

Rickenella swartzii (Fr.) Kuyper

ROD name *Rickenella setipes*

Family Tricholomataceae **Morphological Habit** mushroom

Description: CAP 5-15 mm in diam., plano-convex, plano-umbilicate to deeply depressed, pellucid-striate to subsulcate, surface hygrophanous, moist, pruinose overall, dark violet-brown to dark sepia and margin vinaceous cinnamon, yellow-brown, becoming paler with moisture loss to deep brown-drab, violet gray or violet-brown on the disc, and margin pink-cinnamon, avellaneous or yellow-tan. **GILLS** deeply decurrent, in age becoming anastomosed, rugose or veined, white to pale cream, pruinose, edges concolorous, fimbriate. **STEM** 20-50 (-70) x 0.5-2 mm, central, cartilaginous, pruinose to pubescent overall or with base white-fibrillose, apex dark violet-brown, black-sepia or sordid violet-gray, base yellow-brown to pink-cinnamon. **BASIDIA** 15-22 x 4-5 µm, clavate, 4 spored. **CHEILOCYSTIDIA** scattered to abundant, 35-66 x 8-14 (-18) µm, ventricose-subcapitate to fusiform-subcapitate, hyaline. **PLEUROCYSTIDIA** scattered, similar to the cheilocystidia. **PILEIPPELLIS** a cutis with numerous projecting pileocystidia. **PILEOCYSTIDIA** 50-90 x 8-18 µm, similar to the cheilocystidia. **CAULOCYSTIDIA** numerous, similar to cheilocystidia. **CLAMP CONNECTIONS** present. **SPORES** ellipsoid, (4-) 5-7 x 2-3 (-3.5) µm, smooth, hyaline, inamyloid, thin walled.

Distinguishing Features: In the field it may look slightly similar to *Omphalina pyxidata* and *Phytoconis ericetorum*, but these species differ in lacking a violaceous cap disc and stem apex, and in lacking conspicuous cystidia on cap, gills, and stem.

Distribution: Widespread across northern temperate forests. **CALIFORNIA**, Del Norte Co., Crescent City; **OREGON**, Lane Co., Siuslaw National Forest (SNF), Siltcoos River; **Lincoln Co.**, SNF, Canal Creek; SNF, Five Rivers; **WASHINGTON**, **King Co.**, University of Washington campus; **Pierce Co.**, Mount Rainier National Park (MRNP), Longmire; MRNP, Tahoma Creek; **Snohomish Co.**, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Barlow Pass; Meadowdale.

Substrate and Habitat: Locally abundant in small troops on or among mosses under hardwoods.

Season: Late summer and autumn.

References: Breitenbach, J.; Kränzlin, F. 1991. Fungi of Switzerland. Lucerne, Switzerland: Mycological Society of Lucerne. 361 p. Vol. 3. Kuyper, T. W. 1995. *Rickinella*. In: Bas, C.: Kuyper, T.W.; Nordeloos, M.E.; Vellinga, E.C., eds. Flora Agaricina Neerlandica. Rotterdam, The Netherlands: A. A. Balkema: 157-158. Vol. 3.

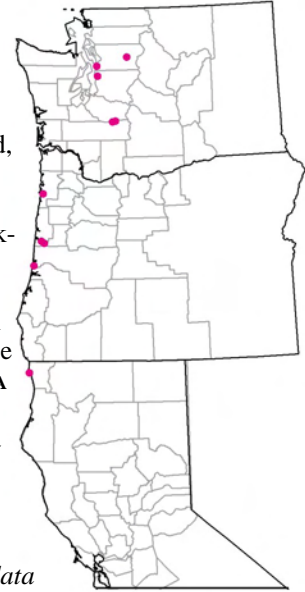


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