

Cryptomarasmius sp.



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Cap: 1-3 mm diameter, fulvous brown (12), with darker central disc and very slight umbo, convex, sulcate-striate.

Stipe: central, hair-like, 10–25 × 0.1–0.2 mm, black with paler apex, insertion insititious, surface appears glossy, but is finely pubescent under magnification.

Lamellae: distant, 5–11, with some cross-venation in mature fruitbodies, adnexed, but no collar, white with occasional brown margin in outer 1/3 of mature lamellae, no lamellulae.

Flesh: flesh very thin.

Spores: smooth, ellipsoid, av. 9 × 4 μm, $Q_{av}=2.37$, range 8.5–10 × 3.5–4.5 μm, $Q_{min}=2.15$, $Q_{max}=2.57$.

Basidia: 4-spored, 17.5–23 × 6.5–7.5 μm.

Pleurocystidia: absent

Cheilocystidia: fusiform, irregular, 20–25 × 5.5–7.5 μm.

Pileipellis: hymeniderm of Rotalis type broom cells, 11.5–17 × 7–11.5 μm, thick-walled in outer half.

Stipitipellis: coralloid, decorated hyphae, 2–3 μm diameter.

Substrate: clamp connections present, no dextrinoid reaction in any tissue.

Habitat: regenerating subtropical rainforest, in garden. Substrate unknown leaf.

Collections examined: F2020052 FE Guard, 16/6/20, Dilkusha Nature Refuge, Maleny.

Notes: This collection fits in the old Sect. *Hygrometrici* of Genus *Marasmius*, and appears close to *M. minutoides* (Antonin 2003) from central Africa. However, DNA studies have shown that this Section is not closely related to other *Marasmius*. Jenkinson et al., *Mycologia* 106 (1), 2014, pp 86–94, proposed that 28 species formerly in *Hygrometrici* should go into a new Genus, *Cryptomarasmius*, within the Family *Physalacriaceae*. *M. minutoides* has not been sequenced to my knowledge, and though close, this collection probably represents a new species.