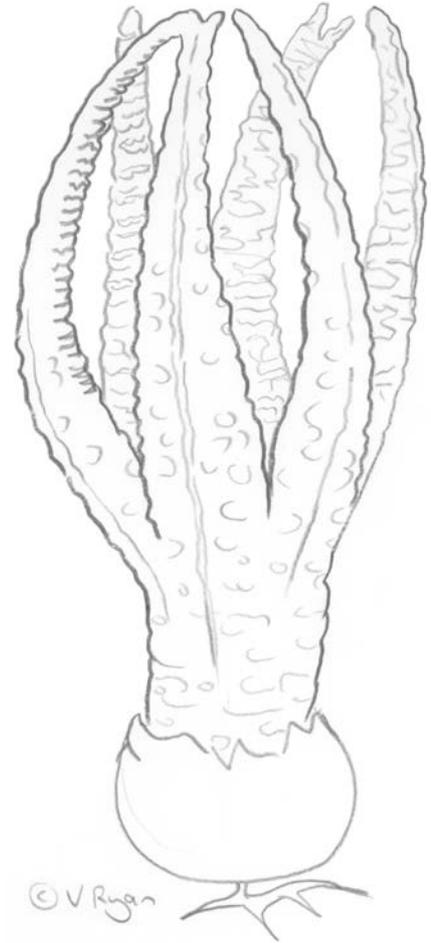


Anthurus brownii J. M. Mend., 1934
Is this in Queensland?

- Description:** Fruiting body consists of a stipe topped by long, vertical arms that may or may not be fused together at the tips. White in colour.
- Egg:** White, rough skinned, to 50 mm diameter.
- Stipe:** Cylindrical but tapering towards the base, up to 50 mm high and 40 mm diameter, white in colour, hollow with thin walls.
- Arms:** 6, white, tapering towards the tips, to 60 mm long, finely wrinkled on the interior surface with a “suture” running down the length of the outer surface. At first the arms are joined at the tips, but they soon break apart – standing free but not curving outwards. Some of the tips of the arms may be forked. Texture may be spongy.
- Gleba:** Thick, slimy, carried on the inner surface of the arms. Extremely foetid.
- Spores:** 3.2-4.5 x 2.8-3.8 µm, broadly ellipsoid.
- Habitat:** Sandy soil, mixed with decayed organic matter.



Drawing based on descriptions
by Dring and Mendoza.

- Notes:** Dring believed that this is not a *Pseudocolus* species, though it was difficult for him to confirm because he only saw it in photographs. Despite the similarity in appearance to *P. garciae*, the number of its arms, the apparent structure of the arms and the shape of its spores make it quite different. To clarify, he would have needed a description of the interior of the arms – are they chambered as the spongy texture in the photos he saw seems to imply, or are they tubular?

So far, this species has only been found in the Philippines.

Joan Cribb has described and photographed a similar-looking fungus in Queensland. The 130 mm tall, white, 5-6 armed fungi were growing with some much smaller (60 mm), similar-looking but 3-armed fungi.