

## 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 tubaeformis* (Fr.) Quelet *Flore Mycol. de la France et de Pays Limitrophes* 1888; *Cantharellus tubaeformis* Fr. *Syst. Myc.* 1: 319. 1821; *Craterellus infundibuliformis* Quelet; *Cantharellus infundibuliformis* Fr.

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** trumpet chanterelle

**NOTES** not a true gilled mushroom, has radiating vein like folds on underside of cap; recognized by modest size, dark brown to dingy yellow-brown cap, yellowish to gray or purple-tinged gills, slender hollow yellow to yellow-orange stem, and white spores; *infundibuliformis* (see SIMILAR) is usually considered a synonym and this synonymy is maintained by Dahlman(1); some molecular evidence (Dahlman(1)) indicates that the Pacific Northwest species may not be the same as the one found in Europe and eastern North America, so that the western species has been assigned a provisional name *Craterellus neotubaeformis*; found at least WA, OR (Smith's description from OR), CA; *infundibuliformis* is reported from WA and BC, commonly found on foray lists from BC

**CAP** 2-8cm, convex, soon flat to depressed, funnel-shaped in center, margin inrolled and wavy; deep yellow to yellow brown, paler with age, (Phillips), 1-3(5)cm, convex to flat or broadly depressed and with an arched incurved margin at first, margin finally spreading or uplifted and becoming crenate (scalloped) to variously lobed, occasionally somewhat funnel-shaped when old, often becoming perforated in disc when old; dark sordid yellowish brown, at times more or less sordid ochraceous; moist, more or less uneven, at times with radial ridges ending in scabrous points, sometimes quite rough, sometimes practically bald, (Smith)

**FLESH** pallid yellow, (Phillips), thin, membranous, fragile; yellowish to avellaneous, (Smith)



Boleslaw Kuznik (MykoWeb)



Michael Beug



Alvin Funk

**GILLS** decurrent, narrow, veinlike folds, irregularly branched; yellowish to gray-violet, (Phillips), decurrent, subdistant, narrow and foldlike, dichotomously forked; yellowish gray to grayish brown, often pale drab when old, (Smith)

**STEM** 2.5-8cm x 0.4-1.0cm, hollow, often flattened, often grooved; yellow to dull yellow-orange, (Phillips), 3-6cm x 0.3-0.7cm, more or less equal, stuffed but becoming hollow and flabby, often flattened or furrowed; dark to pale ochraceous in upper part, usually whitish at base; bald, (Smith)

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** pleasant (Phillips), not distinctive (Smith)

**TASTE** pleasant (Phillips), not distinctive (Smith)

**EDIBILITY** good (Phillips)

**HABITAT** often in large groups in wet mossy bogs, (Phillips), caespitose (tufted) to gregarious, on wet soil, often along streams or near springs or in bogs under conifers, (Smith)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white (Phillips), white to creamy white in thick deposits (Smith, but see also SIMILAR)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 8-12 x 6-10 microns, elliptic, smooth, (Phillips); spores (8)9-11 x 5.5-7 microns, elliptic to oval, smooth, not amyloid (pale ochraceous tawny in iodine); basidia 2- and 4-spored, 64-82 x 9-11 microns, clavate, flexuous toward the base, pale yellowish brown in iodine, content mostly of oil globules when revived in KOH; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia none; clamp connections abundant, (Smith)

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'trumpet-shaped'

**SIMILAR** like *infundibuliformis* which has darker cap, duller stem, cream to yellowish spore deposit (most regard *infundibuliformis* as a synonym)

**SOURCES** Smith(11) (as *Cantharellus tubaeformis*), Phillips\*(as *Cantharellus*), Lincoff(1) (as *Cantharellus*), Lincoff(2) (as *Cantharellus*), Schalkwijk-Barendsen\*(as *Cantharellus*), Kibby\*(as *Cantharellus*), McKnight\*(as *Cantharellus*), Lowe(as *Cantharellus infundibuliformis*), Barron\*(as *Cantharellus*), Arora (as *Cantharellus infundibuliformis* group), Dahlman(1), Castellano(2)\*

**FAMILY** *Cantharellaceae* of Order *Cantharellales*



Norman Evans