№ 138

Tomentella muricata

(Ellis & Everh.) Wakef.

Figures 1–6

Zygodesmus muricatus Ellis & Everh. 1884 [1 : 17] NY! ≡ *Tomentella muricata* (Ellis & Everh.) Wakef. 1960 [5 : 924]

Basidiome effused, separable and partly detached from the substrate, araneose to pellicular, soft, up to 0.2 mm thick.
Hymenial surface porulose to finely granulose, discontinuous to almost continuous, 'purplish rose-color, becoming light buff' in the original description [1], now pale brown to greyish brown (10YR 6–5/3–4).
Subiculum scanty to developed, araneose, hypochnoid, soft membranaceous, pale brown to greyish brown or brown (10YR 5–4/2–3), concolorous to slightly darker and differently coloured than the hymenial surface.
Margin indistinct or almost so, indefinitely thinning out, araneose to byssoid, concolorous with the subiculum.
Rhizomorphs present, common in subiculum, at the margin and cracks of the substrate, up to 0.1 mm thick, branched, compact and smooth, brownish to dark brown.

Hyphal system monomitic to dimitic with binding-like skeletal hyphae associated with rhizomorphs; generative hyphae mostly with fibulate primary septa.
Subhymenial hyphae regular or almost so, short-celled, infrequently slightly barrel-shaped, 3.5–5 (7) µm, often branched from clamps, thin-walled, hyaline to subhyaline.
Subicular hyphae regular, (3) 4–6 (7) µm wide, normally branching at some distance from septa, sometimes with simple anastomosis, with thin to thickening wall, infrequently distinctly thick-walled, subhyaline to yellowish brown.
Rhizomorphs starting as thin strands of generative hyphae like the subicular ones, 4–6 µm wide, sinuous, with some simple septa, with thickening to thick wall, then associated with some progressively thinner hyphae,

1.5–3 (4) µm, sinuous, with elbow-like bends, without primary septa, with thick to solid wall and only secondary septa, subhyaline to ochraceous, increasingly more branched and thinner (0.5–1.5 µm in diam., forming incomplete, scattered labyrinthyform structures; cystidia sometimes present on surface, narrowly clavate, 30–50×4–6 µm and with thick or thickening wall toward the base.
Cystidia present, arising from subhymenial hyphae, clavate to long-clavate, 40–100×6–10 µm, projecting, with 0–2 simple septa along their length, but quite few also seen with a fibulate septum, hyaline, thin-walled.
Basidia subclavate, subcylindrical with a faint median compression, slightly suburniform, 30–50×7–9 (10) µm, hyaline; 4 sterigmata up to 5 µm long and 1–2 µm wide at the base.
Basidiospores with irregular to lobed outline, in side view irregularly ellipsoid with flattening adaxial side, sometimes wider toward the base, frontal face irregularly ovoid to 3-lobed, irregularly globose in polar view, (7) 7.5–9×5–6 (6.5)×6.5–7.5 µm, $Q^1 = 1.15–1.4$ (1.5), $Q^2 = (1.05)$ 1.1–1.3, echinulate to aculeate, mostly ochraceous brown and more or less concolorous with the subicular hyphae; aculei up to 1.5 (2) µm long and 0.4–0.8 (1) µm wide at the base, single, tapering.
Chlamydospores absent.
Chemical reactions: IKI–. CB: thin-walled elements slightly to more or less distinctly cyanophilous, coloured elements acyanophilous. KOH: all hyphae slightly darkening or becoming slightly olivaceous.
Incrustation: nearly all elements finely encrusted by small, granulose hyaline crystals in water that almost completely dissolve in KOH.

Specimens examined

USA — **New Jersey** – Newfield, Gloucester County, on wood of *Pinus sp.*, 19.IX.1883, holotype of ***Zygodesmus muricatus*** Ellis & Everh. (NY: J.B. Ellis 19.ix.1883) – ***ibid.***, on wood and bark of *Pinus sp.*, leg. J.B. Ellis, 4.IX.1897 (NY: J.B. Ellis 4.ix.1897)

Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue: Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*, n° 0

Fig. 1: Detail of the basidiome with developed hymenium; ex holotype of *Zygodesmus muricatus* Ellis & Everh. Image width = 9 mm [NY: J.B. Ellis 19.ix.1883]

Fig. 2: Detail of the basidiome with almost undeveloped hymenium; ex holotype of *Zygodesmus muricatus* Ellis & Everh. Image width = 9 mm [NY: J.B. Ellis 19.ix.1883]

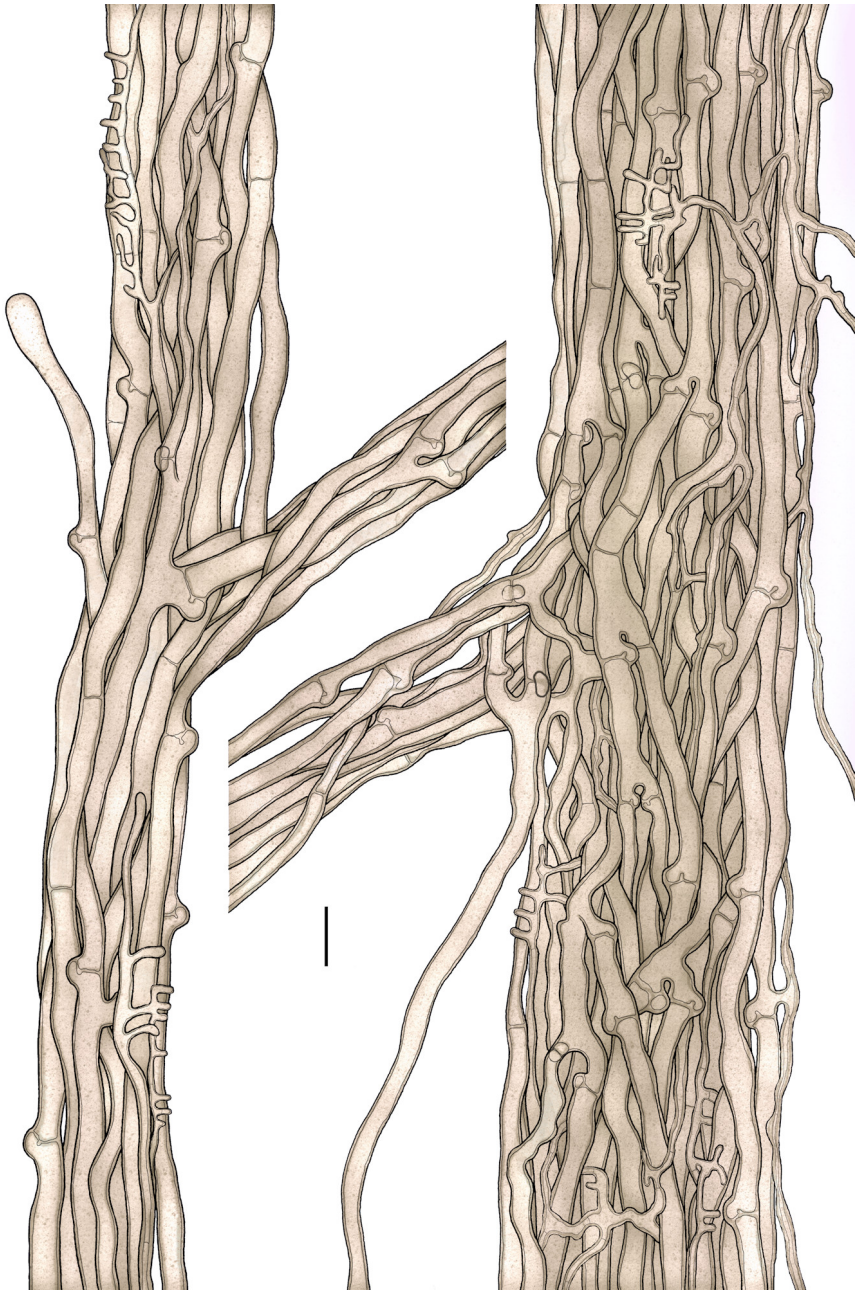

Fig. 3: Rhizomorphs; ex holotype of *Zygodesmus muricatus* Ellis & Everh. Bar = 10 µm [NY: J.B. Ellis 19.ix.1883]

