№ 157

$Tomentella\ ferruginella$

(Bourdot & Galzin) Svrček

Figures 1–9

Tomentella ferruginea subsp. ferruginella Bourdot & Galzin 1924 [1 : 157] PC! ≡ Tomentella ferruginella (Bourdot & Galzin) Svrček 1958 [3 : 75]

Basidiome effused, finely granulose and discontinuous to tomentose, slightly felted and loosely adherent when fresh, adherent to detachable in small pieces when dry, up to 0.3 (0.5) mm thick.

Hymenophore mostly discontinuous, finely granulose, tufted, porulose, rarely becoming almost continuous and smooth, when young yellow to orange yellow (5YR 6-5/6 to 10YR 5/8), becoming reddish brown, rusty when old (5–10YR 3/4).

Subhymenium thin, indistinctly thickening.

Subiculum soft, araneous to hypochnoid, sometimes almost pellicular and separable from the substrate, becoming thick, soft membranaceous, dark brown, darker than the fertile area (10YR 4–3/2–3).

Margin indistinct, shortly thinning out, pruinose, araneous to porulose, normally concolorous with the subiculum.

Rhizomorphs absent.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae with mostly fibulate primary septa. Subicular hyphae 4–6 (6.5) μ m, regular or almost so, with rather distant septa, normally branching at some distance from clamps, sometimes with short projections and rare localized thickening, some segments with simple or secondary septa, thick-walled, ochraceous to brown.

Subhymenial hyphae almost regular, 3–6 (8) μ m, frequently branched from clamps and short-celled, with thin or thickening wall, soon thick-walled, light yellow to yellowish.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia narrowly clavate to cylindrical, sinuous, sometimes slightly utriform, (30) 40–60 (70)×8–11 μ m, in old parts with thickening wall, light yellow to yellowish; 4 sterigmata 6–8×2.5–3 μ m.

Basidiospores with regular or rarely slightly sinuous outline, never lobed; frontal face broadly ellipsoid to ovoid; lateral face broadly ellipsoid to ellipsoid with slightly flattening adaxial side; polar face globose, (6.5) 7–9 (9.5)×5.5–7.5×6.5–8 (8.5) µm, $Q^1=1.1$ –1.3 (1.4), $Q^2=1.05$ –1.25, echinulate, normally yellow or bright yellow, sometimes slightly more dull, almost ochraceous, with thickening wall (0.3–0.5 µm), mostly without guttulae; aculei 0.5–1.5×0.3–0.6 (0.8) µm, blunt to tapering, sparse.

Chlamydospores absent.

Incrustation: yellow, orange, red, brown to dark brown resinous matter and crystals may be present in water mounts and dissolving in KOH producing a yellowish diffusate.

Chemical reactions: IKI —. CB— or inconsistent. KOH—.

Specimens examined

FRANCE – Saint-Estève, on stones, leg. A. Galzin, X.1917, lectotype of *Tomentella ferruginea subsp. ferruginella* Bourdot & Galzin (PC: Bourdot 22507) — Var – Brignoles, Forêt de la Ste. Baume, on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of a broadleaved tree, leg. E. Martini, 12.XI.2013 (em-12057)

GERMANY — Sachsen – Glauchau, Rümpfwald, on bark of a lying, rather hard branch of Betula sp., leg. M. Graf, 29.IX.1990 (FD-2390, em-13379) – Leipzig, Markranstädt, on bark of a twig of Populus sp., leg. Th. Rödel, 8.X.2004 (FD-8118, em-8759)

SWITZERLAND — Glarus – Weesen, Gäsi, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 3.X.2019 (em-13916) — Ticino – Ritorto, Dréom (Valle Bavona), on bark of *Tilia cordata*, leg. E. Martini, 10.VIII.1998 (em-6670)

Materials and methods

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

References

- [1] BOURDOT, H. AND GALZIN, A. (1924). 'Hyménomycètes de France. X. Phylactériés'. Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France, 40 (1-2): 105–162
- [2] PEINTNER, U. AND DÄMMRICH, F. (2012). 'Tomentella alpina and other tomentelloid taxa fruiting in a glacier valley'. Mycological Progress, 11 (1): 109–119. DOI: 10.1007/s11557-010-0734-x
- [3] SVRČEK, M. (1958). 'Contribution to the taxonomy of the resupinate Thelephoraceous fungi'. Česká Mykologie, 12 (2): 66-77. URL: http://www.czechmycology.org/czechmycology-content.php



Fig. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 50 mm [em-12057]



Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Bar = 30 mm [em-12057]



Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Note the pellicular subiculum with parts turned upside-down (lower left corner). Image width =22 mm [FD-2390, em-13379]



Fig. 4: Detail of the hymenophore (dried basidiome). Image width = 9 mm $[\mathrm{em}\text{-}12057]$



Fig. 5: Detail of a discontinuous part the hymenophore (dried specimen). Image width = 9 mm [em-12057]

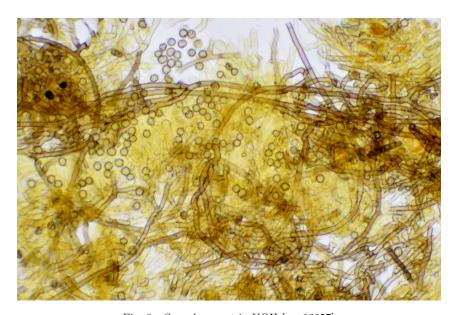


Fig. 6: Squash mount in KOH [em-12057]

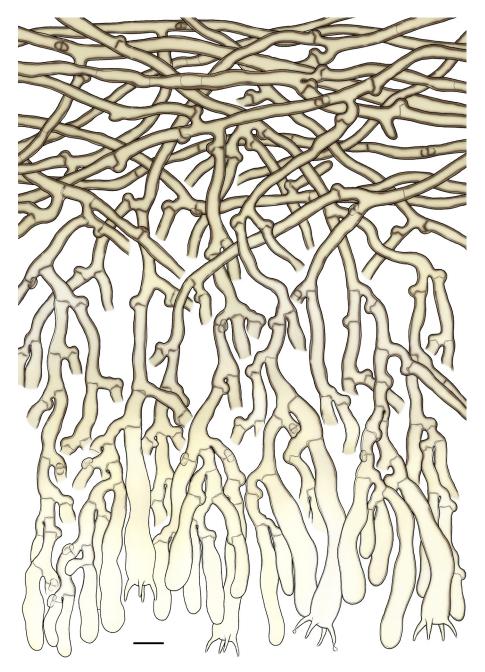


Fig. 7: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae. Bar = 10 μm [em-12057]

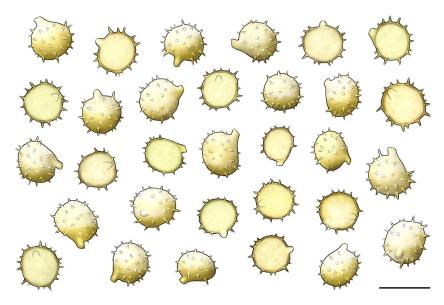


Fig. 8: Basidiospores. Bar = $10 \mu m$ [em-12057]

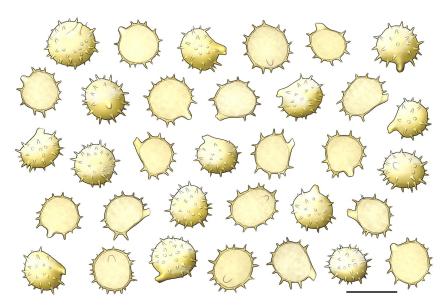


Fig. 9: Basidiospores; ex lectotype of Tomentella ferruginea subsp. ferruginella Bourdot & Galzin. Bar = 10 μm [PC: Bourdot 22507]



Excerpts from Crusts & Jells

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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