

Amauroderma bataanense



Amauroderma bataanense © Pat Leonard

Cap: centrally depressed, strongly irregular; 90 - 120 mm diameter; velutinate, matt; strongly zoned in different shades of reddish brown with a cream outer ring, texture irregular, woody; margin often lobed.

Stipe: central or eccentric; irregularly cylindrical; 80 - 100 × 25 - 30 mm; reddish chestnut, laccate; attached insitiously to roots.

Pores: decurrent to subdecurrent, 2 - 4 per mm; greyish cream turned brown by the spores.

Flesh: thick and woody; staining reaction not observed, specimens dry in field.

Spore print: brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 8 - 10 × 7-8 μm, Q = 1.3; thick walled with fine dotted ornamentation at ×1000.

Cheilocystidia: not seen

Pileipellis: trimitic.

Substrate: attached to roots of an *Albrizia lebbeck* tree.

Habitat: three specimens found growing in a drylands garden.

Notes: A polypore related to the *Ganodermas*, with thick walled spores, but they are not truncate placing this collection in *Amauroderma*. It is clearly not *A. rude*. The laccate stipe suggests it might be close to the recently described *A. laccatostipitatum* but that is only known from Brazil. It keys to *A. bataanense* in both Quanten and Furtado, but the stipe is missing from the type and its laccate character is not mentioned in the monograph. Since the host tree is an introduction this could be an introduced fungus.

Collections examined: PL 10917, Noonbah Station, Vergemont, via Longreach, Susan Nelles, 11 Jul 2017.