

Tomentella olivascens

(Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Bourdot & Galzin

Figures 1–7

Zygodemus olivascens Berk. & M.A. Curtis 1875 [1 : 145] FH! \equiv *Hypoch-nus olivascens* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Burt 1916 [3 : 220] \equiv *Tomentella olivascens* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Bourdot & Galzin 1924 [2 : 132]

Basidiome effused, adherent, tufted to tomentose, soft, becoming compact and slightly crustose, up to 0.5 (0.8) mm thick.

Hymenial surface pruinose to porulose, finely granulose or shallowly colliculose, discontinuous to continuous, not fissured, when young mustard yellow, olive yellow (5Y 7–6/6), then more distinctly olivaceous (5Y 5/6), some parts may become olive grey (5Y 4/2). Colliculi (when present) 2–5 per mm, easily peeled off from subiculum.

Subhymenium poorly to strongly thickening, almost concolorous to slightly darker than the fertile area, up to olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) or brown (10YR 4/3).

Subiculum indistinct or poorly developed, confused with the thickening subhymenium, sometimes more distinct, up to 0.1 mm thick, often visible between discontinuities of the fertile area, araneous to hypochnoid, concolorous with the thickening subhymenium.

Margin indistinct, fertile throughout, shortly thinning out, pruinose, concolorous with the hymenial surface.

Rhizomorphs absent.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae mostly with fibulate primary septa; simple or secondary septa may be scattered in subicular hyphae.

Subicular hyphae infrequent, soon vertically oriented and indistinct from subhymenial, regular to slightly irregular and sinuous, 4–6 (7) μm wide, sometimes with short and simple anastomoses, with thickening to thick wall (0.5–1 μm) and some localized thickenings, yellowish to yellowish brown.

Subhymenial hyphae regular to irregular, (3.5) 4–8 (11) μm , often

short-celled and slightly torose, infrequently swollen or broadening at branchings and then up to 15 μm wide, sometimes anastomosed, with thin to progressively thicker walls, from subhyaline to (light) yellowish brown.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia more or less clavate to subcylindrical with a slight median compression, (30) 40–65 \times 9–12 μm , subhyaline to pale yellowish, sometimes with light yellowish brown content; (2) 4 sterigmata up to 8 \times 2–3 μm (up to 12 μm if bisterigmate).

Basidiospores mostly with irregular to lobed outline; lateral face irregularly ellipsoid with flattening adaxial side to obliquely pyriform; frontal face irregularly (broadly) ovoid to distinctly 3-lobed; polar face irregularly globose; (6.8) 7.2–9.5 (10) \times (5.8) 6–7.5 (8) \times (6.5) 7–8.5 (9), $Q^1 = 1.1\text{--}1.3$ (1.35), $Q^2 = (0.95) 1\text{--}1.2$ (1.25), crowns absent to distinct, aculeate, wall about 0.5 μm thick, subhyaline to light yellowish, sometimes becoming light yellowish brown; aculei 1.5–2.5 (3) μm long and 0.5–1 μm wide at the base, single, rarely paired at the base, tapering.

Chlamydospores absent.

Incrustation: absent or present as subinvisible very fine granular crystals on some hyphae normally disappearing in KOH.

Chemical reactions: IKI— (spore apiculus non amyloid).

KOH: very faint pH-related colour change of all tissues; some parts of the hymenial layer with deposits of more or less granular matter may turn slightly greenish blue, but no distinct colour reaction in presence of air.

CB: some spores cyanophilous, some not but with cyanophilous aculei, some not at all; basidia and subhymenial hyphae not or doubtfully CB+.

Specimens examined

CANADA — **Ontario** — Brant, N.W. of Burford, on decayed bark of hardwood, leg. R.F. Cain, 9.IX.1936 (TRTC-44177 (B))

USA — **Massachusetts** — Talnery Falls Park, on *Prunus serotina*, leg. R.L. Gilbertson, 26.VIII.1963 (SYRF: RLG 4102) — **North Carolina** — Macon Co. Nantahala Natl. Foresr, Skitty Creek Tr., on strongly decayed wood of *Quercus sp.*, leg. H.H. Burdsall Jr., 7.VIII.1969 (CFMR HHB-2817) — Nantahala National Forest, Cliffside Vista Tr., Macon Co., on decayed bark of *Quercus sp.*, leg. J.H. Burdsall Jr., 5.VIII.1969 (CFMR HHB-2732) — **Ohio** — Neotome, Hocking Co., on *Quercus sp.*, leg. W.B. & V.G. Cooke, 24.X.1965 (SYRF: W.B.Cooke 36692) — **Pennsylvania** — Allegheny National Park, on *Castanea dentata*, leg. M.J. Larsen, 13.IX.1964 (SYRF: MJL 1058) — **South Carolina** — Society Hill, on *Pinus sp.*, leg. M.A. Curtis 3204, X.1850, isotype of *Zygodesmus olivascens* Berk. & M.A. Curtis (FH: Curtis herb., fldr. 357) — **Tennessee** — Swain Co., along Kephart Prong Trail, on strongly decayed wood of hardwood, leg. H.H. Burdsall Jr., 11.VII.1970 (CFMR HHB-4345)

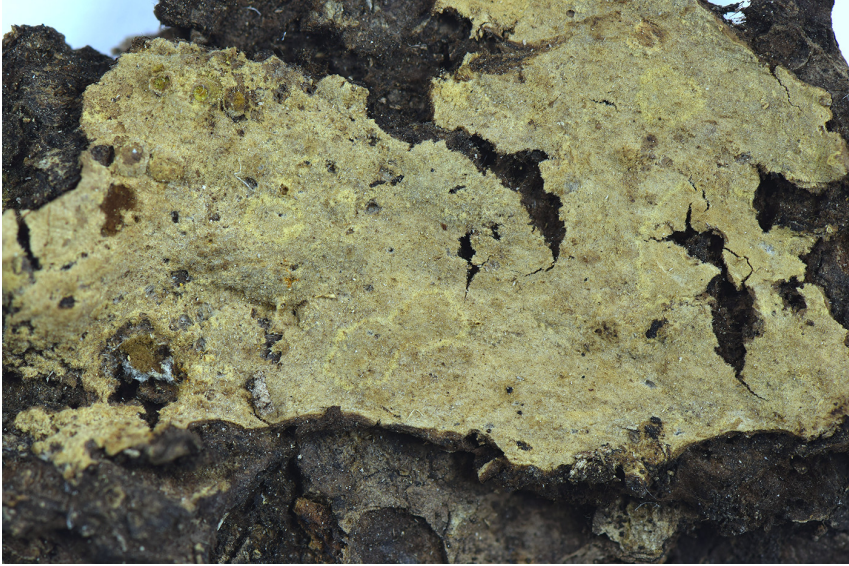


Fig. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 30 mm [CFMR HHB-2732]

Materials and methods

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

References

- [1] BERKELEY, M.J. (1875). 'Notices of North American fungi (continued from page 112)'. *Grevillea*, 3 (28): 145–160. URL: <http://www.cybertruffle.org/cyberliber/59649/0003/028/0145.htm>
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- [3] BURT, E.A. (1916). 'The *Thelephoraceae* of North America VI. *Hypochnus*'. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*, 3 (2): 203–241. DOI: [10.2307/2989976](https://doi.org/10.2307/2989976)
- [4] LARSEN, M.J. (1968). *Tomentelloid fungi of North America*. Syracuse. 157 p.
- [5] LARSEN, M.J. (1974). 'A contribution to the taxonomy of the genus *Tomentella*'. *Mycologia Memoirs*, 4: 1–145

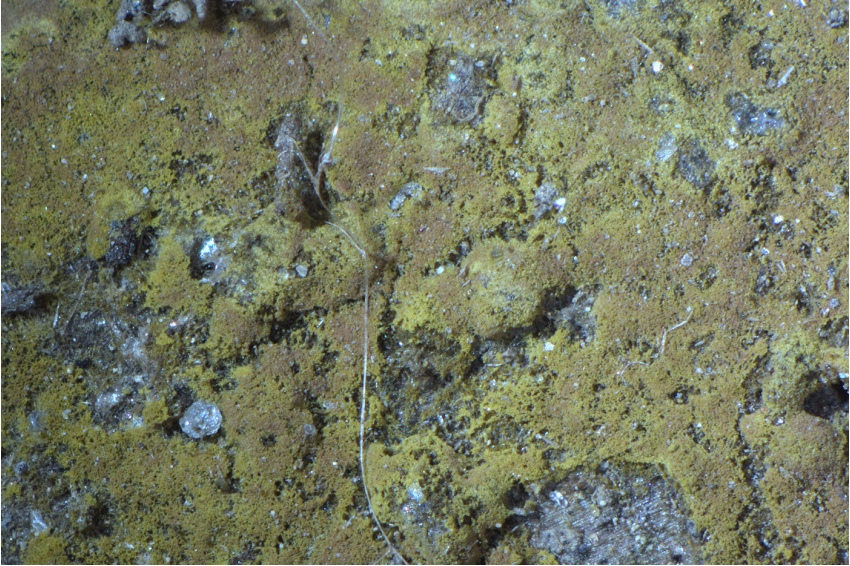


Fig. 2: Detail of the hymenophore and margin (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMR HHB-2817]



Fig. 3: Basidiome; ex isotype of *Zygodermus olivascens* Berk. & M.A. Curtis. Image width = 9 mm [FH: Curtis herb., fldr. 357]



Fig. 4: Basidiome; ex isotype of *Zygodermis olivascens* Berk. & M.A. Curtis. Image width = 9 mm [FH: Curtis herb., fldr. 357]

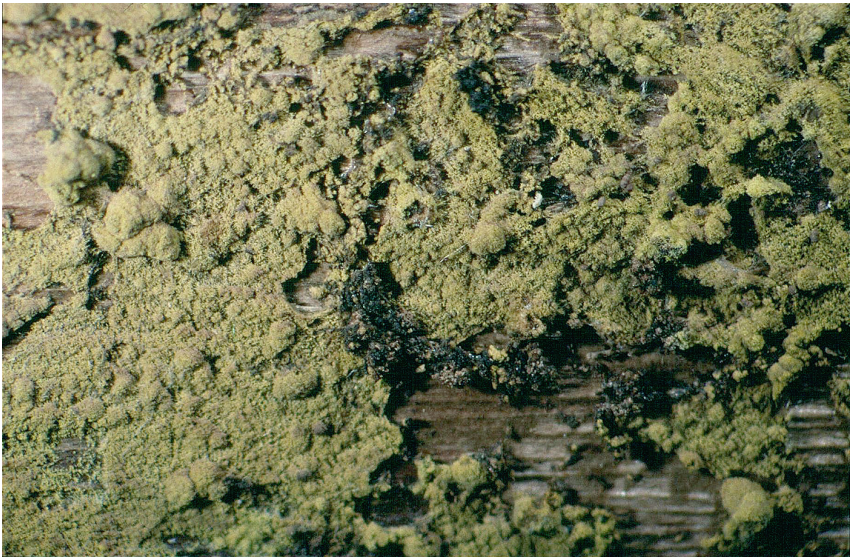


Fig. 5: Detail of the hymenophore and margin (dry). Image width = 9 mm [SYRF: W.B.Cooke 36692]

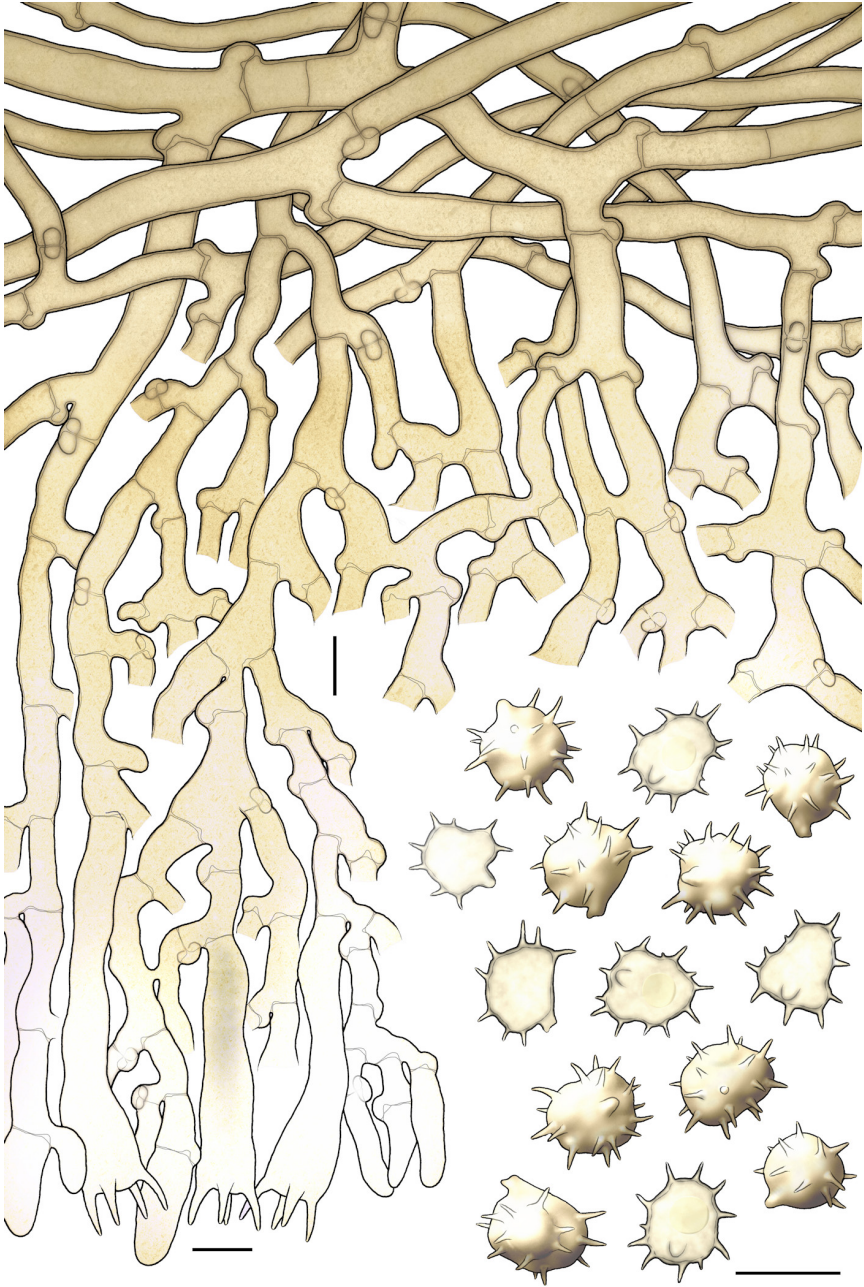


Fig. 6: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae, basidiospores; ex isotype of *Zygodermus olivascens* Berk. & M.A. Curtis. Bar = 10 μm [FH: Curtis herb., fldr. 357]

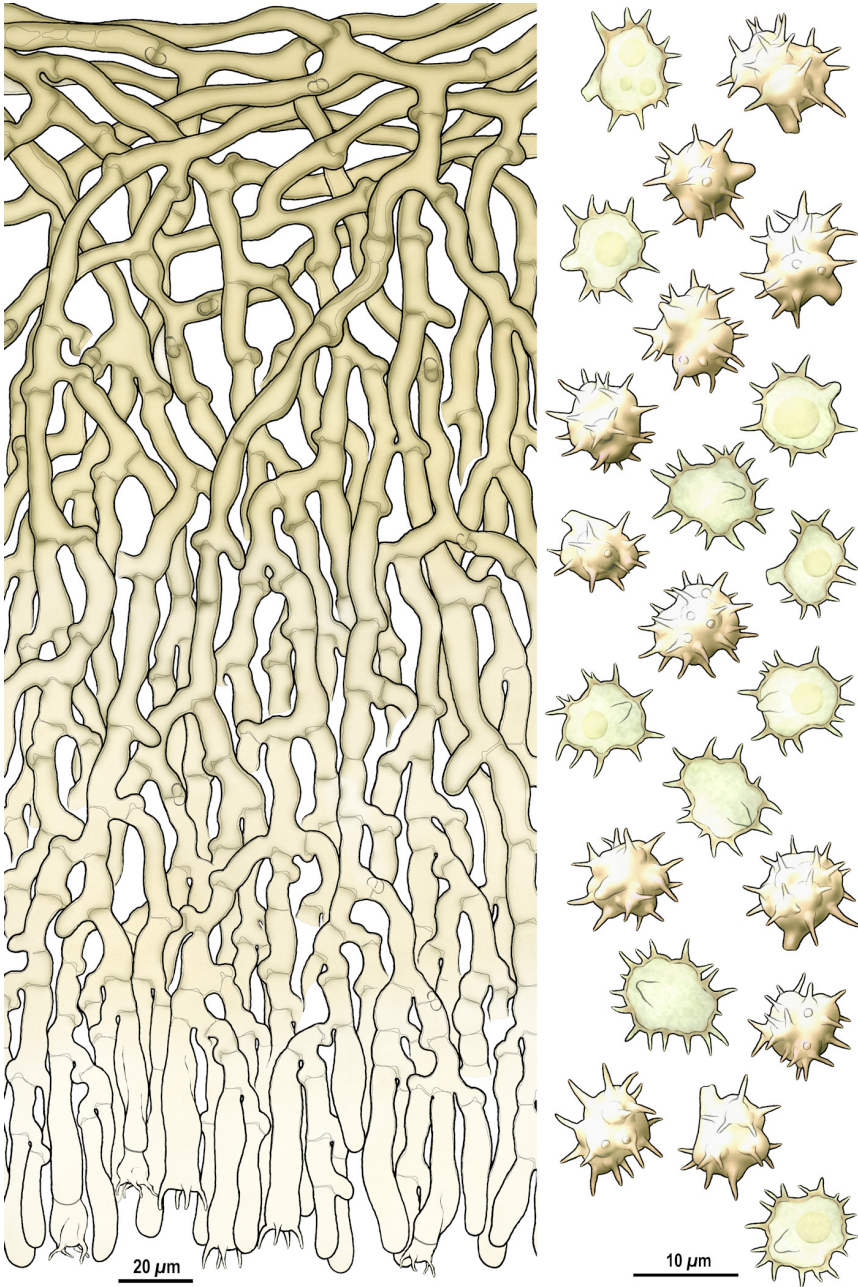


Fig. 7: Simplified section through the basidiome and basidiospores [CFMR HHB-2817]



Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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