

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) *Cortinarius armillatus* (Fr.) Fries

ENGLISH NAME(S) bracelet Cortinarius

NOTES subgenus *Telamonia*; features include yellow-brown to cinnamon-brown non-viscid cap, reddish bracelets on stem, and association with birch; found at least ID and BC according to Arora, **CHEMICAL REACTIONS** bands on stem turn purple in KOH, implying the presence of anthroquinones

CAP 5-13cm, obtuse to broadly bell-shaped or convex becoming nearly flat or broadly umbonate; only slightly hygrophanous (if at all), dull tawny or yellow-brown to rusty-brown, orange-brown or reddish-brown; not viscid, surface smooth or sometimes with small scales when old, margins sometimes hung with veil remnants, (Arora)

FLESH thick, firm; pallid or brownish, (Arora), thick, firm; pallid, darker in the stem, (Phillips)

GILLS adnate to adnexed or notched, fairly well-spaced, broad; pale or dull cinnamon, becoming rusty brown, (Arora), adnate, distant, (Phillips)

STEM 7-15cm x 1-2.5cm at top, club-shaped; whitish to brownish; smooth, 1 to 3 dull red bracelets on dry stem from universal veil, (Arora), 1-3 cinnabar-red bands, (Phillips)

VEIL reddish universal veil leaves bracelets on stem; cortina copious and white, often leaving hairs on upper stem, (Arora)

ODOR usually slightly radishlike, (Arora)

TASTE bitter (Phillips)

EDIBILITY yes, but be very cautious, (Arora), probably poisonous (Phillips)

HABITAT associated with birch (Arora)

SPORE DEPOSIT rusty-brown (Arora, Phillips), cinnamon-brown (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

MICROSCOPIC spores (7)9-13 x 5.5-7.5 microns, elliptic, rough, (Arora), 7-12 x (5)6-7(7.5) microns, elliptic to almond-shaped, roughened, (Phillips), no pleurocystidia, marginal cells generally clustered, cylindric to clavate, end cells, 12-35 x 5-10 microns, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means 'with a bracelet' (Latin)



John Dennis

SIMILAR like haematochelis whose cap is darker, habitat under conifers, spores are smaller and nearly round; like paragaudis which grows under conifers and has KOH-negative bands on stem; like boulderensis which has grayish lilac young gills, dull violet color at top of stem, and smaller size; like miniatopus which is smaller

SOURCES Arora*, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Kibby*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Breitenbach(5)*

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales