

## *Odonticium helgae*

Figures 1–8

*Odonticium helgae* Hjortstam & Ryvarden 1986 [2 : 562]

**Basidiome** effused, loosely adherent to readily separable or pellicular and almost detached from the substrate, soft membranaceous, white, whitish to yellowish when dry.

**Hymenophore** odontoid with conical or slightly spatulate aculei, single or conrescent, normally with visible smooth hymenium in between, up to 0.2 mm long, 4–8/mm, often finely penicillate at the apex.

**Subiculum** very thin, up to 50 µm thick, loose to compact.

**Margin** determinate, shortly thinning out, pruinose or araneose.

**Rhizomorphs** common in subiculum, at the margin and in cracks of the substratum, slightly ceraceous, compact, smooth, extending up to 2 cm at the margin, up to 0.1 mm thick, here and there with small tufts of fertile hymenium, whitish to light brown.

**Hyphal system** monomitic; all hyphae simple-septate.

**Subhymenial hyphae** compactly arranged, somewhat indistinct, (2) 2.5–3.5 (4) µm, thin-walled, hyaline.

**Tramal hyphae** in aculei more distinct, infrequently branched, (3.5) 4–5.5 (6) µm in diam., thin-walled, hyaline, projecting at apex up to 40 µm.

**Subicular hyphae** loosely interwoven to compactly arranged, regular, (3) 4–6.5 µm, thin-walled, hyaline.

**Rhizomorphs** when young as thin strands of compactly arranged hyphae running side by side, these (2.5) 3–6 µm in diam., often anastomosed, thin-walled, hyaline; when developed showing a differentiated core built up by few hyphae reaching 10–12 µm, mostly regular, becoming irregular in places (often in correspondence with rhizomorphical branching) and then short-celled, compactly arranged in a more or less indistinct pseudo-parenchymatic tissue, with thick wall (1.5 µm), often becoming yellowish. Outer layer built up by (1.5) 2.5–4 (5) µm regular hyphae with thin or

thickening walls, hyaline to subhyaline. Sometimes on surface there is another kind of thin hyphae, (1.5) 2–3  $\mu\text{m}$  in diam., loosely arranged and strongly encrusted.

**Cystidia** absent.

**Basidia** short clavate or cylindrical, 10–14 $\times$ 3.8–4.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 4 sterigmata up to 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

**Basidiospores** subglobose to ellipsoid, adaxial side slightly flattening, 2.5–3.5 $\times$ (1.7) 2–2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.2$ –1.5 (1.7), smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

**Chemical reactions:** IKI–; CB–

**Incrustation:** crystals in aculei common or infrequent, rhomboid or irregularly prismatic, small to rather large; hyphae of the core of aculei often with crystals in irregular plates up to 10  $\mu\text{m}$  long or sparsely girdling single hyphae (never at apex); subicular hyphae often coarsely to strongly encrusted by minute granular or small prismatic crystals.

## Specimens examined

FRANCE — **Bas-Rhin** – Forêt d'Illwald, on lying, decayed wood of a broadleaved tree, leg. R. Hentic, 10.X.2003 (em-10850)

ITALY — **Trentino-Alto Adige** – Rabbi, Malga Fratte, on wood of a lying, rather hard branch of a coniferous tree, leg. E. Martini, 20.IX.1997 (em-6267)

SWITZERLAND — **Ticino** – Mondada, Gramusèd (Valle Bavona), on wood of a lying, strongly decayed trunk of *Tilia cordata*, leg. E. Martini, 27.VII.2002 (em-8043)

## References

- [1] BERNICCHIA, A. AND GORJÓN, S.P. (2010). 'Corticaceae s. l.' *Fungi Europaei*, 12: 1008 p.
- [2] HJORTSTAM, K. AND RYVARDEN, L. (1986). 'Some new and noteworthy fungi (Aphyllophorales, Basidiomycetes) from Iguazu, Argentina'. *Mycotaxon*, 25 (2): 539–567. URL: <http://www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/59575/>



Fig. 1: Basidiome. Image width = 35 mm [em-6267]



Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Image width = 22 mm [em-10850]





Fig. 3: Dried basidiome. Image width = 22 mm [em-6267]



Fig. 4: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [em-10850]



Fig. 5: Basidiome toward the margin with exposed rhizomorph. Image width = 9 mm [em-8043]



Fig. 6: Rhizomorphs: A = section; B = surface. Bar = 20  $\mu$ m [em-6267]

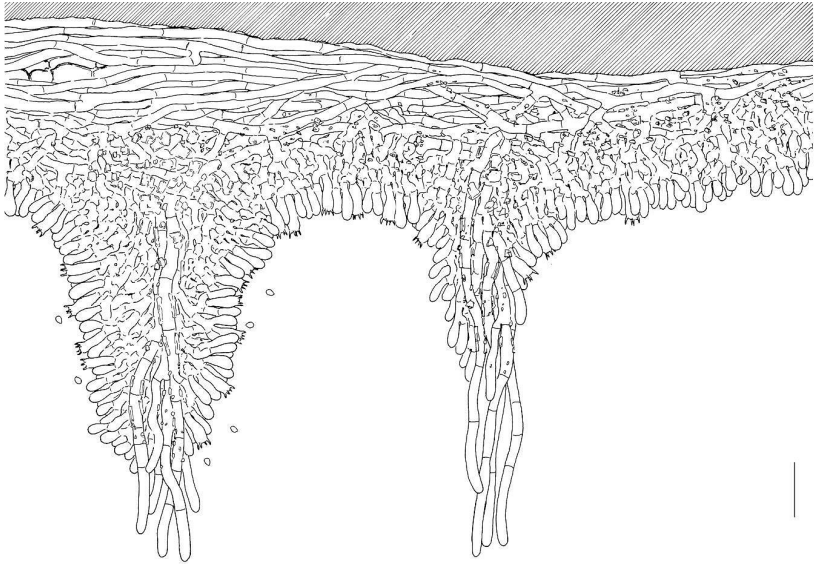


Fig. 7: Vertical section through the basidiome. Bar = 20  $\mu\text{m}$  [em-6267]

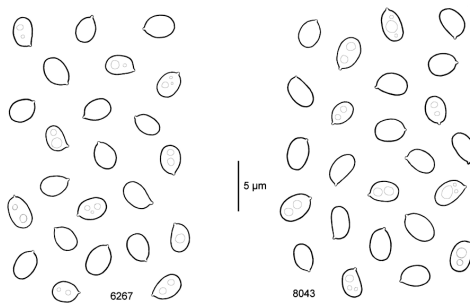


Fig. 8: Basidiospores from em-\* collections. Bar = 5  $\mu\text{m}$



# Excerpts from *Crusts & Jells*

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

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Issue N° 40:

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Released on: 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

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