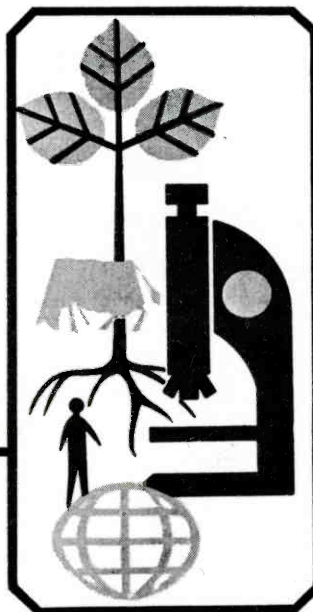


**Annotated Check List
and Host Index
for
Arizona Wood-Rotting Fungi**

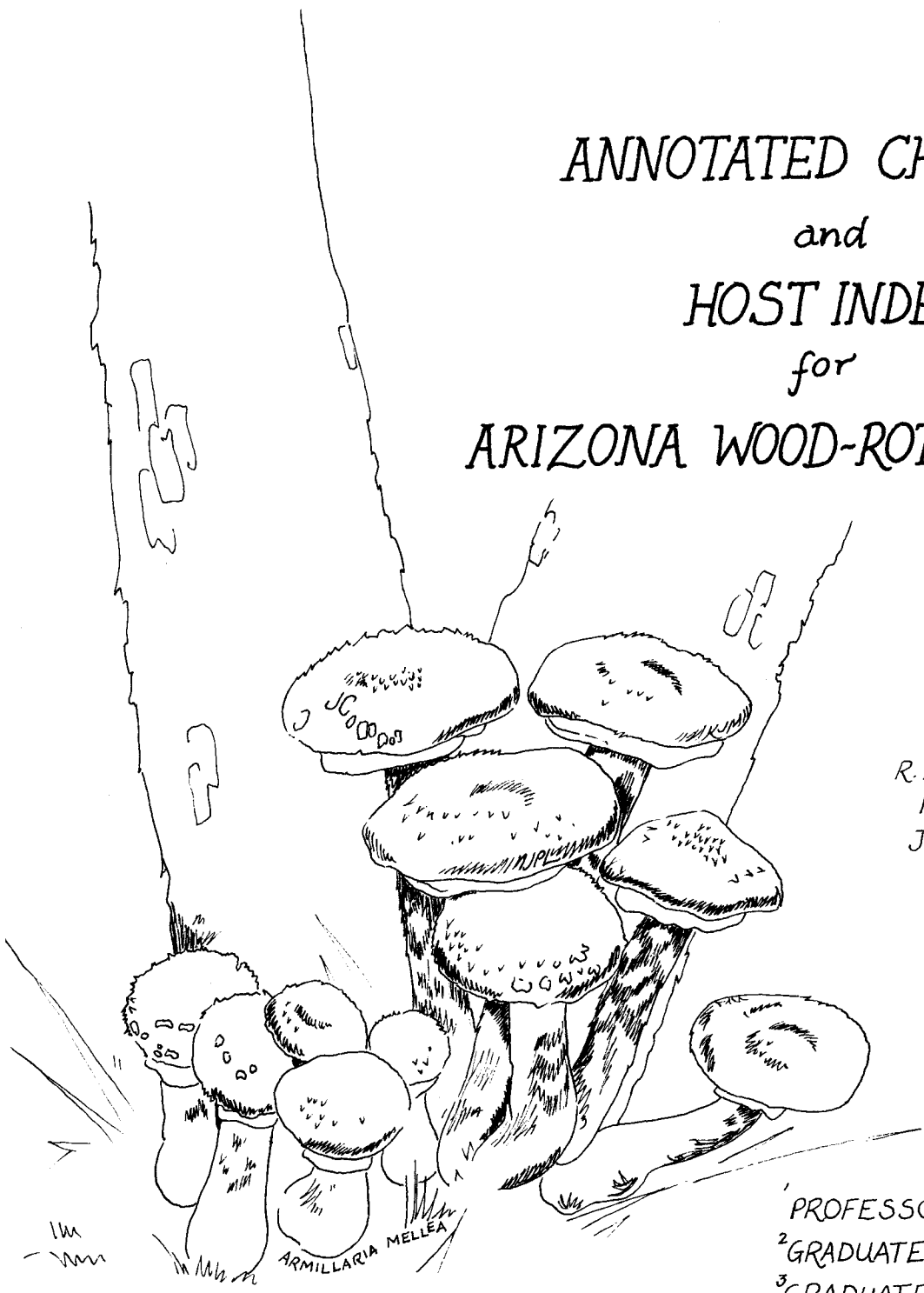
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ANNOTATED CHECK LIST
and
HOST INDEX
for
ARIZONA WOOD-ROTTING FUNGI



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INTRODUCTION

Arizona is characterized by a wide variety of ecological zones from Sonoran Desert to alpine tundra. This environmental diversity has resulted in a rich flora of woody plants in the state. Detailed accounts of the vegetation of Arizona have appeared in a number of publications, including those of Benson and Darrow (1954), Nichol (1952), Kearney and Peebles (1969), Shreve and Wiggins (1964), Lowe (1972), and Hastings *et al.* (1972). Little (1968) included 126 species of trees from Arizona in his manual of southwestern trees. Many additional species of woody plants that do not attain tree size also occur in Arizona. All of these provide a potential substratum for wood-rotting fungi.

Although the annual precipitation in most areas is relatively low, much of the precipitation falls in the summer rainy season and during a short winter period. The summer or "monsoon" rains generally begin in July and continue through August. Conditions become extremely favorable for fruiting of wood-rotting fungi during this period, and it is then that the great majority of fungi can be found. The abundant and varied woody substrata, combined with the favorable moisture and temperature conditions in late summer and early fall, result in a surprisingly rich flora of wood-rotting fungi in this generally arid state.

Most of the fungi in this check list are found on dead, fallen or standing trees, stumps, or dead branches. These organisms play an essential ecological role in the decomposition of large quantities of dead organic material and the recycling of carbon back into the atmosphere. Some of the fungi decay the heartwood in living trees and shrubs, weakening the plants structurally, and contributing to their eventual decline and death. This permits young, vigorously growing plants to replace them.

The basic nature of the higher fungal flora of Arizona has been pointed out in previous publications (Gilbertson and Budington, 1970; Budington and Gilbertson, 1973). Elements of three major floral complexes overlap in southern Arizona.

In the coniferous forests at higher elevations a typical Rocky Mountain fungal flora is found. The major tree species here are ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, white fir, southwestern white pine, Engelmann and Colorado blue spruces, corkbark fir, and quaking aspen. Fungi characteristic of the Rocky Mountain flora include *Phellinus nigrolimitatus*, *Echinodontium tinctorium*, *Vararia granulosa*, *Vararia racemosa*, *Poria albobrunnea*, *Chaetoderma luna*, *Poria sitchensis*, *Polyporus alboluteus*, *Polyporus leucospongia*, *Polyporus subchartaceus*, and *Sparassis radicata*.

At lower elevations in southern Arizona, a fungal

flora similar to that of the Gulf Coast and the southeastern United States is found. Here the major tree species include hardwoods such as Arizona sycamore, Arizona black walnut, oaks, velvet ash, Fremont cottonwood, willows, and mesquite. Some conifers, including Chihuahua pine, Apache pine, pinyons, junipers, and Arizona cypress also occur in association with these hardwoods. Arizona fungi typical of the southeastern flora include *Fomitopsis ulmaria*, *Donkia pulcherrima*, *Tyromyces palustris*, *Lopharia crassa*, *Inonotus andersonii*, and *Inonotus hispidus*.

In addition, southern Arizona apparently is the northernmost limit for some species that are essentially tropical or characteristic of the Mexican fungal flora. These include *Phellinus badius*, *Phellinus weirianus*, *Inonotus patouillardii*, *Inonotus arizonicus*, *Inonotus texanus*, *Peniophora tamaricicola* and *Poria carnegiea*.

Trees and shrubs in the Sonoran and Mohave desert areas also provide woody substrata for a surprising number of fungi. Most of these are species characteristic of the southeastern or tropical floras.

In the check list the name of each fungus is followed by the names of the host plants on which that fungus has been reported. Names of host plants are based primarily on ARIZONA FLORA by Kearney and Peebles (1969).

The Arizona counties recorded for each host are also given. The host index is arranged alphabetically by the Latin name of the host. Common names are given if available.

The information in this bulletin is based on voucher specimens in the University of Arizona mycological herbarium. Most of the field work involved has been supported by McIntire-Stennis project 713. C. T. Mason, Jr. provided valuable assistance in identification of host plants. In addition to the authors, a number of individuals have made collections used in preparing this publication. These include Dr. E. R. Canfield, Dr. G. B. Cummins, Dr. P. D. Keener, Arthur B. Budington, Jerry McHenry, Dr. H. H. Burdsall, Jr., and Dr. M. J. Larsen. Their contributions are gratefully acknowledged. We also gratefully acknowledge the expert assistance of Marjorie Lindsey, who prepared the camera ready copy of the manuscript.

ANNOTATED CHECK LIST OF ARIZONA WOOD-ROTTING FUNGI

AND THE WOODY PLANTS ON WHICH THEY GROW

APHYLLOPHORALES

Uriscalpiaceae

GLOEODONTIA DISCOLOR (Berk. et Curt.) Boid.
Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.
Common in the Gulf coast region and the Southeast
but found only once in southern Arizona.

Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

GLOIODON STRIGOSUM (Fr.) Karst. Associated with a
white rot. Apparently rare in Arizona and known
from a single collection.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima

Coniophoraceae

CONIOPHORA ARIDA (Fr.) Karst. Associated with a
brown rot of dead conifers and rarely on hardwoods.
Common throughout coniferous forest zones of
Arizona.

Abies concolor Graham
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Chilopsis linearis Cochise, Santa Cruz
Juglans major Pima
Picea engelmannii Apache, Graham
Pinus cembroides Cochise, Santa Cruz
Pinus edulis Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Greenlee, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Graham
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

CONIOPHORA CORRUGIS Burt. Associated with a white
rot of dead conifers and hardwoods. Common at high
elevations, particularly in the spruce-fir zone,
where it develops in snow and often grows over
living stems or recently fallen trees and branches.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Acer glabrum Pima
Picea pungens Coconino
Pinus ponderosa Coconino
Populus tremuloides Coconino

CONIOPHORA INFLATA Burt. Associated rot not
determined.

Carnegiea gigantea Pima
Olneya tesota Pima, Pinal
Prosopis juliflora Pinal

CONIOPHORA MUSTIALAENSIS (Karst.) Masee.
Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Pima

CONIOPHORA OLIVASCENS (Berk. et Curt.) Masee.
Associated with a white rot of dead conifers and
hardwoods. Sclerotial bodies are often associated
with the basidiocarps.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Greenlee
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz

CONIOPHORA PUTEANA (Schum. ex Fr.) Karst.
Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers
and hardwoods. Also reported elsewhere to cause a
brown butt rot in spruce.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Greenlee

CONIOPHORELLA OLIVACEA (Fr.) Karst. Associated with
a brown rot of dead conifers and hardwoods. Common
in coniferous forests of Arizona.

Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

SERPULA HIMANTIOIDES (Fr. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated
with a brown rot of conifers and hardwoods. Common
in the coniferous forest zones.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Pima

SERPULA PINASTRI (Fr.) Bond. Associated with a
brown rot of dead conifers and hardwoods.

Abies concolor Graham, Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Greenlee, Pima

Corticaceae

ALEUROCORTICIUM ACERINUM (Pers. ex Fr.) Lemke.
Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Mortonia scabrella Pima

ALEUROCORTICIUM DRYINUM Pers. Associated with a
white rot of dead branches.

Arbutus arizonica Cochise

ALEUROCORTICIUM GRISEOCANUM (Bres.) Lemke.
Associated with a white rot of dead branches.
Common in oak-woodland and pinyon-juniper zones.

Juniperus deppeana Cochise
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus toumeyii Santa Cruz

ALEURODISCUS AMORPHUS (Pers. ex Fr.) J. Schroet.
Associated with a white rot of dead branches on the lower crown of living trees and also pathogenic on young fir trees, sometimes found fruiting abundantly on entire trunk and branch surfaces of small recently killed trees.

Abies concolor Cochise, Graham
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Graham

ALEURODISCUS BERTII Lloyd. Associated with a white rot of dead branches on living trees in the oak woodland type.

Cercocarpus betuloides Cochise
Cercocarpus breviflorus Santa Cruz
Juniperus monosperma Cochise
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus reticulata Cochise

ALEURODISCUS CANADENSIS Skolko. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine log. Apparently rare in Arizona and known only from a single collection.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

ALEURODISCUS CERUSSATUS (Bres.) Hoehn. et Litsch.
Associated with a white rot of dead branches on living trees.

Abies concolor Pima
Cercocarpus breviflorus Cochise
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Cochise
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz

ALEURODISCUS CROCEUS Pat. Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Quercus reticulata Pima

ALEURODISCUS DIFFISUS (Sacc.) Burt. Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Ceanothus greggii Santa Cruz
Juglans major Cochise
Lycium andersonii Cochise
Quercus sp. Cochise

ALEURODISCUS DISCIFORMIS (DC. ex Fr.) Pat.
Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus oblongifolia Cochise, Pima

ALEURODISCUS FENNICUS Laur. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen trees.

Picea engelmannii Graham

ALEURODISCUS LIVIDOCOERULEUS (Karst.) Lemke.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers. Common in the northern Rocky Mountains but rarely found in Arizona.

Abies concolor Pima
Cupressus arizonica Pima
Juniperus deppeana Cochise, Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham

ALEURODISCUS OAKESII (Berk. et Curt.) Hoehn. et Litsch. Associated rot not determined. Common on bark of trunks of living oaks in southern Arizona.

Quercus arizonica Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus reticulata Cochise, Pima

ALEURODISCUS SPINIGER Rogers et Lemke. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen trees.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

ALEURODISCUS WEIRII Burt. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen trees.

Abies concolor Pima

AMPHINEMA BYSSOIDES (Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of dead conifers and hardwoods.

Abies concolor Pima
Acer glabrum Cochise
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Graham, Greenlee, Pima

AMPHINEMA TOMENTELLA (Bres.) M. P. Chris.
Associated with a white rot of fallen conifers and hardwoods. A rare species in Arizona.

Picea engelmannii Graham

AMYLOCORTICIUM SUBINCARNATUM (Pk.) Pouz. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

Picea engelmannii Graham

AMYLOCORTICIUM SUBSULPHUREUM (Karst.) Pouz.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen ponderosa pine.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

ATHELIA BICOLOR Pk. Associated with a rot of dead, fallen trees. Commonly associated with bright yellow rhizomorphs.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

ATHELIA BYSSINA (Karst.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen trees.

Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Populus tremuloides Graham

ATHELIA DECIPIENS (Hoehn. et Litsch.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen
conifers and hardwoods. Common in Arizona.

Abies concolor Graham
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Carnegiea gigantea Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Greenlee, Pima

ATHELIA EPIPHYLLA Pers. Associated with a white rot
of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Cupressus arizonica Pima
Pinus ponderosa Coconino
Populus tremuloides Coconino

ATHELIA FUSCOSTRATA (Burt) Donk. Associated with a
white rot of dead fallen conifers and hardwoods.
Common in the coniferous forests at higher
elevations.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Acer glabrum Pima
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Populus tremuloides Graham, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Coconino, Pima

ATHELIA GALZINII (Bourd.) Donk. Associated with a
white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Graham
Quercus sp. Pima

ATHELIA GRISEA M. P. Chris. Associated with a white
rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

ATHELIA MICROSPORA (Karst.) Gilbertson. Associated
with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Graham

ATHELIA NEUHOFFII (Bres.) Donk. Associated with a
white rot.

Populus tremuloides Coconino

ATHELIA SEPTENTRIONALIS J. Erikss. Associated with
a white rot.

Picea engelmannii Graham

ATHELIA TESSULATA (Cke.) Donk. Associated with a
white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Yavapai
Pseudotsuga menziesii Coconino

ATHELIOPSIS LUNATA (Rom.) Parm. Associated with a
white rot.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham

BOTRYOBASIDIUM ANSOSUM Jacks. et Rogers. Associated
with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

BOTRYOBASIDIUM CANDICANS J. Erikss. Associated with
a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

BOTRYOBASIDIUM LANGLOISII (Pat.) Gilbertson et
Budington. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

BOTRYOBASIDIUM MEDIUM J. Erikss. Associated with a
white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

BOTRYOBASIDIUM PRUINATUM (Bres.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

BOTRYOBASIDIUM SUBCORONATUM (Hoehn. et Litsch.)
Donk. Associated with a white rot of dead conifers
and hardwoods. Common in coniferous forest regions.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Arbutus arizonica Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino
Pinus strobiformis Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise

BOTRYOBASIDIUM VAGUM (Berk. et Curt.) Rogers.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Graham
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus cembroides Cochise
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima

BOTRYOHYPONUS ISABELLINUS (Fr.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers
and hardwoods.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

BYSSOMERULIUS ARMENIACUS (Bres.) Parm. Associated
with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and
hardwoods at higher elevations in the coniferous
forest zones.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Populus tremuloides Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham

BYSSOMERULIUS CORIUM (Fr.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead branches on living trees. This is one of the most common of the branch decay fungi and is especially common on mesquite and oaks.

<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Pinal
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Pima
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Cochise
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise, Pima
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Apache, Cochise, Coconino
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Cochise, Coconino
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus reticulata</i>	Cochise, Pima
<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	Pima

BYSSOMERULIUS HIRTELLUS (Burt) Parm. Associated with a white rot of conifers or hardwoods at higher elevations. Found in the late summer and fall fruiting season and also in the early spring near melting snow.

<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Pima
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Graham
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Coconino, Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham

BYSSOMERULIUS INCARNATUS (Schw.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of dead branches. Rare in Arizona.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
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BYSSOMERULIUS SERPENS (Fr.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods. A common species from the ponderosa pine forest zone to the spruce-fir zone.

<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Coconino, Pima
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Pima
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Graham, Pima
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise

BYSSOMERULIUS SULPHUREUS (Burt) Lindsey, comb. nov. (basionym: *Merulius sulphureus* Burt, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 4:333. 1917). Associated with a white rot of fallen desert trees.

<i>Olivea tesota</i>	Pinal
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima

CHAETODERMA LUNA (Rom.) Parm. Associated with a brown cubical rot of decorticated conifer logs. Common in central and northern Rocky Mountains but known only from the San Francisco Peaks in Arizona.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Coconino
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CORTICIUM ARACHNOIDEUM Berk. Associated with a white rot.

<i>Dasytirion wheeleri</i>	Pima
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pinal

CORTICIUM AVELLANEUM Bres. Associated with a white rot.

<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise
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CORTICIUM LEPIDUM (Rom.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated with a white rot of fallen conifers and hardwood branches. The bright pinkish-orange basidiocarps develop under snow at higher elevations and are deteriorated by summer.

<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham, Pima

CRUSTODERMA DRYINUM (Berk. et Curt.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs. Common on ponderosa pine.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Cochise, Pima

DACRYOBOLUS KARSTENII (Bres.) Parm. Associated with a brown cubical rot of pine logs. The basidiocarps and freshly exposed rot of this common fungus have a sweet, fragrant odor.

<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i>	Cochise
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima

DACRYOBOLUS SUDANS (Fr.) Fr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.

<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus reticulata</i>	Cochise

GALZINIA OCCIDENTALIS Rogers. Associated with a white rot of Chihuahua pine log. Apparently rare in Arizona. Known only from a single collection.

<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i>	Cochise
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GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM CITRINUM (Pers.) Lund. Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs. Especially common on ponderosa pine.

<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Graham
<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Pima
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima

GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM CONVULVENS (Karst.) Donk. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs.

<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Apache, Graham
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GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM KARSTENII (Bourd. et Galz.) Donk.
Associated with a white rot.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM LACTESCENS (Berk.) Boid.
Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs.

Agave palmeri Cochise
Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima

GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM LEUCOXANTHUM (Bres.) Boid.
Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods. Rare
in Arizona.

Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM LURIDUM (Bres.) Boid. Associated
with a white rot.

Picea engelmannii Graham

GLOEOCYSTIDIELLUM POROSUM (Berk. et Curt.) Donk.
Associated with a white rot of aspen logs and common
on that substratum.

Populus tremuloides Coconino, Pima

HYPHODERMA AMOENUM (Burt) Donk. Associated with a
white rot of dead branches on living hardwoods and
also found on fallen *Agave* flower stalks.

Agave parryi Santa Cruz
Garrya wrightii Pinal
Prosopis juliflora Pinal
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Cochise, Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Cochise, Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus oblongifolia Pima

HYPHODERMA ARGILLACEUM (Bres.) Donk. Associated
with a white rot of conifer logs and slash.

Abies concolor Pima
Juniperus deppeana Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Cochise

HYPHODERMA CLAVIGERUM (Bres.) Donk. Associated with
a white rot of dead hardwoods.

Chilopsis linearis Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

HYPHODERMA DEFINITUM (Jacks.) Donk. Associated with
a white rot.

Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

HYPHODERMA GUTTULIFERUM (Karst.) Donk. Associated
with a white rot of dead fallen hardwoods.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz

Populus tremuloides Graham
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz

HYPHODERMA MEDIOBURIENSIS (Burt) Donk. Associated
with a white rot.

Populus tremuloides Coconino

HYPHODERMA PALLIDUM (Bres.) Donk. Associated with
a white rot of ponderosa pine logs. Rare in Arizona.

Pinus ponderosa Pima, Cochise

HYPHODERMA PILOSUM (Burt) Gilbertson et Budington.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers
and hardwoods.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Arbutus arizonica Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima
Quercus emoryi Cochise

HYPHODERMA POPULNEUM (Pk.) Donk. Associated with a
white rot of dead, fallen quaking aspen and known
only on that substratum.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Pima

HYPHODERMA PUBERUM (Fr.) Wallr. Associated with a
white rot.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham

HYPHODERMA ROSEOCREMEUM (Bres.) Donk. Associated
with a white rot of dead, fallen hardwoods.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Pinal
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus reticulata Cochise

HYPHODERMA SETIGERUM (Fr.) Donk. Associated with a
white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.

Chilopsis linearis Santa Cruz
Maclura pomifera Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz

HYPHODERMA TENUE (Pat.) Donk. Associated with a
white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.
Common throughout forest areas.

Abies concolor Pima
Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Graham
Platanus wrightii Pima, Santa Cruz
Populus tremuloides Cochise, Pima

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | Pima | <i>Alnus oblongifolia</i> | Apache |
| <i>Quercus arizonica</i> | Pima | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Cochise |
| <i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> | Cochise | <i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> | Cochise |
- HYPHODERMA TEUTOBERGENSE* (Brinkm.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.
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|---------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise | <i>Cowania stansburiana</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Quercus reticulata</i> | Pima | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise, Pima |
- HYPHODONTIA ABIETICOLA* (Bourd. et Galz.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers.
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|------------------------------|---------|--|------|
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise | <i>HYPHODONTIA HASTATA</i> (Litsch.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot. | |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | Pima | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Pima |
- HYPHODONTIA ALUTACEA* (.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers.
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Graham | <i>HYPHODONTIA PALLIDULA</i> (Bres.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot. Very common on ponderosa pine logs and slash. | |
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise, Pima | <i>Abies concolor</i> | Cochise, Pima |
- HYPHODONTIA ALUTARIA* (Burt) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen ponderosa pine.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise, Pima | <i>Alnus oblongifolia</i> | Pima |
| | | <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Graham |
| | | <i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise, Pima |
| | | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Graham |
| | | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | Pima |
- HYPHODONTIA ARGUTA* (Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods. A very common species in Arizona.
- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|------------------|
| <i>Abies concolor</i> | Pima | <i>HYPHODONTIA PAPPILLOSA</i> (Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot. | |
| <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i> | Pima | <i>Acer grandidentatum</i> | Pima |
| <i>Alnus oblongifolia</i> | Graham, Pima | <i>Pinus engelmannii</i> | Cochise |
| <i>Arbutus arizonica</i> | Cochise | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Pima, Santa Cruz |
| <i>Juniperus deppeana</i> | Cochise | | |
| <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Graham | <i>HYPHODONTIA QUERCINA</i> (Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot. | |
- HYPHODONTIA ASPERA* (Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Graham | <i>Prosopis juliflora</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Pima | <i>HYPHODONTIA SAMBUCCI</i> (Pers. ex Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot. | |
| <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Cochise, Graham | <i>Maclura pomifera</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Robinia neomexicana</i> | Pima | <i>Prosopis juliflora</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Pima, Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Robinia neomexicana</i> | Cochise |
- HYPHODONTIA BREVISETA* (Karst.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen hardwoods and conifers.
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--|------------|
| <i>Arbutus arizonica</i> | Cochise | <i>HYPHODONTIA SPATHULATA</i> (Fr.) Parm. Associated with a white rot. | |
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise, Pima | <i>Alnus oblongifolia</i> | Graham |
| <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Graham | <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Juglans major</i> | Pima |
| | | <i>Juniperus deppeana</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Malus pumila</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Platanus wrightii</i> | Pima |
- HYPHODONTIA BUGELLENSIS* (Ges. apud Klotzsch) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot.
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| <i>Chilopsis linearis</i> | Santa Cruz | <i>HYPHODONTIA STIPATA</i> (Fr.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot. | |
| <i>Platanus wrightii</i> | Santa Cruz | <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> | Santa Cruz |
- HYPHODONTIA CRUSTOSA* (Pers. ex Fr.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot.

HYPHODONTIA SUBALUTACEA (Karst.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Graham

HYPOCHNICIUM ANALOGUM (Bourd. et Galz.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot. Basidiocarps have a strong, sweet odor that persists in dried specimens.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

HYPOCHNICIUM BOMBYCINUM (Sommerf. ex Fr.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot, generally of hardwoods but also occurring in ponderosa pine.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Prosopis juliflora Pinal
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Cochise
Quercus reticulata Santa Cruz

HYPOCHNICIUM GEOGENIUM (Bres.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot.

Juglans major Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Cochise

HYPOCHNICIUM LUNDELLII (Bourd. apud J. Erikss.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Cochise

HYPOCHNICIUM PUNCTULATUM (Cke.) J. Erikss.
Associated with a white rot.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Populus fremontii Pinal
Sageretia wrightii Santa Cruz
Simmondsia chinensis Pima

HYPOCHNICIUM SPHAEROSPORUM (Hoehn. et Litsch.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot.

Acer negundo Graham
Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise

LAETICORTICIUM ROSEUM (Pers. ex Fr.) Donk.
Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Juglans major Graham
Populus tremuloides Apache, Cochise, Graham

LAETICORTICIUM ROSEOCARNEUM (Schw.) Boid. Associated with a white rot.

Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz

Quercus emoryi Cochise, Santa Cruz

LEUCOGYROPHANA MOLLUSCA (Fr.) Pouz. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine logs and slash.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino

LEUCOGYROPHANA PSEUDOMOLLUSCA (Parm.) Parm.
Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifer logs and slash, and particularly common on ponderosa pine.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

MERULIUS AMBIGUUS Berk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus engelmannii Cochise

MERULIUS CONFLUENS Schw. Associated with a white rot of aspen branches. Apparently rare in Arizona and known only from a single collection.

Populus tremuloides Cochise

ODONTIA CRISTULATA (Fr.) Quéf. Associated with white rot of dead, fallen trees.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima

ODONTIA CRUSTULA Miller. Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Mortonia scabrella Pima

ODONTIA PRUNI Lasch. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen branches and trunks. Common in southern Arizona.

Acer glabrum Pima
Baccharis sarothroides Pima
Cowania stansburiana Santa Cruz
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Lycium sp. Pima
Olneya tesota Pinal
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Populus tremuloides Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima
Prosopis juliflora Pima
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Rubus arizonensis Santa Cruz
Vitis arizonica Santa Cruz

ODONTIA RIMOSISSIMA Pk. Associated with a white rot of hardwoods.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima

PAULLICORTICIUM NIVEOCREMEUM (Hoehn. et Litsch.) Oberw. Associated with a white rot.

Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

PAULLICORTICIUM PEARSONII (Bourd.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Coconino

PENIOPHORA LILACINA (Berk. et Br.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Quercus gambelii Coconino

PENIOPHORA LUDOVICIANA Burt. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

Baccharis sarothroides Pima
Lycium sp. Cochise
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Quercus sp. Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

PENIOPHORA NUDA (Fr.) Bres. Associated with a white rot of dead branches. This is one of the major branch-decaying fungi on hardwoods in Arizona.

Celtis reticulata Pima
Cercocarpus betuloides Cochise
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Santa Cruz
Quercus sp. Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Santa Cruz
Quercus reticulata Graham

PENIOPHORA PEREXIGUA Jacks. Associated with a white rot of Douglas fir logs.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham

PENIOPHORA PITHYA (Pers.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs, and small, fallen branches.

Abies concolor Cochise, Graham
Picea engelmannii Graham

PENIOPHORA POLYGONIA (Pers. ex Fr.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs and branches on the ground. This is one of the common decay fungi on aspen and is found only on that substratum.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Coconino, Pima

PENIOPHORA QUERCINA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of dead branches.

Mortonia scabrella Pima

PENIOPHORA RUFA (Fr.) Boid. Associated with a white rot of dead branches on standing or fallen trees. This is another important decay fungus found only on aspen.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Pima

PENIOPHORA TAMARICICOLA Boid. et Malençon. Associated with a white rot of dead branches on living trees. This fungus, described recently from North Africa, is common in southern Arizona on desert trees and shrubs, especially mesquite, and is obviously one of the most important branch decaying fungi.

Baccharis sarothroides Pima, Santa Cruz
Carnegiea gigantea Pima
Celtis reticulata Cochise
Cercidium microphyllum Pima
Condalia mexicana Santa Cruz
Condalia spathulata Pima
Fouquieria splendens Cochise
Fraxinus velutina Cochise
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Cochise, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz

PENIOPHORA VIOLACEOLIVIDA (Sommerf.) Masee. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Mohave
Quercus reticulata Pima

PHANEROCHAETE ALLANTOSPORA Burds. et Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of branches on standing trees or wood on the ground.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Pima

PHANEROCHAETE ARIZONICA Burds. et Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of dead branches of desert hardwoods.

Cercidium microphyllum Pima
Lemaireocereus thurberi Pima
Mortonia scabrella Pima
Opuntia versicolor Pima
Prosopis juliflora Pima

PHANEROCHAETE BURTII (Rom.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of hardwoods, especially oak logs and branches on the ground.

Platanus wrightii Cochise
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz

PHANEROCHAETE CACAINA (Fr.) Burds. et Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

PHANEROCHAETE CARNOSA (Burt) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead fallen conifers and hardwoods. A very common fungus in the coniferous forest zones of southern Arizona.

Abies concolor Pima
Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Populus tremuloides Coconino
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima
Quercus gambelii Pima

PHANEROCHAETE CHRYSORHIZON (Torr.) Budington et Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen hardwoods and cotton roots. Pale orange rhizomorphs usually develop near basidiocarps and are especially abundant in the soil in cotton fields.

Carnegiea gigantea Pima
Citrus sp. Yuma
Fouquieria splendens Pima
Fraxinus velutina Pima
Gossypium hirsutum Pima
Haplopappus laricifolius Pima
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Lycium sp. Pima
Olneya tesota Pinal
Platanus wrightii Cochise, Pima
Prosopis juliflora Cochise, Pima, Pinal
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz

PHANEROCHAETE CREMEA (Bres.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen trees.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Pinus ponderosa Pima
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Graham

PHANEROCHAETE FILAMENTOSA (Berk. et Curt.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of fir and oak logs. Rare in Arizona.

Abies concolor Pima
Quercus arizonica Cochise
Quercus gambelii Pima

PHANEROCHAETE FUSCOMARGINATA (Burt) Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen hardwoods in southern Arizona; common in Sycamore Canyon, Atascosa Mts., Santa Cruz County.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus toumeyii Santa Cruz
Rubus arizonensis Santa Cruz

PHANEROCHAETE SANGUINEA (Fr.) Pouz. Associated with a white rot with bright red discolorations in the early stages. Not often found in Arizona although it is a common species in northern latitudes.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

PHANEROCHAETE SULPHURINA (Karst.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Gila

PHANEROCHAETE TUBERCULATA (Karst.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of dead branches and dead, fallen hardwoods. Common in southern Arizona.

Agave palmeri Cochise
Agave parryi Pinal
Carnegiea gigantea Pima
Celtis reticulata Pima
Chilopsis linearis Santa Cruz
Condalia mexicana Santa Cruz
Fouquieria splendens Pima
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Lycium sp. Pima
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Populus fremontii Cochise
Prosopis juliflora Pinal, Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Pima
Quercus oblongifolia Pima
Vauquelinia californica Pima
Yucca brevifolia Mohave

PHANEROCHAETE VELUTINA (DC. ex Fr.) Jülich. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen hardwoods and conifers. Very common in Arizona.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Arctostaphylos pungens Cochise
Pinus cembroides Santa Cruz
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima, Cochise
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Pima
Quercus reticulata Pima

PHLEBIA ALBIDA Post. ex Fr. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs; found rarely on hardwoods. Common throughout the coniferous forest zones.

Abies concolor Pima
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Picea engelmannii Cochise
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Pima

PHLEBIA CORNEA (Bourd. et Galz.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of conifer or oak logs.

Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Pima
Quercus hypoleucooides Cochise

PHLEBIA GIGANTEA (Fr.) Donk. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Greenlee

PHLEBIA HYDNOIDES (Cke. et Masee) M. P. Chris. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs.

Populus tremuloides Graham

PHLEBIA LILACEA M. P. Chris. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen oak. Rare in Arizona.

Quercus sp. Pima
Quercus hypoleucooides Cochise

PHLEBIA LIVIDA (Fr.) Bres. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs. One of the important slash rotting fungi on conifers in Arizona.

Picea engelmannii Cochise, Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise

PHLEBIA PHLEBIOIDES (Jacks. et Deard.) Gilbertson et Budington. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine logs.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

PHLEBIA RADIATA Fr. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs or dead, standing trees.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Platanus wrightii Pima
Quercus gambelii Pima
Quercus hypoleucooides Cochise

PHLEBIA RUFa Pers. ex Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen oaks.

Quercus hypoleucooides Cochise

PHLEBIA SUBSERIALIS (Bourd. et Galz.) Donk. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

Abies concolor Cochise
Juniperus deppeana Cochise
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima, Mohave
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

PLICATURA AUREA (Fr.) Parm. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer slash. Common in the ponderosa pine forest zone.

Picea engelmannii Cochise

Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise, Pima, Coconino

RADULOMYCES CONFLUENS (Fr.) M. P. Chris. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Fouquieria splendens Cochise
Populus tremuloides Pima
Robinia neomexicana Pima

RESINICIUM BICOLOR (Fr.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine logs and to be expected on other conifers.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

RESINICIUM CHIRICAHUAENSIS Gilbertson et Budington. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash. Rather common in coniferous forests of Arizona.

Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham

RESINICIUM FURFURACEUM (Bres.) Parm. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs. Not as common in Arizona as it is further north in the Rocky Mountains.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Greenlee
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

SISTOTREMA BRINKMANNII (Bres.) J. Erikss. Associated with a brown rot of conifer and hardwood logs and slash. Probably common but not conspicuous.

Pinus ponderosa Pima
Populus tremuloides Coconino

SISTOTREMA CONFLUENS Fr. Associated rot not determined.

conifer wood Apache

SISTOTREMA CORONIFERUM (Hoehn. et Litsch.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Populus tremuloides Pima
Quercus emoryi Cochise

SISTOTREMA HIRSCHII (Donk) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

SISTOTREMA MUSCICOLA (Pers.) Lund. Associated rot not determined.

Populus tremuloides Pima

SISTOTREMA RADULOIDES (Karst.) Donk. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs. Commonly produces small, cerebriiform sclerotia on the substratum.

Populus tremuloides Coconino

SISTOTREMA SUBTRIGONOSPERMUM Rogers. Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima

SPHAEROBASIDIUM MINUTUM (Erikss.) Oberw. Associated rot not determined.

Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

SUBULICYSTIDIUM LONGISPORUM (Pat.) Parm. Associated with a white rot.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Populus tremuloides Coconino

TRECHISPORA CONFINIS (Bourd. et Galz.) Liberta. Associated with a white

Alnus oblongifolia Graham

TRECHISPORA FARINACEA (Pers. ex Fr.) Liberta. Associated with a white rot.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Phoenix canariensis Pima
Pinus cembroides Cochise
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Populus tremuloides Graham

TRECHISPORA FASTIDIOSA (Pers. ex Fr.) Brinkm. Associated with a white rot.

Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

TRECHISPORA PRAEFOCATA (Bourd. et Galz.) Liberta. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino

TRECHISPORA SUBILLAQUEATA (Litsch.) Gilbertson et Budington. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

TRECHISPORA VAGA (Fr.) Liberta. Associated with a white rot.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima

Populus tremuloides Pima

TUBULICRINIS CALOTHRIX (Pat.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus cembroides Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Coconino
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

TUBULICRINIS CHAETOPHORUS (Hoehn.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

TUBULICRINIS GLEBULOSUS (Bres.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino

TUBULICRINIS HAMATUS (Jacks.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise

TUBULICRINIS PROMINENS (Jacks. et Deard.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino

TUBULICRINIS SUBULATUS (Bourd. et Galz.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima

Cypbellaceae

CYPHELLOPSIS ANOMALA (Pers. ex Fr.) Donk. Associated rot not determined.

Juglans major Pima
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Graham
Quercus reticulata Santa Cruz

HENNINGSOMYCES CANDIDUS (Pers.) Kuntze. Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Pima
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Populus tremuloides Pima
Prosopis juliflora Santa Cruz
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima
Washingtonia filifera Pima

LACHNELLA ALBOVIOLASCENS (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Fr. Associated with a rot of dead branches of desert shrubs.

Arctostaphylos pungens Santa Cruz
Ceanothus integerrimus Mohave
Fouquieria splendens Cochise
Garrya wrightii Santa Cruz

- Juniperus monosperma* Santa Cruz
Lycium sp. Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Cochise, Graham
- MUCRONELLA AGGREGATA* Fr. Associated rot not determined.
- Picea engelmannii* Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Graham, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Pima
- POROTHELEUM FIMBRIATUM* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr.
Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs.
- Abies concolor* Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Santa Cruz
- Hydnaceae*
- DONKIA PULCHERRIMA* (Berk. et Curt.) Pilát.
Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs and slash.
- STIGMATOLEMMA PORIAEFORME* (Pers. ex Mérat) Kalchbr.
Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.
- Pinus leiophylla* var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Gila
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
- Juglans major* Cochise, Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Populus tremuloides Graham
Quercus emoryi Cochise, Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus reticulata Cochise
- Hymenochaetaceae*
- HYMENOCHAETE ARIDA* Karst. Associated with a white rot.
- Ceanothus fendleri* Santa Cruz
- Echinodontiaceae*
- ECHINODONTIUM TINCTORIUM* Ell. et Ev. The "Indian paint fungus". Associated with a yellowish, stringy or laminated heart rot in living true firs. Extremely common in most forest stands with white fir and the major heart rot in that tree.
- HYMENOCHAETE CINNAMOMEA* (Pers.) Bres. Associated with a white rot of oak logs and slash.
- Abies concolor* Cochise, Coconino, Graham
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino, Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
- Quercus* sp. Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
- HYMENOCHAETE CORRUGATA* (Fr.) Lév. Associated with a white rot of fir logs.
- Abies lasiocarpa* var. *arizonica* Graham
- HYMENOCHAETE LEONINA* Berk. et Curt. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.
- Gomphaceae*
- KAVINIA ALBOVIRIDIS* (Morg.) Gilbertson et Budington.
Associated with a white rot.
- Fraxinus velutina* Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
- Populus tremuloides* Pima
- HYMENOCHAETE RUBIGINOSA* Dicks. ex Lév.
Associated with a white rot of walnut logs and slash.
- KAVINIA HIMANTIA* (Schw.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot.
- Juglans major* Santa Cruz
- Abies concolor* Pima
Arbutus arizonica Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Quercus sp. Cochise
Quercus arizonica Cochise
- HYMENOCHAETE SPRETA* Pk. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.
- Quercus hypoleucoides* Santa Cruz
- Hericiaceae*
- HERICIVUM CAPUT-URSI* Fr. Associated with a white rot.
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* Pima
- Acer glabrum* Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
- INONOTUS ANDERSONII* (Ell. et Ev.) Černý. Associated with a white heart rot and canker of living oaks. Infected trees commonly break at the cankers. The basidiocarps form below the bark which sloughs off to expose them. Mortality in oaks due to *I. andersonii* is very common in southern Arizona.
- HERICIVUM ERINACEUS* (Fr.) Pers. Associated with a white rot.
- Quercus hypoleucoides* Cochise

- Quercus emoryi* Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Mohave
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Graham
Quercus oblongifolia Pima
- INOTUS ARIZONICUS* Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of living Arizona sycamore and apparently the main cause of heart rot in that species.
- Platanus wrightii* Cochise, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz
- INOTUS CIRCINATUS* (Fr.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white pocket rot of the heartwood of the roots and butts of living conifers.
- Picea engelmannii* Coconino
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
- INOTUS CUTICULARIS* (Bull. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated with a white heart rot of living hardwoods.
- Acer negundo* Gila
- INOTUS DRYOPHILUS* (Pers. ex Fr.) Murr. Associated with a white heart rot of living oaks. Common in Arizona.
- Quercus emoryi* Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Navajo, Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus oblongifolia Santa Cruz
- INOTUS HISPIDUS* (Bull. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated with a white heart rot of living hardwoods, especially oak and walnut.
- Acer negundo* Cochise
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Pima
Quercus oblongifolia Pima
Rhamnus californica Graham
- INOTUS MUNZII* (Lloyd) Gilbertson. Associated with a white heart rot of living hardwoods and also found on dead trees, stumps, and logs. Very common in southern Arizona.
- Morus alba* Pima
Platanus wrightii Cochise, Coconino
Populus fremontii Maricopa, Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Salix bonplandiana Santa Cruz
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz
Schinus molle Pima
Ulmus pumila Pima
- INOTUS PATOUILLARDII* (Rick) Imazeki. Associated with a white heart rot of living oaks.
- Quercus arizonica* Santa Cruz
- Quercus oblongifolia* Pima
- INOTUS TEXANUS* Murr. Associated with a white heart rot of living catclaw acacia and mesquite, more common on the latter.
- Acacia greggii* Pima
Prosopis juliflora Pima, Santa Cruz
- INOTUS TOMENTOSUS* (Fr.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white pocket rot of the butts and roots of living conifers. Especially common on spruce. The basidiocarps are stipitate on the ground under infected trees.
- Picea engelmannii* Cochise, Coconino, Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
- PHELLINUS ARCTOSTAPHYLI* (Long) Canfield et Gilbertson *ined.* Associated with a white heart rot of living manzanita. Very common on this host in Arizona.
- Arctostaphylos pungens* Cochise, Graham, Pima, Santa Cruz, Mohave
Cercocarpus betuloides Cochise
- PHELLINUS BADIUS* (Berk.) G. H. Cunn. Associated with a common white heart rot of living catclaw acacia and mesquite, especially common in acacia. Rarely found on other hosts.
- Acacia greggii* Pima, Pinal
Chilopsis linearis Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Pima, Santa Cruz, Yuma
Vitex agnus-castus Pima
- PHELLINUS EVERHARTII* (Ell. et Gall.) Pilát. Associated with a white heart rot of living oaks in southern Arizona.
- Quercus arizonica* Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Pima
Quercus gambelii Cochise, Coconino, Navajo
- PHELLINUS FERRUGINEOFUSCUS* (Karst.) Bourd. Associated with a white laminated mottled rot of conifer logs and slash.
- Pinus ponderosa* Navajo
- PHELLINUS FERRUGINOSUS* (Karst.) Bourd. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen hardwoods and conifers.
- Abies lasiocarpa* var. *arizonica* Coconino
Populus tremuloides Navajo
Prosopis juliflora Pima, Pinal
Quercus emoryi Cochise, Santa Cruz
Quercus oblongifolia Pima
- PHELLINUS GILVUS* (Schw.) Pat. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods. Common in southern Arizona.
- Alnus oblongifolia* Gila

<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Vauquelinia californica</i>	Pima
<i>Juglans major</i>	Gila, Santa Cruz	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Pima
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise, Santa Cruz		
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima		
<i>Prunus serotina</i> ssp. <i>virens</i>	Cochise	<i>PHELLINUS TORULOSUS</i> (Pers.) Bourd. et Galz.	
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise, Santa Cruz	Associated with a white pocket rot of the roots and butts of living conifers in southeastern Arizona.	
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz	Common in southwestern white pine in some areas of the Santa Catalina and Pinaleno Mountains and rare in other species.	
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Santa Cruz		
<i>PHELLINUS NIGROLIMITATUS</i> (Rom.) Bourd. et Galz.			
Associated with a white pocket rot of conifer logs in the spruce-fir forest zone. Rare in Arizona.			
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Graham	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Graham
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham	<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>	Graham, Pima
		<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham, Pima
<i>PHELLINUS PINI</i> (Thore. ex Fr.) Pilát. Associated with a white pocket rot of the heartwood of living conifers. Common on Douglas fir and southwestern white pine.			
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Cochise, Graham		
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima, Yavapai
<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>	Coconino, Pima		
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham, Pima	<i>PHELLINUS VITICOLA</i> (Schw. ex Fr.) Donk. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.	
<i>PHELLINUS ROBINEAE</i> (Murr.) Gilbertson, <i>comb. nov.</i> (basionym: <i>Pyropolyporus robineae</i> Murr., Torrey Bot. Club Bull. 30:114. 1903). Associated with a heart rot of living New Mexico black locust.			
<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	Cochise, Gila, Graham, Pima	<i>Prunus serotina</i> ssp. <i>virens</i>	Cochise
		<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz
		<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise, Coconino
<i>PHELLINUS ROBUSTUS</i> (Karst.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated with a white heart rot of living trees. Rare in Arizona.			
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Pima	<i>PHELLINUS WEIRIANUS</i> (Murr.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white heart rot of Arizona walnut and extremely common on that species over its range in Arizona.	
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise	<i>Juglans major</i>	Cochise, Coconino, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai
<i>PHELLINUS TEXANUS</i> (Murr.) Gilbertson et Canfield. Associated with a white heart rot of numerous desert shrubs and trees. Especially common in crucifixion thorn, cliffrose, and chollas.			
<i>Canotia holocantha</i>	Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Pinal		Lachnocladiaceae
<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>	Pima, Pinal	<i>PTYCHOGASTER CUBENSIS</i> Pat. Associated with a white rot of heartwood in living trees. Imperfect stage of an unknown fungus, probably a species of <i>Inonotus</i> or <i>Phellinus</i> .	
<i>Celtis pallida</i>	Pima		
<i>Cercidium microphyllum</i>	Pima	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Pima
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	Cochise, Santa Cruz		
<i>Cercocarpus breviflorus</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>ASTEROSTROMA CERVICOLOR</i> (Berk. et Curt.) Masee. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.	
<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	Pima	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Pima
<i>Cowania stansburiana</i>	Cochise, Coconino	<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Juniperus deppeana</i>	Santa Cruz		
	Navajo, Yavapai, Cochise	<i>ASTEROSTROMA MUSCICOLUM</i> (Berk. et Curt.) Masee. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers and hardwoods.	
<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	Pima	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Cochise
<i>Morus microphylla</i>	Santa Cruz		
<i>Olneya tesota</i>	Pima	<i>SCYTINOSTROMA ARACHNOIDEUM</i> (Pk.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot.	
<i>Opuntia arbuscula</i>	Pima		
<i>Opuntia spinosior</i>	Pima	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Opuntia versicolor</i>	Pima		
<i>Prunus serotina</i> ssp. <i>virens</i>	Cochise		

SCYTINOSTROMA GALACTINUM (Fr.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima

SCYTINOSTROMA OCHROLEUCUM (Bres. et Torrend) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

SCYTINOSTROMA PORTENTOSUM (Berk. et Curt.) Donk. Associated with a white rot.

Crossosoma bigelovii Pima
Mortonia scabrella Pima
Quercus arizonica Cochise
Quercus emoryi Cochise
Quercus gambelii Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Sapindus saponaria var. *drummondii* Pinal

VARARIA ATHABASCENSIS Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot.

Picea engelmannii Cochise
Populus tremuloides Pima

VARARIA GRANULOSA (Fr.) M. Laur. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs. Rare in northern Arizona and not known from southern Arizona.

Abies concolor Coconino
Pinus ponderosa Coconino

VARARIA PALLESCENS (Schw.) Rogers et Jacks. Associated with a white rot of Arizona alder logs. Rare in Arizona.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham

VARARIA RACEMOSA (Burt) Rogers et Jacks. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash. Rare in Arizona.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Picea engelmannii Graham

Polyporaceae

ABORTIPORUS BIENNIS (Bull. ex Fr.) Sing. Associated with a white butt and root rot of chinaberry. Rare in Arizona.

Melia azedarach Pima

AMYLOCYSTIS LAPPONICA (Rom.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs.

Picea engelmannii Coconino

ANTRODIA STEREOIDES (Fr.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs and slash.

Populus tremuloides Coconino

BJERKANDERA ADUSTA (Willd. ex Fr.) Karst.

Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods, especially quaking aspen, and also found occasionally on conifers.

Abies concolor Graham, Pima
Alnus oblongifolia Gila, Graham, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Pima
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Navajo, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Coconino
Quercus gambelii Gila

CERIPORIA BRESADOLAE (Bourd. et Galz.) Donk. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine logs. Common on this substratum in southern Arizona.

Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise, Pima

CORIOLELLUS CAMPESTRIS (Qué.) Bond. Associated with a white rot.

Quercus sp. Cochise

CORIOLELLUS CARBONARIUS (Berk. et Curt.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a brown cubical rot of charred conifer logs.

Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

CORIOLELLUS HETEROMORPHUS (Fr.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead hardwoods and conifers. Common on dead branches.

Condalia mexicana Santa Cruz
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Juniperus monosperma Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Cochise, Pinal, Santa Cruz
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Pima
Quercus toumeyii Santa Cruz

CORIOLELLUS MALICOLA (Berk. et Curt.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead hardwoods.

Platanus wrightii Cochise

CORIOLELLUS SEPIUM (Berk.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead branches of hardwoods and conifers.

Arbutus arizonica Cochise, Santa Cruz
Ceanothus integerrimus Mohave
Cupressus arizonica Pima
Fraxinus velutina Cochise
Juniperus deppeana Cochise
Juniperus monosperma Cochise
Pinus edulis Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Quercus sp. Cochise
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Mohave
Quercus hypoleucoides Pima
Quercus reticulata Pima

CORIOLELLUS SERIALIS (Fr.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and often found also on quaking aspen.

<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Coconino
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Apache, Coconino, Graham
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima

CORIOIUS BIFORMIS (Klotzsch) Pat. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and stumps, particularly common on oak in southern Arizona.

<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise, Santa Cruz
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Santa Cruz

CORIOIUS HIRSUTUS (Wulf. ex Fr.) Quél. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs; rarely found on conifers.

<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Pima
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Pima
<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Graham, Pima
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Coconino
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Pinal
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Pima

CORIOIUS VELUTINUS (Fr.) Quél. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs.

<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Coconino
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CORIOIUS VERSICOLOR (L. Fr.) Quél. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwood logs, stumps, and slash.

<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Coconino, Graham, Pima
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Pinal
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Coconino
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Cochise
<i>Prunus serotina</i> ssp. <i>virens</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Graham
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise

CRYPTOPORUS VOLVATUS (Pk.) Hubbard. Associated with a very superficial white sap rot of recently killed conifers. Basidiocarps of *C. volvatus* typically appear soon after the tree has been killed by fire, insects, or other causes and do not reappear after that.

<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Coconino
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Coconino, Navajo, Pima

DAEDALEA JUNIPERINA Murr. Associated with a brown cubical heart rot of living junipers. Cream-colored mycelial felts develop in the decayed wood.

<i>Juniperus deppeana</i>	Yavapai, cochise
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<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	Cochise, Gila, Pinal, Santa Cruz
<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Mohave

DAEDALEOPSIS CONFRAGOSA (Bolt. ex Fr.) Schroet. Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood slash. Not often found in Arizona.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	Graham, Pima
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Pima
<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima

DICHOMITUS SQUALENS (Karst.) Reid. Associated with a white pocket rot of heartwood of living ponderosa pine and also an important decay fungus on logs and slash of ponderosa pine and other conifers. *D. squalens* enters living ponderosa pine through dead branches with bark and does not fruit on the living trees.

<i>Pinus cembroides</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	Cochise
<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i>	Cochise
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima
<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>	Pima

FAVOLUS ALVEOLARIS (DC. ex Fr.) Quél. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Pima
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise

FOMES FRAXINOPHILUS (Pk.) Cke. Associated with a white trunk rot of living velvet ash and the main cause of decay in this species in Arizona.

<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Cochise, Graham, Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Garrya wrightii</i>	Santa Cruz

FOMES SCLERODERMEUS (Lév.) Cke. Associated with a white heart rot of living oak. Rare in Arizona and known only from one collection.

<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise
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FOMITOPSIS ANNOSA (Fr.) Karst. Associated with a white root and butt rot of white fir and also common on white fir logs and stumps. The rot is a poorly defined white pocket rot that becomes stringy or laminated and often has scattered black flecks. *Fomitopsis annosa* has been reported as a root rot pathogen on ponderosa pine in Arizona but currently is not an important problem in the pathology of Arizona conifers.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	Pima
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Coconino
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Cochise, Pima

FOMITOPSIS CAJANDERI (Karst.) Kotl. et Pouz. Associated with a brown cubical rot. Common on dead standing trees, stumps, and logs and one of the major decay fungi in conifer wood.

Abies concolor Cochise, Pima
Picea engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Graham,
 Navajo, Pima
Populus tremuloides Cochise
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Graham

FOMITOPSIS OFFICINALIS (Vill. ex Fr.) Bond. et Sing.
 Associated with a brown cubical trunk rot of living
 conifers. Infrequent in Arizona. The decayed wood
 has thick, white mycelial felts in the shrinkage
 cracks.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino

FOMITOPSIS OHIENSIS (Berk.) Bond. et Sing.
 Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

Acacia greggii Pima
Arbutus arizonica Santa Cruz
Parkinsonia aculeata Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Pima
Quercus oblongifolia Pima
Quercus reticulata Cochise

FOMITOPSIS PINICOLA (Sw. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated
 with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers and
 occasionally on aspen. Also occasionally on living
 trees. Conspicuous white mycelial felts develop in
 the cracks in the decayed wood.

Abies concolor Cochise, Graham, Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino,
 Graham, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Pima
Populus tremuloides Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Graham,
 Pima, Santa Cruz

FOMITOPSIS ROSEA (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Karst.
 Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers
 and also found on aspen logs.

Abies concolor Cochise
Picea engelmannii Graham
Populus tremuloides Apache, Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

FOMITOPSIS SCUTELLATA (Schw.) Bond. et Sing.
 Associated with a white rot of dead oaks.

Quercus arizonica Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Pima

FOMITOPSIS ULMARIA (Sow. ex Fr.) Bond. et Sing.
 Associated with a white root rot of living Fremont
 cottonwood in southern Arizona. The basidiocarps
 are typically in very inconspicuous locations under
 roots or in basal hollows and can often be located
 by the heavy, white spore deposits that accumulate
 near them.

Populus fremontii Pinal, Santa Cruz
 Yavapai

FUNALIA GALLICA (Fr.) Bond. et Sing. Associated
 with a white rot of dead hardwoods. Common on
 cottonwoods and sycamore.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Populus fremontii Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Pinal
Salix bonplandiana Santa Cruz
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz
Thevetia peruviana Pima

FUNALIA TROGII (Berk.) Bond. et Sing. Associated
 with a white rot of hardwood logs.

Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

GANODERMA APPLANATUM (Pers. ex Wallr.) Pat.
 Associated with a white mottled root and butt rot
 of living quaking aspen and also found on dead
 standing or fallen hardwoods.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Coconino, Pima

GANODERMA LOBATUM Schw. Associated with a white
 butt and root rot of living and dead hardwoods,
 including several ornamental shrubs and trees.

Quercus emoryi Cochise
Quercus reticulata Cochise

GANODERMA LUCIDUM (Leyss. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated
 with a white butt and root rot of living and dead
 hardwoods.

Casuarina cunninghamiana Pima
Celtis reticulata Pima
Eriobotrya japonica Pima
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Olea europea Pima
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Populus fremontii Cochise
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Rhus lancea Pima
Schinus molle Pima

GANODERMA TSUGAE Murr. Associated with a white
 root and butt rot of living and dead conifers.

Abies concolor Cochise, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

GLOEOPHYLLUM SAEPIARIUM (Wulf. ex Fr.) Karst.
 Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs
 and slash, also found on aspen.

