

*Pseudotomentella kaniksuensis*

M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–4

*Pseudotomentella kaniksuensis* M.J. Larsen 1983 [1 : 560] CFMR!

**Basidiome** effused, separable, soft membranaceous or somewhat felted to pellicular, up to 0.2 mm thick.

**Hymenophore** discontinuous to continuous, smooth, olivaceous grey (5Y 5-4/1).

**Subhymenium** very thin, poorly developed.

**Subiculum** developed, hypochnoid, dark olivaceous grey (5Y 4/1).

**Margin** thinning out, araneose to byssoid, light olivaceous grey (5Y 6/2).

**Rhizomorphs** frequent, easily found in subiculum, at the margin and in cracks of the substratum, compact, dark brown to dark grey brown, up to 0.1 mm thick.

**Hyphal system** dimitic with skeletal hyphae mostly associated with rhizomorphs; generative hyphae simple-septate.

**Subicular hyphae** of two kinds: 1) generative hyphae regular, 2.5–4 µm wide, with thin or slightly thickening wall, subhyaline to light ochraceous, often with simple anastomoses; 2) some skeletal hyphae, straight, without or with rare elbow-like bends, (1.5) 2 (2.5) µm in diam., with thick to solid wall, yellowish to ochraceous, sometimes with a faint olivaceous hue.

**Subhymenial hyphae** hyphae regular, with relatively long cells, (2) 2.5–4 µm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline or subhyaline.

**Rhizomorphs** starting as thin strands of generative hyphae like the subicular ones, soon associated with some skeletal hyphae; when well developed with a core of wider hyphae up to 8 µm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline or almost so, surrounded by a thick layer of compactly arranged generative hyphae that become relatively thick-walled toward the surface and give rise to 1) a thin layer of richly branched, 0.5–1 µm skeletoid hyphae that build an almost complete labyrinthiform structure and 2) an outer layer of straight skeletal hyphae.

**Cystidia** absent.

**Basidia** long clavate to subcylindrical with a narrowed base,  $45\text{--}95 \times (6.5) 8\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$ , hyaline, sometimes with a diffuse light ochraceous content; 4 sterigmata up to  $7 (8) \mu\text{m}$  long and  $1\text{--}2 (2.5) \mu\text{m}$  wide at the base.

**Basidiospores** with regular to slightly lobed outline; frontal face globose to somewhat 4 (5) lobed; lateral face irregularly ellipsoid with a flattening adaxial side to obliquely ovoid; polar face transversally subglobose to ellipsoid,  $(6.2) 6.5\text{--}8 (8.5) \times 5.5\text{--}7 (7.5) \times (6) 6.5\text{--}8 (9) \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q^1 = 1.1\text{--}1.3$ ,  $Q^2 = 0.9\text{--}1.1$ , subhyaline to pale ochraceous; with evident bi-trifurcate warts and single, sparse tapering aculei,  $0.6\text{--}1.2 (1.5) \mu\text{m}$  long, rarely con crescent at the base.

**Chlamydospores** absent.

**Chemical reactions:** IKI $^-$ . CB $^-$ . KOH: all elements unchanged or assuming a diffuse, faint olivaceous hue.

**Incrustation:** none noticeable, but some dark blue or bluish black granules may be present here and there and are visible in water but dissolving in KOH mounts.

## Specimens examined

USA — Idaho — Priest River, Priest River Experimental Forest, on wood of *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, leg. M.J. Larsen, 23.VII.1981, holotype of *Pseudotomentella kaniksuensis* M.J. Larsen (CFMR: FP 134609)

## Materials and methods

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

## References

- [1] LARSEN, M.J. (1983). 'Notes on tomentelloid fungi V. Additional new species of *Pseudotomentella*'. *Mycologia*, 75 (3): 556–562. DOI: [10.2307/3792699](https://doi.org/10.2307/3792699)
- [2] MARTINI, E. AND HENTIC, R. (2003). '*Pseudotomentella rhizopunctata* sp. nov., une nouvelle espèce de champignon tomentelloïde chlamydosporée'. *Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France*, 119 (1-2): 19–29. URL: [https://www.aphyllo.net/app/docs/bsmf\\_2003\\_119\\_19.pdf](https://www.aphyllo.net/app/docs/bsmf_2003_119_19.pdf)

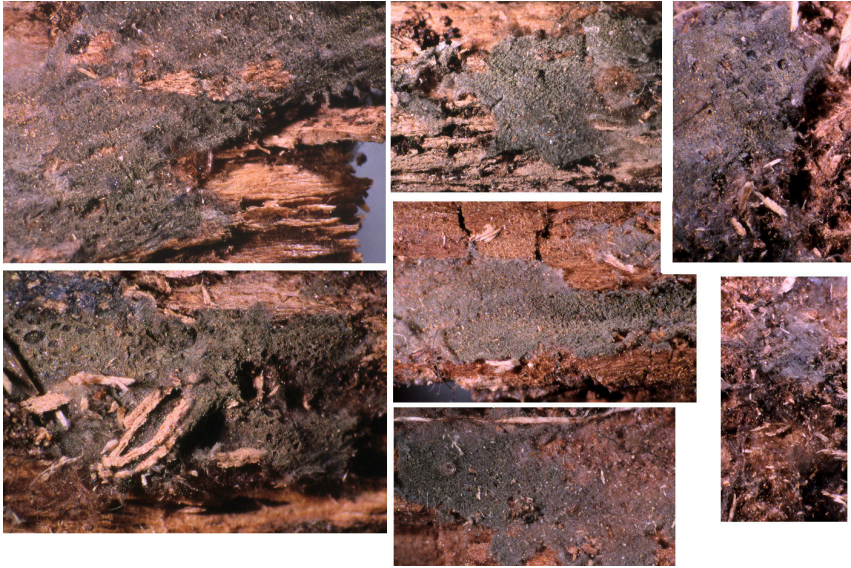


Fig. 1: Parts of the basidiome; ex holotype of *Pseudotomentella kaniksuisensis* M.J. Larsen. Image width = 20 mm [CFMR: FP 134609]



Fig. 2: Young part of the basidiome; ex holotype of *Pseudotomentella kaniksuisensis* M.J. Larsen. Image width = 9 mm [CFMR: FP 134609]

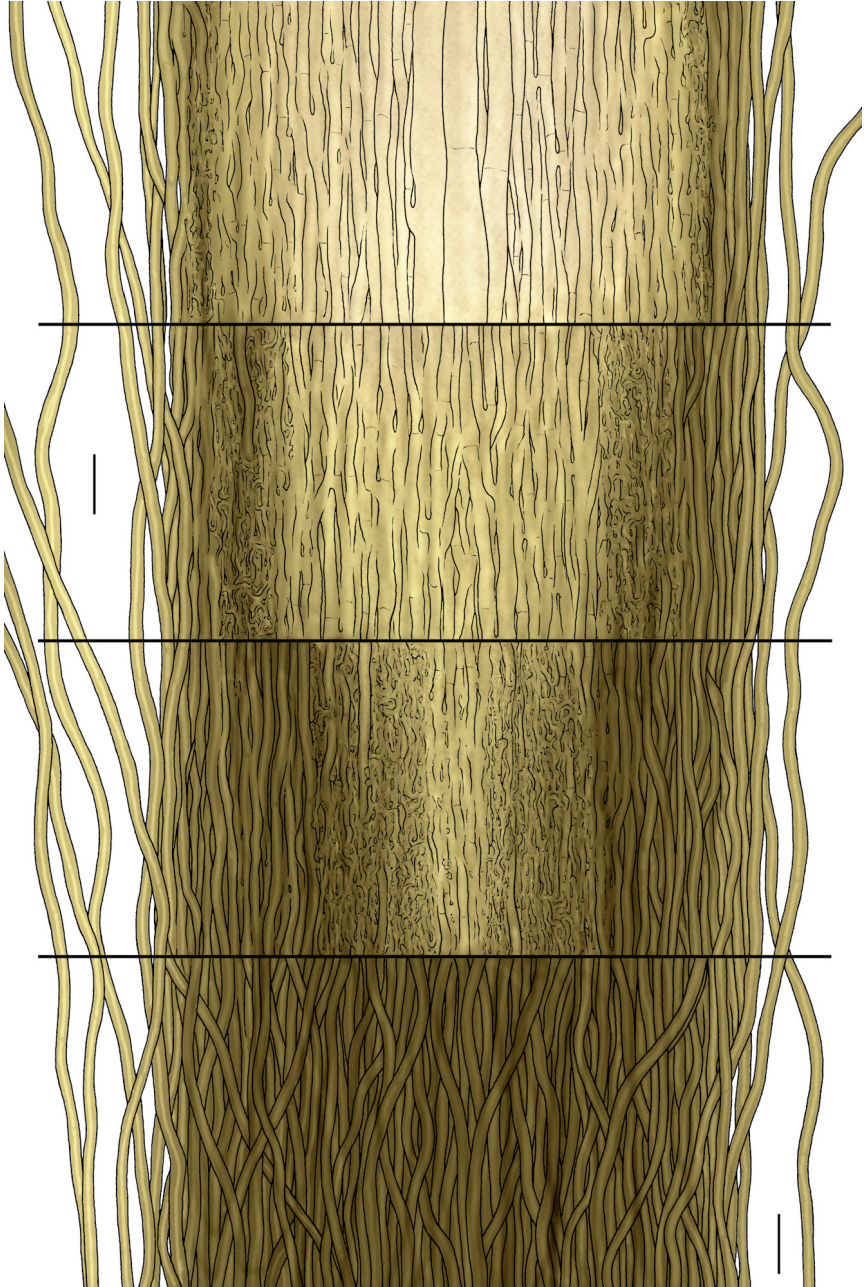


Fig. 3: Rhizomorphs; ex holotype of *Pseudotomentella kaniksuensis* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  [CFMR: FP 134609]

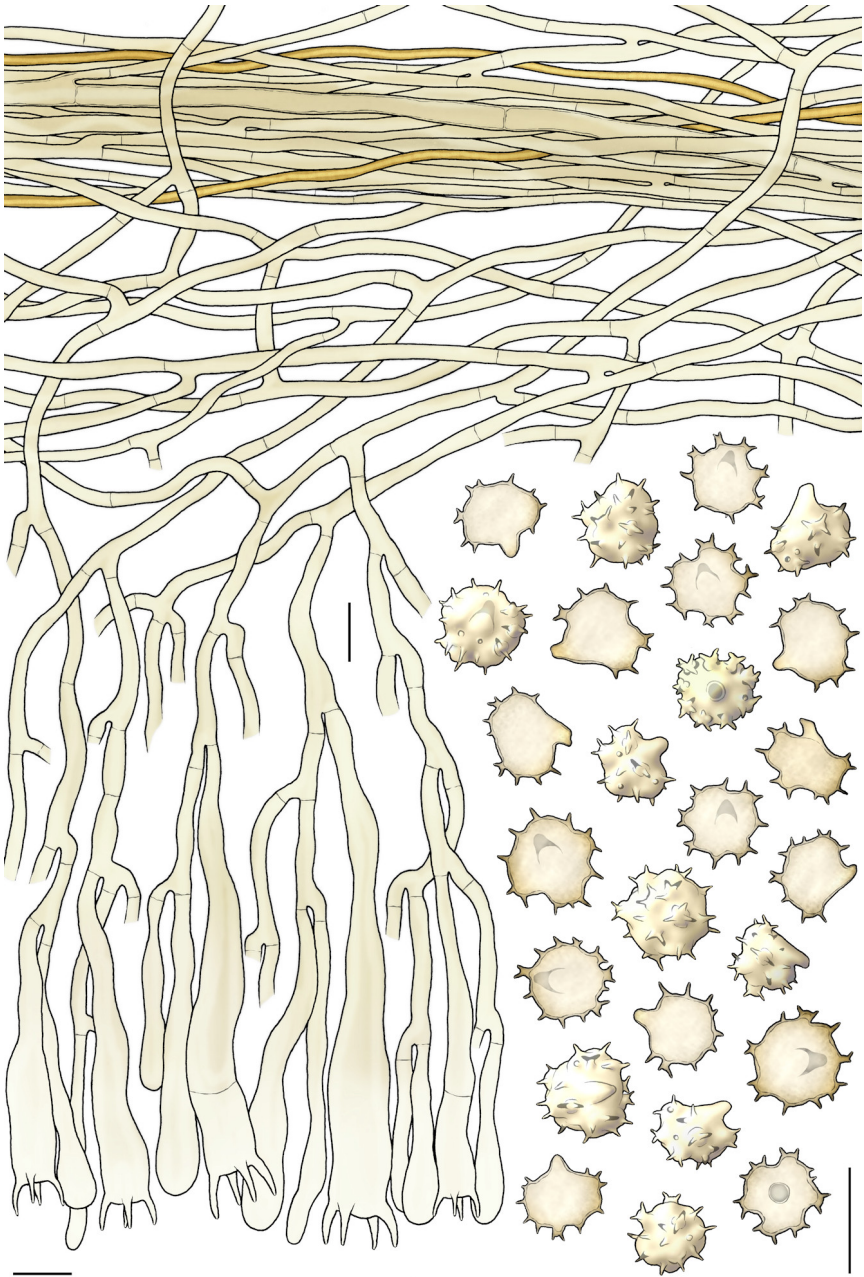


Fig. 4: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae, young rhizomorphs, basidiospores; ex holotype of *Pseudotomentella kaniksuensis* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10  $\mu$ m [CFMR: FP 134609]



# Excerpts from *Crusts & Tells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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Issue N° 146:

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Released on: 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2020

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