

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) *Gymnopilus picreus* (Fr.) Karsten Bidr. Finl. Nat. Folk 32: 400. 1879; *Fulviodula picrea* (Pers. ex Fr.) Singer; *Naucoria belluloides* C.Kauffman

NOTES distinguished (Hesler) by color, finely scaly cap (although Moser says bald, and Bessette smooth then scurfy), narrow rusty-staining gills, umber to fulvous stem with white powder, absence of veil, caulocystidia in tufts or palisades, and pileocystidia of two general types (as scattered terminal elements and as mounds); Hesler examined material from WA, OR, ID, also ON, PQ, CA, ME, MI, NY, TN, VT, Sweden, appears on foray lists from BC

CAP 1-2(5)cm, convex to bellshaped-convex, then expanded; hygrophanous, rufous to baybrown-cinnamon (sic); moist, not viscid, scurfy, disc subsquamulose (somewhat fine-scaly), rarely rimulose-papillate, (Hesler), 2-4(6)cm, convex; cinnamon to dark red-brown, margin sometimes lighter, dries yellow-brown to yellow; bald, (Moser)

FLESH thin, colored as cap, (Hesler)

GILLS adnate to decurrent, sometimes seceding, close, narrow; yellow to dull ochraceous, then ferruginous, sometimes staining rusty, (Hesler), crowded, gold-yellow, yellow, (Moser), bright yellow when young, becoming ochraceous and sometimes staining rusty, (Bessette)

STEM 5-8cm x 0.2-0.5cm, widening slightly downward, hollow, straight; umber to fulvous, darkening from the base up; white-pulverulent (white-powdery) when young, becoming bald, (Hesler), 1.2-5.5cm x 0.2-0.6cm, yellow- to red-brown, sometimes fairly dark; young white-frosted, lower bald, (Moser)

VEIL none (Hesler)

ODOR not distinctive (Bessette)

TASTE mild or bitterish, (Hesler), not distinctive or slightly bitter (Bessette)

EDIBILITY unknown (Bessette)

HABITAT on conifer wood and sometimes on hardwood, (Hesler), scattered or in groups on decaying logs and stumps in mixed woods, (Bessette)

SPORE DEPOSIT ochraceous orange (Bessette)



Paul Kroeger

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-10 x 4.5-6 microns, elliptic to nearly oval in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose (finely warty), ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore, (Hesler); basidia 2-4-spored, 23-28 x 5-6 microns; pleurocystidia

NAME ORIGIN probably means 'bitter' from Greek 'pikros'

SIMILAR like sapineus (yellow veil); like liquiritiae (bald tawny cap is often larger); like bellulus which has smaller spores and generally smaller size; like oregonensis which has bald cap, broad gills, equal stem, and no pileocystidia

SOURCES Hesler(2), Moser(1), Bessette(2)*, Courtecuisse*

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales