

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) *Tricholoma portentosum* (Fr.) Quelet Champ. Jura et Vosges II: 338. 1873

ENGLISH NAME(S) streaked *Tricholoma*, sticky gray *Tricholoma*

NOTES distinguished from grayish dry-capped *Tricholomas* by viscid cap; other features include streaked or radially fibrillose cap that is pale gray to dark gray, brownish-gray, or purplish-gray, or with olive tints, adnexed or notched white gills that become grayish or pale yellow, dry stem that is white or sometimes tinged yellow, mild to farinaceous or cucumbery odor and taste, white spore deposit, and elliptic smooth inamyloid spores; Breitenbach(3) gives distribution as Europe, North America, Asia, North Africa; included in PNW keys, reported from WA by O'Dell(1) and included for CA by Shanks in *Agaricales of California*

CAP 4-12cm, convex to obtusely umbonate or flat, or with uplifted margin when old; "pale gray to dark gray, brownish-gray, or purplish-gray, the center sometimes nearly black and margin often paler; yellow tints occasionally present also, especially in a

FLESH fairly thick; white or tinged gray, (Arora), thin; whitish, watery gray or with pale yellow color, especially near cap surface, in stem white to pale grayish, and yellow near stem surface, (Shanks), thin; white to watery gray, somewhat yellowing in center of cap, flesh in cortex of stem sometimes yellowing, (Breitenbach(3))

GILLS adnexed or notched, fairly close; "at first white, becoming grayish or sometimes pale yellow in age", (Arora), sinuate to strongly notched, close; white at first, developing pale yellow tones when old which may be visible only on face, occasionally some gray also present, (Shanks), slightly notched and broadly adnate, 40-44 gills reach stem, broad, thickish; white; edges smooth, (Breitenbach(3))



Michael Beug

STEM 5-10cm x 1-2.5cm, more or less equal, firm; white or sometimes tinged yellow; dry, smooth, (Arora), 6.5-15cm x 1.5-2.8cm, equal with abruptly narrowing or somewhat bulbous base, often twisted and contorted, solid; white to pale yellow; dry, silky-fibrillose, (Shanks), 5-8(10)cm x 1-3cm, equal, firm, solid; white, spotting yellow-brownish to olive-brownish; longitudinally fibrillose, (Breitenbach(3))

VEIL absent (Arora)

ODOR mild to farinaceous, (Arora), not distinct to mildly farinaceous, (Shanks), slightly farinaceous (Breitenbach(3))

TASTE mild to farinaceous, (Arora), not distinct to mildly farinaceous, (Shanks), mild, farinaceous, (Breitenbach(3)), mealy, cucumber-like, (Kibby)

EDIBILITY excellent, but be sure of identification, (Arora)

HABITAT scattered to gregarious on ground in woods, coniferous or hardwoods, (Arora), solitary to gregarious in association with conifers, particularly pine, (Shanks), in coniferous forests, more rarely in (mixed) hardwood forests, on soil, needle litter etc., (Breitenbach(3) for Europe), scattered or in groups in sandy soil under conifers and oaks, (Phillips), in groups or scattered among mosses or on ground under pines, (Besette), late in season, often in fairy rings or troops under pines or beech, (Kibby)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Arora, Breitenbach(3))

MICROSCOPIC spores 5-7 x 3-5 microns, elliptic, smooth, presumably inamyloid, (Arora), spores 5.3-8.6 x 3.0-5.8 microns, elliptic, smooth, inamyloid; basidia 4-spored, 28-38 x 6.2-7.2 microns, clavate, occasionally thick-walled; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia absent; clamp connections absent, (Shanks), spores 5.1-6.9 x 3.9-5.3 microns, nearly round to broadly elliptic, smooth; basidia (2)4-spored, clavate; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia absent; clamps absent on cap cuticle and absent on basidia, (Breitenbach(3))

NAME ORIGIN means "like an omen"

SIMILAR like mutabile which has a paler gray cap that is often radially rugulose (wrinkled), a strong cucumber or sweet-farinaceous odor, white gills and stem that never develop yellow tones, an association with hardwoods, as well as microscopically having a pseudoparenchymatous hypodermium, (Shanks); like T. griseoviolaceum Shanks, described from California, which has a more violet-gray cap and gills that develop pinkish rather than yellow tones when old, typically has a strong farinaceous or cucumber odor and taste, and associates with hardwoods, (Shanks(2)); like several dry-capped species including pardinum and virgatum; like sejunctum which is much yellower as a rule; like Entoloma bloxami which has pinkish spores and mature gills and a darker cap-colored stem

SOURCES Shanks(2), Breitenbach(3)*, Arora*, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Ammirati*, Lincoff(1)*, Kibby*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Barron*, O'Dell(1)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales