**Bondarzewia mesenterica** (Schaeff.) Kreisel

**Family** Bondarzewiaceae  
**Morphological Habit** polypore

**Description:** Cap up to 25 cm broad, typically single to few from one stem, flabelliform, scurfy to finely tomentose, yellow-orange to orange-brown or pale purple-brown. **Pore surface** white, pores angular, becoming lacerate at the edges, 1-3 mm in diam. **Stem** up to 12 cm long and 11 cm wide. **Context** cream colored, firm. **Odor** pleasant, nut-like. **Taste** mild, occasionally acrid. **Spores** subglobose, 6-8 x 5-7 µm, amyloid, ridged.

**Distinguishing Features:** Characterized by a large, fleshy, annual polypore with a scurfy, yellow-orange to orange-brown or pale purple-brown cap and a white spore print. **Bondarzewia berkeleyi** (Fr.) Bondarzew & Singer is associated with angiosperms, appears restricted to eastern North America, fruits in imbricate clusters of tan to ochraceous caps, and has slightly larger (7-9 x 6-8 µm), amyloid, ridged, subglobose spores.

**Distribution:** Known from 35 sites within the range of the northern spotted owl: **CALIFORNIA**, Del Norte Co., Six Rivers National Forest, junction of Rd. 15 and Rd. 13N17; Humboldt Co., Prairie Creek State Park; OREGON, Benton Co., Siuslaw National Forest, Marys Peak, summit loop trail, near campground; Siuslaw National Forest, Marys Peak Meadow Edge trail; Oregon State University Research Forest; Clackamas Co., Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Salem District, north of Sandy River; BLM, Salem District, Wildcat Mountain, Rd. 2609; Clatsop Co., Fort Stevens State Park; Coos Co., Millicoma Myrtle State Park; Douglas Co., BLM, Roseburg District, near Lally Creek; BLM, Eugene District, Elk Meadows Research Natural Area; Jackson Co., BLM, Medford District, Rd. 213 near Butte Falls Rd.; BLM, Medford District, Howard Prairie; BLM, Medford District, northeast edge of Hyatt Reservoir; BLM, Medford District, 1.6 km northeast of Soda Mountain on Rd. 39-3E-32; Josephine Co., BLM, Medford District, off Rd. 35-8-2; Lane Co., BLM, Eugene District, near Rd. 23-3-12; BLM, Roseburg District, above Dutchman Creek; Lincoln Co., Siuslaw National Forest, Cascade Head Experimental Forest, near Tillamook Co. line on along Hwy. 12; Linn Co., Willamette National Forest, Pyramid trail; BLM, Salem District, near Rd. 11-2E-14; Multnomah Co., Mount Hood National Forest, Larch Mountain summit; Tillamook Co., Siuslaw National Forest, Cascade Head Experimental Forest, along Rd. 1861, 1.1 km from hwy. 101. **Yamhill Co.,** BLM, Salem District, near McLafferty Creek; **WASHINGTON**, Grays Harbor Co., Olympic National Forest, near Humptulips; Olympic National Park, Irelly Lake trail; Jefferson Co., Olympic National Park, Hoh Recreation Area, Hoh River trail; King Co., Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Tunnel Creek; Lewis Co., Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Cispus Environmental Learning Center; Pierce Co., Mount Rainier National Park, Old Tahoma campground; Mount Rainier National Park, lower Tahoma Creek; Snohomish Co., Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Barlow Pass; Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Sloan Creek campground; **Whatcom Co.,** Birch Bay State Park. Other potential sites with vague locality data extend the range to Mendocino Co., CALIFORNIA. Also known from British Columbia, Germany and Switzerland.

**Substrate and habitat:** Sporocarps occur in late successional conifer forests in Washington (O’Dell, unpublished data), Oregon and California. None of the collections examined included habitat data beyond indicating the presence of conifers (mixed with hardwoods in two cases). Sporocarps are often associated with stumps or snags.

**Season:** Fruits from August through December.