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) Arrhenia retiruga (Bull.:Fr) Redhead Can. J. Bot. 62: 873. 1984; Leptoglossum retirugum (Bull.) Ricken

NOTES features include small size, inverted cup-shape suspended from crown of cap or edge, grayish white to buff to grayish brown color, spore bearing surface smooth or with anastomosing veins, growth on moss; found at least BC, WA, OR, ID, CA, MI, MT, NY, PA, TN, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Switzerland, USSR, Tunisia,

CAP 0.1-1.0cm, cyphelloid and radially symmetric or more often eccentrically fixed and bilaterally symmetric, mostly pendant, sometimes deeply cup-shaped to bellshaped but more often shallowly formed, "when on robust mosses such as Polytrichum, quite often slightly ascending and reflexed, nearly approaching a stipitate form but always with the hymenial surface delimited by a sterile margin", the margin incurved, usually becoming crisped and uneven with age; "grayish-white to isabelline" (Overholts 1940) or brownish gray (Reid 1963), to buff; moist to dry, smooth to rugose in large specimens, (Redhead), 0.5-1cm, when old still like inverted bowl ("cyphella-like"), almost round, suspended at crown from various mosses; gray-whitish, (Moser)

FLESH thin, delicate, or more fleshy; colored as cap, (Redhead)

GILLS spore-bearing surface "smooth initially, often becoming only slightly rugose, usually more developed eccentrically, either with more or less radially disposed branched and forked veins with frequent anastomoses and sinose intervenose branches, or more elaborately reticulate-poroid with less development in the marginal areas"; colored as cap or slightly paler, (Redhead), darker , veined-netted (Moser)

STEM "The basal mycelium usually only a small weft but in more robust ascending forms sometimes sheathing moss leaves and stems in a tight bundle resembling a pseudostipe", (Redhead)

ODOR not distinctive (Watling)

TASTE not distinctive (Watling)

HABITAT on mosses, tree trunks, sometimes on twigs or leaves near mosses (Redhead)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Watling)

MICROSCOPIC spores 6-9(11) x 3.2-5 microns, mostly short and cylindric to elliptic but varying to broadly elliptic or oboval, smooth, inamyloid, thin-walled, apiculus prominent, (Redhead); basidia 4-spored, 18-28 x 6-8.5 microns, clavate, simple septate, (Redhead), spores almost rounded, to 10 microns, (Moser), basidia 2- or 4-spored, 20-35 x 6-7.5(9) microns, clavate, colorless with slightly pigmented base; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia absent; clamp connections absent, (Watling)

SIMILAR like lobata which has clamp connections

SOURCES Redhead(7), Moser(1) (as Leptoglossum), Watling(2)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales