

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) *Hebeloma strophosum* (Fr.) Sacc.

ENGLISH NAME(S) veiled Hebeloma

NOTES features include scarcely viscid cap that is pale pinkish tan on disc and pinkish buff on the margin; adnate close broad gills that are pale dull cinnamon to dull tawny, equal stem that is pallid in upper part, yellowish and becoming darker below, radish odor and taste, and microscopic characters; found at least in ID (type of var. occidentale described below) and reported from BC by Schalkwijk-Barendsen and WA by Jumpponen(1)

CAP 1.5-3cm, at first obtuse to convex, then expanding to broadly umbonate, margin incurved; pale pinkish tan on disc and pinkish buff on margin; scarcely viscid, heavily fibrillose from pallid veil

FLESH pallid

GILLS adnate, close, broad; pallid when young, about "saya brown" to dull tawny at maturity, neither beaded nor spotted

STEM 3-5cm x 0.3-0.65cm equal, pallid above, yellowish and becoming darker (to dull brown) below

VEIL pallid, copious, often leaving zones or patches on stem, +/- ringed

ODOR radish

TASTE radish

HABITAT type near Engelmann spruce

MICROSCOPIC spores 8.5-10.5 x 5-5.5 microns, in face view oblong to +/- ovate, in side view +/- oblong to elliptic, rarely obscurely inequilateral, appearing smooth, not dextrinoid, in KOH very pale brownish; pleurocystidia absent, cheilocystidia 28-53(65) x 4-10 microns, filamentous, elongate-clavate, or ventricose near base and with a long often flexuous neck (this type most numerous); gill trama typical for genus but red in Melzer's, cap cuticle a poorly formed ixocutis, or "apparently" a cutis (the latter from veil hyphae adhering to the surface), the hyphae 2-4 microns wide, tubular and +/- colorless in KOH, clamps present, hypodermium intermediate in type, the hyphae not or only slightly incrustated, the layer merely brown as revived in KOH; tramal hyphae red in Melzer's and both dextrinoid and amyloid debris present in significant amounts

NAME ORIGIN means "with a ring"

SIMILAR like mesophaeum but thicker more persistent veil that forms a woolly sheath on the stem below the ring like many other veiled Hebelomas (in Europe the two species intergrade); like *Inocybe* but smooth cap; like *Cortinarius* but brown rather than rusty brown spores

SOURCES Smith(7), Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Arora, Jumpponen(1)

FAMILY Bolbitiaceae of Order Agaricales