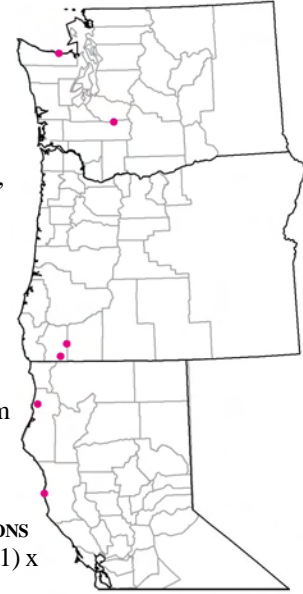


Ramaria abietina (Pers.:Fr.) QuéletROD name *Ramaria abietina*

Family Ramariaceae

Morphological Habit coral

Description: SPOROCARPS up to 7.5 x 3.5 cm, obconical to spherical in general outline, arising from white rhizomorphs, this white appearance remaining on drying. STEM variable, sometimes slender and distinct, often nearly lacking with branches arising at or below substrate level, upward olive-ochraceous to pale gold or sometimes olive, quickly turning blue-green when bruised. BRANCHES yellow-gold to dull gold when fresh or somewhat green-gold, quickly bruising blue-green, but often with some small branchlets blue-green when fresh. APICES somewhat more yellow than branches when fresh, usually not bruising. ODOR mild, of anise. TASTE sometimes mildly bitter. FLESH of stem positive for FSW, $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, GUA, KOH, ANO; negative for ANW, PYR, IKI. HYPHAE OF BASAL TOMENTUM 1.4-2.6 μm diam., hyaline, thin walled, ampulliform clamps abundant, up to 14 μm diam., slightly thick walled. HYPHAE OF BRANCH TRAMA 2.6-14 μm in diam., hyaline, thin walled, ampulliform clamps occasional, up to 15 μm broad, thin walled, medallion clamps common, gleoerous hyphal segments occasional. SUBHYMENIUM of thin walled, hyaline hyphae 1.5-2.4 μm in diam. BASIDIA 40-46 x 6-6.5 μm , clavate, 2-4 spored. CLAMP CONNECTIONS present. SPORES sublacrimiform to broadly ovoid with curved apicular end, (5.5-) 7.0-9.0 (-11) x (3.3-) 3.7-4.5 (-4.8) μm , ochraceous, cyanophilic, thin walled, ornamentation of numerous, scattered, warts or rounded spines less than 1 μm long.



Distinguishing Features: The blue-green bruising reaction and the large spores distinguish it from all other *Ramaria* species.

Distribution: Widespread across North America and Europe. CALIFORNIA, Humboldt Co., Patrick's Point State Park, Beech Creek campground trail; Mendocino Co., Jackson State Forest, near Mendocino; OREGON, Josephine Co., Oregon Caves Rd.; Bureau of Land Management, 3.2 km southeast of Grants Pass Peak; WASHINGTON, Clallam Co., Port Angeles; Pierce Co., Mount Rainier National Park, Lower Tahoma Creek.

Substrate and Habitat: On conifer debris, rare but scattered through coniferous forests.

Season: May, and September through November.

Reference: Petersen, R.H. 1981. *Ramaria* subgenus *Echinoramaria*. Vaduz, Germany: Bibliotheca Mycologica Cramer. 261 p.

