

Gloeophyllum abietinum



Gloeophyllum abietinum © SJM McMullan-Fisher

Fruitbody: Tough woody brown, sessile often broadly attached, some effused-reflexed to pileate; dorsally and centrally to laterally attached, some resupinate. Size ranges 5-40 mm radius from point of attachment.

Upper surface: Tough brown (buff, cinnamon, fulvous, umber), concentrically zoned, often with a distinct margin. Some specimens have woolly tomentum on the wood near attachment and upper area where it attached, older specimens smoother with slight radial ridges.

Hymenium: Is made up of thick-plates similar to gills but woody, parallel to radially arranged, widely spaced, ~1 mm thick. "Gill" edge wavy and irregular, some are split (anastomosing) into "gills" towards the margin. "Gill" colours brown (cinnamon, fulvous, umber).

Flesh: Tough, brown <1-3 mm thick.

Spores: not seen.

Cystidia: Cystidia are thick-walled and brown coloured, with occasional encrustation (note two seen).

Habitat: Wallum Woodland with scattered *Eucalyptus* overstorey, midstorey dominated by *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, with *Banksia robur* (Swamp banksia), patches of *Allocasuarina littoralis* and sedgy understorey.

Substrate: Wood, *Allocasuarina* species *Allocasuarina littoralis* or *A. torulosa*.

Notes: Matches description in Cunningham 1965 Polyporaceae of New Zealand. Breitenbach J, Kranzlin F (1986) 'Fungi of Switzerland, Volume 2: Non Gilled Fungi.' (Verlag Mykologia: Lucerne). Also looked at Mycobank *Gloeophyllum abietinum* page <http://www.mycobank.org/Mycotaxo.aspx?Link=T&Rec=357408> (9 May 2011).

Collections examined: 2110129Q005 Southern Cooloola - Lake Cooroibah Road section, Great Sandy National Park, 29 Jan 2011.