

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) *Agrocybe arvalis* (Fr.) Singer in Beihefte zum Botanischen Centralblatt 56 Abt.B: 167. 1936 non sensu Singer; *Agrocybe tuberosa* (Henn.) Singer; *Naucoria tuberosa* P. Henn.

NOTES distinguishing feature is growth from small black easily overlooked tuber, but even without that, easily recognized in field by broadly convex cap which soon becomes flattened, long slender minutely pubescent stem, lack of veil, bitter taste, and microscopically by remarkable digitate pleurocystidia; description from Hansen is for *A. arvalis* (Fr.) Heim & Romagnesi; *A. arvalis* as interpreted by Singer in the 1936-1950 period is different and now referred to as *subpediades* (Murrill) Watling; *arvalis* rare, reported from BC by Redhead & Kroeger 1987, Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as Europe, Asia

CAP 1-2cm, convex becoming flat, sometimes depressed at center or with shallow umbo; pale ochraceous or buff with or without distinct cinnamon tinge, drying deep ochraceous, becoming pale on drying; smooth to slightly rugulose (wrinkled), but strongly wrinkled when dry, greasy when moist, matt when dry, margin membranous, hardly or not striate, (Watling), 1.5-2.5cm, convex; yellow to ochre-brownish often pale, (Moser), up to 2.5cm, convex then flattened expanded, ochraceous brownish with yellowish cast, paler when dry, (Courtecuisse), 1-3.5cm, deep yellow to ochraceous, (Hansen)

FLESH buff in cap, paler in stem, (Watling)

GILLS slightly adnate, fairly broad; buff when young, then tinged cinnamon and finally brick, (Watling), broadly adnate, not very close; shallow, brown, (Moser), brownish to warm tobacco brown, (Courtecuisse)



Paul Kroeger

STEM 5-12.5cm x 0.2-0.4cm, equal or widening slightly downward, tough to elastic, stuffed, narrowing below soil surface into a rooting base or mycelial root, or attached to a blackish brown sclerotium up to the size of a large pea; ivory to pale buff at top, darker below; pruinose throughout, (Watling), with +/- well developed mycelial root originating in black sclerotium, (Moser), 0-10cm x 0-0.5cm, rooting, often arising from small black easily overlooked sclerotium (which can be as large as a chickpea), (Courtecuisse), 5-10(15)cm x 0.2-0.5cm, rooting, usually (always?) springing from a black 2-3(5)cm large sclerotium; pale yellowish; pulverulent (powdery), (Hansen)

ODOR not distinctive (Watling)

TASTE bitter (Watling), somewhat bitter (Courtecuisse)

HABITAT on the ground in fields, copses and open woodland, (Watling for Britain), fields and meadows (Moser for Europe), tracks, fields, meadows, (Courtecuisse for Europe), amongst grass in pastures, in stubble fields, on roadsides and in gardens, (Hansen for Europe)

SPORE DEPOSIT snuff brown (Watling)

MICROSCOPIC spores 9-10 x 5-6 microns, elliptic in face view, only slightly flattened on one side in side view, germ pore small, dull fulvous in water and alkali, (Watling); basidia 4-spored, 25-30 x 5-7.5 microns, cylindric-clavate, (Watling); pleurocy

NAME ORIGIN means 'of a field'

SOURCES Watling, Moser(1), Hansen, L.(2), Courtecuisse*, Breitenbach(4)*

FAMILY Bolbitiaceae of Order Agaricales