

## ***Daedaleopsis confragosa* (Bolton) Schroet.**

Syn: *Agaricus confragosus* (Bolton) Murrill  
*Ischnoderma tricolor* (Bull.) Zmitr

Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Polyporales

Macroscopic characters	shape	Dimidiate
	size	Up to 12 cm wide
	texture	Corky to leathery
	pileus	Buff to light brown; usually zonate and shallowly sulcate; matted-strigose to glabrous
	stipe	N/A
	context	Pale buff to brown; corky
	pore surface	Light buff; becoming brown in age
	pores	Variable; circular or radially elongated; up to 1 mm in diameter; daedaleoid
	tube layer(s)	Concolorous and continuous with context; up to 10 mm thick
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Trimitic
	clamp connections	Generative hyphae with clamps
	sterile elements	Branching dendrohyphidia present; 2-3 um in diameter
	basidiospores	Cylindric; slightly curved; hyaline; smooth; 9-11 x 2-2.5 um
Habitat characters	substrate/host	On dead wood of many hardwood genera
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	White rot of dead hardwoods and conifers
	range	Common throughout eastern and southern hardwood forests; infrequent in western North America but known from the Northwest and Southwest
Notes		One of the most variable of the polypores
References		Overholts, 1953 Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1986. Grand & Vernia, 2002



Species distribution in North Carolina

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**Top view of basidiocarps**



**View of lamellae**



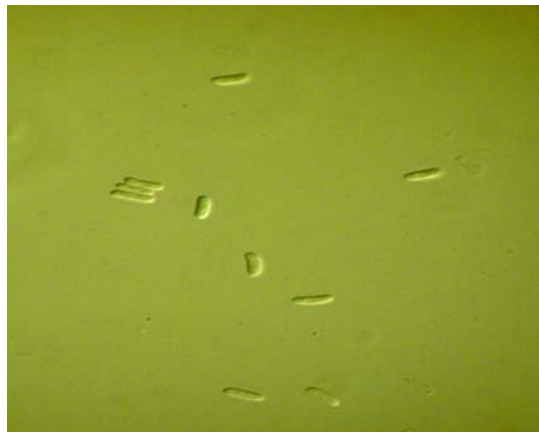
**Binding and skeletal hyphae at 200x**



**Generative hyphae at 200x**



**Binding hyphae at 200x**



**Spores at 1000x**