

**Ramaria lorithamnus** (Berk.) R.H.Petersen, *Sydowia* 35: 184 (1982)

A.M.Young, Apr. 2014

*Fruiting bodies* individually 5–9 × 3–4 cm, usually in tufts up to 8 cm diameter; *apices* yellow [straw (50) to 5E) and concolorous with branches or slightly more yellowish, may become brownish at extreme ends due to aging or drying, tapered to a narrow but rounded tip (awl-shaped) and single, dichotomous or trichotomous, dry; *branches* wholly yellow [straw (50) to 5E] becoming pale yellowish buff [near buff (52)] with age, cylindrical, smooth but older branches often powdery with spores, vertically oriented but lower branches may sometimes have a horizontal orientation; *axils* round, may have a short furrow extending from the axil downwards on the branch; *stipe* 1–2.5 × 0.2–0.4 cm, white, smooth to finely velvety or woolly in patches, aborted branches absent. *Flesh* white, pliable rather than brittle. *Odour* none at first but developing a strong odour similar to broad beans when held in a container; *taste* none. *Rhizomorphs* absent or rare and poorly developed. Branches and stem slowly stain brownish where bruised.

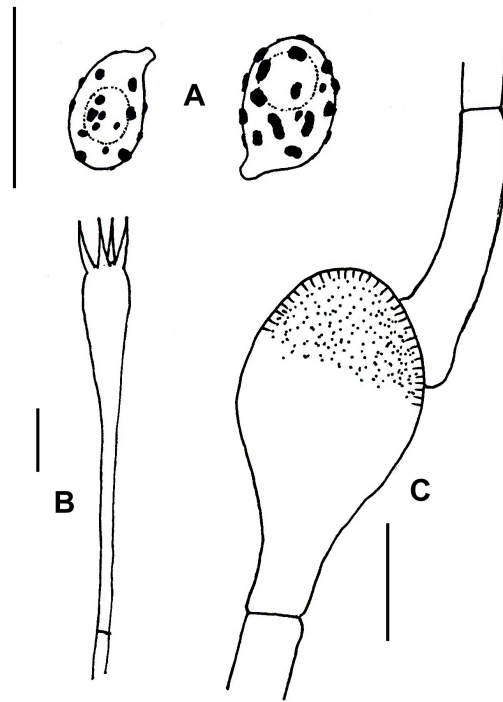
*Basidiospores* 5.8–7.2 (–8.3) × 3.6–5.0 (–5.8) μm, mean 6.6 × 4.3 μm, Q: 1.3–1.8, mean Q: 1.54, broadly oval or ellipsoid, mostly uniguttulate, hilar appendix prominent and truncate, ornamentation of scattered, low warts, spore wall and warts strongly cyanophilic in cotton blue; *basidia* 44–73 × 7–9 μm, mean 58.1 × 7.9 μm, 4-spored, clamps absent; *sterigmata* up to 9 μm long, distinctly long-conical, curved; *trama* composed of thin-walled, often inflated hyphae 3.5–13 μm diam., clamps absent; *ampulliform septa* present, 5–6 μm diam., often with delicate stalactitic ornamentation; gloeoplerous hyphae not present.

*Habit*: may be solitary but more usually in fasciculate clusters; gregarious (or sometimes in troops) on soil amongst leaf litter. *Habitat*: in open eucalypt woodland or closed wet eucalypt forest.

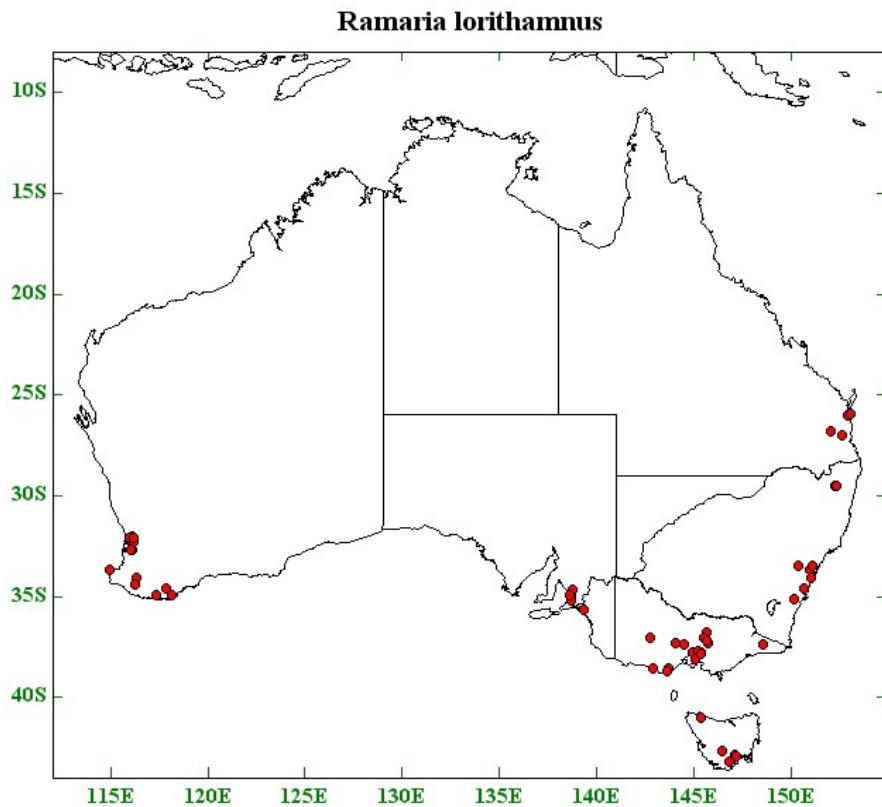


*Ramaria lorithamnus* amongst leaf litter in eucalypt forest, Mt. Mee, southern Queensland. © A.M.Young.

Colour codes from Roy. Bot. Gdn Edinburgh Fungal Colour Chart.



*Ramaria lorithamnus* microdata: A. basidiospores showing randomly placed warts; B. basidium; C. ampulliform septum with stalactitic ornamentation. Each scale bar = 10  $\mu$ m.



*Ramaria lorithamnus*. Known Australian distribution.

#### Acknowledgements

This document was produced from material contained in the 2007 Interim Submission (The Taxonomy of genus *Ramaria* in Australia: coralloid macrofungi) forwarded to ABRS at the cessation of the *Ramaria* project. ABRS is both acknowledged and thanked for their kindness in permitting me to make this information available to the Australian mycological community.