

Dichomitus newhookii

FAMILY

Polyporaceae, Basidiomycetes

AUTHORITY

P.K.Buchanan & Ryvarden

FLORA CATEGORY

Fungi – Native

DISTRIBUTION

Three Kings Islands, Coromandel (Little Barrier Island)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Basidiocarps are annual, resupinate, adnate, comprising small (to 0.5 cm diameter) cushion-shaped fruit bodies which may coalesce, then up to 5.5 x 2 cm, up to 2 mm thick. The pores are cream to fawn or yellow-brown, angular, 1–2 per mm, with the tubes broad and up to 1 mm deep. The context is up to 0.5 mm thick, cream to pale yellow-brown. The basidia are clavate, mostly with a long tapering base, clamped at base, 4-sterigmate, 30–53 x 5.5–13 µm. The basidiospores are broadly cylindrical, straight or mostly weakly curved (sausage-shaped), with a distinct apiculus. They are hyaline, thin-walled, 0(–4)-septate, 0-septate 12.5–21.5(–23.5) x 5.5–7(–9) µm; 1-4-septate 15.5–21.5 x 6.5–8 µm. Causing a white wood rot.

FRUITING

June, December

SUBSTRATE

On dead wood of *Knightia excelsa* and *Kunzea ericoides*

WHERE HELD

PDD (holotype)

EXTANT COLLECTIONS

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Where To Buy

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/dichomitus-newhookii/>

