

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 incomis* (Karsten) Orton; *Clitocybe fellea* Peck; *Omphalopsis pallida* Murrill

NOTES features include small size, convex umbonate dry buff to ochraceous cap with margin often uneven, adnate winy buff to whitish gills, equal stem colored as cap, mild to farinaceous odor, farinaceous then bitter taste, white spore deposit, and micros

CAP 0.65-2.2cm, convex, at times nearly hemispheric, or varying to flat-convex, umbonate, margin incurved slightly, often uneven, furrowed or crisped and scalloped, centrally depressed; buff to ochraceous, sometimes with straw-colored tints or slightly darker with cinnamon or honey tints; dry, opaque, smooth to wrinkled, usually slightly fibrillose, occasionally micaceous (with small shiny particles), (Redhead), (0.6)1.0-2.0(3.3)cm, hemispheric at first, soon convex, finally broadly convex to subplane (nearly flat), margin split or crisped at times when old, disc slightly depressed when old, rarely deeply depressed; dingy yellowish tan to grayish ochraceous (near a dingy "cream buff", "light buff", or "chamois"); moist or more commonly dry, somewhat shiny to unaided eye, radiate fibrillose to matted fibrillose under a lens, often minutely diffracted fibrillose scaly when old, (Bigelow)

FLESH colored as cap or more yellowish, (Redhead), thin or very thin, firm but rather brittle; whitish, (Bigelow)

GILLS adnate, sometimes with short decurrent tooth or slightly adnexed, usually becoming ventricose when old, moderately spaced, 1-2 tiers of subgills; winy buff to buff or whitish, often developing yellowish tints especially toward cap margin, (Redhead), broadly adnate for some time, rarely subsinuate (somewhat sinuate), finally short decurrent, close to subdistant, broad (0.3-0.6cm), sometimes triangular or arched, brittle, not forked; whitish or pallid to faintly avellaneous ("pale pinkish buff", "cartridge buff", "vinaceous buff"); not interveined, (Bigelow)

STEM 2.3-4cm x 0.1-0.25cm, mostly equal and often slightly curving, round to compressed, cartilaginous, hollow; colored as cap; dry, finely striate and often finely fibrillose, usually with conspicuous appressed cottony white mycelium at base, (Redhead), 1.5-4.5(6.0)cm x 0.1-0.3(0.6)cm, usually equal, tough, solid at first becoming hollow when old, often curved and somewhat flexuous (bent both ways), sometimes compressed; colored as cap or slightly paler; fibrillose striate for some time, finally appressed and appearing bald, base sometimes with a few white rhizoids, (Bigelow)

VEIL none

ODOR indistinctive to faintly or strongly farinaceous or faintly rancid, (Redhead), farinaceous but fading, (Bigelow)

TASTE similar to odor or somewhat bitter, (Redhead), bitter, often farinaceous also at first, (Bigelow)

HABITAT solitary, scattered, or gregarious, in the open on base soil or sand, sometimes in grass or in *Polytrichum*, in open coniferous woods (hemlock, pine), June to October, (Bigelow)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Bigelow)

MICROSCOPIC spores 7.5-11 x 5-6 microns, broadly elliptic, smooth, inamyloid, (Redhead); basidia 4-spored, 28-31 x 8-9 microns, clavate, not carminophilous; cheilocystidia "absent to scattered or abundant but not forming a sterile edge", 25-70 x 6-7 mic

NAME ORIGIN means 'unfriendly' or 'strange'

SOURCES Redhead(4), Bigelow(5) (as *Clitocybe fellea*), Ammirati(5)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales