

Antrodiella citrea



Antrodiella citrea © Pat Leonard

Fruiting body: effused-reflexed with a narrow, irregular but mostly applanate upper surface; up to 20 mm wide by up to 50 mm long; velutinate, bright citrine yellow (2A7, 2A8); margin lobed and often loosely attached to litter and other fruit bodies.

Stipe: absent, but occasionally part of the cap attaches to substrate and forms a lateral pseudostipe.

Pores: white, round; 3 per mm; yellow around perimeter that appears sterile.

Flesh: dense; white with yellow in surface; about 1–3 mm thick.

Spores: ellipsoid to cylindrical; $4–6 \times 2.5–3.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.5–2.1$; smooth.

Basidia: small, clavate, $10–15 \times 4–5 \mu\text{m}$, 4-spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: interwoven thick-walled and thin-walled skeletal and generative hyphae forming a dimitic system with clamps present.

Substrate: mixed litter derived from Eucalypts, palms and rainforest trees.

Habitat: damp sclerophyll forest with a few dominant *Eucalyptus* trees, palms and rainforest trees.

Notes: macroscopically, this agrees well with Ryvarden's description of a small, effuso-reflexed, citrine, yellow-pored fungus growing on litter in New South Wales. However, the spores of the Queensland material are significantly longer and the pores wider than in the original description so this could be a different species. This appears to be the first Queensland record for this fungus.

Collections examined: PL136313, Mount Mee National Park, Pat Leonard, 28 Mar 2013.