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Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

MYCOTAXON

Vol. IV, No. 1, pp. 163-165

July-September 1976

A NEW TREMELLA FROM ECUADOR

B. LOWY

Department of Botany, Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge 70803

Tremella dumontii sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Fructificatio in humido molliter gelatinosa, alba, 2.2 cm lata usque 7 mm alta cum vesiculae laevigatae, lacunosae et leptodermae (circa 225 μ m crassa); in sicco cornea, sordide alba; superficie inferioris alveolata, ad substratum late affixa; hymenio 50-60 μ m crassa, basidia numerosa; zona hyalina externa gelatinosa usque 40-50 μ m crassa; probasidia subglobosa, 11.0-13.5 μ m diam; metabasidia ovoidea vel subovoidea, cruciatim septata, 17-21.5 X 10.5-13.5 μ m diam; hyphae nodosae, 3.4 μ m diam; sterigmata anguste cylindratae, 2.0-2.5 μ m diam, ad apicem inflata, usque 5 μ m lato; conidiophori in hymenio interspersae; conidia subglobosa, 1.5-2.5 μ m diam; basidiosporae subglobosae vel ovoideae, 8-10.5 X 5.5-8 μ m diam, per repetitionem germinantes.

Holotype: Ecuador. 9 km from Limón on Limón-Mendez road, Prov. Morona Santiago. On unidentified wood, 3-VIII-1975. Leg. K.P. Dumont, S.E. Carpenter and P. Buriticá. Dumont EC-2090 (NY).

The species is named for Dr. Kent P. Dumont, collector of this and other new tremellaceous fungi from South America, recently described by the author.

Fructification soft gelatinous when wet, white, 2.2 cm X 7 mm in height, with inflated, smooth, hollow, bladder-like lobes having walls about 225 μ m thick; drying rigid, dirty white, diminishing in volume by about 50 per cent; inferior surface alveolate, broadly attached to substrate by mucilaginous-gelatinous extensions of basidiocarp wall; hymenium 50-60 μ m wide with abundant basidia, beneath a

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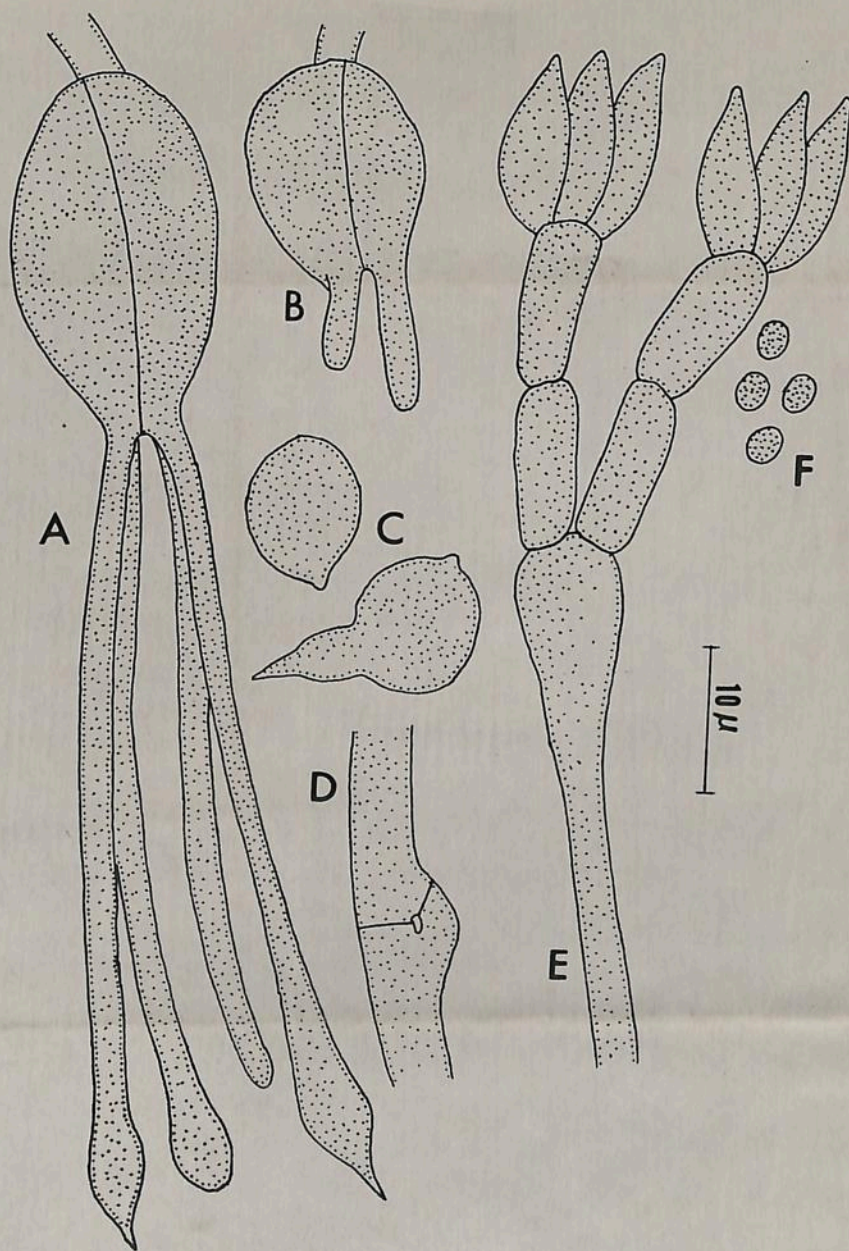


Fig. 1. *Tremella dumontii* (Dumont-EC 2090). A, mature metabasidium; B, 2-sterigmate, developing basidium; C, two basidiospores, one germinating by repetition; D, hypha with clamp connection; E, conidiophore; F, conidia.

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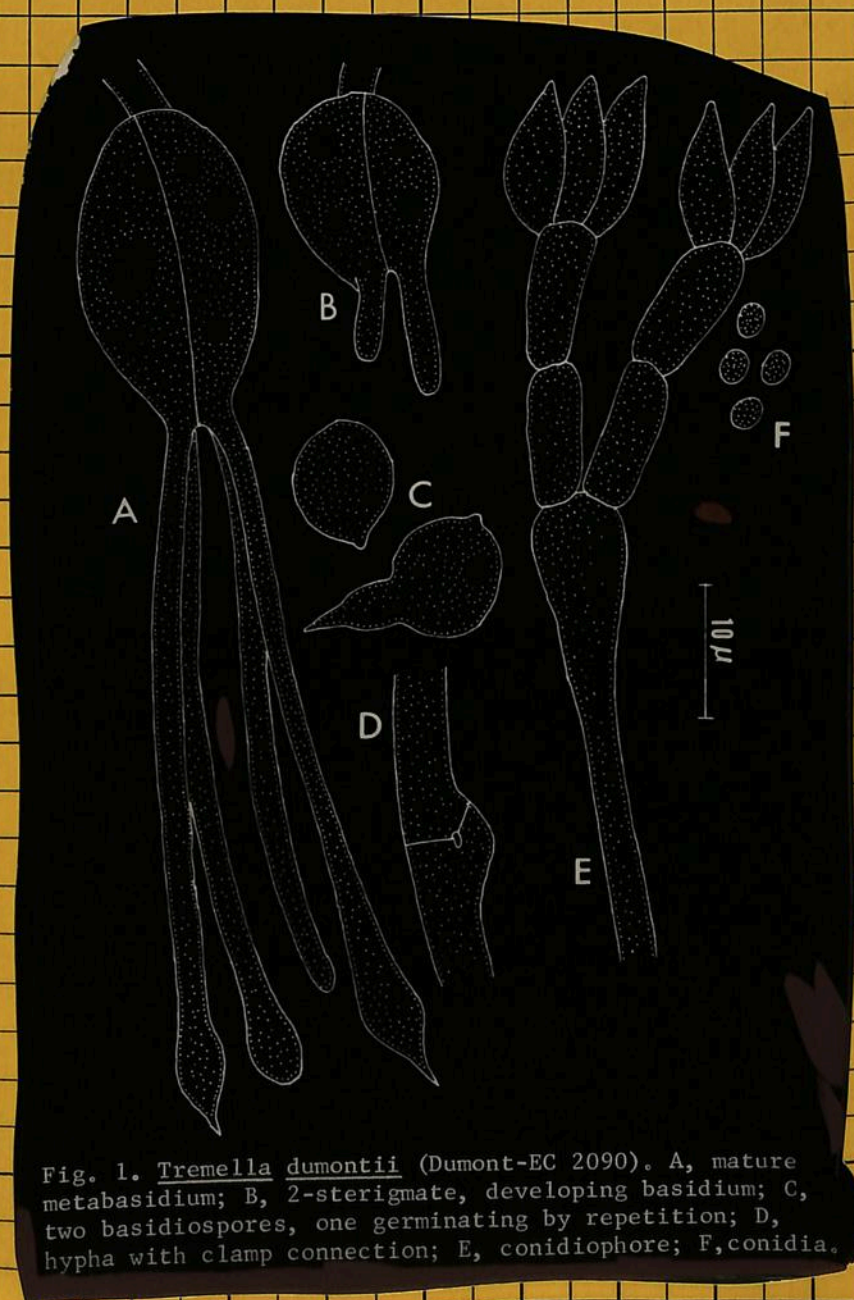


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