

A New Genus of Myxomycetes?

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A NEW GENUS OF MYXOMYCETES?

THOMAS H. MACBRIDE

(WITH PLATE 36, CONTAINING 7 FIGURES)

This following description and accompanying figures are submitted to mycologists partly for the sake of eliciting information. The author has had the material for some years but has been unable in any way, either through the literature at hand or through correspondence, to secure light as to its relationships.

The specimens look like those of a slime-mould, but the spores have so far refused to grow. If a slime-mould, the species is referable to the family Dianemeae and is akin to those in which the capillitial threads pass from side to side of the fructification, attached at each end.

The entire structure is set forth more or less diagrammatically in the accompanying plate, the drawings for which are by Miss Irma Uhde.

Schenella gen. nov.

Fructification aethalioid, depressed, flat, covered by a fragile but continuous crust: capillitium of simple threads twisted together to form vertical columns passing from the hypothallus to the outer peridium as if supporting it, but closely arranged; spores abundant, between the columns.

Schenella simplex sp. nov.

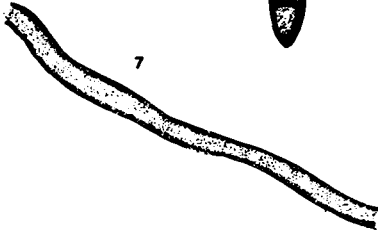
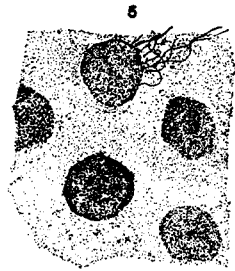
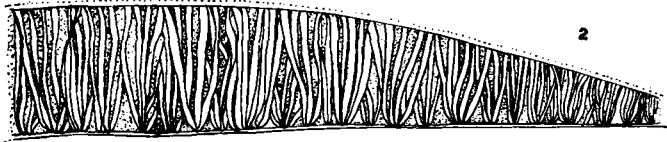
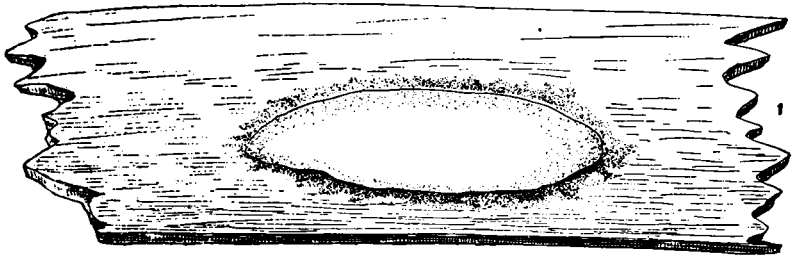
Fructification white, oval, about 2×4 cm. in extent and about 3 mm. thick: capillitium abundant, dark-brown, exposed by the breaking up of the crust-like peridium, and, when this is removed, having the appearance of a colony of *Stemonitis*, each column being made up of a number of smooth, tubular, unsegmented threads twisted together so as to form a cord, and, in some instances, covered in whole or in part by a delicate common sheath: spores spherical, smooth, $5-6 \mu$.

Type collected in August, 1903, on a decaying pine log in the Yosemite Valley, California, *T. H. Macbride*.

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 36

1. A single plant. $\times 5$.
2. Section showing the columns of the capillitium supporting the peridium.
3. A small portion of the peridium with the supporting capillitial columns, more highly magnified.
4. A single column showing the component threads. $\times 30$.
5. A portion of the peridium. $\times 40$.
6. A spore. $\times 5000$.
7. A portion of one of the component threads. $\times 3000$.



SCHENELLA SIMPLEX MACBRIDE