

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) *Chrysomphalina aurantiaca* (Peck) Redhead *Acta Mycologica Sinica* Suppl. 1: 299. 1986; *Omphalina luteicolor* Murrill; *Omphalia aurantiaca* Peck

NOTES *Chrysomphalina* is segregate of *Omphalina*; features of *aurantiaca* include small size, orange color, moist hygrophanous cap with margin that is coated with tiny whitish hairs when young, waxy-appearing gills, growth on rotting conifers in groups or clusters, and white to pale yellow spore deposit; reported at least from BC, WA, OR, ID, AB, NS, ON, PQ, CA, CO, ME, MI, NY, TN, (Bigelow, Bessette, Redhead(38))

CAP (0.7)1-3cm, flat with margin inrolled and decurved (downcurved) at first, becoming horizontal and finally often elevated, disc flat or shallowly depressed; hygrophanous, orange, pale when faded, yellowish to whitish when old; moist, fibrillose, fibrils often erect but finally appressed, margin striate, (Bigelow), 1-4cm, broadly convex to nearly flat, often slightly depressed, margin incurved when young becoming wavy and often uplifted; hygrophanous, orange when young, fading to yellow; silky-fibrillose becoming nearly smooth, moist when fresh, margin coated with tiny white hairs which disappear by maturity, (Bessette)

FLESH thin; colored as cap and fading with it; stem interior whitish, (Bigelow), orange to orange-yellow fading to yellow, (Bessette)

GILLS adnate or short decurrent at first, finally moderately decurrent, distant, narrow, arched, forked, usually interveined, rather waxy-appearing; orange to orange buff; edges even and straight, (Bigelow), adnate to slightly decurrent when young, becoming decurrent when old, distant, narrow, arched, often forked; several tiers of subgills; orange to orange-yellow fading to yellow; typically waxy appearing, (Bessette)



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STEM 1-2cm x 0.15-0.25cm, equal or slightly enlarged at either end, central, usually curved, solid-stuffed; pale orange or yellowish orange; moist, bald, (Bigelow), 1-3cm x 0.15-0.5cm, equal or tapering at either end, solid becoming stuffed and often hollow; orange to orange-yellow becoming yellow; sometimes coated with whitish basal mycelium

ODOR not distinct (Bigelow, Bessette)

TASTE not distinct (Bigelow, Bessette)

EDIBILITY unknown (Bessette)

HABITAT gregarious on conifer logs (Bigelow), scattered, in groups or small clusters on decaying conifer wood and adjacent duff

SPORE DEPOSIT white to pale yellow (Bessette)

MICROSCOPIC spores (6.5)7-9(11.5) x 4-5(5.5) microns, mostly elliptic, sometimes obovate, smooth, inamyloid, (Bigelow); basidia usually 4-spored, at times 1-, 2-, or 3-spored, 26-44 x 6-8 microns; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia absent; clamp connections absent, (Bigelow), spores 7-10 x 4-5.5 microns, elliptic to obovate, smooth, inamyloid, (Bessette)

NAME ORIGIN means 'orange', *Malum aurantium* = orange

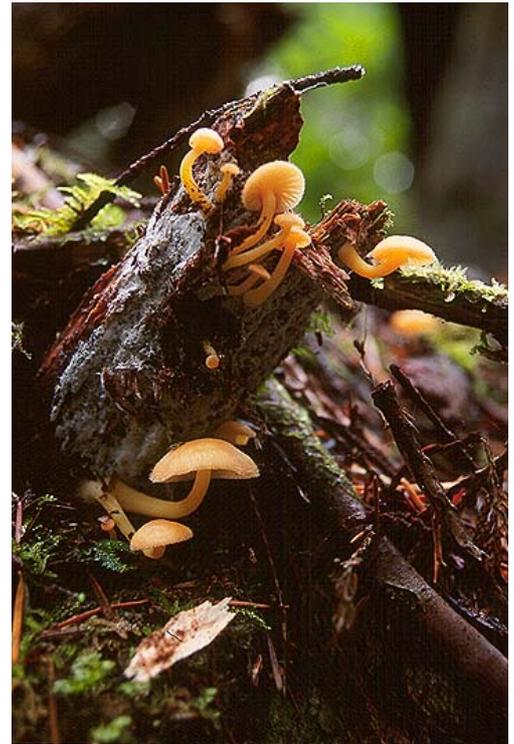
SIMILAR other wood-dwelling *Omphalinas* and *Clitocybes* but uniform orange colors in cap, flesh, and stem are distinctive; bright color and somewhat waxy appearance of gills may cause confusion with *Hygrophorus* species

SOURCES Bigelow(9) (as *Omphalina luteicolor*), Bessette(1)*, Arora*(as *Omphalina luteicolor*), Norvell, Redhead(6), Smith(15), Redhead(38)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales



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