



New species and records of *Marasmius* section *Neosessiles* from São Paulo State, Brazil

Jadson José Souza de Oliveira^(1,2) & Marina Capelari⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾*Pós-Graduação em Biodiversidade Vegetal e Meio Ambiente, Instituto de Botânica, São Paulo, SP, jadson_oliver@yahoo.com;* ⁽²⁾*Núcleo de Pesquisa em Micologia, Instituto de Botânica.*

Marasmius section *Neosessiles* was established by Rolf Singer in 1958, when he stated about some infra-generic conceptions of *Marasmius*. The species chosen as type of the section was *Marasmius neosessilis* Singer. The section *Neosessiles* comprises species with pleurotoid or even marasmioid habits, with stipe absent or rudimentary, oblique, generally eccentric to lateral, which can be insititious or with mycelioid base; pileus orbicular to suborbicular or reniform; lamellae rare to abundant; hyphal trama dextrinoid. In spite of being most widely found in tropical areas, this group is rather relatively less studied not only to systematic concerns but also to phylogeny of *Marasmius*, reason why it is supposed to be of particular interest to both approaches. This result is part of the study of morphological and phylogenetic relationships of *Marasmius* (*Marasmiaceae*) from the Reserva Biológica de Paranapiacaba, Santo André district, SP, Brazil. The material collected was macroscopically analyzed with the aid of color atlas and the microstructures were observed from dried tissues mounted in KOH 5% and Melzer reagent. Six taxa are presented: *Marasmius* cf. *linderi* Singer, *M.* cf. *sejunctus* Singer, *Marasmius* sp. nov. 1, *Marasmius* sp. nov. 2, *Marasmius* sp. nov. 3 e *Marasmius* sp. nov. 4. All taxa, except *Marasmius* sp. nov. 1, have pleurocystidia, structure not commonly found in the others species of the section. *Marasmius* cf. *linderi* and *M.* cf. *sejunctus* are first records from Brazil.

Key words: Atlantic rain Forest, *Marasmiaceae*, *Neosessiles*.

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