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Thelephora sordida

(Wakef.) Kõljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson

Figures 1–4

Tomentella sordida Wakef. 1969 [2 : 185] K! ≡ *Thelephora sordida* (Wakef.) Kõljalg, I. Saar & Svantesson 2024 [1 : 82]

Basidiome covering parts of some pieces of bark, up to 2×1 cm, effused, adherent, up to 0.1 mm thick.
Hymenophore finely discontinuous, becoming strongly granulose, yellowish brown (10YR 6–5/4) to greyish brown (10YR 4/2–3) in small spots.
Subhymenium slightly thickening, relatively compact.
Subiculum indistinct, araneous, loose.
Margin fertile throughout, indefinitely thinning out, pruinose, concolour to slightly paler.
Rhizomorphs absent.

Hyphal system monomitic; all hyphae with fibulate primary septa.
Subicular hyphae regular, sinuous, often branched, (2.3) 2.4–4.5 (4.7) µm diam, walls 0.3–0.8 µm, subhyaline.
Subhymenial hyphae regular, (2.8) 3.0–5.0 (5.5) µm diam, often branching from clamps, hyaline to subhyaline.
Cystidia absent.
Basidioles narrowly clavate to cylindrical, (3.6) 4.0–6.3 (6.5) µm diam.
Basidia clavate, sinuous, (27) 30–42 (45) µm long, 6.0–8.5 (9) µm diam at top, 4.0–6.0 (7.0) µm wide at the lower middle, hyaline to subhyaline, content sometimes pale ochre brown. (2) 4 sterigmata 4.2–5.7 (6) µm long and 1.2–2.0 µm wide at the base.
Basidiospores regular to sublobed, rarely distinctly lobed, echinulate, crowns infrequent, without guttulae, with thickening walls (about 0.5 µm), ochre brown; (6.0) 6.2–[6.8]–7.4 (7.6) µm long; **lateral** face ellipsoid to slightly 2-3-lobed dorsally, adaxial side flattening, (4.8) 5.0–[5.5]–6.0 µm diam, Q = 1.14–[1.23]–1.30 (1.38); **frontal** face broadly ovoid to 3-lobed, isodiametric, (5.8) 6.0–[6.53]–7.2 (7.6) µm diam, Q = 0.94–[1.04]–

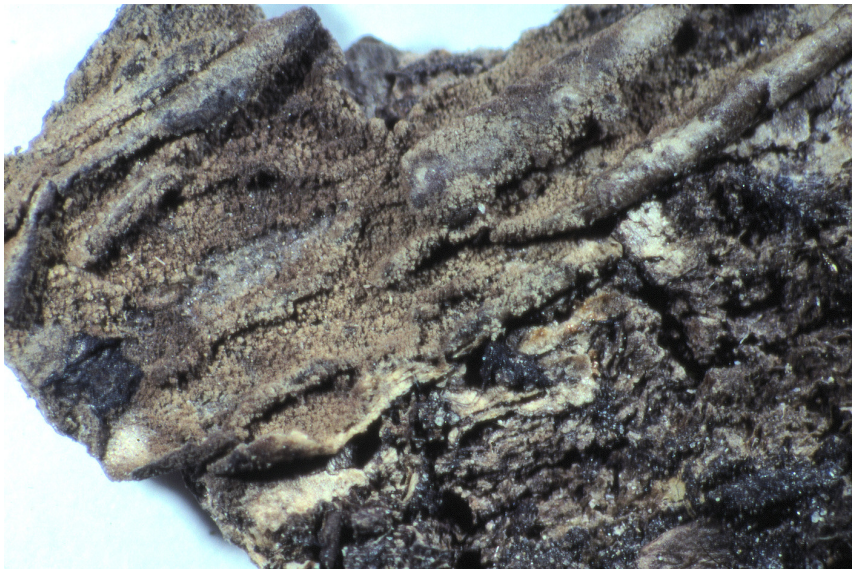

Fig. 1: Basidiome; ex holotype of *Tomentella sordida* Wakef. Bar = 2 mm [K(M) 69211]

1.13 (1.16); in **polar** view globose to irregular or slightly lobed.
Aculei 0.8–1.6 (1.8) µm long, 0.4–0.6 (0.8) µm wide at base, terete, tapering, single or rarely paired at the base, unevenly distributed.
Apiculus lateral near the base in side view, 1.2-1.6 (1.8) µm across, inamyloid; hilum indistinct.
Macrospores not rare, about 8–9 µm across.
Chlamydospores absent.
Incrustation: almost all elements incrusted by small crystalline granules visible in water mounts and dissolving in KOH.
Chemical reactions: IKI —. CB not tested. KOH: basidia and subhymenial hyphae turning olivaceous to greyish-green; in presence of air parts turning light greyish black.

Specimen examined

UNITED KINGDOM — **England** – Lyndhurst, on bark, leg. E.M. Wakefield, 26.IX.1916, holotype of ***Tomentella sordida*** Wakef. (K(M) 69211)

Fig. 2: Basidiome; ex holotype of *Tomentella sordida* Wakef. Image width = 11 mm [K(M) 69211]

Fig. 3: Basidiome; ex holotype of *Tomentella sordida* Wakef. Image width = 11 mm [K(M) 69211]

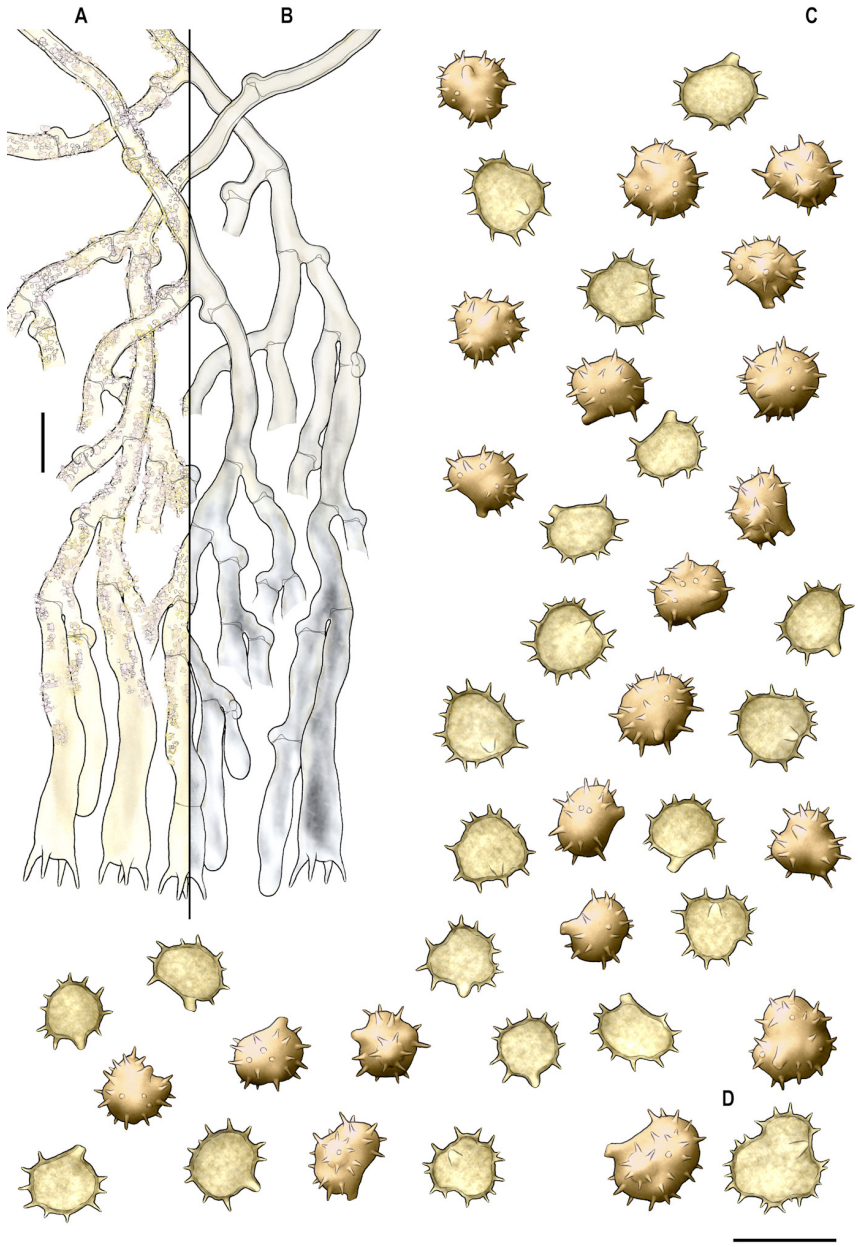

Fig. 4: Basidia, subhymenial and subicular hyphae: (A) in water; (B) in KOH with air contact; (C) basidiospores; (D) three macrospores. Ex holotype of *Tomentella sordida* Wakef. Bar = 10 µm [K(M) 69211]

Materials and methods

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

References

[1] Kõljalg, 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

[2] Wakefield, E.M. (1969). '*Tomentelloideae* in the British Isles'. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society*, 53 (2): 161–206. DOI: 10.1016/S0007-1536(69)80053-7

Excerpts from Crusts & Jells
Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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