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

M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–4

Pseudotomentella vepallidospora M.J. Larsen 1967 [1 : 1299] SYRF!

Basidiome effused, separable, somewhat tomentose to pelliculose, soft and brittle, up to 0.2 (0.3) mm thick.
Hymenophore smooth, at first discontinuous, soon continuous, becoming slightly cracked, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) to dark olive grey (5Y 4/2), when fresh reported by Lowe [coll. label] to be dark blue in the centre, somewhat pruinose for the pale spores.
Subhymenium thin, rather loosely arranged.
Subiculum well developed, hypochnoid to soft fibrous, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark olive brown (5Y 2.5/2), darker than the hymenial surface.
Margin sterile or almost so, shortly to indefinitely thinning out, thin, hypochnoid, concolorous with the subiculum.
Rhizomorphs present, easily seen in subiculum and in the substrate, infrequently visible at the margin, up to 0.1 mm thick, very dark brown and concolorous with the subiculum.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae mostly with fibulate primary septa; some hyphae in subiculum and rhizomorphs with sparse simple septa.
Subicular hyphae regular to slightly sinuous, fibulate, 4–6 µm wide, infrequently branching from clamps, sometimes with simple anastomosis, with thickening wall, subhyaline to pale ochraceous or light brown.
Subhymenial hyphae regular or slightly irregular and sinuous, soon with long cells, 3.5–6 (7) µm wide, often branching from clamps, thin-walled, subhyaline to pale ochraceous, sometimes with ochraceous content.
Rhizomorphs starting as thin and loose strands of hyphae like the subicular ones; well developed rhizomorphs with compactly arranged hyphae

(2) 3.5–5.5 µm, with fibulate and some simple septa, with thin or thickening wall and a core of distinctly wider hyphae, up to 15 µm in diam., subhyaline to light brown.
Cystidia absent.
Basidia immature clavipeduncolate or napiform, then clavate to subcylindrical and somewhat stalked, often collapsed, (40) 60–70×(9) 13–15 µm; 4 sterigmata up to 10 µm long.
Basidiospores in frontal view with indistintly lobed subcircular basic shape and strongly verrucose outline with 5–8 warts, in lateral and polar view with ellipsoid basic shape and verrucose outline with 4–6 (8) warts or echinuli, (8.5) 9.5–12×(7) 7.5–9×9–11.5 (12) µm, single warts or tubercles up to 2.5 µm high, bi- or trifurcate with short, blunt spines up to 1 (1.5) µm long, with thickening wall, subhyaline to pale yellowish.
Chlamydospores globose to subglobose, shortly stipitate, 14–25 µm across, with solid and stratified wall, surface almost smooth to roughened or with some irregular low outgrowth, at least one seen with some more or less indistinct hemispherical bubbles, ochraceous to dark brown.
Chemical reactions: KOH: hyphae (or ornamentation) turning greenish to olivaceous brown. IKI: –. CB: –.
Incrustation: some hyphae in subiculum and on surface of rhizomorphs becoming strongly encrusted by small granules of hyaline to bluish or dark blue matter, visible in water mounts and persistent in KOH but mostly turning greenish or olivaceous brown.

Specimens examined

USA — **Washington** – Quinalt, Olympic Peninsula, on a coniferous tree, leg. J.L. Lowe, 15.X.1958, isotype of ***Pseudotomentella vepallidospora*** M.J. Larsen (SYRF Lowe 10368)

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. (1967). '*Tomentella* and related genera in North America III. New species of *Tomentella* and *Pseudotomentella*'. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, 45 (8): 1297–1307. DOI: 10.1139/b67-137

[2] Larsen, M.J. (1971). 'The genus *Pseudotomentella*'. *Nova Hedwigia*, 22: 599–619

[3] Larsen, M.J. (1974). 'Some notes on *Pseudotomentella*'. *Mycologia*, 66 (1): 165–168. DOI: 10.2307/3758465

Fig. 1: Dried basidiome; ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella vepallidospora* M.J. Larsen. Image width = 9 mm [SYRF Lowe 10368]

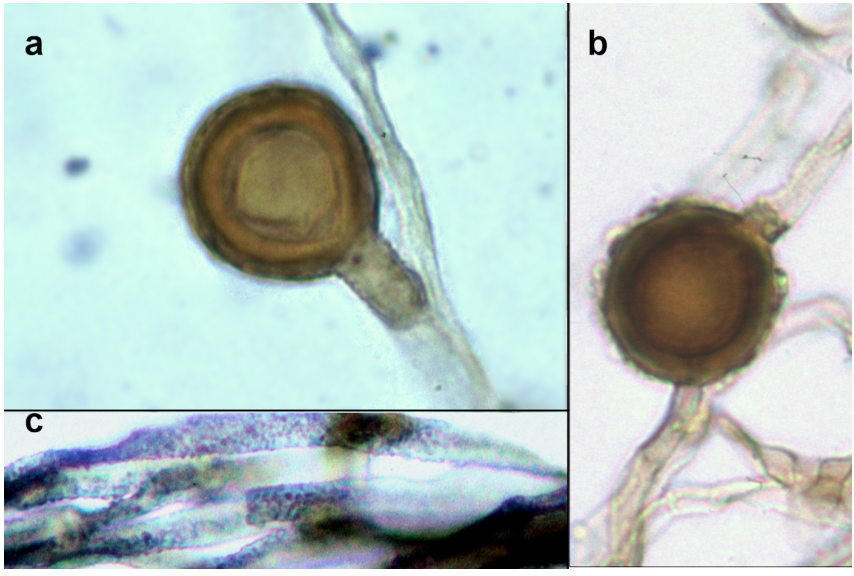

Fig. 2: **a-b**) Chlamydospores and **c**) encrusted hyphae (water mount); ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella vepallidospora* M.J. Larsen [SYRF Lowe 10368]

Fig. 3: Rhizomorphs (mounted in KOH); ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella vepallidospora* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10 µm [SYRF Lowe 10368]

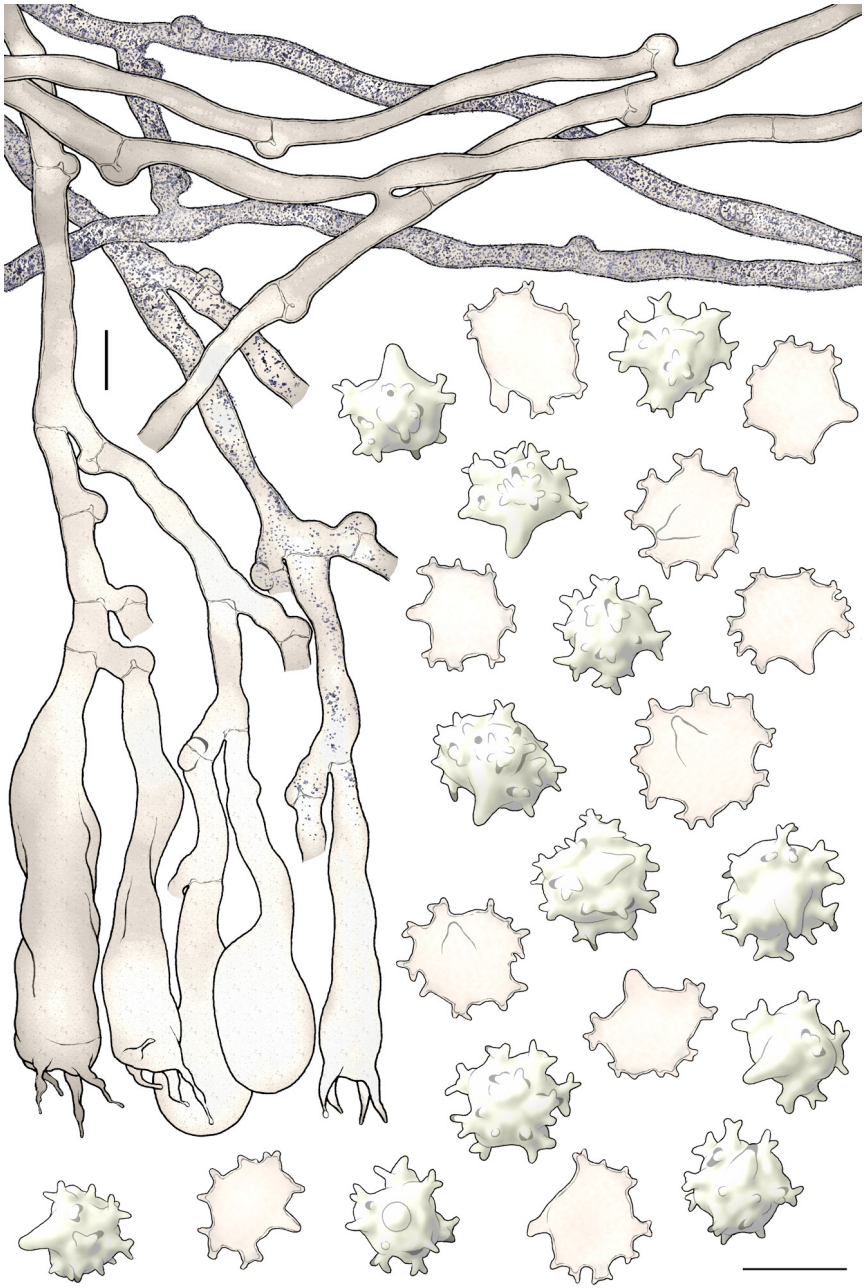

Fig. 4: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae, basidiospores (mounted in water); ex isotype of *Pseudotomentella vepallidospora* M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10 µm [SYRF Lowe 10368]

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