

## 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)** *Stropharia hornemannii* (Fr.) Lundell & Nannfeldt in *Fungi Exsiccata Suecici* 1: 7. 1934; *Naematoloma hornemannii* (Fr.:Fr.) Singer

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** lacerated *Stropharia*, luxuriant ringstalk

**NOTES** features include viscid cap that is dull brown to purple-brown, grayish-brown, reddish-brown or when old yellowish-brown, adnate broad close gills that are pale gray becoming purple-gray to dull purple-brown to nearly black, white stem that is silky smooth above the membranous ring and with cottony scales below the ring, growth on ground or rotting wood under conifers, and purple-brown to purple-black spore deposit; found at least BC, WA

**CAP** 4-12(15)cm, obtuse to convex, becoming broadly umbonate or flat; dull brown to dingy purple-brown, grayish-brown, grayish-purple, or smoky reddish-brown, often fading when old to yellow-brown or grayish-tan; surface viscid or slimy when moist, smooth or with a few whitish scales near margin, or veil remnants at margin, (Arora), 3.2-7cm, convex +/- obtusely umbonate, edge sometimes remaining incurved for some time; fawn, cinnamon or sienna cinnamon, soon paler buff or saffron buff at center, sometimes vinaceous fawn in outer part or +/- entirely fulvous; viscid, margin with hanging white veil scales when young and sometimes also with a few appressed scattered white veil scales just inside margin, occasionally very slightly striate at margin, (Watling)

**FLESH** thick, soft; white, (Arora), in cap whitish, colored as cap under cap skin, often +/- buff in center above top of stem, whitish in upper stem cortex, pale buff or cream in lower stem cortex, hollow center +/- buff or cream, (Watling)



Stan Czolowski



Michael Beug

**GILLS** typically adnate but sometimes seceding, broad, close; pale gray becoming purple-gray to dull purple-brown to nearly black, (Arora), adnate, decurrent or adnate with tooth, sometimes emarginate, fairly crowded; at first pale mouse-gray then tinged vinaceous-gray or smoke-gray, finally clay-buff with vinaceous-gray tinge to fairly deep vinaceous-gray, edges paler at first then +/- colored as faces

**STEM** 5-15cm x 0.5-2.5cm, more or less equal, white and silky-smooth above the ring, sheathed with soft, dry, delicate, cottony white scales below, at least when young, base often with white mycelial threads, (Arora), 7.2-15cm x 0.6-1.5cm, large specimens up to 2.5cm at base, more or less equal or with thickened base to clavate-bulbous, hollow; white in upper part, yellowish cream or deep cream or pale saffron or pale buff in lower part; at top striate from gills and minutely white floccose-scaly, below ring with rather thick upturned silky-fibrillose or floccose white scales when fresh then +/- smooth, base white or whitish tomentose sometimes with a few white mycelial strands, (Watling)

**VEIL** membranous, white forming a persistent, flaring or skirtlike, superior ring which is darkened by falling spores, (Arora), ring membranous but thin, striate above, smooth beneath, (Watling)

**ODOR** a little unpleasant (Phillips), none or acidulous funguslike when cut (Watling)

**TASTE** rather disagreeable (Arora)

**EDIBILITY** unknown (Arora)

**HABITAT** solitary, scattered, or in small groups on ground or rotting wood under conifers, (Arora)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** purple-brown to purple-black (Arora)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 10-14 x 5.5-7 microns, elliptic, smooth, chrysocystidia present on gills, (Arora), 11-13 x 6-6.5 microns, elliptic slightly almond-shaped with broad central germ pore; basidia 4-spored, 28-32 x 9-11 microns; pleurocystidia +/- lageniform, often broadly so, sometimes +/- utriform, more rarely acute (chrysocystidia), 40-64 x (10)12-20 microns, apex 8-12 microns, sometimes with mucilaginous cap which may be colorless or yellowish in water, cheilocystidia cylindric-clavate to slightly lageniform or utriform, 28-50 x 6-14 microns, apex 5-14 microns broad when lageniform or utriform, (Watling)

**NAME ORIGIN** means "of Hornemann"

**SIMILAR** ambigua but duller (brownier or grayer) cap, veil forms a prominent well-developed ring rather than leaving copious strands on the cap margin

**SOURCES** Watling(3), Arora\*, Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Courtecuisse\*, Bessette(2)\*, Barron\*

**FAMILY** Strophariaceae of Order Agaricales