

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.

[Click for further information about MMPNW](#)

Many illustrations need confirmation. Do not use this information to determine edibility.

I have read and agreed to the [disclaimer](#) and [copyright information](#).

LATIN NAME(S) *Collybia tuberosa* (Bull.:Fr.) Kummer Fuhr. Pilzk.: 116. 1871; *Microcollybia tuberosa* (Bull.:Fr.) Lennox Mycotaxon 9: 196. 1979

ENGLISH NAME(S) appleseed coincap, tuberous *Collybia*

NOTES distinguished by small size, whitish to buff cap, growth from an appleseed-like sclerotium and growth on mushrooms; found at least WA and ID, (Lennox), NF, AK, MT, NC, NY, VA, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, (Hughes), occasional on foray lists from BC, elsewhere in North America, Europe, Asia

CAP 0.3-1.0cm, convex to flat or centrally depressed; "whitish to buff, sometimes with a darker (yellowish to brownish or pinkish-buff) center", dry, smooth, (Arora), 0.2-0.7(1.0)cm broad, obtusely convex to pulvinate (cushion-shaped) with an incurved margin when young, becoming flat-convex or flat, sometimes shallowly depressed on the disc; subhygrophanous, pinkish buff on disc, whitish elsewhere, becoming more or less whitish overall; surface dry to moist, bald to pubescent, occasionally pleated striate at margin, (Halling), sometimes a shallow umbo in some immature specimens, (Lennox)

FLESH very thin, white (Arora), thin; whitish to light buff, (Halling)

GILLS adnate to adnexed, close or crowded; white or rarely tinged pinkish, (Arora), adnate, somewhat subdecurrent when old, close to subdistant, narrow to moderately broad, thin; whitish to pinkish buff, (Halling), 20 reaching stem, (Lennox)



Michael Beug



Bryce Kendrick



Ben Woo

STEM 1-3cm x 0.0-0.1cm, often arising from a small orange-brown to reddish-brown to blackish, appleseed-like "tuber", equal; white or tinged brown; dry, minutely downy, (Arora), 1-5cm x 0-0.1(0.2)cm, generally equal, often flexuous (bent both ways), fibrous-pliant, stuffed becoming hollow, arising from dark red brown sclerotium, 0.3-1.2cm x 0.2-0.5cm; whitish to pinkish buff, somewhat darker after handling; dry, furfuraceous to pruinose at top, becoming wrinkled or furrowed when old, pubescent to strigose at the base, (Halling)

VEIL none

ODOR not distinctive (Phillips), sweet or fungoid, (Lennox)

TASTE not distinctive (Phillips)

EDIBILITY no (Phillips)

HABITAT on decaying mushrooms, particularly larger *Russula* and *Lactarius*, (Arora), gregarious on blackened fungus remains (agarics, polypores, hydnums and boletes), occasionally on humus of conifers and hardwoods, (Halling)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Arora)

MICROSCOPIC spores 3-6 x 2-3 microns, elliptic, smooth, inamyloid, (Arora), spores 4.2-6.2 x 2.8-3.5 microns, obovoid to elliptic or cylindrical in face view, elliptic to lacrymoid in side view, smooth, inamyloid, acyanophilic; basidia 15.4-21 x 3.5-5 μ m, clavate to cylindrical, not siderophilic; pleurocystidia absent, cheilocystidia scattered to infrequent, inconspicuous, 17.5-31.5 microns long, cylindrical contorted, subclavate to irregularly diverticulate; no pileocystidia; clamp connections present in all tissues, (Halling), basidia 4-spored, (Lennox)

NAME ORIGIN means 'with bulbs'

SIMILAR *cirrhata* and *cookei* except that it arises from a prominent sclerotium that is dark mahogany brown to a light orange-brown and resembles an apple seed, (*cirrhata* has no sclerotia and those of *cookei* are rounder more prominent tan to yellow or yellow-orange), and *tuberosa* has inconspicuous cheilocystidia but not pileocystidia

SOURCES Halling(2), Arora*, Phillips*, Lennox (as *Microcollybia*), Lincoff(2)*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Barron*, Breitenbach(3)*, Hughes(1)

FAMILY *Tricholomataceae* of Order *Agaricales*