

Marasmius pellucidus Berk. & Broome 1875



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Cap: 10–35 mm diameter, paper-thin, white with yellowing centre, hygrophanous, convex to almost applanate, with wavy margin, slightly radially striate.

Stipe: 40–60 × 2–3 mm; cylindrical, tough, white apex and reddish brown base (most specimens have more colour in the stipe than this one). Mycelial pad at base.

Lamellae: sparse (12–20) and narrow, bifurcating and intervenose, cream, adnate; several tiers of lamellulae.

Flesh: extremely thin.

Spores: not found in this specimen, but inamyloid, smooth, subfusoid, average $7 \times 3.5 \mu\text{m}$, range $6.5\text{--}8 \times 3\text{--}4 \mu\text{m}$.

Basidia: not seen.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Cheilocystidia: frequent, irregularly cylindrical, clavate to boot-shaped, $12\text{--}30 \times 4.5\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$.

Pileipellis: hymeniform layer of *Globulares*-type cells, subglobose to pyriform.

Caulocystidia: thin- to thick-walled, small to large, repent to erect or knee-shaped, clavate, irregularly cylindrical, inamyloid.

Substrate: leaf litter and well-rotted wood.

Habit: often caespitose.

Habitat: tropical rainforest.

Collections examined: SMF3027, Fran Guard & Sapphire McMullan-Fisher, Cheepi Creek FNQ, 4 Mar. 2018; F2022045, F.E. Guard, Dilkusha N.R., 5 Mar. 2022. The ID was confirmed by DNA sequencing.

Notes: it is probably a not-uncommon species in Queensland, though care is needed to not confuse it with other more fleshy species. Reference: Wannathes et al. (2004) A redescription of *Marasmius pellucidus*. Fungal Diversity.