

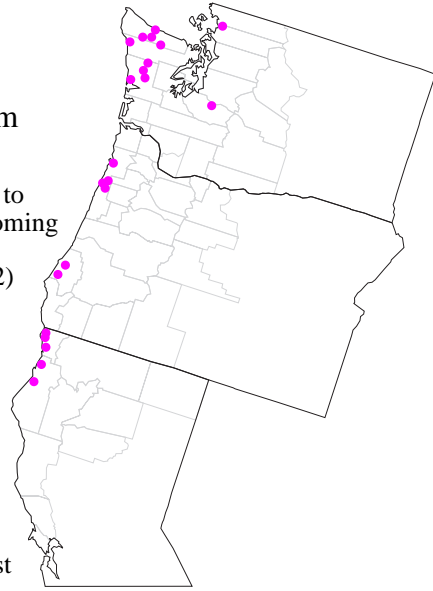
Neolentinus kauffmanii (Smith) Redhead & GinnsROD name *Neolentinus kauffmanii*

Family Lentinaceae

Morphological Habit mushroom

Description: CAP 22-45 (-80) mm in diam, convex to applanate, pruinose to glabrous, dry (but can be tacky), white to pale pink-yellow or vinaceous becoming dull tan in age. **FLESH** tough, pale pink-tan. **GILLS** moderately crowded with uneven denticulate edges, white or pale pink-tan. **STEM** 10-30 (-60) x 2-5 (12) mm, usually curved and eccentric, hirsute-tomentose at apex, becoming glabrous at base, concolorous with cap. **ODOR** not distinctive. **TASTE** bitter, then acrid. **GILL TRAMA** parallel. **PLEUROCYSTIDIA** 60-100 x 7-12 μ m, lanceolate to ventricose fusoid with a rounded apex, **CHEILOCYSTIDIA** up to 125 μ m long, similar to pleurocystidia in shape. **CLAMP CONNECTIONS** present. **SPORES** cylindrical, 4.5-6.7 x (2-) 2.5-3 (-3.5) μ m, inamyloid.

Distinguishing Features: Characterized by a pale-pink to pink-tan tricholomatoid mushroom on *Picea sitchensis* logs with crowded denticulate gills. *Neolentinus adhaerens* secretes a red-brown resin, has a gray dingy cast when dried, less crowded gills and longer spores (7-11 x 3-3.5 μ m).



Distribution: Endemic to the Pacific Northwest. Known from 23 sites within the range of the northern spotted owl: **CALIFORNIA**, Del Norte Co., Fort Dick; Jedediah Smith State Park, Rugg Grove; near Klamath, Wilson Creek rd.; **Humboldt Co.**, Redwood National Park, Fern Canyon near mouth west of spillway; Patrick's Point State Park; **OREGON**, Coos Co., Beaver Hill Forest; north Bandon; **Lincoln Co.**, Siuslaw National Forest, Cascade Head; Van Duzer Wayside; Siuslaw National Forest, Otis; **Tillamook Co.**, Cape Meares State Park; Siuslaw National Forest, Cascade Head Experimental Forest, Neskowin Creek campground; **WASHINGTON**, **Clallam Co.**, Olympic National Park, Whiskey Creek Beach; Olympic National Park, Soleduc Falls trail; **Grays Harbor Co.**, Lake Quinault, North Rd.; Quinault Research Natural Area; Humptulips; **Jefferson Co.**, Olympic National Park, Hoh River trail; Olympic National Park, West Twin Creek Research Natural Area; 8.3 km south of Lake Quinault on South Rd.; **Pierce Co.**, Buckley crossroads; near Copalis Beach, the Pines; **Skagit Co.**, Alger Bog.

Substrate and habitat: Saprophytic, causing brown pocket rot in *Picea sitchensis*.

Season: Fruits throughout the year.

Reference: REDHEAD, S. A., AND GINNS, J. H. 1985. A reappraisal of agaric genera associated with brown rots of wood. Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 26:349-381.

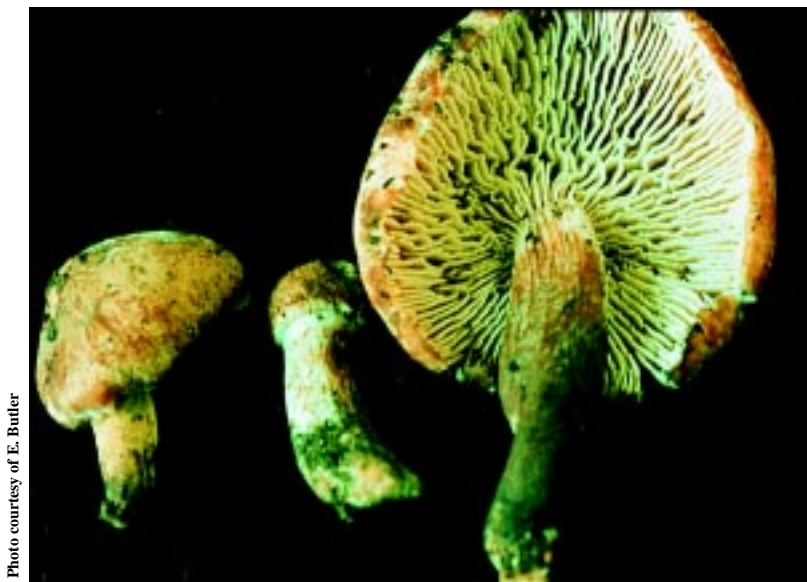


Photo courtesy of E. Butler