Marasmius crinis-equi (Muell. Ex Kalchbr.) 1880



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Cap: very small 2-5mm diameter, pale ochre to orange-brown to dark brown,

dimpled

Stipe: central, black, hair-like, 5-10-25 x 0.2mm, arising mostly from rhizomorphs

Lamellae: sparse, 6-8, adnate to collar

Flesh: extremely thin

Spores: ellipsoid to tear shaped, average 10.5 x 4.9mu, range 8-12 x 4-5mu.

Basidia: not seen Pleurocystidia: none

Cheilocystidia: clavate, subglobose to irregularly cylindric Siccus type broom cells,

9-22 x 6-11mu, with setules up to 5 x 1-2mu

Pileipellis: Siccus type broom cells with thick walled setules, 1.5-4.5 x 1-2mu. **Substrate:** almost always arising from aerial rhizomorphs, which may be prolific; occasionally from leaves caught in the tangled rhizomorphs. Fruitbodies sparse

Habitat: wet forest, both tropical and temperate

Collections examined: AQ553420, Coll. P.Forster, Mossman, 28/11/2001, (not shown above); also macroscopic examination of spec. from Kuranda.

Notes: Specimens of tiny dimpled Marasmius are often confused with *M.crinis-equi*, however, true crinis-equi should be obvious from its copious black rhizomorphs, sparse brown fruitbodies arising from the rhizomorphs. More specimens need to be examined.