

Crepidotus: key & line drawings - copied from Senn-Irlet (Persoonia 1995)

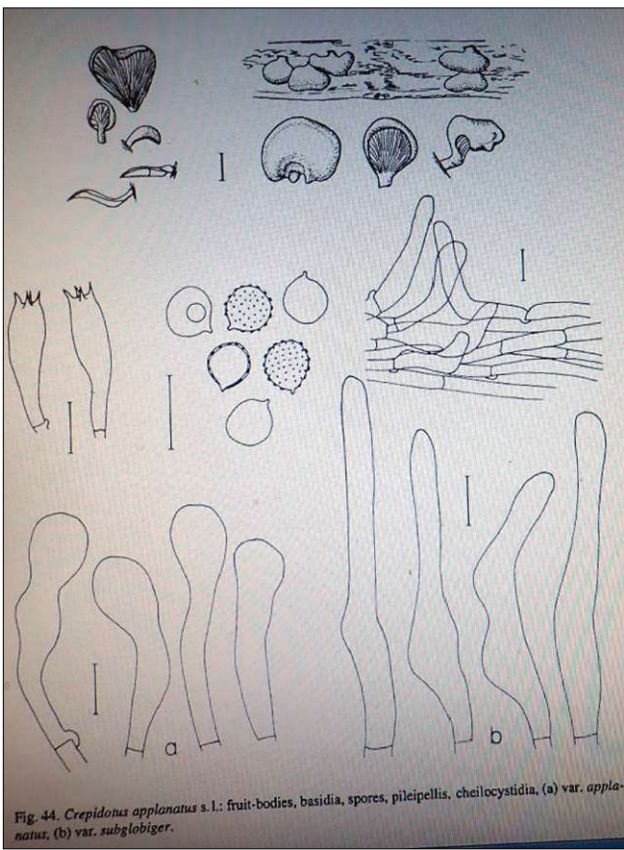
Penny Cullington

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. All hyphae of fruitbody without clamps | 2 |
| 1*. All hyphae of fruitbody with clamps | 6 |
| 2. Spores ornamented - sometimes very faintly (use oil immersion!) | 3 |
| 2*. Spores completely smooth, never ornamented | 4 |
| 3. Spores globose to broadly ellipsoid (Q = 1.0-1.3), minutely warted, punctate under the light microscope, 6-8 x 5.5-6.5µm with moderately coloured walls, fruitbody red | <i>C. cinnabarinus</i> |
| 3*. Spores ellipsoid to oblong-subcylindrical (Q = 1.6-2.1), minutely rugulose to almost smooth, 8.5-12 x 5-6.5µm, with faintly coloured walls, fruitbody white | <i>C. versutus</i> |
| 4. Spores broadly ellipsoid to ellipsoid, (Q = < 1.7), 7-10 x 5-7µm, in sideview often amygdaliform, with strongly coloured walls; trama of pileus with gelatinous layer, cheilocystidia narrowly utriform to cylindrical | 5 |
| 4*. Spores cylindrical, fusoid to pip-shaped, (Q = 2.1-3.2), 6.5-9.5 x 2.5-3.5µm, with weakly coloured walls, trama of pileus without gelatinous layer, cheilocystidia whiplike, filiform | <i>C. epibryus</i> |
| 5. Fruitbody with macroscopically recognisable ferruginous [brownish] scales, spores 7-10 x 5-7µm, Q = 1.3-1.7 | <i>C. calolepis</i> |
| 5*. Fruitbody without macroscopically recognisable ferruginous scales, cream, yellowish, pale brown; spores 7-10 x 5-6.5µm (Q = 1.3-1.7) | <i>C. mollis</i> |
| 6. Spores globose to broadly ellipsoid, (av. Q = <1.35), echinulate, spiny or punctate under light microscope | 7 |
| 6*. Spores ellipsoid, in sideview sometimes amygdaliform (av. Q = >1.4), never echinulate but verruculose or rugulose, warted or smooth under light microscope | 13 |
| 7. Cheilocystidia with short finger-like protuberances, small, < 30µm long | 8 |
| 7*. Cheilocystidia without short finger-like protuberances, > 30µm long | 9 |
| 8. Spores 6-8 x 5-6µm, (Q = 1.2-1.5), fruitbody pinkish-red | (<i>C. roseornatus</i>*) |
| 8*. Spores 5.6.5 x 4.5-6 µm, (Q = 1-1.2), fruitbody white or yellow when young | <i>C. carpaticus</i> |
| 9. Spores 4.5-7.5 x 5.7µm, distinctly punctate-warted, baculate [rod-like!], moderately thick-walled; cheilocystidia never exclusively antler-like, mostly clavate or cylindrical, flexuose or often branched, lamellae never pink, crowded | 11 |
| 9*. Spores 6-9-x 4.5-7.5µm, minutely spiny or punctate-warted, rather thin-walled; cheilocystidia narrowly lageniform, rarely clavate, branched and often antler-like; lamellae sometimes pinkish, fairly crowded to distant | 10 |
| 10. Spores 6-9-x5.5-7.5µm (Q = 1.1-1.35), echinulate; fruitbody < 30mm, thin, young lamellae often pinkish, subdistant to distant | <i>C. cesatii</i> |
| 10*. Spores 6-8 x 4.5-6µm (Q = 1.25-1.5), punctate-warted; fruitbody > 30mm fleshy; lamellae crowded, never pinkish | (<i>C. macedonicus</i>*) |
| 11. Pileus densely covered in orange fulvous scales, never distinctly hygrophanous | <i>C. crocophyllus</i> |
| 11*. Pileus without scales, often distinctly hygrophanous | 12 |
| 12. Cheilocystidia cylindrical, flexuose, often branched; pileipellis a true trichoderm; pileus rounded, flabelliform, semicircular, light orange to melon-yellow, young lamellae pale orange | (<i>C. ehrendorferi</i>*) |
| 12*. Cheilocystidia clavate or lageniform, never flexuose, very rarely mixed with some apically branched ones; pileipellis a cutis with scattered clusters of pileocystidia, pileus often spathuliform, cream to greyish brown; young lamellae cream to clay | <i>C. applanatus</i> |
| 13. Spores faintly rugulose or completely smooth; lamellae never pink | 14 |
| 13*. Spores distinctly rugulose or verruculose; lamellae occasionally pinkish or yellow | 15 |
| 14. Spores completely smooth, 7-9 x 5-6µm (Q = 1.3-1.7), with strongly coloured thick walls; fruitbody often fan-shaped, terrestrial | <i>C. autochthonus</i> |
| 14*. Spores faintly rugulose, 6.5-9.5 x 4.5-6µm (Q = 1.4-1.7), with moderately to faintly coloured walls; fruitbody semicircular, lignicolous | (<i>C. lundellii</i>) = <i>C. caspari</i> |
| 15. Spores ellipsoid to amygdaliform, rugulose, 7.5-10.5 x 5-6.5µm (Q = 1.4-1.7); cheilocystidia narrowly lageniform | <i>C. subverrucisporus</i> |
| 15* Spores elongate to cylindrical, 6-9 x 3-4.5µm (Q = 1.6-2.2); fruitbody white, margin often lobed to crenate | <i>C. variabilis</i> |