Abies concolor Pima
Juniperus deppeana Santa Cruz
Picea engelmannii Graham
Picea pungens Apache, Coconino, Graham
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Yavapai
Populus tremuloides Graham

- Pseudotsuga menziesii* Coconino, Graham Associated with a white rot of dead juniper. Rare in Arizona.
- GLOEOPHYLLUM TRABEUM* (Pers. ex Fr.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers and house timbers. Common on junipers in northern Arizona.
- Chilopsis linearis* Santa Cruz
 Conifer wood in houses Pima
 Conifer wood in poles Pima
Juniperus deppeana Cochise
- GLOEOPORUS DICHROUS* (Fr.) Bres. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs, especially common on oaks in Arizona.
- Platanus wrightii* Cochise
Quercus sp. Cochise, Santa Cruz
Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Cochise, Gila, Santa Cruz
- HAPALOPILUS NIDULANS* (Fr.) Karst. Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer logs and slash. Common on oaks and also on ponderosa pine.
- Morus microphylla* Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino
Platanus wrightii Pima
Prunus serotina ssp. *virens* Cochise
Quercus sp. Pima, Yavapai
Quercus arizonica Pima
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Pima
Vitis arizonica Santa Cruz
- HIRSCHIOPORUS ABIETINUS* (Dicks. ex Fr.) Donk. Associated with a white pitted sap rot of dead standing and fallen conifers. This is one of the first wood-rotting fungi to become established in conifers after they die and is an extremely important factor in decay of coniferous wood in Arizona.
- Abies concolor* Coconino
Pinus edulis Mohave
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham, Pima
- HIRSCHIOPORUS SECTOR* (Ehrenb. ex Fr.) S. C. Teng. Associated with a white rot of dead conifer wood. Rare in Arizona.
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* Cochise
- HIRSCHIOPORUS SUBCHARTACEOUS* (Murr.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs in northern Arizona.
- Populus tremuloides* Coconino
- HIRSCHIOPORUS VERSATILIS* (Berk.) Imazeki.
- Juniperus monosperma* Coconino
- LAETIPORUS SULPHUREUS* (Bull. ex Fr.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a brown cubical butt rot of hardwoods and also on dead hardwoods, logs and stumps. Rarely found on conifers in Arizona.
- Abies concolor* Gila
Eucalyptus sp. Pima
Fraxinus velutina Graham
Populus fremontii Yavapai
Quercus sp. Cochise
Quercus arizonica Cochise
- OSMOPORUS ODORATUS* (Wulf. ex Fr.) Sing. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs.
- Pinus ponderosa* Coconino, Pima
- OSTEINA OBDUCTA* Donk. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and stumps.
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* Pima
- PACHYKYTOSPORA TUBERCULOSA* (DC. ex Fr.) Kotl. et Pouz. Associated with a white trunk rot of living oaks in the Chiricahua Mts. Common on Arizona white oak.
- Quercus arizonica* Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise
Quercus reticulata Cochise
- PHAEOLUS ALBOLUTEUS* (Ell. et Ev.) Pilát. Associated with a brown cubical rot of snow-covered conifer logs at higher elevations. The basidiocarps develop under snow and deteriorate rapidly after the snow melts. It also rarely occurs on quaking aspen.
- Abies concolor* Graham, Pima
Picea engelmannii Apache, Cochise, Graham
Picea pungens Coconino
Pinus ponderosa Graham
Populus tremuloides Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham
- PHAEOLUS SCHWEINITZII* (Fr.) Pat. Associated with a brown cubical butt and root rot of living conifers. This rot is usually associated with fire scars, the main infection court for *P. schweinitzii*. This is the most important butt and root rot in conifers in Arizona.
- Abies concolor* Pima
Picea engelmannii Cochise, Graham, Greenlee
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Graham, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham, Pima
- POLYPORUS ARCULARIUS* Batsch. ex Fr. Associated with a white rot of hardwood slash; an extremely common fungus from the desert shrub to ponderosa pine

forest zones.

Acacia greggii Pima
Celtis reticulata Santa Cruz
Cowania stansburiana Santa Cruz
Fouquieria splendens Pima
Juniperus deppeana Cochise
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Quercus emoryi Cochise
Quercus gambelii Cochise, Coconino,
Navajo

POLYPORUS ELEGANS Bull. ex Fr. Associated with a white rot of hardwoods and conifer logs and slash.

Abies concolor Pima
Populus tremuloides Coconino

POLYPORUS HIRTUS Qué1. Associated with a white rot of buried conifer wood. The basidiocarps of *P. hirtus* appear terrestrial but develop from wood in the soil.

Abies concolor Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham, Cochise

POLYPORUS PICIPES Fr. Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer slash.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

POLYPORUS SQUAMOSUS Mich. ex Fr. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs and stumps. Rare in Arizona.

Populus tremuloides Graham

POLYPORUS VARIUS Fr. Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer slash.

Abies concolor Graham
Populus tremuloides Cochise, Coconino,
Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

PORIA ALACHUANA Murr. Associated with a white rot of oak logs.

Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz

PORIA ALBIPELLUCIDA Baxt. Associated with a white rot of sycamore logs. Rare in Arizona.

Platanus wrightii Cochise

PORIA ALBOBRUNNEA (Rom.) Baxt. Associated with a brown cubical rot of ponderosa pine logs. Rare in Arizona and known only from the San Francisco Peaks area.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino

PORIA ANEIRINA (Sommerf.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs. One of the common fungi on

aspen and known only on that substratum.

Populus tremuloides Apache, Cochise, Coconino,
Graham, Pima

PORIA APACHERIENSIS Gilbertson et Canfield. Associated with a white rot of roots of living desert shrubs and occasionally on dead fallen hardwoods. Very common on turpentine brush in some areas.

Agave palmeri Pima
Buddleja officinalis Pinal
Chilopsis linearis Santa Cruz
Cowania stansburiana Santa Cruz
Haplopappus laricifolius Pima
Juglans major Cochise
Juniperus deppeana Cochise
Mortonia scabrella Pima
Prosopis juliflora Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Cochise

PORIA BOMBYCINA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and very common on ponderosa pine in Arizona.

Pinus ponderosa Apache, Cochise,
Coconino, Gila, Pima

PORIA CANDIDISSIMA (Schw.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

PORIA CARBONICA Overh. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Picea engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Pima

PORIA CARNEGIEA Baxt. Associated with a white rot of wood in roots and basal part of standing saguaro in southern Arizona and known only on that substratum.

Carnegiea gigantea Pima, Pinal

PORIA CINERASCENS Bres. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash. Common in Arizona.

Picea engelmannii Cochise
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima

PORIA CONFERTA Overh. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham

PORIA CORTICOLA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods and occasionally conifer logs and slash.

<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>	Pima
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Apache
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Graham, Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham, Navajo

PORIA CRASSA (Karst.) Sacc. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Coconino, Pima
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PORIA CRUSTULINA Bres. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs in the spruce-fir forest zone.

<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Coconino
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham

PORIA FEROX Long et Baxt. Associated with a brown rot of dead, fallen conifers in the pinyon-juniper zone; common on juniper.

<i>Juniperus deppeana</i>	Cochise
<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Cochise

PORIA LATEMARGINATA (Dur. et Mont.) Cke. Associated with a white rot.

<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Pima
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Santa Cruz

PORIA LATITANS Bourd. et Galz. Associated with a white rot of pine logs.

<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i>	Cochise
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PORIA LENIS (Karst.) Sacc. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	Pima
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise, Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham

PORIA LENTA Overh. et Lowe. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
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PORIA LUTEALBA (Karst.) Sacc. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine logs and slash. Very common on that substratum.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise, Pima
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PORIA MEDULLA-PANIS (Pers.) Bres. Associated with a white rot of dead branches and also on dead fallen hardwoods. Very common in southern Arizona.

<i>Acacia greggii</i>	Pima
<i>Arbutus arizonica</i>	Cochise, Pima
<i>Cercocarpus breviflorus</i>	Cochise, Santa Cruz

<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Cochise
<i>Juglans major</i>	Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Opuntia versicolor</i>	Pima
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Prunus serotina</i> ssp. <i>virens</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Graham
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus toumeyii</i>	Santa Cruz

PORIA NIGRESCENS Bres. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	Graham, Pima
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PORIA ODORA (Pk.) Sacc. Associated with a brown cubical rot of ponderosa pine logs and common on that substratum.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Pima
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PORIA OLEAGINA Overh. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>	Pima

PORIA OLERACEA Davids. et Lomb. Associated with a brown cubical rot of hardwood logs.

<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Pinal
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PORIA OVERHOLTSII Pilát. Associated with a brown cubical rot of hardwood logs.

<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise
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PORIA PLACENTA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima

PORIA PURPUREA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs and slash.

<i>Arbutus arizonica</i>	Pima
<i>Juglans major</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Pima
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus reticulata</i>	Graham

PORIA RADICULOSA (Pk.) Sacc. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer and hardwood logs and slash.

<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	Cochise
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima

PORIA RADULA (Pers. ex Fr.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs. Rare in Arizona.

Populus tremuloides Pima

PORIA RANCIDA Bres. Associated with a brown rot of hardwood logs.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Juglans major Santa Cruz

PORIA RETICULATA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Juglans major Pima, Santa Cruz
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Graham

PORIA RHODELLA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer logs and slash.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Ceanothus integerrimus Mohave
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Pinus edulis Cochise
Platanus wrightii Cochise, Pima
Populus tremuloides Cochise, Pima

PORIA RIMOSA Murr. Associated with white heart rot of living juniper and also found fruiting on dead, fallen trees.

Cupressus arizonica Cochise
Juniperus deppeana Navajo, Yavapai
Juniperus monosperma Cochise, Coconino,
Gila, Navajo
Juniperus osteosperma Mohave

PORIA RIXOSA Karst. Associated with a white rot of ponderosa pine logs.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

PORIA ROMELLII Donk. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

PORIA SALMONICOLOR (Berk. et Curt.) Cke. Associated with a yellowish, stringy rot of ponderosa pine logs and slash. Rare in Arizona.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

PORIA SANGUINOLENTA (Alb. et Schw.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

Abies concolor Pima

PORIA ŠIMANI Pilát. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

Abies concolor Cochise
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino

PORIA SINUOSA (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham

PORIA SITCHENSIS Baxt. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs. The fresh basidiocarps and rot have a strong odor like burnt sugar cake.

Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Pima

PORIA SPISSA (Schw.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer logs.

Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Coconino
Platanus wrightii Santa Cruz

PORIA STELLAE Pilát. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Pima

PORIA SUBACIDA (Pk.) Sacc. Associated with a white stringy rot of conifer logs. The decayed wood usually contains mycelial felts with a golden yellow, crusty surface.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise

PORIA SUBINCARNATA (Pk.) Murr. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and also found once on dead mesquite.

Abies concolor Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino,
Graham, Pima
Prosopis juliflora Cochise
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

PORIA SUBVERMISPORA Pilát. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

PORIA TARDA (Berk.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs and slash. Common in Arizona.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Graham
Arctostaphylos pungens Cochise, Santa Cruz
Chilopsis linearis Santa Cruz
Juniperus deppeana Cochise, Santa Cruz
Prosopis juliflora Pima
Quercus sp. Santa Cruz

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|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|
| <i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> | Cochise, Pima | <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Pima |
| <i>Quercus reticulata</i> | Pima | <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> | Pima |
| <i>Yucca elata</i> | Cochise | <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> | Maricopa |
- PORIA TAXICOLA* (Pers.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs and slash.
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| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Coconino | <i>Platanus wrightii</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Populus fremontii</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (grape stake) | Yuma |
| | | <i>Quercus</i> sp. | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Rosa</i> sp. | Pima |
| | | <i>Syringia persica</i> | Pima |
| | | <i>Washingtonia filifera</i> | Pima |
- PORIA TENUISSIMA* (Schw.) Cke. var. *PULCHELLA* (Schw.) Lowe. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs, especially common on aspen.
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| <i>Cupressus arizonica</i> | Pima | <i>Opuntia spinosior</i> | Pima |
| <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> | Santa Cruz | <i>Pinus edulis</i> | Mohave |
| <i>Juglans major</i> | Santa Cruz | <i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i> | Cochise |
| <i>Malus pumila</i> | Cochise | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Coconino |
| <i>Platanus wrightii</i> | Cochise | <i>Populus fremontii</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Quercus</i> sp. | Cochise, Santa Cruz | | |
| <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Santa Cruz | | |
- PORIA TENUISSIMA* (Schw.) Cke. var. *TENUIS*. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash and rarely on conifers.
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| <i>Alnus oblongifolia</i> | Pima | <i>Juglans major</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> | Santa Cruz | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Juglans major</i> | Santa Cruz | <i>Salix gooddingii</i> | Santa Cruz |
| <i>Malus pumila</i> | Cochise | | |
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Coconino | | |
| <i>Platanus wrightii</i> | Santa Cruz | | |
| <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Coconino | | |
| <i>Quercus arizonica</i> | Santa Cruz | | |
| <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Santa Cruz | | |
| <i>Quercus gambelii</i> | Coconino | | |
| <i>Quercus reticulata</i> | Santa Cruz | | |
- PORIA TERRESTRIS* (DC. ex Fr.) Sacc. Associated rot not determined. Rare in Arizona.
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| <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Cochise | | |
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Coconino | | |
- PORIA VAILLANTII* (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash.
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|------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise | <i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise |
- PORIA XANTHA* (Fr.) Cke. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash, often on charred wood.
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| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Navajo, Pima | | |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | Cochise | | |
- PORIA XYLOSTROMATOIDES* (Berk.) Cke. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods or associated with a root rot of shrubby ornamental plants.
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| <i>Citrus limon</i> | Pima | <i>Quercus</i> sp. | Yavapai |
| <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> | Pima | <i>Quercus arizonica</i> | Cochise |
| <i>Myrtus communis</i> | Pima | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Cochise, Pinal |
| <i>Nandina domestica</i> | Pima | <i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> | Cochise, Pima |
| | | <i>Quercus reticulata</i> | Santa Cruz |
- PYCNOPORUS CINNABARINUS* (Jacq. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and stumps; rarely found on conifers.
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| | | <i>Opuntia spinosior</i> | Pima |
| | | <i>Pinus edulis</i> | Mohave |
| | | <i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Coconino |
| | | <i>Populus fremontii</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Santa Cruz |
- PYCNOPORUS SANGUINEUS* (L. ex Fr.) Murr. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods in southern Arizona.
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| | | <i>Juglans major</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Salix gooddingii</i> | Santa Cruz |
- PYROFOMES DEMIDOFFII* (Lév.) Kotl. et Pouz. Associated with a white pocket rot of heartwood in living junipers. This is a major cause of decay in western junipers and is common throughout the pinyon-juniper zone in Arizona.
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| | | <i>Juniperus deppeana</i> | Pima |
| | | <i>Juniperus monosperma</i> | Coconino, Navajo, Santa Cruz |
| | | <i>Juniperus osteosperma</i> | Coconino, Mohave, Navajo |
- SKELETOCUTIS AMORPHUS* (Fr.) Kotl. et Pouz. Associated with a white sap rot of conifer logs and slash.
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|--|--|---|---------|
| | | <i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | Cochise |
- SPONGIPELLIS BOREALIS* (Fr.) Pat. Associated with a white mottled butt and root rot of living conifers and commonly found fruiting on conifer stumps.
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| | | <i>Abies concolor</i> | Pima |
| | | <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Cochise, Graham |
| | | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | Coconino, Graham |
- SPONGIPELLIS UNICOLOR* (Schw.) Murr. Associated with a white heart rot of living oaks. Common in southern Arizona.
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|--|--|------------------------------|----------------|
| | | <i>Quercus</i> sp. | Yavapai |
| | | <i>Quercus arizonica</i> | Cochise |
| | | <i>Quercus emoryi</i> | Cochise, Pinal |
| | | <i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> | Cochise, Pima |
| | | <i>Quercus reticulata</i> | Santa Cruz |

TRAMETES SUAVEOLENS L. ex Fr. Associated with a white heart rot of aspen and also on aspen stumps.

Populus tremuloides Coconino

TYROMYCES BALSAMEUS (Pk.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical butt and root rot of conifers and also on conifer logs and stumps.

Pinus ponderosa Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Pima

TYROMYCES BASILARIS (Overh. apud Bailey) K. J. Martin, comb. nov. (basionym: *Polyporus basilaris* Overh. apud Bailey, Torrey Bot. Club Bull. 68:112. 1941). Associated with a brown cubical heart rot of Arizona cypress.

Cupressus arizonicus Cochise

TYROMYCES CAESIUS (Schröd. ex Fr.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers and also quaking aspen.

Picea engelmannii Graham
Populus tremuloides Apache, Cochise

TYROMYCES CUTIFRACTUS Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

TYROMYCES DESTRUCTOR (Schröd. ex Fr.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a brown cubical rot of alder logs. Rare in Arizona.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima

TYROMYCES FRAGILIS (Fr.) Donk. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs. Very common on ponderosa pine and one of the important factors in breakdown of dead ponderosa pine wood.

Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima

TYROMYCES GRAMINICOLA Murr. Associated with a brown cubical heart rot of living citrus and other hardwoods. Also known on bermuda grass lawns.

Citrus sp. Yuma
Melia azedarach Pima

TYROMYCES IMMITIS (Pk.) Bond. Associated with a brown cubical rot of hardwood logs and slash.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Platanus wrightii Cochise

TYROMYCES LEUCOSPONGIA (Ckè. et Harkn.) Bond. et Sing. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs covered by snow in winter. Basidiocarps of *T. leucospongia* develop in snow and usually deteriorate by mid-summer. Not known south

of the San Francisco Peaks in Arizona.

Abies concolor Coconino
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Pinus ponderosa Coconino

TYROMYCES MOLLIS (Pers. ex Fr.) Kotl. et Pouz. Associated with a brown cubical rot of ponderosa pine logs. Common in southern Arizona.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Gila, Pima

TYROMYCES PALUSTRIS (Berk. et Curt.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead Douglas firs. Rare in Arizona and known from only one collection.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

TYROMYCES PERDELICATUS Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash.

Picea engelmannii Graham

TYROMYCES SEMIPILEATUS (Pk.) Murr. Associated with a white rot of oak slash. Rare in Arizona.

Quercus emoryi Pima

TYROMYCES SUBCARTILAGINEUS (Overh.) Dom. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash and rarely found on quaking aspen. Very common on ponderosa pine in Arizona.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Populus tremuloides Graham

TYROMYCES TEPHROLEUCUS (Fr.) Donk. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and rarely on Arizona alder logs.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Graham, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Graham

TYROMYCES UNDOSUS (Pk.) Murr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and slash.

Picea engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

Sparassidaceae

SPARASSIS RADICATA Weir. Associated with a yellowish-brown, carbonizing butt and root rot of living conifers. Apparently rather common in southern Arizona. The basidiocarps are associated with large, hypogeous pseudo-sclerotia.

Abies concolor Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Coconino, Graham, Pima

Steccherinaceae

Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs at high elevations in northern Arizona.

FIBRICIUM GRESCHIKII (Bres.) Bourd. et Galz.

Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer logs and slash.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	Coconino
<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Pima
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino

COLUMNOCYSTIS PIMERIENSIS Gilbertson. Associated with a brown cubical rot of ponderosa pine logs in southern Arizona. Known only from the type collection.

Pinus ponderosa Pima

STECCHERINUM CILIOLATUM (Berk. et Curt.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of aspen logs and slash, and occasionally conifers.

<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Apache, Pima
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Graham

LOPHARIA CRASSA (Lév.) Boid. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen trunks and branches of canyon hardwoods and desert shrubs.

<i>Agave palmeri</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Canotia holocantha</i>	Pinal
<i>Dasyllirion wheeleri</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima, Pinal
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz

STECCHERINUM FIMBRIATUM (Fr.) J. Erikss. Associated with a white rot of hardwood and conifer logs and slash.

<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Coconino
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Coconino, Graham, Pima

STEREUM ALBOBADIUM (Schw. ex Fr.) Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Pima
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Pima
<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Gila
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Pima
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Pima
<i>Condalia mexicana</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Haplopappus laricifolius</i>	Pima
<i>Lycium</i> sp.	Cochise
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima, Pinal
<i>Ptelea angustifolia</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	Pima

STECCHERINUM FUSCOATRUM (Fr.) Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of hardwood logs and slash.

<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz

STECCHERINUM LAETICOLOR Berk. et Curt. Associated with a white rot of dead standing or fallen hardwoods in canyon woodland habitats.

<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Cochise
<i>Prunus serotina</i> ssp. <i>virens</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Cochise, Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus reticulata</i>	Pima
<i>Quercus toumeyi</i>	Santa Cruz

STEREUM GAUSAPATUM Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead oaks.

Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz

STECCHERINUM OCHRACEUM (Fr.) S. F. Gray. Associated with a white rot of hardwood or rarely conifer logs and slash.

<i>Alnus oblongifolia</i>	Pima
<i>Juglans major</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Apache

STEREUM HIRSUTUM (Willd.) Fr. Associated with white rot of dead hardwoods, especially oaks.

<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Pima
<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Pima
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Pima

Stereaceae

STEREUM OCHRACEO-FLAVUM (Schw.) Ell. Associated with a white rot of dead oaks.

<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise

AMYLOSTERUM CHAILLETII (Pers. ex Fr.) Boid. Associated with a white rot of conifer logs, especially common on true firs.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	Graham, Pima
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Graham
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Cochise

STEREUM OSTREA (Blume et Nees ex Fr.) Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

<i>Arbutus arizonica</i>	Cochise
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Santa Cruz

COLUMNOCYSTIS ABIETINUS (Pers. ex Fr.) Pouz.

- Quercus hypoleucoides* Cochise
- STEREUM SANGUIOLENTUM* (Alb. et Schw. ex Fr.) Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen conifers. Common on true firs.
- Abies concolor* Pima
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Picea engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Apache, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima
- STEREUM VERSIFORME* Berk. et Curt. Associated with a white rot of dead, fallen apple trees. Rare in Arizona.
- Malus pumila* Cochise
- VELUTICEPS BERKELEYI* Cke. ex Pat. Associated with a brown cubical heart rot of living ponderosa pine and also common on ponderosa pine logs and stumps.
- Pinus engelmannii* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Greenlee, Navajo, Pima
- Thelephoraceae
- KNEIFFIELLA FIBROSA* (Berk. et Curt.) M. J. Larsen. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Apache
Populus tremuloides Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise
- PSEUDOTOMENTELLA ATROFUSCA* M. J. Larsen. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Coconino
- PSEUDOTOMENTELLA MUCIDULA* (Karst.) Svrček. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Cochise, Pima
- PSEUDOTOMENTELLA UMBRINA* (Fr.) M. J. Larsen. Associated rot not determined.
- Abies concolor* Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Populus tremuloides Coconino, Graham, Pima
- THELEPHORA TERRESTRIS* Ehrh. ex Fr. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Cochise
- TOMENTELLA BOTRYOIDES* (Schw.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Greenlee, Pima
- TOMENTELLA CINERASCENS* (Karst.) Hoehn. et Litsch. Associated rot not determined.
- Abies concolor* Graham
- TOMENTELLA COERULEA* (Bres.) Hoehn. et Litsch. Associated rot not determined.
- Prosopis juliflora* Pima
- TOMENTELLA CRINALIS* (Fr.) M. J. Larsen. Associated rot not determined.
- Abies concolor* Pima
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Coconino
Populus tremuloides Graham, Pima
- TOMENTELLA FERRUGINEA* (Pers.) Pat. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Coconino
- TOMENTELLA FIMBRIATA* M. P. Chris. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Cochise
- TOMENTELLA FULIGINEA* (Burt) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.
- Abies concolor* Pima
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
- TOMENTELLA LATERITIA* Pat. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus engelmannii* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise
- TOMENTELLA MICROSPORA* (Karst.) Hoehn. et Litsch. Associated rot not determined.
- Picea engelmannii* Coconino
- TOMENTELLA NEOBOURDOTII* M. J. Larsen. Associated rot not determined.
- Quercus* sp. Cochise
- TOMENTELLA PALLIDOFULVA* (Pk.) Litsch. Associated rot not determined.
- Abies lasiocarpa* var. *arizonica* Coconino
Populus tremuloides Graham
- TOMENTELLA PILOSA* (Burt) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.
- Pinus ponderosa* Coconino
Platanus wrightii Cochise
Quercus sp. Cochise
- TOMENTELLA RUBIGINOSA* (Bres.) Maire. Associated rot not determined.
- Quercus hypoleucoides* Cochise

TOMENTELLA SPARSA (Burt) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

TOMENTELLA SUBFERRUGINEA (Burt) Skovst. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

TOMENTELLA UMBRINELLA (Bourd. et Galz.) M. P. Chris. Associated rot not determined.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Coconino, Pima

TOMENTELLA VIRIDIS (Berk.) G. H. Cunn. Associated rot not determined.

Alnus oblongifolia Graham, Pima
Fraxinus velutina Cochise
Juglans major Pima
Pinus edulis Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima
Pinus strobiformis Cochise
Populus tremuloides Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

AGARICALES

ARMILLARIA MELLEA (Fr.) Qué. Associated with a white root and butt rot of conifers and hardwoods. The basidiocarps are associated with white mycelial felts below the bark and often with black rhizomorphs.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Graham
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

COLLYBIA VELUTIPES Fr. Associated with a white heart rot of living aspen.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Pima

CREPIDOTUS HAUSTELLARIS (Fr.) Kumm. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus arizonica Santa Cruz

CREPIDOTUS MOLLIS (Fr.) Staude var. *MOLLIS*. Associated rot not determined.

Populus tremuloides Cochise, Graham, Pima

CREPIDOTUS SPHAEROSPORUS (Pat.) Sing. Associated rot not determined.

Picea pungens Coconino

GYMNOPIIUS SAPINEUS (Fr.) Maire. Associated rot not determined.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *lasiocarpa* Coconino

Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Pima

HOHENBEUEHELIA PETULOIDES (Bull. ex Fr.) Schulz. Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Graham

LENTINELLUS COCHLEATUS Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead conifers and hardwoods.

Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Populus tremuloides Cochise, Coconino
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

LENTINELLUS URSINUS (Fr.) Kuehn. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods and conifers. Common in Arizona.

Abies concolor Pima
Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima
Populus tremuloides Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Santa Cruz
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

LENTINUS LEPIDEUS Fr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of conifer logs and stumps and also a heart rot in southwestern white pine.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Graham
Pinus strobiformis Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Cochise, Coconino, Graham

LENTINUS PONDEROSUS O. K. Miller. Associated with a brown cubical rot of ponderosa pine logs and stumps.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino, Graham

LENTINUS TIGRINUS (Bull.) Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Platanus wrightii Pinal
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

MARASMIUS ROTULA (Fr.) Kumm. Associated rot not determined.

Pinus ponderosa Coconino

NAEMATOLOMA FASCICULARE (Huds. ex Fr.) Karst. Associated rot not determined.

Arbutus arizonica Cochise
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima
Quercus arizonica Cochise
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

PANUS FULVIDUS Bres. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead hardwoods and juniper. Common cause of decay of juniper fence posts in southern Arizona.

<i>Arbutus arizonica</i>	Cochise	<i>PHOLIOTA SQUARROSOIDES</i> (Pk.) Sacc. Associated with a white rot of dead conifers.
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Mohave	
<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>	Pima	<i>Abies concolor</i> Graham, Pima
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Santa Cruz	
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Pima, Santa Cruz	<i>PHOLIOTA SQUARROSA-ADIPOSA</i> Lange. Associated with a white rot of dead conifers.
<i>Juniperus deppeana</i>	Cochise	
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise	<i>Abies concolor</i> Graham, Pima
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> Cochise, Coconino, Pima
<i>PANUS RUDIS</i> Fr. Associated rot not determined.		
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Navajo	<i>PHOLIOTA SPUMOSA</i> (Fr.) Sing. Associated rot not determined.
<i>PANUS STRIGOSUS</i> Berk. et Curt. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.		<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> Cochise
<i>Juglans major</i>	Cochise	<i>PHYLLOTOPSIS NIDULANS</i> (Pers. ex Fr.) Sing. Associated with a white rot.
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> Coconino
<i>PAXILLUS PANUOIDES</i> Fr. Associated with a brown cubical rot of dead conifers.		<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Coconino
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Pima	<i>PLEUROTUS DRYINUS</i> Pers. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.
<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i>	Cochise	<i>Quercus</i> sp. Santa Cruz
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima	<i>PLEUROTUS SAPIDUS</i> Kalchbr. Associated with a white heart rot of living conifers and hardwoods and also common on dead trees, stumps, and logs.
<i>PHOLIOTA ALNICOLA</i> (Fr.) Sing. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Abies concolor</i> Cochise, Graham
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Pima	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i> Graham
<i>PHOLIOTA AURIVELLA</i> (Batsch. ex Fr.) Kumm. Associated with a white mottled rot of living and dead conifers and aspens.		<i>Populus fremontii</i> Coconino, Pima, Santa Cruz
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Coconino, Pima	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> Apache, Pima
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Coconino	<i>Salix gooddingii</i> Santa Cruz
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima	<i>PLUTEUS CERVINUS</i> (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Kumm. Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs and slash.
<i>PHOLIOTA BAKERENSIS</i> Hesler. Associated with a white rot of dead conifers.		<i>Abies concolor</i> Graham
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i> Graham
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise	<i>Picea engelmannii</i> Graham
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Cochise, Coconino
<i>PHOLIOTA DECORATA</i> (Murr.) A. H. Smith et Hesler. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Pima
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>	Coconino	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> Pima
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham	<i>Quercus</i> sp. Pima
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima	<i>PLUTEUS LONGISTRIATUS</i> Pk. Associated rot not determined.
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Pima	<i>Platanus wrightii</i> Cochise
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima	<i>RESUPINATUS APPLICATUS</i> (Fr.) S. F. Gray. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods and conifers.
<i>PHOLIOTA MARGINATA</i> Batsch. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Fraxinus velutina</i> Santa Cruz
conifer wood	Pima	<i>Haplopappus tenuisectus</i> Cochise, Pinal
<i>PHOLIOTA SQUARROSA</i> (Fr.) Kumm. Associated with a white mottled root and butt rot of living aspen.		<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Coconino
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Pima, Yavapai	<i>Platanus wrightii</i> Cochise
		<i>Quercus emoryi</i> Santa Cruz
		<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i> Cochise
		<i>Quercus reticulata</i> Cochise
		<i>Quercus toumeyii</i> Santa Cruz

SCHIZOPHYLLUM COMMUNE Fr. Associated with a white rot of dead hardwoods.

Fraxinus velutina Cochise
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

TRICHOLOMOPSIS BELLA A. H. Smith. Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

TRICHOLOMOPSIS PLATYPHYLLA (Fr.) Quél. Associated rot not determined.

Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Graham
Alnus oblongifolia Pima
Pinus ponderosa Graham
Populus tremuloides Graham
Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima
Quercus gambelii Coconino

TRICHOLOMOPSIS RUTILANS (Fr.) Sing. Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Graham, Pima
Pseudotsuga menziesii Coconino

TRICHOLOMOPSIS STREETSII Gilbertson. Associated with a white rot of conifer and hardwood logs.

Abies concolor Pima
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Alnus oblongifolia Graham, Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus leiophylla var. *chihuahuana* Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Pima

VOLVARIA BOMBYCINA Fr. Associated rot not determined.

Populus fremontii Santa Cruz
Salix gooddingii Santa Cruz

XEROMPHALINA CAMPANELLA (Fr.) Kuehn. et Maire.

Abies concolor Pima
Pinus ponderosa Pima

TREMELLALES

Auriculariaceae

AURICULARIA AURICULARIS (S. F. Gray) G. W. Martin Associated rot not determined.

Abies concolor Pima
Abies lasiocarpa var. *arizonica* Pima
Juglans major Santa Cruz
Quercus sp. Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz
Quercus gambelii Pima
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Pima

Quercus reticulata Pima

HELICOBASIDIUM CANDIDUM G. W. Martin. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise, Pima

HELICOGLOEA FARINACEA (Hoehn.) Rogers. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus arizonica Pima

HELICOGLOEA LAGERHEIMI Pat. Associated rot not determined.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

PLATYGLOEA PENIOPHORAE Bourd. et Galz. Parasitic on basidiocarps of other wood-inhabiting fungi.

Prosopis juliflora Pima

Dacrymycetaceae

CALOCERA CORNEA (Fr.) Link. Associated rot not determined.

Pinus strobiformis Pima
Populus tremuloides Pima

DACRYMYCES DELIQUESCENS Duby. Associated rot not determined.

Prosopis juliflora Pima

DACRYMYCES DICTYOSPORUS G. W. Martin. Associated rot not determined.

Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

DACRYMYCES ELLISII Coker. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus sp. Pima

DACRYMYCES MINOR Pk. Associated rot not determined. Common on dead branches of desert shrubs and trees in southern Arizona.

Baccharis sarothroides Santa Cruz
Cercidium microphyllum Pima
Prosopis juliflora Pima, Santa Cruz
Quercus emoryi Santa Cruz

DACRYMYCES PALMATUS (Schw.) Bres. Associated rot not determined. Common on conifer logs.

Abies concolor Cochise, Pima
Picea engelmannii Graham
Pinus engelmannii Cochise
Pinus ponderosa Cochise
Pinus strobiformis Pima

<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Cochise, Pima	<i>BOURDOTIA GRANDINIOIDES</i> Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>DACRYMYCES PUNCTIFORMIS</i> Neuhoff. Associated rot not determined. Common on ponderosa pine logs, especially in early spring.		<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Pima
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise, Pima	<i>EXIDIA GLANDULOSA</i> Fr. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>DITIOLOA RADICATA</i> Fr. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Pima	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Mohave, Yavapai
<i>GUEPINIA SPATHULARIA</i> (Schw.) Fr. Associated rot not determined.		<i>EXIDIA NUCLEATA</i> (Schw.) Burt. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Cochise	<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise	<i>EXIDIA SACCHARINA</i> Fr. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Pima
<i>GUEPINIOPSIS ALPINUS</i> (Tracy et Earle) Brasfield. Associated rot not determined. Common on conifer logs and slash under snow at higher elevations.		<i>EXIDIOPSIS LEUCOPHAEA</i> (Bres.) Wells. Associated rot not determined. Common on dead branches of desert shrubs and trees in southern Arizona.	
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>arizonica</i>	Pima	<i>Acacia greggii</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pima	<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Santa Cruz
		<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pima, Pinal
	Tremellaceae	<i>SEBACINA CALCEA</i> (Pers.) Bres. Associated rot not determined. On dead branches of conifers and desert trees and shrubs in southern Arizona.	
<i>APORPIUM CARYAE</i> (Schw.) Teix. et Rogers. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Cercocarpus breviflorus</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Juglans major</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Haplopappus laricifolius</i>	Pima
<i>BOURDOTIA CAESIO-CINEREA</i> (Hoehn. et Litsch.) Bourd. et Galz. ex Pilát et Lindtner. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Juniperus deppeana</i>	Cochise
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Lycium</i> sp.	Pima
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Graham
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Pinal
<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pima
<i>BOURDOTIA CINEREA</i> (Bres.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.		<i>SEBACINA FUGACISSIMA</i> Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Cochise	<i>Pinus engelmannii</i>	Cochise
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>	Cochise	<i>SEBACINA MOLYBDEA</i> McGuire. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>BOURDOTIA EYREI</i> (Wakef.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.		<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Cochise
<i>Juglans major</i>	Cochise	<i>SEBACINA OPALEA</i> Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Cochise	<i>Pinus leiophylla</i> var. <i>chihuahuana</i>	Cochise
<i>BOURDOTIA GALZINII</i> (Bres.) Bres. et Torr. Associated rot not determined.		<i>TREMELLA FOLIACEA</i> (S. F. Gray) Pers. Associated rot not determined.	
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Santa Cruz	<i>Quercus arizonica</i>	Santa Cruz
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Graham	<i>Quercus hypoleucoides</i>	Cochise

TREMELLA MESENERICA (S. F. Gray) Pers. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus sp. Cochise, Pima

TREMELLA SIMPLEX Jacks. et G. W. Martin. Parasitic on basidiocarps of other wood-inhabiting fungi.

Prosopis juliflora Pima

TREMELLA TUBERCULARIA Berk. Associated rot not determined.

Quercus sp. Pima

TREMELLODON GELATINOSUS (Pers.) Fr. Associated rot not determined. Common on conifer slash during the summer rainy season.

Abies concolor Pima

Pseudotsuga menziesii Pima

Tulasnellaceae

TULASNELLA ALLANTOSPORA Wakef. et Pear. Associated rot not determined.

Pinus ponderosa Cochise

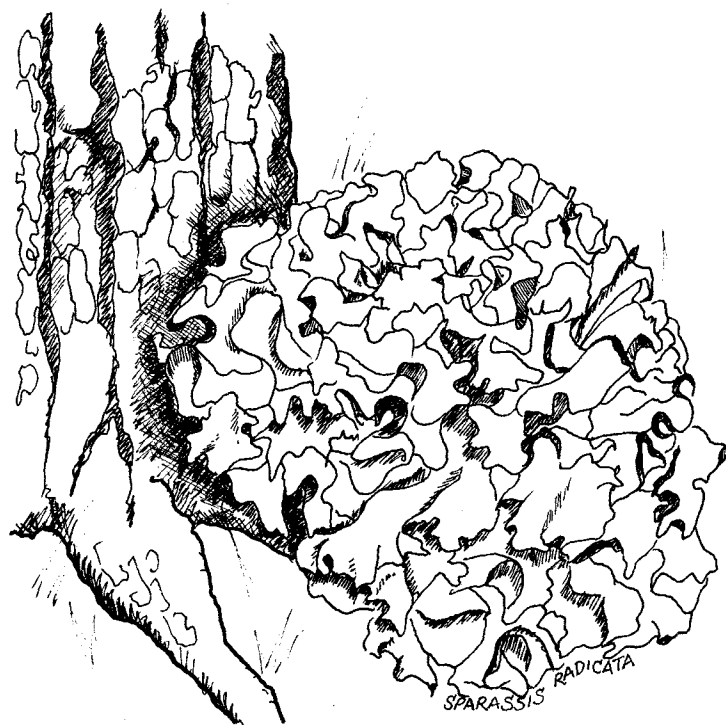
Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise

TULASNELLA VIOLEA (Quél.) Bourd. et Galz. Associated rot not determined.

Fraxinus velutina Santa Cruz

Pinus ponderosa Cochise, Pima

Quercus hypoleucoides Cochise



HOST INDEX FOR ARIZONA WOOD-ROTTING FUNGI

ABIES CONCOLOR (Gord. et Glend.) Lindl. White fir or concolor fir (Pinaceae). Large tree of the montane fir forest. Common heart rot is yellow, stringy trunk rot caused by *Echinodontium tinctorium*, the Indian paint fungus.

- Aleurodiscus amorphus*
- Aleurodiscus cerussatus*
- Aleurodiscus lividocoeruleus*
- Aleurodiscus weirii*
- Amphinema byssoides*
- Amylostereum chailletii*
- Armillaria mellea*
- Asterostroma cervicolor*
- Athelia decipiens*
- Athelia galzinii*
- Auricularia auricularis*
- Bjerkandera adusta*
- Botryophyochonus isabellinus*
- Byssomerulius armeniacus*
- Coniophora arida*
- Coniophora mustialaensis*
- Dacrymyces palmatus*
- Daedaleopsis confragosa*
- Echinodontium tinctorium*
- Fibricium greschikii*
- Fomitopsis annosa*
- Fomitopsis cajanderi*
- Fomitopsis pinicola*
- Fomitopsis rosea*
- Ganoderma tsugae*
- Gloeophyllum saepiarium*
- Henningsomyces candidus*
- Hirschioporus abietinus*
- Hohenbeuhelia petaloides*
- Hyphoderma argillaceum*
- Hyphoderma tenue*
- Hyphodontia arguta*
- Hyphodontia pallidula*
- Kavinia himantia*
- Laetiporus sulphureus*
- Lentinellus ursinus*
- Leucogyrophana pseudomollusca*
- Paxillus panuoides*
- Peniophora pithya*
- Phaeolus alboluteus*
- Phaeolus schweinitzii*
- Phanerochaete carnosa*
- Phanerochaete filamentosa*
- Phlebia albida*
- Phlebia subserialis*
- Pholiota alnicola*
- Pholiota aurivella*
- Pholiota squarrosa-adiposa*
- Pholiota squarrosoides*
- Pleurotus sapidus*
- Pluteus cervinus*
- Polyporus elegans*
- Polyporus hirtus*
- Polyporus varius*
- Poria lenis*
- Poria nigrescens*

Poria sanguinolenta
Poria šimani
Poria stellae
Poria subincarnata
Poria subvermisporea
Porothelium fimbriatum
Pseudotomentella umbrina
Serpula himantioides
Serpula pinastri
Sistotrema subtrigonospermum
Sparassis radicata
Spongipellis borealis
Stereum sanguinolentum
Tomentella cinerascens
Tomentella crinalis
Tomentella fuliginea
Tremellodon gelatinosus
Tricholomopsis bella
Tricholomopsis rutilans
Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tubulicrinis subulatus
Tyromyces leucospongia
Tyromyces subcartilagineus
Vararia granulosa
Xeromphalina campanella

ABIES LASIOCARPA var. *ARIZONICA* (Merriam) Lemmon.
 Corkbark fir, alpine fir, or Arizona fir (Pinaceae).
 A tree of the subalpine forest from 8,000 ft. and
 higher. Common heart rot caused by *Echinodontium*
tinctorium.

Aleurodiscus amorphus
Amylostereum chailletii
Athelia decipiens
Athelia fuscostrata
Auricularia auricularis
Botryobasidium vagum
Byssomerulius hirtellus
Columnocystis abietinus
Coniophora arida
Coniophora corrugis
Corirolellus serialis
Echinodontium tinctorium
Gloeocystidiellum citrinum
Gloiodon strigosum
Guepiniopsis alpinus
Hymenochaete corrugata
Hyphodontia arguta
Phellinus ferruginosus
Phellinus nigrolimitatus
Phlebia albida
Pleurotus sapidus
Pluteus cervinus
Polyporus picipes
Poria candidissima
Poria carbonica
Poria crustulina
Poria šimani
Poria tarda
Stereum sanguinolentum
Tomentella crinalis
Tomentella pallidofulva
Tricholomopsis platyphylla
Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tyromyces leucospongia

Vararia racemosa

ABIES LASIOCARPA (Hook.) Nutt. var. *LASIOCARPA*.
 Subalpine fir (Pinaceae). A tree of the subalpine
 forest from 8,000 to 12,000 ft. in northern Arizona.

Gymnopilus sapineus
Pholiota decorata
Phyllotopsis nidulans

ACACIA GREGGII Gray. Catclaw acacia, devil's claw,
 or uña de gato (Leguminosae). A large shrub or
 small tree in the desert shrub and desert grassland
 types up to 5,000 ft., especially along washes.
 Common heart rot caused by *Phellinus badius*.

Exidiopsis leucophaea
Fomitopsis ohioensis
Inonotus texanus
Phellinus badius
Polyporus arcularius
Poria medulla-panis

ACER GLABRUM Torr. Rocky Mountain Maple (Aceraceae).
 A shrub or small tree in the montane forest from
 7,000 - 9,000 ft.

Amphinema byssoides
Athelia fuscostrata
Hericium caput-ursi
Odontia pruni
Stereum albobadium

ACER GRANDIDENTATUM Nutt. Big-tooth maple
 (Aceraceae). A tree of the montane fir forests from
 4,500-7,000 ft.

Coriolus hirsutus
Daedaleopsis confragosa
Hyphodontia papillosa
Stereum hirsutum

ACER NEGUNDO L. Box-elder (Aceraceae). A tree
 generally found along streams in the oak woodland
 and ponderosa pine types from 4,000-8,000 ft.

Hypochnicium sphaerosporum
Inonotus cuticularis
Inonotus hispidus
Stereum albobadium

AGAVE PALMERI Engelm. Century plant, mescal, or
 Palmer's agave (Amaryllidaceae). A succulent
 perennial of the pine-oak woodland vegetational type
 from 3,500-7,500 ft. Wood-rotting fungi are found
 on the dead, woody, flowering stalks and dead, basal
 leaves.

Gloeocystidiellum lactescens
Lopharia crassa
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Poria apacheriensis

AGAVE PARRYI Engelm. Century plant or Parry's agave
 (Amaryllidaceae). A succulent perennial in the oak
 woodland and pine-oak woodland from 4,000-7,000 ft.

Hyphoderma amoenum
Phanerochaete tuberculata

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN Duraz. Mimosa tree (Leguminosae). An ornamental tree planted in southern Arizona.

Coriolus hirsutus

ALNUS OBLONGIFOLIA Torr. Arizona alder (Betulaceae). A medium-sized to large tree along streams or in canyons in the pine forest from 5,000-7,500 ft. No heart rot fungi have been found on living trees of this species.

Athelia decipiens
Athelia epiphylla
Athelia grisea
Bjerkandera adusta
Botrybasidium subcoronatum
Byssomerulius corium
Coniophora puteana
Coriolus hirsutus
Coriolus versicolor
Daedaleopsis confragosa
Fibricium greschikii
Gloeocystidiellum citrinum
Gloeocystidiellum lactescens
Hyphoderma guttuliferum
Hyphoderma pilosum
Hyphoderma puberum
Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphodontia arguta
Hyphodontia crustosa
Hyphodontia pallidula
Hyphodontia spathulata
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Hypochnicium punctulatum
Hypochnicium sphaerosporum
Laeticorticium roseum
Lentinellus cochleatus
Odontia cristulata
Odontia rimosissima
Phanerochaete carnosa
Phanerochaete cremea
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus gilvus
Phlebia radiata
Poria conferta
Poria reticulata
Poria rhodella
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Radulomyces confluens
Steccherinum ochraceum
Stereum albobadium
Subulicystidium longisporum
Tomentella viridis
Trechispora confinis
Trechispora vaga
Tricholomopsis platyphylla
Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tyromyces destructor
Tyromyces immitis
Tyromyces tephroleucus
Vararia pallescens

ARBUTUS ARIZONICA (Gray) Sarg. Arizona madrone or madroño (Ericaceae). A small tree in the pine-oak forest from 4,500-8,000 ft. No heart rot fungi have been found on living trees of this species.

Aleurocorticium dryinum
Botrybasidium subcoronatum
Coriolellus sepium
Fomitopsis ohioensis
Hyphoderma pilosum
Hyphodontia arguta
Hyphodontia breviseta
Kavinia himantia
Naematoloma fasciculare
Panus fulvidus
Poria medulla-panis
Poria purpurea
Stereum ostrea

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS PUNGENS H.B.K. Point-leaf manzanita (Ericaceae). A shrub in the oak woodland and pine oak woodland from 4,000-8,000 ft. Common heart rot caused by *Phellinus arctostaphyli*.

Lachnella alboviolascens
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus arctostaphyli
Poria tarda

ARTEMISIA TRIDENTATA Nutt. Big sagebrush (Compositae). A medium sized to large shrub in pinyon-juniper zone in northern Arizona from 5,000-8,000 ft. *Panus fulvidus* was very abundant on dead plants in the Toroweap Lake area in Mohave County.

Panus fulvidus

BACCHARIS SAROTHROIDES Gray. Desert broom (Compositae). Shrub of the Sonoran desert shrub and desert grassland from 1,000-5,000 ft.

Byssomerulius corium
Dacrymyces minor
Odontia pruni
Peniophora ludoviciana
Peniophora tamaricicola
Poria latemarginata
Stereum albobadium

BUDDLEJA OFFICINALIS Maxim. Butterfly bush (Loganiaceae). Ornamental shrub planted in southern Arizona.

Poria apacheriensis

CANOTIA HOLOCANTHA Torr. Crucifixion thorn (Celastraceae). A shrub or small tree in the desert shrub type from 2,000-4,500 ft. Heavily infected over its range with *Phellinus texanus*, which causes a white heart rot in living trees.

Lopharia crassa
Phellinus texanus

CARNEGIEA GIGANTEA (Engelm.) Britt. et Rose. Saguaro (Cactaceae). Large columnar tree cactus of the Sonoran desert from 7,350 ft. *Phellinus texanus* decays wood in old living plants. *Poria carnegiea* causes a common root and butt rot in standing and fallen plants.

Athelia decipiens
Panus fulvidus
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phellinus texanus
Poria carnegiea

CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA Miq. Beef-wood tree (Casuarinaceae). Ornamental tree planted in southern Arizona.

Ganoderma lucidum

CEANOTHUS FENDLERI Gray. Buck-brush or deer-brush (Rhamnaceae). Shrub in coniferous forest zones from 5,000-10,000 ft.

Hymenochaete arida

CEANOTHUS GREGGII Gray. Deer-brush (Rhamnaceae). A small shrub in chaparral to ponderosa pine forest zones from 3,000-7,000 ft.

Aleurodiscus diffusus

CEANOTHUS INTEGERRIMUS Hook. et Arn. Deer-brush (Rhamnaceae). Shrub of chaparral and coniferous forests from 3,500-7,500 ft.

Coriollarius sepium
Lachnella alboviolascens
Poria rhodella

CELTIS PALLIDA Torr. Desert hackberry or granjero (Ulmaceae). Shrub in the desert shrub zone from 1,500-3,000 ft.

Exidiopsis leucophaea
Phellinus texanus

CELTIS RETICULATA Torr. Nettlehackberry, or paloblanco, western hackberry (Ulmaceae). Shrub to large tree along washes from the desert shrub to oak woodland zones, 2,500-6,000 ft.

Byssomerulius corium
Ganoderma lucidum
Peniophora nuda
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Polyporus arcularius
Steccherinum laeticolor
Stereum albobadium

CERCIDIUM MICROPHYLLUM (Torr.) Rose et Johnst. Yellow paloverde or foothill paloverde (Leguminosae). Shrub or small tree from desert

shrub and desert grass zones from 500-4,000 ft. Occasionally with heart rot caused by *Phellinus texanus*.

Dacrymyces minor
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete arizonica
Phellinus texanus

CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES Nutt. Birchleaf mountain mahogany (Rosaceae). Shrub or small tree in chaparral and oak-woodland zones from 3,500-6,500 ft. Relatively free of wood-rotting fungi but rarely with white heart rot caused by *Phellinus texanus*.

Aleurodiscus bertii
Peniophora nuda
Phellinus arctostaphyli
Phellinus texanus

CERCOCARPUS BREVIFLORUS Gray. Hairy mountain mahogany. (Rosaceae). Shrub or small tree of the chaparral and oak-woodland zones from 5,000-8,000 ft. Rarely with heart rot caused by *Phellinus texanus*.

Aleurodiscus bertii
Aleurodiscus cerussatus
Phellinus texanus
Poria medulla-panis
Sebacina calcea

CHILOPSIS LINEARIS (Cav.) Sweet. Desert willow (Bignoniaceae). Shrub or tree along washes in desert shrub or desert grassland zones from 1,500-5,000 ft. The only heart rot fungus found on desert willow is *Phellinus badius*, found only once on desert willow associated with mesquite and catclaw acacia heavily infected with *P. badius*.

Coniophora arida
Gloeophyllum trabeum
Hyphoderma clavigerum
Hyphoderma setigerum
Hyphodontia bugellensis
Panus fulvidus
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phellinus badius
Poria apacheriensis
Poria medulla-panis
Poria tarda

CITRUS sp. Orange, grapefruit, lemon and lime trees (Rutaceae). Cultivated fruit trees, especially in Salt River and Yuma areas. *Tyromyces graminicola* causes a brown cubical heart rot in living trees.

Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Tyromyces graminicola

CITRUS LIMON (L.) Burm. Lemon (Rutaceae). Cultivated fruit tree in southern Arizona.

Poria xylostromatoides

COCCULUS LAURIFOLIUS DC. Laurelleaf snailseed (Menispermaceae). Cultivated tree used as an ornamental. Heavily infected with *Phellinus texanus* on University of Arizona campus.

Phellinus texanus

CONDALIA MEXICANA Schlect. Mexican blue-wood or Mexican condalia (Rhamnaceae). Shrub in desert shrub zone from 3,000-4,500 ft.

Corirolellus heteromorphus
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Stereum albobadium

CONDALIA SPATHULATA Gray. Squaw-bush (Rhamnaceae). Shrub in desert shrub zone from 2,500-5,000 ft.

Peniophora tamaricicola

CONIFER WOOD (Unidentified)

Gloeophyllum trabeum
Pholiota marginata
Sistotrema confluens

COWANIA STANSBURIANA Torr. Cliffrose (Rosaceae). Shrub from desert grassland to pinyon-juniper woodland, 3,500-5,000 ft. Commonly with heart rot caused by *Phellinus texanus*.

Hyphodontia floccosa
Odontia pruni
Phellinus texanus
Polyporus arcularius
Poria apacheriensis

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA Greene. Arizona cypress (Cupressaceae). Small to large tree, locally abundant in canyons in oak woodland to pinyon-juniper woodland zones from 3,500-7,000 ft. *Tyromyces basilaris* has been found associated with heart rot in living trees.

Aleurodiscus lividocoeruleus
Athelia epiphylla
Corirolellus sepium
Poria medulla-panis
Poria rimosa
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Tyromyces basilaris

CROSSOSOMA BIGELOVII Wats. Crossosoma (Crossosomataceae). Shrub in desert shrub or desert grassland zone from 1,500-4,000 ft.

Scytinostroma portentosum

DASYLIRION WHEELERI Wats. Sotol or desert spoon (Liliaceae). Large, yucca-like perennial in desert grass to pinyon-juniper zones from 4,000-6,000 ft. The fallen, woody flower stalks provide a substratum for wood-rotting fungi.

Corticium arachnoideum

Lopharia crassa

DODONAEA VISCOSA Jacq. Hop-bush or Dodonaea (Sapindaceae). Shrub in the desert shrub to desert grassland zones from 2,000-4,000 ft.

Phellinus robustus

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA Lindl. Loquat (Rosaceae). Small tree cultivated as an ornamental and fruit tree in southern Arizona.

Ganoderma lucidum

EUCALYPTUS sp. Gum or eucalyptus (Myrtaceae). Evergreen trees or shrubs cultivated as ornamentals

Laetiporus sulphureus

FOUQUIERIA SPLENDENS Engelm. Ocotillo (Fouquieriaceae). Shrub with long, unbranched stem from a common base. In desert shrub to oak-woodland zones up to 5,000 ft.

Lachnella alboviolascens
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Polyporus arcularius
Poria corticola
Radulomyces confluens

FRAXINUS VELUTINA Torr. Velvet ash or Arizona ash (Oleaceae). Tree along washes, streams, and in canyon woodlands from 2,500-7,000 ft. Important heart rot in living trees is white trunk rot caused by *Fomes fraxinophilus*.

Aleurodiscus cerussatus
Bourdotia caesio-cinerea
Bourdotia galzinii
Corirolellus heteromorphus
Corirolellus sepium
Fomes fraxinophilus
Funalia gallica
Ganoderma lucidum
Helicogloea lagerheimi
Henningsomyces candidus
Hymenochaete leonina
Hyphoderma roseocremeum
Hyphodontia spathulata
Hyphodontia stipata
Hypochnicium analogum
Hypochnicium lundellii
Laetiporus sulphureus
Lentinellus ursinus
Lentinus tigrinus
Odontia pruni
Panus fulvidus
Paulliticorticium pearsonii
Peniophora nuda
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete allantospora
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete fuscomarginata
Phellinus gilvus

Poria oleracea
Poria rancida
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Poria xylostromatoides
Resupinatus applicatus
Schizophyllum commune
Tomentella viridis
Trechispora farinacea
Tulasnella violea

GARRYA WRIGHTII Torr. Silk-tassel (Cornaceae).
Shrub in chaparral to ponderosa pine forest zones
from 3,000-8,000 ft.

Fomes fraxinophilus
Hyphoderma amoenum
Lachnella alboviolascens

GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L. Cotton (Malvaceae).
Cultivated plant grown in irrigated valley land in
southern Arizona. The woody roots left in the soil
provide a substratum for wood-rotting fungi.

Phanerochaete chrysorhizon

HAPLOPAPPUS LARICIFOLIUS Gray. Turpentine-brush
(Compositae). Small shrub in desert grassland to
oak-woodland zones from 3,000-6,000 ft.

Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Poria apacheriensis
Stereum albobadium

HAPLOPAPPUS TENUISECTUS (Greene) Blake. Burro-weed
(Compositae). Small shrub in Sonoran desert to
desert grass zones from 2,000-5,000 ft.

Resupinatus applicatus

JUGLANS MAJOR (Torr.) Heller. Arizona black walnut
or nogal (Juglandaceae). Tree of canyon woodlands
in desert grassland to oak woodland zones; 3,000-
7,000 ft. Commonly with heart rot caused by
Phellinus weirianus.

Aleurodiscus diffisus
Aporpium caryae
Auricularia auricularis
Bourdotia eyrei
Coniophora arida
Cyphellopsis anomala
Hymenochaete rubiginosa
Hyphodontia spathulata
Hypochnicium geogenium
Inonotus hispidus
Laeticorticium roseum
Panus strigosus
Peniophora nuda
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete allantospora
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete fuscomarginata
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phellinus gilvus
Phellinus weirianus

Poria apacheriensis
Poria medulla-panis
Poria purpurea
Poria rancida
Poria reticulata
Poria rhodella
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Pycnoporus sanguineus
Steccherinum ochraceum
Stigmatolemma poriaeforme
Tomentella viridis

JUNIPERUS DEPPEANA Steud. Alligator juniper
(Cupressaceae). Shrub to large tree in oak
woodland, pinyon-juniper woodland, and ponderosa
pine forest, 4,500-8,000 ft. Most common heart rot
caused by *Pyrofomes demidoffii*. *Phellinus texanus*,
Daedalea juniperina, *Poria ferox*, and *Poria rimosa*
also cause heart rot in living trees.

Aleurocorticium griseocanum
Aleurodiscus lividocoeruleus
Coriolellus sepium
Daedalea juniperina
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Gloeophyllum trabeum
Hyphoderma argillaceum
Hyphodontia arguta
Hyphodontia spathulata
Panus fulvidus
Phellinus texanus
Phlebia subserialis
Polyporus arcularius
Poria apacheriensis
Poria ferox
Poria rimosa
Poria tarda
Pyrofomes demidoffii
Sebacina calcea

JUNIPERUS MONOSPERMA (Engelm.) Sarg. One-seed
juniper (Cupressaceae). Common shrub or small tree
in desert grassland to pinyon-juniper zones from
3,000-7,000 ft. *Pyrofomes demidoffii* causes a
common heart rot of living trees; heart rots caused
by *Daedalea juniperina* and *Poria rimosa* are also
occasionally encountered.

Aleurodiscus bertii
Coriolellus heteromorphus
Coriolellus sepium
Dacryobolus sudans
Daedalea juniperina
Hirschioporus versatilis
Lachnella alboviolascens
Poria rimosa
Pyrofomes demidoffii

JUNIPERUS OSTEOSPERMA (Torr.) Little. Utah juniper.
Shrub or small tree in pinyon-juniper woodland zone
of northern Arizona from 3,000-7,500 ft.

