

## 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)** *Chlorophyllum olivieri* (Barla) Vellinga Mycotaxon 83: 416. 2002

**NOTES** Vellinga recognizes this species as resembling *C. rachodes* (= *Macrolepiota rachodes* var. *rachodes*) in general habit, but differing in the olivaceous drab, gray or brownish scales that do not contrast with the background, and the slightly smaller spores, being widespread in Europe (spruce and deciduous woods), and from oak habitats in the Pacific Northwest; illustrations include those for *Macrolepiota rachodes* var. *rachodes* in Breitenbach(4), and for *Lepiota rhacodes* in Phillips(2), (according to Vellinga(3)): the descriptions given with these illustrations are used below in addition to the one from PNW keys

**CAP** 7-14(18)cm, spherical when young, expanding to flat, not umbonate; "surface in the center smooth and dark red-brown, splitting up from the margin inward into concentric, brown, prostrate to erect, flat scales, the cream-colored trama somewhat showing through when young, +/- evenly gray- to olive-brown when old, margin obtuse, fibrillose-floccose", (Breitenbach), 5-15cm, ovate then expanding to almost flat; disrupting into broad, pallid, often slightly reflexed scales on fibrous background, giving cap a shaggy torn appearance, (Phillips), 5-12cm, convex becoming flat with umbo when old; disc grayish olive brown, margin colored like disc but soon breaking up into coarsely fibrous scales on a dingy background, (PNW keys)

**FLESH** thick in center, thin toward margin; whitish, immediately turning orange-saffron-yellow when cut, then pink and finally red-brown, in stem discoloring like the cap flesh when cut, (Breitenbach), "white becoming orange to carmine red on cutting", (Phillips), cut flesh staining reddish or saffron, (PNW keys)

**GILLS** free, 85-110 reach stem, broad; white when young, then cream and spotting pink; edges "whitish when young, later brown-floccose", (Breitenbach), white, tinged reddish when older, bruising reddish, (Phillips), free, close, in two or three tiers; white becoming red or brown when bruised, darkening when old; edges finely fringed, (PNW keys)

**STEM** 9-16(18) x 1.2-1.6(2.0)cm, cylindrical, "enlarged toward the base, base sometimes bent and bulbous to marginate-bulbous and white tomentose, rigid, fragile, hollow, surface above the annulus whitish and smooth to longitudinally fibrillose, surface below it whitish and spotting red-brown to brown when touched, gray- to ochre-brown when old", (Breitenbach), 10-15cm x 1.0-1.5cm, widening toward the bulb which is usually oblique; "whitish tinged dirty pinkish-brown, bruising reddish brown when fresh", (Phillips), 7-15cm long, about 1 1/2 times as long as the diameter of the cap, 0.7-1.5cm wide, equal with abruptly bulbous base, stuffed; white, darkening when bruised, (PNW keys)

**VEIL** ring membranous, cream-white, with a jagged margin, movable, (Breitenbach), double, membranous, movable on stem, (Phillips), thick persistent membranous double ring, movable, white with lower surface darkening when old, edge fibrous and frayed, (PNW keys)

**ODOR** faintly like raw potatoes, (Breitenbach), strongly aromatic (Phillips), not remarkable (PNW keys)

**TASTE** mild, nutty, (Breitenbach), pleasant (Phillips), not remarkable (PNW keys)

**HABITAT** solitary to gregarious in coniferous forests, more rarely in hardwood forests, sometimes also in parks or gardens, (Breitenbach), woods and shrubberies of all kinds, often with conifers, (Phillips), litter under hardwoods, (PNW keys)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** pale yellow (Breitenbach), white (Phillips)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores (7.5)8.0-11.0 x 5.5-7.0 microns (average 8.7-10.0 x 5.8-6.6 microns) as compared to 8.8-12.7 x 5.4-7.9 microns (average 9.5-10.7 x 6.2-7.4 microns) for *C. rachodes*, (Vellinga), spores 8.8-11.2 x 6.8-8 microns, elliptic-oval, smooth, dextrinoid, colorless, thick-walled, with an indistinct germ pore; basidia 4-spored, 33-39 x 9-12 microns, clavate, with basal clamp; pleurocystidia not seen, cheilocystidia 21-47 x 12-20 microns, clavate to pyriform; septa without clamps in cap cuticle but clamps on many septa especially in hymenium, (Breitenbach), spores 10-12 x 6-7 microns, elliptic with germ pore, dextrinoid, (Phillips), spores 8-10.5 x 5-6.5 microns, oval, dark reddish brown in Melzer's (dextrinoid), with small germ pore; pleurocystidia absent, cheilocystidia clavate, not strangulated, (PNW keys)

**SOURCES** Vellinga(3), Breitenbach(4)\*(as *Macrolepiota rachodes* var. *rachodes*), Phillips(2) (as *Lepiota rhacodes*), PNW keys (as *Macrolepiota rachodes* var. *rachodes*)

**FAMILY** Agaricaceae of Order Agaricales