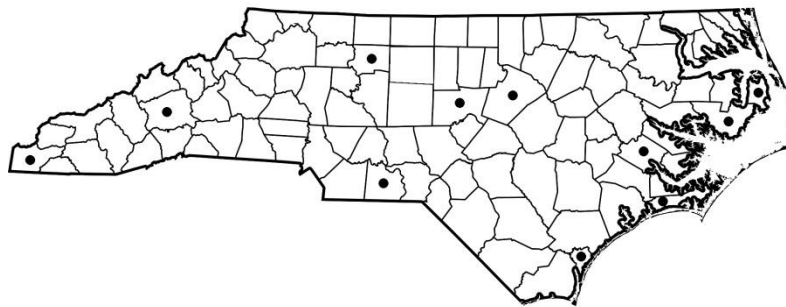


Spongipellis unicolor (Schwein.) Murrill

Syn: *Polyporus obtusus* Berk.

Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Polyporales,
Polyporaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Dimidiate; ungulate to applanate
	size	Up to 10 x 18 x 13 cm
	texture	Finely hispid to tomentose or finally glabrous
	pileus	Cinnamon buff or ochraceous tawny with age
	stipe	N/A
	context	Pale buff
	pore surface	Pale buff to ochraceous
	pores	Circular to angular; often daedaleoid; 1-2 mm in diameter
	tube layer(s)	Concolorous and continuous with the context, up to 2 cm thick
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Monomitic
	clamp connections	On thick walled generative hyphae
	sterile elements	None
	basidiospores	Ovoid to ellipsoid; hyaline; smooth; 7-9 x 6-7 um
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Commonly on living oaks but occasionally on hosts in other genera
	seasonality	Annual
	type of decay	White trunk rot of living hardwoods
	range	To be expected throughout the range of oaks in North America. Common in Arizona and New Mexico. Known only in North America.
Notes		Readily recognized in the field by the thick, pale brownish, sessile basidiocarps with large pores. Microscopically the monomitic hyphal system with thick-walled generative hyphae with abundant clamps and ellipsoid spores are distinctive.
References		Overholts, 1953; Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1986.



Species distribution in North Carolina

***Spongipellis unicolor* (Schwein.) Murrill**



Habit of Basidiocarps



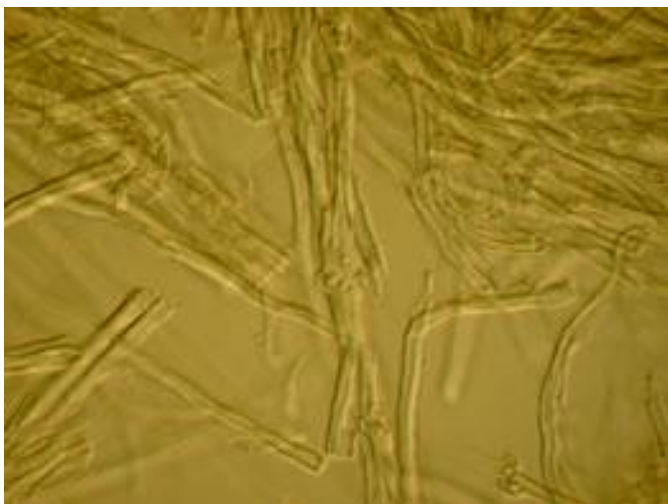
Habit of Basidiocarps



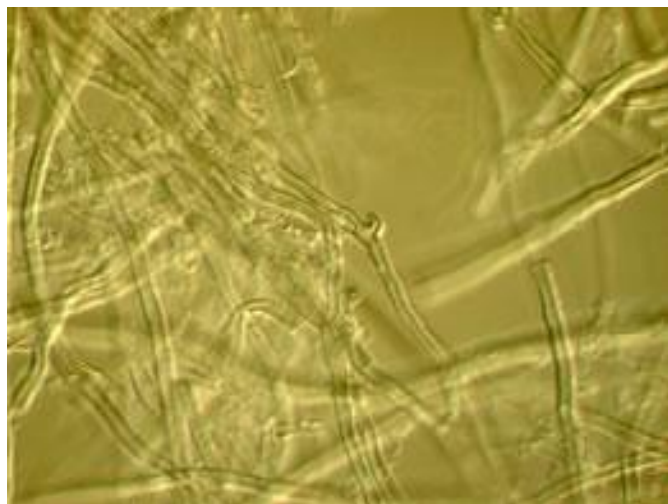
Habit of Basidiocarps



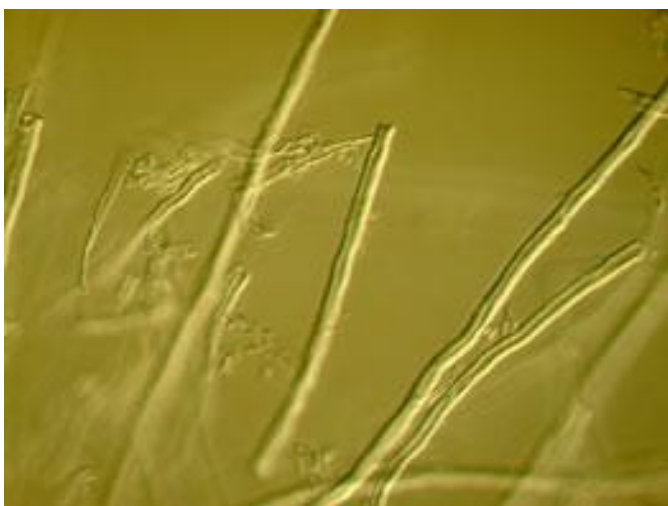
Basidiospores – 1000 X



Thick Walled Generative Hyphae with Clamps – 400 X



Thick Walled Generative Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X



Thick Walled Generative Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X