

## *Marasmius ruforotula* Singer 1948



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**Cap:** 3 – 5 mm diameter; convex with small dimple; pale creamy tan brown to pale orange brown, drying dull milk coffee brown; plicate-striate.

**Stipe:** 5 – 13 × 0.2 – 0.4 mm; dark brown to black except apical 1 – 2 mm creamy-white; smooth; insititious.

**Gills:** moderately distant; 10 – 12; no lamellulae; adnate to narrow collar; creamy-white, margins same colour.

**Flesh:** very thin, white.

**Spore print:** not done.

**Spores:** smooth; inamyloid; ellipsoid to almond-shaped; av.  $8.8 \times 4.5 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q_{\text{av}}=1.98$ , range  $8 - 10 \times 4 - 5 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q_{\text{min}} = 1.87$ ,  $Q_{\text{max}} = 2.18$

**Basidia:** few seen;  $18 - 25 \times 6.5 - 8 \mu\text{m} (\times 2)$

**Cheilocystidia:** Siccus-type broom cells,  $10 - 15 \times 4 - 6.5 \mu\text{m}$ ; cylindrical; clavate; with moderately sparse broad digits;  $2 - 5 \times 1 - 3 \mu\text{m}$ .

**Pleurocystidia:** absent.

**Pileipellis:** a hymeniderm of Siccus-type broom cells;  $9 - 12 \times 6.5 - 10 \mu\text{m}$ ; cylindrical; broadly clavate occasionally forked; apical digits  $1 - 4 \times 0.5 - 1 \mu\text{m}$ .

**Habitat:** wet tropical rainforest.

**Rhizomorphs:** coarse; 0.2 – 0.3 mm diameter; black; plentiful with fruitbodies arising from rhizomorphs in understorey.

**Notes:** this tiny fungus with its dimpled cap, gills attached to a collar and insititious stipe arising from rhizomorphs is related to *M. crinis-equi*, but its colour, number of gills and spore size are distinctive. DNA places it with *M. ruforotula* found in Brazil, Thailand and South Korea. More collections needed.

**Collection examined:** F2021044, F.E. Guard, T. Lebel, Josephine Falls, FNQ, 10 Feb 2021.