

## 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)** *Clitocybe dilatata* Pers. ex Karsten Hedwigia 28: 363. 1899; *Clitocybe cerussata* var. *difformis* (Fr.) Bres.

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** crowded white *Clitocybe*

**NOTES** distinguished from other *Clitocybe* species by whitish caps, growth in clusters on disturbed ground, and white spore deposit; Bigelow examined collections from BC, WA, OR, ID, AK, YT, common

**CAP** 2-15cm, convex to flat or often misshapen, margin incurved often becoming wavy; gray becoming white or chalky-white sometimes with buffy areas; dry, smooth, (Arora); 1.5-15cm, convex at first with inrolled margin, becoming flat with margin broadly downcurved or nearly horizontal, the margin eventually wavy and occasionally elevated, disc soon gibbous (humped) or umbonate, when old broadly and shallowly depressed, usually deformed from adjacent caps; gray becoming whitish with translucent watery buff areas in we weather, chalky-white in dry weather; finely matted fibrillose under lens, finally canescent (hoary) near margin and radiate fibrillose on disc, margin not striate, (Bigelow)

**FLESH** firm; white to grayish, (Arora), thick on disc, firm; gray to whitish, (Bigelow)

**GILLS** adnate to decurrent, close; whitish to buff, (Arora), adnate to short decurrent, becoming moderately decurrent, close to crowded, narrow to broad, up to 1.0cm broad, forked at times, not interveined; whitish to faintly yellowish, near "cartridge buff" to "pale pinkish buff", (Bigelow)

**STEM** 5-12cm x 0.5-3cm, equal or widened below, fibrous, often curved; whitish; fibrillose, (Arora), 5-12cm x 0.7-2.8cm, central or somewhat eccentric, equal or the base somewhat widened, bases joined at times, solid or becoming hollow, fibrous, usually flattened, often curved; colored as cap but base stained sordid with bruising; fibrillose furfuraceous to fibrillose striate, at times minutely squamulose at base, when old the fibers forming reticulations (networks) in places, (Bigelow)

**VEIL** none



Eileen Seto



Ben Woo

**ODOR** mild (Arora), none (Bigelow)

**TASTE** typically somewhat sour or disagreeable (Arora), somewhat sour and disagreeable (Bigelow)

**EDIBILITY** probably poisonous, thought to contain muscarine, (Arora)

**HABITAT** in dense groups or clusters in sandy or gravelly soil along roads and paths, (Arora), gregarious to caespitose (tufted), in the open on bare soil or in low vegetation, often on road shoulders, has not been found on needle beds or leaf mold, although conifers and/or alders do grow nearby at times, (Bigelow)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white (Arora, Bigelow)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 4.5-6 x 3-3.5 microns, elliptic, smooth, inamyloid, basidia lack siderophilous granules, (Arora), spores 4.5-6(6.5) x 3-3.5 microns, elliptic, smooth, inamyloid, cyanophobic; basidia 2- or 4-spored, 20-26 x 4-6.5 microns; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia presumably absent; clamp connections present, (Bigelow)

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'spread'

**SIMILAR** *Lyophyllum decastes* group which also grows along roads but is browner in color and has a different taste, and *subconnexa* which has pinkish spores

**SOURCES** Bigelow(5), Arora, Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*

**FAMILY** Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales