

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 laniger* Fries

ENGLISH NAME(S) brown Cortinarius, hoary webcap

NOTES Subgenus *Telamonia*, distinguished by red-brown to cinnamon brown cap, bright cinnamon gills, abundant white fibrils on stem, and the lack of violet shades in fruiting body; found at least in WA, OR and reported from BC

CAP 4-9cm (hemi-)spherical, then convex to flat-convex, sometimes with low umbo; bright brown to deep red-brown; matte, fibrous or tomentose to finely scaly, often wrinkled and diffracted with age, margin sometimes with appendiculate patches of veil, (Brandrud); 3-12cm, bellshaped or convex becoming broadly convex or sometimes flat; hygrophanous, dark reddish-brown or chestnut-brown to reddish-brown to cinnamon-brown, fading as it loses moisture to pale reddish-brown or tan; at first with a white silky coating, especially at margin, (Arora)

FLESH white or whitish, then pale yellowish brown from base and when bruised, (Brandrud), whitish or colored like cap (Arora)

GILLS moderately crowded; deep brick-red to vivid rust-brown; edges colored as faces or somewhat paler, (Brandrud), adnate to adnexed or notched; pale rusty brown becoming cinnamon brown, (Arora)

STEM 5-12cm x 0.8-1.5cm, cylindric or clubshaped to bulbous at base (to 2.5cm wide); hygrophanous streaky, white, grayish brown with age; firm, fibrillose, (Brandrud), 3-10cm x 1-3cm, enlarged at base (at least when young), solid, firm; cinnamon to brown (like cap) beneath a coating or patches of fibrillose whitish veil remnants; dry, (Arora)

VEIL white, forming a thick membranous or woolly ring (sometimes two) and fibrillose patches below, (Brandrud), universal veil fibrillose or slightly cottony, white, usually leaving a whitish silky coating or patches and zones of white fibrils on stem and sometimes even a slight annulus (ring), cortina disappearing or leaving a few hairs on upper stem, (Arora)



Ben Woo



Michael Beug

ODOR conspicuous, radishlike, strongest when cut, (Brandrud), of geranium or mild (Phillips)

TASTE mild (Phillips)

EDIBILITY unknown

HABITAT under conifers

SPORE DEPOSIT rusty-brown (Arora, Phillips)

MICROSCOPIC spores 9-11 x 5-6 microns, elliptic to broadly elliptic, slightly and densely verrucose (Brandrud), spores 7-10 x 5-6 microns, elliptic, rough, (Arora), spores 8.5-10.5 x 5.5-6.6 microns, (Phillips), no pleurocystidia, marginal cells 26-43 x 8-13 microns, clavate, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means 'bearing wool'

SIMILAR like dilutus which fades to dull buff, has fewer veil remnants on stem, and has smaller almost spherical spores; Arora says similar mushrooms to laniger are legion.

SOURCES Brandrud*, Arora, Phillips*, McKnight*, Kauffman(2), Breitenbach(5)*

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales