

## 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)** *Stropharia coronilla* (Bull.ex Fr.) Quelet

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** garland *Stropharia*

**NOTES** features include smooth slightly viscid cap that is golden brown to yellowish, yellowish-buff, or creamy, adnate to adnexed close gills that are pallid then grayish then purplish to purplish-black, rather short non-viscid whitish stem that is minutely scaly or cottony above the membranous usually striate ring, and fibrillose to smooth below the ring, growth in grassy areas, and dark purple-brown to blackish spore deposit; Smith indicates for ID, TX, FL, Murrill for northeastern US westward to WI and KS; Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as North America, Europe, Asia, North Africa, Australia

**CAP** 2-6cm, convex to flat or slightly uplifted when old; golden-brown to yellowish, yellowish-buff, or creamy; surface usually smooth (but in one form with small orangish scales), slightly viscid when moist

**FLESH** soft; white

**GILLS** adnate or at times adnexed when old, close; pallid becoming grayish, then purplish to purple-black

**STEM** 2-5cm x 0.3-0.6(1.0)cm, usually rather short, more or less equal, not viscid, whitish, minutely scaly or cottony above ring, fibrillose to smooth below, base often with white mycelial threads

**VEIL** membranous, white forming a persistent, median to superior ring, ring usually striate or grooved on upper surface and soon darkened by spores (but in one form not striate)

**ODOR** almost odorless, somewhat herbaceous, (Breitenbach)

**TASTE** mild, insipid, not distinctive, (Breitenbach)

**EDIBILITY** dubious, poisonous according to some (Arora)

**HABITAT** scattered to gregarious on grassy areas

**SPORE DEPOSIT** dark purple-brown to blackish, (Arora), purple-brown (Breitenbach)



Fred Stevens (MykoWeb)



Alvin Funk

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 7-11 x 4-5.5 microns, elliptic, smooth, chrysocystidia present on gills, (Arora), spores 7.3-8.6 x 4-5 microns, elliptic, smooth, yellow-brown, thick-walled, without distinct germ pore; basidia 4-spored, 18-25 x 6-7.5 microns, cylindric-clavate, without basal clamp; pleurocystidia 33-40 x 10-13 microns, similar to cheilocystidia, cheilocystidia modified as chrysocystidia, 25-35 x 8-12 microns, clavate, fusiform, with an apical protrusion; clamps mentioned for cap cuticle and not found on basidia, (Breitenbach)

**NAME ORIGIN** means "with a small garland"

**SIMILAR** like semiglobata but shorter, ring more prominent, and stem not as viscid; like ambigua which is much taller and larger and in woods; like riparia which has buff cap and grows in aspen woods or along streams and seepage areas; like Agaricus but attached rather than free gills and frequently grooved or lined ring; like Agrocybe praecox but easily distinguished by chrysocystidia microscopically

**SOURCES** Arora\*, Lincoff(2)\*, Lincoff(1)\*, Courtecuisse\*, Ammirati(11)\*, Smith(15), Murrill(6)

**FAMILY** Strophariaceae of Order Agaricales