

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) *Galerina atkinsoniana* Smith Mycologia 45: 894. 1953

NOTES features include small size, striate pruinose conic cap which becomes bellshaped to convex, hygrophanous russet to ochre brown cap color, pale ochraceous young gills, fulvous pruinose stem, growth on moss, and large ovate spores on 2-spored basidia; description derived from Smith except where indicated; according to Smith, "It has been collected in the Pacific Northwest and Michigan in quantity and we would expect it to be one of the common species in Canada", found WA, OR, and widely distributed in the Northern Hemisphere, (Castellano), MI, ME, common in the Alps, (Smith)

CAP 0.3-1.2cm, obtusely conic becoming bellshaped to convex; hygrophanous, russet to fulvous to ochre brown drying warm buff to yellow ochre; moist, striate to disc when moist and paler between striations, densely pruinose from projecting pileocystidia at first

FLESH very thin, watery, fragile

GILLS broadly adnate, distant, broad, subventricose (somewhat broader in middle); pale ochraceous becoming tawny; edges fringed and often slightly eroded

STEM 2-4.5cm x 0.1-0.2cm, equal or tapering upward slightly, fragile; pale fulvous but gradually darkening over lower part to dark fulvous (about colored as cap or darker), densely pruinose from projecting caulocystidia until past maturity

VEIL none

ODOR not distinctive

TASTE not distinctive

HABITAT scattered to gregarious on moss carpets under conifers and on mossy logs, (Smith), "single to gregarious, found with moss attached to the dead roots, stems, and leaves of mosses, saprobic or possibly parasitic, in *Picea* spp. and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* forests", (Castellano)

SPORE DEPOSIT presumably a shade of brown



Paul Kroeger



M Castellano

MICROSCOPIC spores (10.5)11-15(16.5) x 6-9 microns, ovate-apiculate in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, wrinkled to minutely warty when revived in KOH, some showing 1-3 oil droplets, with apical callus; basidia 2-spored; pleurocystidia scattered, 38-70 x 10-15(16) microns, fusoid-ventricose, thin-walled and colorless to sometimes somewhat brown in KOH, cheilocystidia abundant to scattered, 28-40(60) x (8)9-18 microns, narrowly to broadly fusoid-ventricose, thin-walled, colorless or sometimes brownish in KOH; clamp connections present

NAME ORIGIN presumably after G.F. Atkinson 1854-1918
Professor of Botany, Cornell University

SIMILAR *G. perplexa* has pungent unpleasant odor, smaller spores, and cystidia with sharper apices, (Castellano)

SOURCES Smith(2), Castellano(2)*

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales