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 badipes (Fr.) Kuehner Ency. Myc. 7: 222. 1935 sensu Fr. non Kuhn.

NOTES features include small size, hygrophanous ochraceous tawny cap with scattered veil remnants along margin at first, ochraceous tawny fringed gills, equal stem which is honey-color in upper part, dark brown in lower part, and fibrillose with grayish pallid veil remnants, usually superior fibrillose ring, growth on conifer debris, brown spore deposit, and slightly wrinkled spores on 2-spored basidia; Smith indicates it is found in the Pacific Northwest, Great Lakes region, Europe

CAP 1-2.5cm, obtuse expanding to broadly convex or flat-umbonate; hygrophanous, dull ochraceous tawny fading to pinkish buff; moist, with scattered veil remnants along margin at first

GILLS adnate with decurrent tooth, close, moderately broad; ochraceous tawny; edges fringed

STEM 3-4cm x 0.1-0.25cm, equal, pliant-cartilaginous, tubular; pale honey-color in upper part, bister brown in lower part; rather copiously fibrillose with grayish-pallid veil remnants, sheathed at first, but sheath separating into patches when old

VEIL usually superior fibrillose ring; grayish pallid veil remnants lower stem; scattered veil remnants along cap margin at first

HABITAT gregarious on conifer debris in wet areas, especially around chips

SPORE DEPOSIT presumably a shade of brown

MICROSCOPIC spores 10-13 x 5-7 microns, ovate in face view, inequilateral in profile, slightly wrinkled and rather indistinctly delimited from smooth suprahilar depression, tawny ochraceous in KOH; basidia 2-spored; pleurocystidia abundant, 60-90 x 9-15 microns, fusoid-ventricose with flexuous necks and acute to subacute apices, thin-walled, colorless in KOH; cheilocystidia abundant, 40-60(70) x 8-12 microns, fusoid-ventricose with flexuous necks and obtuse apices; clamp connections present

NAME ORIGIN means 'brown (chestnut)-foot'

SOURCES Smith(2)

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales