№ 167

$Tomentella\ fraseri$

M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–6

Tomentella fraseri M.J. Larsen 1975 [1:173] CFMR!

Basidiome effused, adherent, relatively compact, subceraceous, at first discontinuous then confluent and continuous at maturity, up to 0.2 mm thick.

Hymenophore granulose to shallowly colliculose, in small parts becoming smooth, not fissured, young parts whitish to pale yellowish brown (10YR 8/4–6/4), then then brownish (10YR 5/4), rarely with spots becoming dark brown (10YR 3/4).

Subhymenium slightly thickening, loose in young parts, rather compact in older ones.

Subiculum indistinct, araneous, loose.

Margin indistinct or shortly thinning out, pruinose, whitish to very pale brown (10YR 8–7/3), paler than fertile area.

Rhizomorphs absent.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.

Subicular hyphae regular to somewhat irregular and sinuous, (2) 2.5–4 (5) µm wide, normally branching at some distance from septa, infrequently anastomosed, with thin or thickening wall, subhyaline to pale vellowish brown.

Subhymenial hyphae almost regular, $2.5–4~(4.5)~\mu m$ wide, normally branching from clamps, thin-walled, hyaline to subhyaline, sometimes with pale brownish diffuse content.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia sinuous, narrowly clavate to utriform, (30) 35–45×6–7 μ m (top), 4–8 μ m (lower middle), hyaline to subhyaline, sometimes with diffuse brownish content; 4 sterigmata up to 4 (5) μ m long and 1–1.5 μ m wide at the base.

Basidiospores with regular outline; lateral face broadly ellipsoid with

convex or slightly flattening adaxial side; frontal face broadly ellipsoid to broadly ovoid; polar face globose; (4.8) 5.2–7 (7.2) µm long, (4.2) 4.5–5.8 (6) µm wide in side view, (4.8) 5–6.2 (6.5) µm in frontal view, Q¹ = 1.07–1.29 (1.33), Q² = 1.0–1.18, echinulate, without guttulae or indistinct, yellowish to yellowish brown, concolorous with the other elements in mass. Aculei up to 1 (1.2) µm long and 0.3–0.6 µm wide at the base, single, evenly distributed, sparse, tapering. Macrospores infrequent, about 8 µm across.

Chlamydospores absent.

Incrustation: none.

Chemical reactions: IKI—. CB—. KOH—.

Specimens examined

ALASKA – Bering Land, at bridge 1.5 mi. S. of Council, on lying, decayed wood of *Populus balsamifera*, leg. H.H. Burdsall Jr, 9.VIII.1994 (CFMR HHB-15287)

CANADA — **Alberta** – Jasper National Park, West of Jasper, Fraser River Drainage, , leg. M.J. Larsen, 16.VIII.1970 (CFMR MJL-4170) – *ibid.*, on wood of *Populus sp.*, leg. M.J. Larsen, 16.VIII.1970, holotype of *Tomentella fraseri* M.J. Larsen (CFMR: MJL 4160)

USA — New York - Clinton Co., Twin Valleys Camp, near Lewis, on hardwood, leg. M.J. Larsen, 9.IX.1967 (CFMR MJL-2484)

Materials and methods

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

References

 LARSEN, M.J. (1975). 'Some new North American species of Tomentella'. Nova Hedwigia. Beiheft, 51: 171–175



Fig. 1: Detail of the basidiome and margin (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMR MJL-2484]



Fig. 2: Basidiome (dry). Image width = 9 mm [CFMR MJL-4170]



Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [CFMR MJL-4170]



Fig. 4: Basidiome; ex holotype of $\it Tomentella\ fraseri\ M.J.\ Larsen.$ Image width = 12 mm [CFMR: MJL 4160]

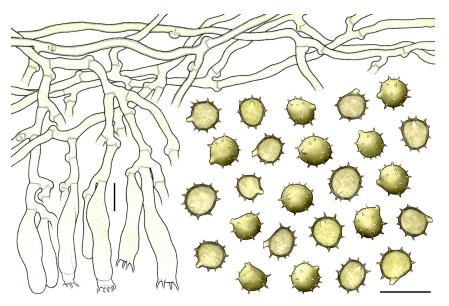


Fig. 5: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae, basidiospores; ex holotype of Tomentella fraseri M.J. Larsen. Bar = 10 μm [CFMR: MJL 4160]

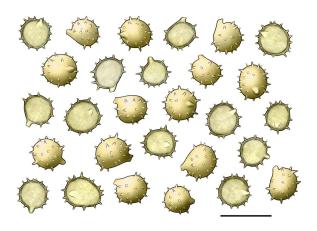


Fig. 6: Basidiospores. Bar = 10 μm [CFMR MJL-4170]



Excerpts from Crusts & Jells

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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Issue № 167:

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Released on: 1st May, 2023

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