

Cantharellus elsae

SYNONYMS

Hygrophorus elsae G.Stev.

FAMILY

Cantharellaceae, Basidiomycetes

AUTHORITY

(G.Stev.) E.Horak

FLORA CATEGORY

Fungi – Native

DISTRIBUTION

Nelson, Westland

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The cap, which is 3–4 cm in diameter, is hemispherical dry, matte or subfibrillose, and pale salmon. Often they are joined in irregular spathulate groups. The gills are deeply decurrent, distant, thick, irregularly forked, and salmon, running into shallow grooves on the stalk. The stalk is 2–3 cm long, 0.5–1 cm diameter, or fused in irregular groups. They are dry, matte, velvety, and concolorous with the stalk. The spores are ovate-elliptical or ovate, hyaline, apiculate, 7.5–10.5 x 4.5–6 µm, thin-walled, and smooth. Basidia are hyaline, long (74–144 x 7.5–10.5 µm), cylindrical to subclavate, and often with yellowish contents. They are 4-spored with sterigmata up to 8 µm long. The context of the cap is pinkish and rather brittle.

FRUITING

April, May

SUBSTRATE

On soil and in litter under Nothofagus; probably mycorrhizal.

WHERE HELD

K (holotype), PDD

EXTANT COLLECTIONS

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Where To Buy

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/cantharellus-elsae/>

