

Fomitopsis lilacinogilva



Fomitopsis lilacinogilva © Fran Guard

Fruit body: usually broadly attached shelf-like bracket, but may also be hoof-shaped or sometimes dorsally attached pad-like patch.

Upper surface often concentrically zoned and radially striate; usually palest at margin; often hairy particularly where it attaches to wood; colours very variable, lilac to pink often pale brown to buff sometimes pale orange-brown to pale yellow-brown.

Pores: often lilac-pink, pink-brown, pale pink but maybe buff to cream coloured.

Pores round, 4 - 5 pores per millimetre.

Flesh: 3 - 35 mm thick, older or specimens growing in drier environments are thinner and more leathery. Flesh in cross section usually with lilac-pink tints.

Chemical tests: + KOH: reddish brown.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid, $6 - 9 \times 2.5 - 3 \mu\text{m}$, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

Basidia: clavate; $12 - 23 \times 4 - 8.5 \mu\text{m}$; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent

Pileipellis: hyphal system trimitic, generative hyphae have clamps.

Habitat: found growing on wood, in wet to dry eucalypt forest and woodland, rainforest and riparian zones and parklands. Causes brown cubic rot.

Collections examined: PL3412, Palmwoods National Park, Mt Tambourine, Pat Leonard, 7 Apr 2012.

Notes: look for the pink to lilac tints in the flesh in cross section of fresh material.

This species shares many characteristics with *Fomitopsis feei*, the hairy upper surface at the point of attachment, radiate or striate upper surface, larger pores (4 - 6 per mm) are good characters, confirm by checking that the spores are more than $2.5 \mu\text{m}$ wide.