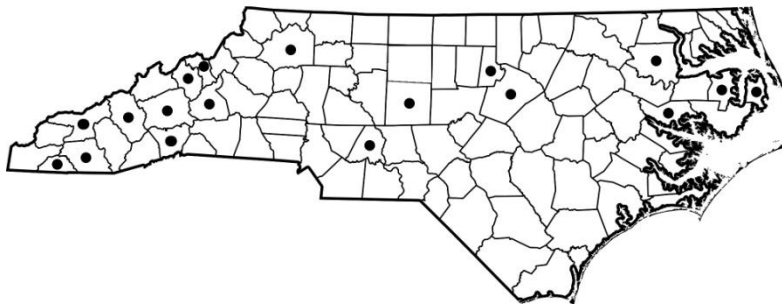


# *Gloeophyllum sepiarium* (Wulfen)P. Karst.

Syn: *Lenzites sepiaria*

Profile Group: Basidiomycota,  
Gloeophyllales, Gloeophyllaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Broadly sessile; dimidiate; rosette shaped; basidiocarps may fuse laterally
	size	Up to 7 cm broad ; 12 cm long; 6-8 mm thick
	texture	Tough; flexible
	pileus	Bright yellowish brown becoming reddish brown with age; hirsute to hispid to scrupose to smooth with age
	stipe	None
	context	Dark brown
	pore surface	Light golden brown when young , brown with age
	pores	Radially elongated to lamellate; 1-2 per mm
	tube layer(s)	Up to 5 mm thick
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Trimitic; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, golden brown; binding hyphae rare, thick-walled, light golden brown, tortuous
	clamp connections	Generative hyphae thin to thick-walled with clamps
	sterile elements	Cystidia abundant in hymenium; subulate to obtuse; thin to thick-walled with age; some extremely elongated; not or slightly projecting; 25-95 x 3-7 µm; usually smooth; more rarely with a small crown of crystals
	basidiospores	Cylindrical; 9-13 x 3-5 µm; hyaline; smooth
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Usually on dead coniferous wood
	seasonality	Annual to perennial
	type of decay	Brown rot
	range	Widespread in North America; seemingly present wherever there are coniferous forests; circumglobal thorough USSR, Japan, and China to Europe
Notes		
References		Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1986; Overholts, 1953



***Gloeophyllum sepiarium* (Wulfen)P. Karst.**



Habit of Basidiocarps – Top View



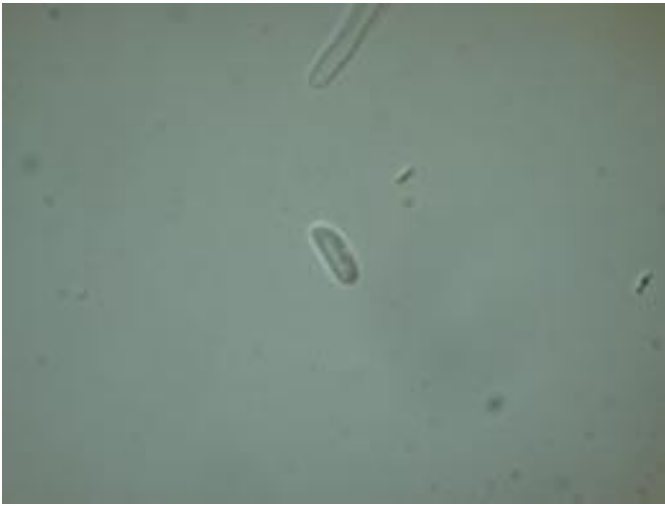
Habit of Basidiocarps – Top View



Habit of Basidiocarp – Bottom View



Habit of Basidiocarps



**Basidiospore – 1000 X**



**Cystidia – 400 X**



**Skeletal Hypha – 400 X**