Frutiing bodies $5-7 \times 3-5$ cm, has a terraced and shelf-like upper surface with individual branches then displaying the 'cauliflower floret' structure; apices yellow to ochre-yellow, at first appearing as small rounded hemispheric knobs which inflate to become leotioid, eventually the tips frequently fuse to form a closed layer over the branches beneath while simultaneously becoming watery, glistening and viscid or mucilaginous, but the viscidity can be transient depending upon local conditions; branches off-white, pale yellow or cream-coloured, finely longitudinally sulcate, major branches at first often emerging horizontally from the stipe then abruptly rising vertically; axils usually acute but may be narrowly rounded; stipe $1-2 \times 1$ cm, rounded, solid and often rooting, off-white, tomentose between substrate particles, aborted branches sometimes present. Flesh white, solid. Odour or taste not recorded. Branches and stem slowly stain brownish where bruised.

Macrochemical reactions: a 10% solution of Ferric Chloride is stated to produce a colour change when a drop is placed on fresh, cut stipe flesh, but the details are not yet known to the author.

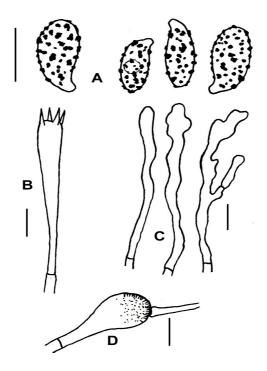
Basidiospores $8.0-15.0 \times 4.0-6.0$ μm; Q: 1.8-2.8; mean Q: 2.1; broadly comma shaped to cylindrical; minutely rough in profile; ornamentation of many scattered small warts and short lobate ridges; *basidia* 70– $85 \times 10-13$ μm; without clamps; sterigmata 4, stout, curved; hymenium restricted to lateral branch surfaces, apices sterile and covered with a trichodermal palisade consisting of sinuous, clavate, hyphal elements +++ μm diam.; *stipe tramal hyphae* without clamps; hyphae 3-9 μm diam.; ampulliform septa up to 11 μm broad and either un-ornamented or with delicate stalictitic ornamentation

Habitat: dry open sclerophyll forest on gravelly soil.

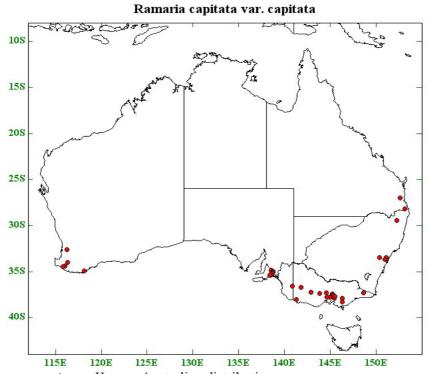
Fruiting bodies more or less wholly yellow, usually with a terraced structure.....var. capitata



Ramaria capitata var. capitata showing the typical "shelf or floret" structure and the inflated and somewhat cap-like apices. Debris from the forest floor is adherent to the apices due to their viscidity. This collection was made in Western Australia. © R. Robinson.



Ramaria capitata var. *capitata* microdata. A. basidiospores; B. basidium; C. hyphal elements from the trichodermal palisade which at first covers the apices; D. ampulliform septum. Each scale bar = $10\mu m$. © A.M. Young.



Ramaria capitata var. capitata. Known Australian distribution.

Acknowledgements

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