

Clavaria miniata



Clavaria miniata © Pat Leonard

Fruiting body: simple, occasionally branched once or several times, often caespitose; 60 – 120 mm high; 5 - 8 mm wide; sulcate; matt; flattened, compressed, with a vertical groove; orange red (10 A 8), fading with age to pale orange (7A4).

Stem: indistinct or absent, but base paler, almost white.

Club: fusiform, often twisted and compressed, becoming longitudinally rugulose.

Flesh: solid, concolorous with the hymenium, paler in the centre.

Spore print: hyaline, colour cannot be seen.

Spores: globose; $4.6 - 6.3 \times 4.6 - 5.6 \mu\text{m}$, average $5.5 \pm 0.4 \times 5.2 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1 - 1.2$, average $Q = 1.05 \pm 0.05$; smooth.

Basidia: very narrowly clavate; $75 - 90 \times 6 - 8 \mu\text{m}$; with 2 or 4 sterigmata to 7 μm long.

Cheilocystidia: narrowly clavate, with dark contents and generally shorter than basidia.

Hyphae: 4 – 5 μm wide with many oil drops; clamp connections present at some septa.

Habitat: on ground under trees in Australia.

Notes: This species agrees with Corner's description and is confirmed by Cleland who quotes slightly smaller spore sizes. There may be a difficult complex of colour forms in Australia.