

Psathyrella obtusata (Pers. : Fr.) A. H. Sm. 1941

in Contr. Univ. Mich. Herb. 5: 55

Part two - Illustrations of complementary collections from Bruno de Ruvo.

Daniel Deschuyteneer

Habitat



Bruno de Ruvo - Voucher 4325 - On rotting *Fagus* trunk.
Base of the stipe attached to a woody fragment.
Ceppo 1400 NDLM

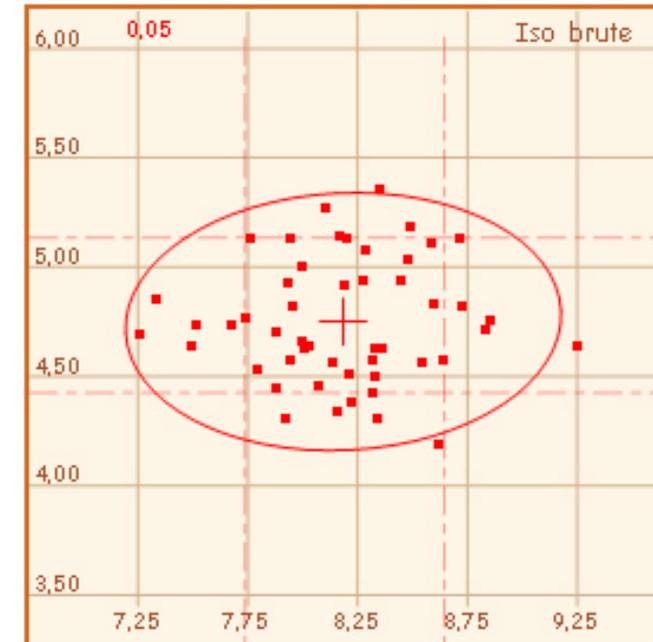
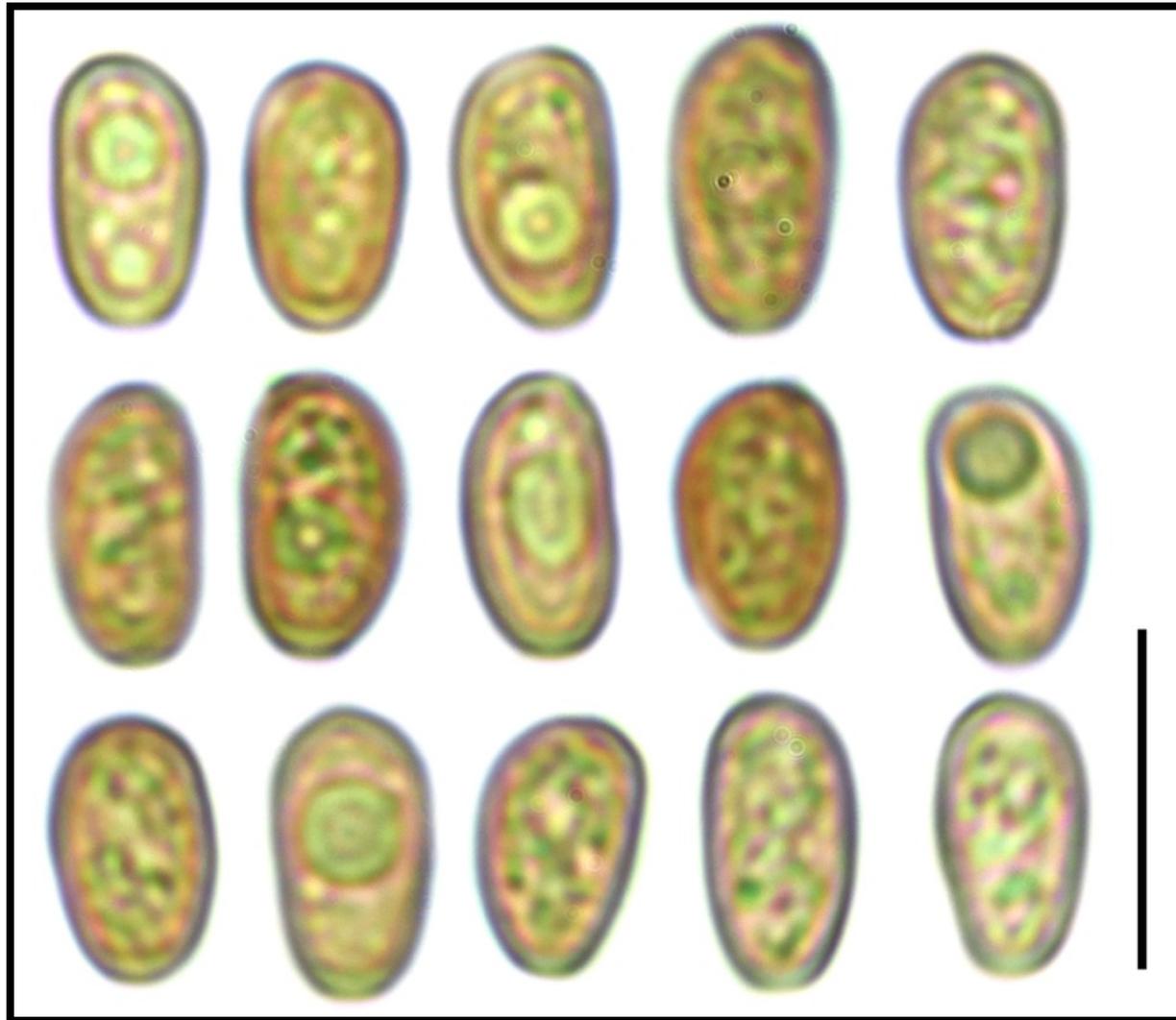


Photo in situ – Bruno de Ruvo

Basidia: 4 spored, clavate. Clamps present.

Spores smooth, pale straw yellow in colour, ellipsoid and oblong in face view, assymetric and flattened on one side in profile, germ pore central, indistinct and distinct.

Scale bar : 10 μm



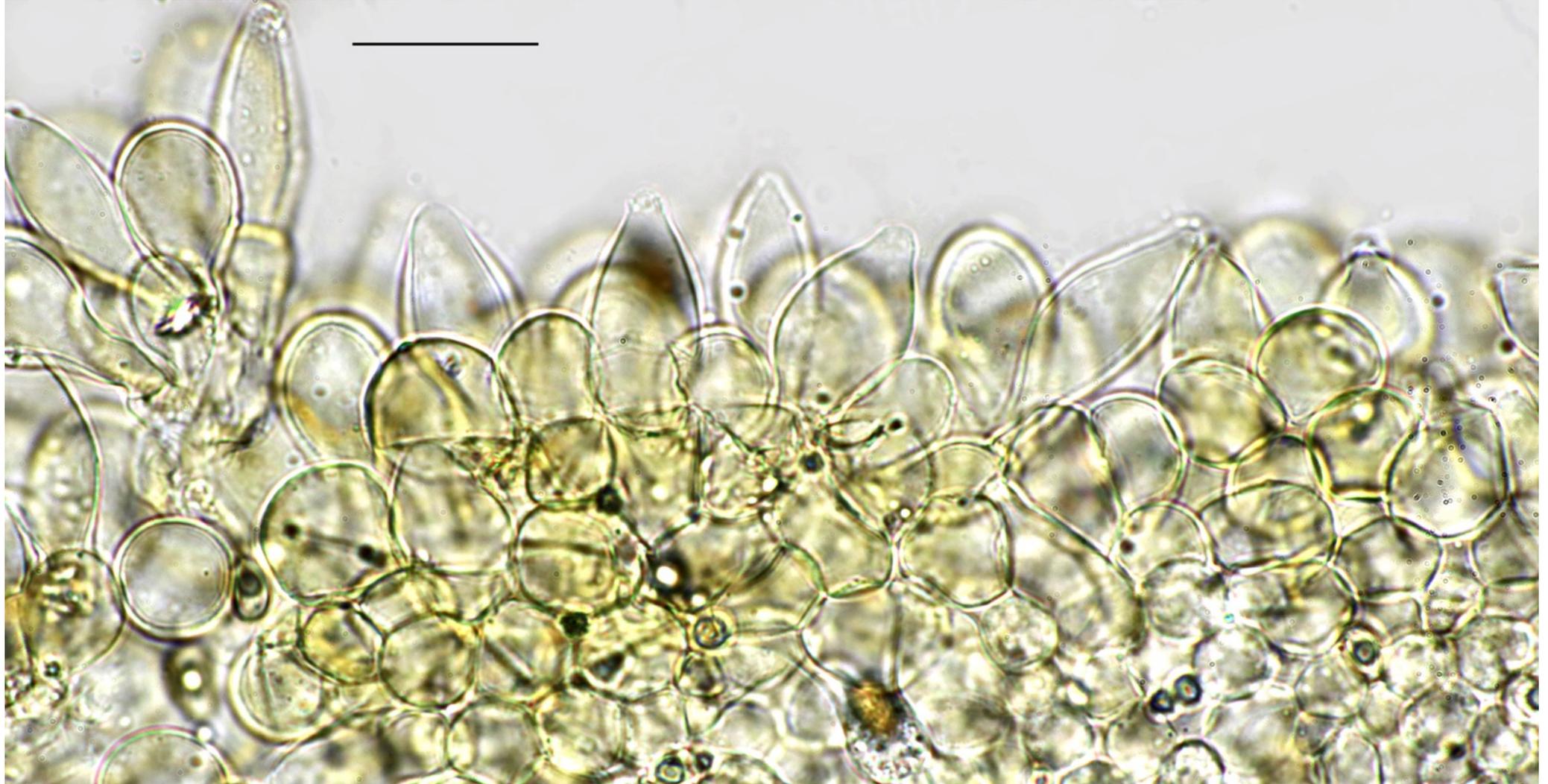
$N = 50$

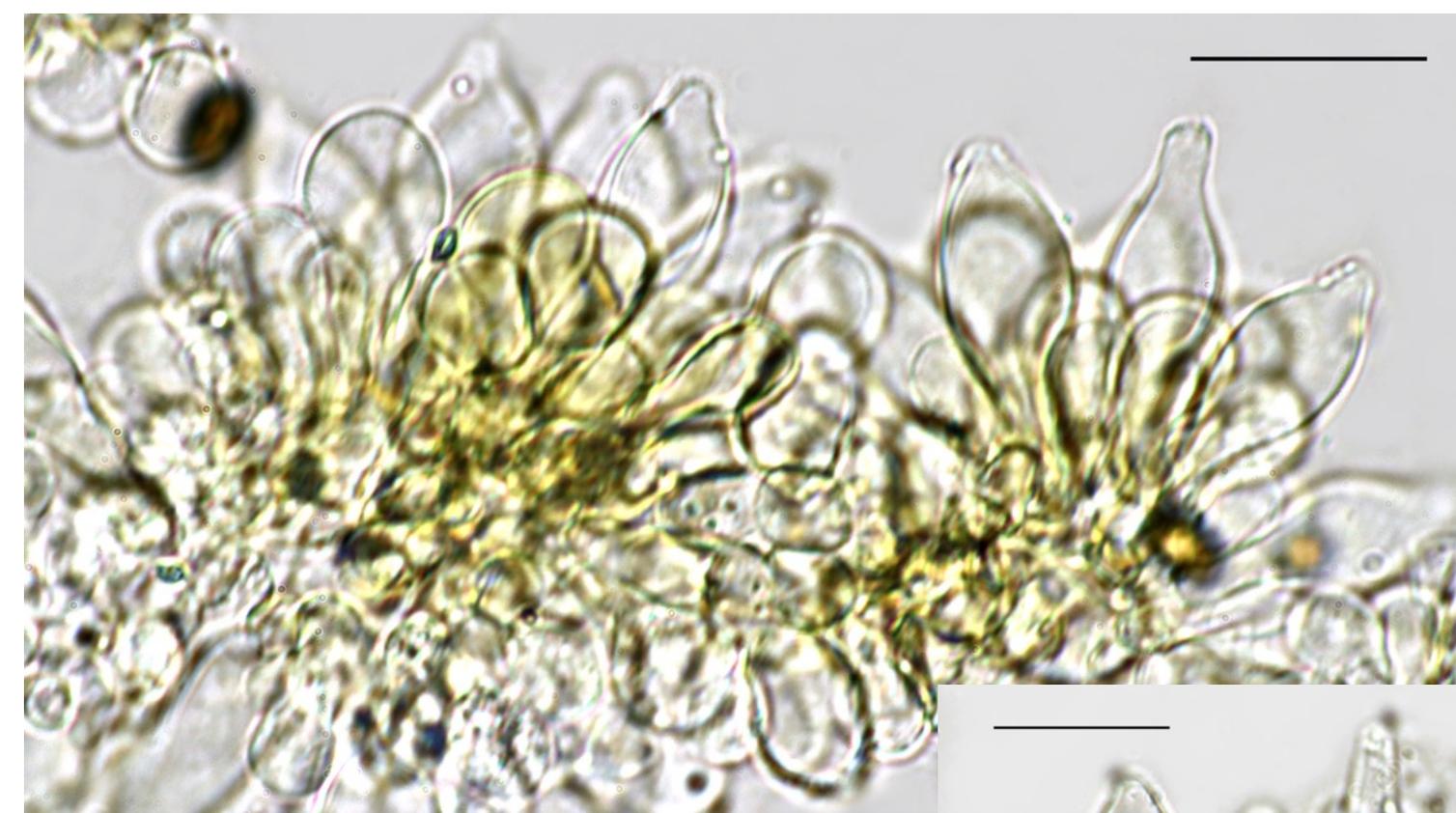
$(7,3) 7,7 - 8,6 (9,3) \times (4,2) 4,4 - 5,1 (5,4) \mu\text{m}$

Me = 8,2 \times 4,8 μm ;

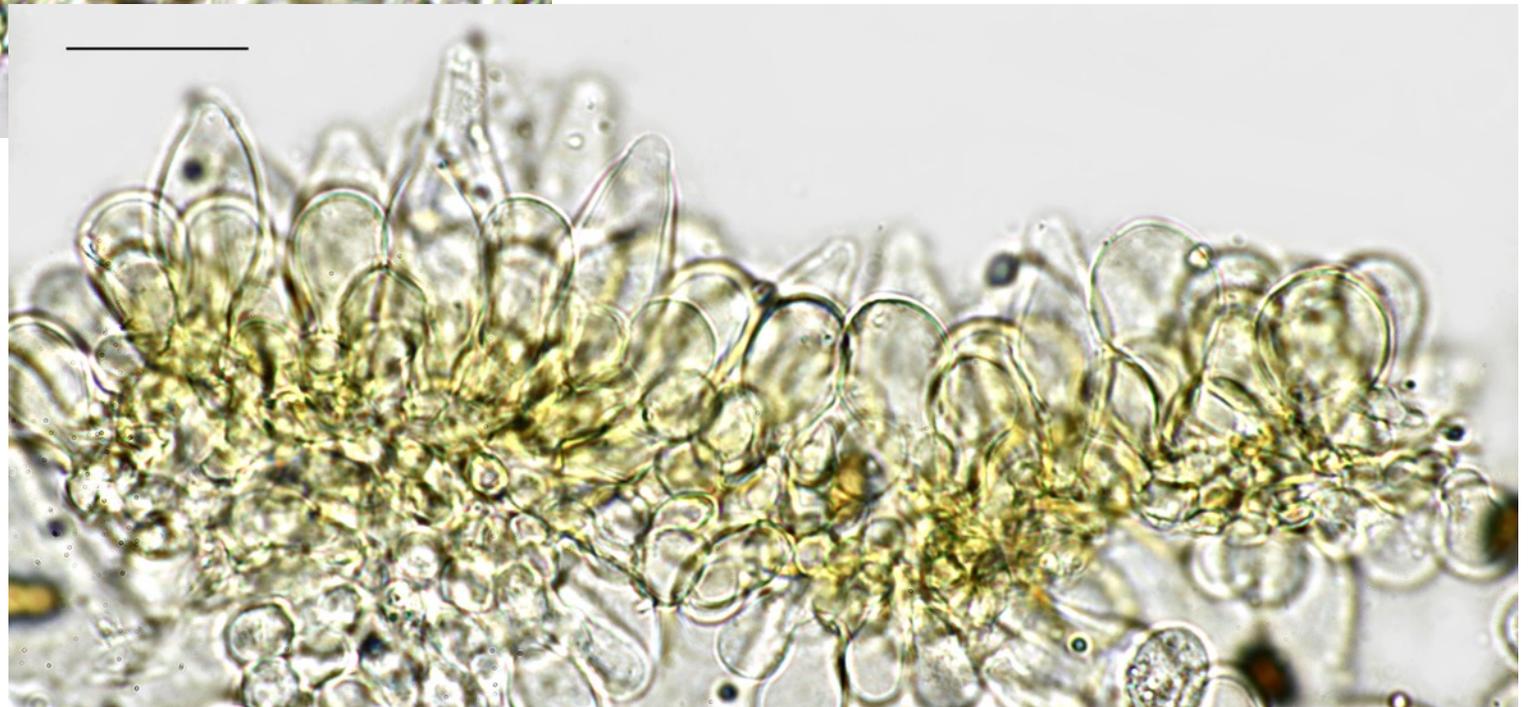
$Q = (1,5) 1,6 - 1,9 (2,1) ; Q_e = 1,7$

After washing the spores, half of the gill edge near the cap margin appears finely tinged with dark brown. This is secondary, as we shall see under microscopy, to the staining of thick walled paracystidia. This character is not always present





Coloured edge and paracystidia near the cap margin.

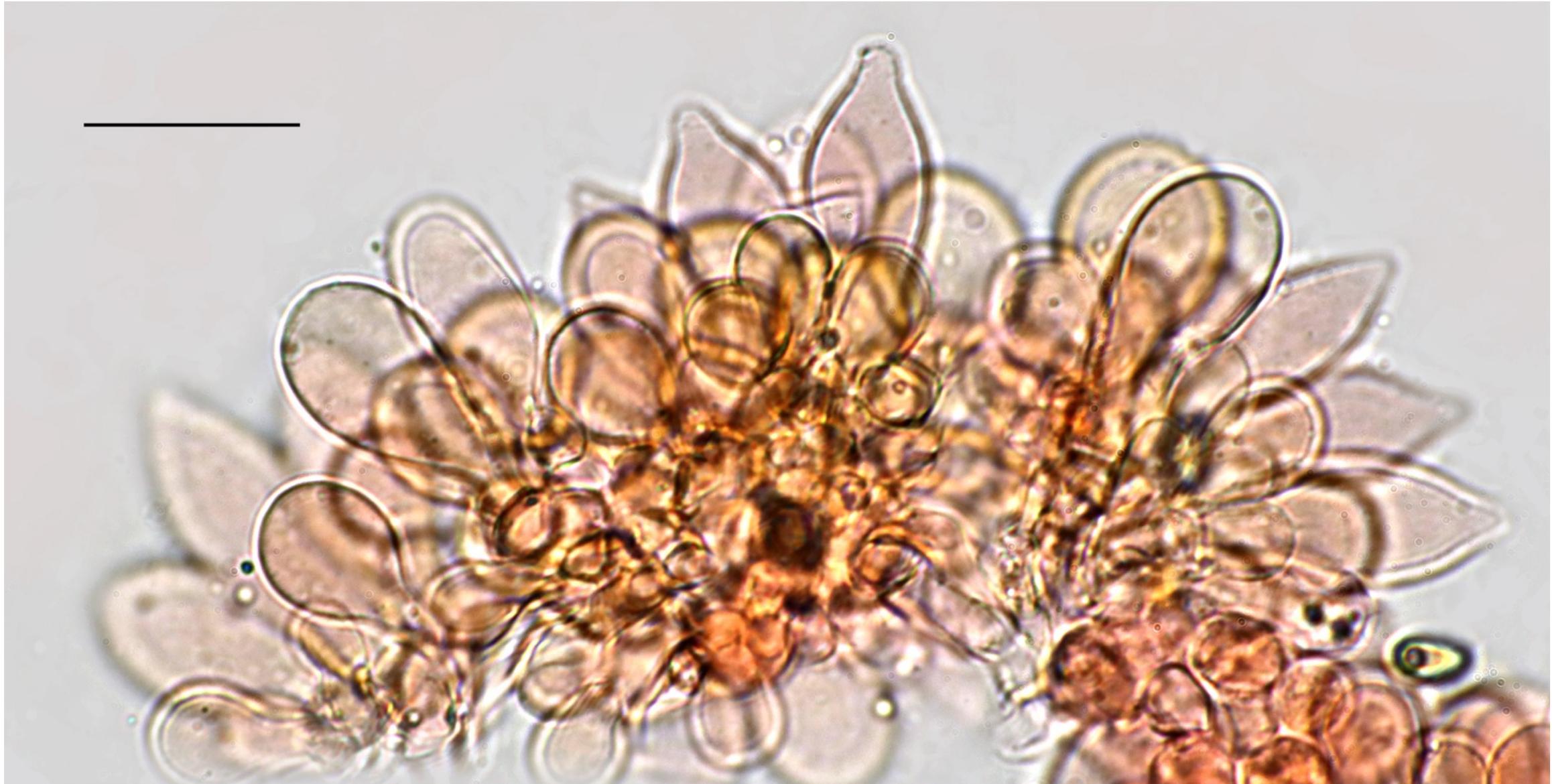


Cheilocystidia numerous, hyaline, thin-walled, clavate and sub-utriform, with sub-obtuse or sub-mucronate apex, mixed with numerous clavate paracystidia often coloured brownish yellow.

Scale = 20 μm

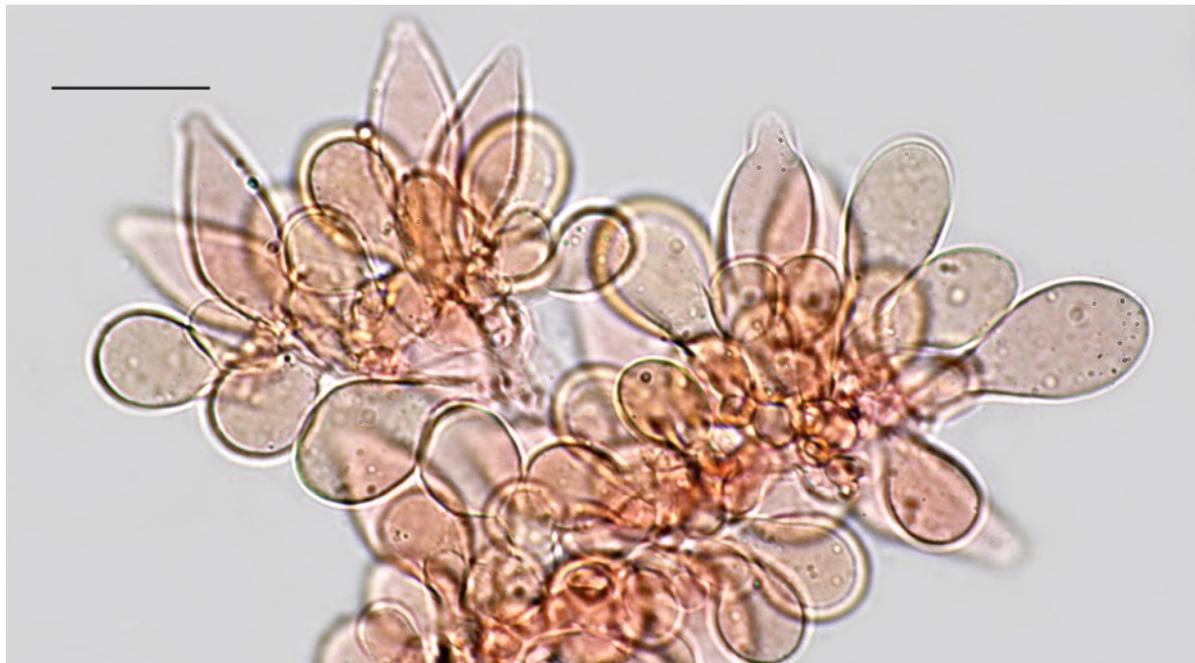
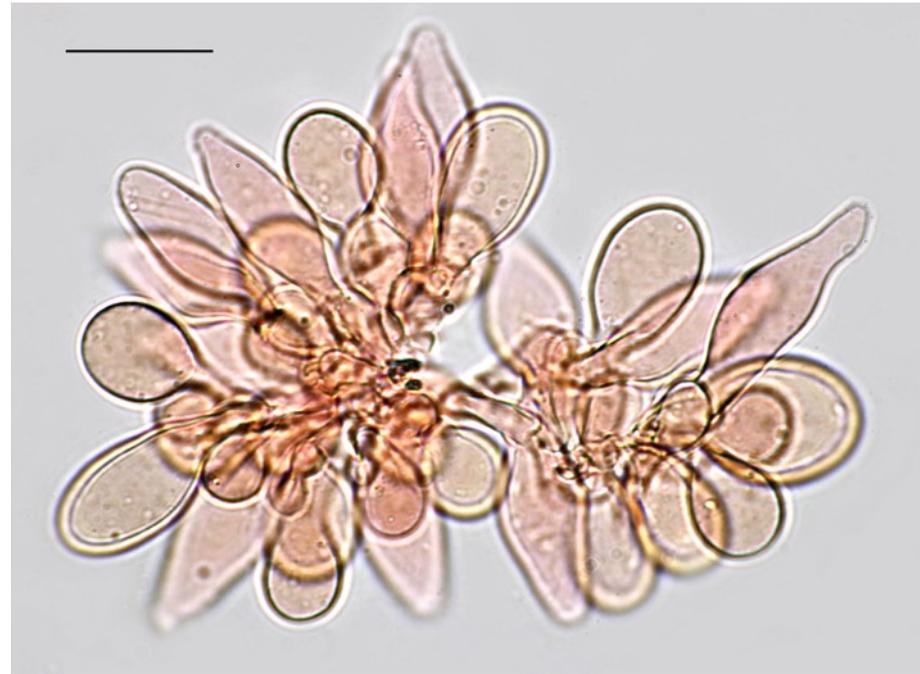


Gill edge. Scale = 20 μm – notice the mucronate cheilocystidia



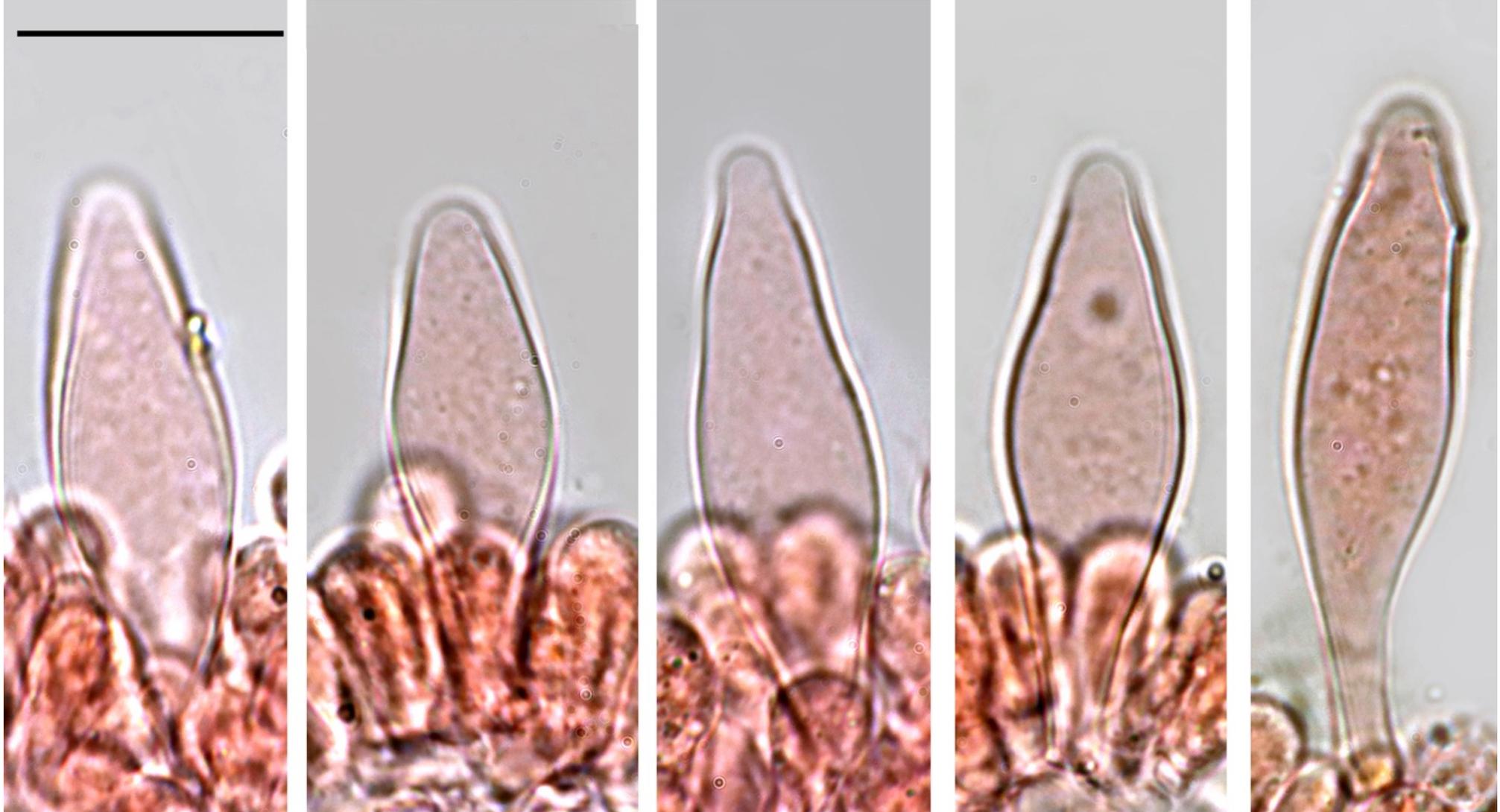
Gill edge. Notice the mucronate cheilocystidia.
Scale = 20 μm



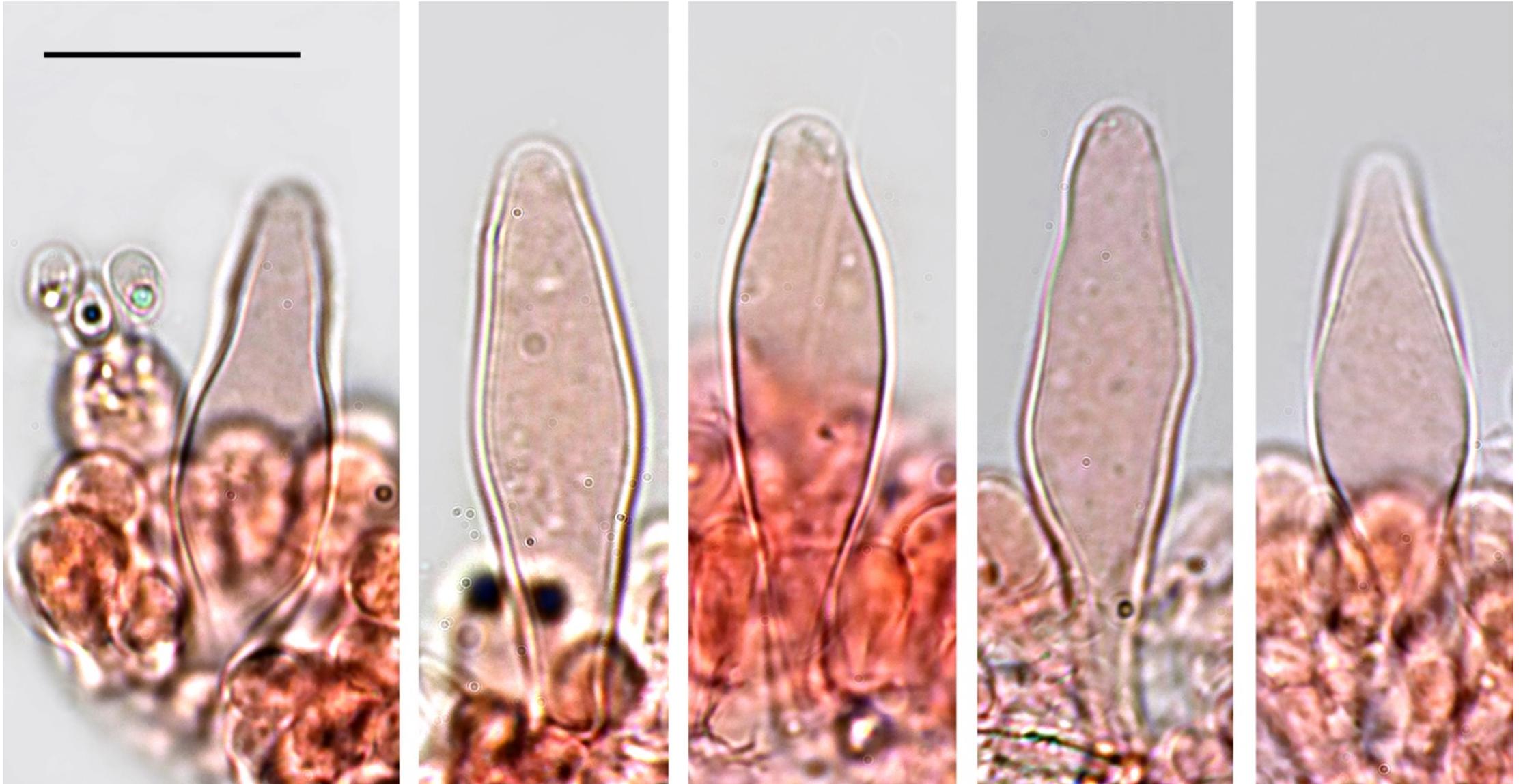


Gill edge.
Notice the mucronate cheilocystidia.
Scale = 20 μm

Pleurocystidia very numerous analogous to cheilocystidia.
Scale bar = 20 μm



Pleurocystidia very numerous analogous to cheilocystidia.
Scale bar = 20 μm



Psathyrella obtusata (Pers. : Fr.) A. H. Sm. 1941

Voucher: 3934



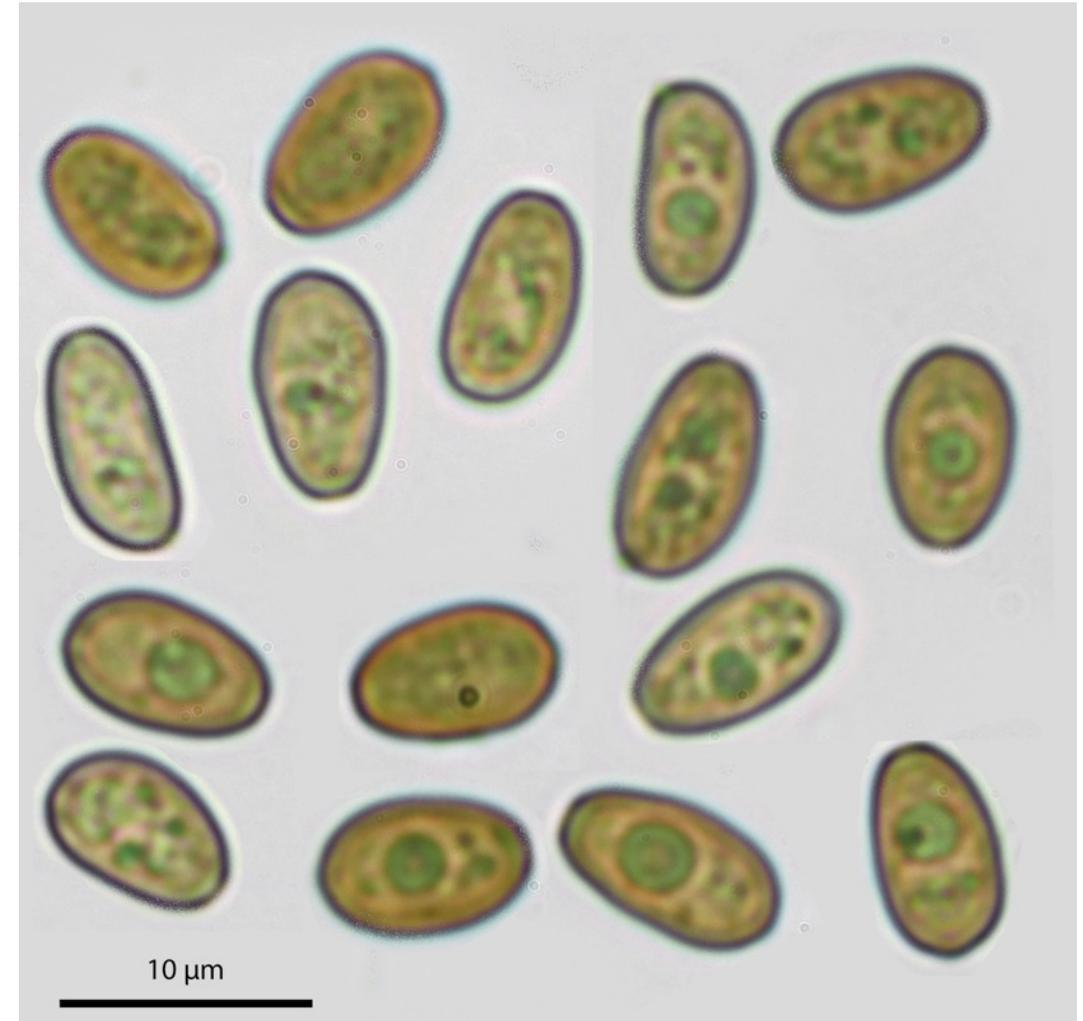
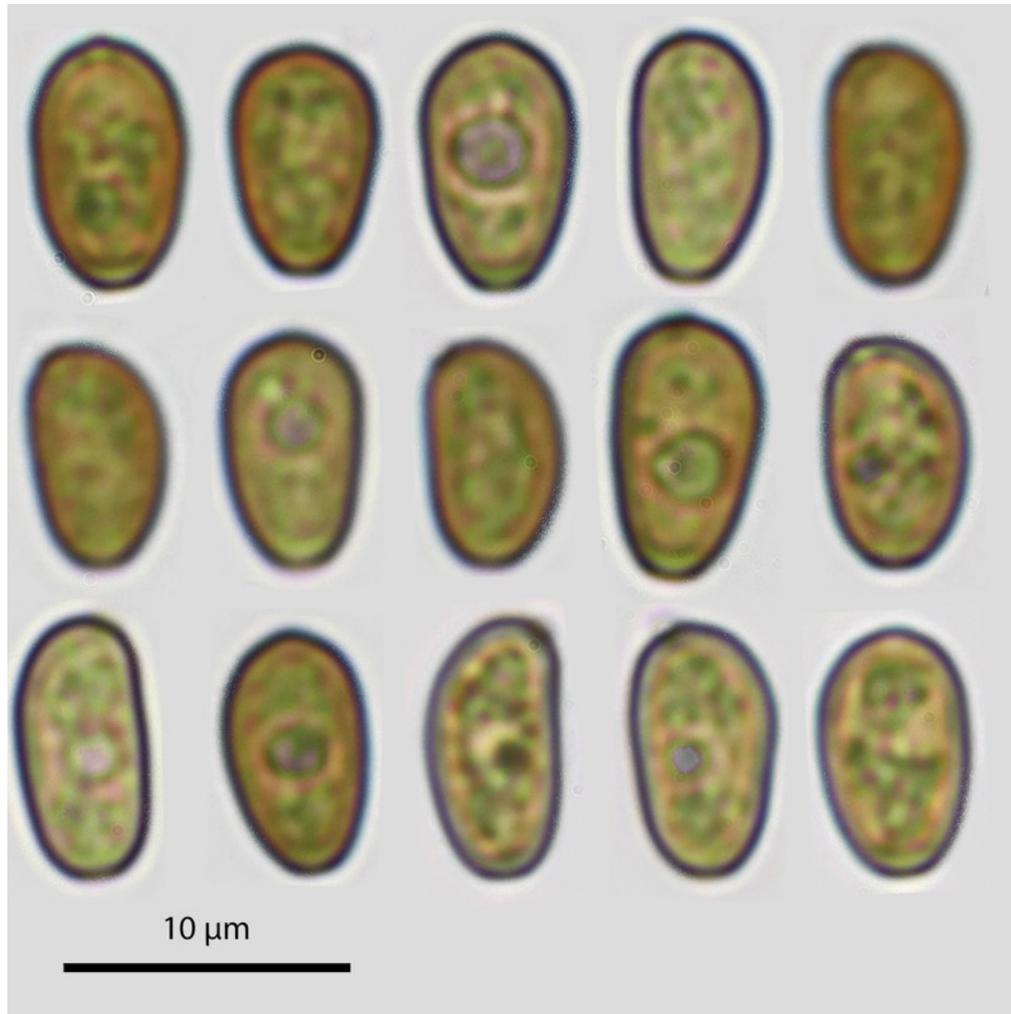
Pietracamela, Abruzzo; Italy – Photo in situ Bruno de Ruvo – 06/06/21



Small species with a conical-convex cap measuring 10-20 mm in diameter. Gills adnate, ventricose; edge white not underlined. Veil volatile not observed. (whitish fibrilous when viewed under microscopy). Stipe whitish ocracy, cylindrical, pruinose at top, base not radicating attached to fragments of beech leaf.

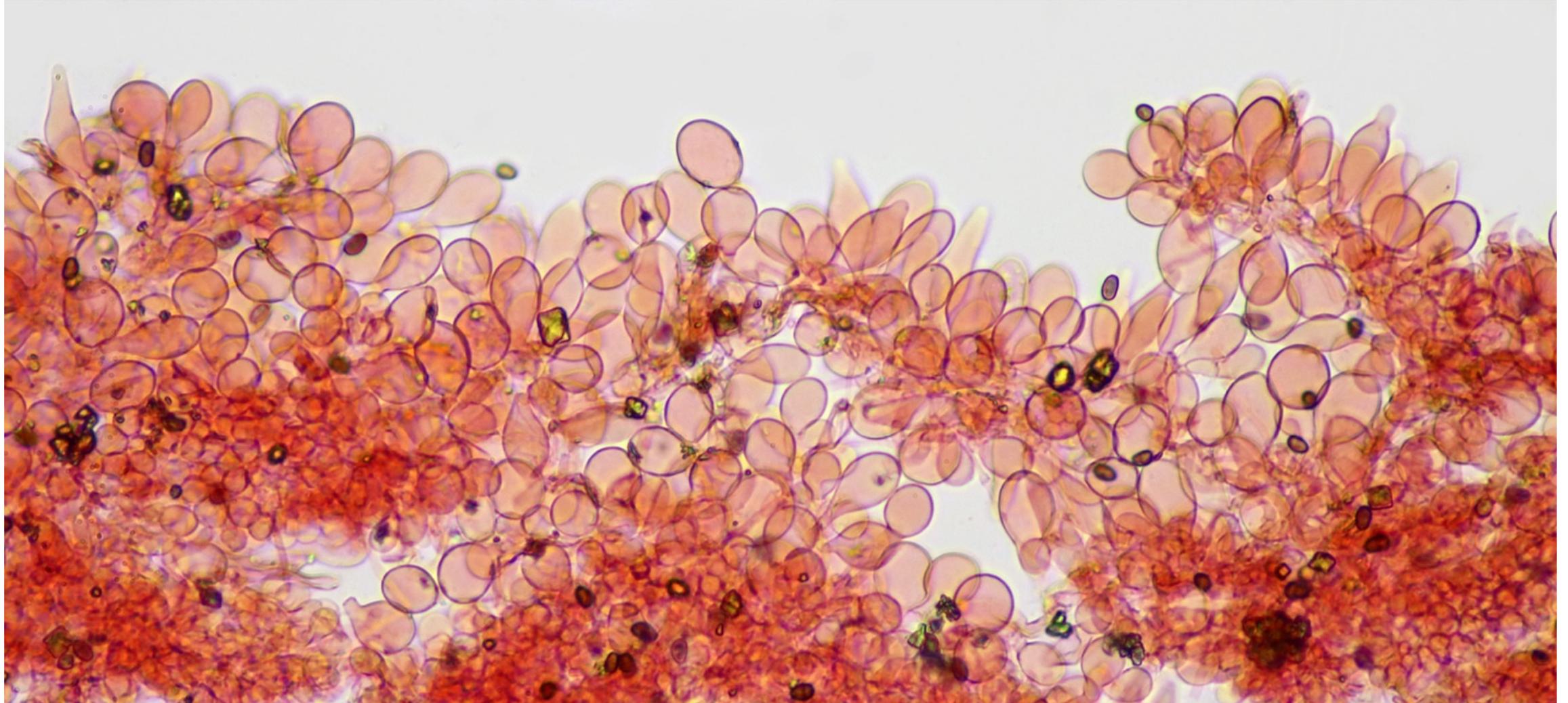
Basidia: 4-spored, clavate.

Spores measuring (N = 90) : 7,4 8,1 - 9,3 (9,8) × (4,3) 4,7 - 5,5 (5,8) μm ; Me = 8,7 × 5,1 μm ; Q = (1,5) 1,54 - 1,9 (2,3) ; Qe = 1,7 ; smooth, lightly coloured, pale beige and straw yellow, not opaque, ovoid, ellipsoid or oblong in face view, slightly phaseoliform in profile, germ pore central present but indistinct limited to a pale callus.

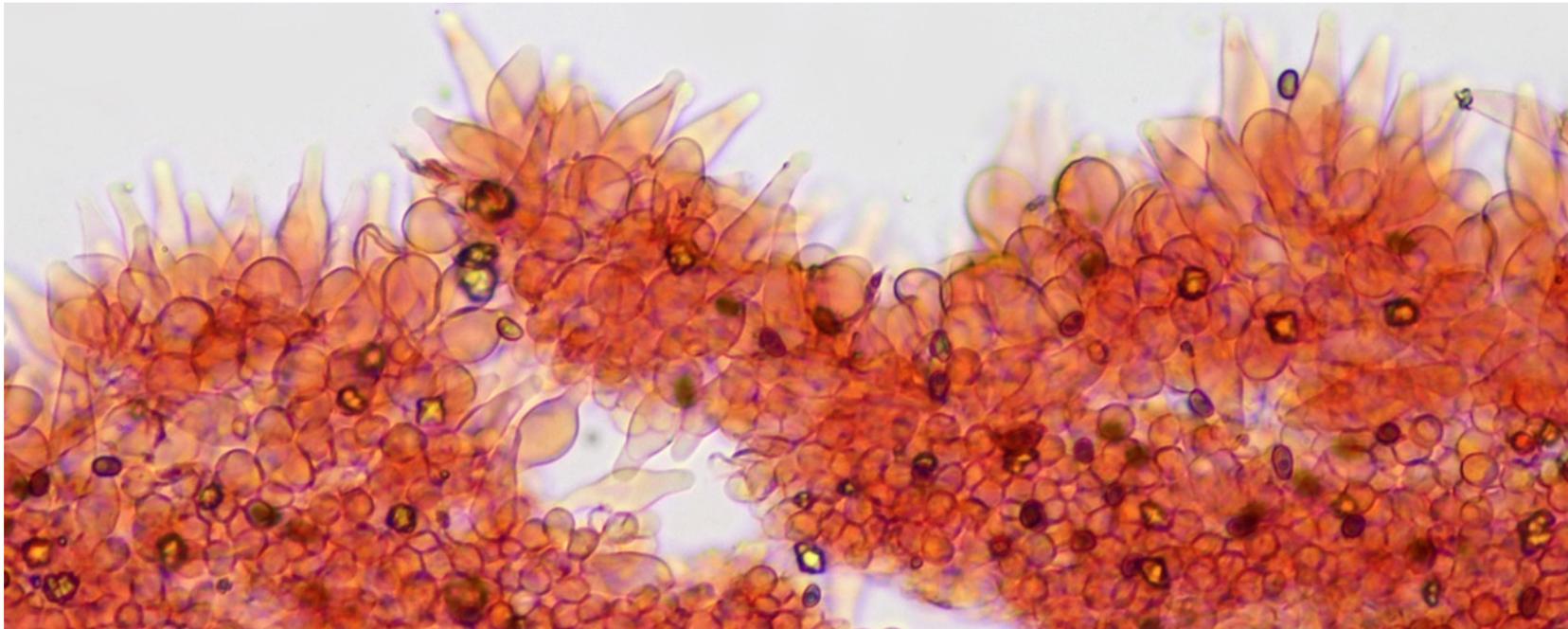
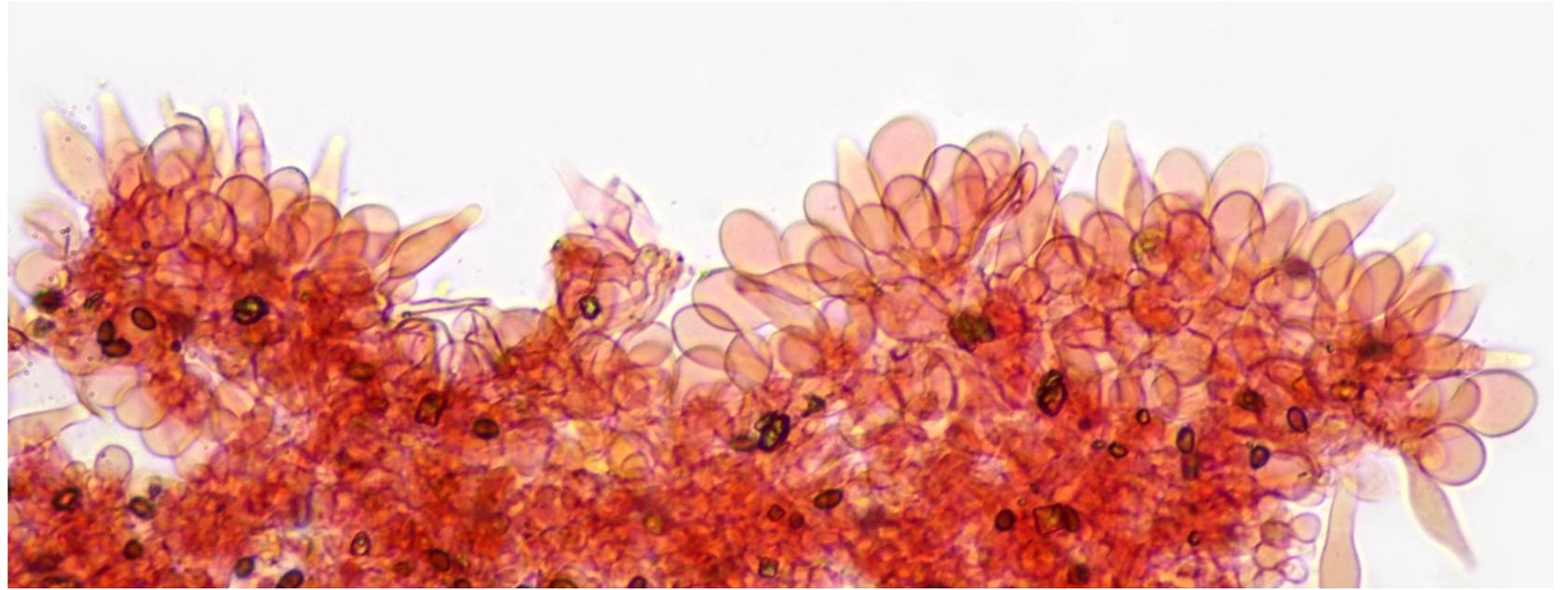


Gill edge densely covered by several layers of thin walled clavate and pyriform paracystidia, denser near the cap margin, mixed with scattered lageniform cheilocystidia.

Photo x 200.



Gill edge x 200

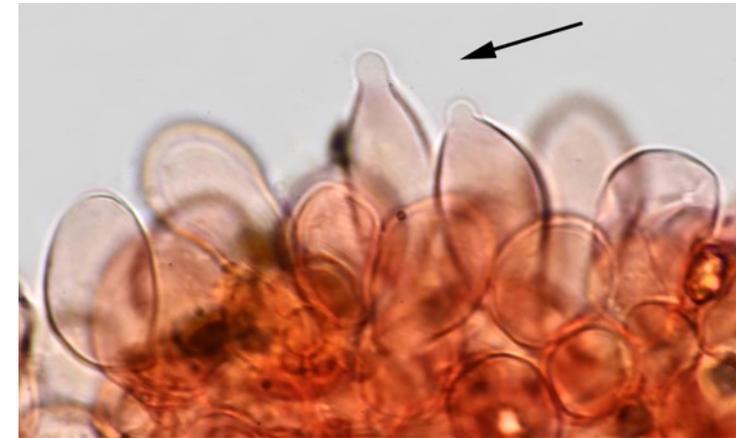
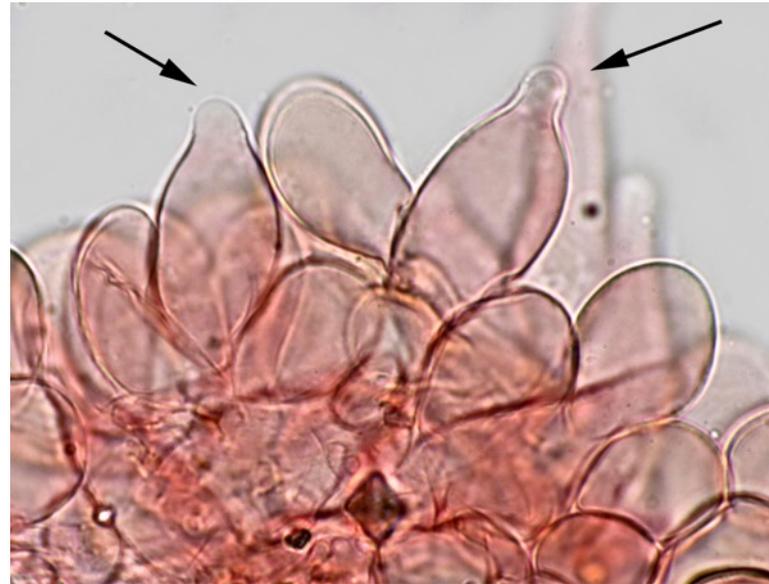
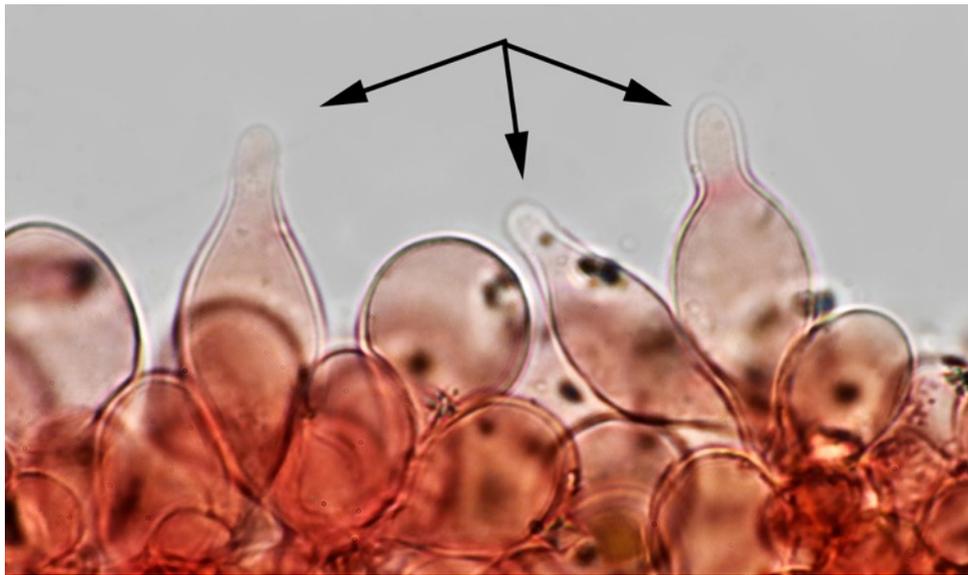
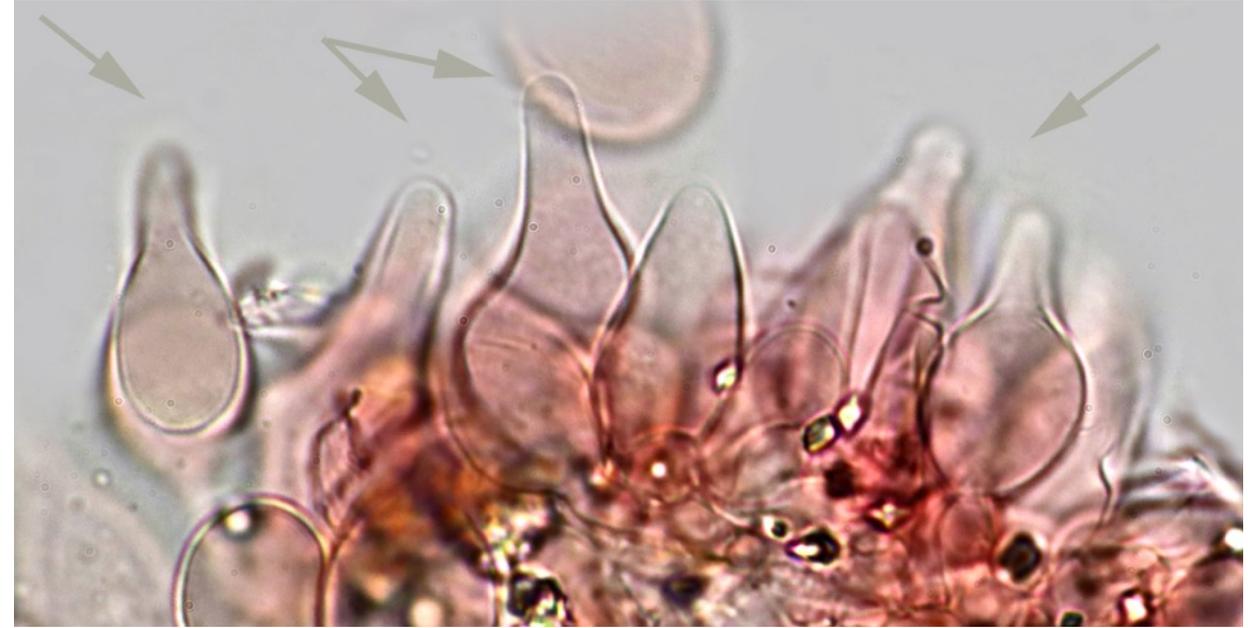
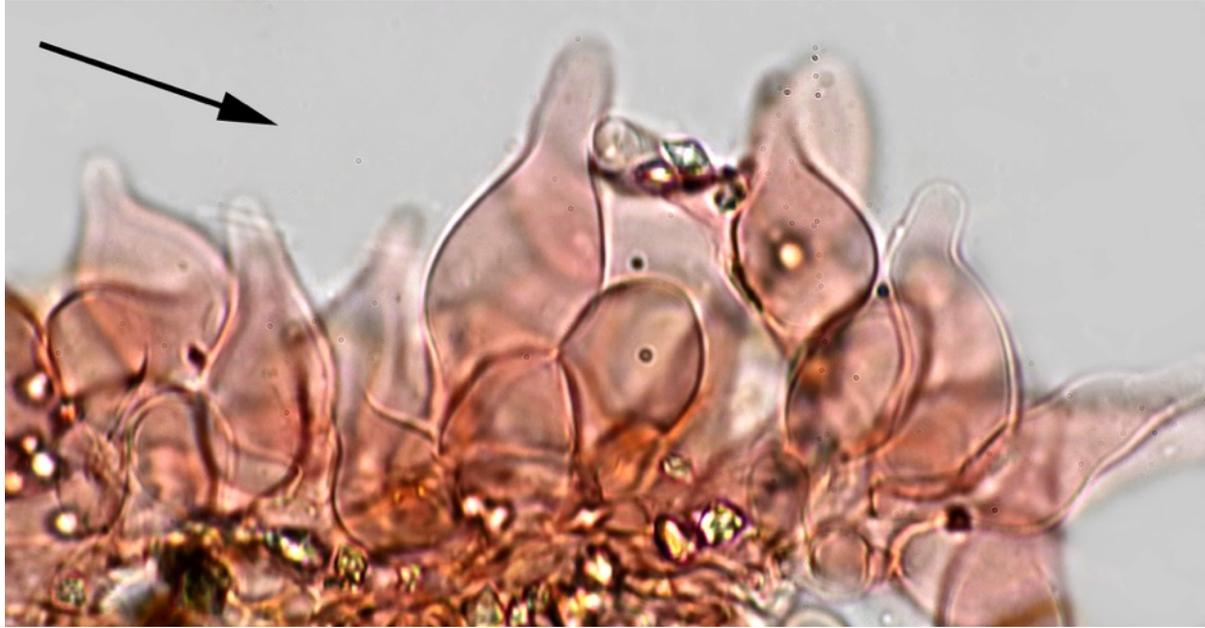


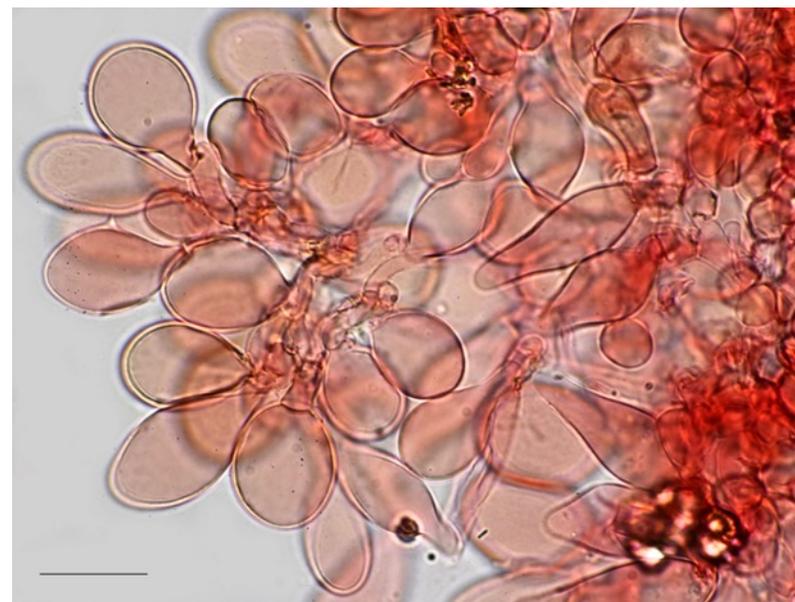
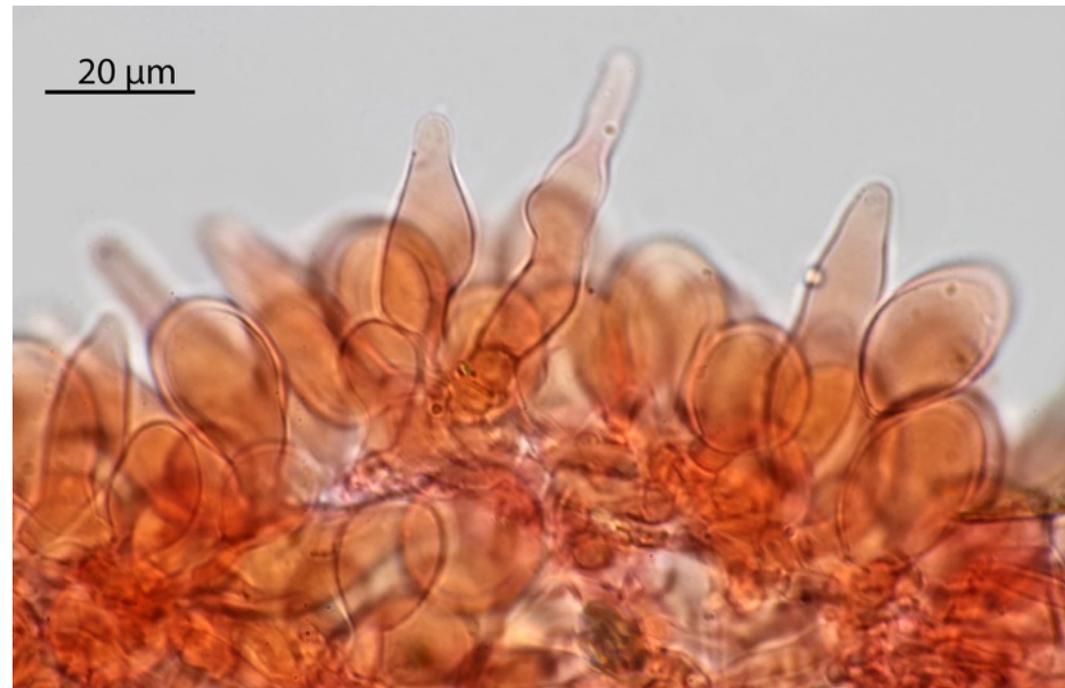
Cheilocystidia measuring (N = 55) : (11,3) 31,6 - 43,6 (51,7) × (4,2) 10,4 - 13,1 (14,4) μm; Me = 37,8 × 11,5 μm

On close examination of the various photos of the gill edge, numerous mucronate paracystidia and cheilocystidia can be seen, which escape to quick examination because the cystidia are very dense. Many intermediate forms between these paracystidia and true more elongate cheilocystidia are also observed. It is as if the paracystidia give rise to true cheilocystidia by becoming longer, narrower and developing a short neck at the start of the mucronate part.

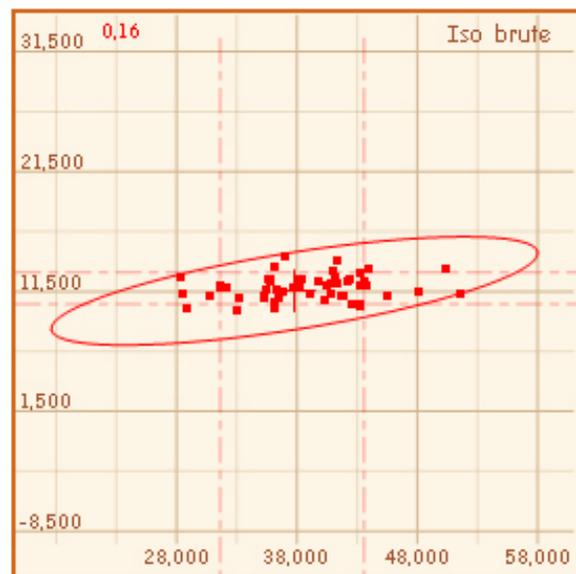
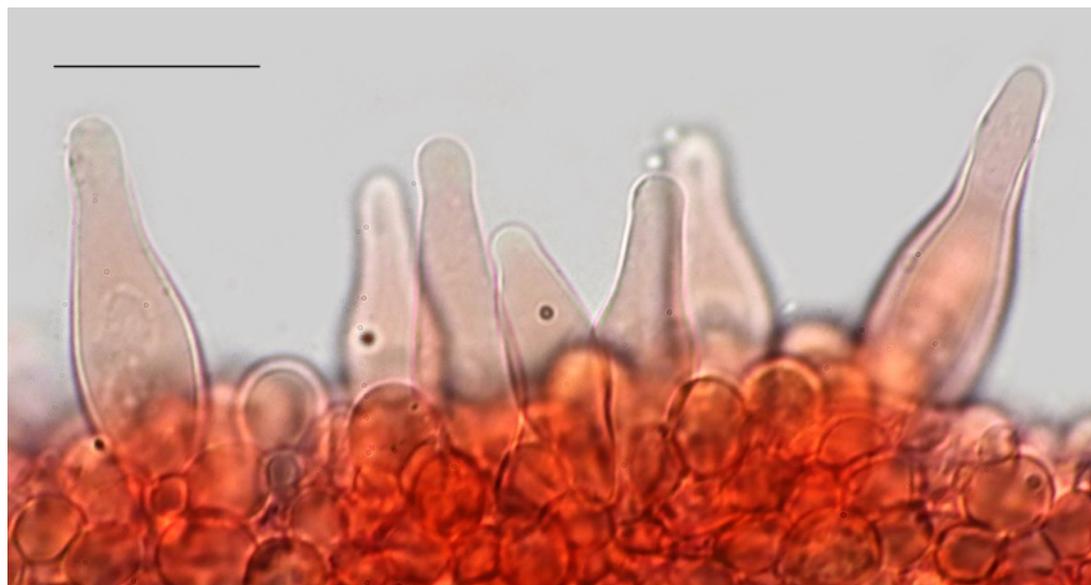
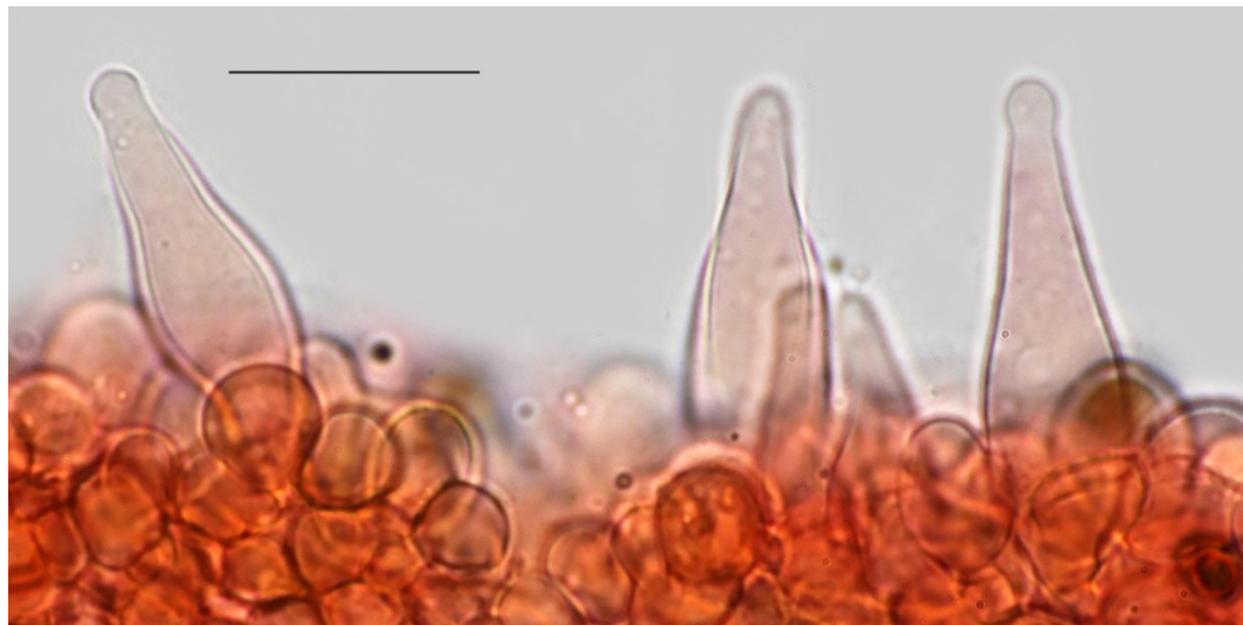
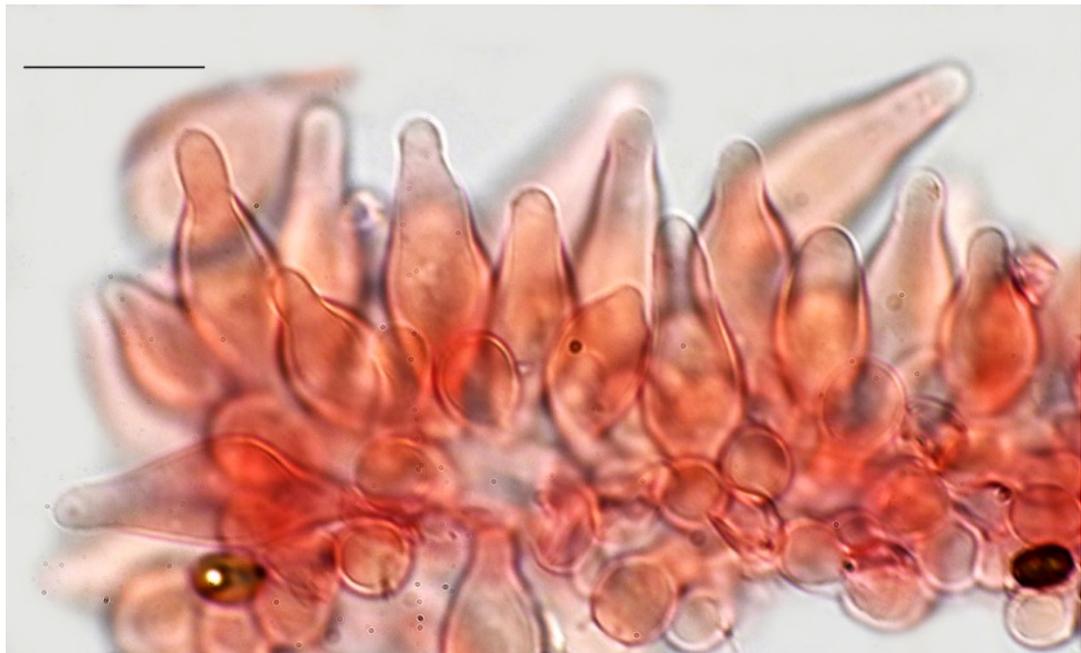


Mucronate cheilocystidia and paracystidia

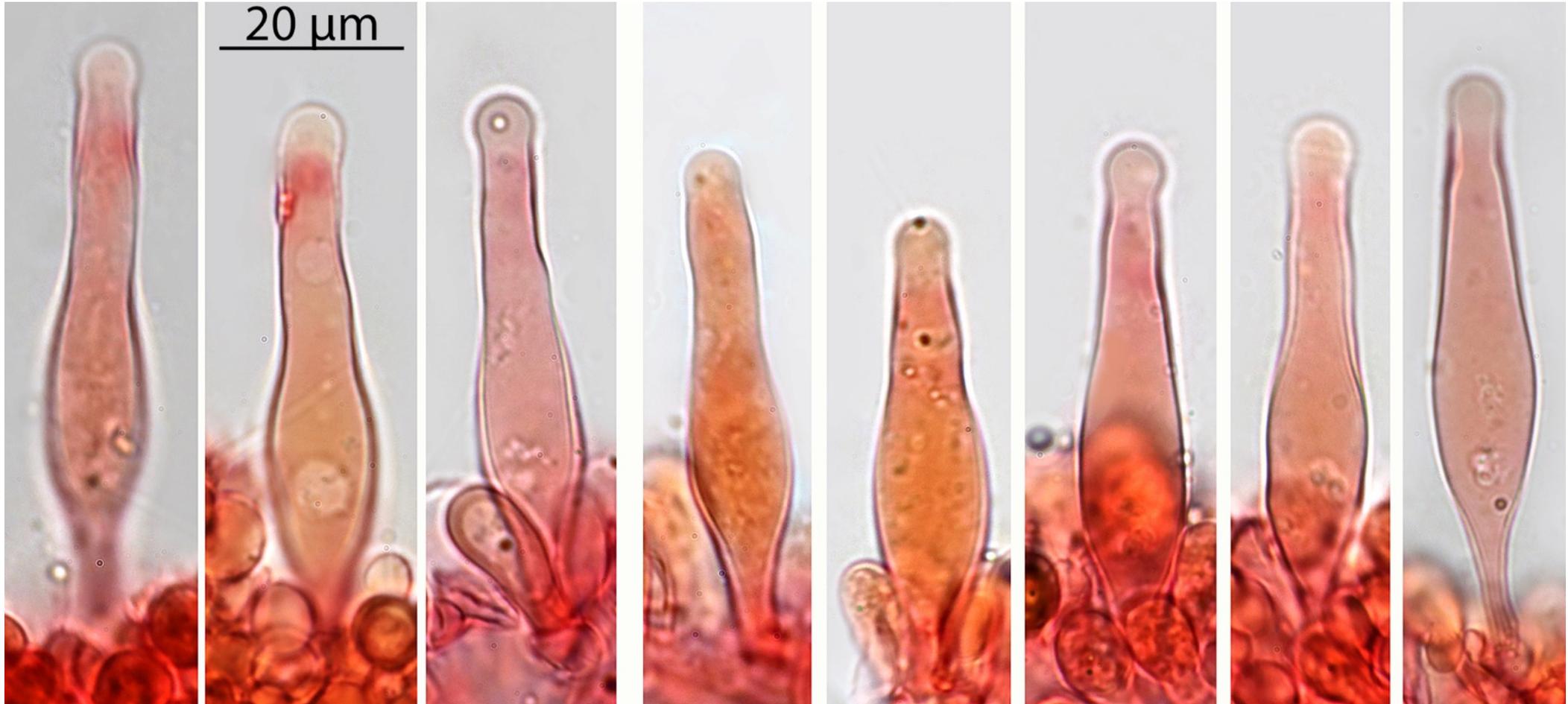




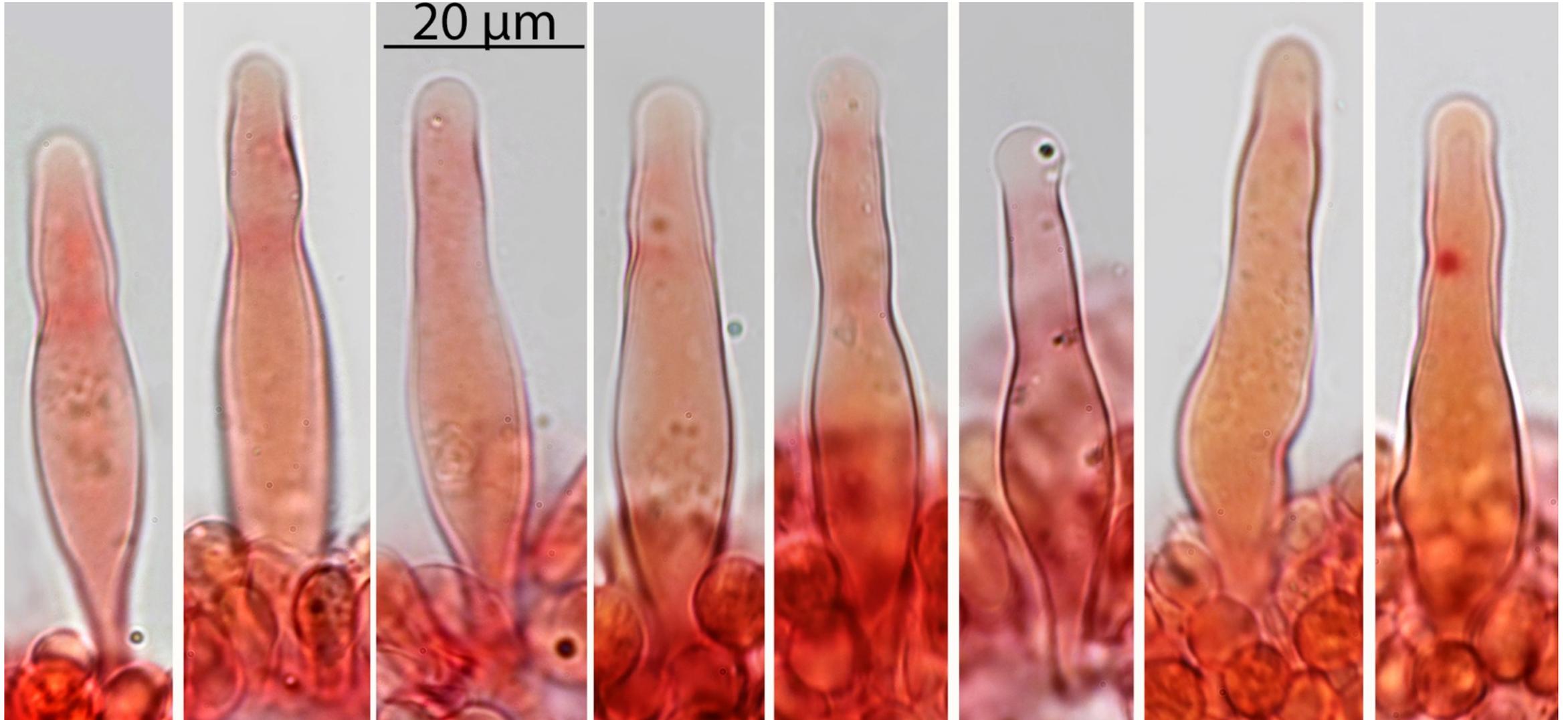




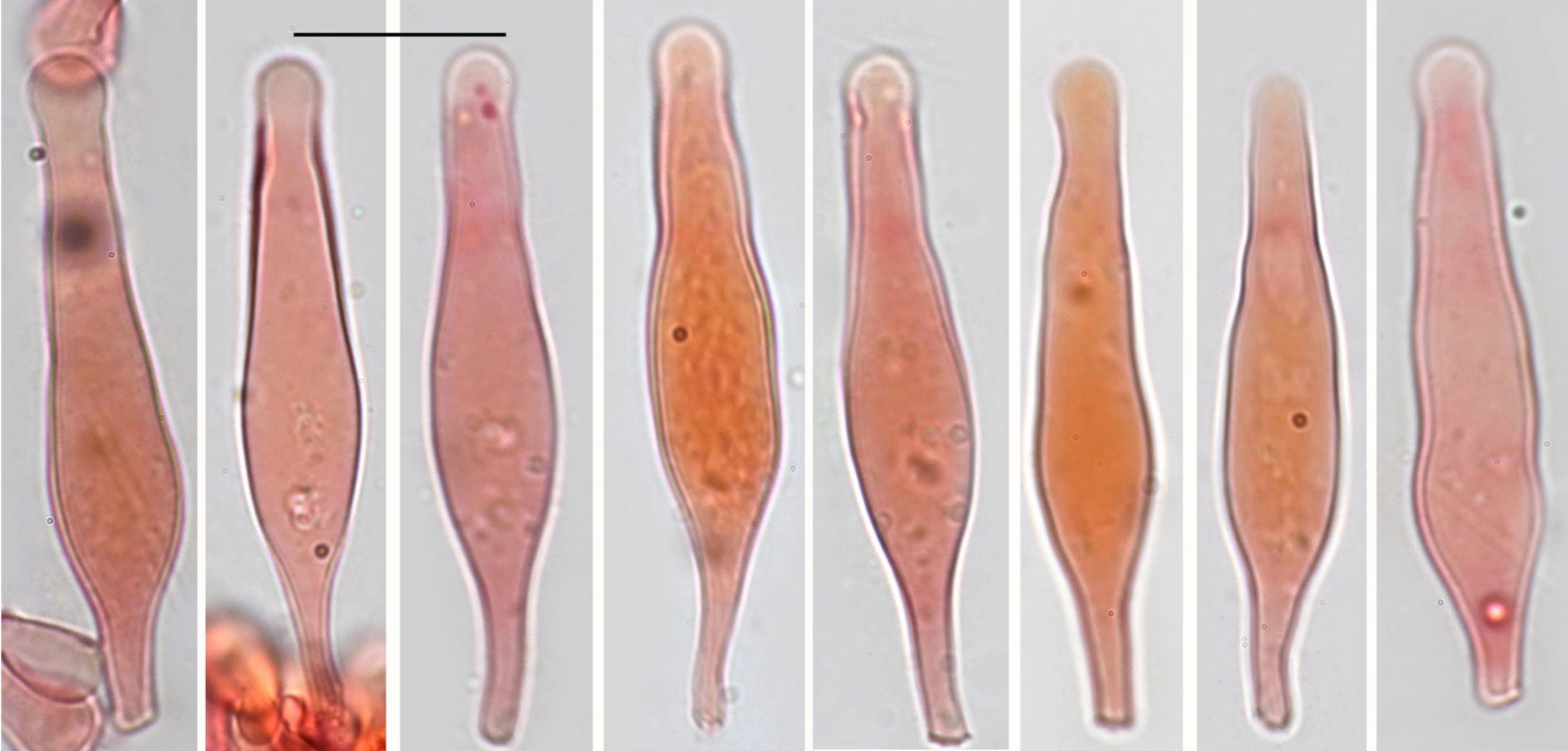
Pleurocystidia, measuring (N = 40) : (49,5) 56,5 - 67,6 (70,2) × (9,9) 10,4 - 12,5 (12,9) μm; Me = 61,5 × 11,6 μm ; very numerous, hyaline, thin walled, fusi-lageniform and lageniform, with a very long and narrow neck, an sub-obtuse or sub-capitate apex and often a long pedicellate base.



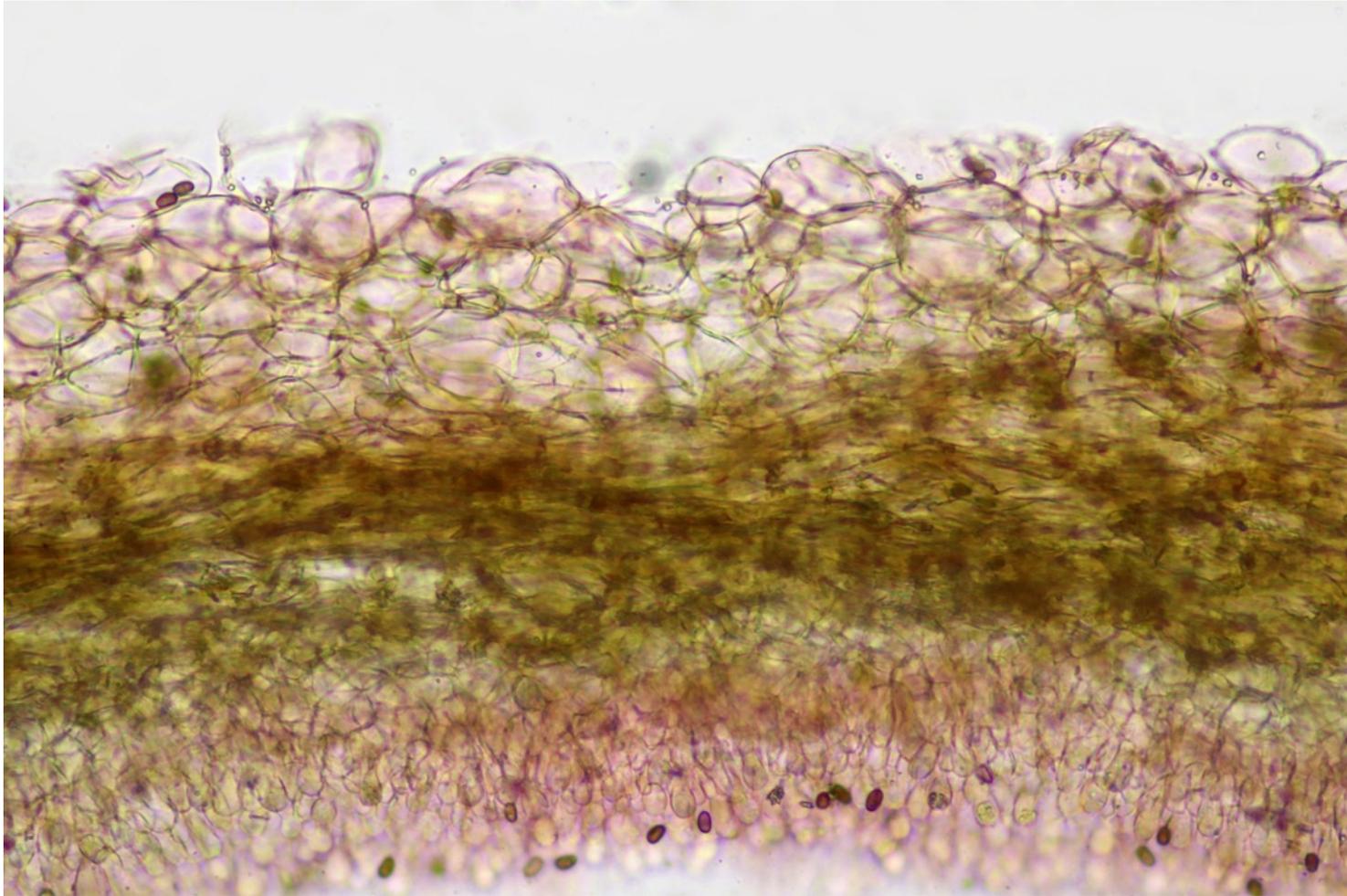
Pleurocystidia



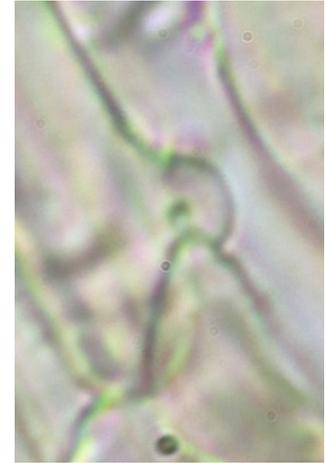
Pleurocystidia often pedicellate



Pileipellis



clamps



A fragment of veil still attached to the cap margin.

