**Chromosera cyanophylla** (Fr.) Redhead, Ammirati & Norvell

**ROD name** *Mycena lilacifolia*

**Family** Tricholomataceae  
**Morphological Habit** mushroom

**Description:** 
CAP 3–25 mm diam., plano-convex-depressed, pellucid-striate, viscid to lubricous, glabrous, shiny to dull, dull lavender overall when young and fresh, soon becoming pale yellow, yellow-brown, olive-tan or bright yellow with a paler margin, fading to pale yellow or almost white in age when exposed. GILLS arcuate decurrent, narrow, pale vinaceous to pale lilac. STEM 10–30 (-45) x 1.0–2.5 mm, central, equal or with a slightly swollen base, cartilaginous-fragile, fistulose, glabrous, yellow-brown with gray-red to vinaceous tones on the apex, base vinaceous to lilac, fading overall in age but retaining lilac basal mycelium. ODOR AND TASTE not distinct. PILEIPELLIS a thin, collapsed ixotrichodermium of thin-walled hyphae 3–5 µm diam., embedded in a gelatinous matrix; hyphae are covered with small, globose, yellow, refractive globules. SUBPELLIS poorly differentiated from the pileipellis. BASIDIA 20–25 (-29) x 4–6.5 µm, clavate, 4 spored. CYSTIDIA absent. CLAMP CONNECTIONS present. SPORES amygdaliform to ellipsoid, 6–9 (-11) x 3.5–4.5 µm, smooth, thin walled, hyaline, inamylloid, acyanophilic, spore print white.

**Distinguishing Features:** *Chromosera cyanophylla* is reminiscent of *Xeromphalina* spp., but the latter lack lilac pigmentation, lack viscid tissues, and have distinctly different micromorphology.

**Distribution:** Relatively common in North America and Europe. Known from many dozens of locations in Oregon, Washington, and California.

**Substrate and Habitat:** Solitary to scattered or caespitose on exposed white-rotted coniferous wood (*Abies* spp., *Pinus* spp.).

**Season:** Spring and autumn.