

Tomentella pilatii

Litsch.

Figures 1–6

Tomentella pilatii Litsch. 1933 [1 : 72] PRM!, W!

Basidiome effused, adherent to loosely adherent in parts, up to 0.5 (1) mm thick.

Hymenophore smooth to strongly colliculose, soft membranaceous to rather compact and sometimes becoming slightly crustose, greyish brown (10YR 5/2), old parts darker (10YR 4/2), sometimes with pruinose spots or tufts light greyish brown (10YR 7/2).

Colliculi 2–4/mm, hemispherical, mostly crowded, 0.1–0.3 mm across, easily peeled off from the subiculum.

Subhymenium thickening, compact, darker than surface.

Subiculum tomentose, soft, loosely fibrous, thick, very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) to very dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2), sometimes becoming almost black (10YR 2/1), distinctly darker than the fertile surface.

Margin indistinct or sterile, pubescent and concolour with the subiculum.

Rhizomorphs or strands infrequent in subiculum, up to 0.2 mm thick, soft, rather loose, dark brown to very dark brown.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with mostly fibulate primary septa; scattered simple and adventitious septa present in subicular hyphae.

Subicular hyphae regular, 3–6 (7) μm diam, loosely interwoven, branching at some distance from septa, with thickening to thick walls 0.4–1.5 μm , ochraceous to mostly brown.

Subhymenial hyphae regular, 2.5–4.5 (5) μm diam, infrequently slightly triangular at ramifications and then up to 6 μm wide, compactly arranged, often branching from clamps, with thin or thickening walls, subhyaline to light ochre or pale brown.

Rhizomorphs or strands simple, build up by generative hyphae like the

subicular ones running more or less parallelly and rather loosely arranged; individual hyphae 3–6 (7) μm wide, the walls 0.4–1.5 μm thick, brown to dark brown in mass.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia immature cylindrical to clavate, at maturity slightly clavate to subcylindrical or utriform, 25–35 \times 6.5–8.5 μm at top, 5–7 μm wide at the lower middle; 4 sterigmata, 4–6 μm long and 1.5–2.5 μm wide at the base.

Basidiospores with regular outline, aculeolate to echinulate, apparently not guttulate [but reported with a large guttula in the original diagnosis], with thickening wall (up to 0.6 μm), brown, slightly paler than the subicular hyphae; (7.2) 7.4–[8.06]–8.8 (9.2) μm long; **lateral face** ellipsoid with a flattening adaxial side, (5.4) 5.6–[6.20]–6.6 (6.8) μm diam, $Q = (1.19) 1.21$ –[1.29]–1.38 (1.41), sometimes becoming subreniform in axially tilted position; **frontal face** ellipsoid to slightly ovoid, (6.2) 6.4–[6.93]–7.6 (8) μm wide, $Q = 1.11$ –[1.17]–1.25 (1.31); in **polar** view globose.

Aculei 0.4–1 (1.2) μm long and 0.4–0.6 μm wide at the base, tapering, single, mostly evenly distributed. **Apiculus** 1–1.5 μm across, inamyloid; hilum indistinct.

Macrospores rare, not differentiated, about 12 \times 8–8.5 μm .

Chlamydospores absent.

Incrustation: none or in old parts of the basidiome as irregular brown to bluish black granules and unshaped matter on hymenial and subhymenial elements visible in water and LA mounts, partly dissolving in KOH.

Chemical reactions: IKI—. CB: not tested. KOH: adhering matter in subhymenium-hymenium (not always present) dissolving and giving a blue or greyish pigmentation of elements, spores sometimes becoming bluish, greyish or even blackish; no distinct colour reaction in presence of air.

Specimens examined

TURKEY – Ilgaz-Dagh, on *Abies bornmulleriana*, leg. A. Pilát, VIII.1931, lectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. (W 21957) and isolectotype (PRM 515183)

Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue:
Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*, n° 0



Fig. 1: Basidiome (dry); ex isolectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. Bar = 1 cm [PRM 515183]



Fig. 2: Basidiome (dry); ex isolectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. [PRM 515183]



Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore (dry); ex isoelectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. [PRM 515183]

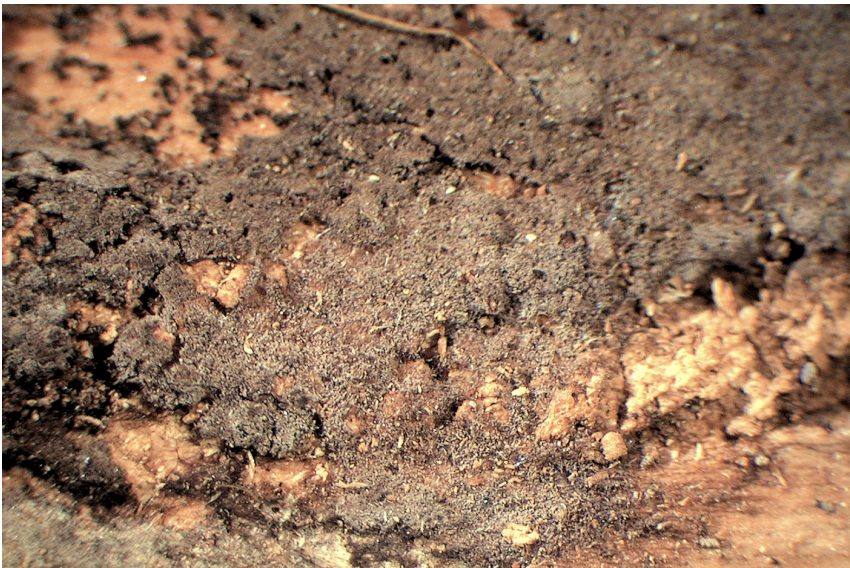


Fig. 4: Detail of the hymenophore and margin (dry); ex isoelectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. [PRM 515183]

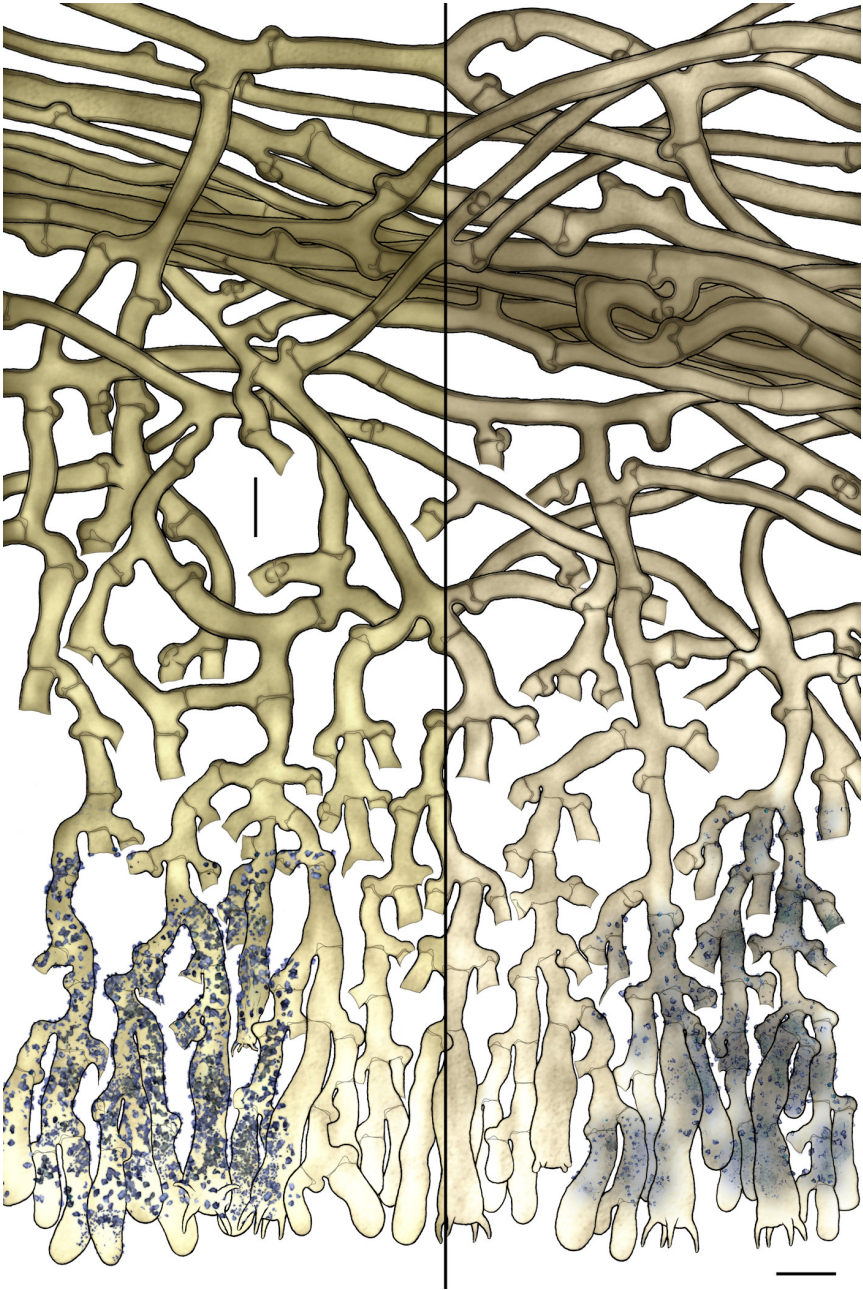


Fig. 5: Simplified vertical section through the basidiome. Left side in water; right side in KOH; ex lectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. Bar = 10 μm [W 21957]

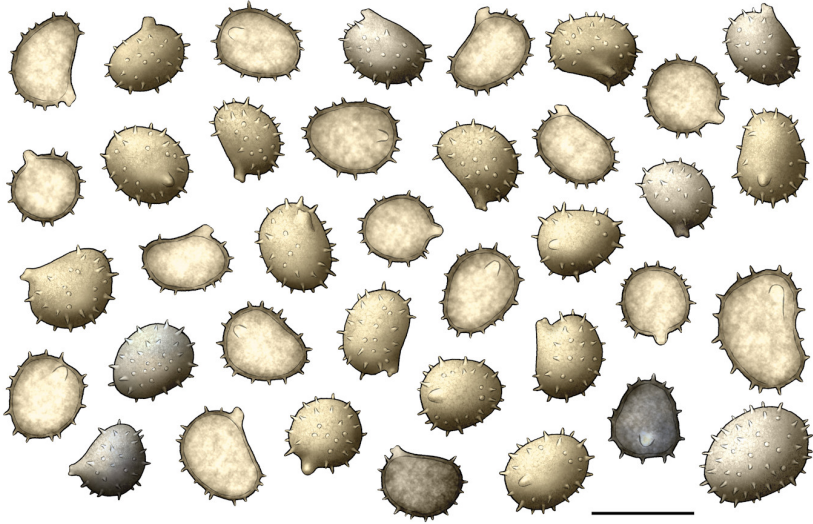


Fig. 6: Basidiospores; two macrospores in the lower right corner; ex lectotype of *Tomentella pilatii* Litsch. Bar = 10 μm [W 21957]

References

- [1] LITSCHAUER, V. (1933). 'Addimenta ad floram Asiae Minoris Hymenomycetum, *Phylacteriaceae*'. *Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de France*, 49: 52–75



Excerpts from *Crusts & Tells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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