

## 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)** *Resinomyces saccharifera* (Berk & Br) Redhead; *Resinomyces kalalochensis* (Smith) Redhead & Singer; *Mycena kalalochensis* Smith; *Mycena quisquiliaris* (Joss.) Kuehner

**NOTES** features include small size, chalk-white convex grooved cap that appears pruinose under lens, pliant flesh, adnate distant broad white gills, chalky white pruinose stem, growth on hardwood debris, white spore deposit, and elongate smooth amyloid spores; the description here is for *Mycena kalalochensis* by Smith(1), which is found in WA, the same as *Resinomyces saccharifera* ssp. *kalalochensis* and *Resinomyces kalalochensis* reported from BC Redhead 1981, 1984d, 1989b; *Resinomyces saccharifera* reported from BC, WA, OR, CA

**CAP** 0.3-0.8cm, convex, remaining broadly convex, margin incurved at first, spreading when old; chalk-white, not hygrophanous; appearing pruinose under hand lens, margin grooved

**FLESH** membranous and pliant

**GILLS** adnate, distant, 10-12 reaching stem, 2 tiers, broad; white

**STEM** 0.3-0.7cm x 0-0.05cm, equal or with slightly flanged base; chalky-white; base strigose (hairy) and remainder pruinose like cap

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** not distinctive

**HABITAT** on wet decaying vegetation, grasses, leaf litter, small twigs, along beaches, in seepage areas, and in dense hummocks (Redhead(6)), on litter of *Rubus*, *Alnus rubra*, and grasses in coastal forest zone (Redhead(17)), on debris of red alder and thimbleberry (Smith), in groups on grasses and sedges in peat bogs, marshes (Courtecuisse for Europe)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 8-11 x 5-6 microns according to Smith, but (Redhead(17)) gives 7.8-10.8 x 3.8-4.8 microns, and Redhead(9) notes that the European subspecies *saccharifera* has spores (9.5)11-13 x 4-6 microns), elliptic, smooth, distinctly amyloid; basidia 4-spored, pleurocystidia present but buried in the hymenium and difficult to locate, 22-30 x 5-9 microns, narrowly fusoid-ventricose or some with irregular walls, cheilocystidia very conspicuous, forming a sterile band, 36-62 x 6-12 microns, somewhat fusoid to subcylindric or nearly filamentous, colorless, the walls often irregular, (Smith)

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'sugar-bearing'; 'kalalochensis' refers to Kalaloch Washington where found originally

**SIMILAR** like *Hemimycena delicatella* but tends to be smaller, spores amyloid and elliptic instead of nearly cylindrical; like *litoralis* in being white and having amyloid spores, but *kalalochensis* has well formed broad gills

**SOURCES** Smith(1) (as *Mycena kalalochensis*), Courtecuisse\*, Maas Geesteranus, Redhead(6), Redhead(17), Redhead(9)

**FAMILY** Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales