

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) *Stigmatomma poriaeforme* (Pers.:Fr.) Singer; *Porotheleum poriaeforme* (Pers. ex Fr.) W.B.Cooke

NOTES not gilled, but included here because a member of Tricholomataceae in Ainsworth & Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi 9th Edition; tiny grayish tomentose fruiting bodies nearly cylindrical or cup-shaped, crowded on a grayish felty layer, gelatinous flesh, and round spores; this description is derived from Cooke who records the species from BC: his concept includes some species which were separated from *poriaeforme* by Donk, Thorn(2) gives range of *S. poriaeforme* (Pers.:Fr.) W.B. Cooke as widespread in Europe and North America, and reported from New Zealand, South America and South Africa, Thorn(2) examined collections from ON

CAP 0.02cm approximately (4-5 to a mm, nearly touching when expanded, about 0.1cm deep), cuplike to flattened, with incurved margin when dry, fusing to form incrusting patches variable in size and irregular in outline, often forming much elongated areas with rather definite margins, the cups appear first as minute papillae, punctate at the top, extending to within 0.1cm of the margin; in fresh condition dull white in some specimens, little darkened by the openings of the cups and almost entirely due to fine white crystals covering the outside of the cups and the feltlike mycelial growth in which they are seated - when the powder is (easily) rubbed off, cups are seen to be brown and contrast sharply with the remaining white growth, in other specimens the fructifications may be reddish-brown where the crystalline cover is weak, or blackish where the cups are very mature

FLESH thin

GILLS smooth, no gills

STEM sessile

HABITAT on bark and rotten wood of hardwoods and conifers

MICROSCOPIC spores (4)5-7.5(8) x (1)3.5-4(5) microns, or when round 3.5-6 microns, round to ovate, more or less flattened on one side, smooth, apiculate, colorless; basidia 4-spored, 14-18 x 3.5-7 microns, clavate; walls of cups about 30-40 microns thick, of which the hymenium is about half; outer part of cup consisting of closely woven hyphae, special hairs may form a palisade around margin of cup 20-40 x 1-2.5 microns, straight to branched; the layer of hyphae next to the wood or bark is made of extremely delicate interwoven hyphae 1.5-4 microns in diameter, with clamps

NAME ORIGIN means 'with porous form'

SOURCES Cooke(2), Redhead(21), Redhead(5), Thorn(2)

FAMILY Tricholomataceae of Order Agaricales