



Fig. 559. *Phlebia cornea*. a) schematical section through fruitbody showing position of e and f b) basidia c) cystidia d) spores e) part of subiculum f) hymenium and part of subhymenium. — K. Hjortstam 11355.

5. **Phlebia cornea** (Bourd. & Galz.) John Erikss.
in Lund. & Nannf., Fungi exs. succ. 38 p. 28
n. 1854, 1950. - *Peniophora gigantea* (Fr.)
Massee ssp. *cornea* Bourd. & Galz., Hym. de
Fr. p. 318, 1928.

Fig. 559

Fruitbody totally resupinate, adnate, orbicular to elongate-effused along the wood, when dried partly loosening in the margins, 0.2 – 0.8 mm thick; when wet and alive subgelatinous, watery semihyaline, greyish – brownish, tuberculate, pruinose, under the lens velutinous from the projecting cystidia, when dried horny; margin determinate, sometimes finely fimbriate.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae 3–5 μm wide, hyaline, with clamps at all septa; hyphal walls gelatinized in KOH; subhymenium composed of densely united vertical hyphae, subiculum of horizontal – parallel hyphae.

Cystidia subcylindrical, often widening in the apical part, seldom branched, long projecting, 80–130 x 5–9 μm , widened towards the base but often also towards the apex; walls thin in the apical part, thicker towards the base; sometimes with 1 or 2 adventitious septa.

Basidia clavate, 40–50 μm long, apically 6–8 μm wide, very narrow at the base (sometimes only 1–2 μm), with 4 sterigmata and basal clamp.

Spores narrowly ellipsoid – obovate, 8–12 x 4–5.5 μm , thin-walled, smooth, non-amyloid, non-cyanophilous.

Habitat. On decayed, decorticated wood of *Pinus sylvestris*, preferably in dry open localities (e.g. *Cladonia*-forest).