Daedalea juniperina
Poria rimosa

- Pyrofomes demidoffii*
- LARREA TRIDENTATA* (DC.) Colville. Creosote bush (Zygophyllaceae). Shrub in the desert shrub zone to 4,000 ft. Living plants occasionally with heart rot caused by *Phellinus texanus*.
- Phellinus texanus*
- LYCIUM* sp. Wolfberry, squawberry, Desert-thorn, or tomatillo (Solanaceae). Shrubs in desert shrub to pinyon-juniper woodland zones up to 7,000 ft.
- Lachnella alboviolascens*
Odontia pruni
Peniophora ludoviciana
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Sebacina calcea
Stereum albobadium
- LYCIUM ANDERSONII* Gray. Desert-thorn (Solanaceae). Shrub in desert shrub to pinyon-juniper woodland zone.
- Aleurodiscus diffisus*
- LEMAIREOCEREUS THURBERI* (Engelm.) Britt. et Rose. Organpipe cactus (Cactaceae). Tree-like cactus of Sonoran Desert from 1,000-3,500 ft.
- Phanerochaete arizonica*
- MACLURA POMIFERA* (Raf.) Schneid. Osage-orange (Moraceae). Not native to Arizona; planted or an escape from cultivation in southern Arizona.
- Hyphoderma setigerum*
Hyphodontia sambuci
Stereum albobadium
- MALUS PUMILA* Mill. Apple (Rosaceae). Cultivated fruit tree at higher elevations.
- Guepinia spathularia*
Hyphodontia spathulata
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Stereum versiforme
- MELIA AZEDARACH* L. Chinaberry or China tree (Meliaceae). Cultivated as an ornamental or shade tree in southern Arizona.
- Abortiporus biennis*
Tyromyces graminicola
- MORTONIA SCABRELLA* Gray. Mortonia (Celastraceae). Shrub in desert shrub to desert grassland zones from 3,000-5,500 ft. Wood-rotting fungi occur on dead branches that accumulate under older plants.
- Aleurocorticium acerinum*
Odontia crustula
Peniophora quercina
- Phanerochaete arizonica*
Poria apacheriensis
Scytinostroma portentosum
- MORUS ALBA* L. White mulberry (Moraceae). Used as an ornamental and shade tree. Relatively free from wood-decaying fungi; occasionally with heart rot in living trees caused by *Inonotus munzii*.
- Inonotus munzii*
- MORUS MICROPHYLLA* Buckl. Texas mulberry or Mexican mulberry (Moraceae). Shrub or small tree along washes in desert grass to oak woodland zone from 3,000-5,000 ft.
- Hapalopilus nidulans*
Phellinus texanus
- MYRTIS COMMUNIS* L. Myrtle (Myrtaceae). Ornamental shrub commonly planted in southern Arizona.
- Poria xylostromatoides*
- NANDINA DOMESTICA* Thunb. Nandina (Berberidaceae). Ornamental shrub commonly planted in southern Arizona.
- Poria xylostromatoides*
- NERIUM OLEANDER* L. Oleander (Apocynaceae). Ornamental shrub commonly planted in southern Arizona.
- Poria xylostromatoides*
- OLEA EUROPEA* L. Olive (Oleaceae). Small tree commonly planted in southern Arizona as an ornamental or fruit tree.
- Ganoderma lucidum*
- OLNEYA TESOTA* Gray. Ironwood (Leguminosae). Small tree of the Sonoran desert zone from 1,000-2,500 ft.; usually along washes.
- Byssomerulius sulphureus*
Coniophora inflata
Odontia pruni
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phellinus texanus
- OPUNTIA ARBUSCULA* Engelm. Pencil cholla (Cactaceae). Shrubby cactus in desert shrub zone from 1,000-3,000 ft. *Phellinus texanus* causes heart rot in living plants.
- Phellinus texanus*
- OPUNTIA SPINOSIOR* (Engelm. et Bigel.) Toumey. Cholla (Cactaceae). Shrubby cactus in desert shrub zone from 1,000-5,000 ft. *Phellinus texanus* causes heart rot in living plants.
- Phellinus texanus*

Pycnoporus cinnabarinus

OPUNTIA VERSICOLOR Engelm. Deerhorn or staghorn cholla (Cactaceae). Shrubby cactus of desert shrub zone from 1,000-4,000 ft. *Phellinus texanus* causes heart rot in living plants.

Phanerochaete arizonica
Phellinus texanus
Poria medulla-panis

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA L. Mexican paloverde or horsebean (Leguminosae). Small tree along washes in desert and desert grass zones in southern Arizona. Also planted as an ornamental.

Fomitopsis ohiensis
Ptychogaster cubensis

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS Chabaud. Canary date palm (Palmaceae). Ornamental tree planted in southern Arizona.

Poria xylostromatoides
Trechispora farinacea

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA L. Date palm (Palmaceae). Planted in southern Arizona as an ornamental or for date production.

Poria xylostromatoides

PICEA ENGELMANNII Parry. Engelmann spruce (Pinaceae). Large tree of the spruce-fir forest from 9,000 ft. and higher. Common decay fungi in living trees are *Phaeolus schweinitzii*, *Inonotus circinatus*, and *Inonotus tomentosus* all causing butt and root rots, and *Phellinus pini* causing a trunk rot.

Aleurodiscus fennicus
Aleurodiscus lividocoeruleus
Amphinema byssoides
Amphinema tomentella
Amylocorticium subincarnatum
Amylocystis lapponica
Athelia byssina
Athelia septentrionalis
Botryobasidium vagum
Byssomerulius hirtellus
Byssomerulius serpens
Coniophora arida
Coniophora puteana
Coriolellus carbonarius
Coriolellus serialis
Dacrymyces palmatus
Echinodontium tinctorium
Fabricium greschikii
Fomitopsis cajanderi
Fomitopsis pinicola
Fomitopsis rosea
Gloeocystidiellum citrinum
Gloeocystidiellum luridum
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Hapalopilus nidulans

Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphodontia alutacea
Hyphodontia aspera
Hyphodontia pallidula
Inonotus circinatus
Inonotus tomentosus
Mucronella aggregata
Peniophora pithya
Phaeolus alboluteus
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Phlebia albida
Phlebia livida
Phellinus nigrolimitatus
Phellinus pini
Pholiota bakerensis
Pholiota decorata
Plicatura aurea
Pluteus cervinus
Poria carbonica
Poria cinerascens
Poria crustulina
Poria subincarnata
Poria terrestris
Resinicium chiricahuaensis
Scytinostroma arachnoideum
Sebacina calcea
Serpula pinastri
Sphaerobasidium minutum
Spongipellis borealis
Steccherinum ciliolatum
Stereum sanguinolentum
Tomentella microspora
Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tyromcyes caesius
Tyromcyes fragilis
Tyromcyes perdelicatus
Tyromcyes undosus
Vararia athabascensis
Vararia racemosa

PICEA PUNGENS Engelm. Blue spruce or Colorado blue spruce (Pinaceae). Large tree of the spruce-fir and Douglas fir forest zones in northern Arizona from 7,000-11,500 ft.

Coniophora corrugis
Crepidotus sphaerosporus
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Phaeolus alboluteus
Steccherinum ochraceum

PINUS CEMBROIDES Zucc. Mexican pinyon (Pinaceae). Small tree of the pinyon-juniper woodland zone in southeastern Arizona from 4,000-6,000 ft.

Botryobasidium vagum
Coniophora arida
Dichomitus squalens
Phanerochaete velutina
Trechispora farinacea
Tubulicrinis calothrix

PINUS EDULIS Engelm. Pinyon or Piñon (Pinaceae). Small tree of the pinyon-juniper woodland zone from 5,000-7,000 ft.

Coniophora arida
Corirolellus sepium
Cryptoporus volvatus
Hirschioporus abietinus
Poria ferox
Poria rhodella
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus
Tomentella viridis

PINUS ENGELMANNII Carr. Apache pine (Pinaceae). Large tree of oak woodland-ponderosa pine forest zones from 5,000-8,000 ft.

Amphinema byssoides
Botryobasidium vagum
Coniophora puteana
Dacrymyces dictyosporus
Dacrymyces palmatus
Dichomitus squalens
Hyphoderma definitum
Hyphodontia papillosa
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Leucogyrophana pseudomollusca
Merulius ambiguus
Phanerochaete velutina
Phlebia albida
Phlebia cornea
Phlebia subserialis
Plicatura aurea
Poria cinerascens
Poria radiculosa
Poria spissa
Poria subvermispora
Sebacina fugacissima
Tomentella lateritia
Trechispora farinacea
Trechispora vaga
Tubulicrinis subulatus
Veluticeps berkeleyi

PINUS LEIOPHYLLA var. *CHIHUAHUANA* (Engelm.) Shaw. Chihuahua pine (Pinaceae). Tree in oak-woodland to ponderosa pine forest zones in southern Arizona from 5,000-7,500 ft.

Botryobasidium subcoronatum
Coniophorella olivacea
Dacryobolus karstenii
Dichomitus squalens
Donkia pulcherrima
Galzinia occidentalis
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Hirschioporus abietinus
Hyphodontia pallidula
Paxillus panuoides
Phlebia gigantea
Phlebia subserialis
Poria cinerascens
Poria latitans
Poria sitchensis
Poria subvermispora
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus
Sebacina opalea
Skeletocutis amorphus
Trechispora vaga

Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tubulicrinis calothrix

PINUS PONDEROSA Laws. Ponderosa pine or yellow pine (Pinaceae). Large tree of the ponderosa pine forest to Douglas fir forest zones from 5,500-9,000 ft. This is the most important timber tree in Arizona where the species is represented by two varieties; *P. ponderosa* var. *scopulorum* Engelm. (Rocky Mountain ponderosa pine) and *P. ponderosa* var. *arizonica* (Engelm.) Shaw (Arizona pine.). Common heart rot fungi in living trees are *Phaeolus schweinitzii*, *Inonotus tomentosus*, and *I. circinatus*, all causing root and butt rot, and *Dichomitus squalens* and *Veluticeps berkeleyi*, both causing trunk rot.

Aleurodiscus canadensis
Amphinema byssoides
Amylocorticium subsulphureum
Armillaria mellea
Athelia bicolor
Athelia byssina
Athelia decipiens
Athelia epiphylla
Athelia fuscostrata
Athelia galzinii
Athelia microspora
Athelia tessulata
Botryobasidium ansosum
Botryobasidium candicans
Botryobasidium langloisii
Botryobasidium medium
Botryobasidium pruinaum
Botryobasidium subcoronatum
Botryobasidium vagum
Botryohypochnus isabellinus
Bourdotia caesio-cinerea
Bourdotia cinerea
Byssomerulius armeniacus
Byssomerulius corium
Byssomerulius hirtellus
Byssomerulius incarnatus
Byssomerulius serpens
Ceriporia bresadolae
Chaetoderma luna
Columnocystis pimieriensis
Coniophora arida
Coniophora corrugis
Coniophora olivascens
Coniophora puteana
Coniophorella olivacea
Corirolellus carbonarius
Corirolellus serialis
Crustoderma dryinum
Cryptoporus volvatus
Dacrymyces dictyosporus
Dacrymyces palmatus
Dacrymyces punctiformis
Dacryobolus karstenii
Dacryobolus sudans
Dichomitus squalens
Donkia pulcherrima
Fibricium greschikii
Fomitopsis cajanderi
Fomitopsis officinalis

Fomitopsis pinicola
Gloeocystidiellum citrinum
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Guepiniopsis alpinus
Gymnopilus sapineus
Hapalopilus nidulans
Hirschioporus abietinus
Hyphoderma argillaceum
Hyphoderma definitum
Hyphoderma medioburiensis
Hyphoderma pallidum
Hyphoderma pilosum
Hyphoderma setigerum
Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphoderma teutobergense
Hyphodontia abieticola
Hyphodontia alutacea
Hyphodontia alutaria
Hyphodontia aspera
Hyphodontia breviseta
Hyphodontia floccosa
Hyphodontia hastata
Hyphodontia pallidula
Hyphodontia papillosa
Hyphodontia subalutacea
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Hypochnicium geogenium
Hypochnicium lundellii
Hypochnicium punctulatum
Hypochnicium sphaerosporum
Inonotus circinatus
Inonotus tomentosus
Kavinia himantia
Kneiffiella fibrosa
Lentinellus ursinus
Lentinus lepideus
Lentinus ponderosus
Leucogyrophana mollusca
Leucogyrophana pseudomollusca
Marasmius rotula
Mucronella aggregata
Osmoporus odoratus
Paulliacortium pearsonii
Paxillus panuoides
Phaeolus alboluteus
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Phanerochaete allantospora
Phanerochaete carnosa
Phanerochaete cremea
Phanerochaete sanguinea
Phanerochaete sulphurina
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus ferrugineofuscus
Phellinus pini
Phellinus torulosus
Phlebia albida
Phlebia cornea
Phlebia gigantea
Phlebia livida
Phlebia phlebioides
Phlebia subserialis
Pholiota bakerensis
Pholiota decorata
Plicatura aurea
Pluteus cervinus
Poria albobrunnea

Poria bombycina
Poria candidissima
Poria carbonica
Poria cinerascens
Poria corticola
Poria crassa
Poria lenis
Poria lenta
Poria luteoalba
Poria odora
Poria oleagina
Poria placentata
Poria radiculosa
Poria rixosa
Poria romellii
Poria salmonicolor
Poria sinuosa
Poria sitchensis
Poria spissa
Poria subacida
Poria subincarnata
Poria subvermispora
Poria taxicola
Poria tenuis var. tenuis
Poria terrestris
Poria vaillantii
Poria xantha
Pseudotomentella atrofusca
Pseudotomentella mucidula
Pseudotomentella umbrina
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus
Resinicium bicolor
Resinicium chiricahuaensis
Resinicium furfuraceum
Resupinatus applicatus
Scytinostroma galactinum
Scytinostroma ochroleucum
Serpula himantioides
Serpula pinastri
Sistotrema brinkmannii
Sistotrema subtrigonospermum
Skeletocutis amorphus
Sparassis radicata
Sphaerobasidium minutum
Steccherinum fimbriatum
Stereum sanguinolentum
Thelephora terrestris
Tomentella botryoides
Tomentella ferruginea
Tomentella fimbriata
Tomentella fuliginea
Tomentella lateritia
Tomentella pilosa
Tomentella sparsa
Tomentella umbrinella
Tomentella viridis
Trechispora farinacea
Trechispora praefocata
Trechispora subillaqueata
Trechispora vaga
Tricholomopsis platyphylla
Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tubulicrinis calothrix
Tubulicrinis chaetophorus
Tubulicrinis glebulosus
Tubulicrinis prominens

Tubulicrinis subulatus
Tulasnella allantospora
Tulasnella violea
Tyromyces balsameus
Tyromyces fragilis
Tyromyces leucospongia
Tyromyces mollis
Tyromyces subcartilagineus
Tyromyces tephroleucus
Tyromyces undosus
Vararia granulosa
Veluticeps berkeleyi
Xeromphalina campanella

PINUS STROBIFORMIS Engelm. Southwestern white pine (Pinaceae). Tree of Douglas fir to spruce-fir forest zones from 7,000-10,000 ft. Common trunk rot in living trees caused by *Phellinus pini* and root and butt rots caused by *Phaeolus schweinitzii* and *Phellinus torulosus*.

Botryobasidium subcoronatum
Bjerkandera adusta
Calocera cornea
Coniophora arida
Coriolellus carbonarius
Dacrymyces palmatus
Dichomitus squalens
Fomitopsis pinicola
Hyphoderma tenue
Lentinus lepideus
Leucogyrophana pseudomollusca
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Phellinus pini
Phellinus torulosus
Poria oleagina
Poria sitchensis
Serpula himantioides
Sparassis radicata
Tomentella viridis

PLATANUS WRIGHTII Wats. Arizona sycamore or Arizona plane-tree (Platanaceae). Large tree along streams and in canyon woodlands in desert grassland to oak-woodland zones from 2,000-6,000 ft. Common heart rot caused by *Inonotus arizonicus*.

Bourdotia caesio-cinerea
Bourdotia cinerea
Byssomerulius serpens
Coniophora arida
Coniophora olivascens
Coriolellus heteromorphus
Coriolellus malicola
Coriolellus sepium
Coriolus biformis
Coriolus versicolor
Corticium avellaneum
Dacryobolus sudans
Donkia pulcherrima
Funalia gallica
Ganoderma lucidum
Gloeoporus dichrous
Guepinia spathularia
Hapalopilus nidulans
Hyphoderma guttuliferum

Hyphoderma roseocremeum
Hyphoderma setigerum
Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphodontia bugellensis
Hyphodontia spathulata
Inonotus arizonicus
Inonotus munzii
Lachnella alboviolascens
Lentinus tigrinus
Lopharia crassa
Odontia pruni
Panus fulvidus
Peniophora ludoviciana
Peniophora nuda
Phanerochaete allantospora
Phanerochaete burtii
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete cremea
Phanerochaete fuscomarginata
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phellinus gilvus
Phlebia radiata
Pluteus longistriatus
Polyporus arcularius
Poria albipellucida
Poria corticola
Poria overholtsii
Poria purpurea
Poria radiculosa
Poria rhodella
Poria spissa
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Poria xylostromatoides
Resupinatus applicatus
Stereum albobadium
Stigmatolemma poriaeforme
Tomentella pilosa
Trechispora farinacea
Tyromyces immitis

POPULUS FREMONTII Wats. Fremont cottonwood or alamo (Salicaceae). Large tree along streams and in canyon woodlands from desert shrub to oak woodland up to 6,000 ft. Common heart rot caused by *Inonotus munzii* and a root and butt rot by *Fomitopsis ulmaria*.

Bourdotia eyrei
Fomitopsis ulmaria
Funalia gallica
Ganoderma lucidum
Hypochnicium punctulatum
Inonotus munzii
Laetiporus sulphureus
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Pleurotus sapidus
Poria corticola
Poria latemarginata
Poria purpurea
Poria xylostromatoides
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus
Volvaria bombycina

POPULUS TREMULOIDES Michx. Quaking aspen or trembling aspen (Salicaceae). Tree in upper ponderosa pine forest to spruce-fir forest from

7,000-10,000 ft. Major trunk rot of living trees caused by *Phellinus tremulae* and root and butt rots by *Ganoderma applanatum* and *Pholiota squarrosa*.

Amphinema byssoides
Antrodia stereoides
Athelia byssina
Athelia epiphylla
Athelia fuscostrata
Athelia neuhoffii
Bjerkandera adusta
Botryohypochnus isabellinus
Bourdotia galzinii
Bourdotia grandinioides
Byssomerulius armeniacus
Byssomerulius corium
Byssomerulius hirtellus
Byssomerulius serpens
Calocera cornea
Collybia velutipes
Coniophora arida
Coniophora corrugis
Coniophorella olivacea
Corirolellus serialis
Coriolus biformis
Coriolus hirsutus
Coriolus velutinus
Coriolus versicolor
Corticium lepidum
Crepidotus mollis var. *mollis*
Cyphellopsis anomala
Fomitopsis cajanderi
Fomitopsis pinicola
Fomitopsis rosea
Ganoderma applanatum
Gloeocystidiellum convolvens
Gloeocystidiellum lactescens
Gloeocystidiellum porosum
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Henningsomyces candidus
Hirschioporus subchartaceus
Hyphoderma guttuliferum
Hyphoderma pilosum
Hyphoderma populneum
Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphodontia arguta
Hyphodontia aspera
Hyphodontia breviseta
Hyphodontia crustosa
Hyphodontia pallidula
Kavinia alboviridis
Kneiffiella fibrosa
Laeticorticium roseum
Lentinellus cochleatus
Lentinellus ursinus
Merulius confluens
Odontia pruni
Panus rudis
Peniophora polygonia
Peniophora rufa
Peniophora violaceolivida
Phaeolus alboluteus
Phanerochaete carnosae
Phanerochaete cremeae
Phanerochaete velutina

Phellinus ferruginosus
Phellinus tremulae
Phlebia hydnooides
Pholiota aurivella
Pholiota decorata
Pholiota squarrosa
Phyllotopsis nidulans
Pluteus cervinus
Polyporus elegans
Polyporus squamosus
Polyporus varius
Poria aneirina
Poria radula
Poria reticulata
Poria rhodella
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Porothelium fimbriatum
Pseudotomentella umbrina
Radulomyces confluens
Sistotrema brinkmannii
Sistotrema coroniferum
Sistotrema muscicola
Sistotrema raduloides
Sistotrema subtrigonospermum
Steccherinum ciliolatum
Steccherinum fimbriatum
Stigmatolemma poriaeforme
Subulicystidium longisporum
Tomentella crinalis
Tomentella lateritia
Tomentella pallidofulva
Tomentella viridis
Trametes suaveolens
Trechispora farinacea
Trechispora vaga
Tricholomopsis platyphylla
Tyromyces caesius
Tyromyces subcartilagineus
Vararia athabascensis

PROSOPIS JULIFLORA (Sw.) DC. Mesquite or honey mesquite (Leguminosae). Shrub to medium sized tree on desert plains and along washes and streams in desert shrub to lower oak-woodland zone up to 5,500 ft. Common heart rot fungi in living trees are *Phellinus badius* and *Inonotus texanus*.

Byssomerulius corium
Byssomerulius sulphureus
Coniophora inflata
Corirolellus heteromorphus
Corticium arachnoideum
Dacrymyces deliquescens
Dacrymyces minor
Exidiopsis leucophaea
Funalia gallica
Henningsomyces candidus
Hyphoderma amoenum
Hyphodontia quercina
Hyphodontia sambuci
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Inonotus texanus
Lopharia crassa
Odontia pruni

Panus fulvidus
Peniophora nuda
Peniophora tamaricicola
Phanerochaete allantospora
Phanerochaete arizonica
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phellinus badius
Phellinus ferruginosus
Phellinus gilvus
Platygløea peniophorae
Poria apacheriensis
Poria corticola
Poria medulla-panis
Poria subincarnata
Poria tarda
Sebacina calcea
Stereum albobadium
Tomentella coerulea
Tremella simplex

PRUNUS PERSICA (L.) Batsch. Peach (Rosaceae).
Cultivated fruit tree.

Coriolus hirsutus
Coriolus versicolor

PRUNUS SEROTINA ssp. *VIRENS* (Woot. et Standl.)
McVaugh. Southwestern chokecherry (Rosaceae).
Tree along streams and in canyon woodlands in oak-
woodland to ponderosa pine forest zones from 4,500-
7,500 ft.

Aleurodiscus cerussatus
Corirolellus heteromorphus
Coriolus versicolor
Hapalopilus nidulans
Hyphoderma amoenum
Hyphoderma roseocreteum
Hyphoderma setigerum
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Phellinus gilvus
Phellinus texanus
Phellinus viticola
Poria medulla-panis
Steccherinum laeticolor

PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII (Mirb.) Franco. Douglas fir
(Pinaceae). Large tree in ponderosa pine, Douglas
fir and spruce-fir forest zones from 6,500-10,000
ft. Common trunk rot in living trees caused by
Phellinus pini and root and butt rot caused by
Phaeolus schweinitzii and *Sparassis radicata*.

Aleurodiscus spiniger
Amylostereum chailletii
Armillaria mellea
Asterostroma muscicolum
Athelia fuscostrata
Athelia grisea
Athelia tessulata
Atheliopsis lunata
Bjerkandera adusta
Botryobasidium subcoronatum
Byssomerulius armeniacus

Byssomerulius hirtellus
Coniophora arida
Coniophorella olivacea
Corirolellus carbonarius
Corirolellus serialis
Corticium lepidum
Crustoderma dryinum
Dacrymyces palmatus
Daedaleopsis confragosa
Exidia glandulosa
Fibricium greschikii
Fomitopsis annosa
Fomitopsis cajanderi
Fomitopsis pinicola
Fomitopsis rosea
Ganoderma tsugae
Gloeocystidiellum karstenii
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Henningsomyces candidus
Hirschioporus abietinus
Hirschioporus sector
Hymenochaete tenuis
Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphodontia abieticola
Hyphodontia pallidula
Kneiffiella fibrosa
Lentinellus cochleatus
Lentinellus ursinus
Lentinus lepideus
Leucogyrophana pseudomollusca
Mucronella aggregata
Naematoloma fasciculare
Osteina obducta
Peniophora perexigua
Phaeolus alboluteus
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Phanerochaete carnosa
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus pini
Phellinus torulosus
Phlebia subserialis
Pholiota aurivella
Pholiota bakerensis
Pholiota decorata
Pholiota squarrosa-adiposa
Pholiota spumosa
Pleurotus sapidus
Pluteus cervinus
Polyporus hirtus
Polyporus picipes
Polyporus varius
Poria carbonica
Poria corticola
Poria lenis
Poria placentia
Poria radiculosa
Poria romellii
Poria sinuosa
Poria subacida
Poria subincarnata
Poria subvermisporea
Poria xantha
Resinicium chiricahuaensis
Resinicium furfuraceum
Sebacina calcea

Sparassis radicata
Spongipellis borealis
Steccherinum ciliolatum
Stereum sanguinolentum
Tomentella lateritia
Tremellodon gelatinosus
Tricholomopsis bella
Tricholomopsis platyphylla
Tricholomopsis rutilans
Tubulicrinis calothrix
Tubulicrinis hamatus
Tyromyces balsameus
Tyromyces cutifractus
Tyromyces palustris
Tyromyces tephroleucus

PTELEA ANGUSTIFOLIA Benth. Hop-tree (Rutaceae).
 Shrub in desert canyons to ponderosa pine zones
 from 3,500-8,500 ft.

Stereum albobadium

QUERCUS sp. Oak (Fagaceae). Several oak species
 occur together in the oak woodland zone in Arizona
 and it is often difficult to identify with certainty
 to species decorticated logs or small fallen
 branches on which wood-rotting fungi occur.

Aleurodiscus diffisus
Athelia galzinii
Auricularia auricularis
Coriolellus campestris
Coriolellus sepium
Coriolus versicolor
Dacrymyces ellisii
Ditiola radicata
Exidia saccharina
Favolus alveolaris
Gloeoporus dichrous
Hapalopilus nidulans
Hymenochaete cinnamomea
Kavinia himantia
Laetiporus sulphureus
Peniophora ludoviciana
Peniophora nuda
Phanerochaete filamentosa
Phlebia lilacea
Pleurotus dryinus
Pluteus cervinus
Polyporus bififormis
Poria purpurea
Poria tarda
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria xylostromatoides
Spongipellis unicolor
Stereum ostrea
Tomentella neobourdotii
Tomentella pilosa
Tremella mesenterica
Tremella tubercularia

QUERCUS ARIZONICA Sarg. Arizona white oak or encino
 blanco (Fagaceae). Tree of the oak woodland zone
 from 5,000-7,500 ft. Common trunk rot of living
 trees are caused by *Phellinus everhartii*, *Inonotus*

dryadeus, *Spongipellis unicolor* and *Inonotus hispidus*.

Aleurocorticium griseocanum
Aleurodiscus cerussatus
Aleurodiscus disciformis
Aleurodiscus oakesii
Asterostroma cervicolor
Byssomerulius corium
Coriolus bififormis
Coriolus versicolor
Crepidotus haustellaris
Favolus alveolaris
Fomes sclerodermeus
Fomitopsis scutellata
Hapalopilus nidulans
Helicogloea farinacea
Hymenochaete leonina
Hyphoderma amoenum
Hyphoderma guttuliferum
Hyphoderma setigerum
Hyphoderma tenue
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Inonotus hispidus
Inonotus patouillardii
Kavinia himantia
Laeticorticium roseocarneum
Laetiporus sulphureus
Lopharia crassa
Naematoloma fasciculare
Odontia pruni
Peniophora nuda
Phanerochaete burtii
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete filamentosa
Phanerochaete fuscoatratum
Phellinus everhartii
Phellinus gilvus
Phellinus robustus
Poria alachuana
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Scytinostroma portentosum
Spongipellis unicolor
Steccherinum fuscoatratum
Steccherinum laeticolor
Stereum albobadium
Stereum hirsutum
Stereum ochraceo-flavum
Pachykytospora tuberculosa
Tremella foliacea

QUERCUS EMORYI Torr. Emory oak or bellota
 (Fagaceae). Tree from desert grassland to upper oak
 woodland from 4,000-7,000 ft. Common heart rots in
 living trees are caused by *Phellinus everhartii*,
Inonotus dryophilus, *Spongipellis unicolor*, and
Inonotus andersonii.

Aleurodiscus bertii
Auricularia auricularis
Bourdotia caesio-cinerea
Coriolellus sepium
Coriolus bififormis
Coriolus hirsutus
Dacrymyces minor
Funalia trogii

Ganoderma lobatum
Ganoderma lucidum
Gloeoporus dichrous
Guepinia spathularia
Hapalopilus nidulans
Hyphoderma pilosum
Hyphoderma roseocremeum
Hyphodontia sambuci
Hypochnicium analogum
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Inonotus andersonii
Inonotus dryophilus
Inonotus munzii
Laeticorticium roseocarneum
Lopharia crassa
Phanerochaete chrysorhizon
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus everhartii
Phellinus ferruginosus
Phellinus gilvus
Phellinus viticola
Polyporus arcularius
Poria alachuana
Poria apacheriensis
Poria medulla-panis
Poria pulchella
Poria purpurea
Poria tenuis var. *pulchella*
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus
Pycnoporus sanguineus
Resupinatus applicatus
Scytinostroma portentosum
Sistotrema coroniferum
Spongipellis unicolor
Steccherinum fuscoatrum
Steccherinum laeticolor
Stereum gausapatum
Stereum hirsutum
Stigmatolemma poriaeforme
Tyromyces semipileatus

QUERCUS GAMBELII Nutt. Gambel oak (Fagaceae). Tree of ponderosa pine to Douglas fir forest zones from 5,000-8,000 ft. Common heart rots caused by *Phellinus everhartii* and *Inonotus dryophilus*.

Auricularia auricularis
Bjerkandera adusta
Byssomerulius corium
Coriolellus sepium
Exidia glandulosa
Hapalopilus nidulans
Inonotus andersonii
Inonotus dryophilus
Peniophora lilacina
Peniophora violaceolivida
Phanerochaete carnosa
Phanerochaete filamentosa
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus everhartii
Phlebia radiata
Polyporus arcularius
Poria medulla-panis

Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Scytinostroma portentosum
Sebacina molybdea
Tricholomopsis platyphylla

QUERCUS HYPOLEUCOIDES A. Camus. Silverleaf oak or whiteleaf oak (Fagaceae). Tree of the oak woodland to ponderosa pine forest zones from 4,000-7,000 ft. Common heart rots of living trees are caused by *Phellinus everhartii*, *Inonotus dryophilus*, *Inonotus hispidus*, *Inonotus andersonii*, and *Spongipellis unicolor*.

Aleurodiscus bertii
Aleurodiscus oakesii
Armillaria mellea
Auricularia auricularis
Botryohypochnus isabellinus
Byssomerulius corium
Byssomerulius serpens
Coriolellus sepium
Coriolus bififormis
Coriolus hirsutus
Coriolus versicolor
Dacryobolus sudans
Exidia nucleata
Favolus alveolaris
Fomitopsis ohiensis
Fomitopsis scutellata
Ganoderma lucidum
Gloeocystidiellum leucoxanthum
Hapalopilus nidulans
Helicobasidium candidum
Helicogloea lagerheimi
Hericium caput-ursi
Hericium erinaceus
Hymenochaete cinnamomea
Hymenochaete spreta
Hyphoderma amoenum
Hyphoderma clavigerum
Hyphoderma roseocremeum
Hyphoderma tenue
Hyphodontia crustosa
Inonotus andersonii
Inonotus dryophilus
Inonotus hispidus
Lentinellus ursinus
Naematoloma fasciculare
Pachykytospora tuberculosa
Paulliticorticium niveocremeum
Peniophora ludoviciana
Peniophora nuda
Phanerochaete velutina
Phellinus viticola
Phlebia albida
Phlebia cornea
Phlebia lilacea
Phlebia radiata
Phlebia rufa
Poria medulla-panis
Poria tarda
Porotheleum fimbriatum
Porotheleum poriaeforme
Resupinatus applicatus

Scytinostroma portentosum
Spongipellis unicolor
Stereum ochraceo-flavum
Stereum ostrea
Tomentella rubiginosa
Tomentella subferruginea
Tomentella viridis
Trechispora fastidiosa
Trechispora subillaqueata
Tremella foliacea
Tricholomopsis streetsii
Tulasnella allantospora
Tulasnella violea

QUERCUS OBLONGIFOLIA Torr. Mexican blue oak (Fagaceae). Tree in desert grassland and oak-woodland zones from 4,500-6,000 ft. in southern Arizona. *Inonotus patouillardii* and *I. hispidus* cause heart rots in living trees.

Aleurodiscus disciformis
Fomitopsis ohioensis
Hyphoderma amoenum
Inonotus andersonii
Inonotus dryophilus
Inonotus hispidus
Inonotus patouillardii
Phanerochaete tuberculata
Phellinus ferruginosus

QUERCUS RETICULATA Humb. et Bonpl. Netleaf oak (Fagaceae). Tree of the oak-woodland zone from 4,000-8,000 ft.

Aleurodiscus bertii
Aleurodiscus croceus
Aleurodiscus oakesii
Auricularia auricularis
Byssomerulius corium
Coriolellus sepium
Cyphellopsis anomala
Dacryobolus sudans
Fomitopsis ohioensis
Ganoderma lobatum
Hyphoderma roseocremeum
Hyphoderma teutobergense
Hypochnicium bombycinum
Pachykytospora tuberculosa
Peniophora nuda
Peniophora violaceolivida
Phanerochaete velutina
Poria purpurea
Poria tarda
Poria tenuis var. *tenuis*
Resupinatus applicatus
Spongipellis unicolor
Steccherinum laeticolor
Stigmatolemma poriaeforme

QUERCUS TOUMEYI Sarg. Toumey oak (Fagaceae). Small tree in oak-woodland from 4,000-7,000 ft., in southeastern Arizona.

Aleurocorticium griseocanum
Coriolellus heteromorphus
Phanerochaete fuscomarginata

Poria medulla-panis
Resupinatus applicatus
Steccherinum laeticolor

RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA Esch. California buckthorn (Rhamnaceae). An evergreen shrub or small tree in canyons or along streams in oak woodland to pinyon-juniper woodland zones from 3,500-7,000 ft.

Inonotus hispidus

RHUS LANCEA L. South African sumac (Anacardiaceae). Ornamental shrub commonly planted in southern Arizona.

Ganoderma lucidum

ROBINIA NEOMEXICANA Gray. New Mexican locust or southwestern locust (Leguminosae). Small to medium-sized tree in upper oak-woodland and ponderosa pine forest from 4,000-8,500 ft. Common heart rot in living trees is caused by *Phellinus robiniae*.

Hyphodontia aspera
Hyphodontia sambuci
Phellinus robineae
Radulomyces confluens

ROSA sp. Cultivated roses (Rosaceae). Widely cultivated throughout the state.

Poria xylostromatoides

RUBUS ARIZONENSIS Focke. Arizona dew-berry (Rosaceae). Shrub along streams or washes in mountain canyons from 3,500-5,000 ft.

Odontia pruni
Phanerochaete fuscomarginata

SAGERETIA WRIGHTII Wats. Sageretia (Rhamnaceae). Shrub in canyons in desert shrub to oak woodland zones from 3,000-5,000 ft.

Hypochnicium punctulatum

SALIX BONPLANDIANA H.B.K. Bonpland willow (Salicaceae). Tree along streams in desert grassland to oak woodland zone from 2,500-5,000 ft. Common heart rot in living trees caused by *Inonotus munzii*.

Funalia gallica
Inonotus munzii

SALIX GOODINGII Ball. Goodding willow (Salicaceae). Tree along streams in desert grassland to oak-woodland zones up to 5,000 ft. Common heart rot in living trees caused by *Inonotus munzii*.

Coriolus biformis
Funalia gallica
Funalia trogii
Gloeodontia discolor
Hypochnicium analogum

Inonotus munzii
Lentinellus ursinus
Lentinus tigrinus
Panus strigosus
Phellinus gilvus
Pleurotus sapidus
Pycnoporus sanguineus
Schizophyllum commune
Sistotrema hirschii
Trechispora fastidiosa
Volvaria bombycina

SAPINDUS SAPONARIA L. var. *DRUMMONDII* (Hook. et Arn.) L. Benson. Western soapberry or japoncillo (Sapindaceae). Small tree in canyons and along washes in desert grassland to oak woodland from 2,400-6,000 ft.

Scytinostroma portentosum

SCHINUS MOLLE L. California pepper tree (Anacardiaceae). Tree commonly planted as an ornamental in southern Arizona. Common heart rot in living trees caused by *Inonotus munzii*.

Ganoderma lucidum
Inonotus munzii

SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS (Link) Schneid. Jojoba, acer-nut, goat-nut, or coffee bush (Buxaceae). Shrub in desert to oak-woodland zones from 1,000-5,000 ft.

Byssomerulius corium
Hypochnicium punctulatum
Stereum albobadium

SYRINGIA PERSICA L. Persian lilac (Oleaceae). Ornamental shrub commonly planted in southern Arizona.

Poria xylostromatoides

THEVETIA PERUVIANA Schum. Trumpet flower or yellow oleander (Apocynaceae). Shrub or small tree used as an ornamental in southern Arizona.

Funalia gallica

ULMUS PUMILA L. Siberian elm (Ulmaceae). Small tree commonly planted as an ornamental.

Inonotus munzii

UNIDENTIFIED WOOD

Pholiota marginata

VAUQUELINIA CALIFORNICA (Torr.) Sarg. Arizona rosewood or Torrey vauquelinia (Rosaceae). Shrub or small tree in upper desert grassland and lower oak-woodland from 2,500-5,000 ft., also grown as an ornamental.

Phanerochaete tuberculata

Phellinus texanus

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS L. Chaste-tree or monk's pepper (Verbenaceae). Shrub or small tree grown as an ornamental in southern Arizona.

Phellinus badius
Phellinus texanus

VITIS ARIZONICA Engelm. Canyon grape (Vitaceae). Vine along streams and canyons in desert grassland to oak woodland zones from 2,000-7,500 ft.

Hapalopilus nidulans
Odontia pruni

WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA Wendl. California palm (Palmaceae). Native tree in Palm Canyon, Kofa Mountains of Yuma County at about 2,500 ft. Planted as an ornamental in southern Arizona.

Henningsomyces candidus
Poria xylostromatoides

YUCCA ELATA Engelm. Soap-tree yucca or palmilla yucca (Liliaceae). Palm-like shrubby yucca of desert to desert grassland from 1,500-6,000 ft.

Poria tarda

YUCCA BREVIFOLIA Engelm. Joshua-tree (Liliaceae). A large, much branched, tree-like yucca of the Mohave Desert up to 3,500 ft.

Phanerochaete tuberculata

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