

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) *Strobilurus albipilatus* (Peck) Wells & Kempton
Mycologia 63:377. 1971; == *Collybia albipilata* Peck; == *Gymnopus albipilatus* (Peck) Murr.; == *Marasmius albipilatus* (Peck) Singer; = *Prunus myceliosus* Murrill; = *Mycena myceliosa* (Murr.) Murr.; *Strobilurus lignitilis* Wells & Kempton; = *Marasmius uliginosus* Gilliam

NOTES features include small size, buff to dark brown cap, crowded to distant gills, growth on coniferous debris, and inamyloid spores; description derived from Redhead(1), except where noted; found at least in BC, WA, OR, ID, also NF, NS, ON, PQ, AK, CA, MI, NY, (Redhead(6))

CAP 0.5-2.4cm, convex to flat or rarely obtusely conical, becoming depressed, margin inrolled when young; more or less hygrophanous, winy-buff to brown or dark brown or grayish brown or rarely whitish; dry, rugulose, pruinose, translucent-striate

FLESH whitish

GILLS adnate to adnexed, crowded to distant, 2 to 3 tiers of subgills, moderately broad; white

STEM 0-4cm x 0-0.25cm, equal; white above, brown below; pruinose; may have rootlike pseudorhiza up to 6cm long

ODOR not distinctive

TASTE not distinctive

HABITAT on pine and other coniferous debris especially Douglas fir, also on birch wood

SPORE DEPOSIT white

MICROSCOPIC spores 3-7.5 x 1.5-3.5 microns, elliptic to nearly tear-shaped, smooth, thin-walled, inamyloid; basidia 4-spored, 17-25 x 2-4.5 microns, clavate, simple-septate; pleurocystidia abundant usually, projecting prominently, capitate-cylindric to lecythiform or ventricose, 40-70 x 7.5-13 microns, capped by resin, cheilocystidia abundant usually, similar, caulocystidia abundant, similar 70-170 x 6.5-20 microns, (Redhead(1)), no clamp connections on basidia (Lennox)

NAME ORIGIN means 'white-capped'



Bryce Kendrick

SIMILAR trullisatus which is whitish or has pinkish tints in cap and microscopically has distinctive pleurocystidia that have a collar-line below the head and membrane bound resinous masses; like occidentalis which has particular affinity to spruce cones and microscopically has consistently fusoid (spindle-shaped) thick-walled pleurocystidia with massive resinous incrustations

SOURCES Redhead(1), Redhead(6), Lenno

FAMILY Marasmiaceae of Order Agaricales



Boleslaw Kuznik