

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) *Panellus stipticus* (Bull.ex Fr.) Karsten; *Panellus stypticus* (Bull.ex Fr.) Karst.

ENGLISH NAME(S) luminescent *Panellus*

NOTES has gills that often glow greenish white in the dark, other features include small size, spatula-, kidney- or fan-shaped cap that is dry to viscid-resinous, minutely hairy or scurfy, and buff to cinnamon brown, thin tough whitish to pale yellowish flesh, brownish gills, off-center to lateral stem, peppery or astringent or bitter taste, growth in clusters on dead hardwood, white spore deposit, and oblong amyloid spores; "When fresh, this mushroom will give off a greenish glow if viewed in total darkness for several minutes", (Bessette); Martin(3) report from CT, ME, NH, NY, but distribution much wider, Kauffman reports it from OR; Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia

CAP 0.5-3cm broad, spatula-shaped, kidney-shaped, or fan-shaped, convex to flat or depressed near stem; "buff to ochre-buff, tan, brownish, or cinnamon-brown, sometimes concentrically zoned"; dry, minutely hairy or scurfy, (Arora), 1.5-4cm, fanshaped to kidney-shaped, flat and sometimes depressed toward insertion of stem, margin inrolled at first, later wavy; brownish-yellow, pale clay-colored with ocher tones, with faint concentric zones; viscid, dull, finely furfuraceous-squamose, radially grooved toward margin which is somewhat crenate (scalloped), (Breitenbach)

FLESH thin, tough; white or pale yellowish, (Arora), thin, soft, elastic; cream to pale ocher, (Breitenbach)



Ben Woo



Ben Woo



Michael Beug

GILLS adnate to decurrent, close, narrow, often forked; "brownish to pale cinnamon or ochre-buff", often luminescent (glow greenish white in dark), (Arora), set off sharply from stem, 40-70 reaching stem, 3-7 subgills between each pair of gills, broad, with basal anastomoses, some also forked; light brownish; surface viscid, (Breitenbach), pinkish-buff (Phillips), often with cross veins, (Lincoff(1))

STEM 0.5-2cm x 0.3-0.8cm, "off-center to lateral, usually narrowed at base, often somewhat flattened; same color as cap or paler (to nearly whitish)", (Arora), 0.5-2.0cm x 0.3-1.0cm, narrowing downward, solid, elastic, usually conrescent (growing joined) with others; light beige to ocher-brownish; finely furfuraceous-squamose, (Breitenbach)

VEIL absent (Arora)

ODOR fruity-aromatic (Breitenbach)

TASTE usually peppery or astringent (Arora), astringent and harsh after being chewed for a fairly long time, (Breitenbach), bitterish-tart (Moser), very bitter (Courtecuisse)

EDIBILITY inedible due to tough texture and bitter taste (Arora), inedible, possibly poisonous, (Lincoff(1))

HABITAT "usually gregarious or in overlapping tiers on dead hardwoods, (Arora), clustered and imbricate, more rarely solitary, on dead wood of hardwoods, primarily on stumps of *Quercus* (oak) and *Fagus* (beech), occasionally also on conifers, throughout the year, (Breitenbach for Switzerland)

SPORE DEPOSIT white (Arora), whitish (Breitenbach)

MICROSCOPIC spores 3-5 x 1.5-3 microns, elliptic, oblong or sausage-shaped (slightly curved), smooth, amyloid, (Arora), spores 4-5.5 x 2.3-3.2 microns, elliptic, smooth; basidia 4-spored, 19-25 x 3.5-5 microns, slenderly clavate, with basal clamp, basidioles fusiform; cheilocystidia 40-90 x 5-8 microns, slenderly clavate to fusiform, regular to knobby, some with an amorphous substance at the apex; clamps mentioned for cap cuticle and basidia, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN refers to its reputation for stanching blood

SIMILAR like *P. mitis* which has a peelable cap skin and gill edge peelable as gelatinous thread, hygrophanous but not viscid-resinous cap surface, grows on dead wood of conifers, and has cylindrical-allantoid spores, (Breitenbach); like *Panellus longinquus* which has peppery to bitter taste and larger spores among other differences; like *Neolentinus adhaerens* in viscid-resinous consistency, but *N. adhaerens* grown on conifer wood and usually has more or less central stem, (Breitenbach)

SOURCES Breitenbach(3)*, Arora, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Lincoff(1)*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Barron*, Moser(1), Martin(3), Kauffman(5)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales