№ 5

Tubulicium vermiferum

Figures 1–4

Peniophora vermifera Bourdot 1911 [3 : 13] ≡ *Tubulicrinis vermiferus* (Bourdot) M.P. Christ. 1960 [4 : 136] ≡ *Xenasma vermiferum* (Bourdot) Liberta 1960 [7 : 900] ≡ *Tubulixenasma vermiferum* (Bourdot) Parmasto 1965 [8 : 231] ≡ *Epithele vermifera* (Bourdot) Boquiren 1971 [2 : 954] ≡ *Tubulicium vermiferum* (Bourdot) Oberw. ex Jülich 1979 [6 : 335]

Basidiome effused in irregular and separate small patches, adherent, at first reticulated then more continuous, ceraceous to crustose, up to 30 (50) µm thick, pubescent because of the projecting cystidia, whitish to pale yellowish.
Margin shortly thinning out, pruinose.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae fibulate, more or less indistinct, agglutinated, 1.5–3 µm, with thin to thickening wall.
Cystidia (lyocystidia) conical, projecting, 50–110×8–15 (20) µm at the base, multi-rooted, thick-walled and with a narrow lumen, covered by a dendroid net of thin hyphae 0.5–1.5 µm broad.
Basidia subcylindrical to suburniform, often shortly stalked, 18–32×7–10 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 8 µm long.
Basidiospores sigmoid, 16–25×3.5–5 µm (few seen), smooth, thin-walled, guttulate.
Chemical reactions: CB–; IKI: cystidia amyloid. KOH: cystidia swelling or dissolving.

Specimens examined

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Cevio, Consorzio, on bark of a standing, hard twig of *Cornus mas*, leg. E. Martini, 16.V.2010 (em-11073)

Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-11073]

Fig. 2: Projecting cystidia [em-11073]

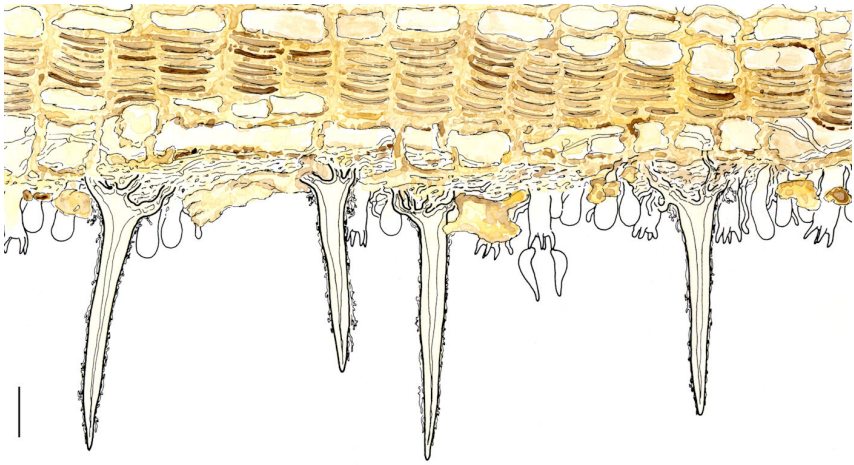

Fig. 3: Vertical section through the basidiome. Bar = 20 µm [em-11073]

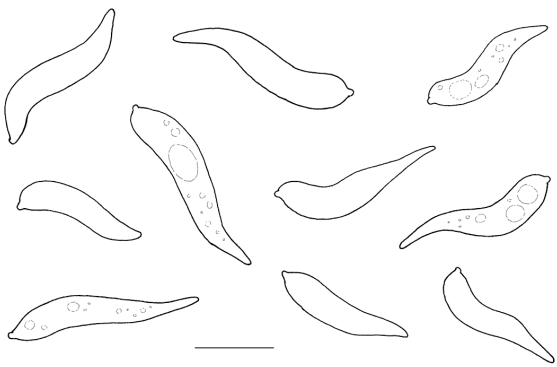

Fig. 4: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 µm [em-11073]

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Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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