Table S1. Investigations into pigment production of *Chlorociboria* sp. showing a lack of comparable results due to testing condition differences.

Fungi	Culture Conditions	Tested Medias	Methods	Reference
Isolated C. *aeruginosa (Chlorosplenium aeruginosum)*	Liquid and solid medias, varied environmental conditions	Multiple forms of wood, organic medias, varied C and N sources	Description of colony growth	Frenzel (1928)
Isolated C. *aeruginascens*	Liquid and solid medias	Varied C and N sources, addition of micronutrients	Description of colony growth	Fenwick (1993)
Isolated *Chlorociboria* sp.	Solid medias, wood blocks	Varied species of wood in modified soil block tests.	Measurement of weight loss, percent coloration of wood blocks	(Robinson and Laks 2010)
Isolated *Chlorociboria* sp., *C. aeruginascens* UAMH 7614 and UAMH 7615 from lab cultures	Solid medias	Variation of wood species and sizes added to malt agar plates.	Colony diameters compared	Robinson et al. (2012)
Three isolates, *C.aeruginosa* UAMH11657, *C. aeruginascens* UAMH11656, UAMH11655	Solid medias	Comparison of MEA, PDA, and Oxiod MEA alone and amended with sugar maple sawdust or peptone across strains	Culture diameters compared and pigmentation measured by Excel dot plot analysis	Tudor et al (2014)
C. aeruginascens strain UAMH 7615 and *C. aeruginosa* strain 11657 from lab cultures	Shaking (110 rpm) liquid medias	Malt extract	Liquid media triple extracted into dichloromethane. Color analyzed with UV-Visible spectrophotometer, xylindein peak area analyzed with HPLC	Weber et al. (2016)
C. aeruginascens strain IHIA39	Liquid shaking medias	Varied C and N sources, with mineral solution.	Comparisons of biomass, absorption spectrum peaks indicating xylindein presence compared	Stange et al. (2019a)
C. aeruginascens strain IHIA39	Solid medias, liquid shaking medias, varied environmental conditions	Orange juice media	Colony size, biomass, absorption spectrum peaks indicating xylindein presence compared	Stange et al. (2019b)

Figure S1

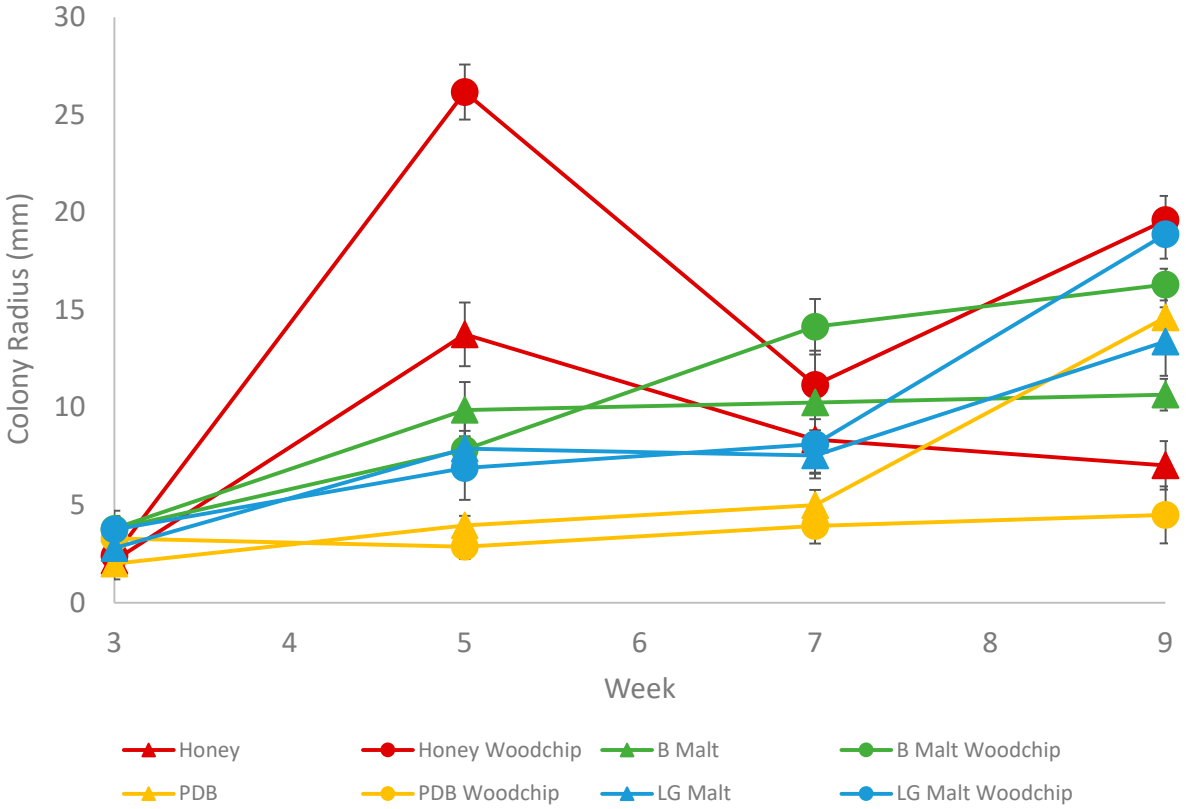

Figure S1. Colony radius for *Chlorociboria aeruginosa* on different media, with and without woodchips. Error bars represent standard error. Colony radii was found to have significant interaction between media type, presence of woodchips, and colony age [df= (9,110), F value =10.08, p <.0001)]. The largest colony radius came from honey-woodchip plates at nine weeks, though this was not significantly different than brewer's malt plates at weeks seven and nine (p= 0.51, 0.93), from week nine lab grade malt (p = 0.51) and amended lab grade malt (p = 1), from honey plates week five (p= 0.35) and amended plates week five (p = 0.29), or from PDB plates week nine (p= 0.61).