

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.

[Click for further information about MMPNW](#)

Many illustrations need confirmation. Do not use this information to determine edibility.

I have read and agreed to the [disclaimer](#) and [copyright information](#).

LATIN NAME(S) *Cortinarius cinnamomeus* L. ex Fr. *Epicr. Syst. mycol.* : 288. 1838; *Dermocybe cinnamomea* (Schaeff.:Fr.) Moser

ENGLISH NAME(S) cinnamon Cort

NOTES Subgenus *Dermocybe*; features according to Brandrud include dry fibrillose to squamulose dark red-brown cap that is more yellowish toward margin, bright orange gills, dry equal yellow stem, and rusty brown spores; the description derived from Brandrud is for (L.:Fr.) S.F.Gray; Moser's description is for *D. cinnamomea* (L. ex Fr.) Moser; a species generally fitting these descriptions is not uncommon in the Pacific Northwest and has been reported specifically from BC (in Redhead(5)) and WA (Jumpponen(1))

CAP 2-5cm, (hemi-)spherical to bellshaped, soon flat-convex, sometimes with a low umbo; dark red-brown, more yellowish - with darker scales - toward margin; dull, slightly fibrillose to squamulose, especially towards margin, (Brandrud), 1-4(5)cm, hazel- to olive- or umber-brown, more rarely reddish-brown, (Moser), 2-4.5cm, bellshaped to broadly convex, umbonate; cinnamon-yellow; dry, silky to minutely scaly, (Barron)

FLESH yellow to greenish yellow, darker in stem base, (Brandrud), lemon- to greenish- or dirty yellow (Moser), straw-colored, (Barron)

GILLS crowded; persistently bright orange; edge more yellow, (Brandrud), cinnamon-orange when young and remaining so a long time, (Moser), attached, close; yellowish to cinnamon, (Barron)

STEM 2-7cm x 0.3-1cm, equal or base slightly narrowed; golden-yellow to yellowish white, paler at top, base somewhat darkening, sometimes with orange-red mycelium; girdled or scaly-floccose from yellowish to reddish brown to grayish brown veil, (Brandrud), straw-, olive-yellowish, yellow-greenish, lower half sometimes covered by brown veil, (Moser), 0-8cm x 0-0.6cm, yellowish, (Barron)

VEIL yellowish or reddish brown to grayish brown, rendering the stem girdled or scaly flocculose, (Brandrud), yellowish cortina (Barron)

ODOR weak, of radish or iodoform, (Brandrud)

HABITAT boreal and montane to nemoral (woodland) zone, rather frequent in oligotrophic acid forests under *Picea* and *Pinus*, but also known from deciduous forests under *Betula*, *Quercus* and *Fagus*, mainly on bare soil along paths and road-borders or amongst low mosses or lichens, (Brandrud for Europe), coniferous, more rarely deciduous woods, (Moser for Europe), in wet spots under conifers (Barron)

SPORE DEPOSIT rusty-brown (Barron)

MICROSCOPIC spores 6.5-8.5 x 4-5 microns, elliptic (-almond-shaped), distinctly verrucose, (Brandrud), spores 6.5-7.5 x 4-4.5 microns (Moser), no pleurocystidia, marginal cells 18-25 x 5-7.5 microns, clavate, (Breitenbach), spores (5.5)6-8.5(9.5) x (3.5)4-5(6) microns, ovoid, elliptic, or almond-shaped, punctate, yellow-brown; basidia 2- or 4-spored, 22-30 x (5)5.5-7.5 microns, colorless or with bright yellow to orange granular content; gill edge fertile, with clavate, thin-walled, colorless cheilocystidia, 11-18 x 5.5-6 microns, (Hoiland)

NAME ORIGIN means 'cinnamon-colored'

SIMILAR like croceus but cinnamomeus has more orange color of gills (Hoiland describes gills of croceus as "first lemon-yellow to mustard-yellow, now and then with an olivaceous or orange tint, then dirty yellow to cinnamon-brown", but "never bright orange as in *C. cinnamomeus*")

SOURCES Brandrud*, Moser(1), Barron*, Hoiland, Courtecuisse*, Jumpponen(1), Breitenbach(5)*, Hoiland

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales