

Phallus indusiatus Vent., 1801

- Synonym:** *Dictyophora indusiata*
- Common Name:** White Crinoline Stinkhorn
- Description:** A white stem with a white slime-bearing cap; a white, cream or pale yellow indusium (veil) is suspended beneath the cap, and encircles the stem like a skirt.
- Egg:** The immature fruiting body is a white to pink -tinged, gelatinous egg-like sac to 30 mm round or ovoid, strongly attached to soil by thick strands (rhizomorphs). The egg like sac splits to release the rapidly expanding receptacle (fruiting body) and leaves a volva (sac remnants) at the base.



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- Receptacle (mature fruiting body):** to 250 mm high.
- Stipe:** To 200 mm high and to 20 mm diameter, white, smooth, spongy, hollow.
- Pileus (cap):** To 40 mm high and to 30 mm diameter, conical, white, ridged, pitted and with hole in tip. The surface forms a net-like pattern, which at first is covered by the gleba (fertile spore mass) – an olive-brown spore-bearing slime which is cleared by insects.
- Indusium:** White or cream, net-like veil (like a coarse mesh) attached at top of stipe under cap, falls skirt-like down stipe. Sometimes hardly present.
- Spores:** 3-5 x 2-2.5 µm cylindrical, smooth, clear.
- Odour:** Foetid, like rotting meat or sewage.
- Habitat:** It is widespread but not as often recorded as the closely related *Phallus multicolor* Berk. & Broome. It grows on soil, garden mulch and humus; solitary or in small groups.