

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 857 *Paramarasmius*

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Paramarasmius Antonin & Kolařík

Paramarasmius was introduced by Antonin et al. (2023) to accommodate *P. palmivorus* as the type species based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analyses of ITS and LSU sequence data. *Paramarasmius mesosporus* is the other species accepted in the genus. *Paramarasmius palmivorus* was found on living or dead monocots in coastal sandy dunes in wide climates from tropical to subtropical and temperate areas. The context of *P. mesosporus* has no special smell. Basidiomata are single or in groups with convex or conical-convex pileus. Basidiospores are smooth, thin-walled, and ellipsoid to subglobose in shape. Basidioles are clavate to cylindrical with clavate cheilocystidia. Stipitipellis are hyaline, smooth and cylindrical. Caulocystidia are adpressed to erect and narrowly clavate. *Paramarasmius* morphologically differs from other related genera (*Marasmius*, *Crinipellis*, *Chaetocalathus*, and *Moniliphthora*) by forming the cutis pileipellis without setiform dextrinoid hairs. The taxonomic placement of *Paramarasmius* is in *Marasmiaceae*, *Agaricales*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*.

Reference

Antonín V, Hosaka K, Kolařík M. 2023 – Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Paramarasmius* gen. nov. and *Paramarasmius mesosporus*, a worldwide distributed fungus with a strict ecological niche, *Plant Biosystems-An International Journal Dealing with all Aspects of Plant Biology* 157(2), 286–293. <https://doi.org/10.1080/11263504.2022.2100503>

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