Polyporus grammocephalus



Polyporus grammocephalus © Pat Leonard

Cap: fan-shaped, obovate or reniform; $20 - 70 \times 30 - 50$ mm; surface smooth and polished or as frequently vaguely radiate-striate with fine lines, cuticle absent; ochraceous to chestnut-brown with a reddish-brown margin; margin acuminate or bluntly rounded, entire, finely dentate or crenate.

Stipe: laterally or eccentrically attached by a brief boss-like stem, which may be replaced by, a modified portion of the base.

Pores: round or angular, wood colour in section, to 2 mm deep, 200-350 μ m diameter, or 2-3 per mm.

Flesh: firm and woody.

Smell: none.

Spore print: white.

Spores: cyindrical with rounded ends; $7 - 10 \times 3 - 3.5 \mu m$, smooth, hyaline.

Cheilocystidia: absent; dissepiments 100 - $350 \, \mu m$ thick, densely woven and partly gelatinized, equal, apex thickened, even.

Hyphal structure: bovista type, freely branched and intricately woven, aseptate, not staining; generative hypha $3-4 \mu m$ thick, thin-walled, branched, septate, with clamp connections, staining.

Substrate: growing solitary on bark or decorticated wood of dead standing or fallen branches.

Habitat: in rainforest and wet sclerophyl forests.

Collections examined: AQ 808867, Bunya Mountains National Park, Tony Young, 2 Mar 91; PL31111, Dilkusha, Maleny, Jon Atkinson, 5 Nov 2011.

Notes: a very variable and difficult to recognise species, the short or absent stipe, glabrous or striate cap and large pores (<3 per mm) are a good guide to its identity.