

Ischnoderma resinosum (Schrad.) P. Karst.

Syn: *Polyporus resinosus* Fr.
Polyporus benzoinus Wahlb.

Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Polyporales

Macroscopic characters	shape	Dimidiate with tapering base; or broadly attached
	size	Large; up to 12 cm wide
	texture	First fleshy; later hard and brittle
	pileus	Finely tomentose; dark brown; slightly glossy black resinous crust
	stipe	N/A
	context	First whitish; ochraceous and quite hard with age
	pore surface	First whitish later pale brown; bruising darker when touched
	pores	Angular to round; 4-6 per mm
	tube layer(s)	Up to 10 mm deep
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Dimitic
	clamp connections	Present on generative hyphae
	sterile elements	None
	basidiospores	Cylindrical; hyaline; thin-walled; 5-7 x 1.5 2 um
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Dead wood of hardwoods
	seasonality	Perennial; can be found throughout the year
	type of decay	White rot of dead conifers and hardwoods; strong anise odor
	range	Widespread in North America from Florida to Manitoba, and in the west from Arizona to Alaska
Notes		Recognized by annual sappy basidiocarp with a dark brown-black pileus; pore surface stains rapidly when touched
References		Overholts, 1953; Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1986.



Species distribution in North Carolina

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Mycological Herbarium NCSC

Last update: 22 June, 2009 S.E. Thomas
Last review: 13 June, 2009 L.F. Grand

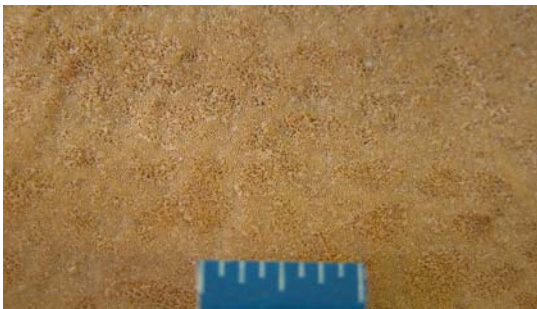
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Resupinate pore surface



Top view of basidiocarps



Pore surface (scale in cm)



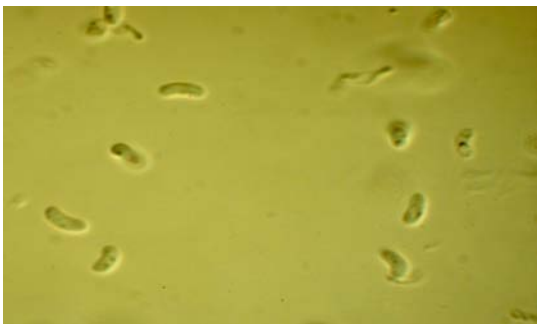
Cut away view showing context



Skeletal hyphae with clamps at 400x



Skeletal hyphae at 200x



Spores at 1000x