

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) *Inocybe napipes* Lange Dansk Bot. Arkiv 2(7): 44. 1917

ENGLISH NAME(S) turnip-bulb *Inocybe*

NOTES features include avellaneous or snuff brown silky-fibrillose cap, adnexed gills that are whitish then grayish brown, fibrillose-satiny stem with turnip-like bulb, stem pallid at top, more brown below, strong fruity or rancid or unpleasant odor, snuff brown spore deposit, and nodulose spores; presence in the Pacific Northwest is indicated by Ammirati et al. in *The New Savory Wild Mushroom*, Grund described a collection from NS, also in Europe

CAP 1.5-3cm, conical then convex with umbo; hazel or snuff brown; silky-fibrillose, shining, (Phillips), 3-5cm, acutely umbonate; umber to chestnut; minutely fibrillose, (Hansen), conical, then expanded to sharply umbonate; umber or hazel-brown; fibrous-cracked, (Moser), 3.8-7.6cm, bellshaped then flat or slightly rounded, with pronounced umbo; dark brown, sometimes with a silvery superficial coating that tends to hide the color; smooth, soapy-feeling but not viscid when wet, drying silky, (Ammirati)

FLESH pallid, whitish, (Phillips); thin, firm; white, (Ammirati)

GILLS adnexed; whitish when young, then pale brown, (Phillips), whitish when young, (Hansen, Moser), white at first, then dull grayish brown, (Ammirati)

STEM 4-6cm x 0.4-0.8cm, base with a distinct bulb; pallid at top, more brown below; fibrillose, (Phillips), 5-7cm x 0.4-0.7cm, with a prominent, slightly flattened bulb 0.8-1.0cm; flushed with cap color, whitish at top, (Hansen), 5-7cm x 0.4-0.8cm, bulb 0.6-1.0cm; colored or whitish, at top whitish, (Moser), with turnip-like bulb at base, stem rigid, usually longer than width of cap; pallid at top, brown below; satiny, (Ammirati)

VEIL cortina present when cap opens (Moser)

ODOR strong, fruity or rancid, (Phillips), unpleasant of chestnut catkins (Ammirati)

EDIBILITY very poisonous (Ammirati)



Ben Woo

HABITAT coniferous woods, (Phillips), on ground under conifers (Ammirati), on ground in boggy places in deciduous forests, esp. *Betula* and *Fagus*, also in coniferous forests, (Hansen for Europe), deciduous woods, often on moor-like land, (Moser for Europe)

SPORE DEPOSIT snuff brown (Phillips), dull brown (Ammirati)

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-9 x 5-6.5 microns, nodulose with rather large nodules, pleurocystidia 40-55 x 13-19 microns, thinnish-walled, colorless, some incrustated, (Phillips), spores 9-10 x 6-7 microns, with 5-6 nodules in outline; cystidia 50-60 x 12-18 micr

NAME ORIGIN means 'turnip foot'

SIMILAR like *mixtilis* in having marginate bulb and nodulose spores but *mixtilis* lacks cortina, is more lubricous on the honey-colored cap, has sharper edge to bulb, and is pruinose the length of stem

SOURCES Hansen, L.(2), Moser(1), Phillips*, Ammirati*, Courtecuisse*, Ammirati(11)*, Grund(4)

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales