

## *Lycoperdon scabrum*



*Lycoperdon scabrum* © Susan Nelles

**Fruiting body:** peridium pyriform (like a pear upside down) with a prominent pale cream base; 35 – 55 mm diameter; glabrous with dark sepia spines 1 – 3 mm long, on the upper surface, that can be rubbed off.

**Stipe:** white to pale cream; 20 × 20 mm, more or less cylindrical with rooting rhizomorphs at the base.

**Endoperidium:** umber, smooth, somewhat shiny.

**Gleba:** fibrous mass containing the spores olivaceous brown when the spores are mature.

**Taste:** unknown.

**Spores:** olivaceous brown; 4 – 5.6 × 4 – 5.6 μm, average 4.8 × 4.8 μm, Q = 1 (fide Grgurinovic), globose to subglobose; with a long pedicel; minutely warted.

**Pileipellis:** consisting of obovoid, pyriform and cylindrical cells 13 – 25 × 9 – 20 μm.

**Substrate:** in mulch and soil on the ground.

**Habitat:** in wet sclerophyll forest dominated by *Araucaria cunninghamii*.

**Collections examined:** QMS MC039, Munro Camp Track, Bunya Mountains National Park, Megan Prance, 17 Mar 2012.

**Notes:** The large white sterile base and dark sepia spines limited to the top surface of the fruiting body make this *Lycoperdon* easy to identify in the field. There appear to be only two records of this fungus in Queensland.