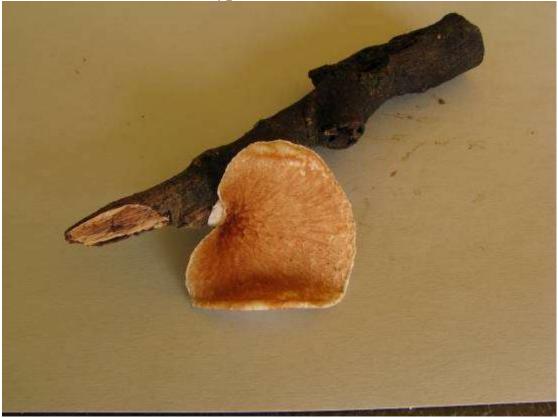
Polyporus alveolaris



Polyporus alveolaris © Pat Leonard

Cap: circular to fan shaped; 30 - 50 mm diameter; upper surface pale reddish yellow, with age becoming ivory to pale buff; fibrillose to squamose with flattened, triangular squamules; azonate, glabrous, smooth; margin concolourous.

**Stipe:** central to lateral; up to 1 cm long and 0.5 cm thick; buff; glabrous.

**Pores:** decurrent down stipe; surface white to tan, the pores diamond shaped, radially elongated, 1 - 2 per mm tangentially, with thin dissepiments that become lacerate with age.

Flesh: corky, up to 1 mm thick; tube layer continuous with the context, up to 5 mm thick.

Smell: none

**Spore print**: white.

**Spores:** cylindric;  $10 - 13 \times 4 - 5$  µm; hyaline, smooth, inamyloid in Melzer's reagent.

**Cheilocystidia:** none, hyphal pegs frequent,  $40 - 50 \times 17 - 40 \mu m$ .

**Hyphal system** di-tri-mitic; contextual generative hyphae hyaline, thin-walled, rarely branched, with clamps, 2.5 - 4 µm in diameter; contextual skeleto-binding hyphae thick-walled, non-septate, much branched, with tapering apices; others with rare branching, all 3-7 µm in diameter.

**Habitat:** growing on hardwood branches and logs in forests.

**Collections examined:** PMAP 24?

**Notes:** This species is easy to recognize because of the radially aligned, diamond-shaped pores and a laterally stipitate basidiocarp. Photographed on a QMS foray, there are no specimens in the Brisbane Herbarium yet.