

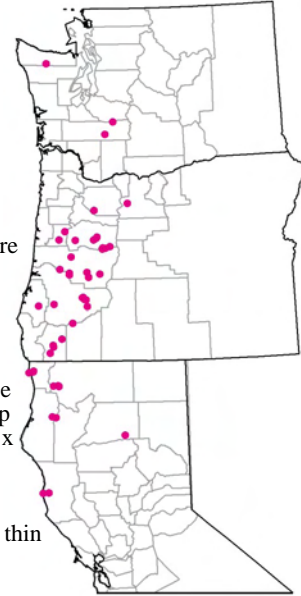
Clavariadelphus occidentalis Methven

ROD name *Clavariadelphus pistillaris*

Family Clavariaceae

Morphological Habit club

Description: **SPOROCARPS** 50-250 mm tall, 7-15 mm in diam. basally, enlarged upward to 10-35 mm in diam., simple, subcylindric to capitata-clavate, base terete, smooth, white to yellow-white to orange-white, pale tan, or yellow. **SPORE-BEARING TISSUE** smooth, becoming longitudinally rugose to rugulose, cream pale orange to brown, apex subacute, obtuse or broadly rounded, smooth, becoming rugose or rugulose, concolorous with the hymenium; surface staining slowly, irregularly brown, where cut or bruised, staining more conspicuously downward. **CONTEXT** initially solid, white to pallid, on exposure staining slowly, irregularly brown. **ODOR** not distinct. **TASTE** not distinct or bitter. **MACROCHEMICAL REACTIONS:** PYR, PHN, ANO, GUA, SYR all positive; KOH, TYR negative. **TRAMAL HYPHAE** 3-12 µm in diam., more or less parallel to longitudinally interwoven, inflated (-12 µm) or broadly undulate, branched, clamped; walls thin or irregularly thickened to 1 µm, smooth; clamps uninflated or inflated (-15 µm), sometimes ampulliform; contents amorphous, hyaline to pale yellow in KOH. **GLEOPLEUROUS HYPHAE** 3-8 (-12) µm in diam., arising from generative hyphae at clamp connections, scattered throughout the trama, thin walled, smooth, cyanophilic. **LEPTOCYSTIDIA** 45-80 x 2.5-5 µm, cylindrical to narrowly clavate, at times apically or subapically branched, thin walled, smooth. **BASIDIA** 70-125 x 8-12 µm, clavate, inflated apically at maturity, thin walled or irregularly thickened, pale yellow, acyanophilic, (2-) 4 spored. **STERIGMATA** 6.5-12 µm long, incurved. **CLAMP CONNECTIONS** present. **SPORES** broadly ellipsoid, broadly ovate or amygdaliform, 10.5-14 x 6-7.5 µm, thin walled, smooth, hyaline to pale yellow, acyanophilic, inamyloid, spore print white to pale yellow.



Distinguishing Features: Erronously identified as *Clavariadelphus pistillaris* in the past.

Clavariadelphus occidentalis is more yellow and darkens to a gray-orange as it ages, and it has smaller spores than *C. pistillaris*. *Clavariadelphus pistillaris* is known only from eastern North America and Europe.

Distribution: Across western North America. **CALIFORNIA, Del Norte Co.**, Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, Crescent City, Smith Grove; Panther Creek campground; **Mendocino Co.**, Jackson State Forest, Aleuria Glen; Booneville, Faulkner Park; Jackson State Forest, near Mendocino; **Shasta Co.**, Hwy. 44 near Viola; **Siskiyou Co.**, Klamath National Forest (KNF), Marble Mountain Wilderness, Haypress trail; Siskiyou Co., KNF, Marble Mountain Wilderness Area, Stanishaw trail near jct. with Ten Bears trail; **Trinity Co.**, Six Rivers National Forest SRNF, Gray Fall's campground, Hwy. 299; east of Salyer; **OREGON, Benton Co.**, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Mary's Peak Resource Area, Reese Creek; Corvallis, Avery's Woods; north of Corvallis; **Clackamas Co.**, BLM, Cascades Resource Area, Pine Rockcut on Molalla River corridor; **Douglas Co.**, BLM, Swiftwater Resource Area, 0.8 km southeast of Wards Butte; BLM, Swiftwater Resource Area, 4.8 km west of Cottage Grove Lake; BLM, Irwin Rocks Research Natural Area; BLM, south of Rd. 20-6-26.0; Umpqua National Forest (UNF), 1.2 km northeast of Taft Mountain; UNF, 1.6 km south of OK Butte; UNF, 24.1 km southeast of Tiller, off Rd. 3220; UNF, 3.2 km west of Foster Butte; UNF, Andraieff Meadows; UNF, Lookout Mountain; **Josephine Co.**, BLM, Grants Pass Resource Area, 4.8 km southwest of Mooney Mountain; BLM, Grants Pass Resource Area, Draper Creek; Grants Pass; Cave Junction; near Grants Pass; **Lane Co.**, Willamette National Forest (WNF), H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, 3.2 km east of Mona Camp; UNF, Wyatt Creek; UNF, 6.4 km southeast of June Mountain; WNF, Blue Pool; WNF, Blue River Ranger District, H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest near plot L401; WNF, H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, watershed no. 2, lower trail; Eugene; near Eugene; WNF, H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, stand 29; **Linn Co.**, Cascadia State Park; WNF, Moose Creek; Brownsville, Reservoir Hill; **Wasco Co.**, Mount Hood National Forest, Bear Springs; **WASHINGTON, Clallam Co.**, Olympic National Park, Soleduc Falls; **Pierce Co.**, Mount Rainier National Park, Lower Tahoma Creek.

Substrate and Habitat: Solitary to gregarious or in caespitose clusters of two or three sporocarps; on soil or duff under mixed deciduous-coniferous forests or deciduous forests.

Season: Mostly September through February but also in May.

Reference: Methven, A.S. 1990. The genus *Clavariadelphus* in North America. Berlin: Cramer. 192 p.



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