

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) *Hygrocybe turunda* (Fr.) Karst. var. *turunda* Bidr. Finl. Nat. Folk 1: 235. 1879; *Hygrophorus turundus* (Fr.) Fr. var. *turundus*

NOTES features include floccose to scaly cap that is red to scarlet fading to yellow or brownish orange, the scales darkening by maturity to fuscous or dark brown, distant to subdistant gills which are pale dingy yellow to pallid, non-viscid stem that is orange or paler, and growth in sphagnum bogs; description derived from Hesler; distribution BC, WA, OR, ID, also MA, MI, MT, Greenland, Iceland, Faeroes, Japan, Europe

CAP 1-3cm, broadly convex or flattened becoming depressed, margin incurved then arched; scarlet to orange to yellow, brightest when young and dingy when old, when old sometimes grayish from appressed fibrils; dry but fibrillose-squamulose, tips of scales fuscous to earth brown

FLESH thin, waxy firm; orange

GILLS decurrent, distant to subdistant, broad; pale dingy yellow to pallid

STEM 3-6cm x 0.2-0.35cm, equal or widening slightly at base; orange in mid-portion, pale above and below; bald, translucent

VEIL presumably absent

ODOR mild

TASTE mild

HABITAT scattered to gregarious on "moist soil and wet moss, often on Sphagnum at high elevations", summer and fall

SPORE DEPOSIT presumably white

MICROSCOPIC spores 9-14 x 5-8 microns, elliptic to somewhat bean-shaped in side view, smooth, colorless in Melzer's; basidia 2- or 4-spored, 38-52 x 9-11 microns, sterigmata 6-8 microns long, pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia similar but often hard to find, 40-60 x 12-20 microns, clavate to broadly clavate-subcapitate, colorless, thin walled, buried in hymenium; cap cuticle a trichodermium of enlarged hyphae cells with cystidioid to elliptic endcells often having secondary septa, hypodermium none, cap trama of radial hyphae; clamp connections present at primary septa of basidia, but often difficult to demonstrate

NAME ORIGIN the word "turunda" in Latin means 'a ball of paste for fattening geese'

SIMILAR like var. *sphagnophila* which has orange-yellow tips to the scales which darken only slightly if at all (as opposed to dark brown to gray scales at maturity)

SOURCES Hesler*(as *Hygrophorus*), Courtecuisse(?variety)*

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales