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Coltricia sp.

Habitat and distribution

Coltricia perennis *commonly known as the* ***Tiger's Eye*** *is found growing scattered or mostly in clusters or gregariously in the moist sandy soil. This specimen was found growing along roadside area in the coniferous forest located above BHU, Kanglung. The mushroom was collected on 26th of October, 2017 at around 2:00 pm.*

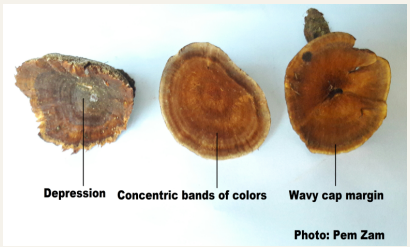
— Pem Zam, B.Sc. Life Sciences

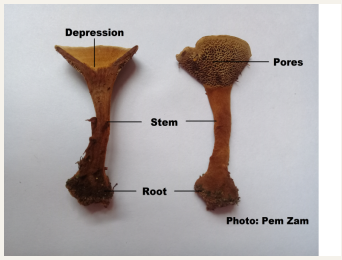
General characteristics

Coltricia belongs division Basidiomycota `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coltricia`. The cap is 3.3 to 3.8 cm in diameter. It has a flat to vase-shaped and silky-shiny cap when fresh with cinnamon brown color usually with concentric bands of colors having straight to thin margin, sometimes eroding with age `http://www.mushroomexpert.com/coltricia_cinnamomea.html`. The cap is also depressed in the centre or somewhat funnel-shaped [1]. The pores are circular to angular, 2-3 per mm; tubes 3 mm deep. Yellowish brown to cinnamon brown in color running down the stem. The stem is tough and dry with rusty brown color `http://www.mushroomexpert.com/coltricia_cinnamomea.html` ranging from 2.8 to 5 cm in height and 7 to 9 mm in thickness.

Key characteristics

In *Coltricia perennis*, the cap is cinnamon brown in color with wrinkled or wavy margins and is hard and rigid when dry. The cap is silky-shiny with concentric bands of colors `http://www.mykoweb.com/CAF/species/Coltricia_perennis.html`. This mushroom is considered as an inedible mushroom and are hard and tough in nature [2].





Photographs showing the habitat of Coltricia, growing on on mossy soil along the road side abobe Kanglung BHU . . .

It was found growing in a sandy soil (heath) especially on the edges above BHU region. It belongs to the family Hymenochaetaceae and order Hymenochaetales [3].

References

[1] Martin Beazor Ellis and J Pamela Ellis. *Fungi without gills (Hymenomycetes and Gasteromycetes): An identification handbook*. Springer Science & Business Media, 1990.

[2] William C Roody. *Mushrooms of West Virginia and the central Appalachians*. University Press of Kentucky, 2015.

[3] Samuel Frederick Gray. *A natural arrangement of British plants*. 1821.

[4] CJ Alexopoulos, CW Mims, and M Blackwell. Phylum oomycota. *Introductory mycology*, 4:683–737, 1996.

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