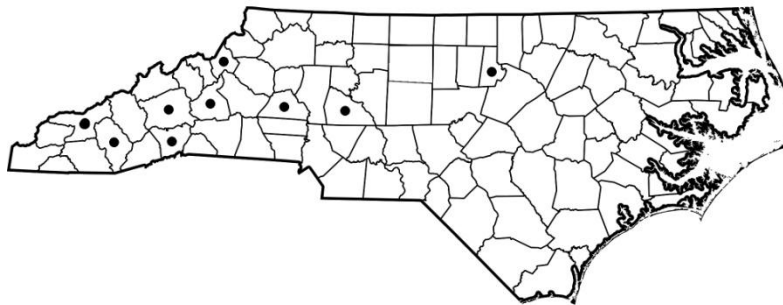


***Polyporus alveolaris* (DC.) Bondartsev & Singer**

Syn: *Polyporus mori* (Pollini) Pollini

Profile Group: Basidiomycotina, Polyporales, Polyporaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Stipitate to sessile; circular to dimidiate to reniform
	size	1-8 x 1-10 x 0.1-0.7 cm
	texture	Corky
	pileus	Fibrillose to squamose or scaly; pale reddish-yellow to pale buff with age
	stipe	Central to lateral; buff; glabrous; up to 1 cm long by 0.5 cm thick
	context	Pale tan to ivory; azonate; corky; up to 1 mm thick
	pore surface	White to tan
	pores	Diamond shaped; radially elongated; 1-2 per mm tangentially
	tube layer(s)	Continuous with the context; up to 5 mm thick
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Di-trimitic; binding hyphae nonseptate, thick-walled with tapering apices
	clamp connections	Contextual generative hyaline with clamps
	sterile elements	Hyphal pegs frequent; 40-50 x 17-40 µm
	basidiospores	Cylindric; hyaline; smooth; 11-14.5 x 4-5 µm
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Dead wood of numerous hardwood genera
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	White rot of dead hardwoods
	range	Transcontinental species; widely distributed in North America from Florida to Alaska; also in Japan and Europe
Notes		
References		Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1987; Overholts, 1953



Species distribution in North Carolina

***Polyporus alveolaris* (DC.) Bondartsev & Singer**



Habit of Basidiocarp



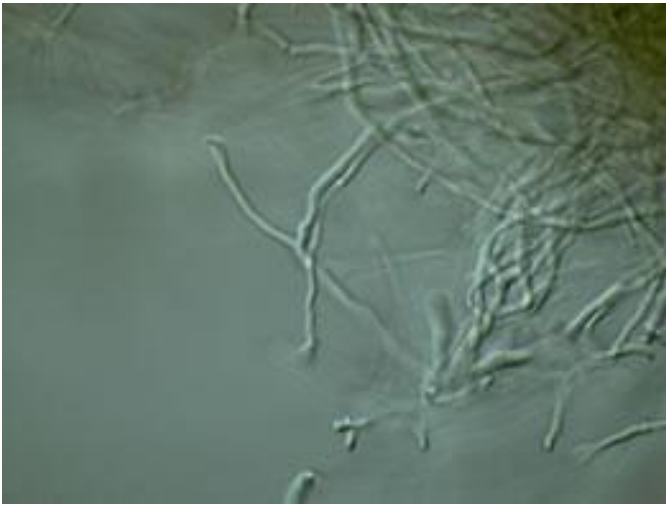
Basidiocarp – Top View



Basidiocarp – Bottom View, Pore Surface



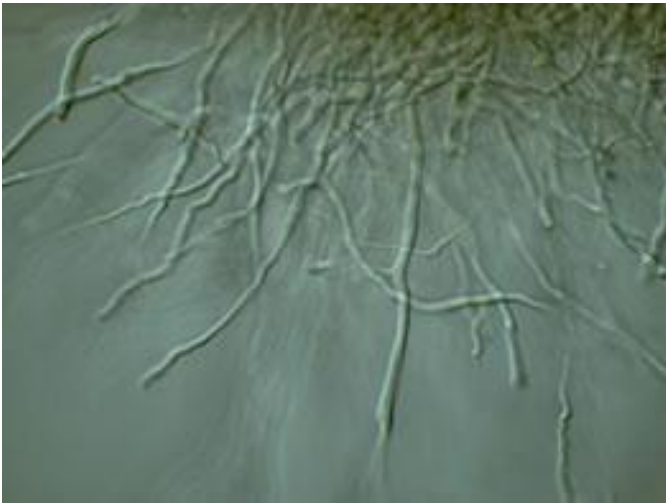
Basidiospore – 1000 X



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X



Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X