

Ganoderma boninense



Ganoderma boninense © Pat Leonard

Basidiocarp: stipitate, sub-stipitate or sessile, kidney shaped. Typically 30 – 90 mm across. Surface in concentric zones, dark violet brown to black, laccate shiny, with a paler margin.

Stipe: present or not; more or less cylindrical; 40 - 90 × 10 - 30 mm; black laccate; insititious and slightly swollen at point of attachment.

Pores: pale yellow, 3 – 6 per mm.

Flesh: greyish to brownish orange; white in the core of the stipe; very hard, woody, trimitic.

Smell: none noted.

Spore print: deep brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 11.5 - 13.5 × 6 - 7 μm, Q = 1.6 - 1.9, average Q = 1.75; thick walled, walls septate.

Basidia: not observed.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a palisade of pileocystidia with very thick walls.

Substrate: on a fallen log of *Allocasuarina torulosa*.

Habitat: very mixed rainforest with mature Eucalypts and *Allocasuarina*.

Notes: the distinguishing feature appears to be its elongated ellipsoid spores with a Q-value (Length / width) of 1.7 or greater. This laccate species has been recorded in Linda Garrett Reserve in Queensland, and also in New South Wales. Although this collection fits the description of the species and accords with a specimen of this name at Herbarium BRI, foreign records of this fungus are mostly found on palms!

Collections examined: PL1130617, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Petrus Heyligers, 24 Jun 2017.