

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.

[Click for further information about MMPNW](#)

Many illustrations need confirmation. Do not use this information to determine edibility.

I have read and agreed to the [disclaimer](#) and [copyright information](#).

LATIN NAME(S) *Entoloma sinuatum* (Bull.ex Fr.) Kummer; *Entoloma eulividum* Noordel.; *Entoloma lividum* (Bull.) Quelet sensu Quelet

ENGLISH NAME(S) lead poisoner

NOTES Arora and Lincoff(2) say same as *lividum*, but according to Phillips this species is now called *sinuatum* and *lividum* is reserved for the one that has no yellow showing in the gills; Breitenbach & Kranzlin give *Entoloma eulividum* Noordel. and *Entolo*

CAP 5-15cm, convex with broad hump, becoming flatter and sometimes wavy when old, with downcurved margin; dirty cream to dull brownish or lead-gray or grayish with ochre shades or pinkish; smooth, slightly slippery (soapy) when wet, sometimes with a faint bloom, fibrous-silky

FLESH thick near stem, firm to soft, slightly fibrous in stem; white to blackish brown

GILLS adnate, close to almost distant, broad, rounded where they touch stem; pale grayish yellow, presumably becoming pinkish

STEM 4-15cm x 1.0-2.5cm, may be slightly curved or enlarged at base, may become hollow; pale grayish or whitish with some yellow markings; slightly hairy, sparsely fibrous

VEIL none

ODOR odd, like bad meal or fishy or rotting walnut or cucumbery

TASTE unpleasant or sweetish farinaceous or cucumbery

EDIBILITY poisonous, causing gastrointestinal upset that may require hospitalization, and either this or *lividum* suspected of causing liver damage

HABITAT scattered or in groups on ground under conifers and hardwoods

SPORE DEPOSIT salmon-pink

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-10 x 7-9 microns, nearly round, angular, smooth, inamyloid, many oil droplets

NAME ORIGIN *sinuatum* refers to sinuate gills

SIMILAR *Tricholoma* species which have white spores; like *Clitocybe nuda* (somewhat) which has white spores and different odor

SOURCES Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Lincoff(1)*, Kibby*, Largent, PNW Keys, Breitenbach(4)*

FAMILY Entolomataceae of Order Agaricales