

## *Gyromitra californica* (W. Phillips) Raitviir

**ROD name** *Gyromitra californica*

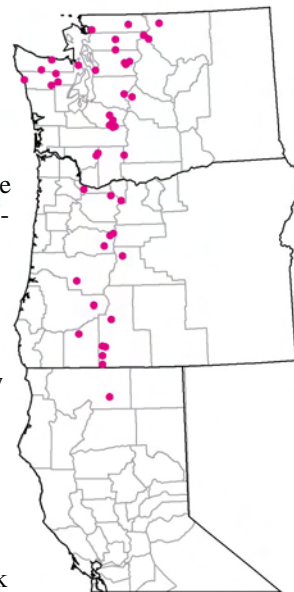
**Family** Discinaceae

**Morphological Habit** cup

**Description:** **SPORE-BEARING TISSUE** convex with numerous undulations and irregularities, brown-gray to gray-brown. **STEM** deeply fluted not forming lacunae, stem base may be flushed with tints of pink to pink-tan while the upper part is cream-colored to white. **Asci** J-negative, operculate. **SPORES** ellipsoid, (14-) 16.1-20.3 x (7.5-) 8.4-10.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , smooth.

**Distinguishing Features:** Both *G. californica* and *G. sphaerospora* occur in western North America. Spore shape is the primary character used to distinguish between species: globose in *G. sphaerospora*, ellipsoid in *G. californica*. In *G. melaleucoides*, the spore-bearing tissue is similar in color to *G. californica*, but the apothecium is discoid to broadly bowl shaped or minimally recurved, and the stipe, when present, is not composed of sharp-edged ribs; in addition, the spores are ornamented instead of smooth.

**Distribution:** Endemic to western North America from British Columbia, Canada, to northern California, east to Colorado, Montana, and Nevada. **CALIFORNIA**, Shasta Co., Squaw Valley Creek; **OREGON**, Clackamas Co., Mount Hood National Forest, Cast Creek; **Deschutes Co.**, Black Pine campground; **Douglas Co.**, Umpqua National Forest, Fish Creek Flats; **Hood River Co.**, Robin Hood forest camp; **Jackson Co.**, Lake Creek, Grayback Mountain area; **Klamath Co.**, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Klamath Falls Resource Area, 0.8 km east of Surveyor Peak; BLM, Klamath Falls Resource Area, Hayden Creek; Winema National Forest (WINF), 2 km southwest of Odessa; WINF, 4 km northeast of Lake of the Woods; WINF, Pothole Butte; WINF, Bear Bluff; **Linn Co.**, Willamette National Forest (WNF), Marion Creek; WNF, Hackelman Creek; WNF, Heart Lake; Mount Jefferson Wilderness Area, Pamela Lake; **WASHINGTON**, **Chelan Co.**, Wenatchee National Forest (WENF), Rainy Pass trail to Lake Ann; **Clallam Co.**, Olympic National Park (ONP), Jackson Guard Station; ONP, Elwha River; **Cowlitz Co.**, Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Goat Marsh; **Jefferson Co.**, ONP, Hoh River, ONP, north fork of the Quinault River; Olympic National Forest, Graves Creek; **Kittitas Co.**, WENF, Lake Kachess campground; Denny Creek; **Lewis Co.**, Mount Rainier National Park (MRNP), Narada Falls; Longmire; **Okanogan Co.**, Okanogan National Forest, Pasayten Wilderness, trail to Hidden Lakes; Pierce Co., MRNP, Round Pass; MRNP, Carbon River; MRNP, Eagle Peak; **Skagit Co.**, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest (MBSNF), Easy Pass trail; MBSNF, Big Fir, near Nooksack River; **Snohomish Co.**, Meadowdale; MBSNF, Barlow Pass study area; MBSNF, Sloan Creek campground along trail; MBSNF, Whitehorse Mountain; **Whatcom Co.**, Boulder Creek trail; North Cascades National Park, upper Baker trail; **Yakima Co.**, Yakama Indian Reservation, Mount Adams area.



**Substrate and Habitat:** Found fruiting on or adjacent to well-rotted stumps or logs of coniferous trees or on soil rich in brown rotted wood.

**Season:** June.

**Reference:** Tylutki, E.E. 1993. Mushrooms of Idaho and the Pacific Northwest, Discomycetes. Moscow, ID: University Press of Idaho. 133 p.



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