

Coltricia cinnamomea



Coltricia cinnamomea © Pat Leonard

Cap: irregular but generally centrally depressed to umbilicate; 12 – 35 mm diameter; fibrillose silky, with shining radially arranged fibres; adpressed fibres over most of the cap may be tufted or even upright at the centre; concentrically zoned; rusty to chestnut brown (6(6 – 6F6); margin acute, often appendiculate.

Stipe: more or less central; very irregular, somewhat tapering to base, sometimes with several stipes fused together to form a ‘tree like’ structure; 20 – 30 × 10 – 8 mm; velutinate; slightly darker than cap.

Pores: subdecurrent, angular; 1 – 2 mm deep; 1 – 2 per mm, somewhat irregularly arranged; paler brown than cap or stipe.

Flesh: tough, leathery; chestnut brown.

Taste:

Spore print: hyaline.

Spores: broadly elliptical; 6 – 8 × 4 – 5 µm, Q = ± 1.5; smooth.

Basidia:

Pileipellis: dark brown hyphae interwoven, clamps not seen, appears to be dimitic.

Substrate: growing in soil or sand, usually in areas bare of other vegetation such as tracks.

Habitat: widespread from coastal sand dunes through wet sclerophyll forests to dry sclerophyll.

Notes: this fungus is small chestnut brown with silky shining fibrils that are zonate and irregularly sized pores. Sometimes recorded under a synonym as *C. oblectans*.

Collections examined: PL142313, Mt Mee National Park, Pat Leonard, 28 Mar 2013