

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) *Lepiota cristata* (Fries) Kummer Der Fuhrer in die Pilzkunde p.137. 1871

ENGLISH NAME(S) brown-eyed parasol

NOTES features include small size, cap with orange brown to brown disk, slight umbo, and orange brown to brown fibrils on white background, slender smooth white stem, fragile membranous ring, often disagreeable odor, and microscopically, wedge shaped to bullet-shaped weakly dextrinoid spores, and hymeniform cap cuticle

CAP 1.5-5cm, ovate, becoming broadly convex to nearly flat, obtuse or umbonate; disc "mikado brown" to "russet", scales toward margin paler and reddish brown to "pinkish buff" on white to pale cream background; cuticle at first continuous, rupturing into concentric rings of small scales, margin often without cuticle, (H.V. Smith), 1.8-4cm, convex to broadly bellshaped, slightly umbonate; light tan brown to ochraceous; disrupted concentrically into flat fine scales, (Akers), varies in cap color from very pale to dark brown, with the typical color a kind of orange brown, (Vellinga)

FLESH very thin, fragile; white, unchanging, in stem pinkish, (H.V. Smith)

GILLS rather close to stem, crowded, narrow to somewhat ventricose, 0.3-0.4cm broad; white, unchanging; edges minutely crenulate (scalloped), (H.V. Smith), whitish (Akers)

STEM 3-7cm x 0.2-0.5cm, equal, hollow or loosely stuffed; whitish in upper part, pale pinkish tan or dingy lavender in lower part; bald, shining or sparsely silky fibrillose, (H.V. Smith), up to 5.5cm long, width 0.2-0.3cm, equal, straight to barely flexuous; pallid, (Akers)

VEIL ring superior, small, white, fleeting, (H.V. Smith), ring membranous, tattered, fragile, whitish, (Akers)

ODOR strong, disagreeable, a few collections with an agreeable or fragrant odor, (H.V. Smith)

TASTE somewhat farinaceous to disagreeable, (H.V. Smith)



Michael Wood (MykoWeb)

HABITAT solitary or gregarious, growing on soil, humus, sand, rotten logs, in grass, between rocks, or in woods, (H.V. Smith), "especially in ruderal, locally nutrient-rich places, on woodchips, in city-parks, on roadsides etc., and is not commonly found in natural habitats", (Vellinga)

SPORE DEPOSIT presumably close to white

MICROSCOPIC spores 5.5-7 x 3-4 microns, wedge-shaped, truncate at broadest end; pleurocystidia none, cheilocystidia 12-25 x 5-10 microns, inflated, (H.V. Smith), spores 6-7.5 x 3-3.5 microns, projectile shaped (illustrated, showing truncate base with ap

NAME ORIGIN means "crested"

SIMILAR to *castaneidisca* which has a convex cap without a distinct umbo, and is typically reddish or pinkish brown as opposed to orange brown, microscopically similar, (Vellinga); many other species only differentiated microscopically; like *rubrotincta* which is larger and taller with a more persistent ring, fibrils more likely to have a reddish tone, and cap appears streaked rather than having concentric rings of scales

SOURCES Smith, H.V.(1), Akers(1), Vellinga(2), Lincoff(2)*, Bessette(2)*, Lincoff(1)*, Kibby*, Courtecuisse*, Barron*, Hansen, L.(2), Breitenbach(4)*, note that Arora photo appears to be *L. castaneidisca*

FAMILY Agaricaceae of Order Agaricales