Bondarzewia berkeleyi (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer

Syn: Polyporus berkeleyi Fr.

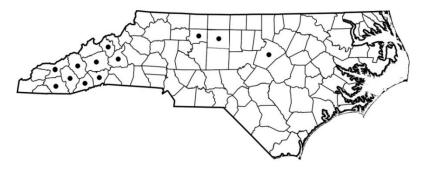
Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Russulales, Bondarzewiaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Stipitate; imbricate in large clusters, often in a rosette form
	size	Large, up to 25 x 15 x 3 cm
	texture	Tought to corky
	pileus	Tan to yellowish; finely tomentose or appressed-strigose to glabrous
	stipe	Branched; lateral; up to 8 cm thick
	context	Pale buff; corky
	pore surface	Tan
	pores	Circular to angular; 1-2 per mm
	tube layer(s)	Concolorous and continuous with context; decurrent on stipe; up to 2 cm thick
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Dimitic; skeletal hyphae very thick
	clamp connections	None
	sterile elements	None
	basidiospores	Globose to subglobose; hyaline; ornamented with short; irregularly arranged; strongly amyloid ridges; 7-9 x 6-8 µm
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Fruiting from the base of hardwood trees and stumps; particularly common <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Castanea</i>
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	White stringy rot of the heartwood in roots and butts of living hardwoods; continuing decay in dead trees and stumps
	range	Hardwood forest regions of eastern North America
Notes		Developing from an underground sclerotium
References		Gilberrtsin & Ryvarden, 1986; Grand & Vernia, 2007; Overholts, 1953

Bondarzewia berkeleyi (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer

Bondarzewia berkeleyi profile, page 1 of 3 Mycological Herbarium NCSC Last update: 09 March, 2011 by B.R. Cody Last review: 11 March, 2011 by L.F. Grand





Species distribution in North Carolina



Habit of Basidiocarps



Habit of Basidiocarps



Habit of Basidiocarps



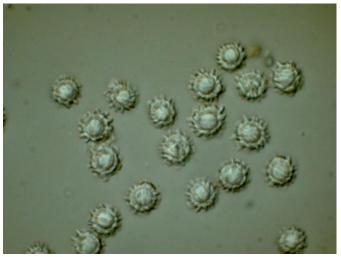
Pore Surface

Bondarzewia berkeleyi (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer

Bondarzewia berkeleyi profile, page 2 of 3 Mycological Herbarium NCSC

Last update: 09 March, 2011 by B.R. Cody Last review: 11 March, 2011 by L.F. Grand





Basidiospores - 1000 X



Basidiospores - 1000 X Amyloid Reaction



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X