

## *Cantharellus ochraceoravus*



*Cantharellus ochraceoravus* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex, centrally depressed; 80 – 120 mm diameter; matt, glabrous, with slightly raised spots on surface that look like scales but are just a darker colour; light orange (5A5); margin distinctly lobed.

**Stipe:** tapering; tough; fleshy; 50 × 30 mm; matt, glabrous; concolorous with cap.

**Undersurface:** having neither gills nor pores; some chanthreloid type folds, but mostly smooth.

**Flesh:** thick, hard, light orange, browning slightly on exposure to air.

**Spore print:** Not obtained. Hyaline under the microscope.

**Spores:** broadly ellipsoid;  $5.3 - 7.3 \times 4 - 5.9 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $6.3 \pm 0.6 \times 4.8 \pm 0.35 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.1 - 1.7$ , average  $Q = 1.32 \pm 0.13$ ; inamyloid, with a prominent apiculus; ornamented with minute black punctae; subhilar appendage prominent.

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate; with granular extracellular pigment.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent.

**Pileipellis:**

**Substrate:** growing in soil, not attached to wood or litter.

**Habitat:** in wet sclerophyll forest close to *Eucalyptus pillularis*.

**Notes:** this large fleshy fungus is undoubtedly a Chanterelle. If one follows Eyssartier and Buyck this would key out as *C. ochraceoravus*, but it is without gills and both its large size and minutely punctate spores are very distinctive and do not fit that species. But it has proved impossible to find another description that fits the collection.

**Collections examined:** PL130313, Obi Obi Track, Kondalilla National Park, Pat Leonard, 26 Mar 2013.