

**Mollisia type species parasitic on Corticiaceae/Quercus THardware
16/06/2024**

Small apothecia, directly growing on a resupinate, itself growing on a Quercus branch on the ground. Majority of discomycete bodies growing on the hyphae of the resupinate, this has been identified as Hyphoderma cryptocallimon, an unusual corticioid itself in the UK. Only a few apothecia drifted off the resupinate to grow on the decorticated wood. (See pic)

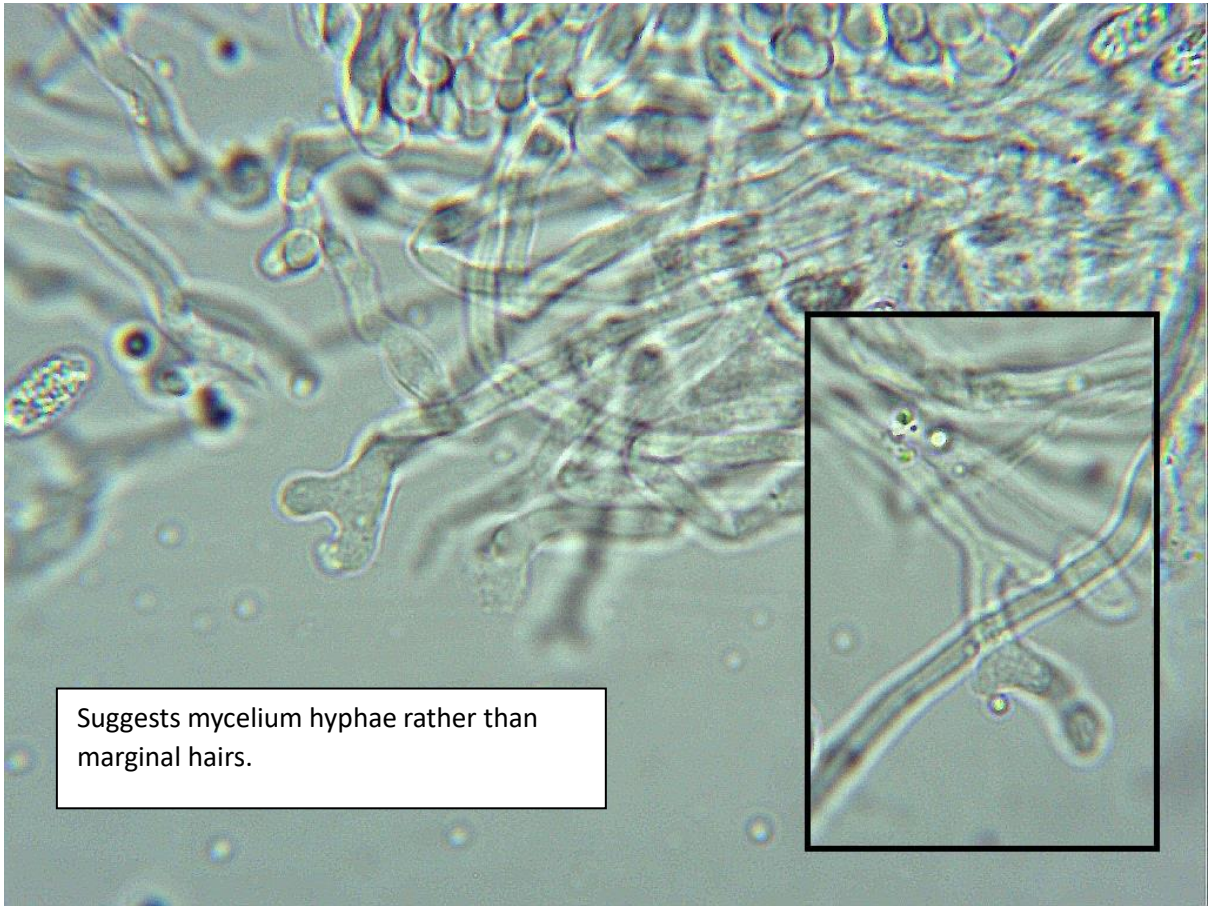
Apothecia: <0.5mm, blacken/brown interiors to hymenium, margins black with thin white line to inner edge. No hairs apparent but in this case sometimes covered with mycelium type hyphae from the resupinate. Therefore, this and cylindrical/ellipsoid larger spores to be ignored when mixed in any illustration. Negative in KOH, dark green.

Asci: Thin and longish with straited ascospores, 51 – 66 x 4.56 – 6.77 µm. Croziers negative, but uncertain. IKI bb.

Paraphyses: Above the asci by 9 µm ±, cylindrical, rounded tips with resin type contents within maturing cells. No reaction in KOH. No VB's obvious. Branching at base, with 1 or 2 septa at base also. X 2 µm.

Excipulums: Ectal much larger and more globulosa with some angularis. Sub-hymenium decreasing in size to cylindrical mass to hymenium gradually and globulosa/angularis.

Ascospores: Smooth, non-septate, with just discernible drops at each end on matured hyaline spores only. Sub-fusoid, one side swelling slightly. 7.2 – 10.1 x 1.9 – 2.2 µm.



Suggests mycelium hyphae rather than marginal hairs.



KOH not yellow

