

## 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)** *Cantharellus subalbidus* Smith & Morse  
Mycologia 39: 510. 1947

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** white chanterelle

**NOTES** not a true gilled mushroom, but has low radiating folds on underside of cap; distinguished by moderate size, whitish cap, whitish forked thick-edged ridges decurrent on stem, bruising reaction to orange or orange-brown; fairly common in Pacific Northwest, especially coastally, found at least BC, WA, OR, CA

**CAP** 4-15cm, flat to broadly depressed with wavy or lobed margin; dull whitish, bruising yellowish-orange to orange-brown; dry or moist but not viscid, smooth but may have small scales when old, (Arora), 5-10(14)cm, at first flat or with decurved (downcurved) margin, the margin soon elevated and becoming irregularly lobed and wavy, when old broadly depressed to somewhat funnel-shaped and quite irregular in shape; white to whitish, becoming pallid buff when water-soaked and sordid yellow where handled; felty-fibrillose to subtomentose, smooth, or when old areolate-scaly, typically dry and unpolished, often very uneven, (Smith)

**FLESH** thick, firm; white, (Arora), thick, firm, fibrous; white with a tendency to stain yellow where bruised, (Smith)

**GILLS** decurrent, well-spaced, thick, shallow, blunt, foldlike, usually forking and interveined; dull white or pinkish-tinged, often staining yellowish to orange when old or where bruised, (Arora), long-decurrent, close, narrow, variously forked or anastomosing and strongly veined; white to grayish white but becoming cream-colored and staining yellow to orange where bruised, (Smith)



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**STEM** 2-7cm x 1-5cm, central or off-center, equal or narrowing downward, solid, firm; dull whitish, discoloring yellowish-orange to orange-brown when old or where bruised; dry, smooth, (Arora), 2-4(5)cm long and 1-3cm at base, widening upwards and indistinct from cap (gills decurrent almost to base), solid, fibrous; white, staining yellow to orange where bruised, finally discoloring to sordid brown; unpolished, (Smith)

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** mild or slightly fragrant (Arora), not distinctive (Smith)

**TASTE** not distinctive (Smith)

**EDIBILITY** choice (Arora)

**HABITAT** solitary, scattered, or gregarious in woods, especially conifers, (Arora), single to gregarious under conifers, particularly Douglas fir, (Smith)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white (Arora, Smith)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 7-9 x 5-5.5 microns, elliptic, smooth, (Arora), spores 7-9 x 5-5.5 microns, elliptic to broadly elliptic, smooth, yellow in iodine (inamyloid); basidia 4- to 6-spored, 62-80 x 8.5-10 microns, narrowly clavate, colorless in KOH but filled with many small oil globules; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia none seen, (Smith), clamp connections absent (Castellano)

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'somewhat white'

**SIMILAR** *C. cibarius* var. *roseocanus* or *C. formosus* but distinguished by dull white color

**SOURCES** Smith(11), Arora\*, Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Ammirati\*, Kibby\*, Bandoni, Castellano(2)\*

**FAMILY** Cantharellaceae of Order Cantharellales



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