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Research Article


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***Marasmiellomyцена*, A New Genus Record for Turkish Mycobiota**

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Abstract: The genus *Marasmiellomyцена* was reported for the first time as new record for the Turkish mycobiota based on the collection and identification of *Marasmiellomyцена omphaliiformis* from Sarıyer district of İstanbul province. A short description of the species is provided, along with the photographs illustrating its macroscopic and microscopic features.

Keywords: Biodiversity, *Agaricomycetes*, New record, Türkiye

***Marasmiellomyцена*, Türkiye Mikobiyotası İçin Yeni Bir Cins Kaydı**

Öz: *Marasmiellomyцена* cinsi, *Marasmiellomyцена omphaliiformis*'in İstanbul'un Sarıyer ilçesinden toplanıp teşhis edilmesine bağlı olarak Türkiye mikobiyotası için yeni kayıt olarak rapor edilmiştir. Türün kısa bir betimlemesi, makroskopi ve mikroskobilerine ilişkin fotoğraflarıyla birlikte verilmiştir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Biyoçeşitlilik, *Agaricomycetes*, Yeni kayıt, Türkiye

Introduction

Marasmiellomyцена De la Peña-Lastra, Mateos, Kolařík, Ševčíková & Antonín is a basidiomycete (*Agaricomycetidae*) genus, currently with four conformed species (Index Fungorum, 2025). The genus was erected by Senanayake et al. (2023) to accommodate *M. pseudomphaliiformis* Antonín & Ševčíková as the type, and was also confirmed by Na et al. (2024) as a separate genus by ITS, nrLSU and rpb2 analyses. *Marasmiellomyцена* is composed of agaricoid, saprotrophic species, and the members are characterized by an omphaloid or marasmoid basidiomata, well-developed lamellae, thin stipe, indistinct or absent cheilocystidia, absent pleurocystidia, smooth spores, and present clamp connections (Senanayake et al., 2023).

Though four species (*M. albodescendens* (J.A. Cooper) Q. Na & Y.P. Ge, *M. omphaliiformis* (Kühner) A. Mateos, Kolařík, De la Peña, Ševčíková & Antonín, *M. pseudomphaliiformis* Antonín & Ševčíková and *M. tomentosa* Q. Na & Y.P. Ge) of the genus are known globally, neither of them have so far been reported from Türkiye (Sesli et al., 2020; Keleş and Kaya, 2023; Acar and Uzun, 2024; Çelik et al., 2024; Dalkıran et al., 2024; Kaygusuz, 2024; Keleş et al., 2024; Uzun, 2024; Kılıç and Keleş, 2025; Sadullahoğlu et al., 2025; Sesli and Sezgin, 2025; Yeşilyurt et al., 2025; Yorulmazlar et al., 2025). Here we present *M. omphaliiformis* as new record for the mycobiota of Türkiye.



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Material and Method

Fresh basidiomata of *Marasmiellomycena omphaliiformis* were collected from Sarıyer district of İstanbul Province during a field survey conducted in 2023. The fresh basidiocarps were photographed in situ, and relevant notes related to descriptive characteristics of the specimen were taken prior to collection. The fruit bodies were carefully put in paper bags and transferred to the laboratory. Macromorphological characters are described based on fresh fungal specimens. Microscopic observation was made, under a Leica DM 2500 trinocular light microscope, on material mounted in 5% KOH. All micro-characters were photographed with the aid of a Risingcam Sony imx 1" 20 mp digital camera, attached to a compound microscope using 100x (oil immersion) objectives. By comparing the obtained macromorphological and micromorphological features with Ribes (2009), Antonin and Noordeloos (2010), Consiglio et al. (2021), Penna (2021), Senanayake et al. (2023) and Muñoz Sánchez (2025), the specimen was identified. Voucher specimens are kept at Karamanoğlu Mehmetbey University, Science Faculty, Department of Biology.

Results

Fungi R.T. Moore

Basidiomycota R.T. Moore

Agaricomycetes Doweld

Marasmiellomycena omphaliiformis (Kühner) A. Mateos, Kolařík, De la Peña, Ševčíková & Antonín, in Senanayake et al., Fungal Diversity 122: 363 (2023)

Synonymy: [*Hydropus omphaliiformis* (Kühner) Honrubia, *Marasmiellus omphaliiformis* (Kühner) Noordel., *Marasmius omphaliiformis* Kühner, *Marasmius omphaliiformis* f. *bispora* H.S. Yates, *Mycena lapalmaensis* Dähncke & Robich, *Porothelium omphaliiforme* (Kühner) Vizzini, Consiglio & M. Marchetti].

Macroscopic and microscopic features: Pileus 5-15 mm in diameter, at first hemispherical to convex, then plano-convex with depressed to umbilicate center, somewhat grooved, pinkish beige to grayish brown, darker at the center, finely granular-pruinose to radially fibrillose to subsquamulose with fine, tight brownish scales with age; margin thin, involute then deflexed finally sometimes reflexed, paler, somewhat crenulated. Lamellae distant, strongly decurrent, sometimes forked or anastomosing, white, pale cream, light-brownish cream to almost concolorous with the pileus. Stipe 5-18 × 1-1.5 mm, cylindrical to somewhat tapering towards the base, white, pale cream, light-brownish cream to almost concolorous with the lamellae at the apex, darkening toward the center and becoming pale brown or yellow-brown below, dark grey-brown to blackish or dark-brown toward the base,

finely pruinose and with strigose basal tomentum (Fig. 1). Odor and taste indistinct.

Basidia 23-34 × 6.5-8.5 µm, clavate, four-spored, some two-spored with basal clamp (Fig. 2a). Cheilocystidia 30-60 × 8.5-11 µm, with a long, gradually tapering, thin-walled hair-like appendage of 35-60 × 1.5-4 µm, scattered or in small clusters (Fig. 2b). Pleurocystidia not observed. Basidiospores (8.6-) 8.7 - 10.5 (-11) × (4.5) 4.8 - 5.9 (-6.8) µm, ellipsoid to subamygdaliform, multiguttulate, some mono to two guttulate, smooth, thin-walled (Fig. 2c).

Ecology: *Marasmiellomycena omphaliiformis* was reported to grow on bark, cupules or capsules of dead broadleaved trees (*Quercus*, *Eucalyptus* sp., *Castanea sativa* Mill.), shrubs (*Cistus monspeliensis*, *Erica arborea*), palms (*Chamaerops humilis*) and more rarely conifers (*Cupressus* L. and *Pinus* L. spp.) (Ribes, 2009; Antonin and Noordeloos, 2010; Consiglio et al., 2021; Senanayake et al., 2023; Muñoz Sánchez, 2025).

Specimen examined: İstanbul, Sarıyer, Belgrad Forest, Neşet Suyu Nature Park, mixed forest, on decaying twigs and cones of *Picea orientalis* (L.) Link, 130 m, 41°19'N - 28°96'E, 01.10.2023, Y. Karaduman-Yuzun 36. Suggested Turkish name for this genus and the species is "şemsiyecik".

Discussion

Marasmiellomycena omphaliiformis was reported as new record for the mycobiota of Türkiye at genus level. General characteristics of the investigated samples are in agreement with Ribes (2009), Antonin and Noordeloos (2010), Consiglio et al. (2021), Penna (2021), Senanayake et al. (2023) and Muñoz Sánchez (2025).

Marasmiellomycena omphaliiformis is a rare thermophilous species, characterized by its omphaloid shape and flat-convex but funnel-shaped pileus. *Collybiopsis vaillantii* (Pers.) R.H. Petersen, *Marasmiellus candidus* (Fr.) Singer and *Marasmiellus celebanticus* Pérez-De-Greg., Vizzini, Contu & C. Roqué are among the morphologically allied species to *M. omphaliiformis*. Among them, *C.vaillantii* is distinguished by its plano-convex to applanate pileus with a small papilla, irregularly clavate to coralloid cheilocystidia, and its growth mainly on dead herbaceous plants. On the other hand, longer basidiospores (>10.5 µm on average) and pileipellis and hymenium without flagelliform elements easily distinguish *Marasmiellus candidus* and *M. celebanticus* from *M. omphaliiformis* (Ribes, 2009; Antonin and Noordeloos, 2010; Desjardin et al., 2014; Uzun and Kaya, 2018; Consiglio et al., 2021).

Author contributions

The authors have equal contribution.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no competing interests.

Ethical Statement

It is declared that scientific and ethical principles have been followed while carrying out and writing this

study and that all the sources used have been properly cited (Yasin UZUN, Abdullah KAYA).

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Figure 1. Basidiocarps of *Marasmiellomyces omphaliiformis*

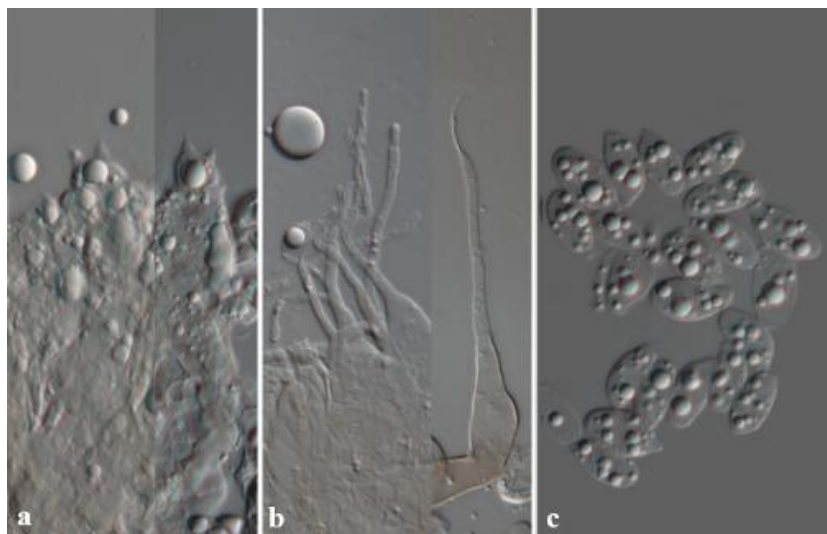


Figure 2. Basidia (a), cheilocystidia (b) and basidiopores (c) of *Marasmiellomyces omphaliiformis*

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