

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) *Phaeomarasmius erinaceus* (Fr.) Romagnesi Rev. Mycol. 2(N.S.): 195. 1937; *Phaeomarasmius aridus* (Pers.) Singer; *Pholiota erinacea* (Fr.) Rea; *Naucoria badia* Murrill; *Crinipellis alnicola* Murrill

NOTES recognized by small size, dark-brown color, squarrose cap and stem and habitat; found at least BC, WA, also MB, NF, NS, ON, PQ, YT, CA, MA, ME, (Redhead(6))

CAP 0.5-1.4cm, convex, often becoming flat on disc; bay to umber on disc, rust to umber elsewhere, often with ochreous flesh visible in sparsely tomentose areas, occasionally bleached nearly white on old arctic collections; dry, opaque, densely tomentose to fibrillose-scaly, margins fibrillose, (Redhead(26)), 0.5-1.5cm, usually convex, sometimes slightly depressed on disc or disc slightly umbonate; medium to dark rusty brown, paler and more ochraceous near edge; dry, densely covered with fibrillose scales, the scales erect and nearly spine-like over the disc, toward the margin somewhat appressed, the edge usually fringed with over-hanging fibrils, (Smith), 0.5-1.5cm, convex to slightly umbonate; rusty-tawny to dark brick with cinnamon or sienna cinnamon outer part; dry, densely covered in more or less erect fibrillose scales, (Watling)

FLESH fleshy-tough, ochreous to dark brick, (Redhead(26)), thin and fairly "tenaceous"; pallid brownish, becoming pallid, (Smith), thin pallid brown (Watling)

GILLS adnate, moderately spaced, often becoming broadly ventricose, subgills in 2-3 tiers; buff to fulvous, (Redhead(26)), bluntly adnate, close to subdistant, broad; whitish becoming pinkish-cinnamon or darker, (Smith), broadly adnate, or adnate-decurrent, subdistant; fulvous or then deep cinnamon, (Watling)



Paul Kroeger



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STEM 0.5-1.0cm x 0.05-0.15cm, central to slightly off-center, widening downwards, usually curved, stuffed, becoming hollow, tough, often appearing to burst through the bark, arising from a tomentose subcortical subiculum of pale yellowish to cinnamon myc

VEIL fringe left on stem by broken veil, (Smith), annular fringe or veil fibrils 1/3 to 1/2 the way down the stem, (Watling)

ODOR not distinctive (Redhead(26), Smith, Watling)

TASTE not distinctive (Redhead(26), Watling)

HABITAT solitary to cespitose (tufted) on fallen or standing senescent corticated twigs and branches of *Alnus* spp. (alder), *Corylus* sp. (hazelnut), *Salix* sp. (willow), *Betula papyrifera*, (paper birch), *Populus tremuloides* (quaking aspen), *Amelanchier* (service-berry), (Redhead(26)), scattered on twigs of *Corylus* and *Betula*, (Smith), on small frequently still attached twigs and branches of hardwood trees, in damp places, (Watling for Britain)

SPORE DEPOSIT amberish-ochreous (Redhead(26)), cinnamon color (Watling)

MICROSCOPIC spores 7.2-10.8 x 5.0-6.4 x 5-7.4 microns, oval to obscurely rhomboid in face view, oval to obscurely almond-shaped in side view, slightly compressed, frequently collapsed in revived mounts, smooth, pale reddish brown in KOH, apiculus minute,

NAME ORIGIN means 'like a hedgehog'

SIMILAR has been confused with *Phaeomarasmium erinaceellus*

SOURCES Redhead(26), Smith(3) (as *Pholiota*), Watling(3), Courtecuisse*, Redhead(6)

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales