Scleroderma albidum



Scleroderma albidum ©?

Fruit body: pyriform (like an upturned pear), subturbinate, lobed; 30-60 mm diameter; sometimes smooth, almost always areolate at least at the apex; cream to yellowish with ochraceous warts; breaking open in a regular stellate way (like a Geastrum) at maturity.

Stipe: generally absent but occasionally found with a distinct pseudostipe.

Gleba: deep violaceous brown to black.

Flesh: thin, cream colour, bruising orange to red on cutting.

Spore print: very dark brown.

Spores: globose; $13.5 - 16 \times 13.5 - 16 \mu m$; echinulate; spines to 1.5 μm high

Basidia: not seen.

Habitat: common in sclerophyll forests under Eucalyptus.

Notes: Guzman says this fungus was misnamed by Patouillard who based the description on an immature specimen from Tunisia which was white. The main distinction between this species and *S. polyrhizum* is spore ornamentation and size!

Collections examined: