

Rhodofomitopsis pseudifeei



Rhodofomitopsis pseudifeei © Pat Leonard

Fruit body: often hoof shaped but may also be broadly attached shelf-like brackets, and sometimes dorsally attached pad-like patch; colours are variable pink-brown, often pale brown to buff sometimes pale orange-brown to pale yellow-brown; tints of lilac, pink to rose are common anywhere in fresh fruit bodies.

Stipe: absent.

Upper surface: usually smooth to minutely velvety, often concentrically zoned and usually ridged; margin acute.

Pores: round, 6 - 8 pores per millimetre, pale pink with a whitish bloom, buff, cream or white coloured.

Flesh: 3 - 15 mm deep, thickness of flesh depends on recent environmental moisture, in cross section rose-brown, often with growth bands.

Chemical tests: + KOH: cherry red or black.

Spores: subfusiform, 6 - 8 × 1.5 - 2 µm; smooth, thin-walled, hyaline.

Basidia: clavate; 10 - 21 × 3.5 - 7 µm; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: hyphal system trimitic, generative hyphae have clamps.

Substrate: wood causing brown cubic rot.

Habitat: found in wet to dry eucalypt forests and woodlands, rainforests and riparian zones and parklands.

Notes: specimens that do not have the pink to lilac tints are hard to recognise, look for the pink to lilac tints in the flesh in cross section of fresh material. This species shares many characteristics with *Fomitopsis lilacinogilva*, the smooth upper surface with concentric grooves, small pores (6 - 8 per mm) are good characters, confirm by checking that the spores are less than 2 µm wide.

Collections examined: PL3412, Palm Grove National Park, Mt Tamborine, Gold Coast, Pat Leonard, 7 Apr 2012.