Fig. 4: Cystidia, basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae; ex holotype of *Zygodesmus muricatus* Ellis & Everh. Bar = 10 µm [NY: J.B. Ellis 19.ix.1883]

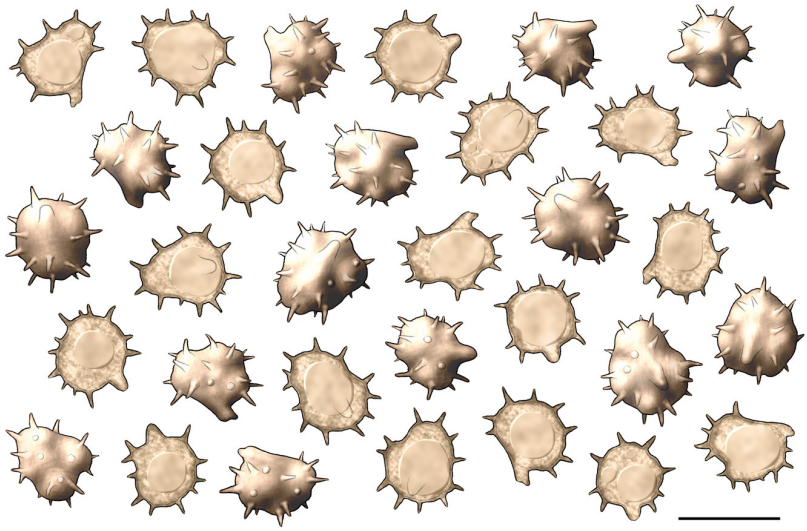

Fig. 5: Basidiospores; ex holotype of *Zygodesmus muricatus* Ellis & Everh. Bar = 10 µm [NY: J.B. Ellis 19.ix.1883]

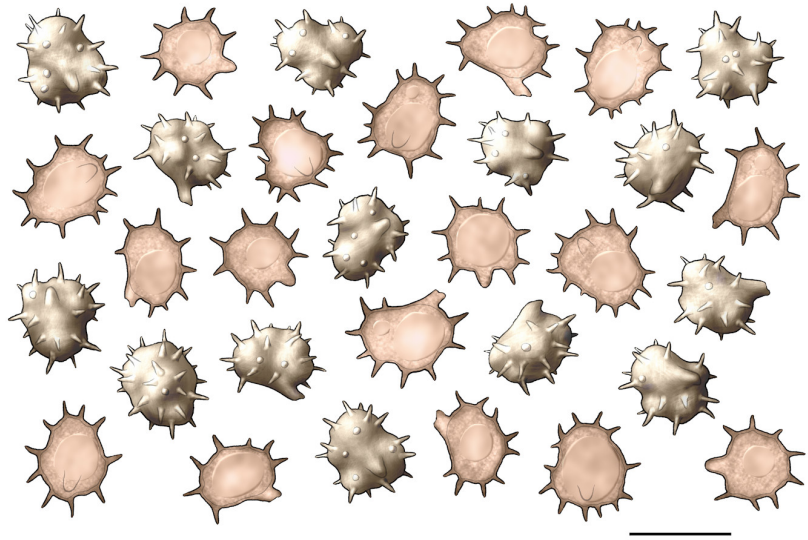

Fig. 6: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 µm [NY: J.B. Ellis 4.ix.1897]

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Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*
Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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