

## 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 nana* (Petri) Kuehner Ency. Myc. 7: 219. 1935; *Inocybe whitei* Velenovsky; *Galera nana* (Petri) Kuehner; *Galerula velenovskyi* Kuehner; *Naucoria montana* Murrill

**NOTES** features include relatively small size, hygrophanous yellow-brown to chestnut striate cap, light cinnamon-brown to pale ochraceous yellow fringed gills, ovate-almond-shaped rough spores, and pleurocystidia of metuloid character; *Inocybe whitei* Velenovsky is a synonym, but *Inocybe whitei* (B.& Br.) Sacc. f. *whitei* is a synonym of *Inocybe pudica* Kuehner; *G. nana* widely distributed in North America but not common: in truly native habitats only in Central and South America; Rees(1) use a collection from OR

**CAP** 0.6-2.3cm, bellshaped to hemispherical or convex, typically with papilla or sometimes obtusely umbonate, eventually convex-flat with a slight umbo or papilla, margin not incurved at first; hygrophanous, yellow-brown to light brown with darker center, in young caps with rather dark ochraceous brown disc and striations, fading with drying to alutaceous or stramineous brownish, but the umbo if present often retaining more brown; subviscid, appearing dull when wet, transparently striate up to 0.6cm from margin, smooth or becoming rugose-sulcate (independently of the striations), (Smith), up to 2cm, chestnut, margin yellowish honey; bald, striate, (Courtecuisse)

**FLESH** thin to moderately thick (Smith)

**GILLS** adnate, rarely sinuate, becoming adnate-decurrent, often seceding, subdistant (in medium sized fruiting bodies about 14-15 reach stem); pale cinnamon-brownish, eventually more rusty ochre-brown, (Smith), ochraceous yellow; edge fringed, (Courtecuisse)



Paul Kroeger

**STEM** 1.2-3.9cm x 0.1-0.4cm, more or less equal or widening downward, often curved or flexuous, tubular; more or less colored as cap, varying from slightly to distinctly darker brown at the base than at the top, finally usually deep brown or deep chestnut brown in lower part; white fibrillose in lower part, finely furfuraceous to pruinose at top, becoming bald throughout, basal white tomentum often present, (Smith), up to 5cm tall and 0.2cm wide, honey to brownish, base with a series of white bands, (Courtecuisse)

**VEIL** lower stem white fibrillose with fine almost silky appressed fibrils, without ring, or rarely with delicate fleeting annular belt, (Smith)

**ODOR** light or indistinct, or slightly farinaceous, (Smith)

**TASTE** mild (Smith)

**HABITAT** scattered on more rarely in small densely gregarious groups on buried particles of wood, on wooden boards and wooden flower pots, on earth, on living Cyathea (tree-fern), on fence poles, on dead trunks in alder woods, in temperate climates of the northern hemisphere usually in gardens and in greenhouses, cellars, etc., (Smith), litter, broadleaved trees, (Courtecuisse)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** presumably a shade of brown

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 6.5-16.2 x 4.8-6.7 microns, specifically from 4-spored 6.5-10.8 x 4.8-6.2 microns and from 2-spored 9.5-16.2 x 5-6.7 microns, oval - almond-shaped in face view, somewhat inequilateral in profile, with inconspicuous warty ornamentation,

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'little'

**SOURCES** Smith(2), Courtecuisse\*, Rees(1)

**FAMILY** Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales