

Marasmius leucorotalis Singer 1965



© Frances Guard

Cap: 2–5 mm, convex to parabolic, white, dimpled with dark central spot, surface dry dull, minutely pruinose, sulcate-striate.

Stipe: 10–15 × <0.5 mm, thin wiry, black base, light upper end, smooth surface, insititious insertion into substrate.

Lamellae: distant, 10–12, with rare lamellulae, adnate to collar, white.

Spores: inamyloid, smooth, clavate with multiple inclusions, average $8 \times 3.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q_{\text{av}}=2.29$; range $7.5\text{--}9 \times 3.5\text{--}4.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q_{\text{min}}=1.80$, $Q_{\text{max}}=2.54$.

Basidia: 1 × 4-spored seen.

Pleurocystidia: nil.

Cheilocystidia: abundant Rotalis-type broom cells, subclavate, average $17 \times 12 \mu\text{m}$, with divergent setulae $1\text{--}2 \times 0.5\text{--}1.5 \mu\text{m}$.

Pileipellis: Hymeniform layer of Rotalis-type broom cells, clavate to subglobose $14.5\text{--}20.5 \times 9\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$, upper half covered in divergent setulae $1\text{--}2.5 \times 1 \mu\text{m}$.

Substrate: leaf litter.

Habit: gregarious.

Habitat: in old Brush-turkey mound litter under regenerating subtropical rainforest.

Collections examined: F2019022, Frances Guard, Dilkusha N.R., Maleny, 24/4/2019

Notes: This specimen is in the Sect. *Marasmius* (presence of collar and insititious insertion of stem); Subsection *Marasmius* (Rotalis-type cells in pileipellis and cystidia). Two species are very similar – *M. rotalis* and *M. leucorotalis*. However, the number of gills for *M. rotalis* is greater (15–18). Ref: D. Desjardin 2000: *Marasmius* in Java & Bali.

This collection most closely fits *Marasmius leucorotalis*. (DNA confirmation awaited.)