

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 bibulus* Quelet Champ. Jura et Vosges. Suppl. 10. p666. 1880; *Cortinarius americanus* Smith; *Cortinarius pulchellus* J.Lange

NOTES Subgenus *Telamonia*; overall all parts dark violet, other features include hygrophanous cap with distinct papilla, distant gills, slightly bulbous stem with grayish white remnants of fibrillose veil, habitat under alder, rusty brown spore deposit and rough elliptic spores; has been reported by Smith from WA and Phillips gives as found in the Pacific Northwest

CAP 0.3-1.5cm, conic to bellshaped, then flat-convex, normally with a distinct papilla; hygrophanous, dark violaceous, becoming pale grayish violet on drying, center reddish violet; radially whitish fibrillose, almost woolly towards margin on drying, slightly translucent-striate, (Brandrud), 0.5-1.5cm, conical, domed to sharply embossed; dark violet, (Moser), dark purple to violaceous when dry (Courtecuisse), 1-2cm, conic then flat with an umbo; hygrophanous, dull violaceous, fading to wine-brown, (Phillips)

FLESH violaceous, turning brownish from base, (Brandrud), purple to brown below (Courtecuisse), violaceous (Phillips)

GILLS emarginate, distant, wide; pale violaceous; edge white and somewhat fimbriate-even, (Brandrud), distant; colored as cap, (Courtecuisse), adnexed; violet then rusty brown, (Phillips)

STEM 1.5-5cm x 0.1-0.3cm, slightly bulbous at base (to 0.4cm); whitish to pale violaceous brown, base sometimes turning slightly reddish; fibrillose, veil grayish white, fibrillose, scaly-floccose or sometimes forming an oblique girdle, (Brandrud), 3-5cm x 0.1-0.15cm, (Moser), fibrillose, violaceous, paler than cap, (Courtecuisse), 2-5cm x 0.2-0.4cm, equal or slightly swollen at base; dull violaceous with a light coating of grayish fibrils, (Phillips)

VEIL grayish white, fibrillose, scaly-floccose or sometimes forming an oblique girdle, (Brandrud), white and sometimes forming white zones on stem, sometimes almost absent, (Moser)

ODOR indistinct (Brandrud), slight (Phillips)

TASTE mild (Phillips)

HABITAT associated with *Alnus* (alder) species on moist and often naked soil, or in moss-mats of *Mnium* species, along brooks and rivers, in swamps, etc., (Brandrud for Europe), in alder bogs (Moser for Europe), under *Alnus* (alder) (Courtecuisse for Europe), under alder (Phillips)

SPORE DEPOSIT rusty brown (Phillips)

MICROSCOPIC spores 9-10.5(11) x 5-6(6.5) microns, elliptic, faintly and distantly verrucose, pale, (Brandrud), spores 9-10 x 6 microns, (Moser), spores 9-11 x 5.5-7 microns, elliptic, roughened, (Phillips), presumably without apical pore

NAME ORIGIN means 'drinking much'

SOURCES Brandrud*, Moser(1), Courtecuisse*, Phillips*(as *pulchellus*), Smith(12)

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales