

№ 95

Stypella vermiformis

Figures 1–4

Dacrymyces vermiformis Berk. & Broome 1879 [1 : 25] ≡ *Stypella vermiformis* (Berk. & Broome) D.A. Reid 1974 [6 : 473]

= *Stypella papillata* Møller 1895 [4 : 166] ≡ *Sebacina papillata* (Møller) Pat. 1900 [5 : 25]

= *Sebacina crystallina* Bourdot 1921 [2 : 53] ≡ *Heterochaetella crystallina* (Bourdot) Bourdot & Galzin 1928 [3 : 52]

Basidiome effused, build up by subgelatinous to ceraceous spiny granules, at first separate then confluent to form a continuous surface, up to 0.1 mm thick, often irregularly reticulated when dry.

Hymenial surface finely pubescent for the projecting cystidia, whitish, geyish-white, becoming ochraceous on drying.

Margin indeterminate, pruinose.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae indistinct, compactly arranged, agglutinated, 1.5–2 µm in diam., fibulate but clamps very difficult to find, thin-walled, hyaline.

Cystidia almost tubular, vermiform, up to 150 µm long and (5) 8–11 (13) µm wide, enclosed or projecting, sometimes fasciculate at the top of granules, thin-walled, arising from the subhymenium or context.

Hyphidia common in hymenium, poorly branched.

Basidia subglobose, 6.5–9 µm across, stalked, longitudinally septate; with (2) 4 epibasidia (sterigmata) up to 15 µm long.

Basidiospores globose to subglobose, 4.5–5.7×4–5 µm, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

Chemical reactions: IKI–, CB–

Incrustation: none



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 11 mm [em-7853]

Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Auvergne** – Murol, Courbanges, on decayed wood of a coniferous tree, leg. E. & F. Martini, 30.VIII.1996 (em-6053) — **Haut-Rhin** – Wildenstein, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a gymnosperm, leg. E. Martini, 20.IX.2002 (em-8138) – *ibid.*, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a gymnosperm, leg. E. Martini, 21.IX.2002 (em-8163) — **Jura** – Moirans-en-Montagne, Grange de la Penne, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 11.IX.2012 (em-11908) – **Vicques**, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 30.IX.1993 (em-3637)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Cevio, Consorzio, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 30.III.1996 (em-4161) – *ibid.*, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 20.II.2015 (em-12505) – **Fusio**, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed branch of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 8.IX.1985 (em-327) – **Mondada**, Gramusèd (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 18.II.1995 (em-3957) – **Sabbione**, Caslitt (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 24.XI.2001 (em-7853) – **Someo**, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of *Picea abies*, leg. E. Zenone, 14.XI.1998 (em-6898) – **Val Piora**, Larici di Campo, on bark of a decayed stump of *Larix decidua*, leg. E. Martini, 26.VIII.1988 (em-2198)



Fig. 2: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 9 mm [em-12505]

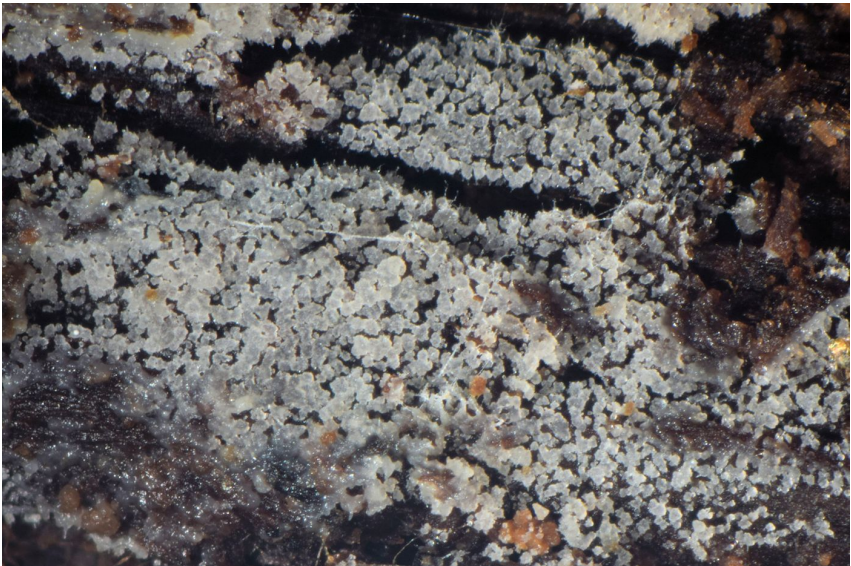


Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore. Image width = 7 mm [em-12505]

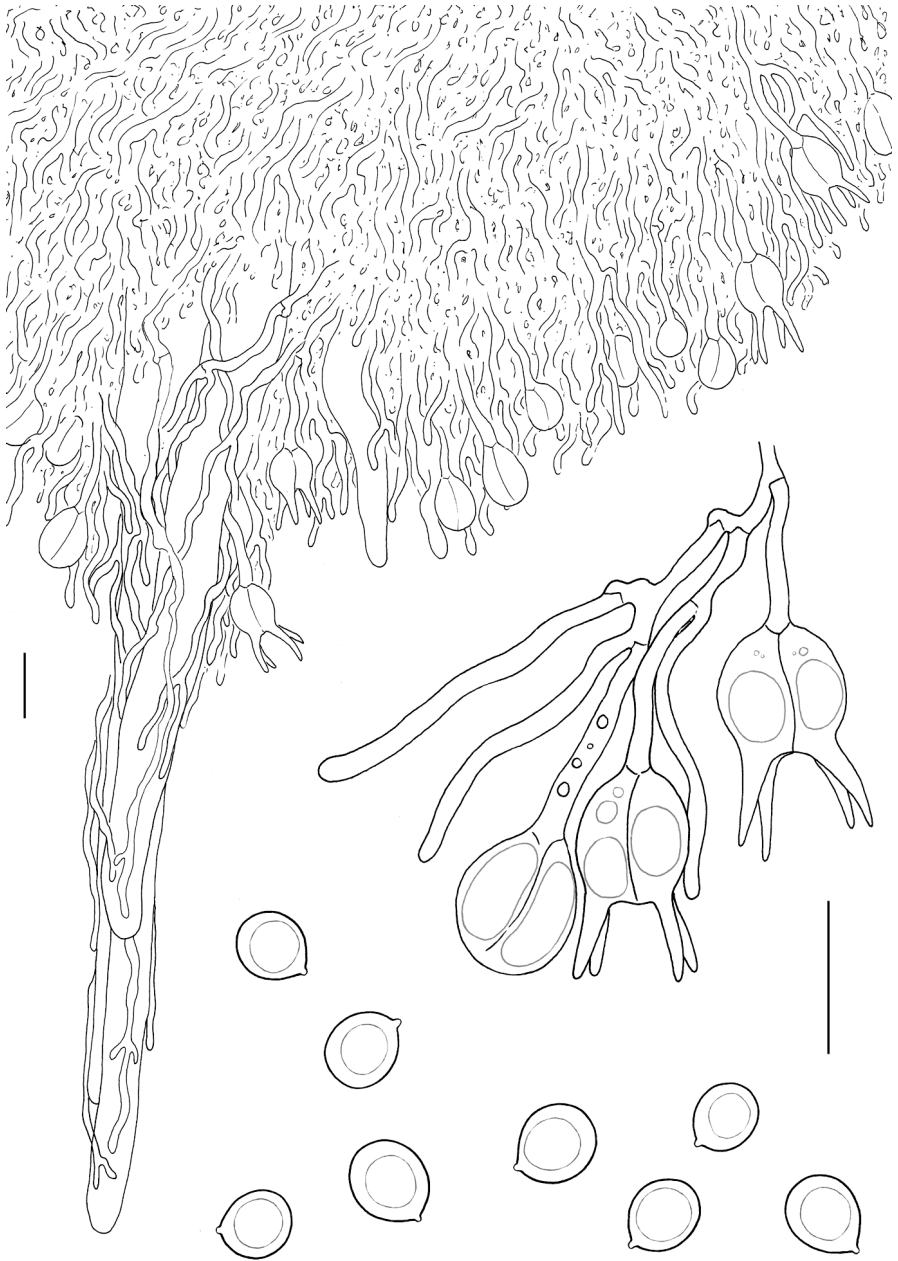


Fig. 4: Section through the basidiome, detail of basidia and hymenial hyphae, basidiospores. Bar = 10 μ m [em-12505]

References

- [1] BERKELEY, M.J. AND BROOME, C.E. (1878). 'Notices of British fungi (1631-1730)'. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 5th ser., 1: 17–30. URL: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/88434#page/37/>
- [2] BOURDOT, H. (1921). 'Two new Basidiomycetes'. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society*, 7 (1-2): 50–54. DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0007-1536\(21\)80008-X](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0007-1536(21)80008-X). URL: <http://www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/59351/index.htm>
- [3] BOURDOT, H. AND GALZIN, A. (1928). *Hyménomycètes de France*. Paris. 761 p. URL: <http://bibdigital.rjb.csic.es/ing/Libro.php?Libro=3448>
- [4] MÖLLER, A. (1895). 'Protobasidiomyceten'. *Botanische Mitteilungen aus den Tropen*, 8: xi, 179 + tab. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.3752>. URL: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/20622>
- [5] PATOULLARD, N.T. (1900). *Essai taxonomique sur les familles et les genres des Hyménomycètes*. Lons-le-Saunier. 184 p. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.40287>. URL: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/89685#page/5>
- [6] REID, D.A. (1974). 'A monograph of the british Dacrymycetales'. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society*, 62 (3): 433–494. DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0007-1536\(74\)80060-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0007-1536(74)80060-4). URL: <http://www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/59351/index.htm>
- [7] REID, D.A. (1990). 'New or interesting records of British Heterobasidiomycetes'. *Mycological Research*, 94 (1): 94–108. DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0953-7562\(09\)81269-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0953-7562(09)81269-0)
- [8] ROBERTS, P. (1998). 'A revision of the genera *Heterochaetella*, *Myxarium*, *Protodontia*, and *Stypella* (Heterobasidiomycetes)'. *Mycotaxon*, 69: 209–248. URL: <http://www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/59575/index.htm>



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 № 95:

Stypella vermiformis

Released on: 27th April, 2016

© E. Martini

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License \(CC BY 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

