

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) *Stromatocyphella conglobata* (Burt) W.B.Cooke Beih. *Sydowia* (ser. II) 4: 104. 1961; *Cyphella conglobata* Burt

NOTES not gilled, but included here because a member of Marasmiaceae in Ainsworth & Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi 9th Edition; tiny cupshaped fruiting bodies densely gregarious on common stem, (pendant clusters on gelatinous trunk), protruding from lenticels or cracks in the bark of dead branches, usually alder; found at least BC, NB, ON, PQ, MI, NH, NY, PA

CAP 0.2-0.3cm diameter, 0.2-0.3cm high, somewhat cuplike receptacles arising from lenticels, 2-16 to a cluster, fused below or even to the upper edge, arising from a common sclerotic structure 0.1-0.2cm in diameter on the wood or cambium; dark gray; hairs on outer surface of receptacle brown, (Cooke), 0.04-0.12cm in diameter, approximately hemispherical cups, densely gregarious on a common stem, erupting in groups of 5-25 from lenticels in the bark; reddish caramel; when wet margins appear bald or finely pruinose, on drying the margins roll inward and the whole fruit body becomes silvery, the exterior appearing pruinose to tomentose, (Thorn)

GILLS no gills, surface concave, reddish caramel like cap or paler honey brown, smooth and satiny, (Thorn)

STEM rarely short-stemmed or sessile (Cooke), bases of cups darker, and more coarsely pruinose to tomentose with brown hairs, (Thorn)

HABITAT arising from within lenticels on bark of *Alnus*, *Betula*, and *Juglans cinerea* (Cooke)

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-10 x 3-3.5 microns, cylindrical, smooth, apiculate, colorless, (Cooke); basidia appearing at first as fusiform (spindle-shaped) structures with granular contents, finally 20-25 x 7-9 microns, 4-spored, with sterigmata 6-7 microns long; clamps present in subhymenial tissue, surface hairs irregular in length, granule incrustated, with clamps, (Cooke), (6.0)8.0-10.0 x 3.0-3.8 microns, cylindrical, dented on one side or slightly curved, smooth, inamyloid; basidia 4-spored, 23-28 x 6-7.5 microns, colorless, clavate; cystidia not seen, (Thorn)

NAME ORIGIN means 'conglobate' which means 'massed into a ball or (with stem) fused together making a fleshy mass'

SIMILAR like *lataensis* which has longer regular colorless surface hairs and smaller basidia and spores

SOURCES Cooke(1), Thorn(2)

FAMILY Marasmiaceae of Order Agaricales