

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) *Hygrophorus saxatilis* Smith & Hesler *Lloydia* 5: 89. 1942

ENGLISH NAME(S) Rockies waxy-cap

NOTES features include slightly viscid cap that is whitish to pale buff or pale pinkish cinnamon, short-decurrent gills that are salmon to pinkish cinnamon-tan, and dry stem that is white or cap-colored becoming gill-colored when old; Hesler & Smith examined collections from WA, OR, ID, and reported by Schalkwijk-Barendsen from BC

CAP 3-8(10)cm, obtuse with an inrolled margin when young, becoming flat or with low umbo; whitish to very pale buff or with a developing cinnamon tinge ("pale pinkish buff" to "light pinkish cinnamon"), occasionally with "pinkish cinnamon" spots or zones; slightly viscid but soon becoming moist or dry, when dry appearing fibrillose under hand lens, margin finely hairy, (Hesler), up to 9cm, convex, a bit irregular, inrolled margin; shiny white and yellow with pink appressed hair, pinkish watery spots near margin, (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

FLESH thick, soft; "pinkish buff" to "light pinkish cinnamon" and watery-punctate, (Hesler), white (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

GILLS short decurrent, subdistant (30-36 reach stem), 1 or 2 tiers of short gills, soft, fragile, 3-6cm broad and tapered both ways, thick; more or less salmon-colored to more or less pinkish cinnamon-tan; edges even, (Hesler), decurrent and arched, separating from stem; pale at first then rosy red, (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

STEM 6-8(12)cm x 1.0-1.5(2.0)cm, equal or narrowing downward, shiny white or same color as cap, becoming same color as gills when old; dry, thinly appressed-fibrillose to fibrillose-pruinose top, often appearing more or less longitudinally striate, becoming bald when old, (Hesler), up to 17cm tall, widened at top and/or base up to 2cm thick, shiny white, staining yellow, a bit pruinose at top, (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

VEIL absent (Hesler)



Ben Woo



Michael Beug



Michael Beug

ODOR none or faintly of dried peaches (Hesler), none or faintly of dried apricots (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

TASTE mild (Hesler)

HABITAT scattered under conifers on steep hillsides or very rocky dry soil, (Hesler), tufted on decaying conifer stump, (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Schalkwijk-Barendsen)

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-9.5 x 4-5(6) microns, nearly elliptic, smooth, inamyloid; basidia 2- and 4-spored, 46-60(70) x 6-9 microns; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia absent; gill tissue divergent; clamp connection present on the hyphae of the cuticle, gill trama and subhymenium

NAME ORIGIN means "among or near rocks"

SIMILAR karstenii but more or less salmon gills rather than yellow gills

SOURCES Hesler*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales