

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) *Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr.) Maire Mem. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc. 45: 113. 1937

ENGLISH NAME(S) suburban *Psathyrella*

NOTES features include hygrophanous honey-colored striate appendiculate cap, thin fragile flesh, adnate, close to crowded, narrow whitish gills which become violet-tinged grayish brown with white edges, whitish hollow stem which is silky-fibrillose to sc

CAP 3-7(11)cm, obtusely conic to convex when young, usually expanding to broadly convex or flat, or with an obtuse umbo and a spreading margin, occasionally remaining broadly conic; hygrophanous, at first light to dark honey-color, gradually becoming din

FLESH thin, fragile, moist at first; colored as cap at first, pallid when faded, (Smith), very thin, fragile, (Arora)

GILLS close to crowded (54-57 reach stem), 2-3 tiers of subgills, narrow 0.2-0.5cm; white to pallid and finally becoming grayish brown tinged more or less with violet, edges whitish; edges crenulate, (Smith), adnate but sometimes seceding, close, at first whitish, soon grayish or grayish-purple, finally dark brown, (Arora)

STEM (4)6-10(13)cm x (0.3)0.4-0.8(1.0)cm, more or less equal or narrowing at base, hollow, fragile; white or whitish; top silky-fibrillose to somewhat furfuraceous (scurfy), sometimes striate, lower part more or less fibrillose-scaly to appressed fibrillose, (Smith), 4-10cm, x 0.2-0.7(1.0)cm, equal, hollow, fragile; white or whitish; often silky or scurfy, (Arora)

VEIL soft white-fibrillose to somewhat membranous, leaving hanging remnants from cap margin, usually disappearing from stem but sometimes forming a membranous ring on stem, (Smith), white, usually disappearing but sometimes forming a fibrillose ring on stem, (Arora)

ODOR mild (Smith), pleasant (Phillips)

TASTE pleasant (Smith), pleasant (Phillips)

EDIBILITY yes, but not easy to identify, (Arora)



Michael Wood (MykoWeb)

HABITAT caespitose (tufted) to gregarious around old hardwood stumps or buried wood, particularly common around cottonwood and elm, spring and early summer (Smith), scattered to gregarious or tufted in lawns, gardens, on or about old hardwood stumps, on buried roots or debris, etc, sometimes also in woods (Arora)

SPORE DEPOSIT purplish brown (Smith), deep brown (Arora)

MICROSCOPIC 7-9(10) x 4-5 microns, elliptic to slightly ovate in face view, somewhat elliptic to very slightly bean-shaped in side view, smooth, truncate at apex from germ pore, wall about 0.3 microns thick, in KOH dull cocoa-color changing to pale purplish gray, in Melzer's pale tawny to dull reddish brown, (Smith); basidia 4-spored, 20-24 x 5-7 microns, colorless in KOH; pleurocystidia not differentiated, cheilocystidia 32-46 x 9-16 microns, saccate to clavate or cylindric, occasionally the lower part slightly ventricose, apex broadly rounded to obtuse or knob-like at times, wall thin, smooth and colorless, content not distinctive; clamp connections present, (Smith), spores 7-10 x 4-5 microns, elliptic, smooth, (Arora)

NAME ORIGIN after French mycologist de Candolle

SIMILAR like *incerta* which has yellowish cap and smaller spores; like faded specimens of *spadiceogrisea* which fruit in spring, has a well-developed veil when young, and has pleurocystidia, (Breitenbach)

SOURCES Smith(5), Arora*, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Kibby*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Barron*

FAMILY Coprinaceae of Order Agaricales