

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 huronensis* Ammirati & Smith; *Dermocybe huronensis* (Ammirati and Smith) Ammirati

NOTES subgenus *Dermocybe*; features include dry fibrillose to fibrillose-scaly cap that is olivaceous to yellowish olive on margin, similarly colored or more brownish on disc, soon becoming brown to ochraceous brown with olivaceous tint overall, more brown

CAP 2-4cm, convex to flat-convex or flat, umbonate, at times more or less depressed around disc; at first olivaceous to yellowish olive on margin, similarly colored or more brownish on disc, soon becoming brown to ochraceous brown with olivaceous tint overall, more brownish when old, often becoming streaked dull brown to deep brown, old cap sometimes fuscous-brown overall; moist to dry, not hygrophanous, fibrillose to fibrillose-scaly

FLESH solid, firm to watery; in cap pale yellow becoming watery olive, especially over gills, in stem cortex yellow becoming olivaceous to dark olive especially below, pith dull yellow then olivaceous, cavity dull reddish brown to vinaceous brown when old

GILLS adnate to sinuate or emarginate, seceding when old, close, to 0.7cm broad, more or less ventricose at maturity; at first yellow becoming brownish yellow, finally rusty brownish yellow; edges uneven, pale yellowish

STEM 6.5-7.5cm x 0.3-0.6cm, equal or slightly clubshaped; at first yellow to greenish yellow becoming duller yellow below, at times surface fibrils on lower stem tinted dull reddish brown to dull orange and becoming more brownish to olivaceous when old, base olivaceous and/or tinted dull orange; appressed fibrillose

ODOR of radish

TASTE of radish

EDIBILITY no (Phillips)

HABITAT sphagnum bogs, and at least in eastern North America may be in other mosses, or in moist humus under conifers

SPORE DEPOSIT rusty brown (Phillips)

MICROSCOPIC spores 8.5-11(12) x (4.5)5-6.2 microns, elliptic, warty, light brown, (Ammirati), no pleurocystidia, marginal cells 16-36 x 8.5-11.5 microns, basidiole-like, (Breitenbach for var. *huronensis*), no pleurocystidia, marginal cells clavate, some with 1 or 2 septa, end cells 12-23 x 6-9 microns, (Breitenbach for var. *olivaceus*)

NAME ORIGIN means 'from Huron'

SIMILAR like eastern *chrysolita* (also with *Sphagnum*) which has dull light green gills; *huronensis* var. *olivaceus* like *olivaceopictus* but latter has smaller spores; *huronensis* var. *olivaceus* like primarily eastern *C. tubarius* also in *Sphagnum* but in *tubarius* KOH on cap surface gives a dark brown to fuscous brown or fuscous-olive reaction

SOURCES Ammirati(9), Phillips*(both varieties), Breitenbach(5)*(both varieties)

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales