

Morganella subincarnata



Morganella subincarnata © Pat Leonard

Gleba: hemispherical with a flat base; 15 – 25 mm diameter; dark grey spinose scales that rub off easily on a pale olivaceous grey background; darker at apex, paler at base.

Stipe: absent or very rudimentary; cream or pale grey; broadly attached to substrate.

Spores: ochraceous to yellowish brown; globose; 3-4 μm , very finely verrucose; no pedicel seen.

Habitat: growing in small groups logs, seemingly only in rainforest and wet sclerophyl forests.

Notes: This small *Lycoperdon* like gasteromycete grows on logs and woody debris, it differs from *M. purpurascens* by its smaller size, lack of purple tints and its finely verrucose spores. Confirmation of its identity requires microscopic examination. There appears to be only one record of this fungus in Queensland, probably overlooked.

Collections examined: PL231010, Narrows Road, Montville, Pat Leonard, 31 Oct 2010.