

## 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)** *Gomphus floccosus* (Schw.) Singer Lloydia 8: 140. 1945; *Cantharellus floccosus* Schw.

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** scaly vase chanterelle

**NOTES** not a true gilled species, but radiating low blunt ridges present on undersurface of cap; features include vase shape, reddish to orange-buff scaly cap, pallid veined exterior and elongate spores; found at least BC, WA, OR, ID, NB, NS, ON, PQ, AL, CA, CT, GA, MA, ME, MI, NH, NJ, NC, NY, PA, TN, VT, WV, Mexico, (Petersen)

**CAP** 5-15cm wide, 7.5-20cm high, cylindrical and blunt at first, becoming deeply depressed to funnel-shaped, with wavy to lobed margin; yellow-orange, orange, reddish-orange; moist to sticky, with scales flattened near margin, coarse and down-curved near center, (Lincoff), 3-15cm across, fruiting body up to 20cm high, yellow-orange, ochre, or tawny; may be smooth to fibrillose or even coarsely scaly, (Phillips), 5-10(15)cm broad, 8-15(20)cm high, truncate when young, soon hollowed in center, the cap finally vase-shaped or trumpet-like, the interior innately scaly from breaking up of the surface layer, the scales appressed toward the margin, more recurved in the tube, and orange-yellow to reddish orange, the interspaces yellowish, (Smith)

**FLESH** thin to fairly thick; whitish, (Lincoff), firm; whitish, (Phillips), moderately thick, thin in old caps; white or pallid, unchanging, (Smith)

**GILLS** shallowly wrinkled, veined, or with low, blunt ridges; yellow to cream or ochre, (Lincoff), broad, low ridges or wrinkles arranged longitudinally, covering almost the entire outer surface; buffy ochre to slightly vinaceous or brownish where bruised, (Phillips), decurrent almost to base of stem in irregular manner, foldlike and very often forked or anastomosing, on old caps occasionally almost poroid, (Smith)



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**STEM** 5-10cm x 1.5-5cm, narrowing downward, solid becoming hollow; orange to yellowish; smooth or covered with minute fibers, (Lincoff), 1-3cm across at base; white at base, pale cream to buff above, becoming yellowish with age and bruising brownish; smooth, (Phillips), up to 40cm if fertile surface included, (Ammirati), short and not sharply distinct from cap, narrowing more or less to the base which is usually deeply sunken in the humus, solid at first becoming hollow as cap cavity deepens; whitish; unpolished, (Smith)

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** not distinctive (Smith)

**TASTE** not distinctive (Smith)

**EDIBILITY** causes digestive upset in some, (Lincoff), compounds have been found that might be harmful to the liver (Ammirati)

**HABITAT** under conifers or in mixed woods, (Lincoff), often in fairy rings, in mixed woods, (Phillips), single, gregarious or subcespitose (somewhat tufted), in any conifer area from sea level to timberline, (Smith)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** ochre (Lincoff), dull ochre (Phillips), ochraceous (Smith)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 11.5-14 x 7-8 microns, elliptic, wrinkled to warty, (Lincoff), 11.5-20 x 6-10 microns, roughened with ornamentation of coarse warts and ridges up to 0.5 microns high, (Phillips), 12-15 x 6-7.5 microns, narrowly elliptic, exospore slightly wrinkled, slightly yellowish in KOH, ochraceous tawny in iodine; basidia 52-60 x 10-12 microns, clavate, colorless in KOH, yellow in iodine; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia not seen; no clamp connections, (Smith)

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'woolly'

**SIMILAR** like *G. kauffmanii* which is a larger brown with coarser scales; like *G. bonarii* which has a duller, paler, or more cinnamon-colored cap, milky white exterior, tendency to grow in clumps, and smaller less warty spores

**SOURCES** Lincoff(2)\*, Phillips\*, Bessette(2)\*, Ammirati\*, Kibby\*, McKnight\*, Barron\*, Redhead(5), Petersen(9)

**FAMILY** Gomphaceae of Order Phallales



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