

Marasmius sp ‘campanella-like’



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Cap: 1.5–4 mm diam., very pale cream, shell shape, almost translucent.

Stipe: absent, lateral to almost dorsal attachment.

Lamellae: very sparse, 3–4, radiating from attachment, occasionally branching, no lamellulae.

Flesh: very thin.

Spores: elongate to fusoid, inamyloid, smooth, average $11.5 \times 4 \mu\text{m}$, $Q_{\text{av}}=2.82$; range $10.5\text{--}12.5 \times 3.5\text{--}4.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q=2.5\text{--}3.04$

Basidia: 4-spored, basidioles clavate or fusoid.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Cheilocystidia: very common, broom cells transitional between *Siccus* and *Rotalis* types, with clavate, cylindric or globose bodies, often lobed with multiple, very short setules on lobes. Hymenial edge sterile.

Pileipellis: palisade of broom cells similar to cheilocystidia, thin walled, with bunches of small setules, plus occasional amyloflagellula-type cells.

Substrate: tiny twigs of dead wood.

Habitat: monsoon forest and subtropical rainforest.

Collections examined: SMF2425, Sapphire McMullan-Fisher, 2011, Mary Cairncross Reserve; MEL2382938 (GMB590), M.D. Barrett et al., Howard Springs N.R., Rainforest Walk, NT, 23/1/2014; MEL2382678 (MDB F86/14) M.D. Barrett et al., Howard Springs N.R., NT, 23/1/2014.

Notes: This species looks very like a *Campanella* species, but microscopy and DNA analysis place it firmly in *Marasmius*. It is in the Neosessiles Section, an artificial grouping of *Marasmius* with only rudimentary, or absent stems. It is almost certainly an undescribed species, with a tropical and subtropical distribution. (One sequence has been documented from China.)