

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) *Mycena amicta* (Fr.) Quelet Champ. Jura et Vosges p. 243. 1872; *Mycena vestita* Vel.

NOTES Section *Cyanescentes* (Smith), which is equivalent in species to Section *Amictae* (Maas Geesteranus); *amicta* characterized by bluish or greenish color, thick separable cap skin, close gills, downy stem, elliptic spores and narrow cheilocystidia; when growing on conifer logs, fruiting body large and brightly colored; description derived from Smith except where noted; found not uncommonly, at least BC, WA, OR, CA, NY, ON, Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution including Europe, Asia, North Africa

CAP 0.5-2.5cm, obtusely conic, becoming conic-bellshaped with an obtuse umbo, margin appressed against stem by narrow band, "olivaceous black" on disc and "light mineral gray" on the margin, often with strong aeruginous to bluish tints pervading through the olive gray, disc in large specimens "dark orient blue" and the margin "light glaucous blue", soon fading to livid gray, when old all forms becoming "wood brown" to "avellaneous" (pale grayish brown) on the disc and "tilleul buff" (pallid) on the margin, in some the disc becoming tinged vinaceous gray", (PNW key summarizes color as "olivaceous black on the disc and gray on the margin with strong bluish tints showing through, soon fading to livid gray then to brown tones"); surface pruinose becoming polished then granulose, skin separable, (Smith)

FLESH thin, cartilaginous; pallid

GILLS adnate to free, close (20-30 reach stem), narrow, 0.15-0.25cm; whitish becoming pale avellaneous

STEM 3-8cm x 0.1-2.5cm, equal, hollow, fairly fragile, "pallid to sordid brownish gray (sometimes bright blue when young), hoary from a dense pruinose-pubescent covering, color beneath the pubescence greenish to bluish gray and soon fading to brownish gray,"; base strigose with blue or white strands of mycelium

VEIL none

ODOR mild

TASTE mild



Michael Beug

HABITAT scattered to densely gregarious on conifer needles or debris or on rotten conifer wood

SPORE DEPOSIT white

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-9(10) x 4-5 microns, narrowly elliptic, smooth, amyloid; pleurocystidia absent or not differentiated, cheilocystidia abundant, narrowly fusoid (spindle-shaped) with only slightly tapered necks and obtuse to somewhat acute tops, becoming somewhat filamentous when old, 28-44 x 5-7 microns

SIMILAR *subcaerulea*, which is also blue but grows in deciduous woods east of the Great Plains

SOURCES Smith(1), PNW keys, Courtecuisse*, Breitenbach(3)*

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales