

Zeitschrift: Mycologia Helvetica
Herausgeber: Swiss Mycological Society
Band: 3 (1988-1990)
Heft: 1

Artikel: Aleurodiscus ilexicola Bern. & Ryv. sp.nov. from Sardinia
Autor: Bernicchia, Annarosa / Ryvarden, Leif
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-1036521>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 24.01.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

MYCOLOGIA HELVETICA

Vol. 3 No 1

pp. 83—88

1988

(Manuscript received on 1st September 1987)

ALEURODISCUS ILEXICOLA BERN. & RYV. SP. NOV. FROM SARDINIA

Annarosa Bernicchia

Istituto di Patologia Vegetale

Via F. Re 8, 40126 Bologna, Italia

and

Leif Ryvarden

Botany Department, University of Oslo

P.O. Box 1045, 0316 Oslo 3, Norway

Summary: A recent find of Aleurodiscus ilexicola is reported from Sardinia. This new species is related to A. aurantius but the microscopical characters are so distinct that it should be described as new.

Riassunto: gli autori riferiscono di un ritrovamento - avvenuto in Sardegna, nella Foresta di Badde Salighes (= Valle dei Salici) in provincia di Nuoro, a circa m 1000 di altezza - di Aleurodiscus ilexicola, specie nuova che, per alcune caratteristiche, si avvicina a A. aurantius.

Zusammenfassung: Im Wald von Badde Salighes (Nuoro, Sardinien) wurde Aleurodiscus ilexicola gefunden. Diese neue Art steht A. aurantius nahe, unterscheidet sich aber klar durch einige mikro-

skopische Merkmale.

Résumé: Les auteurs signalent une récente découverte de Aleurodiscus ilexicola dans la forêt de Badde Salighes (=vallée des saules), prov. de Nuoro, Sardaigne. Cette nouvelle espèce est proche de A. aurantius; elle en diffère cependant clairement par quelques caractères microscopiques.

Recently, one of us (A.B.) has collected extensively in Sardinia and included in the many collections there was an Aleurodiscus species on Ilex aquifolium L.. A microscopical examination revealed that it is undoubtedly related to A. aurantius (Fr.) Schroet. (for a description and an illustration of this species, see Eriksson & Ryvarden 1973:65), agreeing in the simple septate hyphae and large, ellipsoid, ornamented, amyloid spores. Dendrohyphidia are abundant in both species, but the cystidia are different. In A. aurantius they are slender paraphysoid to more oblong and in almost all cases with a more or less papillate to moniliiform apex. The cystidia are, in many cases, hyphoid, thin-walled and smooth.

In the collection from Sardinia, the cystidia are bulbous, with a distinctly thickened wall and many were partially covered with angular crystals towards the apex. Aleurodiscus aurantius is mostly found on hosts of the Rosaceae and Ericaceae, more rarely on Taxus. It has never been found on Ilex. Further, the collection from the latter host is white and thin, while A. aurantius is more pale orange to ochraceous and adnate. A search in Jülich (1984), Lemke (1964) and Boidin et al. (1985), gave no clue to the identity of the Sardinian collection. Thus it is so

distinct microscopically that it should be described as new, even though there is only a single collection.

Aleurodiscus ilexicola Bern. & Ryv., sp.nov. Fig. 1

Fructificatio resupinata, tenuis, albida; hyphae tenuitunicatae sine fibulis, cystidia abundantia, globosa, dendrohyphidia frequentia, sporae ellipsoideae, verruculosae, amyloideae, 16-20 x 10-11 μ m.

Typus: Italia, Sardinia, Badde Salighes (Nuoro), nov. 13.0 1983, ad Ilex aquifolium, legit A. Bernicchia, 1939.

Holotypus in Herb.Univ.Bononiensis, isotypus in herb. O.

Fruitbody annual, resupinate, adnate, thin and white. Single young fruitbodies rarely more than 5 mm in diam., but reaching 2.5 cm diam. at maturity. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae with simple septa; basidia clavate, 4-sterigmate, 35-40 x 10-15 μ m, with a simple septum at the base, dendrohyphidia abundant and richly branched at the apex, non-amyloid; cystidia globose, hyaline, slightly thick-walled, smooth or with scattered crystals, non-amyloid, 25-45 x 10-17 μ m. Spores ellipsoid to lacrynoid, verrucose and strongly amyloid, 16-20 x 10-11 μ m.

References

- Boidin, J., Lanquetin, P., Gilles, G., Candoussau, F. & Hugueney, R. 1985: Contribution à la connaissance des Aleurodiscoidae à spores amyloïdes. Bull.Soc.Mycol.Fr. 101: 333-367.
- Eriksson, J. & Ryvarden, L. 1973: Corticiaceae of North Europe

2: 60-262. Fungiflora, Oslo.

Jülich, W. 1984: Die Nichtblätterpilze, Gallertpilze und Bauchpilze. Kleine Kryptogamenflora Vol. 2, part 1. Gustav Fischer, Stuttgart.

Lemke, P.A. 1964: The genus Aleurodiscus (sensu stricto) in North America. Can. J.Bot. 42: 213-281.

Acknowledgement: Many thanks to Dr. Ortensio Celeste, Dept. of Classical and Med. Phylology, Univ. of Bologna, for the revision of the Latin description.

Captions

Fig. 1. Aleurodiscus ilexicola. A) Cystidia, B) Dendrohyphidia, C) Spores, D) Hyphae from the subiculum. From the holotype.



