

Marasmius sp 'orange pumpkin'



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Cap: 3 – 7 (– 12) mm diameter; pale orange to dark orange; convex; broadly umbilicate, occasionally papillate; sulcate-striate; glabrous.

Stipe: central; 16 – 34 × 0.3 mm; orange to straw yellow; smooth; wiry; insititious. Sterile stipes present.

Gills: moderately distant; 12 – 14 (– 16); cream with orange margin; deep; adnate to broad collar.

Flesh: thin, cream.

Spore print: not done.

Spores: white in mass; broadly ellipsoid; inamyloid; smooth; $8.5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q_{\text{av}} = 1.75$, range $7.5 - 9.5 \times 4 - 5.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q_{\text{min}} = 1.65$, $Q_{\text{max}} = 1.92$.

Basidia: 4-spored, $30 \times 6 \mu\text{m}$.

Cheilocystidia: abundant Siccus-type broom cells, producing sterile margin; clavate; cylindrical; $8 - 17 \times 5 - 8 \mu\text{m}$; sparse; thick-walled digits; $2 - 5 \times 1 - 2 \mu\text{m}$; occasionally bifid.

Pleurocystidia: nil.

Pileipellis: variable Siccus-type broom cells; sub-globose; globose; clavate; cylindrical up to $16 \times 8 \mu\text{m}$; with sparse, broad occasionally thick-walled digits and smooth cells.

Habitat: wet tropical rainforest.

Substrate: gregarious on old termite mound and well-rotted log.

Notes: this species is related to *M. crinis-equi*, in Sect. *Marasmius*, Subsect.

Sicciformes with its dimpled cap, collar and insititious stem. It is a new species and recent DNA study shows its closest relative is a temperate species found in Vic., Tas. and SA (illustrated in *Tasmanian Fungi*, but identified as *M. crinis-equi*). Collections of similar fungi have been made in SEQ, but no DNA has been done to check if they are the same. Collections from more locations needed.

Collections examined: LMR FNQ1, 11, 15, on 27 Mar 2020, 16 Jan 2021, 1 Jan 2022 at Cadagi Corner, Barron Gorge NP; and LMR FNQ17 on 15 May 2022 at Barron Gorge NP (different site); all collected by L. Reinhold.