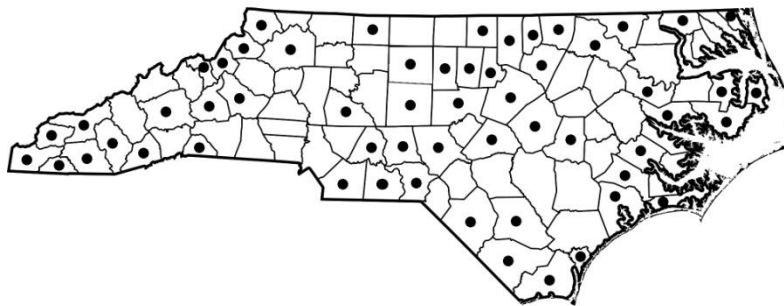


# *Lenzites elegans* (Spreng.) Pat.

Syn: *Trametes elegans* (Spreng.)Fr.

Profile Group: Basidiomycota, Polyporales, Polyporaceae

Macroscopic characters	shape	Flabelliform; dimidiate; circular; sessile
	size	1-35 cm broad and long x 0.2 -3 cm thick
	texture	Corky; flexible when fresh; more rigid when dry
	pileus	White, cream, gray to blackish; glabrous; smooth to concentrically sulcate, often warted; old basidiocarps often green near the center from algae
	stipe	None
	context	White to pale cream; up to 15 mm thick near the base; corky-tough when fresh; woody to hard when dry
	pore surface	Buff to creamy buff
	pores	Very variable, round to angular to elongate or sinuous-daedaloid; 1-2 per mm
	tube layer(s)	Up to 6 mm deep
Microscopic characters	hyphal system	Trimitic; skeletal hyphae yellow to golden, thick-walled to solid; binding hyphae hyaline to pale yellow, thick-walled, profusely branched
	clamp connections	Generative hyphae, hyaline, thin-walled with clamps
	sterile elements	None
	basidiospores	Cylindric to oblong ellipsoid; hyaline; 5-7 x 2-3 $\mu$ m
Habitat characters	substrate/host	Dead hardwoods of many genera
	seasonality	Annual to perennial
	type of decay	White rot
	range	Common in southeastern United States; widespread; very common in all tropical areas
Notes		
References		Gilbertson & Ryvarden, 1987; Grand & Vernia, 2009; Overholts, 1953



Species distribution in North Carolina

*Lenzites elegans* (Spreng.) Pat.



Habit of Basidiocarps



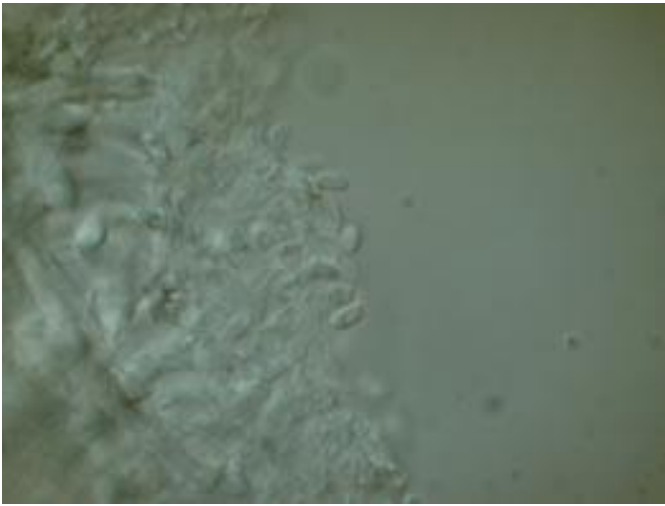
Habit of Basidiocarps



Pore Surface



Pore Surface



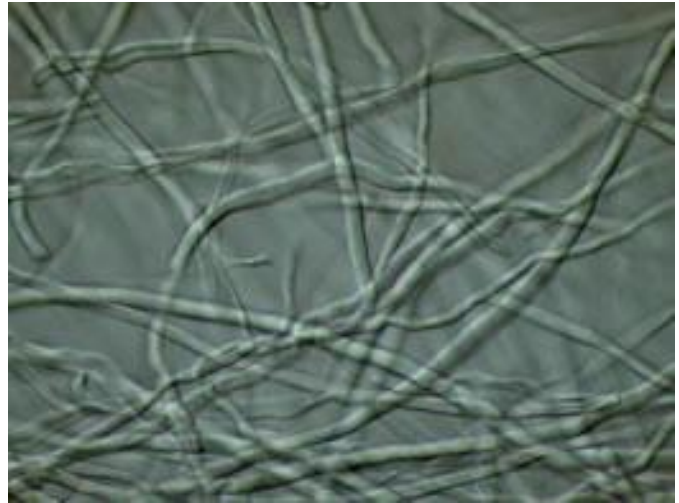
**Basidiospores – 1000 X**



**Binding Hyphae – 400 X**



**Skeletal & Binding Hyphae – 400 X**



**Skeletal Hyphae – 400 X**