

Hexagonia tenuis



Hexagonia tenuis © CPBR

Cap: an irregularly fan shaped bracket narrowly attached to its substrate 20 - 80 mm diameter and 10 - 90 mm thick; upper surface smooth but often very irregular, radially grooved, but also often bumpy, zoned with pale brown and dark tobacco coloured concentric bands and a white outer edge when fruiting.

Stipe: absent.

Pores: off white to pale brown hexagonal and shallow; 2 - 3 pores per mm; pore surface is honeycomb like.

Flesh: hard, woody, pale brown.

Smell: none.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $10 - 14 \times 3.7 - 4.5 \mu\text{m}$; smooth.

Hyphal system: trimitic, but binding hyphae are rare; all septa appear to have clamps.

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

Habitat: usually restricted to relatively old and substantial trees and fruiting from the base to several meters above the ground. Also found on large logs.

Notes: There are several species of *Hexagonia*. This species is characterised by its hexagonal, shallow honey-comb like pores. The closely related *H. vesparia*, but this is more of a hoof shaped fungus and the pores tend to be radially elongated. It can also be confused with *Phaeotrametes decipiens*, but that has deeper pores and longer spores.

Collections examined: Ravensbourne?