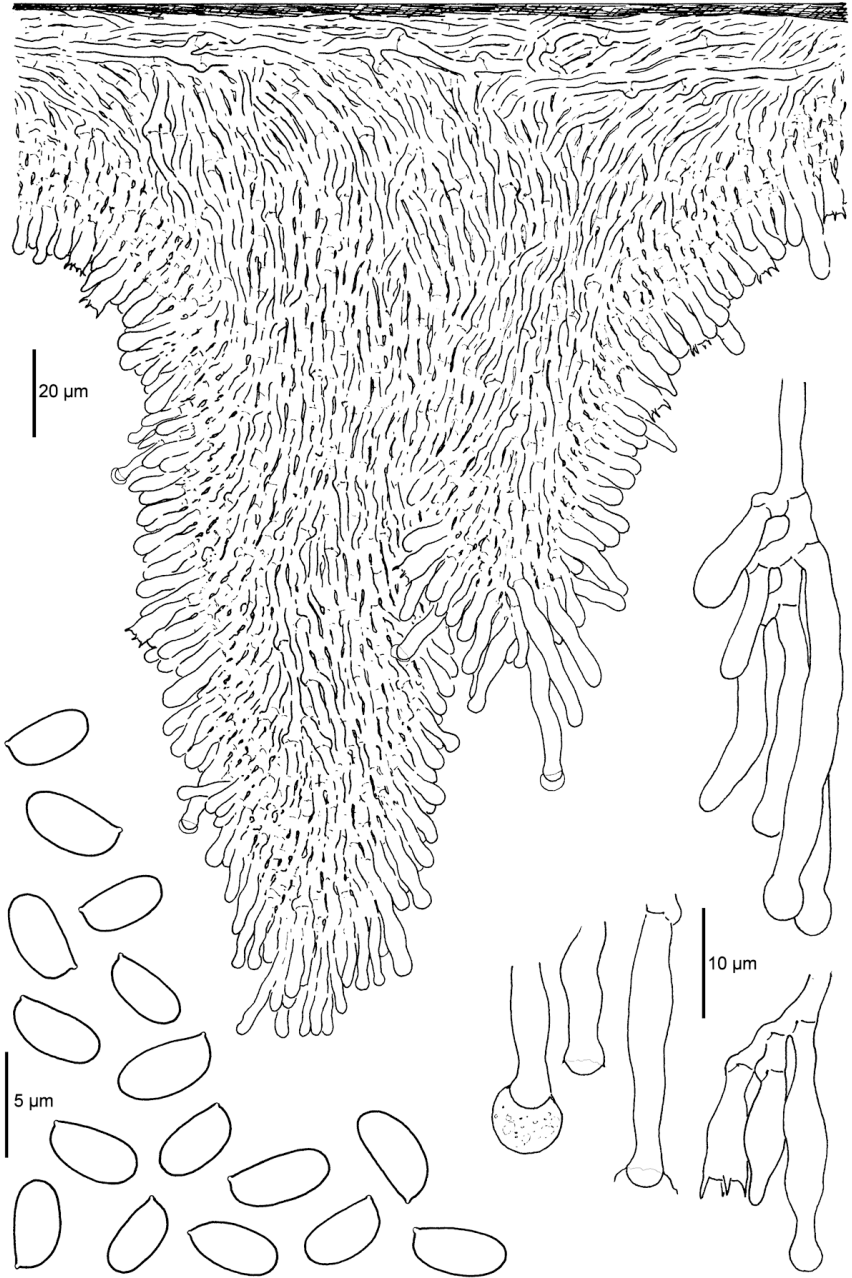


Fig. 4: Vertical section of an aculeus, basidiospores, hymental elements [em-6840]



# Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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