

Key to the genera of clavarioid fungi in Northern Europe



KEY TO THE GENERA OF CLAVARIOID FUNGI (BASIDIOMYCOTA) IN NORTHERN EUROPE

1. Fruitbodies repeatedly branched (coralloide) 2
Fruitbodies simple club-shaped or with one or two irregular branchings 12

2. Spore deposit ±brown 3
Spore deposit white to cream 4

3. Tops flattened, spathula like; hymenium not green with FeSO_4 ; hyphae ±brown. **Thelephora palmata**
Tops rounded to subcristate; hymenium green with FeSO_4 ; hyphae hyalin. **Ramaria**



Thelephora palmata – © Thomas Læssøe



Ramaria eumorpha – © JHP



4. Apices flattened, spathula like; basidia with longitudinal internal walls. **Tremellodendriopsis tuberosa**
Apices rounded to subcristate; basidia without internal walls 5



Tremellodendriopsis tuberosa – © Jan Vesterholt

5. With a strong smell of naphthalene; flesh dimitic with skeletal hyphae. **Pterula**
Without a smell of naphthalene; hyphal system monomitic 6



Pterula multifida – © JHP



6. Flesh tough and elastic; fruitbody yellow; basidia tuning fork like.
Calocera
 Flesh soft and fragile or colour different; basidia club-shaped 7



Calocera viscosa – © JHP



7. Tops truncate to trumpet-shaped; with gloeocystidia in the hymenium; spores amyloid.
Clavicornona
 Tops acute to rounded; without gloeocystidia; spores non-amyloid 8



Clavicornona pyxidata – © Thomas Læssøe



8. Growing on wood, sawdust etc.; spores cylindrical to sigmoid.
Lentaria
 Growing on soil; spores globose, subglobose to elliptical 9



Lentaria epichnoa – © Jacob Heilmann-Clausen



9. Basidia two-spored with horn-like sterigmata; spores globose; branches often wrinkled or with subcristate tops.
Clavulina
 Basidia mostly four-spored; spores globose to ellipsoide; branches mostly smooth with acute to rounded tops 10



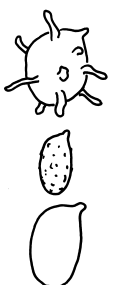
Clavulina cristata – © JHP



10. Hyphae without clamps; basidia without clamps or with an open clamp or bifurcate base.
Clavaria
 Hyphae generally with clamps, basidia with a normal clamp at the base 11



Clavaria fumosa – © Thomas Læssøe



11. Spores minutely warted to echinulate.
Spores smooth or stellate.

Ramariopsis
Clavulinopsis



Ramariopsis kunzei – © JHP



Clavulinopsis corniculata – © JHP



12. Parasitic on mosses; basidia four-celled with transverse septae.

Eocronartium

Ecology different; basidia one celled

13



Eocronartium muscicola – © JHP

13. Flesh tough and elastic; basidia tuning fork like. **Calocera**
Flesh ±soft and fragile; basidia club-shaped

13



Calocera cornea – © JHP



13. Fruitbody 0,1-2 mm broad

14

Fruitbody more than (1.5-) 2 mm broad

20

14. With a hollow head; with thickwalled hymenial cystidia.

Physalacria

Whole fruitbody massive; cystidia absent or thinwalled

15



Physalacria sp. – © Thomas Læssøe



15. Fruitbody nail-shaped; with marginal cystidia; under side sterile; on grasses. **Pistillina**

Fruitbody club-shaped; without marginal cystidia; underside (if present) fertile; on various substrates 16



Pistillina brunneola – © JHP



16. Hyphal system dimitic with skeletal hyphae; without sclerotium; on stems of herbs, grasses etc. **Pterula**

Hyphal system monomitic; with or without sclerotium; on stems, leaves, wood and soil 17



Pterula gracilis – © JHP



17. Fruitbodies with a sterile, acute top; flesh hyphae not inflated; without sclerotium; on leaves. **Ceratellopsis**

Fruitbodies with a fertile acute or rounded top; flesh hyphae inflated or not inflated; with or without sclerotium; on stems, leaves, wood and soil 18



Ceratellopsis aculeata – © JHP



18. Fruitbodies up to 35 mm high; white, grey, yellowish, pinkish to brownish; flesh hyphae inflated or not inflated. **Typhula**

Fruitbodies more than 35 mm high; pale brown; flesh hyphae inflated 19



Typhula quisquillaris – © JHP



19. With sclerotium. **Typhula phacorrhiza**
Without sclerotium. **Macrotyphula juncea**



Typhula phacorrhiza – © Thomas Læssøe



Macrotyphula juncea – © JHP



20. Lichenized, growing on soil or wood with a mat of green algae around the base of the fruitbodies. **Multiclavula**
Saprobe on stems, leaves, wood and soil 21



Multiclavula vernalis – © JHP



21. Tops trumpet-shaped; with gloeocystidia in the hymenium; spores amyloid. **Clavicornona**
Tops acute to rounded (if truncate then fruitbody ±cantharel-shaped); without gloeocystidia; spores amyloid or non-amyloid 22



Clavicornona cristata – © JHP



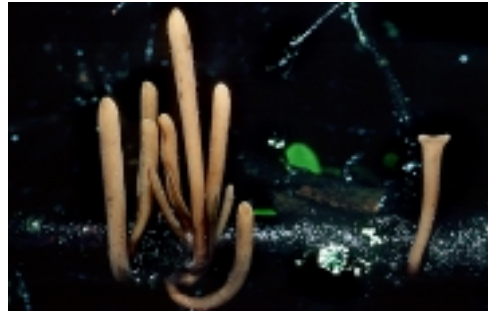
22. Growing on stems, leaves or wood 23
Growing on soil 24



Lentaria byssiseda – © JHP



23. Fruitbodies white to pinkish buff; hymenium green with FeSO₄; flesh hyphae interwoven. **Lentaria**
Fruitbodies ±brown; hymenium not green with FeSO₄; flesh hyphae ±parallel. **Macrotyphula**



Macrotyphula fistulosa – © JHP



24. Fruitbodies more than 5 mm thick; spores ±cylindrical; flesh hyphae interwoven. **Clavariadelphus**
Fruitbodies 1-5 (-8) mm thick; spores globose to ellipsoid; flesh hyphae ±parallel 25



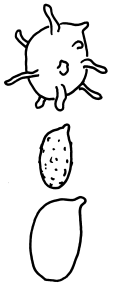
Clavariadelphus ligula – © JHP



25. Hyphae without clamps; basidia without clamps or with an open clamp or bifurcate base. **Clavaria**
 Hyphae generally with clamps, basidia with a normal clamp at the base 26



Clavaria vermicularis – © JHP



26. Spores minutely warted to echinulate
 Spores smooth or stellate

Ramariopsis
Clavulinopsis



Ramariopsis pulchella – © Thomas Læssøe



Clavulinopsis luteoalba – © JHP

