

## 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)** *Mycena pura* (Pers.:Fr.) Kummer; *Mycena subaquosa* Smith

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** lilac *Mycena*

**NOTES** Section Adonidae (Smith), Section Calodontes (Maas Geesteranus); features include hygrophanous striate cap that is various shades or mixtures of lilac, pink, beige, purple, yellow, gray, blue-gray, pale blue, blue-green with a yellowish center, pa

**CAP** 2-5(6.5)cm, obtusely umbonate or convex becoming broadly convex or flat, sometimes with uplifted margin; hygrophanous, various shades or mixtures of lilac, pink, gray, and blue-gray, varying to blue-green with a yellowish center, or whitish tinged pu

**FLESH** thin, soft, (Arora), thin, but thicker at center; whitish, (Maas Geesteranus), moderately thick, usually abruptly tapered halfway to margin; purplish, livid bluish to sordid lilac, becoming pallid or whitish, (Smith)

**GILLS** adnate or adnexed; usually tinged cap-color, but sometimes grayish or white, edges pallid, (Arora), adnate or sinuate-adnate or short decurrent, 20-35 reach stem, up to 0.8(1.2)cm broad, interveined; whitish to pale pink, (Maas Geesteranus), adnate, adnexed, or uncinat, close to subdistant, broad, becoming ventricose (broader in middle) and 0.5-0.8cm broad, interveined; tinged purplish lilac or bluish, often shaded more or less with gray, sometimes white, edges whitish, (Smith)



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**STEM** 3-7(10)cm x 0.2-0.7cm, equal or widening in lower part, hollow; pallid or cap-colored or paler, (Arora), 4-8(9)cm x 0.2-0.7(0.8)cm, equal or thicker below, hollow, tough, straight to curved, round in cross-section to somewhat compressed; whitish to pinkish; smooth, pruinose in upper part, bald further down, "the base more or less densely covered with long, coarse, somewhat woolly, whitish fibrils", (Maas Geesteranus), (3)4-10cm x 0.2-0.6cm, equal, sometimes widening in lower part, hollow, toughish, sometimes twisted-striate; whitish or cap-colored, often paler or with only slightly different tones; bald or scabrous-pruinose, sometimes somewhat scaly, base slightly mycelioid, (Smith)

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** radishlike (Arora, Maas Geesteranus, Smith)

**TASTE** radishlike (Arora, Maas Geesteranus, Smith)

**EDIBILITY** not recommended: edible according to some sources, but containing muscarine according to one study, (Arora)

**HABITAT** solitary or in groups or small tufts on ground in woods, (Arora), "growing on leaf humus in deciduous as well as coniferous woods", (Maas Geesteranus), scattered to gregarious on humus in both coniferous and hardwood forests, spring, early summer, and fall, (Smith)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white (Arora)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 5-9 x 3-4 microns (Arora), spores 7.4-8.1(9.2) x 3.4-4.9(5.6) microns, pip-shaped (elliptic), smooth, amyloid; basidia 4-spored, 25-35 x 6-7 microns, clavate, clamped; cheilocystidia forming a homogeneous band on gill edge, 35-70(90)

**NAME ORIGIN** means "clean"

**SIMILAR** pelianthina somewhat, but that species has purple-black gill edges

**SOURCES** Maas Geesteranus, Smith(1), Arora, Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Ammirati\*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen\*, Kibby\*, Courtecuisse\*, Bessette(2)\*, Barron\*, Breitenbach(3)\*, Bigelow(11)

**FAMILY** Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales



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