

Lenzites betulinus



Lenzites betulinus © Fran Guard

Cap: fan like, semicircular; 30 – 50 mm radius; upper surface hirsute, in concentric bands; cream, grey and fawn colours with darker and lighter bands alternating; margin even or lobed in older specimens.

Stipe: absent, fruiting body broadly attached by a thickened ovoid zone.

Gills: gills radially arranged from point of attachment; tough leathery; bifurcate; cream coloured.

Flesh: corky, tough, trimitic.

Spore print: hyaline.

Spores: cylindric to slightly curved; $5 - 6 \times 2 - 3 \mu\text{m}$; with apiculus; smooth.

Basidia: clavate; $25 - 30 \times 6 - 7$; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm.

Substrate: on a large dead log in troops alongside *Trametes* species.

Habitat: in mixed forest dominated by *Araucaria cunninghamii*.

Collections examined: QMS PF19, Paradise Falls Track, Bunya Mountains National Park, Floss Wainright, 17 Mar 2012

Notes: This *Lenzites* is recognisable by the combination of a hirsute cap with concentric zones of cream and fawn colours and tough cream gills. However, it differs from the Northern hemisphere species of this name by having distinctly bifurcate gills. There are two previous records of this fungus in Australia, both in Queensland.