

Hydnum umbilicatum Peck

ROD name *Hydnum umbilicatum*

Family Hydnaceae

Morphological Habit tooth fungus

Description: **CAP** 28-45 mm broad, irregular and wavy, convex to plane with central depression, umbilicate, margin undulate, surface slightly felted or unpolished, glabrous or furfuraceous, pale yellow to pale orange-yellow, becoming deep orange, slowly bruising orange. **CONTEXT** yellow-white, bruising orange. **SPINES** 2-4 per mm², up to 6 mm long, yellow-white, bruising pale orange, not decurrent. **STEM** up to 70 mm long, mostly under 10 mm thick, 4.5-7 mm thick near apex, slightly tapered toward base, nearly central to eccentric, concolorous, bruising orange. **BASIDIA** 45-50 x 4.7-6.7 μm, clavate, 3-4 spored. **CYSTIDIA** absent. **SPORES** subglobose, 9.0-10.0 μm, smooth, apiculate, inamyloid, acyanophilic, spore print white.

Distinguishing Features: *Hydnum repandum* lacks the deep orange pigment, has a shorter stem and larger cap, and smaller spores. *Hydnum washingtonianum* has larger spores and pink tones to the cap.

Distribution: Widespread across northern temperate forests. Known from many dozens of locations throughout the range of the Northwest Forest Plan.

Substrate and Habitat: Solitary or gregarious, on ground in duff of coniferous forests.

Season: Throughout the year, mostly October through April.

Reference: Phillips, R. 1991. *Mushrooms of North America*. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Co. 319 p.

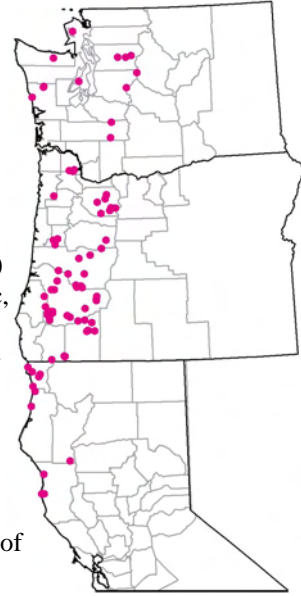


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