Sulfur Shelf

aka chicken of the woods

Laetiporus sulphureus

Fungi > Agaricomycetes > Polyporales > Polyporaceae

MDC Sulfur Shelf Page - mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/field-guide/sulfur-colored-chicken-woods-sulfur-shelf-chicken-mushroom

Wikipedia Page - en.wikipedia.org/Latiporus

January — hyphae grow inside the tree

February

March

April

May

June

July

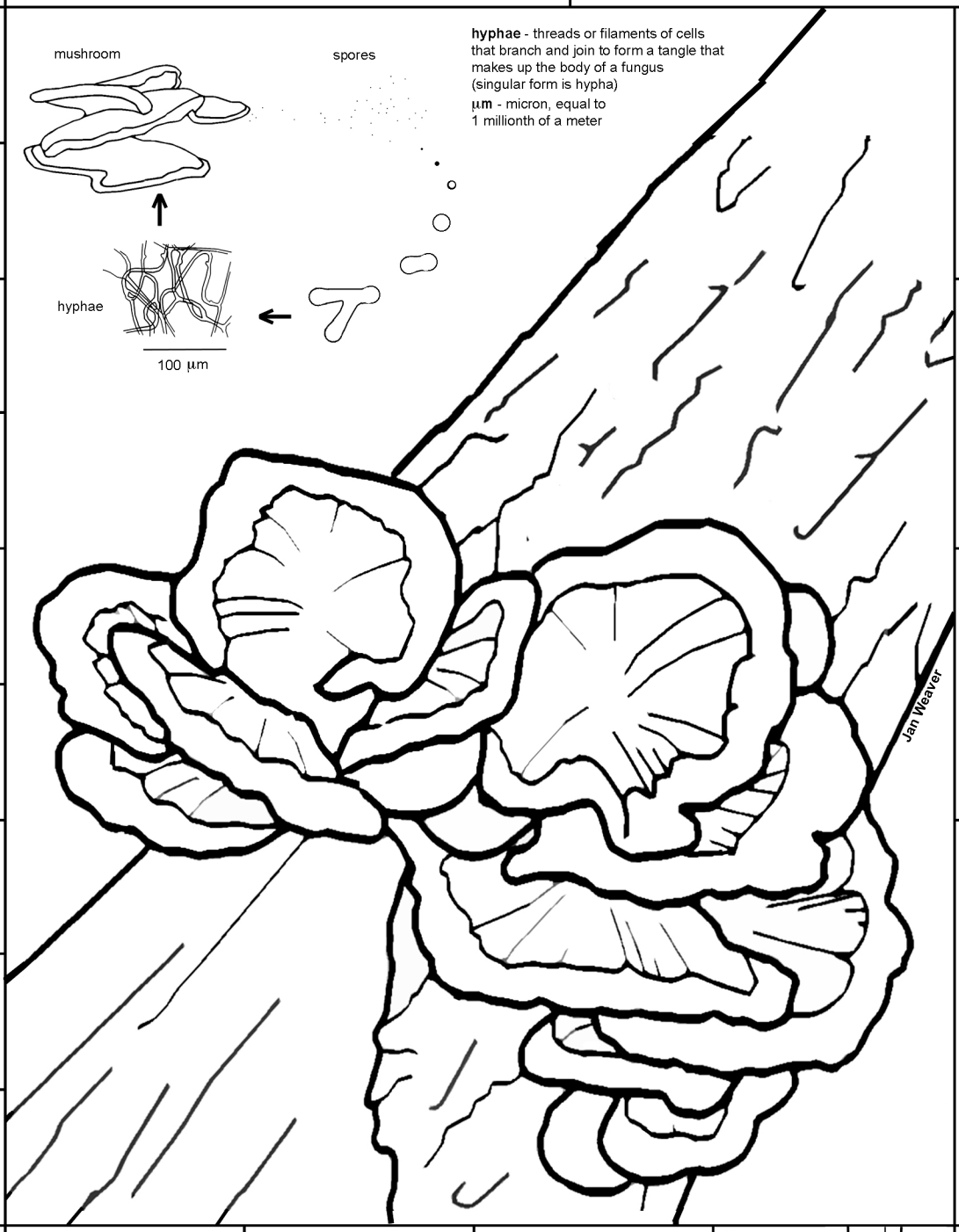
August

September

October

November

December



hyphae - threads or filaments of cells that branch and join to form a tangle that makes up the body of a fungus (singular form is hypha)

µm - micron, equal to 1 millionth of a meter

Coloring Guide
Cap - pink to orange in the center, yellow to tan on the edge when fresh, losing color as it ages and becoming tan

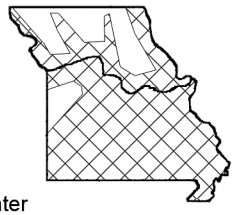
Size
Cap - 5 cm (2") to 50 cm (20") across
Spores - microscopic
Hyphae - 5 to10 µm wide, variable length

Human Connections
Sulfur Shelf is also known as "Chicken of the Woods" because of its similarity to chicken in texture and taste. Only pick and eat mushrooms with expert help!

What eats Sulfur Shelf
dozens of species of fly and beetle larvae, box turtles, squirrels, skunks, deer and humans

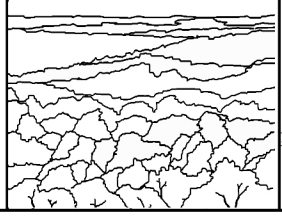
North American Distribution

Missouri Distribution



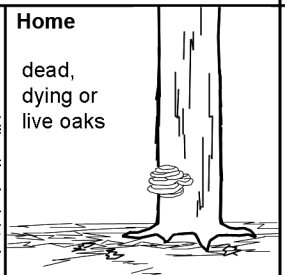
Habitat (home/food/water)

eastern hardwood forest



Home

dead, dying or live oaks



What Sulfur Shelf consumes
wood of oak trees