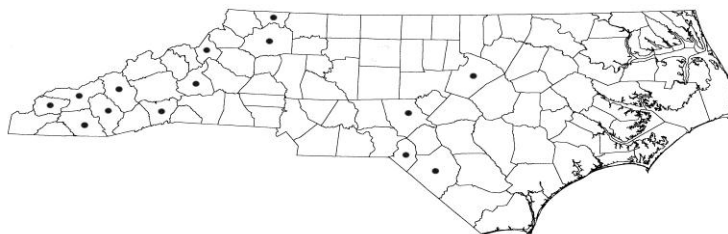


***Ganoderma curtisii* Murr.**

Syn: *Ganoderma lucidium* (Curt.) P. Karst.
(In part)

Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Polyporales,
Ganodermataceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Reniform to sub-circular; zonate at times, covered with a thin crust; varnish-like appearance ; stipitate
	size	Up to 12 cm long x 20 cm broad x 1-3 cm thick
	texture	Tough to leathery
	pileus	Bright ochraceous when young becoming darker red in age
	stipe	Excentric to lateral; upper part ochraceous; lower portion red; varnish-like appearance; up to 10 cm long x 2 cm thick; context brown
	context	White to brown near pores; soft; up to 3 cm thick
	pore surface	White to brownish yellow
	pores	Entire; 4-5 per mm
	tube layer(s)	Purple-brown; distinct from context; up to 1 cm thick
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Dimitic; skeletal hyphae hyaline to pale golden brown; thick-walled; some branching appearing like binding hyphae
	clamp connections	Generative hyphae with clamps
	sterile elements	Pilocystidia brown; thick-walled; clavate
	basidiospores	Ovoid with a truncate apex; appearing echinulate; 9-11 x 5-7 μ m; hyaline to pale yellow-brown
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Typically at base of dead trees or stumps of hardwoods, especially oaks and maples; occasionally at base of declining trees
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	White rot of roots and butts
	range	Eastern United States
Notes		Considered by some to be a form of <i>G. lucidium</i> . This concept is that of Overholts (1953) and Lowe & Gilbertson (1961)
References		



***Ganoderma curtisii* Murr.**



Habit of Basidiocarp



Habit of Basidiocarp



Habit of Basidiocarp



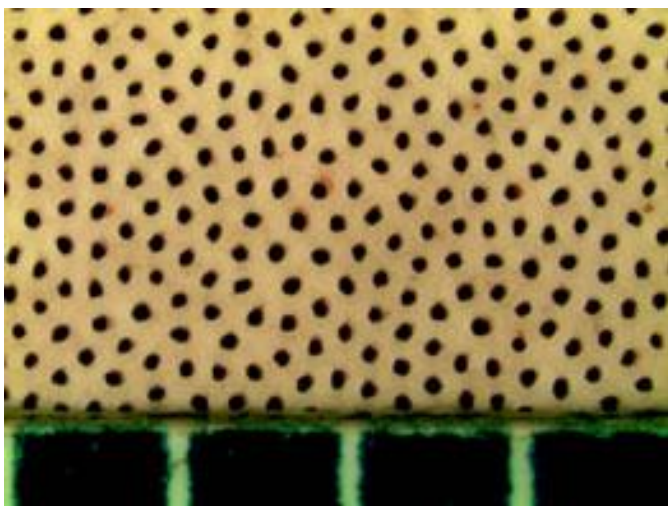
Habit of Basidiocarps



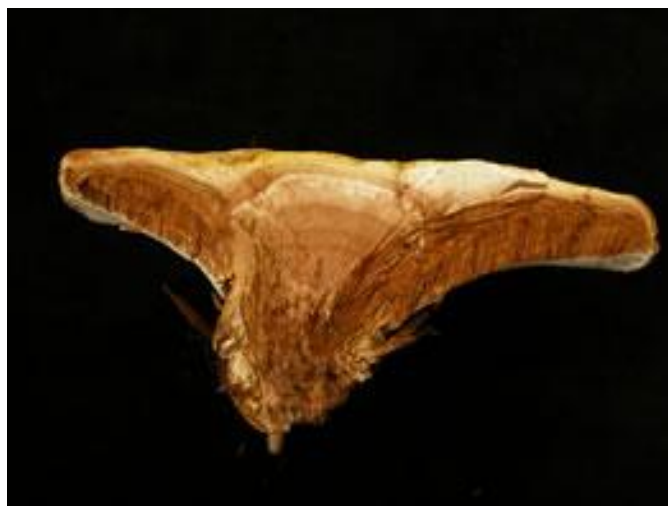
Habit of Basidiocarp



Habit of Basidiocarps



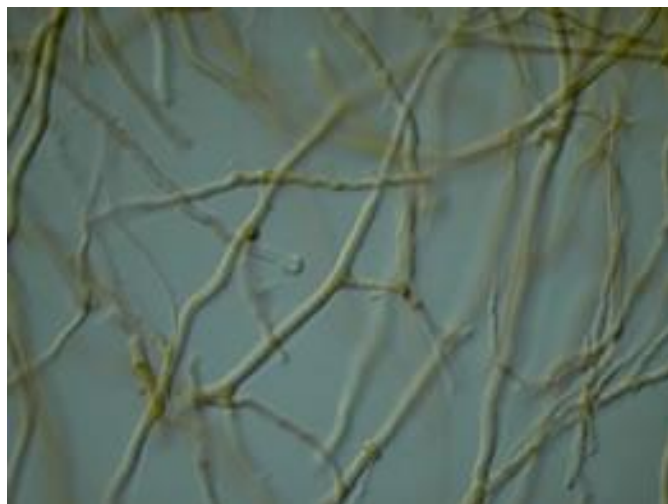
Pore Surface – 1 mm markings



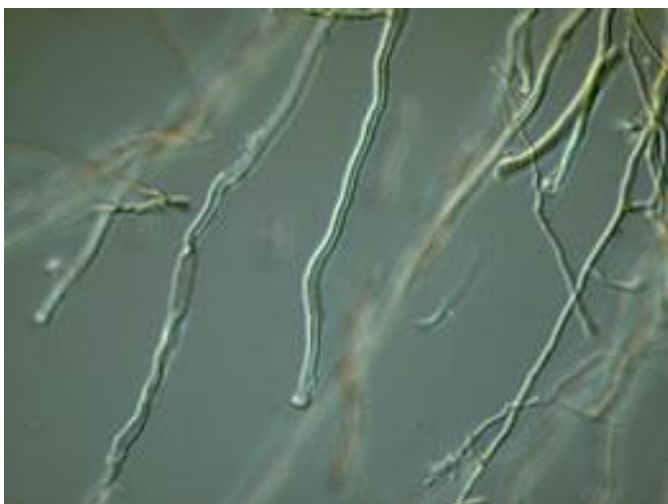
Basidiocarp Section



Basidiospores - 1000 X



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X



Binding Hyphae – 400 X