Stereum ostrea



Stereum ostrea © Megan Prance

Fruiting body: fan shaped and funnel shaped with outer edge above point of attachment; may be sessile or have a broad or occasionally a narrow attachment to the substrate; projecting up to 100 mm from substrate with a diameter of up to 140 mm; thin, often only 1 - 2 mm thick.

Upper surface is composed of concentric alternating bands of yellow, orange and brown; when wet it glows orange at the margin, but fades to pale dull browns on drying; may have zones of hairs but often seems to be naked; margin yellow or at least lighter than inner zones, usually wavy.

Lower surface: smooth with neither pores nor gills nor teeth, shows concentric zones; brownish orange when fresh, fading to grey (?).

Flesh: thin and of a tough but elastic consistency, like leather. Not changing colour on bruising.

Chemical reactions: all surfaces red with KOH.

Spore print: very seldom seen; white.

Spores: elliptic; $5.5 - 7.5 \times 2 - 3$ µm; faintly amyloid in Melzer's reagent, smooth,

hyaline.

Basidia: slenderly clavate, four spored.

Cystidia: none seen.

Pileipellis: dimitic; the skeletal hyphae are hyaline or yellow, septate and sparsely branched; the generative hyphae are branched and septate; clamp connections absent. **Habitat:** common in wet forests and appears to have a worldwide distribution. Often found in large numbers on medium sized logs and tree trunks, growing in tiers. It appears to be very long lasting and may well be biennial.

Notes: this appears to be a very common fungus in the rainforests of South-East Queensland and is readily recognised by its bright orange colours when fresh.

Collections examined: