

## № 192

*Thelephora scobinella*

(G. Cunn.) Køljalg, I. Saar &amp; Svantesson

Figures 1–5

*Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. 1957 [1 : 485] PDD!  $\equiv$  *Thelephora scobinella* (G. Cunn.) Køljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson 2024 [3 : 82]

**Basidiome** effused, adherent or loosely adherent, tufted to tomentose or becoming more compact, 0.2–0.5 (0.8) mm thick.

**Hymenophore** discontinuous to continuous, porulose, granulose to irregularly colliculose, greyish brown to dark greyish brown (10YR–2.5Y 5–4/2).

**Colliculi** up to 1–3 per mm and 0.5 (0.8) mm diam, becoming somewhat crustose.

**Subhymenium** thickening, compact, more or less concolour with the fertile surface.

**Subiculum** indistinct, poorly developed, araneous.

**Margin** indeterminable, fertile throughout.

**Rhizomorphs** absent.

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

**Subicular hyphae** regular, sinuous, of different width, (2) 3–5.5 (6)  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, normally branching at some distance from septa, with thickening to thick walls, subhyaline to very pale ochre brown, the walls duller.

**Subhymenial hyphae** mostly regular, short-celled, 3–5.5 (6)  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, often branching from clamps, thin-walled, hyaline to subhyaline.

**Cystidia** absent.

**Basidioles** clavate to cylindrical, often somewhat fusoid.

**Basidia** clavate to subcylindrical or somewhat utriform, 35–45  $\mu\text{m}$  long, 7–8  $\mu\text{m}$  at top, 5–6  $\mu\text{m}$  at the lower middle, hyaline to subhyaline; 4 sterigmata up to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long and 1–2  $\mu\text{m}$  wide at the base.

**Basidiospores** irregular to lobed, echinulate, crowns sometimes present and mostly visible in side view, without guttulae, with thickening wall (about 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ), rather light ochre brown; 6.4–[7.22]–8.0 (8.2)  $\mu\text{m}$  long; **lateral** face irregularly ellipsoid to obliquely obpyriform, sometimes 2–3-lobed dorsally, flattening to slightly depressed, 4.8–[5.33]–5.8 (6.0)  $\mu\text{m}$



Fig. 1: Basidiome (dry). Ex holotype of *Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. Image width = 8 mm [PDD 15892]

diam,  $Q = (1.20) 1.23$ – $[1.35]$ – $1.42 (1.46)$ ; **frontal** face irregularly ovoid to 3-lobed, sometimes almost mitrate,  $5.6$ – $[6.33]$ – $7.0 (7.4) \mu\text{m}$  diam,  $Q = 1.06$ – $[1.15]$ – $1.23 (1.29)$ ; in **polar** view mostly irregularly globose.

**Aculei** up to  $0.8 (1) \mu\text{m}$  long,  $0.3$ – $0.6 \mu\text{m}$  wide at base, terete, tapering, single or rarely paired at the base, rarely diverging over a small wart, unevenly distributed.

**Apiculus** lateral near the base in side view,  $1$ – $1.4 \mu\text{m}$  across, inamyloid; hilum indistinct.

**Macrospores** not rare, of unusual shape, strongly and irregularly lobed,  $10$ – $15 \times 7$ – $10 \mu\text{m}$  across.

**Incrustation:** some greyish-blue small granules sometimes present, scattered, mainly on subhymenial and hymenial elements.

**Chemical reactions:** CB: not tested. IKI— . KOH: hymenial and subhymenial layers sometimes turning olivaceous to light greyish or bluish black, reaction slightly enhanced in presence of air.

## Specimen examined

NEW ZEALAND — **Nelson** – Reefton, Staircase Creek, on *Nothofagus*, leg. S.D. Baker, 29.XI.1952, holotype of *Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. (PDD 15892)



Fig. 2: Basidiome (dry). Ex holotype of *Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. Image width = 8 mm [PDD 15892]

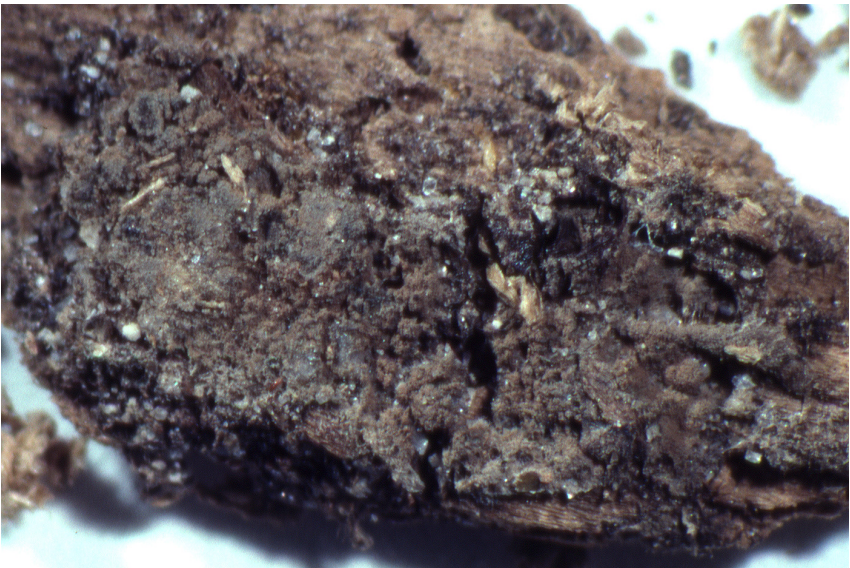


Fig. 3: Basidiome (dry). Ex holotype of *Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. Image width = 7 mm [PDD 15892]



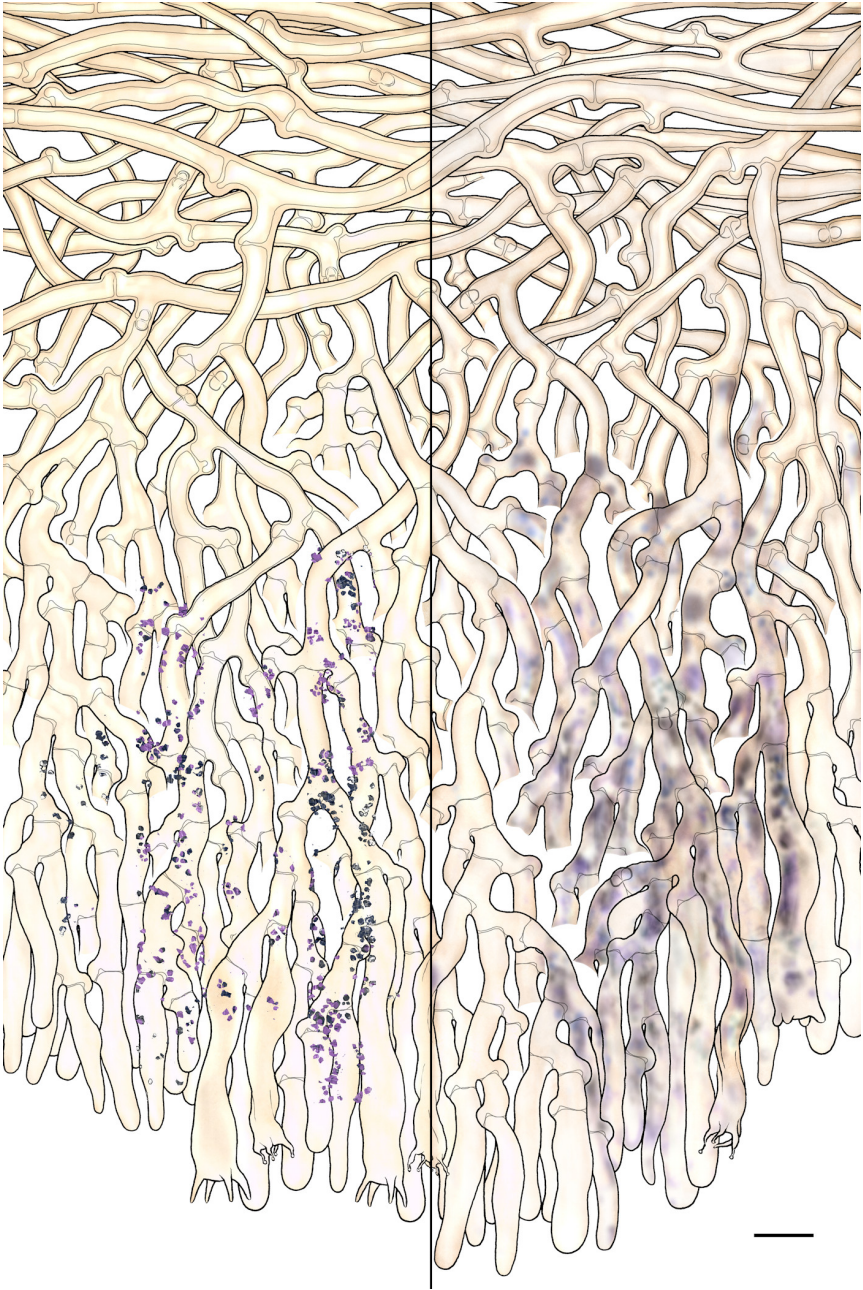


Fig. 4: Simplified vertical section through the basidiome: left in water; right in KOH with air exposure. Ex holotype of *Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. Bar = 10 µm [PDD 15892]

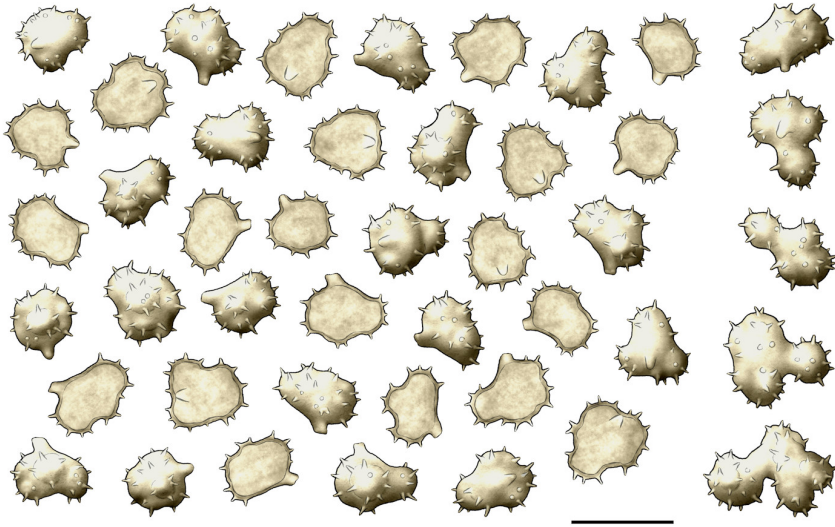


Fig. 5: Basidiospores; on the right side five unusual macrospores. Ex holotype of *Tomentella scobinella* G. Cunn. Image width = 10 mm [PDD 15892]

## Materials and methods

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

Excerpts from *Crusts & Fells*, n° 0

## References

- [1] CUNNINGHAM, G.H. (1957). ‘*Thelephoraceae* of New Zealand, parts XII and XIII’. *Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand*, 84 (3): 479–496. URL: [http://rsnz.natlib.govt.nz/volume/rsnz\\_84/rsnz\\_84\\_03\\_004590.pdf](http://rsnz.natlib.govt.nz/volume/rsnz_84/rsnz_84_03_004590.pdf)
- [2] CUNNINGHAM, G.H. (1963). ‘The *Thelephoraceae* of Australia and New Zealand’. *Bulletin of the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research*, 145: 1–359
- [3] KÖLJALG, U., SAAR, I. AND SVANTESSON, S. (2024). ‘Merging the genus *Tomentella* with *Thelephora*’. *Folia Cryptogamica Estonica*, 61: 67–86. DOI: [10.12697/fce.2024.61.09](https://doi.org/10.12697/fce.2024.61.09)
- [4] LARSEN, M.J. (1974). ‘A contribution to the taxonomy of the genus *Tomentella*’. *Mycologia Memoirs*, 4: 1–145



# Excerpts from *Crusts & Tells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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