

## 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 fulvozonata* Smith & Hesler North American Species of *Pholiota* p.280. 1968

**NOTES** features include small size, conic to bellshaped viscid cap that is tawny in center and pallid over marginal area, but covered with dark russet fine scales, cap skin tough and separable, crowded pallid gills which become dull cinnamon with pallid edges, stem pallid at top but lower part covered with concentric zones of dark russet veil material, growth on burned ground, and microscopic characters; description derived from Smith(3) except where noted; type from ID, and reported from BC, **CHEMICAL REACTIONS** with FeSO<sub>4</sub> flesh quickly green

**CAP** 1-2cm, conic expanding to broadly conic or conic-bell-shaped; tawny in center and pallid over marginal area; viscid cap skin is tough and separable, surface covered with superficial dark russet squamules (fine scales) representing the remains of the universal veil, slowly becoming bald

**FLESH** pliant; pallid

**GILLS** broadly adnate, crowded; pallid becoming dull cinnamon, edges pallid; edges even

**STEM** 1-2cm x 0.3-0.4cm, narrowing downward, solid; ground color pallid but so densely covered by concentric zones of dark russet veil material as to almost obscure ground color except at top

**VEIL** russet-colored universal veil leaves fine scales on cap and dense concentric zones on stem except at top

**ODOR** not distinctive

**TASTE** not distinctive

**HABITAT** type on burned (partially) chip dirt, (Smith), in groups on burned areas in fall (PNW keys)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** presumably brownish

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 6-7.5 x 4-4.5 microns, ovate to elliptic in face view, elliptic to obscurely inequilateral in side view, minute germ pore, cinnamon brown in KOH, paler and brighter rusty brown in Melzer's, wall about 0.25 microns thick, presumably smooth; basidia 4-spored, 18-24 x 5-7 microns, clavate, colorless to pale yellow in KOH; pleurocystidia abundant, 33-46 x 9-16 microns, fusoid-ventricose to utriform (apex rounded in some), thin-walled, yellowish in KOH, content "colloidal" but merely yellowish in Melzer's, colorless when fresh, smooth, cheilocystidia similar to pleurocystidia; caulocystidia scattered near stem apex, similar to pleurocystidia or larger; clamp connections present

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'tawny-zoned'

**SIMILAR** according to PNW keys and Smith, seven others that like burned areas: *P. brunnescens* (yellow veil, thicker stem), *P. carbonaria* (ferruginous red veil, cap lighter in cap), *P. highlandensis* (whitish to buff veil), *P. molesta* (white veil which becomes dingy brownish orange and separates into zones and patches on stem, pale pinkish-buff young cap which develops a reddish or brownish flush), *Pachylepyrium carbonicola* (pallid veil, spore walls 0.5-1.8 microns), *Pholiota subsaponacea* (dull cinnamon veil, unpleasant taste), and type of *Pholiota punicea* with blood red cap found on a burned stump

**SOURCES** Smith(3), PNW keys, Redhead(5)

**FAMILY** Strophariaceae of Order Agaricales