

## 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)** *Rickenella fibula* (Bull.ex Fr.) Raith.; *Omphalina fibula* (Bull.:Fr.) Quelet; *Mycena fibula* (Fr.) Kuehner; *Gerronema fibula* (Bull.: Fr.) Singer

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** orange moss agaric

**NOTES** features include small size, non-viscid striate cap that is bright orange or ochraceous to buff, long-decurrent whitish gills, cap-colored stem that is finely hairy at first, and growth on moss; removed from *Mycena* and placed in *Rickenella* because of non-amyloid spores and size and location of spores, found BC, WA, OR, ID, common, also reported elsewhere in North America, Europe, Asia

**CAP** (0.3)0.8-1.2(1.5)cm, slightly convex, flat or the disc faintly depressed at first, the margin straight or curved in slightly, when old the disc deeply depressed but the margin remaining decurved; bright orange or ochraceous orange, soon changing to s

**FLESH** very thin, fragile; pale orange to buff, (Smith)

**GILLS** long-decurrent, subdistant to close, 17-20 reach stem, 1 or 2 tiers of subgills, narrowed at extremities but broad in the notch between cap and stem, often interveined; white or whitish, (Smith), deeply decurrent, distant; white, (Phillips), descending stem, long, close to almost distant, narrow to broad, often with crossveins; white to buff-white, (Lincoff), white to buff (Schalkwijk-Barendsen), strongly decurrent, distant; whitish, (Bessette)

**STEM** 1-4cm x 0.1-0.15(0.2)cm, equal, fragile, hollow; concolorous with cap and fading in the same manner; finely pubescent over all from cystidia but becoming bald when old, (Smith), 1-5cm x 0.1-0.2cm, yellow-orange, smooth to finely hairy, (Phillips), 1-5cm x 0.1-0.15cm, fragile, hollow; ochre-orange to buff; finely hairy at first, (Lincoff), 1-5cm x 0.1-0.2cm, fragile, hollow; yellowish orange to orangish yellow, dry to moist, very finely hairy at first, becoming smooth, (Bessette)

**ODOR** not distinctive (Smith, Phillips)

**TASTE** not distinctive (Smith, Phillips)



Ben Woo



Boleslaw Kuznik

**EDIBILITY** unknown (Phillips), inedible (Bessette)

**HABITAT** single, scattered, or gregarious on beds of moss, (Smith), in moss (Phillips, Lincoff)

**SPORE DEPOSIT** white (Phillips)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 4.5-6 x 2.5 microns, narrowly elliptic, smooth, inamyloid, (Smith); "basidia 4-spored, pleurocystidia and pileocystidia [sic, probably an error for cheilocystidia] scattered to abundant, 36-56 x 6-10 microns, subcylindric to subfusoid (nearly spindle-shaped), the apex tending to be more rounded than pointed, at times subcapitate (more or less with a head), hyaline (colorless), thin-walled...pileus trama homogeneous, yellowish in iodine, the surface covered with elongated pileocystidia 60-90 x 10-14 microns, caulocystidia abundant near apex of stipe, similar in size and shape to the pileocystidia", (Smith), clamps mentioned for basidia, cap cuticle, (Breitenbach), 4-5 x 2-2.5 microns, elliptical (Phillips, Lincoff, Bessette)

**NAME ORIGIN** means "hairpin"

**SIMILAR** like *Omphalina* and *Chrysomphalina* species but differs in having long stem, always growing on moss, and conspicuous pileocystidia and pleurocystidia; *Rickenella setipes* occurs in the same habitat and is associated with it fairly frequently (Breitenbach)

**SOURCES** Smith(1) (as *Mycena*), Phillips\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen\*, Kibby\*, Courtecuisse\*, Bessette(2)\*, Barron\*, Breitenbach(3)\*

**FAMILY** Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales