

Sphaerobolus stellatus



© A. Denmark, Augermand 4 Sept. 1986, Nitare;
B. Hampshire New forest, Oct. 1990, Dickson

Cup: Minute, (1-1.5 mm diam.), globose, clustered, whitish to orange smooth exterior, stellate apical dehiscence forming 6-8 rays.
Inner peridiole wall orange, everting to eject peridiole.

Peridioles: single, globose, reddish-brown, shiny, embedded in mucilage

Spores: sub-globose to broadly ellipsoid, 6-10 x 5.5-6.5 μ m, thick walled, smooth.

Substrate: Gregarious, on rotting wood and decaying plant debris, sawdust, straw, horse and cow dung.

Habitat: woodland, parks, gardens

Notes: This fungus can eject its single peridiole up to 6 metres, with an audible pop.