

Pisolithus croceorrhizus



Pisolithus croceorrhizus © Pat Leonard

Fruiting body: ovoid, gasteroid; 40 × 35 mm; glabrous, but becoming slightly verrucise with age, pale brown (5D7) at apex and paler greyish orange (5B4) below.

Stipe: rooting stem part buried to 20 mm; composed of numerous branching rhizoids which combine in to a pseudostipe; 60 × 35 mm; bright orange to carrot (5A8).

Flesh: granular ovoid to irregular cells, pale brown (5C4), surrounded by ochraceous tissue contained in a thick walled and dark staining gleba

Spores: globose to subglobose; 5.3 – 6.9 × 5.3 – 6.9 μm, average 6.1 ± 0.45 × 5.9 ± 0.4 μm; Q = 1 – 1.09, average 1.05 ± 0.04 thick walled; reticulate.

Basidia: not seen

Pileipellis:

Habitat: growing in sand in dry sclerophyl forest close to *Eucalyptus* and *Allocasuarina*. Stipe buried in ground.

Notes: This species is characterised by its pale brown fruiting body suspended on bright orange rhizoids, and its reticulate spores.

Collections examined: PL151310, Noosa National Park, Marcus Beach section, Patrick Leonard, 28 Mar 10.