

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) *Leptonia albinella* Peck N.Y.S. Mus. Bull. 1(2): 6. 1887; *Entoloma albinellum* (Peck) Hesler

NOTES Subgenus *Cyanula* Section *Albidicaules*; recognized by small white fruiting bodies with cap 1.0cm, pileipellis a trichodermium, heterodiametric spores, and very rare cheilocystidia; found at least in ID, NY, uncommon

CAP 1.0cm wide approximately, convex, not depressed, margin not wavy; white becoming pale yellowish when old; presumably dry, finely scaly over disc, more fibrillose over margin

GILLS adnate, distant, broad; white becoming pinkish

STEM about 2.5cm long and 0.25cm wide, white becoming pale yellowish when old, not darkening in lower part; presumably dry

VEIL absent

HABITAT scattered in soil in roadway

SPORE DEPOSIT pinkish brown

MICROSCOPIC spores 8.6-11.0 x 6.9-9.4 microns, heterodiametric, 5-6 sided, angular, smooth, inamyloid; basidia not studied; pleurocystidia absent, cheilocystidia very rare, 38-60.1 x 3.2-11.1 microns, cylindrical to obclavate, colorless; pigmentation vacuolar in all hyphae; clamps absent in all tissues

NAME ORIGIN means 'white'

SIMILAR like *albida* which is larger with smaller spores; like *Alboleptonia* which have microscopically a pileipellis in which hyphae are entangled and which has rare to scattered clamps

SOURCES Largent, PNW key derived from Largent

FAMILY Entolomataceae of Order Agaricales