

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) *Callistosporium luteo-olivaceum* (Berk. & Curt) Singer *Lloydia* 89: 117. 1946; = *Callistosporium luteofuscum* Singer; = *Callistosporium elaeodes* Bon; = *Callistosporium xanthophyllum* Bon; = *Callistosporium favrei* Singer; = *Callistosporium graminicolor* Lennox; = *Callistosporium psilocybe* Murrill & Singer in Singer

ENGLISH NAME(S) 'yellow-olive *Callistosporium*'

NOTES stature of a *Collybia* and originally in that genus, but distinguished by olive and yellow coloration and tendency to grow on rotten wood; Redhead provides a taxonomic review of this species; description derived from Arora except where noted, found at least BC, WA, also ON, PQ, FL, NC, NY, TN, VA, Venezuela, Italy, Switzerland, **CHEMICAL REACTIONS** spores not amyloid but many of them staining wine-colored with KOH

CAP 1.5-6.5cm, convex or slightly umbonate becoming flat or shallowly depressed; dark olive to olive brown or olive yellow, often becoming yellower (yellow-brown to honey-colored) when old and developing dark reddish brown tones when dried; not viscid, often minutely scurfy at first but becoming smooth

FLESH thin; pallid or yellow or tinged cap color

GILLS notched or adnexed or adnate, close, yellow to golden yellow, tending to redden when dried

STEM 2.5-7cm x 0.3-1cm, equal or slightly thicker at either end, often flattened; colored like cap or slightly darker, tending to turn deep red-brown from the base up as it dries; smooth to fibrillose or scurfy especially over lower part, sometimes streaked when old

ODOR mild to pungent or slightly fruity, (Arora)

TASTE mild or slightly bitter, (Arora), North American collections often reported as slightly bitter or styptic, (Redhead)

EDIBILITY unknown

HABITAT solitary, scattered or in small groups or tufts on rotten wood (often buried), under conifers

SPORE DEPOSIT white



Boleslaw Kuznik



Boleslaw Kuznik

MICROSCOPIC spores 4.5-6.5 x 3-4.5 microns, elliptic to nearly round, with hilar appendage, smooth, not amyloid but many of them stain wine-colored in KOH, (Arora), spore size varies up to at least the dimensions of the type of *C. graminicolor* Lennox measured by Redhead as 6.2-7 x 4-4.5 microns, and Redhead relates that Favre measured spores sizes for 4-, 2-, and 1-spored basidia as (respectively) 7-8(8.5) x 3.5 microns, 9-11 x 3.8 microns, and 12-15 x 4.5-4.8 microns, (Redhead), basidia 4-spored, noncarminophilous, 22-30 x 6-7.5 microns; pleurocystidia absent, cheilocystidia generally present, inconspicuous, rarely exceeding basidia, 10-39 x 2.5-5 microns, clavate to filamentous, usually with contorted appearance, sometimes sparingly branched, (Lennox)

NAME ORIGIN means 'yellow-olive'

SOURCES Arora, Redhead(23), Lenno

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales