

Pisolithus albus



Pisolithus albus © Sapphire McMullan Fisher

Fruiting body: ovoid, gasteroid; 70 × 45 mm; glabrous, dry slightly warty; chalk white with ochraceous brown near base.

Stipe: rooting stem tough, tapering; 20 × 18 mm; usually buried in its substrate.

Flesh: granular ovoid cells (peridioles) yellow ochraceous or olivaceous, surrounded by dark brown to almost black sticky tissue contained in a thin walled and pale gleba.

Spore print: brown.

Spores: subglobose; 9.4 – 10.9 × 8.1 – 10.5 µm, average 10.1 ± 0.5 × 9.1 ± 0.5µm; Q = 1.03 – 1.28, average 1.11 = 0.07; thick walled; echinulate, with spines to 1.5 µm.

Basidia: absent.

Pileipellis: not examined.

Habitat: this *Pisolithus* grows in sand in wet sclerophyll woodland, also in parks gardens and along roadsides.

Notes: looking a little like an elongated golf ball this white *Pisolithus* with a buried stem is relatively easy to recognize in the field.

Collections examined: PL4410, Kildey's Road, Tewantin, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, 1 Apr 10.

