

Panus lecomtei



Panus lecomtei © SJM McMullan-Fisher

Cap: infundibuliform, often with the stem off-centre so vary to fan shaped; 8 - 70 mm diameter; densely hirsute when fresh, hairs may become matted in cap centre; deep lilac, vinaceous grey to vinaceous brown when fresh, aging to buff, clay-buff, pale straw-brown. lilac, purple tints strongest in the hairs, cinnamon in older specimens hairs; margins strongly in-rolled, particularly in younger specimens.

Stipe: cylindrical, sometimes with a swollen base, insititious; 5 - 25 × 20 mm; densely hirsute, particularly when fresh, lilac, purple tints strongest in the hairs, less hairy to almost smooth in older specimens with hairs cinnamon to buff coloured.

Gills: deeply decurrent, crowded; off-white with a lilac tint in fresh specimens becoming buff, straw.

Flesh: buff to off-white.

Spore print: white to cream.

Spores: subcylindrical; 6.25 - 8 × 2.25 - 3.25 μm , average 6.9 × 2.7 μm); smooth, hyaline (5% KOH), inamyloid.

Cheilocystidia: common, narrowly clavate some capitate with very thick walls.

Pleurocystidia: uncommon and similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis a trichoderm.

Habitat: complex notophyll vine forest.

Substrate: log, wood 10 – 50 cm diam.

Notes: older specimens could easily be confused with *Panus fasciatus*. They can be separated by checking the cheilocystidia, they are thick-walled in *P. lecomtei*.

Collections examined: SMF2577, Mary Cairncross Reserve, Maleny, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, 26 Jul 2010.