Phaeotrametes decipiens



Phaeotrametes decipiens © ANBG

Cap: a fan shaped bracket narrowly attached to its substrate 20 - 50 mm diameter; upper surface concentrically grooved, but also often bumpy, hirsute; pale and red brown and dark tobacco coloured bands.

Stipe: absent.

Pores: off white to pale brown irregularly hexagonal and deep; 1 - 2 pores per mm, smaller towards the margin; pore surface is honeycomb like.

Flesh: hard, woody.

Smell: none.

Spore print: ochraceous white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; $14 - 17 \times 4.5 - 8 \mu m$; smooth, thick walled.

Hyphal system: trimitic, with clamps.

Substrate: wood, on the branches of living and dead trees.

Habitat: originally thought to be restricted to *Allocasuarina* species but also found on

other trees in Queensland.

Notes: This species is characterised by its hexagonal, deep honey-comb like pores and hirsute upper surface. It closely resmbles *Hexagonia tenuis*, but this has a glabrous upper surface and shallow pores. The spores are also shorter and thin walled.

Collections examined: Dilkusha, Fran Guard,