

## 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)** *Tubaria furfuracea* (Pers. ex Fr.) Gillet

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** totally tedious *Tubaria*, fringed *Tubaria*

**NOTES** features include whitish-flecked hygrophanous brown striate cap, adnate to slightly decurrent gills, thin stem that is cap colored or paler, absence of well-defined ring, growth on ground, sticks or woody debris, and brown spore deposit; Murrill reports it from WA, CA, Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as North America, Europe, Asia, North Africa

**CAP** 1-3(4)cm, convex becoming flat or slightly depressed, may have small umbo; hygrophanous, brown to reddish-brown, cinnamon-brown, or tan when moist, fading to buff, pinkish-buff, or whitish as it dries (often fading in center first); smooth to finely fibrillose or often with minute flecks and patches (veil remnants), not viscid, margin striate when moist

**FLESH** thin; brownish to pale pinkish brown

**GILLS** adnate to slightly decurrent, close; pale tawny to cinnamon or brown

**STEM** 2-6cm x 0.1-0.4cm, equal or slightly thicker below, fragile; colored more or less as cap or paler; sometimes with whitish flecks, fibrillose, base usually with whitish mycelium

**VEIL** whitish, fibrillose, evanescent

**ODOR** not distinctive

**TASTE** not distinctive

**EDIBILITY** unknown

**HABITAT** scattered to gregarious on ground, sticks, and woody debris in wet places - woods, vacant lots, landscaped areas, along trails etc., in late fall (needs cool temperatures)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** ochre-brown to pale ochre

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 6-9 x 4-6 microns, elliptic, smooth, (Arora), spores 6.5-9.3 x 4-5.5 microns, elliptic to cylindrical-elliptic, smooth, light yellow; basidia 4-spored, 22-26 x 6-8.5 microns, clavate to cylindrical-clavate, with basal clamp; pleurocystidia not seen, cheilocystidia 23-53 x 5-9 microns, cylindrical to somewhat lageniform or flexuous, occasionally subcapitate; clamps mentioned for cap cuticle and basidia, (Breitenbach)

**NAME ORIGIN** means "scaly"



Fred Stevens (MykoWeb)



Michael Beug



Michael Beug

**SIMILAR** confragosa which usually forms a membranous superior ring on stem, is slightly larger, and is more likely to be cespitose (clustered)

**SOURCES** Arora\*, Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen\*, Courtecuisse\*, McKnight\*, Bessette(2)\*, Barron\*, Breitenbach(4)\*, Murrill(3)

**FAMILY** Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales