

Laccocephalum sp SMF2619



Laccocephalum sp PL15411 © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate to centrally depressed; 50 - 90 mm diameter; striate fibrillose with an inner zone then a more or less glabrous narrow ridge and then an outer fibrillose striate zone; creamy white; margin somewhat wavy.

Stipe: cylindrical in its upper part, becoming irregular in the lower part; 90 – 250 × 7 – 10 mm about 40 – 45 mm above ground, remainder buried; soft fleshy above ground becoming harder and more woody below; creamy white above ground almost black below; not clear whether the base of the stipe is attached to well rotted wood, no sclerotium found.

Pores: decurrent; somewhat irregular, radially elongated, approximately 2 × 1mm; margins of pores dentate to ragged; pale cream.

Flesh: soft fleshy rather than leathery.

Spores: white; fusoid; 11 – 14 × 3 – 4 µm; appear to be faintly warty.

Basidia: clavate, four spored.

Pileipellis:

Habitat: Growing in pure sand in mixed wet sclerophyll forest with *Syncarpia hillii*, *Leptospermum confertus* and palms.

Collections examined: AQ795510 (SMF 2619), Pile Valley track to Central Station, Fraser Island, Pat Leonard & Gretchen Evans, 6 Apr 2011; PL15411, Inland Track, Happy Valley, Fraser Island, Pat Leonard, 5 Apr 2011.

Notes: A very distinctive fungus with a zoned cap where the two fibrillose areas are separated by a ridge, and elongated ragged decurrent pores, and a long stipe most of which is buried. A second collection made north of happy valley was the same. It shares many characters with both *Polyporus* and *Laccocephalum*; the lack of a sclerotium suggests the former. Sequencing places this with sclerotium forming *Polyporus* species. No true *Laccocephalum* species have yet been sequenced.