№ 127

$Tomentella\ brunneorufa$

M.J. Larsen

Figures 1–4

Tomentella brunneorufa M.J. Larsen 1974 [2:37] CFMR!

Basidiome effused, separable, tufted to byssoid, tomentose, soft and brittle, up to 0.3 mm thick.

Hymenial surface tufted to granulose, mostly discontinuous, becoming rather continuous only where more developed, yellowish-red (5YR 5/6–8). Subhymenium very thin, compact.

Subiculum developed, araneous to hypochnoid, fibrillose, strong brown to dark yellowish-brown (7.5 YR 5/6 - 10 YR 5-4/4).

Margin almost fertile throughout, abrupt or shortly thinning out, araneous or byssoid, almost concolorous with the subiculum.

Rhizomorphs common, easily seen in discontinuities of the basidiome, in subiculum and at the margin, up to 0.2 mm thick, yellowish to yellowish-red or dull yellow brown.

Hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae present in subiculum, normally associated with rhizomorphs; generative hyphae mostly with fibulate primary septa.

Subhymenial hyphae almost indistinct, compactly arranged in a thin layer, fibulate, $2.5\text{--}4~\mu\text{m}$ wide, thin-walled, often branching from clamps, subhyaline to pale yellowish, often with ochraceous content.

Subicular hyphae of three kinds: 1) some generative regular, fibulate, (1) 2–4 μ m wide, with thin to slightly thickening wall, hyaline to pale yellowish, originating from 2) 3.5–5 (6) μ m wide generative hyphae, with thickening to rather thick wall, often with fibulate anastomoses, yellow; and 3) few to frequent straight skeletal hyphae, (1) 1.5–2 μ m in diam., with thick to almost solid wall, with few secondary simple septa, pale yellow to bright yellow.

Rhizomorphs starting as thin strands of generative hyphae like the subicular ones, soon associated with skeletal hyphae; old rhizomorphs developing a core of thin-walled, subhyaline to light yellow hyphae 2–5 (6)

µm in diam., surrounded by generative hyphae with thickening wall and more coloured; surface layer built up by a compact layer of yellow skeletal hyphae.

Cystidia absent.

Basidia suclavate, somewhat sinuous, often with a light constriction in the upper half, $28-45\times6-8$ (9), subhyaline to pale yellowish, often with ochraceous content; (2) 4 sterigmata up to 5 µm long and 1.5 (2) µm wide at the base.

Basidiospores with regular outline, globose to broadly ellipsoid, (4.5) 5–6 (6.5) µm across, echinulate, yellow to ochraceous; aculei up to 0.8 (1.2) µm long, single, sparse, narrow and tapering.

Chlamydospores absent.

Chemical reactions: IKI–. CB–. KOH: all elements unchanged or only slightly more darker.

Incrustation: rather big yellow-orange resinous and irregularly prismatic crystals present in subhymenium in water mounts, almost completely dissolving in KOH and producing a yellowish diffusate.

Specimens examined

USA — Maryland – Catoctin Mountain Park, Thurmont, on rather hard bark of *Liriodendron sp.*, leg. H.H. Burdsall, 23.X.1968, holotype of *Tomentella brunneorufa* M.J. Larsen (CFMR: HHB 1706)

Materials and methods

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

References

- [1] KÕLJALG, U. (1996). 'Tomentella (Basidiomycota) and related genera in Temperate Eurasia'. Synopsis Fungorum, 9: 1–213
- [2] LARSEN, M.J. (1974). 'A contribution to the taxonomy of the genus Tomentella'. Mycologia Memoirs, 4: 1–145



Fig. 1: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [CFMR: HHB 1706]



Fig. 2: Dried basidiome. Image width = 9 mm [CFMR: HHB 1706]

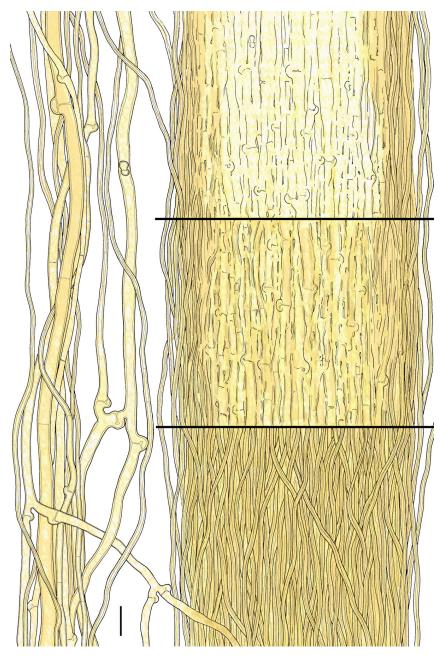


Fig. 3: Rhizomorphs. Bar = 10 μm [CFMR: HHB 1706]

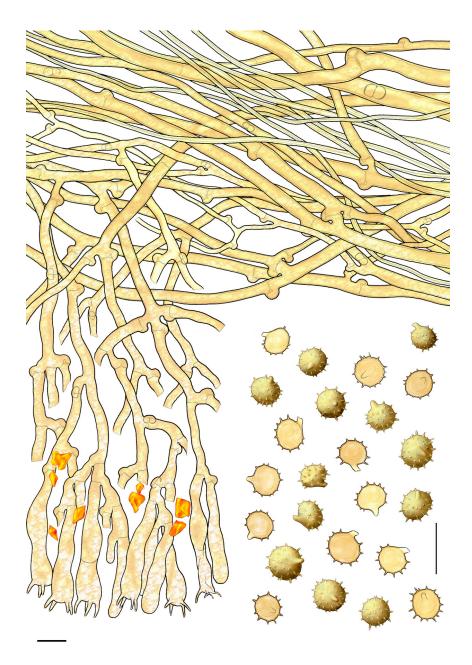


Fig. 4: Simplified vertical section and basidiospores [CFMR: HHB 1706]



Excerpts from Crusts & Jells

Descriptions and reports of resupinate Aphyllophorales and Heterobasidiomycetes

Authored and published by

ELIA MARTINI Via ai Ciòss 21 CH-6676 Bignasco Switzerland

Email: emart@aphyllo.net http://www.aphyllo.net Orcid: 0000-0002-4709-2964



Issue № 127:

Tomentella brunneorufa M.J. Larsen

Released on: 1st August, 2018

© E. Martini

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0)

