

Cyathus striatus



Cyathus striatus © Pat Leonard

- Fruiting body:** obconical (bucket like), narrower at base and wider at rim; 7 – 10 × 6 – 8 mm; external surface covered in shaggy scales, tomentose, inner surface glabrous and strongly plicate; greyish buff to brown on the outer surface, paler internally with vertical bands of darker brown enhancing the striate appearance.
- Epiphram:** with a distinct and persistent cap over the fruiting body (epiphram), often remaining attached to one edge of the fruiting body rim; cream or white.
- Stipe:** absent, attached directly to substrate.
- Peridioles:** rounded to triangular, dark grey with a paler center; ± 2 mm diameter; smooth.
- Spores:** ellipsoid; 18 – 20 × 8 – 10 µm; thick walled, smooth.
- Substrate:** attached to twigs, mulch and small logs in leaf litter.
- Habitat:** a wood and mulch inhabiting species widely distributed in rainforest, wet sclerophyll and in parks and gardens.
- Notes:** This species is readily separated from *C. stercoreus* by its plicate to striate interior and its substrate on wood. *C. stercoreus* is coprophilous occurring mainly on dung or heavily manured soil. *C. novae-zelandiae* is also found in Queensland and is also striate internally, but it can be distinguished by its normally black interior and the short stipe at the base of the fruiting body.
- Collections examined:** PL8312, Oxley Reserve, South Brisbane, Pat Leonard, 10 Mar 2012.