

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) *Pleurocybella porrigens* (Pers. ex Fr.) Singer;
Pleurotus porrigens (Pers. ex Fr.) Kuehner & Romagnesi;
Pleurotellus porrigens (Pers. ex Fr.) Kummer; *Phyllotus porrigens*
(Pers.: Fr.) Karst.

ENGLISH NAME(S) angel-wings

NOTES distinguished by smooth white caps with shelflike habit on conifer wood, and narrow crowded white or yellowish gills; this species is likely to be moved to *Geopetalum*; common in Pacific Northwest, found at least BC, WA, also found elsewhere in North America, Breitenbach & Kranzlin give distribution as North America, Europe, and Asia

CAP 4-8(10)cm wide, 2-5cm broad, fan-shaped to tongue- or petal-shaped, margin at first incurved, often lobed or wavy when older; pure white to milky white, but sometimes creamy in old age; smooth, minutely hairy, shiny, not viscid

FLESH very thin, pliant; white

GILLS decurrent if stem present, crowded, thin, narrow; white or yellowish

STEM absent or present only as a narrowed, stubby white base

VEIL absent

ODOR mild, pleasant

TASTE mild, pleasant

EDIBILITY yes

HABITAT in shelving groups or overlapping clusters on old rotting conifers, especially hemlock

SPORE DEPOSIT white

MICROSCOPIC spores 6-7 x 5-6 microns, nearly round, smooth, inamyloid, (Arora), spores 5.1-7.3 x 4.5-6.7 microns, nearly round, smooth, with droplets; basidia 4-spored, 30-36 x 5.5-7.5 microns, cylindric-clavate, with basal clamp; pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia not seen; clamps mentioned for cap cuticle and basidia, (Breitenbach)

NAME ORIGIN means "stretched out and up"

SIMILAR *ostreatus* which is fleshier and grows mostly on deciduous wood, and fades from white; like *Ossicaulis lignatilis* which has more prominent stem (less tongue-shaped), grayish colors at some stages, prefers hardwoods, may have a farinaceous odor, and has elliptic to broadly elliptic spores (as opposed to nearly round)); like *Panellus mitis* with gelatinous cap skin and small cylindric spores



Eileen Seto



John Dennis

SOURCES Arora*, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Ammirati*, Courtecuisse*,
Bessette(2)*, Breitenbach(3)*(as Phyllotus)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales