



Интересные виды грибов

Восточный макросклон
Северного и Приполярного
Урала

РАЙОН ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ



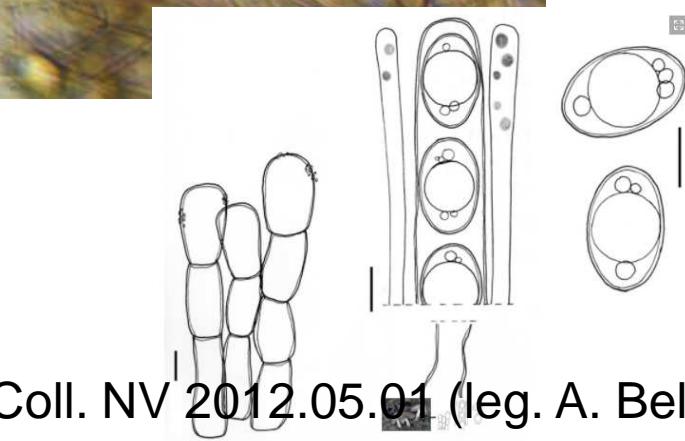
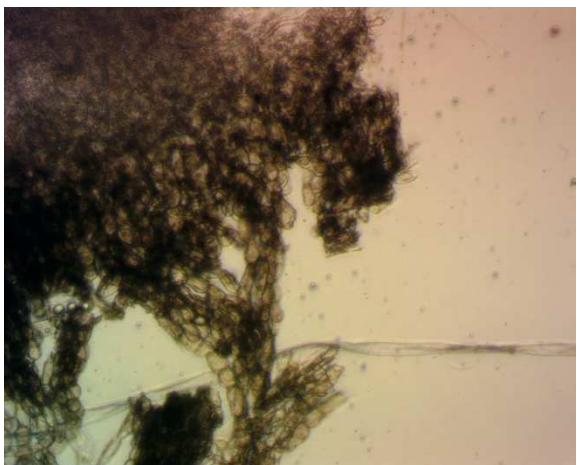
РАЙОН ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ



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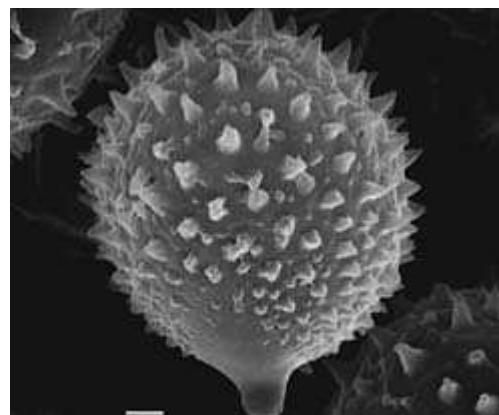
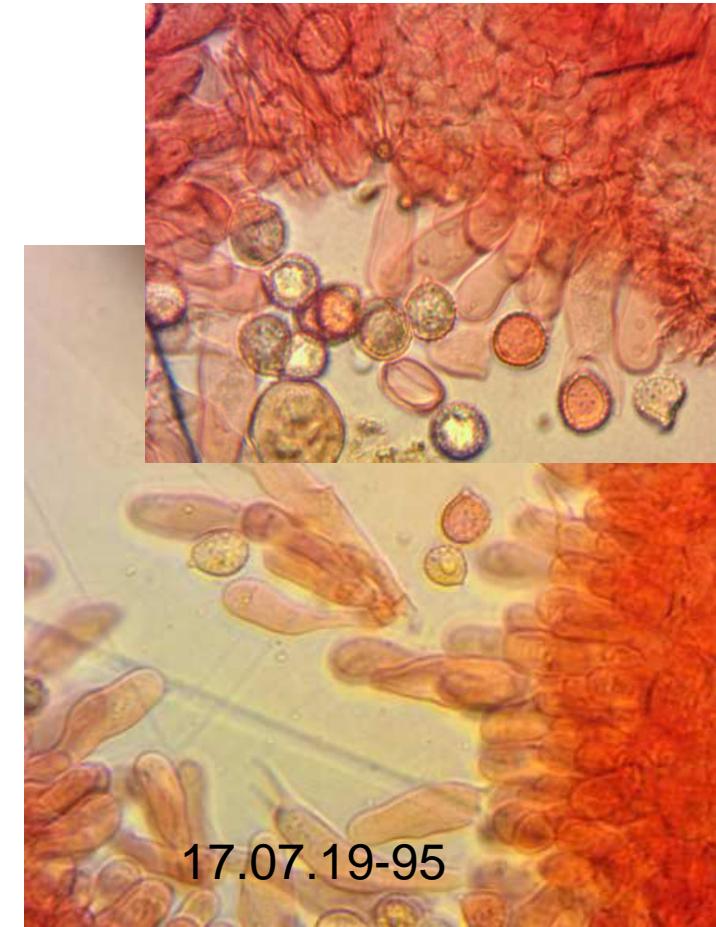


17.07.14-4 *Helvella solitaria*



Coll. NV 2012.05.01 (leg. A. Bellocq)
Microcharacters - Scale bars = 10 µm
© N. Van Vooren

Laccaria pumila



SEM by G. M. Mueller, © 1992

Laccaria montana ?



Толстые шипы,
диаметр основания >
1,4 μm

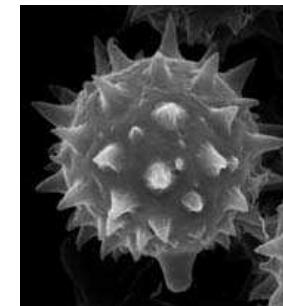
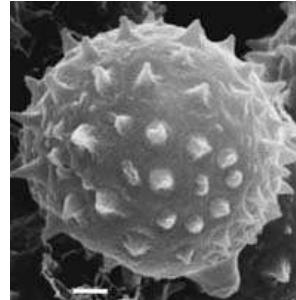


Тонкие шипы,
диаметр основания < 1
 μm ,

Laccaria

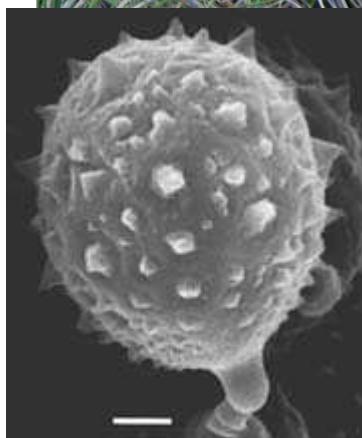
- Laccaria montana
echinulae (0.5-)0.9-
1.8 μm long, $\frac{3}{4}$ 1
 μm wide at base,
not crowded to
crowded
- Laccaria ohiensis
echinulae (1-)1.5-2.8
 μm long, > 1.2 μm
wide at base,
crowded

G. M. Mueller, © 1992

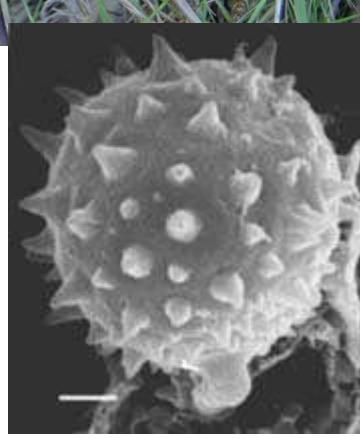


Laccaria nobilis

Laccaria nobilis can be distinguished easily from other members of the L. bicolor complex by its large size, scaly to squarrose pileus, scaly stipe, and lack of obvious cheilocystidia

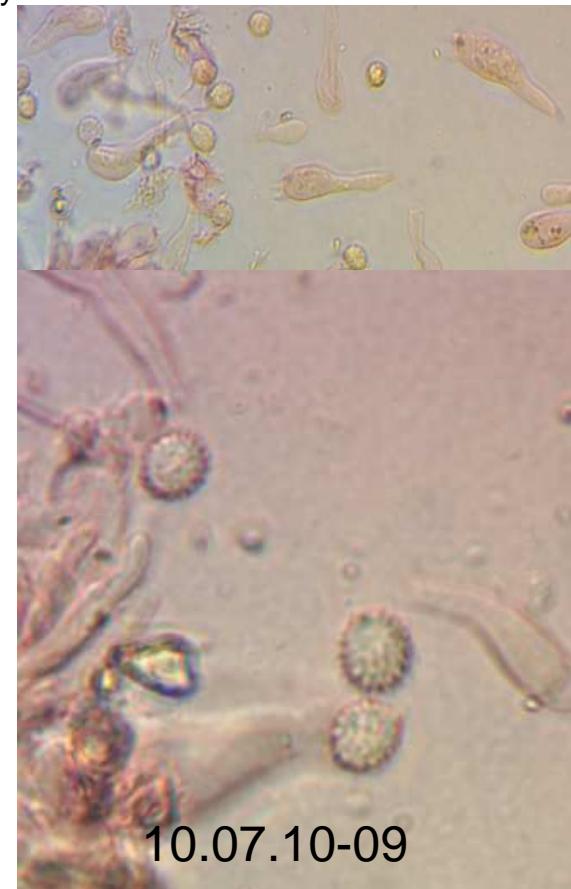


L. bicolor

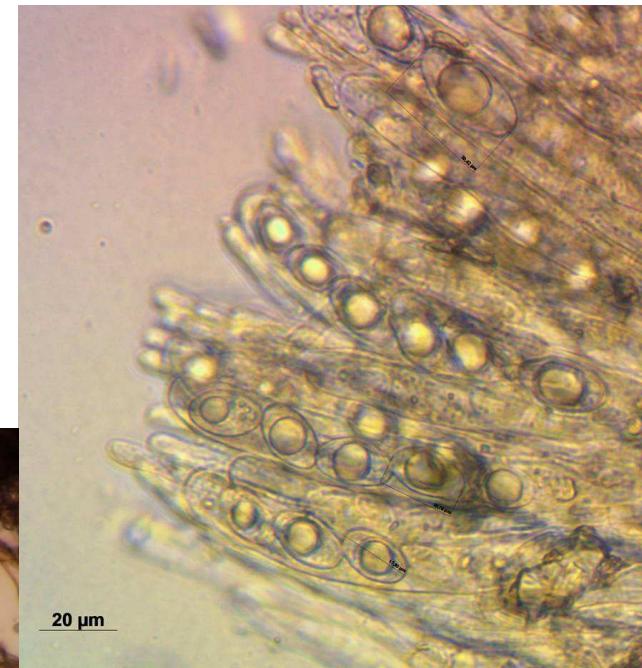


L. nobilis

SEM by G. M. Mueller, © 1992



Sepultaria



- Длина спор
(18) 20-23 (30)

Sepultaria

- Taam, Poeldmaa, Kulman, 2010: DOI 10.1007/s11557-010-0659-4
 - *S. arenicola*
The diameter of dried apothecia ranges from 0.5 to 2.5 cm. The excipular hair length reaches 3 mm. The ascospore dimensions are (21.4–)23.1(–25.7)×(12.2–)13.1 (–14.2) µm
 - *S. arenosa*
The type specimen has fruit-bodies with diam up to 1.2 cm and ascospores with dimensions of (26.8–)29.6 (–32.9) × (14.4–)15.5(–16.8) µm. It is distinguished from *G. arenicola* by the remarkably larger ascospores.

РАЙОН ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ



Lichenomphalia hudsoniana



Lichenomphalia hudsoniana

Lücking at al., 2017



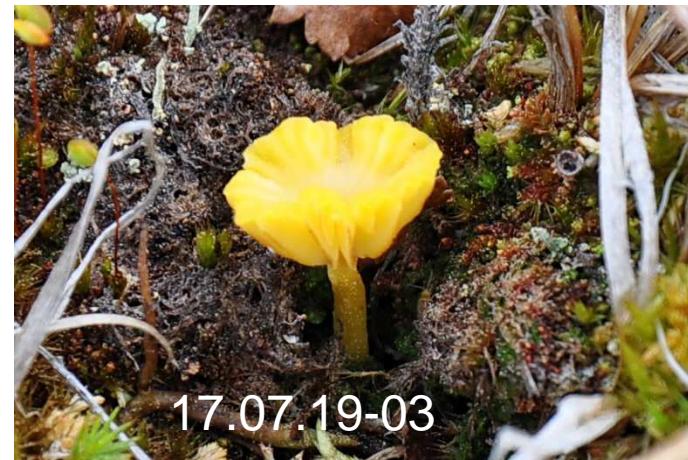
Lichenomphalia umbellifera



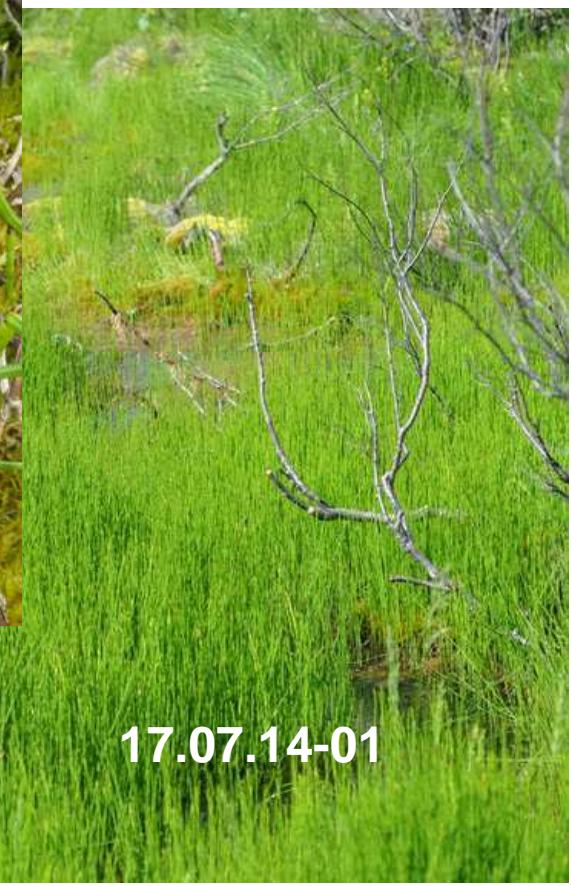
Lichenomphalia alpina



Lücking et al., 2017



Arrhenia lobata



17.07.14-01

Multiclavula vernalis



Multiclavula vernalis





Спасибо!