

Pseudotomentella humicola

M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–5

Pseudotomentella humicola M.J. Larsen 1968 [5 : 547] BPI!

Basidiome effused, adherent to separable, submembranaceous, up to 0.3 (0.5) mm thick.

Hymenophore smooth, pelliculose, thin, becoming slightly crustose and brittle on drying.

Hymenial surface continuous, light brownish grey, light olive grey, in part up to greyish brown or olive grey (10YR–5Y 6–5/2).

Subhymenium thin, poorly developed, up to 0.1 mm thick.

Subiculum hypochnoid to loosely fibrous, dark brown, dark reddish brown to very dark greyish brown (10–5YR 3/3–2), much darker than the fertile area.

Margin sterile or almost so, shortly thinning out, araneose to byssoid, concolorous with the subiculum.

Rhizomorphs frequent, easily found in subiculum and in cracks of the substrate, infrequently at the margin, compact, smooth, branched, up to 0.1 mm thick, blackish (10YR 2/1).

Hyphal system monomitric or pseudodimitic with richly branched pseudo-skeletal hyphae on the surface of rhizomorphs; generative hyphae mostly fibulate or with some sparse simple septa.

Subicular hyphae regular or slightly irregular, straight or sinuous, mostly with fibulate septa, 2.5–4 (5) μm in diam., sometimes branching from clamps, rarely with simple anastomosis, with thickening to thick wall, yellowish brown to brown.

Subhymenial hyphae almost regular, relatively long-celled, fibulate, 2.5–4 (5.5) μm wide, often branching from clamps, thin-walled, hyaline or subhyaline to very pale yellowish.

Rhizomorphs starting as thin strands of generative hyphae like the subicular ones, with fibulate and some simple septa, 2.5–3.5 (4) μm in diam.,

here and there giving rise to richly branched thick-walled and thinner hyphae, 1–2 μm wide, with rare fibulate septa and some simple septa that may be seen as binding pseudoskeletal hyphae, yellowish brown to brown. Well developed rhizomorphs with a core of slightly wider and paler hyphae up to 7 (10) μm in diam., surrounded by compactly arranged 'normal' hyphae and an outer layer of thin pseudoskeletal hyphae that form an almost continuous labyrinthiform layer. Short 'helicoïd' hyphae (as described and illustrated by Larsen in the original diagnosis) seen in some strongly squashed preparations... too short to decide if these are skeletal or generative hyphae and where exactly occurs.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia napiform when immature, ventricose, narrowed at the base to almost stipitate, with a basal clamp, 45–75 \times 9–11 (apex), 10–16 (middle), hyaline or almost so, infrequently with a pale yellowish brown tint; 4 sterigmata up to 6 (8) μm long and 1.5–2.5 μm wide at the base.

Basidiospores with cruciate to 7-lobed outline in frontal view, somewhat obliquely pyriform in lateral view, somewhat transversally ellipsoid in polar view, (6.5) 7–8 (8.5) μm across or (6.5) 7–8.5 \times 4.8–6 (6.5) \times (6.5) 7–8.5 μm , with warts or tubercles often bi- or trifurcate, single spines blunt, up to 1 (1.5) μm long, subhyaline to pale yellowish; apiculus central or subcentral in side view.

Chlamydospores absent.

Chemical reactions: IKI–; KOH: faint pH-related colour change of hymenial elements assuming a slightly more olivaceous tint.

Incrustation: absent.

Specimens examined

CANADA — Ontario — Algonquin Park, Opeongo Lake, on strongly decayed wood of *Thuja sp.*, leg. R.F. Cain, 18.IX.1939, isotype of *Pseudotomentella humicola* M.J. Larsen (BPI 291344)

Materials and methods

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



Fig. 1: Dried basidiome; ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella humicola* M.J. Larsen.
Image width = 8 mm [BPI 291344]



Fig. 2: Dried basidiome; ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella humicola* M.J. Larsen.
Image width = 8 mm [BPI 291344]

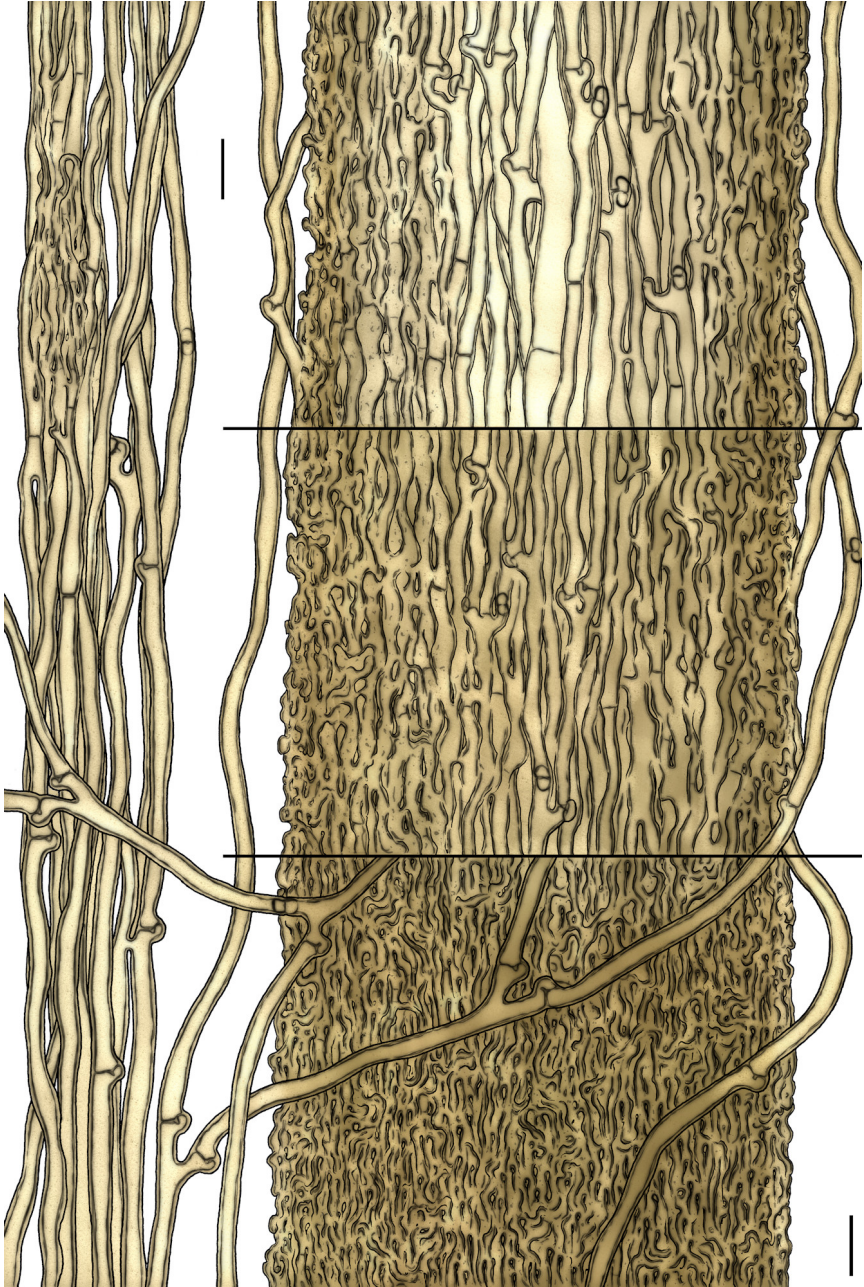


Fig. 3: Rhizomorphs; ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella humicola* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10 μ m [BPI 291344]

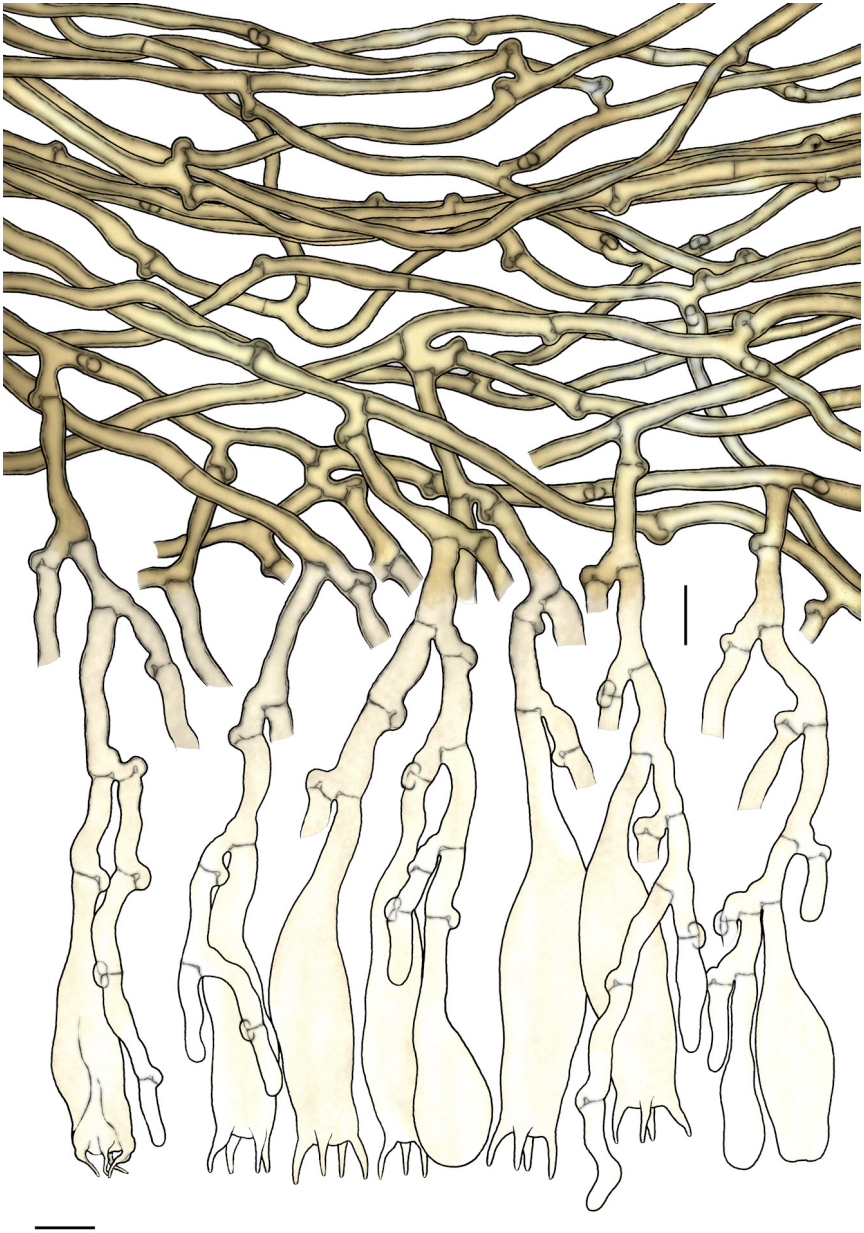


Fig. 4: Basidia, subhymenial and subcicular hyphae; ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella humicola* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10 μm [BPI 291344]

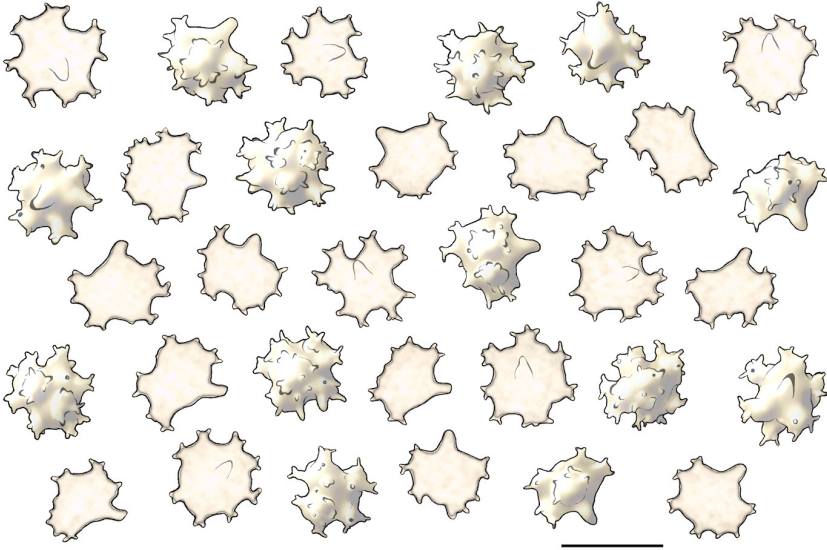


Fig. 5: Basidiospores; ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella humicola* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10 μm [BPI 291344]

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Excerpts from *Crusts & Tells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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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