

## 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)** *Pholiota flavida* (Fr.) Singer Lilloa 22: 516. 1949.

**NOTES** features include viscid smooth cap that is yellow to yellow-ochre or tawny, close pallid gills that become pale rusty brown when old, tall stem that is silky pallid above fine hairy zone of fleeting yellow veil and dark rust-brown fibrillose-striate in lower part, faintly fragrant odor, growth in clusters or groups, cigar brown to rusty brown spore deposit, and microscopic characters including relatively small spores, and utriform cystidia; found at least OR, ID, ME

**CAP** 3-7cm, convex expanding to almost flat, with an incurved margin; yellow to dingy ochraceous-tawny, near "warm buff" or brighter when faded, (Phillips gives yellow to dingy, watery yellow-ochre or tawny); thinly viscid and smooth, margin with some faint yellow veil remnants variously arranged along margin

**FLESH** thick, firm; yellowish

**GILLS** adnate to adnexed, close, narrow to moderately broad; pallid, becoming pale rusty brown when old; edges even

**STEM** (4)6-10(12)cm x 0.5-1.5cm, usually more than 1 1/2 x cap diameter, solid, equal or narrowing towards base; pallid to whitish or pale yellow, becoming dark rust brown from the base upward; silky above fine fibrillose zone of evanescent yellowish veil, fibrillose striate in lower part

**VEIL** evanescent yellowish, forming fine fibrillose zone which may disappear

**ODOR** faintly fragrant, or none (Smith), of citrus especially grapefruit, or sometimes only faintly fragrant, (Bessette), var. *graveolens* described from ID distinguished by odor that is heavy and like some fats, (Smith)

**TASTE** mild

**EDIBILITY** no

**HABITAT** cespitose (tufted) on logs and at the base of trees and stumps of conifers and hardwood, (Smith), in clusters or groups on the ground, often among mosses, under conifers, (Bessette)



Michael Wood (MykoWeb)



Paul Kroeger

**SPORE DEPOSIT** cigar brown (Phillips), rusty brown (Bessette), "chestnut" to "auburn" (with a strong red tinge), (Smith(3) who note that the color of the spore deposit is a variation in the direction of the genus *Psilocybe*)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 7-9 x 4-5 microns, ovate to elliptic in face view, somewhat inequilateral in side view, with slight apiculus and faint suprahilar depression in some, smooth, apical pore distinct and apex in many appearing slightly truncate, in KOH dull tawny fading to ochraceous on standing, in Melzer's soon decidedly darker and redder (somewhat dextrinoid), (Smith); basidia 4-spored, 24-32 x 5-7 microns, utriform (mostly slightly ventricose in mid-portion), yellowish in KOH and Melzer's; pleurocystidia absent; cheilocystidia 26-40 x 3-9 microns, versiform, subfusoid to near cylindrical but outline mostly irregular, thin-walled, smooth, content homogeneous; clamp connections present, (Smith)

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'yellowish', 'graveolens' means 'with heavy odor'

**SIMILAR** *malicola* var. *macropoda* which has odor of green corn and larger spores

**SOURCES** Smith(3), Phillips\*, Bessette(1)\*, PNW keys

**FAMILY** Strophariaceae of Order Agaricales