

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) *Leptonia asprella* (Fr.:Fr.) Kummer Fuhr. Pilzk.: 96. 1871; *Entoloma asprellum* (Fr.:Fr.) Fayod; *Leptonia validipes* Peck; *Leptonia domestica* (Murrill) Murrill; *Leptonia subplacida* (Murrill) Murrill; *Entoloma carolinense* Hesler; *Leptonia gracilipes* Peck var. *validipes* Peck

NOTES Subgenus *Cyanula* Section *Caesicaules* (blue stems) Series *Gracilipes*; member of Largent's *asprella-gracilipes* complex (see *gracilipes*) which includes *asprella*, *gracilipes*, *sodalis*, *acuto-umbonata*, *lividocyanula*, and *coacta*; description derived from Largent except where noted; found in WA, CA, common, also in Europe

CAP 1.1-2.5cm, broadly convex to broadly parabolic, shallowly depressed, margin even and incurved to downcurved; more or less hygrophanous, dark brown to reddish brown at disc, medium to light brown elsewhere; tomentulose (densely covered with short erect fibrils) on disc, tomentulose to appressed squamulose (appressed finely scaly) towards margin, appressed fibrillose to bald at margin, dull, translucent-striate to disc becoming opaque with age and expansion

FLESH 0.2-0.3cm thick at disc, whitish with faint violaceous tinge

GILLS adnexed, often with slight decurrent tooth, distant to subdistant, moderately broad (0.2-0.4cm); pallid to brownish becoming pinkish, edges colored as faces

STEM 2.5-5.5cm x 0.15-0.3cm, equal to slightly enlarged at base, terete, stuffed then hollow; bluish gray; bald

VEIL absent

ODOR indistinct to slightly fabaceous (beany), (Largent) +/- mealy (Courtecuisse for Europe)

TASTE indistinct to slightly bitter

HABITAT scattered to gregarious in mosses and branchlet humus under ferns and near western red cedar (Largent), grassy places, more commonly on calcareous soils, (Courtecuisse for Europe)

SPORE DEPOSIT pinkish brown

MICROSCOPIC spores 9.0-12.8 x 5.6-10.0 microns, 5-6 sided, angular, smooth, inamyloid; cheilocystidia absent, pleurocystidia absent

NAME ORIGIN means 'rough'

SIMILAR like *gracilipes* which has cap dark brown to reddish brown on disc and medium brown elsewhere and has variable numbers of cheilocystidia (Largent), according to Arora *asprella* has grayer gills and grayer cap; like *sodalis* which has yellow-brown cap, and variably present cheilocystidia; like *acuto-umbonata* which has uniformly colored dark yellow-brown acutely umbonate opaque cap and mild odor; like *lividocyanula* which is distinguished by cap which is dark yellow-brown on as well as near disc and brownish orange elsewhere, relatively small spores and lack of cheilocystidia; like *lividocyanula* which is distinguished by cap which is dark yellow-brown on as well as near disc and brownish orange elsewhere, relatively small spores and lack of cheilocystidia; like *coacta* which has striate to fibrillose stem

SOURCES Largent*, Courtecuisse (as *Entoloma*)*, Arora, Breitenbach(4)*

FAMILY Entolomataceae of Order Agaricales