

## *Gloeocantharellus 'soloris'*



*Gloeocantharellus 'soloris'* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex, centrally depressed; 80 – 120 mm diameter; matt, glabrous, with slightly raised spots on surface that look like scales but are just a darker colour; light orange (5A5); margin distinctly lobed.

**Stipe:** tapering; tough; fleshy; 50 × 30 mm; matt, glabrous; concolorous with cap.

**Undersurface:** having neither gills nor pores; some chanthreloid type folds, but mostly smooth.

**Flesh:** thick, hard, light orange, browning slightly on exposure to air.

**Spore print:** not obtained. Hyaline under the microscope.

**Spores:** broadly ellipsoid;  $5.3 - 7.3 \times 4 - 5.9 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $6.3 \pm 0.6 \times 4.8 \pm 0.35 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.1 - 1.7$ , average  $Q = 1.32 \pm 0.13$ ; inamyloid, with a prominent apiculus; ornamented with minute black punctae; subhilar appendage prominent.

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate; with granular extracellular pigment.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent.

**Pileipellis:**

**Substrate:** growing in soil, not attached to wood or litter.

**Habitat:** in wet sclerophyll forest close to *Eucalyptus pillularis*.

**Notes:** this large fleshy fungus is undoubtedly a Chanterelle in the broadest sense. If one follows Eyssartier and Buyck this would key out as *C. ochraceoravus*, but it is without gills and both its large size and minutely punctate spores are very distinctive and do not fit that species. Very likely it is an undescribed *Gomphus* or *Gloeocantharellus*.

**Collections examined:** PL130313, Obi Obi Track, Kondalilla National Park, Pat Leonard, 26 Mar 2013.