

Thelephora galzinii

(Bourdot) Køljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson (2024)

Figures 1–9

Tomentella galzinii Bourdot 1924 [1 : 143] PC! \equiv *Thelephora galzinii* (Bourdot) Køljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson 2024 [3 : 75]

Basidiome effused, adherent, somewhat tomentose to compact, mucedinoid, up to 0.2 (0.3) mm thick.

Hymenophore mostly very finely discontinuous, reticulated-porulose to strongly granulose (granules 5–10/mm), olivaceous, olive brown, olivaceous grey, yellowish brown, light brown, greyish brown (5Y-10YR 6–4/2–4), sometimes becoming darker or with darker spots.

Subhymenium thickening, compact.

Subiculum poorly developed, mostly indistinct, sometimes visible in discontinuities of hymenophore, araneous, loose.

Margin indistinct, fertile throughout, abrupt or indefinitely thinning out, pruinose or porulose, rarely slightly discolour.

Rhizomorphs absent or present and then rare, mostly in cracks of substratum if well decayed, rarely at margin, seemingly absent in subiculum, up to 0.05 (0.1) mm thick, compact, flexible, almost smooth and sericeous, yellowish brown to strong brown.

Hyphal system monomitic; hyphae with mostly fibulate primary septa; scattered simple or adventitious septa in basal and rhizomorphal hyphae.

Subicular hyphae rare to relatively common next to the substrate, regular and long-celled, soon obliquely-vertically oriented, (2.5) 3–4.5 (6) μm wide, with thickening walls up to 0.8 (1) μm , subhyaline to yellowish or pale yellowish brown.

Subhymenial hyphae short-celled, richly branched, compactly arranged, somewhat irregular, (2.5) 3–5 (8) μm wide, normally branching from clamps, thin-walled, hyaline to pale yellow or pale yellowish brown, slightly ochraceous or olivaceous in deep subhymenium and in mass.

Rhizomorphs compact, individual hyphae more or less regular, becoming sinuous, indistinctly wider in the core, (2.5) 3.5–5.5 (7) μm diam, branching at some distance from septa, sometimes with short and simple anastomosis and rarely with elbow-like bends, with thickening walls up to 0.8 (1.2) μm , rarely with localized thickenings, yellow, ochraceous in mass; **cystidia** scattered on surface, hyphoid-tapering, 30–60 (100) \times 1.2–2.5 (3.5) μm at top, 3–5 (7) μm at the base.

Cystidia present, common, arising from subhymenial hyphae, fusoid, narrowly conical, slightly tapering into a blunt apex, (30) 40–70 (90) μm long, 2–3 (3.5) μm diam at top, 6–8 (10) μm wide at the lower middle, sessile or abruptly narrowed at base, enclosed or projecting up to 40 μm , aseptate or 1–2 simple or rarely clamped septa, thin-walled or with thickening wall toward the base, hyaline, subhyaline, infrequently enclosed in the thickening subhymenium and then with thickening walls and almost ochraceous.

Basidia narrowly clavate, sinuous, sometimes narrowly utriform, (22) 35–50 (57) μm long, (6.5) 7.5–8.5 (9) μm at top, 4–7.5 (9) μm at the lower middle, hyaline to very pale yellowish, sometimes with ochraceous drops; 4 sterigmata 4–6 μm long and 1.2–2 μm wide at the base.

Basidiospores subregular to lobed, echinulate, sometimes with crowns, without guttulae, ochraceous, slightly darker than other elements in mass, some entirely dull golden yellow-orange; (6.4) 7.2–8.8 (9.2) μm long; **lateral** face ellipsoid to slightly 2-3-lobed dorsally, adaxial side mostly flattening, (4.6) 5.0–7.2 (7.8), $Q = (1.1\text{--})1.15\text{--}1.35$ (1.4); **frontal** face often isodiametric, broadly ellipsoid-ovoid-triangular, irregular to 3 (4) lobed, sometimes asymmetric, (6.3) 6.8–8.2 (8.4), $Q = (0.82) 0.95\text{--}1.14$ (1.25); in **polar** view mostly irregularly globose to slightly 3-lobed.

Aculei: (0.4) 0.6–1.5 (1.8) μm long and (0.3) 0.4–0.8 (1) μm wide at the base, terete, tapering, single or rarely paired at the base, unevenly distributed.

Apiculus lateral toward the base to subcentral in side view, 1.2–2.2 μm across. Hilum indistinct.

Macrospores rare, about 10–11 \times 8–10 μm , not differentiated.

Chlamydospores absent.

Incrustation: present as a lot of bright yellow, golden, orange yellow resinous matter or more or less prismatic bodies in context and sometimes also as scattered granules on cystidia (never red-brown and never as caps on the apex of cystidia).

Chemical reactions: IKI—. CB: thin-walled elements seemingly cyanophilous, otherwise acyanophilous; basidiospores possibly with only a thin wall layer CB+. KOH— but some cystidia may show wall swelling in the lower half (noted also by Larsen [4], on drawing).

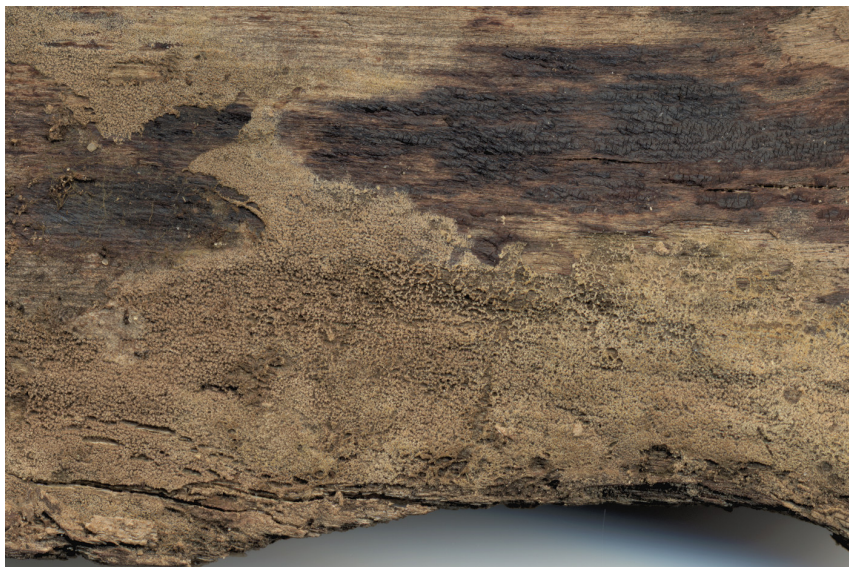


Fig. 1: Basidiome (dry). Image width = 44 mm [em-6772]

Specimens examined

FINLAND – Oulu, Kontinkangas, on rather hard wood of *Populus tremula*, leg. A. Mollanen, 12.X.2019 (OULU GAJ.10157)

FRANCE — **Aveyron** – L'Hymen, près Millau, sur Thym et pierres, leg. A. Galzin, XI.1917 (PC: Bourdot 22895) – Millau, L'Hymen, on wood of *Thymus* sp., leg. A. Galzin, 9.XII.1910, lectotype of *Tomentella galzinii* Bourdot (PC: Bourdot 7615) – Sainte-Eulalie-de-Cernon, on bark of a lying, rather hard branch of *Quercus* sp., leg. E. Martini, 29.X.2001 (em-7803) – Tronques, on a twig of *Thymus* sp., leg. A. Galzin, 3.XI.1917 (PC: Bourdot 8239) — **Landes** – Carcarès, Sur chaume de maïs, leg. G. Gilles, 8.XI.1991 (em-8133) — **Vendée** – Longeville, Les Conches, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of a deciduous tree, leg. E. Martini, 30.X.1998 (em-6772)

GERMANY — **Baden-Württemberg** – Schwäbische Alb, on wood of a lying, decayed trunk of *Fagus sylvatica*, leg. S. Blaser, X.2008 (em-10838)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Monte, Craol, on wood of a lying, decayed branch of *Fraxinus excelsior*, leg. F. Delmenico, 10.XI.2007 (em-10430) – Someo, on bark of a lying, decayed twig of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 13.XI.1993 (em-3639)

USA — **New York** – Newcomb, on wood of a deciduous tree, leg. M.J. Larsen, 25.VIII.1965 (NYS: MJL-1486)

Materials and methods

Specimens sampling and methodological details are described separately in this issue:

Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*, n° 0

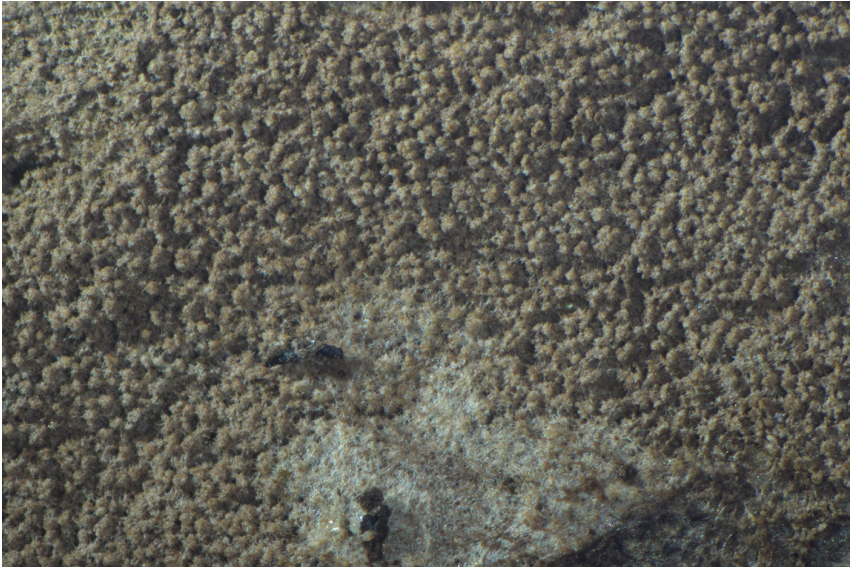


Fig. 2: Detail of the hymenophore (dry). Image width = 9 mm [em-6772]



Fig. 3: Detail of the hymenophore (dry). Image width = 9 mm [em-3639]

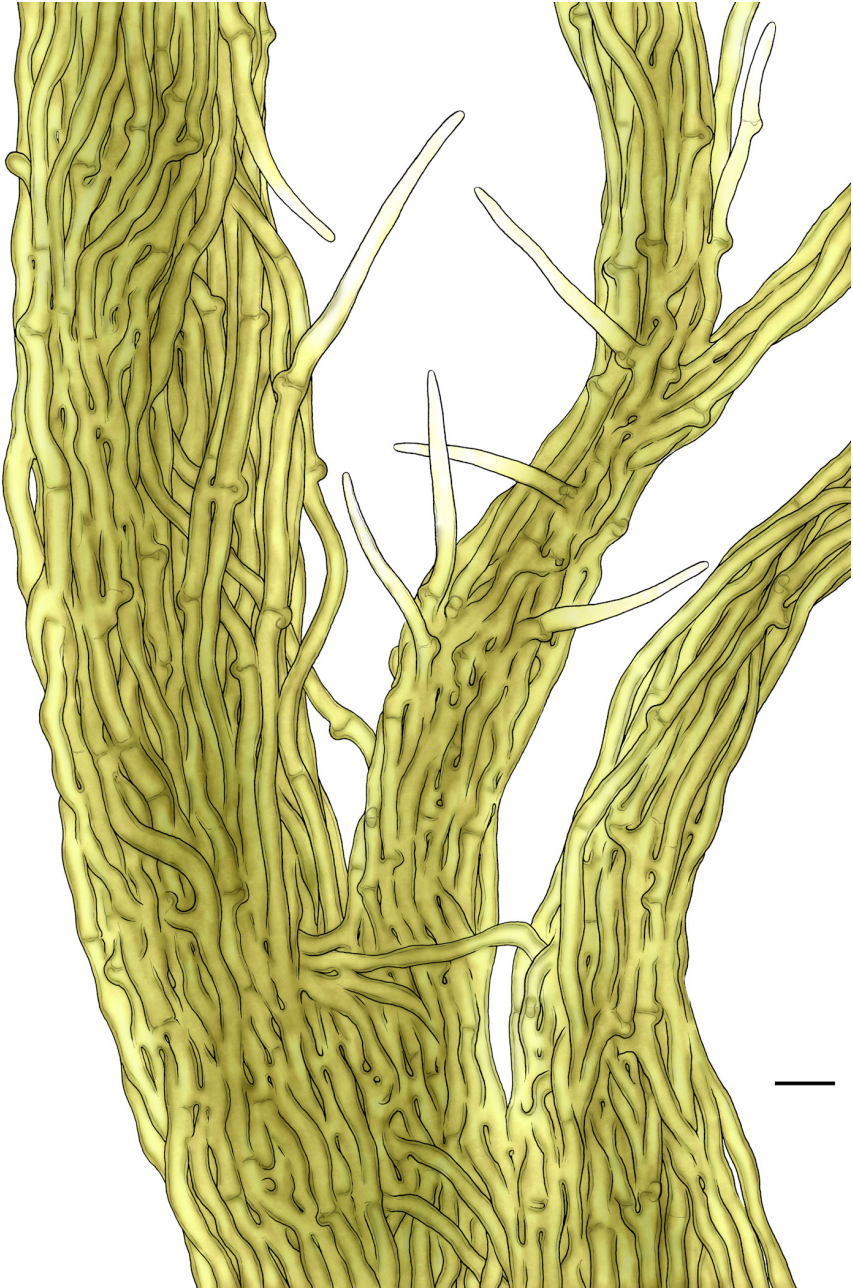


Fig. 4: Rhizomorph. Bar = 10 μm [em-8133]

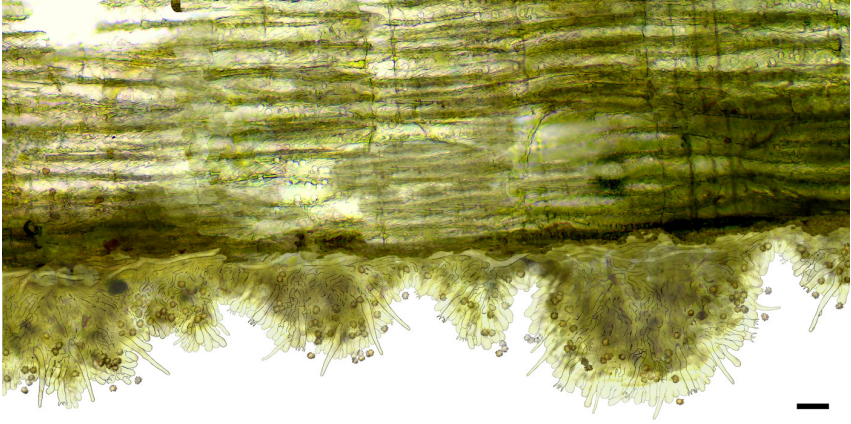


Fig. 5: Vertical section through the basidiome and substrate. Bar = 20 μm [em-6772]



Fig. 6: Simplified vertical section through the basidiome. Bar = 10 μm [em-8133]

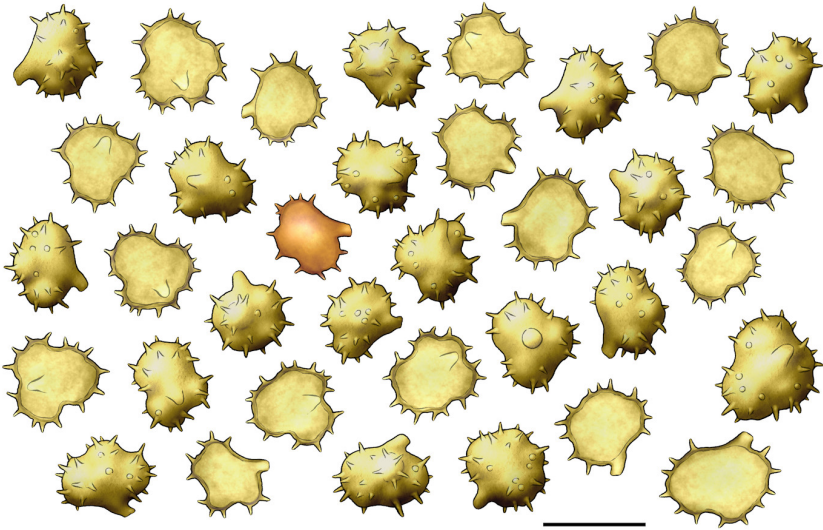


Fig. 7: Basidiospores; two macrospores in the lower right corner. Bar = 10 μ m [em-6772]

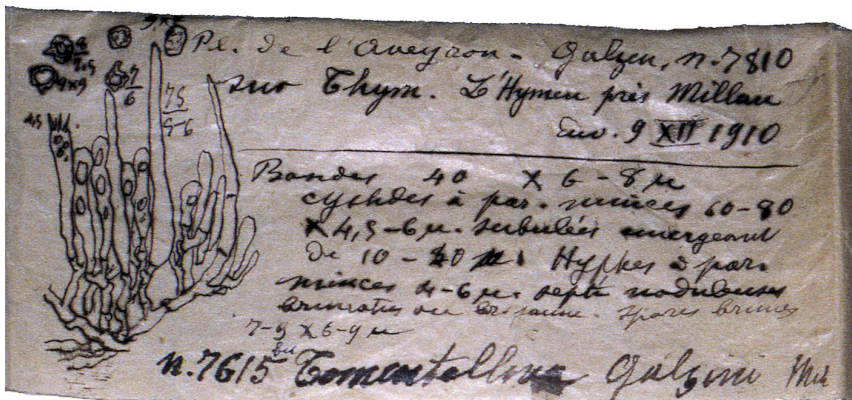


Fig. 8: Drawing and notes by Bourdot; ex lectotype of *Tomentella galzinii* Bourdot [PC: Bourdot 7615]

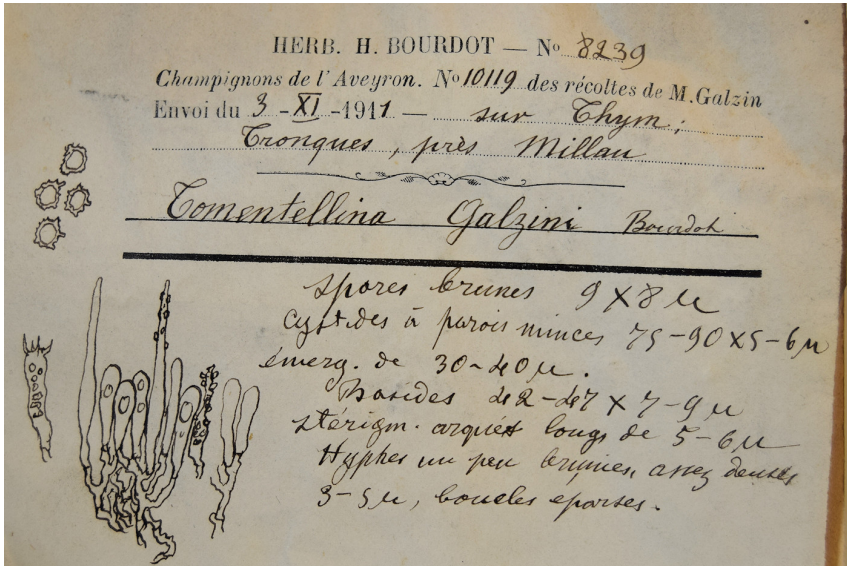


Fig. 9: Label with notes and drawing by Bourdot [PC: Bourdot 8239]

References

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Excerpts from *Crusts & Tells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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