

## 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)** *Laccaria laccata* (Fr.) Berk. & Broome

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** lackluster *Laccaria*, common *Laccaria*

**NOTES** told by overall pinkish to orangish or dull cinnamon color, thick well-spaced gills, tough or fibrous stem which is colored as cap or darker, and white spore deposit; common throughout Pacific Northwest: BC, WA, OR, ID, Mueller examined collections (some of which could possibly be *ohiensis*) from BC, WA, OR, ID, and also NB, NF, NS, ON, AL, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IL, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MS, NC, NJ, NY, OH, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WV, WI, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Japan, Cripps reported from MT

**CAP** 1.5-6cm, convex becoming flat to centrally depressed or sometimes even with a hole in the center, the margin often uplifted when old, margin often wavy or irregularly lobed when old; flesh-colored to orangish, brownish-cinnamon, reddish-tan, or pinkish-brown when moist, much paler as it dries; dry, often minutely scaly

**FLESH** thin; tinged cap color

**GILLS** typically adnate to slightly decurrent, well-spaced, thick, somewhat waxy; pale pinkish to flesh-colored or reddish tan

**STEM** 2-10cm x 0.3-1.0cm, often somewhat twisted or compressed, same color as moist cap or darker (reddish-brown), usually rather slender, downy mycelium at base white if present

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** mild or sometimes radishlike

**TASTE** slight

**EDIBILITY** fairly good, but discard the tough stems

**HABITAT** scattered or in groups or troops in woods or near trees, especially in poor or sandy soil or in boggy areas

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white



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**MICROSCOPIC** spores (6.4)7.4-10(13) x (6)7-10(11.5) microns, round to nearly round, occasionally broadly elliptic, echinulate, echinulae (0.5)1-2 microns long, 1 micron wide at base, contents occasionally uniguttulate or biguttulate, hilar appendix 1.3-2.2 microns long, prominent, truncate, plage present, (Mueller); basidia 4-spored, 27.5-55 x 7.5-13.5(16.5) microns, clavate, colorless, sterigmata up to 7 microns long; cheilocystidia absent or scattered to abundant, 23-55 x 2-7.5 microns, filamentous to subclavate, occasionally strangulate, thin-walled, colorless, (Mueller), spores 7-10 x 6-9 microns, round or nearly round, spiny, inamyloid, (Arora)

**NAME ORIGIN** *laccata* means "painted or lacquered" (from Persian)

**SIMILAR** like *montana* which has larger spores and arctic to boreal distribution (Mueller); like *proxima* which is more robust and strongly colored, with cap that is more non-striate and slightly scaly or scaly, and with spores which are more elongate and finely echinulate, (Mueller), like *proxima* which has more fibrillose stem and scaly cap, but only told for sure by broadly elliptical rather than round spores, (Arora); like *pumila* (small striate forms of *laccata* var. *pallidifolia*) which has 2-spored basidia that bear large spores; like *nobilis* which has larger, scaly cap, and scaly to almost reticulate stem

**SOURCES** Arora\*, Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Lincoff(1)\*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen\*, Kibby\*, Courtecuisse\*, Bessette(2)\*, Barron\*, Mueller(2), Cripps(2)

**FAMILY** Hydnangiaceae of Order Agaricales



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