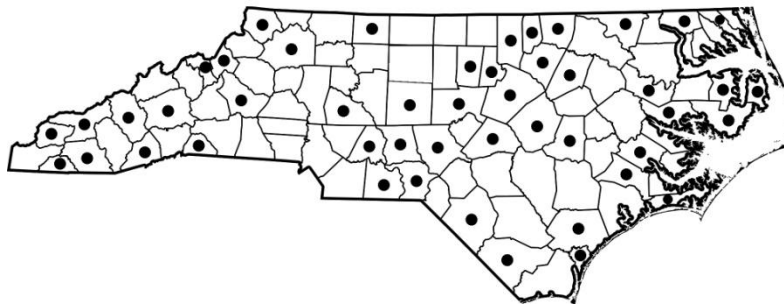


Schizopora paradoxa (Schrad.) Donk

Syn: -*Poria versipora* (Pers.) Sacc.

Profile Group: Basidiomycota,
Hymenochaetales, Schizoporaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Resupinate
	size	Variable; often large; 1-5 mm thick
	texture	Tough
	pileus	None
	stipe	None
	context	Little to none
	pore surface	Cream-colored becoming darker with age (grey brown)
	pores	Irregularly various sizes and shapes; poroid to lacerate
	tube layer(s)	Shallow; net-like; varying sizes; often irregular; somewhat labyrinthine
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Dimitic; skeletal hyphae often rare
	clamp connections	Generative hyphae with clamps at all septa; hyphal tips often encrusted
	sterile elements	Cystidioles present in variable numbers; usually capitate with rounded cap of resinoid substance
	basidiospores	Ellipsoid; smooth; 5-6 (-6.5) x 3.5-4 µm
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Decayed deciduous wood in all kinds of forests
	seasonality	Annual ?
	type of decay	Causes a crumbly white rot
	range	Widely distributed in North America; common and cosmopolitan species
Notes		Capitate cystidioles especially near the pore edges are distinctive.
References		Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1987; Grand & Vernia, 2004A



Species distribution in North Carolina

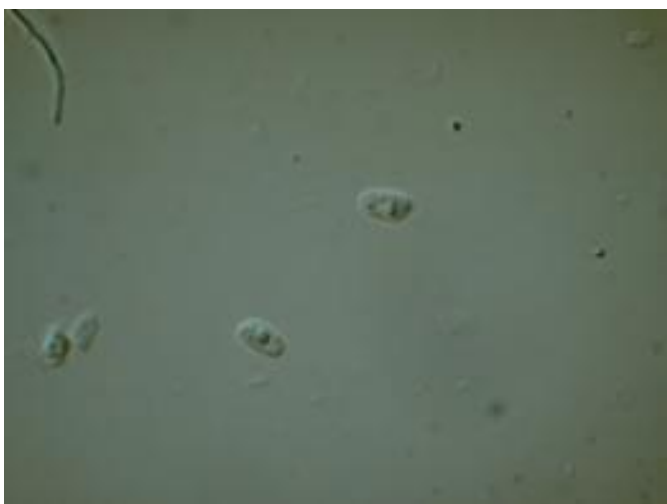
Schizopora paradoxa (Schrad.) Donk



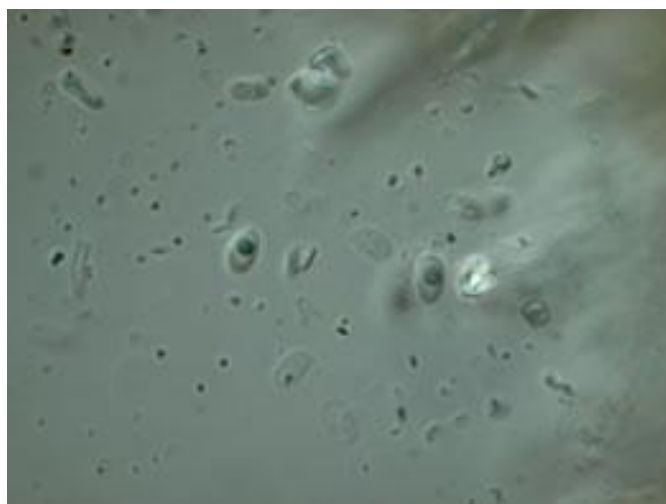
Habit of Basidiocarps



Habit of Basidiocarps



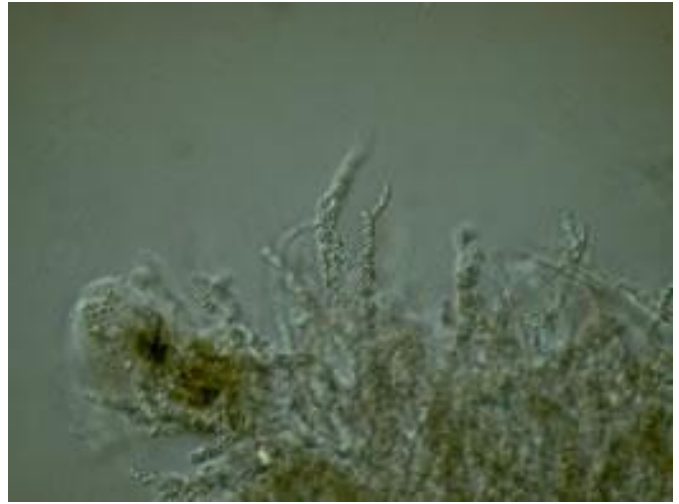
Basidiospores – 1000 X



Basidiospores – 1000 X



Encrusted Cystidia – 400 X



Encrusted Cystidia – 400 X



Capitate Cystidium – 1000 X



Capitate Cystidium – 1000 X



Trametes Hyphal Ends – 1000 X



Clamp Connection – 1000 X