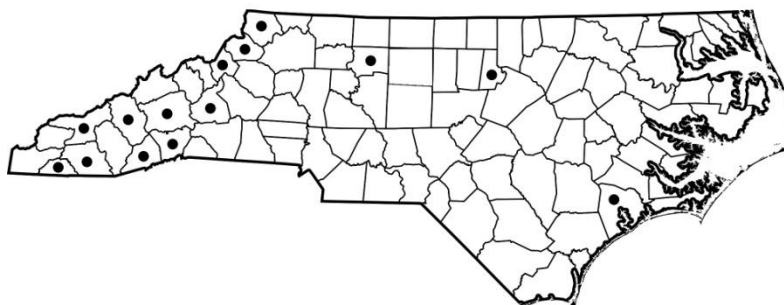


# *Pycnoporus coccineus* (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer

Syn: *Pycnoporus cinnabarinus* auct. NZ

Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Polyporales,  
Polyporaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Sessile to effused-reflexed ; dimidiate to elongated
	size	Up to 13 cm broad x 7 cm long x 0.5-2 cm thick
	texture	Leathery when fresh
	pileus	Glabrous; azonate; ochraceous salmon to apricot orange becoming paler with age
	stipe	None
	context	Red to pale orange; soft; fibrous to corky; zonate; up to 1.5 cm thick
	pore surface	English red to coral red
	pores	3-4 per mm; circular to angular
	tube layer(s)	Concolorous with context
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Trimitic; skeletal hyphae thick-walled, aseptate, up to 10 um wide; binding hyphae branched, thick-walled, aseptate, up to 5 um wide
	clamp connections	Contextual generative hyphae thin-walled with clamps
	sterile elements	None
	basidiospores	Cylindrical; slightly curved; hyaline; smooth; 6-8 x 2.5-3 µm
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Dead wood of numerous genera of hardwoods; rarely on dead conifers
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	White rot
	range	Throughout North America north to Alaska and Northwest Territories; circumglobal in North Temperate Zone
Notes		Typically thicker than <i>Pycnoporus sanguineus</i> and colors fading with age compared to <i>P. sanguineus</i>
References		Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1987; Overholts, 1953



Species distribution in North Carolina

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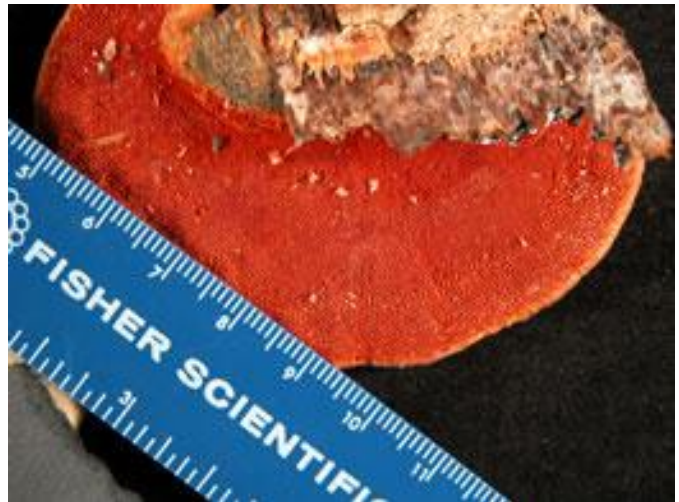
Basidocarp – Top View



Pore Surface



Basidocarp – Side View



Pore Surface



**Basidiospores – 1000 X**



**Basidiospores – 1000 X**



**Generative Hyphae with Clamps – 400 X**



**Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X**