№ 165

Tomentella subvinosa
(Burt) Bourdot & Galzin

Figures 1–10

Hypochnus subvinosus Burt 1916 [2 : 231] ≡ *Tomentella subvinosa* (Burt) Bourdot & Galzin 1924 [1 : 146]

Basidiome (dry) effused, adherent, finely discontinuous, infrequently continuous, soft to somewhat subceraceous, up to 0.2 (0.3) mm thick.
Hymenophore strongly granulose to finely colliculose, detaching in small granules about 0.1 in diam, reddish brown (5YR 5/6–7.5YR 4/3–4); granules mostly distinct, single, becoming crowded but not forming a smooth surface.
Subiculum indistinct, poorly developed, araneous, some hyphae visible between granules, concolorous to slightly paler than the hymenial surface.
Margin fertile throughout, shortly thinning out, pruinose, soon granulose, concolorous with the fertile area.
Rhizomorphs absent.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.
Subicular hyphae regular, (2.5) 3–4 µm wide, with thin to thickening walls, hyaline to subhyaline or pale yellowish brown.
Subhymenial hyphae mostly regular, (2.5) 3–4 (5) µm wide, thin-walled, hyaline to very pale brown.
Cystidia absent.
Basidia narrowly clavate, slightly sinuous, 30–50 µm long, 6.5–8 µm wide at top, 4–6 µm at the lower middle, hyaline or subhyaline, sometimes with ochraceous uniform content or angular yellowish drops; 4 sterigmata up to 5 (6) µm long and 1–1.5 (2) µm wide at the base.
Basidiospores with strongly lobed outline; lateral face irregularly ellipsoid with distinctly 2-3 lobed outline and flattening adaxial side; frontal face triangular to 3-lobed; polar face irregularly globose, often 3-lobed; (6.0) 6.5–8.0 (8.5) µm long, (4.5) 5.0–6.0 (6.4) µm in side view, (6.0) 6.5–7.8 (8.2) µm in frontal view, Q^1 = (1.15) 1.20–1.50 (1.60), Q^2 =

(0.92) 0.95–1.10 (1.15), echinulate, pale yellowish to light yellowish brown or pale brown, more or less distinctly darker than basidia and subhymenial hyphae, not guttulate. Aculei tapering, single or rarely paired at the base, often disposed in crowns, up to 1.2 (1.5) µm long and 0.3–0.6 (0.8) µm wide at the base. Apiculus lateral toward the base, rarely subcentral in side view, often somewhat hidden between two lobes and difficult to see. Macrospores not seen.
Chlamydospores absent.
Incrustation: presence in water mounts of bright yellow, orange, red or reddish brown resinous matter in hymenium-subhymenium, dissolving in KOH.
Chemical reactions: IKI—. CB spores with cyanophilous walls, other elements not or doubtful. KOH—.

Specimens examined

CANADA — **Ontario** – Lake Timagami, Bear Island, on *Populus sp.*, leg. R.F. Cain, 28.VII.1939 (CFMR TRTC-44383) – Renfrew Co., Chalk River, on decayed wood of *Fraxinus sp.*, leg. H.S. Jackson, 1.IX.1941 (CFMR TRTC-44258)

USA — **Idaho** – Priest River, Priest River Exp. Forest, on lying, strongly decayed wood of *Pseudotsuga sp.*, leg. M.J. Larsen, 23.VII.1981 (CFMR FP-134611) — **New Jersey** – Belleplain, on bark of *Acer sp.* (?), leg. C.L. Shear 1251, 15.X.1902, holotype of ***Hypochnus subvinosus*** Burt (FH: Burt herb., sheet 805, fldr. 46) — **New York** – Schroon Lake, on bark of a lying, decayed trunk of *Acer sp.*, leg. M.J. Larsen, 3.VIII.1964 (CFMF MJL-829)

Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue: Excerpts from *Crusts & 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] 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

[3] Larsen, M.J. (1965). '*Tomentella* and related genera in North America. I. Studies of nomenclatural types of species of *Hypochnus* described by Burt'. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, 43 (12): 1485–1510. doi: 10.1139/b65-159

[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. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 47 mm [CFMR FP-134611]

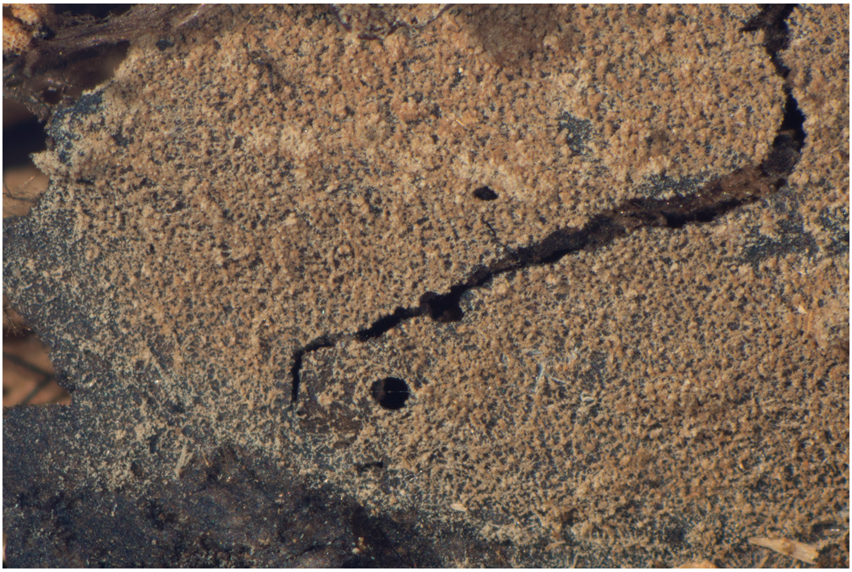

Fig. 2: Detail of the hymenophore and margin (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMR FP-134611]

Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMR FP-134611]

Fig. 4: Basidiome; ex holotype of *Hypochnus subvinosus* Burt. Bar = 2 mm [FH: Burt herb., sheet 805, fldr. 46]

Fig. 5: Detail of the hymenophore (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMF MJL-829]

Fig. 6: Basidiome and margin (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMR TRTC-44258]

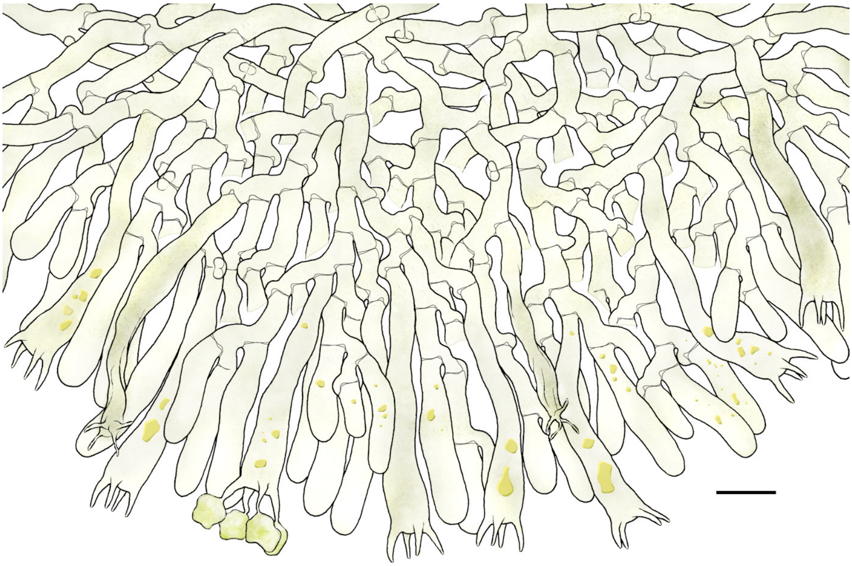

Fig. 7: Simplified vertical section through a granule. Bar = 10 μm [CFMF MJL-829]

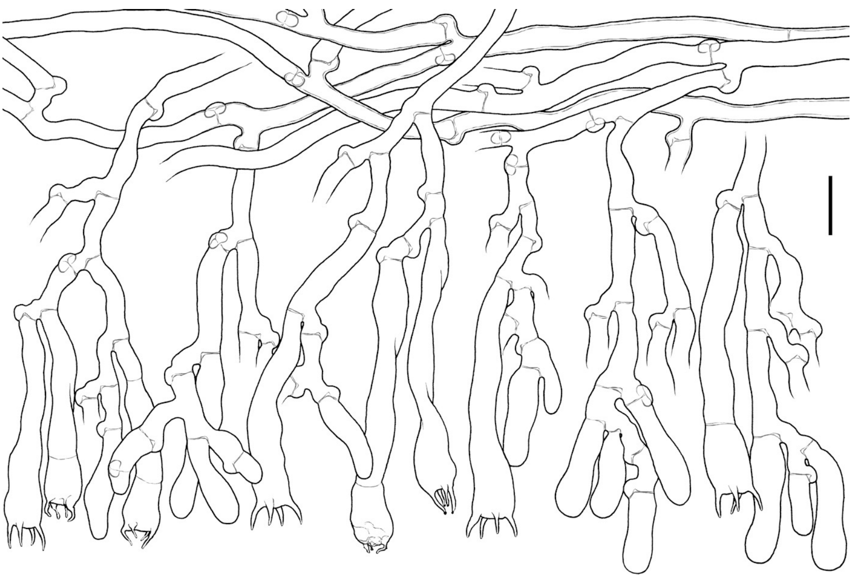

Fig. 8: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae; ex holotype of *Hypochnus subvinosus* Burt. Bar = 10 μm [FH: Burt herb., sheet 805, fldr. 46]

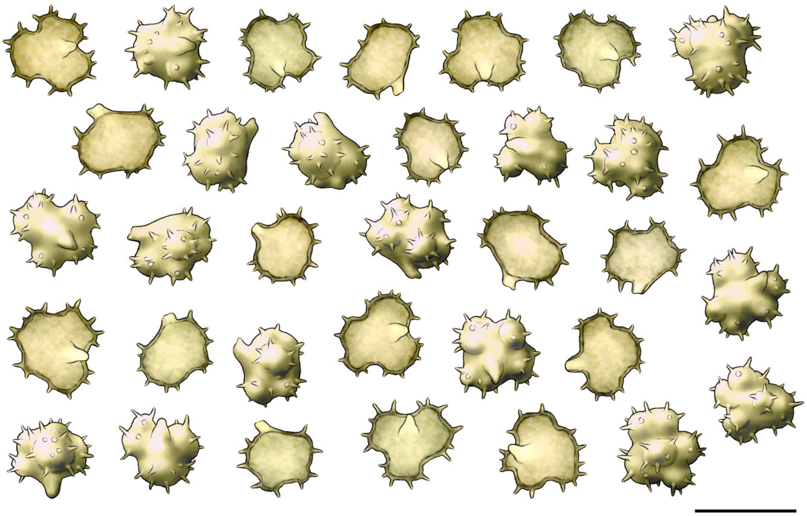

Fig. 9: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 µm [CFMF MJL-829]

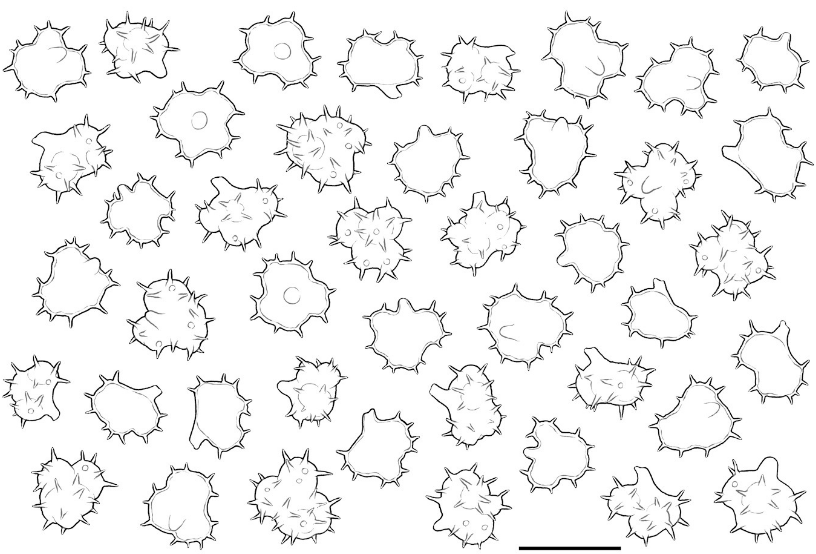

Fig. 10: Basidiospores; ex holotype of *Hypochnus subvinosus* Burt. Bar = 10 µm [FH: Burt herb., sheet 805, fldr. 46]

Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

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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