

Crinipellis sp.



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Cap: 5–8 mm diameter, buff with cream margin and brown central papilla; radially striate; densely covered in appressed hairs, producing ragged appearance on margin.

Stipe: 5–8 × < 0.5 mm, dark brown with pale apex, densely pruinose with white hairs, insititious into twigs.

Gills: moderately close, free, with 2–3 tiers lamellulae; off-white.

Flesh: very thin, white.

Smell: nil.

Chemical reaction: no change in colour of fruitbody with KOH.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid, inamyloid, av. $9.5 \times 4.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q_{av} = 2.05$, range $9\text{--}10.5 \times 4.5\text{--}5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.18\text{--}2.23$.

Basidia: 3- to 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: cylindric (like broom cells) with blunt projections (digits) to $2.5 \mu\text{m}$ on apex. Lamellar trama inamyloid.

Pleurocystidia: nil.

Pileipellis & stipe: covered in tangles of long, narrow, dextrinoid cystidia.

Habitat: regenerating subtropical rainforest, growing on *Cryptocarya sclerophylla*; rhizomorphs attached to twigs, leaves and small branches, fruitbodies arising from twigs.

Notes: This species forms large, persistent litter traps of dark brown rhizomorphs, from 1–3 metres above ground, capturing dead leaves of the host tree. Fruiting is prolific after rain, and the hairy caps and stems with dextrinoid reaction are diagnostic features. Its range is from FNQ to SEQ, and is one of two as yet unnamed *Crinipellis* species sequenced to date in Qld.

Collections examined: F2022058 'Dilkusha', Maleny, 12 May 2022, *F.E. Guard*, BRI AQ1043696; The Crater, FNQ, 10 Feb 2023, *F.E. Guard*, F2023048, BRI AQ1045949. It has also been found in Mary Cairncross Reserve.