

Stereum sanguinolentum



Stereum sanguinolentum © ?

Fruiting body: resupinate to 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 120 mm from the substrate; thin, often only 1 - 2 mm thick.

Upper surface is composed of concentric alternating bands of grey, pink and pale ochre brown which turn blood red when injured; margin paler.

Lower surface: smooth with neither pores nor gills nor teeth; pink and pale ochre brown which turns blood red on being damaged.

Flesh: thin and of a tough but elastic consistency, like leather; turning blood red on bruising.

Spore print: hyaline?

Spores: allantoid; $6.5 - 7.5 \times 2.5 - 3 \mu\text{m}$; faintly amyloid in Melzer's reagent, smooth.

Basidia: slenderly clavate; $40 - 50 \times 5 - 7 \mu\text{m}$; two or four spored.

Cystidia: none seen.

Pileipellis: dimitic; the skeletal hyphae are hyaline or yellow, without septa; the generative hyphae are thin walled and $1.5 - 4.5 \mu\text{m}$ wide; clamp connections absent.

Habitat: on conifer logs in wet forests; appears to have a worldwide distribution.

Notes: this appears to be uncommon in South-East Queensland and may be restricted to exotic conifer plantations. It is readily recognised by its blood red bruising when injured and its coniferous host.

Collections examined: