

**Stem, at least when dry, everywhere pruinose velvety.

No South Australian species recorded.

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c. Stem abrupt, often furnished with a floecose tubercle at the base. Gills adnate or subdecurrent.

*Stem very smooth and shining upwards, base simple.

254. *Marasmius cinnamomeus* Clel. (L., *cinnamomeus*, cinnamon-coloured).—Pileus up to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (1.2 cm.), usually less, irregularly convex, then nearly plane, surface dull and slightly villose or minutely frosted, subrugose, substriate sometimes at the edge, when young with the edge a little inturned, Light Pinkish Cinnamon to Pinkish Buff (XXIX.), Light Vinaceous Cinnamon (XXIX.) or Light Ochraceous Salmon (XV.), darker in the centre. Gills adnate, then seceding, moderately close to somewhat distant, slightly ventricose, edges sometimes slightly serrate, creamy white. Stem up to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (1.2 cm.), sometimes to 1 in. (2.5 cm.), slender, slightly velutinate or smooth, near Hessian Brown or Vandyke Brown (XXVIII.) or lighter, paler above, darker sometimes nearly black below, abruptly entering the matrix. No smell. Spores subspherical to pear-shaped, with an oblique apiculus, hyaline, 7.5 to 6 μ , 7.5 to 9 x 4 μ . On thick bark at the bases of living Eucalypts. South Australia—National Park, Mount Lofty, Willunga Hill, Inman Valley. April, May, July.

The distinguishing features are the pinkish buff to cinnamon pileus, the creamy white and adnate gills and dark reddish brown short subvelutinate stem.

**Stem velvety or pruinose, base subtuberculose.

255. *Marasmius villosipes* Clel. (L., *villosus*, villous, shaggy; *pes*, a foot).—Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1+ in. (1.2 to 2.7 cm.), irregularly convex, sometimes dimpled and upturned, sometimes irregularly rugose, edge lacerated, dark brown when moist, when dry the colour of dead grass. Gills adnate, moderately close to rather distant, pallid pinkish buff (near Avellaneous, XL.). Stem $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (3.1 to 3.7 cm.), slender, tough, very villous, dark brown (darker than Buff Brown, XL.). Spores (apparently) pear-shaped, 5.5 x 3.5 μ . Under *Pinus radiata* Don. (*P. insignis* Douglas) and in grass. South Australia—Caroline State Forest, Mount Gambier; Lowan State Forest, Kalagadoo. May.

256. *Marasmius foetidus* (Sow.) Fr. (L., *foetidus*, stinking).—Pileus up to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (2.1 cm.), irregular, convex then nearly plane, plicate, near Burnt Umbex (XXVII.) when moist, drying to near Walnut Brown (XXVII.). Gills thick, adnate to slightly decurrent, pruinose, near Light Cinnamon Drab (XLVI.). Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (1.2 cm.), sometimes attenuated downwards, sometimes flattened, velvety, blackish. Spores 9 x 5.5 μ . Smell distinctly foetid. South Australia—On the bark several feet up the trunk of living *Eucalyptus obliqua* L'Heret., Mount Lofty Summit. April, July.

257. *Marasmius australiensis* Clel. (L., *australiensis*, here Australian).—Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (15 mm.), convex and dimpled or slightly irregularly upturned or plane, slightly irregularly rugose, minutely fibrillose, near Sayal Brown (XXIX.). Gills adnate, moderately close, many short, sides slightly venose, glaucous brown. Stem up to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (18 mm.), slightly attenuated downwards, densely villous or short hairy, greyish brown. Spores 7.5 x 3.5 μ . No cystidia seen. On wood. South Australia—National Park. July.

258. *Marasmius ramealis* (Bull.) Fr. (L., *ramus*, a branch).—Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (4 to 7 mm.), convex, umbilicated, finally sometimes upturned and the edges lacerated, edge inturned when young, surface dull, light pinkish cinnamon to near the colour of dead grass. Gills adnate, moderately distant, many short, a little paler than the pileus. Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (4 to 7 mm.), slender, slightly attenuated downwards, pruinose to granular, abruptly entering the matrix, colorous. Gregarious on fallen twigs and bark and dead grass stems, often partly buried in the sandy soil. South Australia—Encounter Bay. May.

Our plants differ from the description given by Rea in being smaller, and in being uniformly of one colour, near that of dead grass. The spores in the British plant are given as 8 to 10 x 3.4 μ , minutely punctate.