

*Psathyrella typhae* (Kalchbr.) A. Pearson & Dennis 1948 in Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 31: 185

Deschuyteneer Daniel & Albert Grobelny

**Extrait de la fiche de l'ex site Web de Andreas Melzer**

**MycoBank:** 282859

**Basionym:** *Agaricus typhae* Kalchbr. 1861 in Rabenhorst: Fungi europaei exsiccati, ed. 2, cent. 4, no 366

**Original diagnosis:**

"In foliis putrescentibus Typhae latifoliae, ino et in vaginiis scoporum ejusdem. laetevegetantium, per paludes ad Hernadum fluvium (Scepusii) prope Olaszinum. Julio 1860. leg. Kalchbrenner."

**Typus:** Rabenhorst: Fungi europaei exsiccati, ed. 2, cent. 4, no 366 (isotype)

**Important synonyms:**

*Psathyra typhae* (Kalchbr.) Sacc. 1887 in Syll. fung. 5: 1067 *Pilosace typhae* (Kalchbr.) Kuntze 1898 in Rev. gen. pl. 3: 504

*Drosophila typhae* (Kalchbr.) Romagn. 1944 in Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon 13: 51

*Psathyrella subaustralis* A. H. Sm. 1972 in Mem. N. Y. bot. Gdn. 24: 186

**Possible synonyms:**

*Naucoria typhicola* Henn. 1891 in Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 33: XL

*Conocybe typhicola* (Henn.) Schweers 1941 in Mededeelingen van de Nederlandsche mycologische Vereeniging 25: 7

*Naucoria scirpicola* Peck 1889 in Annual Report of the Trustees of the State Museum of Natural History 42: 115f. + Plate 2, fig. 6-10

**Subspecific taxa (status questionable):**

*Psathyra typhae* var. *iridis* Boudier 1897 in Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 13: 13, pl. 1, figs. 3a-d

*Psathyrella typhae* f. *acori* Veselský 1965 Cas. slezsk. Mus. Opave, Ser. A. 14: 56

*Psathyrella typhae* var. *bispora* Kits v. Wav. 1985 in Persoonia Suppl. Vol. 2: 282

Habitat : Principalement sur les parties mortes de plantes aquatiques (*Typha latifolia*, *Typhaangustifolia*, *Epilobium hirsutum*, *Scirpus maritius*, *Phragmites communis*, *Rumex hydrolapathum*), juste au-dessus du niveau de l'eau.

Chapeau : mesurant de 5 à 25 mm de diamètre, s'étalant rapidement, brun-ocre, plus pâle au niveau de la marge, finement strié par temps humide, avec formation de discrets sillons à proximité de la marge, hygrophane il décolore en beige pâle.

Lames : peu serrées, initialement fort pâles devenant concolore au chapeau.

Voile : présent uniquement sur les sujets jeunes sous forme de fibrilles éparses, plus denses au niveau de la marge du chapeau.

Stipe : 5-35 x 0,5-3 mm, blanchâtre à beige, pulvérulent au sommet, fibrileux dans sa moitié inférieure avec souvent une zone sub-annulaire à proximité de la base qui est strigieuse et dilatée.

Habitat: Mainly on dead parts of aquatic plants (*Typha latifolia*, *Typhaangustifolia*, *Epilobium hirsutum*, *Scirpus maritius*, *Phragmites communis*, *Rumex hydrolapathum*), just above water level.

Cap : 5-25 mm in diameter, rapidly spreading, dull brown, paler at the margin, finely striated when moist, slightly sulcate at margin, hygrophanous it discolours to pale beige.

Gills not very tight, initially quite pale becoming concoloured at the cap.

Veil : present only on young specimens in the form of scattered fibrils, denser at the margin of the cap.

Stipe : 5-35 x 0.5-3 mm, whitish to beige, pulverulent at the top, fibrillose in the lower half, often with a sub-annular zone near the base which is strigose and dilated.



Photo in situ – Albert Grobelny – Morhange (Fr), étang de la claire forêt



Photo in situ – Albert Grobelny – Morhange (Fr), étang de la claire forêt



Photo in situ – Albert Grobelny – Morhange (Fr), étang de la claire forêt



Photo in situ Albert Grobelny - étang du Moulin - Loudrefing (Fr.)



Photo in situ Albert Grobelny - étang du Moulin - Loudrefing (Fr.)



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Magnifiques photos in situ de *Psathyrella typhae* réalisées en Hollande par Marjon van der Vegte.  
Beautiful in situ photos of *Psathyrella typhae* made in Holland by Marjon van der Vegte.



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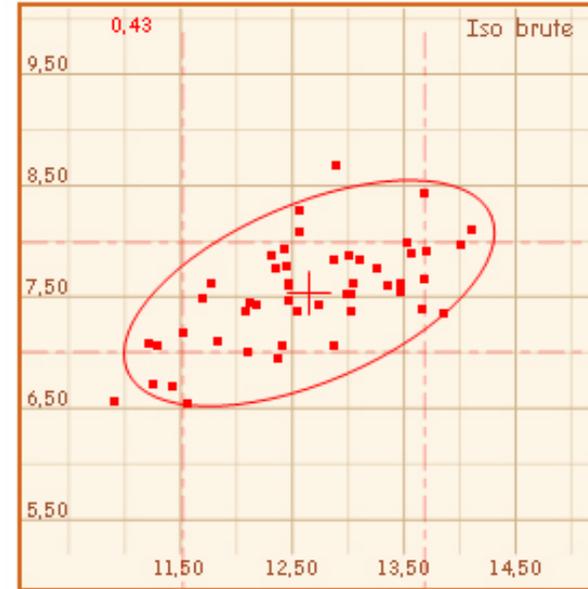
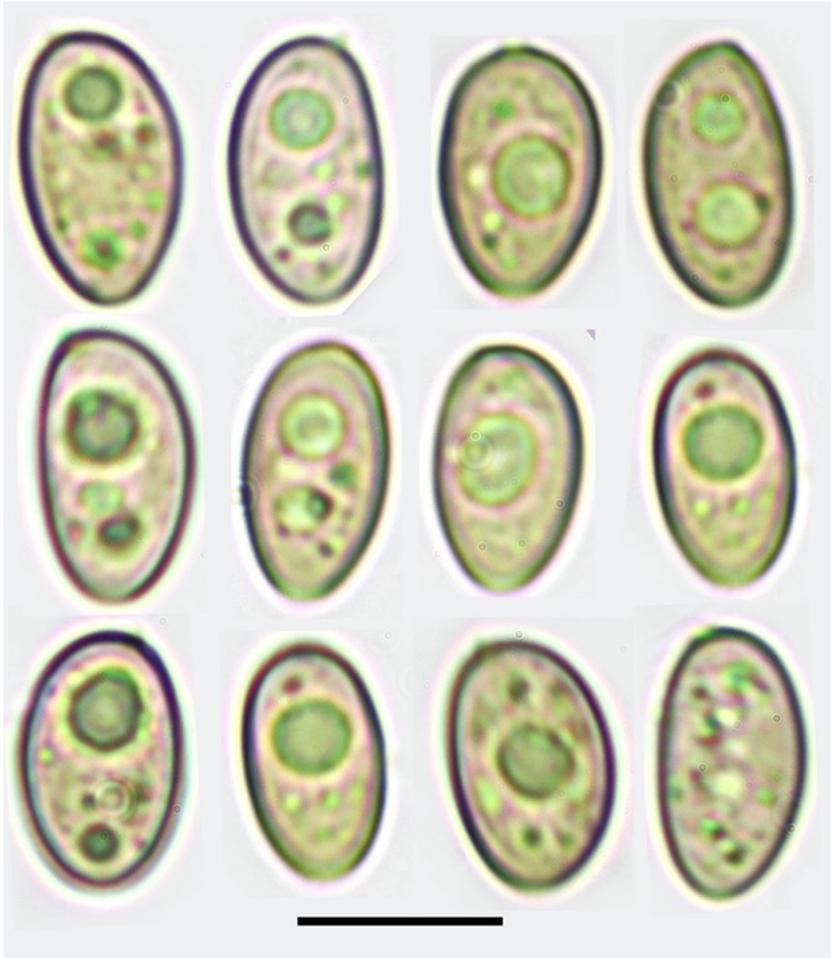
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Beautiful in situ photos of *Psathyrella typhae* made in Holland by Marjon van der Vegte.

Basides tétrasporiques. Spores très pâles, oblongues, ellipsoïdes et oviformes de face, amygdaloïde de profil, pore germinatif absent ou limité à un callus plus pâle visible par transparence.

Basidia-4(spored)

Spores very pale, oblong, ellipsoid and oviform in face view, amygdaloïd in profile, germ pore absent or limited to a paler callus visible by transparency.

Scale bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$



Spores measurements : N = 50

(10,9) 11,5 - 13,7 (14,1)  $\times$  (6,5) 7 - 8 (8,7)  $\mu\text{m}$

**Me = 12,7  $\times$  7,5  $\mu\text{m}$  ;**

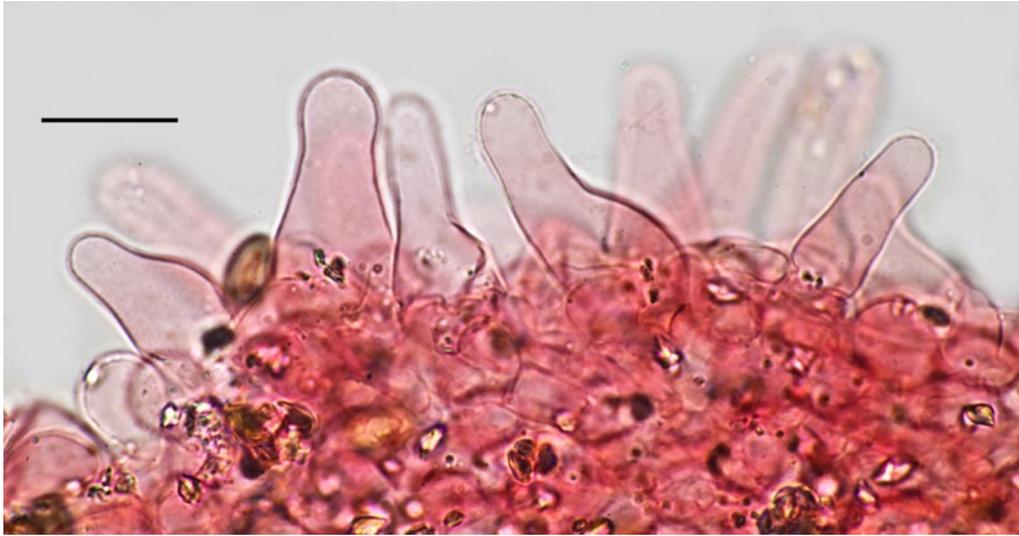
Q = (1,5) 1,6 - 1,8 (1,9) ; Qe = 1,7

**Örstadius :** 9-12,5  $\times$  5,5-8  $\mu\text{m}$

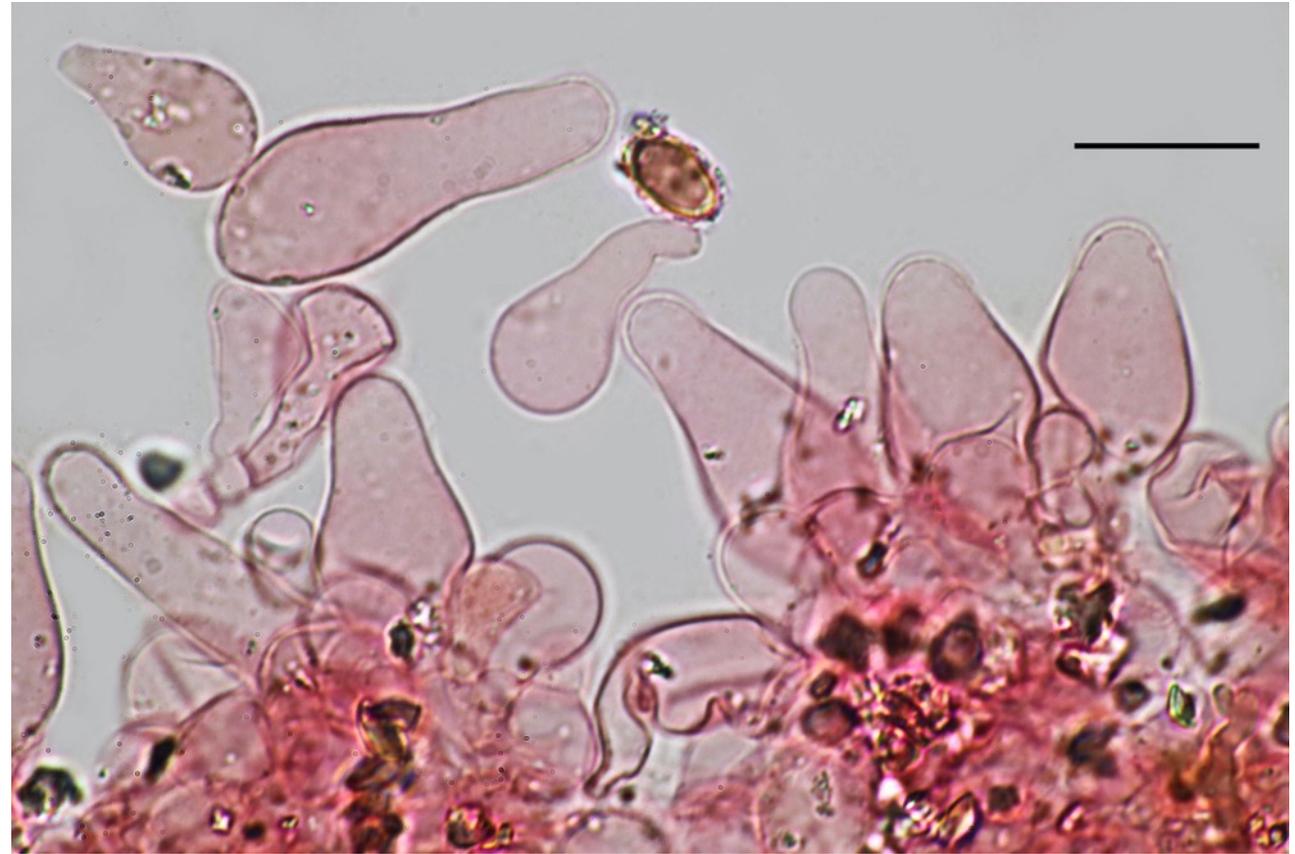
**Kits van Waveren :** 9-11,5(-12,5)  $\times$  (5-) 5,5-7; Me : 9,9-11,3  $\times$  5,7-6,4  $\mu\text{m}$

## Pleurocystides absentes

Cheilocystides nombreuses, à paroi fine, hyalines, polymorphes, essentiellement utriformes avec un large col court ou plus long et plus étroit, à sommet arrondi, mélangées à de nombreuses paracystides clavées.

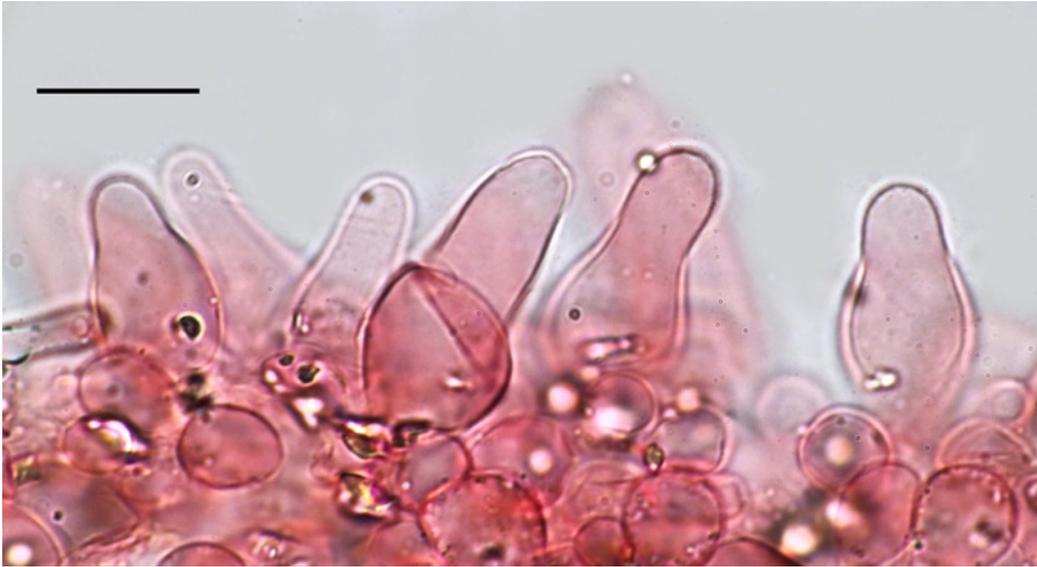


Scale bar = 20  $\mu$ m

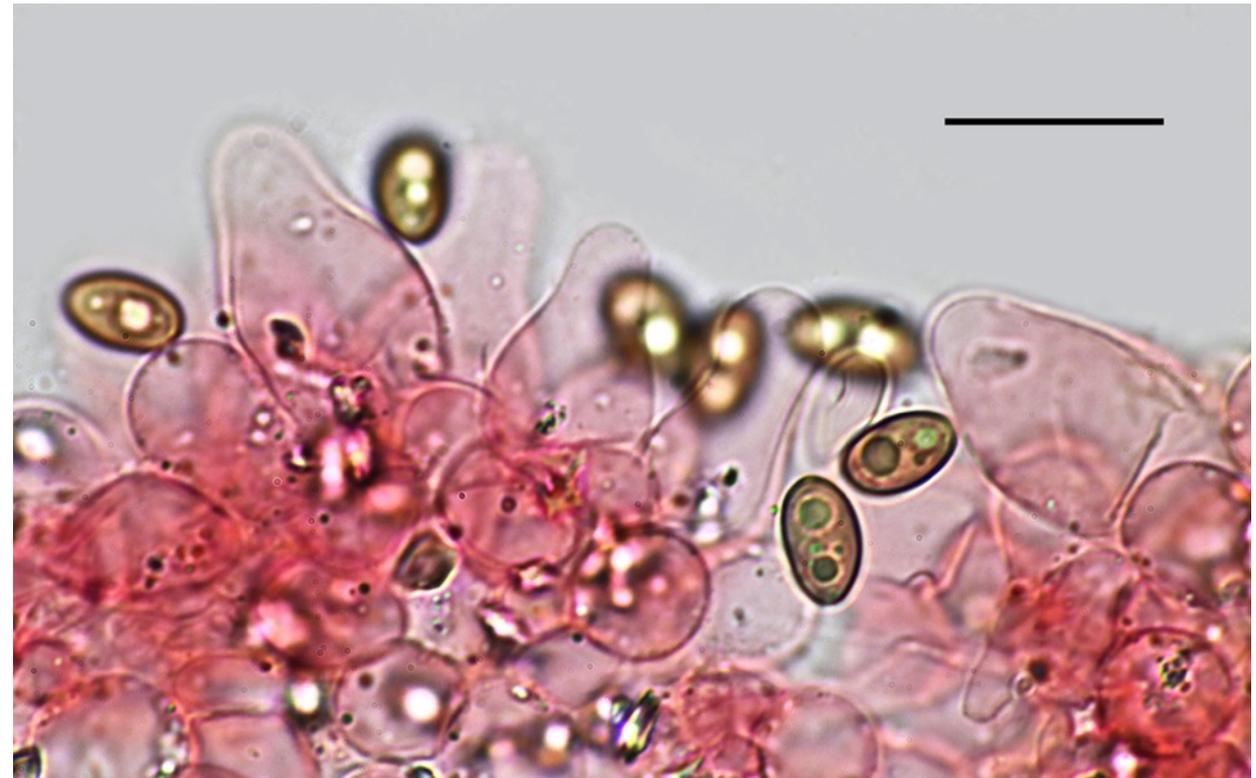


**Pleurocystidia absent**

Cheilocystidia numerous, thin-walled, hyaline, polymorphic, mainly utriform with a broad, short or longer and narrower, neck, with a rounded apex, mixed with numerous clavate paracystidia.

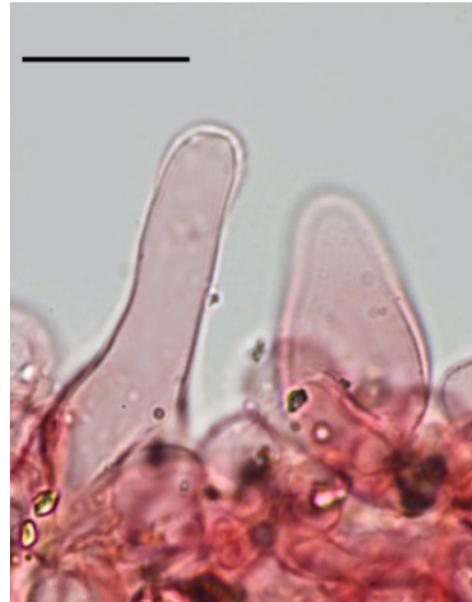
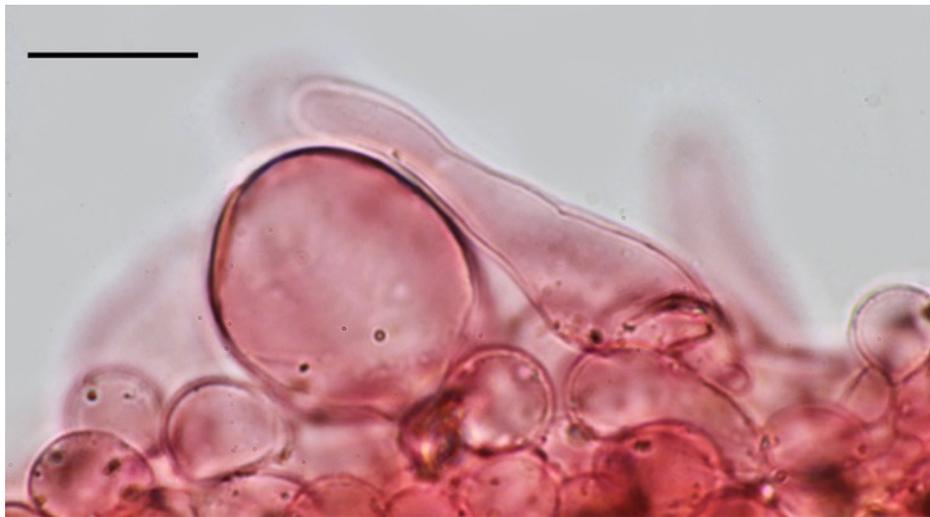
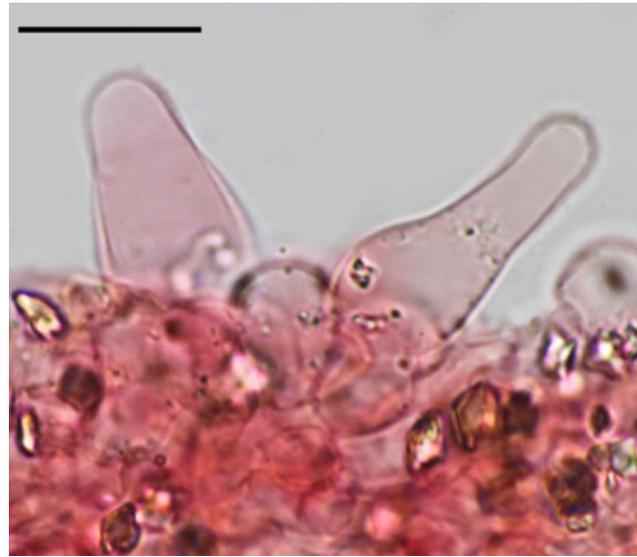


Scale bar = 20  $\mu\text{m}$





Scale bar = 20  $\mu\text{m}$



## Description of *Andreas Melzer*

### Macrocharacters:

Pileus 5-25 mm broad, young hemispherical, then spread out flat, dull, hygrophanous, moist gloomy pale brown, later grey brown, translucent striated, center darker brown and slightly umbonated.

Surface slightly micaceous and rugolose. Veil visible only on young fruitbodies. Lamellae relatively close, 2-3 mm broad, young pale ochraceous, later grey brown.

Stipe 5-35 x 0,5-3 mm, whitish, old bright wood-colored, base tomentose and somewhat enlarged. Spore print pale brown with a trace of red.

### Microcharacters:

Spores 9-12,5 (-13) x 5-8 (-8,5)  $\mu\text{m}$  (var. *bispora*: 13,5-20 x 5,5-7  $\mu\text{m}$ ), av. 9,9-11,3 x 5,7-6,4  $\mu\text{m}$ , av. Q=1,67-1,81, ellipsoid, ovoid, germ pore absent or indistinct, apiculus tiny. In water, ammonia and KOH pale yellowish to brownish.

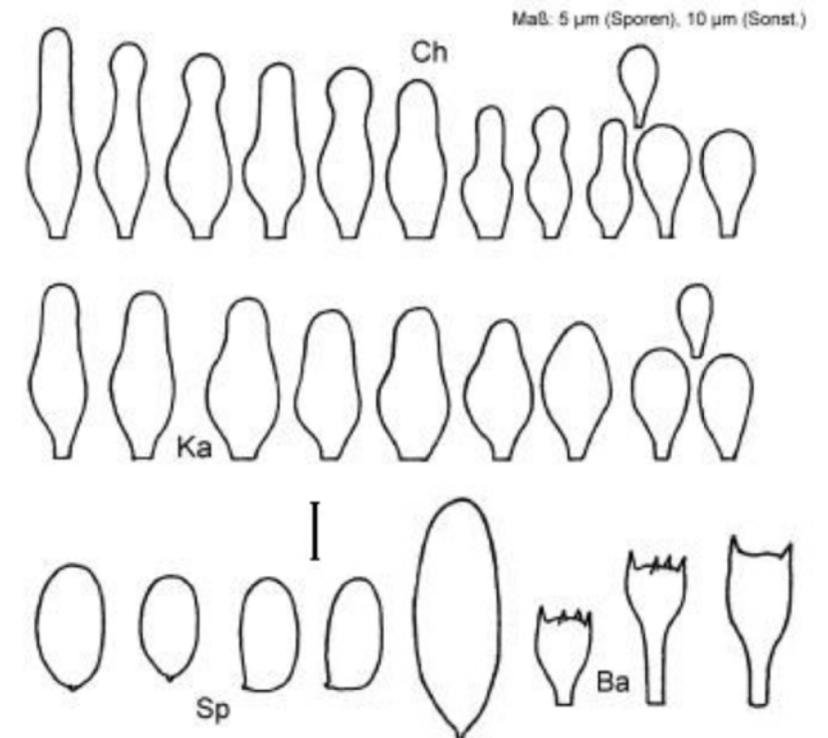
Basidia 13,5-35 x 9,5-13,5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia 15-54,5 x 7-15 (-20)  $\mu\text{m}$ , sometimes capitate, numerous to moderately numerous, often in small clusters. Undermixed by sphaeropedunculate and clavate marginal cells, 10-34,5 x 5,5-15  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Pleurocystidia absent.

Caulocystidia 30-46,5(60) x 8-20  $\mu\text{m}$ , not rare, solitary and in clusters, undermixed by some clavate cells, 8,5-27 x 11-13,5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Clamps present.



**Select. descript.:** Aronsen (1993): 53ff., Breitenbach & Kränzlin (1995): 288, Christan & al. (2017): 52ff., Consiglio (2000): 34f., Enderle (1989): 70ff., Kits v. Wav. (1985): 134ff., 136 (var. bispora), Kotlaba (1952): 170ff., Kreisel (1961): 2f., Ludwig (2007): 600f., Örstadius & Knudsen (2008): 595, Smith (1972): 183f., 186 (as *Psathyrella subaustralis*)

**Select. icons:** Breitenbach & Kränzlin (1995): 289, Christan & al. (2017): 53 Abb. 18-19, 54 Abb. 20-21, Consiglio (2000): 35, Gerhardt (1998): 373, Kotlaba (1952): 172, Krieglsteiner & Gminder (2010): 648, Ludwig (2007a): 178