

Matchmaker: Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest

Below are written descriptions and images of fruiting bodies, mushrooms, of the fungal species in this ectomycorrhizal association. The information is from the web version of the Matchmaker: Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest (MMPNW) created by the Canadian Forest Service and based on the Windows MMPNW version 1.3 by Ian and Eli Gibson.

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LATIN NAME(S) *Agaricus silvaticus* Schaeff.:Fries; *Agaricus sylvaticus*

ENGLISH NAME(S) red-staining mushroom, wood mushroom

NOTES features include medium size, cap with ochre to dark brown scales on white ground, flesh which stains reddish when cut or bruised, white to pale pink gills, white stem with bulbous base, and habitat under conifers; historically in Europe there has

CAP 5-10cm, convex, often with a slightly flattened or somewhat umbonate center, fulvous ("tawny olive") or nut brown ("fawn color") and either predominantly densely fibrillose or fibrilloso-squamulose outside the disc, though often with sparse light brown fibrillose scales on lighter ground, (Isaacs), 4-10cm, convex with a slightly flattened cap center; reddish brown to umber on a paler background; with distinct, scattered, pointed scales, (Phillips)

FLESH thin, dry; whitish, pale crimson ("pinkish vinaceous") and dark purple ("deep hellebore red") in spots when cut, especially in the outer layer at the top of the stem and just above the gills, (Isaacs), white, bruising red on cutting, (Phillips), thick, firm; stains red to red-brown when cut, especially just above gills, and outer layer in top of stem, (PNW keys)

GILLS free, crowded, narrow; never bright red, but light grayish brown ("tulleul buff") tinged faintly with flesh color, eventually dark chocolate brown, with sterile, light colored densely floccose edge, (Isaacs), free; slightly pink then chocolate brown; edges paler, (Phillips)

STEM 6-10cm x 1.0-1.2cm, cylindric with round bulbous base, hollow; whitish, but soon turning gray with the ring, bald above the ring, below it delicately white floccoso-squamulose, (Isaacs), 5-10cm x 0.5-1.5cm, bulbous; white, finely scaly to smooth, (Phillips)



Alvin Funk



John Dennis



Boleslaw Kuznik

VEIL ring sheathed and striate on upper surface, fairly rigid, with white squamulose underside, at length turning gray, (Isaacs), ring large white, with underside slightly woolly-floccose, (Phillips)

ODOR acidulous (Isaacs), pleasant, slightly anise-like, (Phillips)

TASTE pleasant (Phillips)

EDIBILITY yes, good, (Phillips)

HABITAT gregarious in conifer woods, stem often deeply rooted in needles, (Isaacs, following Moeller), under pine (Phillips)

SPORE DEPOSIT dark brown ("mummy brown"), (Isaacs), deep brown (Phillips)

MICROSCOPIC spores 4.5-6 x 3-3.5(4) microns, egg-shaped, 1 droplet, (Isaacs); basidia 4-spored, 20-30 x 5-7 microns, sterigmata 2-3 microns long; cheilocystidia numerous, 17-34 x 7-13(18) microns, balloon-shaped - clavate, colorless or brown, (Isaacs), spores 4.5-6 x 3-3.5 microns, ovoid, (Phillips), spores 4.5-6 x 3-3.5 microns, (Moser for *A. silvaticus* Schaeff. & Secretan), spores 6-8 x 3-4 microns (Hotson for *A. silvaticus* Schaeff.)

NAME ORIGIN means 'in the forest'

SIMILAR other red-stainers include *bernardii* q.v., *benesi* q.v., *haemorrhoidarius* q.v., *fuscifibrillosus* with fibrillose not scaly cap and *benesii* which is all white

SOURCES Isaacs (based on Moeller 1950), Phillips*, Kibby*, Courtecuisse*, Ammirati*, Hotson, Barron*, PNW keys, Smith(15), Breitenbach(4)*

FAMILY Agaricaceae of Order Agaricales