## Marasmius elegans (Cleland) Grgur.



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Cap: 12–20 mm diameter, broadly convex to applanate, sienna (11) to rust (13), dry smooth.

**Stipe:** 20– $40 \times 2$ –3 mm, cylindric, hollow, rusty tawny (14) base, cream at apex. Lower half stipe coloured. Large, white star-shaped mycelial mat at base (not seen in this image).

**Lamellae:** cream, crowded, with 2–3 tiers lamellulae, narrow, non-marginate, free.

Flesh: thin white.

**Spores:** inamyloid, smooth, ellipsoid, average  $9.5 \times 5$  µm, Qav=1.86, range 8.5–10.5  $\times$  4–6 µm, Qmin = 1.54, Qmax = 2.27.

**Basidia:** 2- and 4-spored,  $27 \times 8 \mu m$ .

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Cheilocystidia: Siccus-type broom cells, clavate to cylindric, occasionally branched once, body  $14-20\times6-9~\mu m$ , setulae  $3-7~(-10)\times1-1.5~(-2)~\mu m$ , thick-walled and refractile, occasionally thick walls extend down sides of body approx. one-third. Pileipellis: Hymeniderm of Siccus-type broom cells, cylindric, clavate to inverted cone

shape, body  $14-20 \times 6.5-10.5$  µm, setulae  $1.5-5.5 \times 1-1.5$ , thick walled, refractile.

**Stipe:** parallel hyphae 4.5–7 µm diameter, no caulocystidia, dextrinoid and clamp connections present.

Substrate: leaf litter.

Habitat: rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest.

Collections examined: QMS025LG, 9/3/19, collector Frances Guard, location Linda

Garrett NP.

**Notes:** This is a typical *M. elegans* of SEQ. Morphology differs from southern more robust forms (and Grgurinovic p.250 – no cystidia, and different pileipellis broom cells.) It is macroscopically similar to *M. vagus* from FNQ, which has an entirely white stipe and cross venations. (DNA shows they are quite separate.)