

Polyporus dictyopus



Polyporus dictyopus © Pat Leonard

Cap: fan-shaped; to 70 × 50 × 1 - 5 mm; smooth, faintly zoned or striate; surface at first ochraceous, darker basally, becoming reddish-brown, finally black.

Stipe: lateral; inflated, to 20 mm long, 15 mm wide; fuscous, rugulose, finely velutinate.

Pores: decurrent; round or angular; 0.5 mm. deep; very small, 7 - 8 per mm.

Flesh: leathery, corky.

Smell: none.

Spore print: white.

Spores: elliptic oblong; 7 - 9 × 2.5 - 3 μm; smooth, hyaline.

Cheilocystidia: absent; dissepiments 50 - 100 μm thick, equal, apex even, toothed, brittle.

Hyphal system: bovista type, 3 - 5 μm thick, lumen almost obliterated, freely branched, branches tapering, aseptate, not staining; generative hyphae 2 - 3 μm thick, thin-walled, branched, septate, with clamp connections, contents staining.

Substrate: growing on fallen logs.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forests .

Collections examined: AQ 771043, Binna Burra, Lamington National Park, Nigel Fechner & Tony Young, 8 Mar 01; Determined L. Ryvarden; AQ796476, Mapleton Forest, Mapleton, Pat Leonard, 6 Mar 2011; PL10311, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Queensland, Pat Leonard, 26 Mar 2011.

Notes: The colours are very similar to those of *P. badius* but it can be distinguished from that species by the laterally attached stipe and the faint zoning.