

## *Stereum rugosum*



*Stereum rugosum* © Fran Guard

**Fruiting body:** resupinate or fan shaped and usually laterally or dorsally attached, effused-reflexed, that is with upper half extending outwards as a bracket and lower half resupinate; may also be have a broad attachment to the substrate; projecting up to 50 - 80 mm from the substrate; thin, often only 1 - 2 mm thick.

**Upper surface** is composed of concentric alternating bands of dark chestnut and pale brown; fades to pale dull browns on drying; finely tomentose, but may also be naked; margin white.

**Lower surface:** smooth with neither pores nor gills nor teeth, shows concentric zones; greyish buff, bruising to chestnut brown on being damaged.

**Flesh:** thin and of a tough but elastic consistency, like leather; turning reddish or chestnut on bruising.

**Chemical reactions:** all surfaces red with KOH.

**Spores:** very seldom seen; white; smooth, allantoid, hyaline,  $7 - 10 \times 3 - 4 \mu\text{m}$ ; faintly amyloid in Melzer's reagent.

**Basidia:** slenderly clavate, four spored.

**Cystidia:** none seen.

**Pileipellis:** dimitic; the skeletal hyphae are hyaline or yellow, septate and sparsely branched; the generative hyphae are  $4.5 \mu\text{m}$ ; clamp connections absent.

**Habitat:** on logs in wet forests and appears to have a worldwide distribution. It appears to be very long lasting and may well be biennial.

**Notes:** this appears to be uncommon in the rainforests of South-East Queensland and is readily recognised by its grey under surface staining chestnut on bruising.

**Collections examined:** PL21612, Linda Garrett Reserve, Montville, Pat Leonard, 30 Jun 2012.