Cryptoporus volvatus (Peck) Shear

Syn: Polyporus volvatus Peck

Fomes volvatus (Peck) Cooke

Macroscopic characters	shape	Ungulate
	size	Up to 4 x 5 x 4 cm
	texture	Glaborus; coated with a clear lacquer-like layer; smooth or rugose
	pileus	Cream-colored; yellowish to tan; azonate; volva-like structure which completely encloses the pore surface except for a small hole at the base
	stipe	N/A
	context	Ivory-white; azonate; soft-corky
	pore surface	Pale to dark chocolate brown
	pores	Circular; 4-5 per mm
	tube layer(s)	Pinkish buff; tubes up to 6 mm long
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Trimitic
	clamp connections	Generative hyphae with clamps at all septa
	sterile elements	Cystidioles fusoid; with a basal clamp; thin-walled
	basidiospores	Cylindric; hyaline; smooth; 12-15.6 x 4.5 um; pink en masse
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Recently killed conifers; commonly fruiting a year after trees are killed
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	Soft grayish-white rot of sapwood
	range	Widely distributed in coniferous forest regions of North America; recently extended into southern pines in North Carolina
Notes		N/A
References		Overholts, 1953; Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1986. Grand & Vernia, 2002 A, B.



Species distribution in North Carolina

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NC STATE UNIVERSITY

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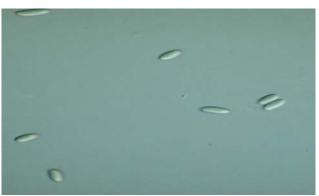
Front view of basidiocarps



Pore surface



Inner pore surface showing tubes



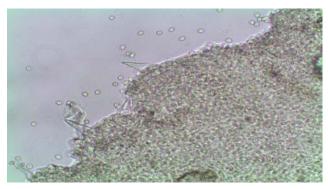
Spores at 400x



Binding hyphae at 200x Cryptoporus volvatus profile, page 2 of 2

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Cystidioles at 200x



Skeletal hyphae at 200x

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