

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.

[Click for further information about MMPNW](#)

Many illustrations need confirmation. Do not use this information to determine edibility.

I have read and agreed to the [disclaimer](#) and [copyright information](#).

LATIN NAME(S) *Lentinellus flabelliformis* (Bolton:Fries) Ito in Mycological Flora of Japan 2: 151. 1959; *Claudopus subargillaceus* Kauffman

NOTES recognized by small size, clustered and gregarious habit on hardwood, similarities to *Crepidotus* species, toothed gills, and mixture of sessile and more or less stemmed individuals, also has fawn to vinaceous to clay buff cap, decurrent close gills that are clay to vinaceous buff, slightly mealy-peppery taste, white spore deposit, and spiny amyloid spores; Breitenbach(3) say that they understand *Lentinellus omphalodes* (Fr.) Karst. to include *Lentinellus tridentinus* (Sacc. & Syd.) Singer, *L. bisus* Quelet, and *L. flabelliformis* (Bolt.:Fr.) Ito); *Lentinellus micheneri* (Berk. & Curt.) Pegler is the preferred name for *L. omphalodes* Fr.; *L. flabelliformis* material examined by Miller & Stewart from WA, OR, ID, AZ, CO, ME, MD, MI, NH, Sweden, Switzerland, reported from BC in Lowe as *L. bisus*

CAP 0.5-3cm, fanshaped, convex becoming flat-convex with margin often incurved, expanding with age and margin slightly crenate (scalloped); fawn to vinaceous to clay buff and finally fading to ivory in places; smooth, (Watling), (0.3)0.5-3.5cm, petaloid to fanshaped, convex becoming flat, margin somewhat downcurved, expanding fully when old and often slightly crenate (scalloped), at times somewhat depressed when old near point of attachment; "vinaceous-buff", "pinkish buff", to "tulleul buff", fading to whitish, and at the edge in some, brown, "snuff brown", (Miller)

GILLS decurrent on stem or radiating from a central point, close to subdistant, toothed; clay to vinaceous buff, (Watling), decurrent when stem present, radiating from point of attachment, close to subdistant, 2-3 tiers of subgills, broad (up to 0.5cm); nearly colored as cap, "pale pinkish cinnamon" to "pale pinkish buff"; edges serrate to deeply serrate or dentate, (Miller)

STEM usually absent or if present short, up to 1.5cm, eccentric to lateral and striate from gills, colored as cap or paler, woolly mycelium at base, (Watling), usually absent, if present very short (up to 1.8cm long), off-center to lateral, fluted by decurrent gill edges, "light buff" to "pinkish buff", surrounded at base by cottony mat of fluffy vinaceous to pallid mycelium, (Miller)

ODOR none (Watling), none or slightly aromatic (Miller)

TASTE slightly mealy-peppery (Watling), subfarinose (somewhat farinaceous) to slightly peppery, (Miller)

HABITAT usually in clusters, gregarious or even subimbricate (somewhat shingled) on bark or debarked sticks and logs of hardwoods, noted on *Betula*, *Populus*, *Alnus*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, and in a single case on a conifer log; August and September in western North America, (Miller), on twigs, branches, trunks and stumps of hardwoods, (Watling)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Miller)

MICROSCOPIC spores 4.5-5.5(6.5) x 4-5 microns, nearly round to elliptic, minutely punctate (echinulate), amyloid; basidia 4-spored, 25-30 x 5-7.5 microns, fusiform to narrowly clavate often with attenuated tip, thin-walled, colorless; pleurocystidia sim

NAME ORIGIN means 'fan-shaped'

SIMILAR *L. ursinus* with whitish hairs on cap; *L. micheneri* has more well-developed stem, grows on conifers as well as hardwoods, and has a simple cuticle

SOURCES Miller(10) (colors in quotes from Ridgway), Watling(2), Lowe (as *L. bisus*)

FAMILY Auriscalpiaceae of Order Russulales