

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) *Cantharellula umbonata* (Fr.) Singer Ann. Mycol. 34: 331. 1936; *Cantharellus umbonatus* (Gmelin:Fr.) Fr.; *Clitocybe umbonata* (Gmelin:Fr.) Konrad; *Hygrophoropsis umbonata* (Gmelin:Fr.) Kuehner & Romagnesi

ENGLISH NAME(S) grayling

NOTES features include grayish umbonate dry cap, white flesh which sometimes stains reddish, crowded whitish forking decurrent gills which develop reddish brown patches, white to grayish stem, white spore deposit, and cylindric spores; found at least BC, ID, also AB, MB, NB, NF, NS, ON, PQ, YT, AL, MA, MI, NY, Mexico, (Redhead(6)), Europe including Switzerland (Breitenbach)

CAP 2-5cm, convex becoming funnel shaped with a small central umbo and sometimes a wavy margin; grayish brown to smoky or violaceous gray; dry and minutely hairy, (Phillips), 0.7-4.2cm, acutely conic to broadly convex with incurved margins when young, l

FLESH white bruising red where cut or handled (Phillips), whitish to pale gray or buff, occasionally pale olivaceous near margins, slowly becoming rosy buff on exposure in some cases; in stem fleshy tough, (Redhead(36), white (Bessette)

GILLS decurrent, crowded, narrow, thickish, regularly forked; whitish bruising red or yellow, (Phillips), decurrent, crowded to subcrowded, narrow, forking 1-3 times; white to buff or straw, staining dark brick to sienna in small patches, with age sometimes becoming luteous to ochreous in the edges near the cap margin, (Redhead(36)), developing spot-like reddish or sometimes yellow stains when old, (Bessette)



Michael Beug

STEM 2.5-8cm x 0.3-0.7cm, tough, stuffed, whitish to graying, silky, (Phillips), (1.7)5.5-7.2cm x (0.25)0.3-0.7cm, equal or widening slightly or narrowing slightly downwards, round, occasionally becoming flattened or puckered or furrowed and twisted with age, stuffed to hollow; whitish to buff or vinaceous buff at top, salmon to rosy buff in lower part, occasionally isabelline to citrine tinted and developing an iridescent sheen; initially soft like cap, velvety and in some, finely striate at top, minutely roughened to finely striate-rimose with age, base covered with copious white cottony mycelium, (Redhead(36)), 2.5-12.5cm x 0.3-0.7cm, often with swollen parts, somewhat flexible, often bent, curved, and/or twisted; white to gray; silky in upper part, usually with whitish mycelium binding the lower stem to moss, often water-saturated near base, (Bessette)

ODOR scented (Phillips), faintly of cucumbers, or fragrant or not distinctive, (Redhead(36)), not distinctive (Bessette)

TASTE mild (Phillips), not distinctive (Redhead(36), Bessette)

EDIBILITY yes (Phillips), doubtful (Kibby), a fine edible if young and fresh (Bessette)

HABITAT scattered or in groups on hair-cap moss beds (Phillips), among mosses, especially Polytrichum, often on peaty or sandy soils, often in disturbed sites, has also been recorded on needle beds but usually where previous moss beds had been shaded out, (Redhead), conifer bogs (Schalkwijk-Barendsen), scattered to gregarious, sometimes in fairy rings, quite exclusively in haircap (Polytrichum) moss, (Bessette)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Phillips, Redhead, Bessette)

MICROSCOPIC spores (7.8)8.5-10(11.1) x (2.5)3-3.5(4.2) microns, narrowly cylindrical to fusoid-cylindrical, slightly inequilateral, smooth, amyloid, thin-walled, with 1-3 droplets, apiculus moderately prominent, (Redhead); basidia 4-spored, 28-35 x 5-6.5 microns, elongate-clavate, thin-walled, smooth, colorless, often containing a number of refractive oil bodies, pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia not mentioned in description, (Redhead), spores 8-11 x 3-4.5 microns, somewhat spindle-shaped, smooth, amyloid, (Phillips), spores 8-11 x 3-4.5 microns, somewhat spindle-shaped, smooth, amyloid, (Bessette), pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia not seen,; cap cuticle of irregular, short-celled and at times somewhat swollen hyphae 3-11 microns across, with light brown pigmentation, septa with clamps, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means 'with an umbo'

SIMILAR some gray Lactarius in moss but latter have latex

SOURCES Redhead(36), Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Kibby*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Redhead(6), Barron*, Breitenbach(3)*

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales