

Pseudomarasmius sp. 'Daintree'



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Cap: 3–7 mm diam., broadly convex; surface slightly suede with appressed hairs; pale buff-pink with darker centre, off-white crenate margin.

Stipe: 8–10 × 0.15 mm, black, central, wiry, insititious insertion, surface smooth.

Gills: sub-distant, 12–14 with 4 tiers lamellulae; white, non-marginate, adnexed.

Flesh: very thin, white.

Spore print: white; spores: ellipsoid, smooth, inamyloid, av. $6.9 \times 3 \mu\text{m}$, range $6.2\text{--}7.6 \times 2.4\text{--}3.4 \mu\text{m}$.

Basidia: 4-spored with long sterigmata, many basidioles.

Cheilocystidia: absent or look like basidioles.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: thin, blunt-ended, smooth, pileal cystidia to $60 \times 4 \mu\text{m}$; and thick cystidia to $60 \times 8 \mu\text{m}$ diam., decorated with multiple short, blunt processes, in Rameales structure. Clamp connections absent.

Caulocystidia: short, obtuse branching; thick-walled cystidia 10–30 μm long.

Habitat: tropical rainforest regrowth understorey ~ 1 m above ground on bushes.

Substrate: twig 4 mm diam.

Rhizomorphs: fine, black, 0.1 mm diam., smooth, short, stiff.

Notes: found in neglected tea plantation with rainforest and tea bushes growing together, rhizomorphs and fruitbodies arising from twigs. The rhizomorphs look identical to those of *Marasmius crinis-equi*, but the fruitbody looks more like a *Gymnopus*. DNA places this species in the new genus *Pseudomarasmius* (Petersen & Hughes, 2020) in family *Omphalotaceae*. It is sister to *Ps. efibulatus* from New Zealand and is probably a new species.

Collections examined: FNQ Diwan, Daintree Icecream Co., 7 Feb 2023, *F.E. Guard*, F2023034, BRI AQ 1045952. More collections are needed to fully describe this species.