# Microporus xanthopus.



## Habitat and distribution

Microporous xanthopus is a terrestrial mushroom which grows in group. It is found in the humid subtropical climate at the altitude between 1800m -1900m. It is found in Kanglung area near BHU. It is found in humid place on dead wood. It was collected on 26th October, 2017 at 1:15PM. The weather was sunny.

— Tenzin Yangkey, B.Sc. Life Sciences

#### General characteristics

The fruiting body is a funnel shaped and are thin. They have various shades concentrically zoned at center. The shades are brown and they are wavy. The lower surface are white-to yellow dull color with lots of micropore on it. The cap is supported by the stem which is white to yellow dull in color (http://australianfungi. blogspot.com/2011/05/

53-microporus-xanthopus.html). It is generally found on the dead wood, fallen branches and barks and are saprotrophic (https:

//www.fungimap.org.au/index. php/fduonline-home/115/294/ polypores/P-microporus-xanthopus)or lateral with pileus (cap) lus-



### Key characteristics

The fruiting bodies have thin, funnel-shaped cap and are concentrically zoned in various shades of brown (australianfungi. blogspot.com/2011/05/ 53-microporus-xanthopus.html)

with the diameter of 7.2 to 10.1 cm. The shades are eccentric

trous, glabrous [1]. The cap holds water in it (australianfungi. blogspot.com/2011/05/

53-microporus-xanthopus.html). The cap is supported by yellow foot stem which has the height of 2.1 to 2.6cm. The under surface has numerous tiny pores and thus it has genus name as (https://www.anbg. Microporus gov.au/fungi/case-studies/ microporus-xanthopus-growth. html). It is in-edible [2].



Photographs showing the habitat of Microporus, growing on dead wood near to Kanglung BHU...

basidiomycetes under polyporales order. Microporus belongs to class

# References

- [1] Zhishu Bi, Guoyang Zheng, and Li Taihui. The macrofungus flora of China's Guangdong province. Chinese University Press, 1993.
- [2] E Boa. Wild edible fungi: a global overview of their use and importance to people. non-wood forest products, no. 17, fao. Forestry Department, Rome, Italy, 2004.
- [3] CJ Alexopoulos, CW Mims, and M Blackwell. Phylum oomycota. Introductory mycology, 4:683-737, 1996.

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