

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 semisanguineus* (Fr.) Gillet Champ. Fr.: 484. 1874; *Dermocybe semisanguinea* (Fr.) Moser

ENGLISH NAME(S) red-gilled *Cortinarius*

NOTES subgenus *Dermocybe*, features include medium size, dry yellow brown to orange brown cap which is appressed-fibrillose to fibrillose scaly, red gills, dry yellow stem, the base sometimes pinkish, growth in woods on ground or occasionally on conifer wood, yellow-brown to rust-colored spore deposit, and roughened spores; description derived from Ammirati(7) except where noted; found at least BC, WA, OR

CAP 1.5-5(7)cm, conic-bellshaped becoming convex to flat, umbonate to slightly umbonate, margin slightly inrolled at first becoming incurved to decurved; on disc yellow-brown or orange brown or dark yellow-brown, on margin typically yellow-cinnamon to ochraceous brown or ochraceous-buff, sometimes when young tinted orange-buff, when old tinted or streaked with colors of disc, occasionally the overall coloration tinted with light olive-brown; moist to dry, not hygrophanous, appressed-fibrillose to fibrillose-scaly

FLESH solid, firm; dull whitish to light dull yellowish or slightly brownish, often becoming more or less sordid, in stem yellowish white to dull yellow or more or less colored as surface, developing a watery olivaceous cast when old, in some the cortex of the stem base has a reddish to reddish orange cast

GILLS adnate or adnexed to emarginate, seceding when old, close to subcrowded, up to 0.9cm broad, more or less ventricose (broader in middle) when mature; dull red to deep red or purple red becoming brownish to brownish orange when old; edges even to wavy

STEM 2.5-8cm x 0.45-1.5cm, equal to more or less clubshaped or spindle-shaped (ventricose); pale yellow to dull yellow, more or less colored as cap margin, or sometimes rusty-brown from spores, the base as above or with light reddish to dull pinkish tone, becoming olivaceous when old in some specimens, some surface fibrils may be tinted brownish to reddish or pinkish; appressed fibrillose, sometimes with a slight fibrillose ring zone near the top

VEIL cortina yellowish, fleeting

ODOR radishlike or indistinctive

TASTE radishlike or indistinctive (Ammirati(7)), slightly bitter (Phillips)

EDIBILITY suspect: avoid (Phillips)

HABITAT solitary, scattered, gregarious or cespitose (tufted) in conifer and mixed woods on ground, may fruit on decayed conifer wood

SPORE DEPOSIT moderate yellow-brown (near "snuff brown"), Lincoff says rust colored

MICROSCOPIC spores (5.5)6-8.4(11.7) x 3.8-4.8(5.8) microns, elliptic, finely roughened (verruculose), presumably lacking germ pore; basidia 4-spored, 20-31 x 5.5-7 microns, clavate to more or less ventricose, colorless or reddish purple to purple; pleurocystidia absent, cheilocystidia apparently absent; clamp connections present throughout the fruiting body, (Ammirati), no pleurocystidia, marginal cells clavate to cylindrical, some with one to three septa, end cells 12-20 x 6.5-9.5 microns, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means 'half blood-red'

SIMILAR like phoeniceus var. occidentalis which has a dark to rich red cap

SOURCES Ammirati(7) (as Dermocybe), Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Kibby*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Ammirati(2), Barron*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Breitenbach(5)*(*C. semisanguineus* (Fr.) Moser)

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales