

## *Lentinus aff cladopus*



*Lentinus aff cladopus* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex to planoconvex becoming umbilicate; 20 – 80 mm diameter; surface matt white, glabrous; margin entire.

**Stipe:** caespitose, even branching, cylindrical, tough; 20 – 80 × 4 – 8 mm; white, somewhat fibrillose. Ring absent.

**Gills:** deeply decurrent, very crowded, pale cream, with shallow but distinctive interveining; lamellulae of several different lengths; edge denticulate at maturity.

**Flesh:** thin, white, tough, with thick walled branching skeletal hyphae.

**Taste:**

**Spore print:** white to pale cream.

**Spores:** subcylindrical, thin walled, 6 – 8 × 3 – 4 μm, with granular contents.

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate, small, 15 – 17 × 4 – 4.5, four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** numerous, somewhat irregular in shape, forming a sterile edge to the gill.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of branching generative hyphae with clamps.

**Substrate:** in a clump arising directly from wood of a tree trunk and just above soil level.

**Habitat:** growing at the base of a dead *Ligustrum*, in regenerating rainforest.

**Notes:** this tough white caespitose fungus very closely fits Pegler's description of the species. It was found on a tree which also had several specimens of *Lentinus sajor-caju*. Given its host it would appear to be introduced.

**Collections examined:** PL21111, Dilkusha, Maleny, Fran Guard, 5 Nov 2011.