

Trametes lactinea



Trametes lactinea © Pat Leonard

Cap: semicircular or circular, centrally or laterally attached; 60 – 100 mm diameter; finely velutinose or glabrous; with an uneven surface and many small nodules; white but becoming cream to ochraceous with age.

Stipe: absent in caps attached laterally, central but vestigial in fruit bodies on the top of logs and stumps.

Pores: small cream turning ochraceous; 3 per mm; round to angular, radially elongated, especially near the margin.

Flesh: soft and corky; up to 50 mm thick; cream.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid to cylindrical; $4 - 5.5 \times 2 - 2.5 \mu\text{m}$; hyaline.

Basidia: clavate; $15 - 25 \times 3 - 8 \mu\text{m}$; four spored.

Substrate: on rotten logs and tree stumps, on *Allocasuarina littoralis* and other trees with rough bark.

Habitat: common in Wallum and other forest types, but appears to favour open patches with lots of sun.

Notes: can be confused with other white *Trametes*; according to Quanten it is separated from *T. gibbosa* by having smaller pores, 2 - 3 per mm as opposed to 1 - 2.

Collections examined: PL xx0817, Mudjimba restoration project, Sunshine Coast, Pat Leonard, 24 Aug 2017.

