

*Clavaria miniata*



*Clavaria miniata* © Pat Leonard

**Fruiting body:** simple, occasionally branched once or several times, often caespitose; 60 – 120 mm high; 5 - 8 mm wide; sulcate; matt; flattened, compressed, with a vertical groove; orange red (10 A 8), fading with age to pale orange (7A4).

**Stem:** indistinct or absent, but base paler, almost white.

**Club:** fusiform, often twisted and compressed, becoming longitudinally rugulose.

**Flesh:** solid, concolorous with the hymenium, paler in the centre.

**Spore print:** hyaline, colour cannot be seen.

**Spores:** globose;  $4.6 - 6.3 \times 4.6 - 5.6 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $5.5 \pm 0.4 \times 5.2 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1 - 1.2$ , average  $Q = 1.05 \pm 0.05$ ; smooth.

**Basidia:** very narrowly clavate;  $75 - 90 \times 6 - 8 \mu\text{m}$ ; with 2 or 4 sterigmata to  $7 \mu\text{m}$  long.

**Cheilocystidia:** narrowly clavate, with dark contents and generally shorter than basidia.

**Hyphae:**  $4 - 5 \mu\text{m}$  wide with many oil drops; clamp connections present at some septa.

**Habitat:** on ground under trees in Australia.

**Notes:** This species agrees with Corner's description and is confirmed by Cleland who quotes slightly smaller spore sizes. There may be a difficult complex of colour forms in Australia.