

Tullostoma adhaerens



Tullostoma adhaerens © Fran Guard

Peridium: a flattened globe; \pm 10 mm high by 12 - 18 mm diameter.

Endoperidium: glabrous, cream white but rufescent at apex from spores (?), with a cylindrical pale grey mouth 1 - 2 mm wide.

Exoperidium: a thin closely adhering layer covering the lower 2/5ths of the endoperidium; consisting of hyphae and trapped sand; dark greyish brown.

Stipe: cylindrical; 25 - 30 \times 3 - 4 mm; pale ochraceous; twisted in some specimens; with a bulbous base which appears to consist of mycelium and capture sand grains.

Smell: none.

Spores: reddish brown; globose; 5 - 6 μ m excluding ornamentation; strongly verrucose with large rounded verrucae up to 1 μ m covering the spore, no pedicel seen.

Habitat: in troops in sandy soil on the edge of Wallum heath where *Banksia aemula* is the dominant species.

Collections examined: PL 30609, Banksia Beach track, Bribie Island, Pat Leonard, 27 Jun 09.

Notes: this *Tullostoma* is characterised by the closely attached exoperidium which holds sand grains, along with the very echinulate globose spores. It is difficult to identify it with certainty in the field.