

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 hirta* Peck Rep. N.Y.State Mus. 50: 107. 1897; *Psathyrella coprobia* (Lge.) A.H.Smith

NOTES features include hygrophanous "Prout's brown" to cinnamon brown cap covered by white patches of fibrils or fibrillose scales, adnate subdistant broad pallid gills which become "fuscous" at maturity with whitish edges, white stem that is densely white-fibrillose scaly up to the veil zone and pruinose at the top, somewhat tufted growth on manure or fertilized soil, and microscopic characters; this description is based on Smith's description of his material, he says Orton has questioned assigning the American specimens to *P. coprobia* on the basis of their somewhat wider spores, Breitenbach gives *P. coprobia* (Lge.) Smith as synonym of *P. hirta* Peck; description derived from Smith(5); found at least WA, OR, also MI, NY, also (Breitenbach) in Europe

CAP 1-2.5(3)cm, obtuse to convex, becoming broadly convex, the margin at first appressed against stem; hygrophanous, "Prout's brown" to cinnamon-brown (dark rusty brown), fading to near "clay color" or dingy buff when old; covered by dense coating of white patches of fibrils or fibrillose scales, soon bald, margin fringed with fibrils at first

FLESH thin, very fragile; watery cinnamon-brown

GILLS squarely adnate or with slight decurrent tooth, subdistant, 17-20 reach stem, 2 tiers of subgills, broad (up to 1cm at stem); pallid when young, "fuscous" at maturity, edges whitish

STEM 3-5.5cm x 0.15-0.35cm, equal, hollow, fragile; white; densely white-fibrillose scaly up to the zone left by the broken veil, finally bald, pruinose at top

VEIL leaves fibrillose zone of remnants on stem at first

ODOR mild

TASTE mild

HABITAT subcespitose (somewhat tufted) on manure or fertilized soil

MICROSCOPIC spores 10-13 x 6-7.5(9) microns, elliptic to obscurely ovate in face view, elliptic to subelliptic in side view, smooth, colorless germ pore distinct but apex not distinctly truncate, in KOH soon dark chocolate-color, in Melzer's dark bay-brown, wall about 0.5 microns thick; basidia 4-spored (a few 2-spored), colorless in KOH, clavate, 16-22 x 7-11 microns; pleurocystidia abundant, 36-54 x 6-14 microns, fusoid-ventricose but often elongated and subcylindric, apex acute to subacute, wall thin smooth and colorless, cheilocystidia similar to pleurocystidia but usually shorter, some saccate cells present in addition; clamp connections present

NAME ORIGIN means 'rough' or 'hairy'

SOURCES Smith(5), Breitenbach(4)*

FAMILY Coprinaceae of Order Agaricales