

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 rorida* (Fr.) Quelet Champ. Jura et Vosges p.108. 1872

ENGLISH NAME(S) slippery *Mycena*

NOTES Section Diversiformes (Smith), position of this species uncertain and may be close to *Resinomyces*, Maas Geesteranus does not consider it a *Mycena* because of the structure of the pileipellis (cap skin); characterized by small size, pale color, dry cap, and sheath of slime on stem; description derived from Smith except where otherwise noted; found at least WA, OR, also NS, ON, CA, MI, MT, NC, NY, Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as North America and Europe

CAP (0.2)0.5-1.0(1.5)cm, at first rounded or broadly convex (Arora gives rounded then bell-shaped), then expanding to flat or nearly so, often with depressed disc at maturity; pale fuscous on disc at first, brownish toward whitish margin, fading through pale brown to tan and finally whitish or yellowish white, usually dingy when old; dry and very finely furfuraceous to somewhat pruinose, margin striate at times, becoming grooved, margin often scalloped

FLESH thin, moderately fragile; pallid

GILLS adnate, arcuate, becoming decurrent, subdistant, 14-18 reach stem, narrow to moderately broad; white; edges even

STEM 2-3(5)cm long and about 0.1cm wide, equal, elastic; bluish black near top soon fading to whitish; covered with a sheath of slime when fresh and moist which gradually collects toward the base in large masses, base hairy and becoming dingy brownish when old

VEIL none

ODOR mild (Arora)

TASTE unknown

EDIBILITY inconsequential (Arora)



Ben Woo



Michael Beug

HABITAT gregarious on needle beds under conifers and scattered on small sticks or branches of conifer wood (Smith), solitary to gregarious on ground and debris under conifers and in mixed woods (Arora), solitary to gregarious or tufted among Rubus vines, ferns, and herbs, on twigs, leaves, and other plant remains lying on the ground from the previous year, principally in damp but not wet habitats, (Breitenbach for Europe)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Arora)

MICROSCOPIC spores 8-12 x 4-6 microns, for 2-spored 9-12 x 4.5-6 microns, for 4-spored 8-10 x 4-5 microns, narrowly elliptic, (smooth according to Arora), strongly amyloid; basidia 4-spored especially in Pacific Northwest or 2-spored especially in east

NAME ORIGIN means 'dewy'

SIMILAR like tenax which has gray-brown to pale gray cap and strong disagreeable odor; like vulgaris which has extremely viscid cap; like clavicularis which has a dry grayish cap and mild odor

SOURCES Smith(1), Arora, Phillips*, Courtecuisse*, Barron*, Breitenbach(3)*

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales



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