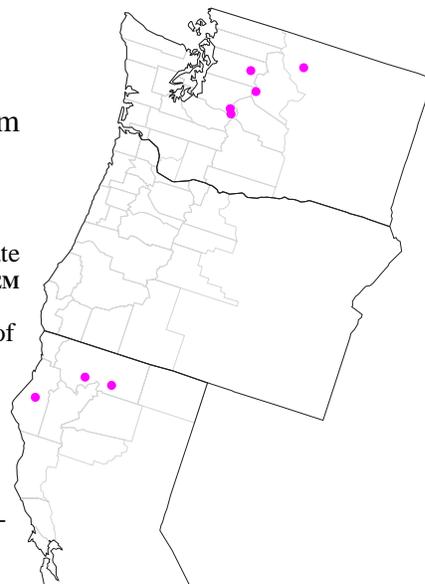


***Mycena overholtsii*** A.H. Smith & SolheimROD name *Mycena overholtsii*

Family Tricholomataceae

Morphological Habit mushroom

**Description:** CAP 20-50 mm diam, convex, becoming plano-convex and pellucid-striate in age, subhygrophanous, glabrous, sooty gray when young, fading in age to pale gray, margin becoming gray-white. **GILLS** broadly adnate to subdecurrent, broad, white to pale gray, often staining yellow or gray. **STEM** 40-100 x 2-6 mm, cylindric or enlarged and connate at the base, terete or compressed, puberulous to glabrous above, base covered with a dense layer of white to tan downy tomentum, apex white to tan, base concolorous but becoming dingy red-brown under the tomentum in age. **ODOR** yeast-like. **TASTE** mild. **PILEIPELLIS** an ixocutis of repent hyphae 1.5-3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  diam, smooth or with a few scattered simple diverticula, embedded in a gelatinous matrix. **PILEUS TRAMA** dextrinoid. **STIPITPELLIS** a layer of repent smooth (or with few scattered diverticula) hyphae, with irregularly cylindric and often lobed terminal cells occurring in dense tufts and curving outward. **BASIDIA** 4-spored. **CHEILOCYSTIDIA** (30-) 45-65 x 2-5.5 (-8)  $\mu\text{m}$ , scattered, subcylindric to subfusoid, smooth, hyaline. **PLEUROCYSTIDIA** uncommon, similar to cheilocystidia. **CLAMP CONNECTIONS** present. **SPORES** narrowly pip-shaped, 6-7.5 x 3-4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , smooth, amyloid, white spore print.



**Distinguishing Features:** Characterized by forming some of the largest sporocarps of any *Mycena*, with caps up to 50 mm in diameter and a stem up to 100 mm long. It forms a dark gray cap that fades to pale gray in age and with exposure, gills that are white to pale gray and often subdecurrent, and a pallid stem that has the lower half covered in downy white to tan tomentum.

**Distribution:** Known from eight sites within the range of the northern spotted owl; **CALIFORNIA, Humboldt Co.**, Six Rivers National Forest, intersection of Rd. 30 and rd. 2; **Siskiyou Co.**, Mount Shasta, near Horse Camp; Klamath National Forest, Russian Wilderness Area, near Sugar Lake; **WASHINGTON, Chelan Co.**, Wenatchee National Forest, Steven's Pass; **Pierce Co.**, Mount Rainier National Park, along Kotsuck Creek; Mount Rainier National Park, Ghost Lake; Mount Rainier National Park, Yakima Park Rd., below Sunrise Point; **Snohomish Co.**, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Barlow Pass. It is also found outside the assessment area on the Okanogan National Forest in Washington. Not known from Oregon. Also known from Wyoming.

**Substrate and habitat:** Restricted to conifer forests above 1,000 m elevation, particularly those with *Abies* spp. and usually found in gregarious, caespitose clusters on decayed wood near snow banks or just after snow melt.

**Season:** Fruits from March through July.

**Reference:** SMITH, A.H. 1947. North American species of *Mycena*. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor. 521 p.



Photo courtesy of T. O'Dell  
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