

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) *Crepidotus mollis* (Fr.) Staude Die Schwamme Mitteldeutschlands p.71. 1857

ENGLISH NAME(S) jelly crep, flabby *Crepidotus*

NOTES features include relative large size (for a *Crepidotus*), fan- or kidney-shaped to nearly round cap, gelatinous texture when wet, fibrillose scales on cap when young, brown mature gills, absent or short stem, and brown spore deposit; found at least in BC (Davidson, Lowe), WA, OR, ID, (Hesler), common, Hesler & Smith also studied material from MA, ME, MI, NC, NH, NM, NY, OH, TN, Jamaica, Ecuador, Czechoslovakia, France, Netherlands, United Kingdom

CAP 1-5(8)cm, fan- or kidney-shaped to nearly round, convex to flat; surface gelatinous in wet weather beneath a dense to rather sparse coating of fulvous to rusty-ochre to brown fibrils or small scales, when old often smooth and varying in color from tawny to pale ochre to brown, or fading to whitish, (Arora), 1-5(8)cm, sessile, kidney-shaped to obovate, soon flat, with a gelatinous cuticle; hygrophanous, olive brown when moist becoming shining and ochraceous-whitish when dry; brownish fibrillose or scaly to apparently bald, margin faintly striatulate, (Hesler)

FLESH soft, thin, soon flaccid; pallid, (Arora), thin; white, (Hesler)

GILLS close, whitish becoming brown or dull cinnamon, radiating from base of cap, (Arora), decurrent, radiating, crowded to close, broad or moderately broad or moderately narrow; whitish, becoming cinnamon; the edges at times gelatinous and fimbriate (fringed), var. *cystidiosus* has gills that are "tilleul-buff" when young and differs from var. *mollis* chiefly in this character and the presence of pleurocystidia, (Hesler)

STEM absent or rudimentary (Hesler)

VEIL none

ODOR mild (Hesler)

TASTE mild or more rarely bitter (Hesler),

EDIBILITY no (Phillips)



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HABITAT usually in groups or overlapping tiers on the bark of dead hardwoods (or rarely conifers), (Arora), on bark of deciduous, more rarely coniferous trees, spring, summer and fall, (Hesler)

SPORE DEPOSIT dull brown to yellowish-brown (Arora)

MICROSCOPIC spores 7-11 x 4.5-6.5 microns, elliptic, smooth, (Arora), spores 7-11 x 4.5-6.5 microns, elliptic in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, smooth, brownish in 2% KOH, double wall, no germ pore; pleurocystidia none (except in var. cys

NAME ORIGIN means "soft"

SOURCES Hesler(3), Arora*, Phillips*, Lincoff(2)*, Lincoff(1)*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Courtecuisse*, Bessette(2)*, Barron*, Davidson, Lowe

FAMILY Cortinariaceae of Order Agaricales