

Cantharellus sp ‘white foot’



Cantharellus sp ‘white foot’ © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate to centrally depressed with an irregular surface, 60 – 100 mm diameter; viscid when wet; yellow orange (4B8); margin in-rolled at first, becoming lobed at maturity.

Stipe: cylindrical, tapering towards base; 35 – 50 × 10 – 20 mm; glabrous; white firm solid flesh.

Gills: deeply decurrent, not true gills but rather folds in the spore-bearing surface; anastomosing (splitting), inter-veined; bright yellow (4A7).

Flesh: firm, up to 50 mm thick, white.

Spores: ellipsoid; 5.4 – 7.1 × 3.1 – 5.3 µm, average 6.45 ± 0.5 × 4.2 ± 0.45 µm, Q = 1.3 – 2.1, average Q = 1.55; thin-walled, with distinct faint ornamentation and a prominent apiculus.

Basidia: clavate; 60 – 100 × 9 – 12 µm; with dark granular contents; mostly 6-spored.

Cheilocystidia: none seen.

Pleurocystidia: none seen.

Pileipellis: an irregular cutis, hyphae with clamps.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forest, growing under *Eucalyptus microcorys*.

Notes: this chanterelle is robust with thick flesh, bright yellow gills, folds and a white stem. These characters distinguish it from the more delicate *C. viscosus*.

Collections examined: PL210221, Mapleton Falls National Park, Pat Leonard, 4 Feb 2021.