

Podoscypha parvula



Podoscypha parvula © S.J.M. McMullan-Fisher?

Cap: a series of separately stalked rosettes or fan like structures attached at their bases to a stalk; fans 15–40 mm radius; dry and smooth to slightly radially wrinkled; often shiny and coloured in concentric bands; cream, pale tan, orange-brown to chestnut brown; becoming paler at the undulating margin, which is sometimes white.

Stipe: distinct but may be very short, $2 - 8 \times 1 - 3$ mm, often with basal disc, pale tan to dark brown, dry and velvety, sometimes matted.

Lower surface: smooth, some with slight radial folds, cream to pale brown, paler at margin.

Flesh: thin, tough.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $3.5 - 5.5 \times 2 - 3$ μm , hyaline and smooth.

Habitat: in rainforest growing on a fallen tree.

Notes: may be confused with other *Podoscypha* species as these also have stems.

Podoscypha petalodes tends to be more funnel shaped and is often found on buried or well-rotted wood and *Podoscypha thozetii* has larger spores.

Collections examined: Mary Cairncross Reserve, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, April 2010.