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Thelephora clavigera

(Litsch.) Kõljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson

Figures 1–6

Tomentella clavigera Litsch. 1960 [4 : 192] PRM! ≡ *Thelephora clavigera* (Litsch.) Kõljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson 2024 [2 : 72]

Basidiome effused, adherent or loosely adherent, soft tomentose, up to 0.2 mm thick.
Hymenophore irregular, tufted to very finely granulose, pubescent, dull beige to brownish or greyish brown (10YR 6–5 (4)/3–4), some parts may assume a faint grey, purplish or lilac hue when fresh.
Subhymenium indistinct, thin, rather loose.
Subiculum indistinct, araneous, hypochnoid, up to 0.1 mm thick.
Margin indistinct, indefinitely thinning out, araneous, pruinose or porulose.
Rhizomorphs absent.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.
Subicular hyphae regular, short-celled, 2.5–4.5 (5) µm diam, normally branching at some distance from septa, with thin or thickening walls up to 0.8 µm, hyaline to light yellow or pale yellowish brown.
Subhymenial hyphae regular or slightly irregular, (2.5) 3–5.5 (6.5) µm diam, often branching from clamps, with thin or sometimes thickening walls up to 0.8 µm, hyaline to light ochre, yellowish-ochre in mass.
Cystidia present, common, originating from subhymenial or subicular hyphae, long clavate, sometimes slightly capitate, (40) 60–130 (150) µm long, (6) 7–10 µm diam at top, 3–4 µm wide in the middle, 2.3–5.5 (6) µm toward the base, sometimes with an intercalary fibulate septum, projecting up to 60 µm, smooth, hyaline or subhyaline.
Basidioles clavate to subcylindrical, ellipsoid, rarely obclavate, (3) 3.5–7 (7.5) µm diam, subhyaline, sometimes with a pale ochre content.
Basidia subcylindrical to slightly utriform, 32–52 (54) µm long, 7.5–10 (10.5) µm diam at top, 5.5–8 µm wide at the lower middle, subhyaline, sometimes with light ochre content. 4 sterigmata 4–6 µm long and (1.2) 1.5–2.5 µm wide at the base.

Fig. 1: Basidiome; ex lectotype of *Tomentella clavigera* Litsch. [PRM 613101]

Basidiospores irregular to lobed, echinulate, sometimes with crowns in side view, without guttulae, yellowish-ochraceous, (8) 8.5–10.5 (10.8) µm long; **lateral** face irregularly ellipsoid to 3 (4) lobed dorsally, with flattening adaxial side, (6.5) 7.0–8 (8.2) µm diam, Q = (1.18) 1.22–1.37 (1.46); **frontal** face irregularly ovoid to distinctly 3-lobed, (7.4) 7.8–9 (9.4) µm diam, Q = (1) 1.05–1.21 (1.25); in **polar** view irregularly globose to 3-lobed.
Aculei 0.5–1.5 µm long, 0.4–0.8 µm wide at base, tapering, single or sometimes paired at the base, unevenly distributed.
Apiculus lateral near the base in side view, 1.5–2.5 µm across; hilum mostly indistinct.
Macrospores rare, about 12×9 µm.
Chlamydospores absent.
Incrustation: presence of some ochre, brown, dark brown to blackish granules and adhering matter (common in darkest parts of the hymenophore) visible in water mounts.
Chemical reactions: IKI —. CB: all elements with more or less distinctly cyanophilous walls. KOH: faint but rather distinct reaction of some basidia and hymenial elements assuming olivaceous, greyish or slate bluish tints.

Specimens examined

AUSTRIA — **Tirol** – Hocherleu-Ahornbaden (Kareoendel), over *Ustulina vulgaris* on *Fagus silvatica*, leg. V. Litschauer, 4.VII.1927, original material of ***Tomentella clavigera*** Litsch. (PRM 703744) – Kranebittenklamm, auf Coniferenholz, leg. V. Litschauer, 4.VII.1927, lectotype of ***Tomentella clavigera*** Litsch. (PRM 613101)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Meride, Bolle, on bark of a lying, decayed branch of *Fraxinus excelsior*, leg. E. Martini, 13.X.2007 (em-10180)

Fig. 2: Basidiome (dry). Image width = 50 mm [em-10180]

Fig. 3: Basidiome (fresh). Image width = 20 mm [em-10180]

Fig. 4: Detail of the hymenophore (dry). Image width = 10 mm [em-10180]

Fig. 5: Detail of the hymenophore and margin (dry). Image width = 10 mm [em-10180]

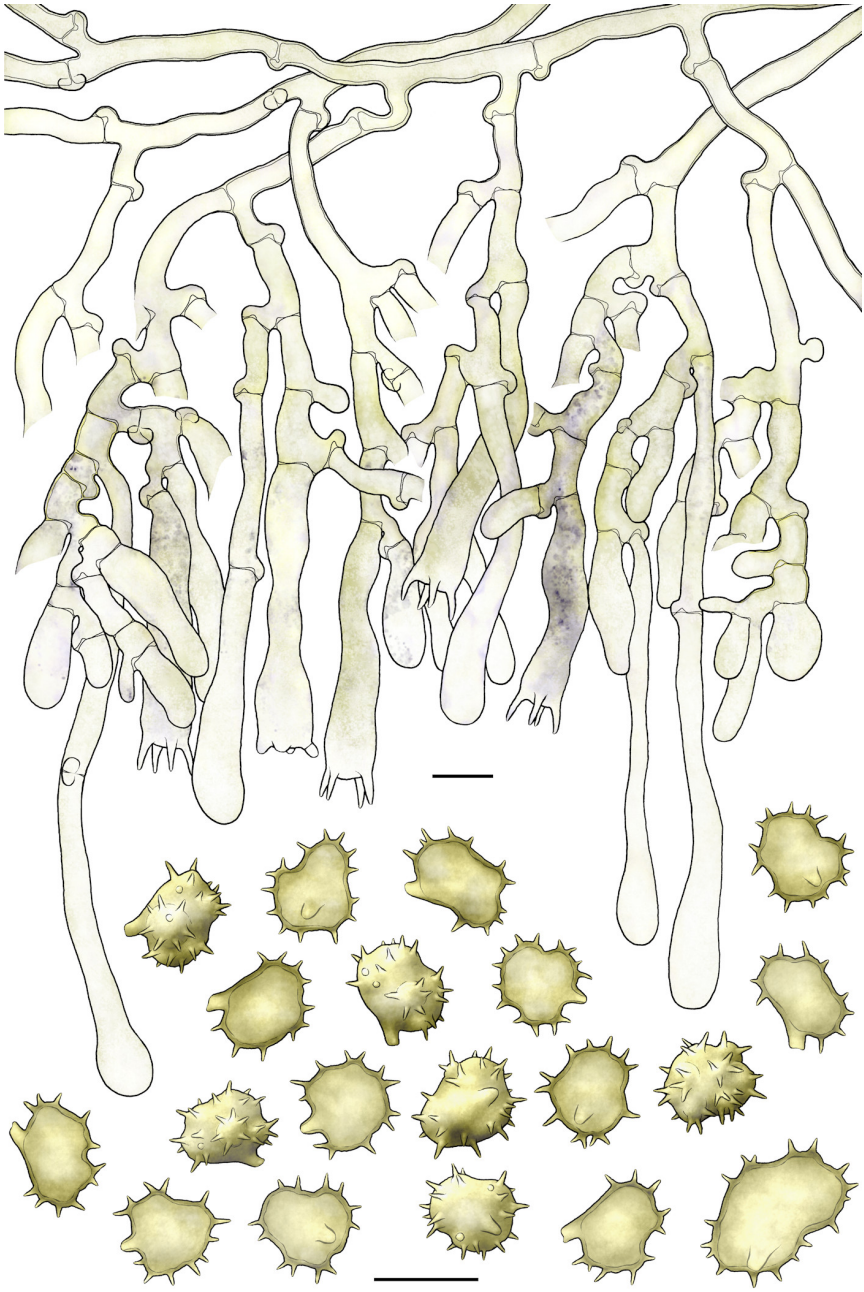

Fig. 6: Cystidia, basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae, basidiospores (a macrospore in the lower right corner); ex lectotype of *Tomentella clavigera* Litsch. Bar = 10 µm [PRM 613101]

Materials and methods

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

References

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Excerpts from Crusts & Jells

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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