

Polyporus alveolaris



Polyporus alveolaris © Pat Leonard

Cap: circular to fan shaped; 30 - 50 mm diameter; upper surface pale reddish yellow, with age becoming ivory to pale buff; fibrillose to squamose with flattened, triangular squamules; azonate, glabrous, smooth; margin concolourous.

Stipe: central to lateral; up to 1 cm long and 0.5 cm thick; buff; glabrous.

Pores: decurrent down stipe; surface white to tan, the pores diamond shaped, radially elongated, 1 - 2 per mm tangentially, with thin dissepiments that become lacerate with age.

Flesh: corky, up to 1 mm thick; tube layer continuous with the context, up to 5 mm thick.

Smell: none

Spore print: white.

Spores: cylindric; $10 - 13 \times 4 - 5 \mu\text{m}$; hyaline, smooth, inamyloid in Melzer's reagent.

Cheilocystidia: none, hyphal pegs frequent, $40 - 50 \times 17 - 40 \mu\text{m}$.

Hyphal system di-tri-mitic; contextual generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, rarely branched, with clamps, $2.5 - 4 \mu\text{m}$ in diameter; contextual skeleto-binding hyphae thick-walled, non-septate, much branched, with tapering apices; others with rare branching, all $3-7 \mu\text{m}$ in diameter.

Habitat: growing on hardwood branches and logs in forests.

Collections examined: PMAP 24?

Notes: This species is easy to recognize because of the radially aligned, diamond-shaped pores and a laterally stipitate basidiocarp. Photographed on a QMS foray, there are no specimens in the Brisbane Herbarium yet.