

## 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 rimosa* (Bull.:Fr.) Kummer Fuhr. Pilzk.: 78. 1871; *Inocybe fastigiata* (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Quelet; *Inocybe orbata* Malenc.; *Inocybe holoxantha* Grund & Stuntz; *Inocybe umbrinella* Bres.; *Inocybe infracta* Velen.; *Inocybe pseudocookei* Metrod; *Inocybe pseudofastigiata* Rea; *Inocybe conica* Larsen; *Inocybe nana* F. Moeller; *Inocybe pusilla* F. Moeller; *Inocybe obsoleta* Romagn.; *Inocybe confusa* P. Karst.

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** straw-colored fibre-head, deadly *Inocybe*

**NOTES** features include large size for *Inocybe*, dry radially silky cap that is straw yellow to yellow ochre with more reddish orange umbo, grayish adnexed gills, white or pale straw-colored stem which may be enlarged at base but not bulbous, often strong!

**CAP** 2-8cm, large, broadly conical, then flat with a distinct umbo, edge cracking with age; straw yellow to yellow-ochre, umbo more reddish orange; covered in radial silky fibers, (Phillips), 2-7cm, conic then conic-bellshaped, sometimes ovoid-bellshaped

**FLESH** white (Phillips, Kauffman, Bessette)

**GILLS** adnexed, pallid creamy gray, later dull grayish, (Phillips), adnexed becoming sinuate-free, close to crowded, narrower closer to stem, not broad, subventricose, "whitish at first soon tinged olive or gray", darker with age, (Kauffman), attached, close, narrow, whitish when young, becoming grayish then coffee-brown at maturity, (Bessette), adnexed, crowded, narrow; grayish, tinged with olive, then brownish, edges lighter, (Lincoff(1)), attached, becoming nearly free, close to crowded, narrow; whitish, becoming olive-grayish to pale brown, (Lincoff(2))



Alvin Funk

**STEM** 3-9cm x 0.4-1.2cm, no bulb, white or pale straw-colored, (Phillips), 4-8cm x 0.4-1.0cm, equal or widening downward, solid; white or slightly fuscous (becoming fuscous); somewhat fibrillose, sometimes twisted, (Kauffman), 4-9cm x 0.3-1.2cm, nearly equal or tapered slightly downward; whitish, developing yellowish tinges when old; smooth, silky-fibrillose, longitudinally striate, (Bessette), cylindrical or enlarged at base but never bulbous, (Lincoff(1))

**VEIL** partial veil and ring absent (Bessette)

**ODOR** slight, of meal, for var. *fastigiata*, spermatic for var. *microsperma*, slight for var. *umbrinella*, (Phillips), strongly spermatic (Arora, Lincoff(2), Lincoff(1)), strong and disagreeable, or lacking, (Kauffman), fetid (Schalkwijk-Barendsen), not distinctive for type variety, spermatic for *I. fastigiata* var. *microsperma*, (Bessette)

**TASTE** none (Lincoff(1))

**EDIBILITY** poisonous (Phillips), poisonous, causing gastric distress, (Bessette)

**HABITAT** deciduous or mixed woods (Phillips), on the ground in moist woods, (Kauffman), solitary, scattered, or in groups on the ground and among mosses under conifers and hardwoods, (Bessette)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** snuff brown (Phillips), dull yellow brown (Barron), brown (Bessette)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 9-13 x 5-7 microns, bean-shaped, smooth, pleurocystidia absent, (Phillips), spores 9-12 x 5-6 microns, elliptic in face view, subreniform (somewhat kidney-shaped) in side view, obtuse at both ends, smooth; pleurocystidia and cheilocy

**NAME ORIGIN** means "inclined" or "with a pointed gable" because of cap shape

**SIMILAR** *sororia* but strongly spermatic (instead of corn silk) odor and slightly darker (yellow-brown to brownish ochre) cap, at least in center; "*Inocybe squamata*, especially its variant with a rather smooth pileus, cannot always easily be separated from the extremely variable *I. rimosa* (Bull.: Fr.) Kummer. The latter species, however, has a more pronounced umbo, a more strongly radially rimose pileal covering, a different smell and somewhat larger spores, and for that reason *I. squamata* is considered an autonomous species", (Kuyper)

**SOURCES** Kauffman(4) (as *fastigiata* and as *rimosa*), Phillips\*(as *fastigiata*), Bessette(2)\*, Lincoff(2)\*(as *fastigiata*), Lincoff(1)\*(as *fastigiata*), Schalkwijk-Barendsen\*(as *fastigiata*), Grund(8) (as *fastigiata*), Barron\*(as *fastigiata*), Arora (as *fastigiata*), Ammirati(11)\*(as *fastigiata*), Nishida(2), Kernaghan, Kuyper(1)

**FAMILY** Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales