

# Phanerochaete corymbata

## SYNONYMS

*Corticium corymbatum* G.Cunn., *Ceraceomyces corymbatus* (G.Cunn.)  
Stalpers

## FAMILY

Phanerochaetaceae, Basidiomycetes

## AUTHORITY

(G.Cunn.) Burds.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Fungi – Native

## DISTRIBUTION

Gisborne, Japan, USA

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The basidiocarp is broadly effuse, up to 15 x 2.5 cm, and up to 150 µm thick. It is membranous and tightly adherent. The fertile area is continuous, smooth, not cracked, yellowish white to dull yellow. The margin is up to 0.25 mm wide, irregular in outline, and white. The basidia are clavate with a slight median constriction, (27–)35–40 x 6.5–8.5 µm, thin walled, and hyaline, with 4 sterigmata up to 5 µm long. The basidiospores are narrowly ellipsoid, (7–)8–9.5 x 3.5–4.5 µm, hyaline, thin walled, and smooth.

## FRUITING

Known from a single collection made in May 1952.

## SUBSTRATE

On hardwood branches; associated with a white rot of *Brachyglottis repanda*.

## WHERE HELD

PDD (holotype), BPI (isotype)

## EXTANT COLLECTIONS

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## Where To Buy

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/phanerochaete-corymbata/>

