

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.

[Click for further information about MMPNW](#)

Many illustrations need confirmation. Do not use this information to determine edibility.

I have read and agreed to the [disclaimer](#) and [copyright information](#).

LATIN NAME(S) *Lepista inversa* (Scop) Pat. *Les Hymenomyces* d'Europe p.96. 1887; *Clitocybe inversa* (Fries) Quelet; *Clitocybe flaccida* (Sow.:Fr.) Kummer

ENGLISH NAME(S) orange funnel-cap

NOTES distinguished by orange brown color, depressed cap, decurrent gills which become cap-colored, mild or spicy pepperlike odor, and pale spores; one of the Pacific Northwest's more common *Lepistas*; Bigelow examined collections from ID, Switzerland, Breitenbach gives distribution as North America, Europe, North Africa, Asia, **CHEMICAL REACTIONS** cap turns yellow with KOH

CAP 2-10cm, "broadly convex or centrally depressed with an incurved margin, becoming broadly depressed or even funnel-shaped in age"; "dull orange to pale orange-brown, orange-tan, tan, reddish-tan, ochre-buff, or cinnamon-brown", margin often paler; dry, (Arora), 5-11cm, convex with depressed disc, expanding to flat, with shallowly depressed disc; hygrophanous, brick color ("orange cinnamon") to near ferruginous, with darker vinaceous brown spots, fading to pale pinkish cinnamon; hoary at times when moist, becoming bald, opaque, (Bigelow)

FLESH thin, (Arora), thin, pliant, (Bigelow)

GILLS decurrent, close; "buff to pale pinkish-cinnamon or colored like cap but paler", (Arora), decurrent, crowded, narrow; pale pinkish cinnamon then colored as cap, edges sometimes darker than faces; edges even, (Bigelow)

STEM 3-10cm x 0.4-0.8cm, equal or widened below, typically slender and often curved; colored like cap or paler; smooth or with whitish hairs at base, (Arora), 3-5cm x 0.8-1.5cm, equal, soon becoming hollow; colored as cap or paler; appressed-fibrillose to +/- pubescent, base with white mycelium binding surrounding debris, (Bigelow)

ODOR mild or sharp, spicy, pepperlike, (Arora), not distinctive, (Bigelow), faint but rather sharp odor, (Ammirati), faint or aromatic (of peaches), (Schalkwijk-Barendsen), sourish-mushroomy, not unpleasant, (Breitenbach)



Boleslaw Kuznik

TASTE not distinctive (Bigelow), mild, mushroomy, (Breitenbach)

EDIBILITY not recommended (Arora), European mushroom books say it is edible, but it should be tried cautiously if at all, (Ammirati)

HABITAT scattered to gregarious or tufted on ground in woods, sometimes in large fairy rings, (Arora), gregarious on ground under mixed conifers, (Bigelow)

SPORE DEPOSIT white to creamy yellowish (Arora), creamy white (Bigelow)

MICROSCOPIC spores 4-5 x 3.5-4 microns, nearly round, minutely prickly (or appearing smooth), (Arora) spores 4-5 x 3.5-4 microns excluding verruculae +/- 0.5-0.75 microns tall, nearly round to broadly elliptic, verruculose (with fine warts), verruculae cyanophilic, inamyloid; basidia 4-spored, (Bigelow), cheilocystidia and pleurocystidia not seen (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means 'turned upside down'

SOURCES Bigelow(5) (as *Clitocybe*), Arora*(as *Clitocybe inversa*), Ammirati*(as *Clitocybe inversa*), Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Courtecuisse*, Breitenbach(3)*

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales