

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) *Craterellus cornucopioides* (Linnaeus:Fr.) Persoon

ENGLISH NAME(S) horn of plenty

NOTES not a true gilled species but may have radiating decurrent wrinkles on underside of cap; features include dry funnel-shaped cap which is grayish-black to very dark brown or black when moist but paler when dry, smooth or slightly wrinkled underside, stem continuous with cap, and whitish to buff or pale yellow spore deposit; reported from BC in *Victoria Naturalist* 1968, and included in PNW keys

CAP 2-8(10)cm broad, 3-14cm high, tubular becoming trumpet-shaped or funnel-shaped, margin at first downcurved, then spreading to become wavy, split or lacerated; grayish-black to very dark brown or black when moist, paler (brown to grayish brown) when dry, one form develops yellowish margin or blotches; not viscid, usually minutely scaly or scurfy

FLESH thin, brittle but tough; colored as cap or paler

GILLS smooth to uneven or with slight decurrent wrinkles; colored as cap but usually paler or grayer, becoming colored by spores

STEM 1-5cm x 0.5-1.0(1.5)cm, central or off-center, continuous with cap, narrowing downwards, hollow, often twisted, colored like cap or spore-bearing surface on underside of cap

VEIL none

ODOR pleasant (Arora), aromatic (Lincoff(1))

TASTE slightly astringent (Lincoff(1))

EDIBILITY good

HABITAT scattered or in groups or clusters under conifers or hardwoods

SPORE DEPOSIT whitish to buff or pale yellow

MICROSCOPIC spores 8-11 x 5-7 microns, elliptic, smooth

NAME ORIGIN means 'like a horn of plenty'



Taylor F Lockwood



Boleslaw Kuznik



Boleslaw Kuznik

SIMILAR like fallax found in eastern North America and California which is virtually the same but has salmon-tinted underside when old from salmon or ochre-yellow spores which are longer (11-18 x 7-11 microns) under the microscope; like cinereus (wide-ranging in North America) which has well-formed, forked, gill-like ridges; like Polyozellus multiplex which is dark blue or violet-tinted; like Craterellus sinuosus (widely distributed in North America but rare) which has a gray to dark grayish-brown cap, slightly larger spores than cinereus, and a veined or copiously wrinkled underside that is grayish acquiring a yellowish or ochre tinge as spores mature; like fetidus, an eastern species, which has a sickeningly sweet odor, veined undersurface, and thick stem (1-3cm at top)

SOURCES Arora*, Lincoff(1)*, McKnight*, PNW keys, Barron*, Redhead(5)

FAMILY Cantharellaceae of Order Cantharellales