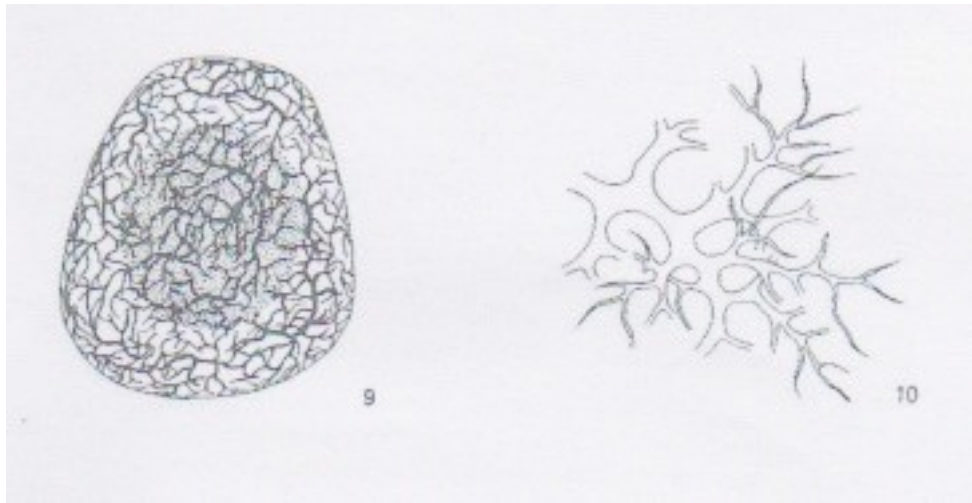


Mycocalia reticulata



9. Peridiole surface showing reticulations; 10. Antler-like hyphae X 175.

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Cup: Depressed globose, distorted by pressure, to 2 mm diam., clumps to 5 mm.

External white when young, peridium ephemeral, gelatinous and transparent when wet. Formed of branched septate hyphae with clamp connections.

Peridioles: numerous, yellow-brown, lenticular, ~0.7mm diam., 0.3 mm thick, reticulate markings due to dark brown branched antler-like hyphae in outer layer.

Spores: cylindrical, 7.5-10 x 3.5 μ m, smooth, hyaline

Substrate: fallen leaf bases of *Livistona australis*.

Habitat: swampy site near Harrys Hut, Cooloola NP.

Notes: The above description was by J. Cribb. In 1991.

However, Hyde and Goh wrote up another description in 1998 (Mycol.Res. 102 (6) 739-749.) This differs from the above in a number of ways. i.e. fruit bodies solitary never coalescing, 4-8 mm diam., peridium white, woolly at first, dry, later smooth; peridioles dark orange-brown; spores oblong with rounded ends, 7.5-9 x 4-5 μ m, slightly verruculose. Microscopic details of the peridium: hyaline, branched, thin walled, (2.5-3.5 μ m wide) smooth, septate hyphae with clamp connections, evanescent, becoming arachnoid as the peridioles mature and finally disappear. This is said to be a tropical and subtropical species.