#### Excerpts from *Orusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

1st July, 2019

№ 139

## Pseudotomentella griseopergamacea M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–8

Pseudotomentella griseopergamacea M.J. Larsen 1971 [1:38] BPI!

**Basidiome** effused, separable, araneose to submembranaceous, becoming pellicular, soft, fragile, up to 0.2 (0.4) mm thick.

**Hymenophore** smooth, some parts with crateriform depressions, pelliculose, somewhat crustose, brittle and slightly fissured when dry.

**Hymenial surface** becoming continuous, light greyish brown to light olive grey (10 YR 7/2 - 5Y 6/2).

Subhymenium thin, poorly developed, not more than 0.1 mm.

**Subiculum** araneose to hypochnoid, soft fibrous, greyish brown (10YR 5/2), darker than the fertile area.

Margin almost fertile throughout and abrupt or shortly thinning out, infrequently sterile and then byssoid, concolorous with the subiculum.

**Rhizomorphs** common, easily seen at the margin, in subiculum and cracks of the substratum, compact, smooth or pubescent for the projecting hyphae, up to 0.1 mm thick, pale brown (10YR 6/3).

**Hyphal system** dimitic with skeletal hyphae associated with rhizomorphs; all generative hyphae with simple septa.

Subhymenial hyphae regular, with relatively long cells, 2.5-4 (5)  $\mu$ m wide, hyaline to subhyaline or very pale yellowish brown.

Subicular hyphae regular,  $2-3.5 \ \mu m$  wide, with thickening wall, often branching at right angles and with some simple anastomosis, subhyaline to yellowish or pale ochraceous.

**Rhizomorphs** starting as thin strands of generative hyphae,  $2-5 \ \mu m$ in diam., with thin or slightly thickening wall, almost subhyaline, soon associated with some straight, regular skeletal hyphae, (1) 1.5–2.5 (3)  $\mu m$  wide, with thick to solid walls and a narrow lumen, subhyaline to pale yellowish brown; later becoming structured with a core built up by compactly arranged generative hyphae 2–5  $\mu m$ , wider in the centre of rhizomorphs and progressively thinner toward the outer layer built up mostly by numerous skeletal hyphae.

Cystidia absent.

**Basidia** napiform, stalked and somewhat ventricose or subcylindric in the upper half, (35) 50-70 (100)×(7) 8–10 (11)  $\mu$ m; 4 sterigmata up to 8  $\mu$ m long and about 2  $\mu$ m broad at the base.

**Basidiospores** with distinctly lobed outline in frontal view and often almost cruciate or 5-lobed, in lateral view slightly elongate with a flattening adaxial side, polar face normally transversally 'ellipsoid',  $6-9\times5-6.5\times6.8-9$  µm, with lobes or broad vertucae not or only shortly and bluntly echinulate, subhyaline to pale yellowish.

Chlamydospores absent.

**Chemical reactions:** IKI–. CB–. KOH: faint colour change of basidia and hyphae that become slightly more olivaceous.

Incrustation: none.

### Specimens examined

USA — New York – Highland Forest, Fabius P. O., Onondaga County, on bark of *Pinus resinosa*, leg. R.L. Gilbertson 3096, 21.X.1961, holotype of *Pseudotomentella griseopergamacea* M.J. Larsen (BPI 291343)

# Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue: Excerpts from *Orusts & Jells*,  $n^{\circ} 0$ 

### References

LARSEN, M.J. (1971). 'Notes on tomentelloid fungi III. New species of *Pseudo-tomentella*'. Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, 98 (1): 38-41. DOI: http://dx. doi.org/10.2307/2483496. URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2483496



Fig. 1: Basidiocarps, ex holotype of  $Pseudotomentella\ griseopergamacea$  M.J. Larsen. Image width = 65 mm [BPI 291343]



Fig. 2: Basidiome, ex holotype of  $Pseudotomentella\ griseopergamacea$  M.J. Larsen. Image width = 9 mm [BPI 291343]



Fig. 3: Basidiome, ex holotype of  $Pseudotomentella\ griseopergamacea$  M.J. Larsen. Image width = 9 mm [BPI 291343]



Fig. 4: Basidiome with rhizomorphs, ex holotype of Pseudotomentella griseopergamacea M.J. Larsen. Image width = 9 mm [BPI 291343]

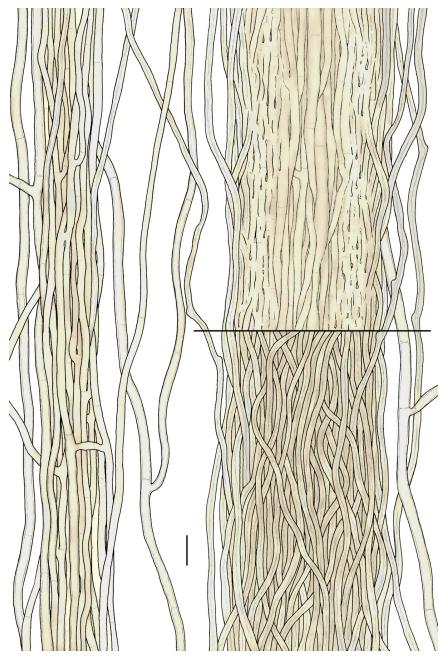


Fig. 5: Rhizomorphs, ex holotype of Pseudotomentella~griseopergamacea M.J. Larsen. Bar $=10~\mu m~[{\rm BPI}~291343]$ 

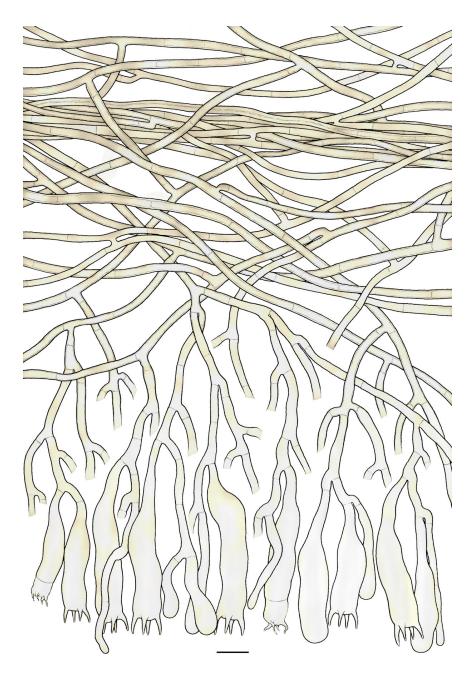


Fig. 6: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae, ex holotype of Pseudotomentella griseopergamacea M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10  $\mu m$  [BPI 291343]



Fig. 7: Basidiospores, in LA, ex holotype of *Pseudotomentella griseopergamacea* M.J. Larsen [BPI 291343]

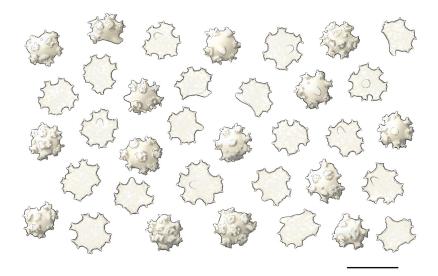


Fig. 8: Basidio<br/>spores, ex holotype of Pseudotomentella~griseopergamacea M.J. Larsen. Ba<br/>r $=10~\mu{\rm m}~[{\rm BPI}~291343]$ 





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