

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) *Amanita porphyria* (Fr.) Secr.

ENGLISH NAME(S) booted Amanita, gray-veil Amanita, purplish Amanita

NOTES distinguished by grayish to gray brown cap (often with a purplish cast), and abrupt soft, rounded basal bulb which is often cleft; common; first English name also applied to *A. cothurnata* eastern in North America; *A. porphyria* common in Pacific Northwest, reported specifically for BC (in Redhead(5)) and for WA by O'Dell(1), Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as North America, Europe, Asia, North Africa

CAP 3-12cm, convex to flat or broadly umbonate; gray to gray brown, often with purplish cast; usually adorned with scattered grayish (or sometimes whitish) warts, these sometimes merging to form a patch or often wearing off or washing away, slightly viscid when wet, margin not striate or only faintly so

FLESH firm; white

GILLS adnate to adnexed or free, close, numerous subgills, broad; white or sometimes aging or bruising grayish

STEM 5-18cm x 1-1.5cm at top, large abrupt soft rounded basal bulb, bulb often split vertically, white or pale gray above ring, gray or with grayish to grayish-brown or purple-gray patches below, flat fibrillose to smooth, has streaky gray pattern, VOLVA short fragile whitish or grayish with distinct collar (closely hugging bulb and ending uniformly just short of stem at top of rounded bulb or ending abruptly at top of margin of marginate bulb, volva may disappear or leave scattered grayish patches

VEIL membranous, forming a superior to median skirtlike ring which often collapses or disappears when old, ring gray or grayish-yellow

ODOR slight potato sprout or raw turnip

TASTE unpleasant

EDIBILITY probably poisonous

HABITAT solitary, scattered or in small groups, conifers and mixed woods

SPORE DEPOSIT white



Ben Woo



Janet Lindgren

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-10 x 7-10 microns, round, smooth, amyloid, (Arora), spores 7.6-11.7 x 7.5-11.1 microns, round, smooth; basidia 4-spored, 33-46 x 11-13 microns, clavate, without basal clamp; pleurocystidia not seen, marginal cells abundant, 20-45 x 13-24 microns, vesicular to pyriform; cap cuticle of periclinal hyphae 1.5-7 microns wide, hyphae in the uppermost layer gelatinized and embedded in a gelatinous substance, deep hyphae brownish-pigmented, septa without clamps, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means "purple"

SOURCES Arora*, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Ammirati*, Kibby*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Barron*, Redhead(5), O'Dell(1), Breitenbach(4)*

FAMILY Pluteaceae of Order Agaricales



Catherine Ardrey