Excerpts from Orusts & Jells

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

1st November, 2018

№ 130

Pseudotomentella longisterigmata M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–7

Pseudotomentella longisterigmata M.J. Larsen 1967 [2 : 1298] SYRF!

Basidiome effused, separable, up to 0.5 (1) mm thick.

Hymenophore smooth, thin, up to 0.3 mm thick, becoming crustose and cracking on drying.

Hymenial surface continuous, dark reddish grey (5YR 4/2) to dark grey (7.5YR 4/1), parts up to very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1).

Subiculum araneose to hypochnoid, loose fibrous, thin to much thicker than the hymenophore, dark brown (10YR 4/3-4 to 7.5YR 4/3), differently coloured than the hymenial surface.

Margin almost fertile throughout, abrupt or shortly thinning out and araneose, concolorous with the subiculum.

Rhizomorphs present, common, easily seen in the substrate but infrequently visible in subiculum and at the margin, 0.1 (0.2) mm thick, often branched, compact, fragile when dry, dark brown to very dark brown.

Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae with simple septa.

Subhymenial hyphae regular, soon with rather long cells, (2.5) 3.5–4.5 (5) μ m wide, with thin or slightly thickening walls, subhyaline to pale vellowish.

Subicular hyphae regular, 3-5 (6) μ m wide, with thickening to thick walls, mostly branching at wide angles, sometimes with simple anastomoses, ochre brown to brown.

Rhizomorphs starting as thin strands of generative hyphae like the subicular ones, then becoming structured with a core of compactly arranged, mostly thin-walled, subhyaline or slightly pigmented hyphae (2) 3–4 (5) μ m wide, that become progressively thick-walled and brown toward the surface, sometimes with repetitive adventitious septa.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia clavate, often somewhat stalked, secondary septa infrequent,

70–110×13–16 $\mu m,$ subhyaline; 4 sterig mata up to 14 (16) μm long and 2–3 μm wide at the base.

Basidiospores mostly with regular or slightly irregular outline, sometimes becoming slightly lobed, lateral face broadly ellipsoid, frontal face globose, polar face ellipsoid, 8–11 µm across or, more precisely, (7.5) 8.5–11.5×7.5–8.5 (9)×10–12 (13) µm, verrucose to bluntly echinulate, with small lobes or tubercles often bi- or trifurcate, subhyaline to pale ochraceous; aculei blunt, up to $1-2\times1$ (1.5) µm, single or rarely paired at the base, sparse.

Chlamydospores absent.

Chemical reactions: IKI–. CB–. KOH: basidiome becoming blackish; subicular hyphae unchanged; subhymenial and basidia with content subhyaline to pale greenish, turning bluish to bluish black when the coverglass is slipped out and replaced (oxidative reaction).

Incrustation: basidia coarsely encrusted by subhyaline irregular crystals visible in water mounts.

Specimens examined

USA — Washington – Sol Duc River, Olympic Peninsula, on a coniferous tree, leg. Lowe, Gilbertson & Griffin, 21.VIII.1957 (SYRF: JLL 7858) – *ibid.*, on wood, leg. Lowe, Gilbertson & Griffin, 25.VIII.1957, isotype of *Pseudotomentella longisterigmata* M.J. Larsen (SYRF: JLL 8061) – *ibid.*, on a coniferous tree, leg. Lowe, Gilbertson & Griffin, 28.VIII.1957 (SYRF: JLL 7920)

Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue: Excerpts from $O{\rm rusts}$ of Jells, $n^o\,0$

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- [3] LARSEN, M.J. (1971). 'The genus Pseudotomentella'. Nova Hedwigia, 22: 599–619



Fig. 1: Basidiome ex isotype of $Pseudotomentella\ longisterigmata.$ Image width = 9 mm [SYRF: JLL 8061]



Fig. 2: Basidiome ex isotype of $Pseudotomentella\ longisterigmata.$ Image width = 9 mm [SYRF: JLL 8061]



Fig. 3: Basidiome ex isotype of $Pseudotomentella\ longisterigmata.$ Image width = 9 mm [SYRF: JLL 8061]



Fig. 4: Rhizomorphs. Image width = 9 mm [SYRF: JLL 7920]



Fig. 5: Rhizomorph, ex isotype of $Pseudotomentella \ longisterigmata.$ Bar = 10 μm [SYRF: JLL 8061]



Fig. 6: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae. On the left: first mount in KOH. On the right: second mount in KOH. Ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella longisterigmata*. Bar = 10 μ m [SYRF: JLL 8061]



Fig. 7: Basidio
spores, ex isotype of $Pseudotomentella \ longisterigmata.$ Ba
r $=10~\mu m$ [SYRF: JLL 8061]





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Authored and published by

ELIA MARTINI Via ai Ciòss 21 CH-6676 Bignasco Switzerland

Email: emart@aphyllo.net http://www.aphyllo.net Orcid: 0000-0002-4709-2964



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