

Scleroderma cepa



Scleroderma cepa © Pat Leonard

Fruit body: globose or pyriform (like an upturned pear); 20 – 60 mm diameter; peridium thick; smooth but cracking with age; creamy yellow to reddish brown.

Stipe: absent or rudimentary.

Gleba: white at first but soon very dark brown with violaceous tints.

Flesh: white.

Spore print: dark brown.

Spores: globose; $9 - 14 \times 9 - 14 \mu\text{m}$; thick walled, echinulate, spines up to $2.5 \mu\text{m}$ high.

Basidia: not seen.

Habitat: in sandy soil in Wallum heathlands and in dry sclerophyl forests..

Notes: the combination of small size, a thick peridium wall, no stipe and echinulate spores defines this species.

Collections examined: PL6613, Marcoola section, Noosa National Park, Pat Leonard, 15 Jun 2013.