

Marasmius musisporus Desjardin & E. Horak 1997



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Cap: 15–45 mm diameter, dry, smooth, parabolic to broadly campanulate, central depression with flattened umbo, sulcate-striate, vinaceous buff (31) with milky coffee (28) radial depressions; umbo: light-brown centre and darker perimeter.

Stipe: 50–90 × 1–2 mm, wiry, base hazel (27), mid-section clay buff (32), apex pale vinaceous buff (31), powdery off-white coating; large yellowish-brown basal mycelial mat (~50 × 20 mm).

Lamellae: pale vinaceous buff (31), sparse (13) with 2–3 very short lamellulae, free to almost adnexed.

Flesh: white, thin.

Taste: not observed.

Spores: inamyloid, smooth, curved cylindrical-clavate; average $32 \times 4.5 \mu\text{m}$, range $30\text{--}33.5 \times 3.5\text{--}5.5 \mu\text{m}$ ('banana shaped').

Basidia: not seen.

Pleurocystidia: nil.

Pileipellis: a hymeniderm of *Globulares*-type smooth, hyaline, thin-walled, clavate cells, $16\text{--}28 \times 10\text{--}14 \mu\text{m}$.

Substrate: rotting wood, amongst litter.

Habitat: Wallum woodland.

Collections examined: QLD, Fraser Island, 24 May 2010, *RE Halling*, REH9358, BRI AQ0794204; Cooloola, Doggrell Track, 26 Jun. 2010, *SJ McMullan-Fisher*, QMS-030, BRI AQ0876971; Caloundra, Ben Bennett CP, 18 Jun. 2020, *WG Boatwright*, WGB857, BRI AQ1021464.

Notes: with its large, distinctive cap and enormous banana-shaped spores, this specimen is almost certainly *Marasmius musisporus* as described by Desjardin and Horak (1997) from PNG in '*Marasmius and Gloiocephala* in the South Pacific Region. I. Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia'. It is in Section *Globulares* and is the first specimen of the taxon to be collected and identified in Australia.