

Marasmius vinaceus F.E. Guard, T. Lebel & Dearnaley 2025



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Cap: 6–15 mm diam., livid vinaceous (77) central disc, vinaceous (76) outer pileus and paler margin, sulcate-striate, convex to broadly conical.

Stipe: 35–70 × 0.5–1 mm, purplish chestnut (21) base, grading to pale pink apex; smooth, tough, hairlike with small off-white basal mycelial pad.

Lamellae: distant, 13–16, free, occasional lamellulae, pale pinkish-cream, non-marginate.

Flesh: thin, pinkish.

Spores: smooth, narrow clavate, inamyloid, 16.5–19.5 × 4–5.5 µm, average 17.5 × 4.5 µm.

Basidia: 3- to 4-spored.

Pleurocystidia: common, large thin-walled, capitate to strangulate, 36–52 × 7–12 µm.

Cheilocystidia: common *Siccus*-type cells, cylindrical to sub-globose, main body 6–18 × 5.5–8.5 µm; setules thin to thick-walled, 3–5 × 1–1.5 µm.

Pileipellis: hymeniderm of *Siccus*-type cells, cylindrical to sub-globose, main body 6–17 × 4.5–9 µm; multiple apical setules, thick-walled, 2–6 × 0.5–1 µm.

Substrate: gregarious in leaf litter.

Habitat: road verges and disturbed subtropical (SEQ) and tropical (FNQ) forest understorey.

Collections examined: SEQ, Bridge Creek, 27 Apr. 2019, *F.E. Guard*, F2019031 (BRI AQ1007374); FNQ, Julatten, Clacherty Road, 16 Feb. 2021, *T. Lebel & J. Dearnaley*, F2021069 (BRI AQ1034085).

Notes: *Marasmius vinaceus* is similar to the lilac form of *M. campaniformis*, but the spores are shorter (17.5 cf. 19 µm), stipe often longer (35–70 cf. 30–45 mm) and pileal size is generally smaller. DNA places them as sister species. Some records appear to be this species on iNaturalist, but collections and DNA analysis are needed to confirm.