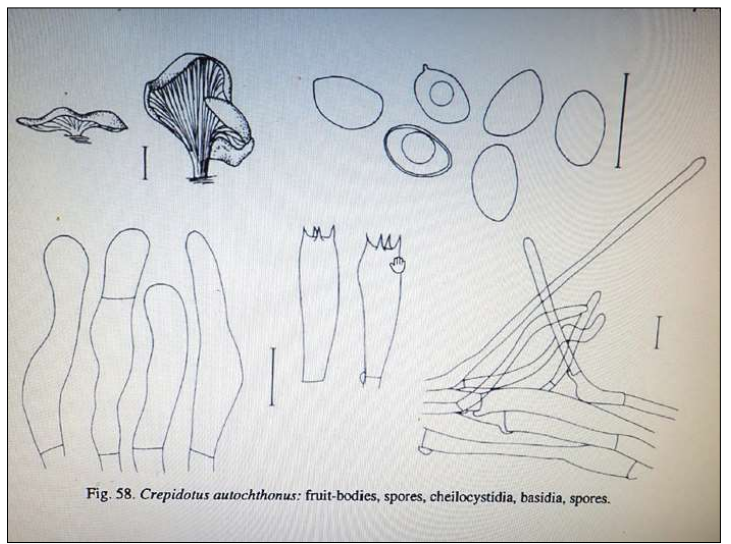
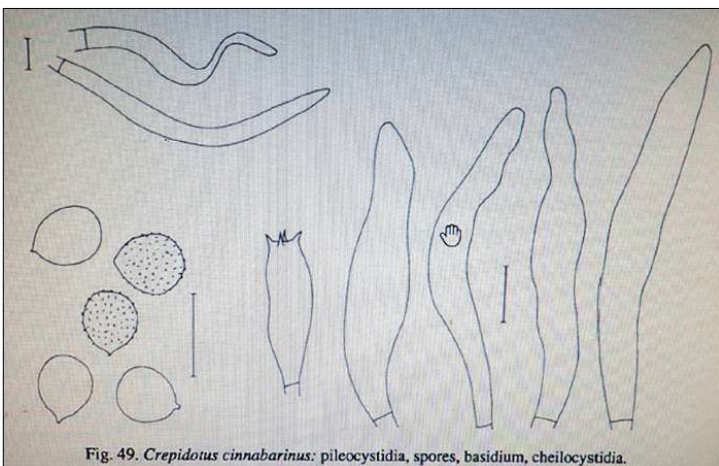
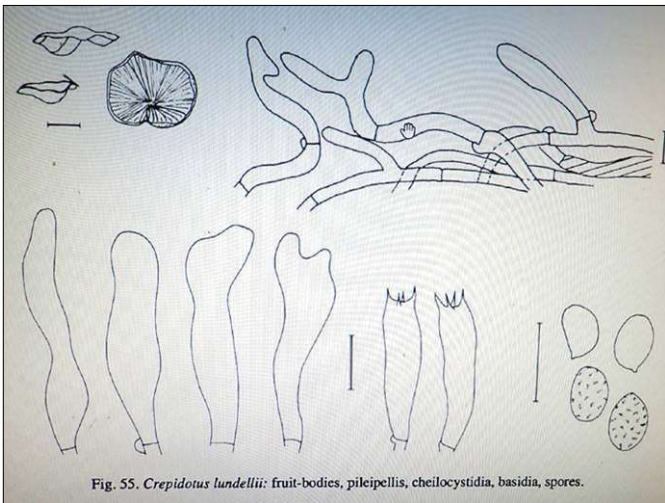
* indicates not British. Q = spore length divided by width.

The common English names have been inserted below to indicate the commoner species in the UK.

For further information and full descriptions see the complete paper online which can be downloaded:
 'The genus *Crepidotus* (FR) staute in Europe' Beatrice Senn-Irlet (Persoonia vol 16 Part 1, pp 1-80 1995)



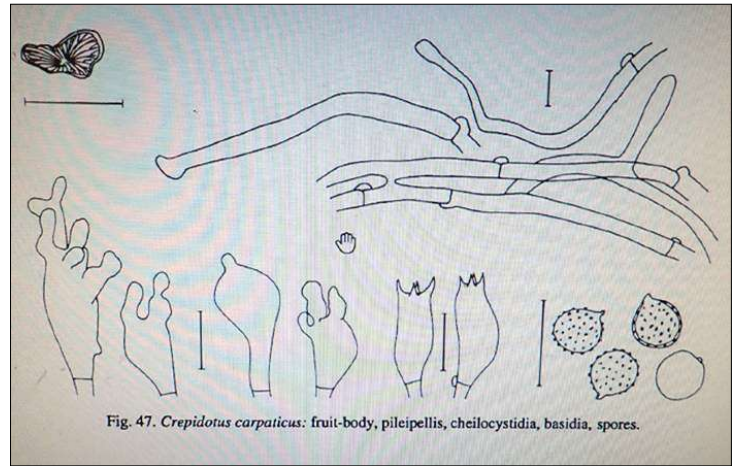
↓ *C. caspari* ↓ (= *lundellii*) (Pale Oysterling)



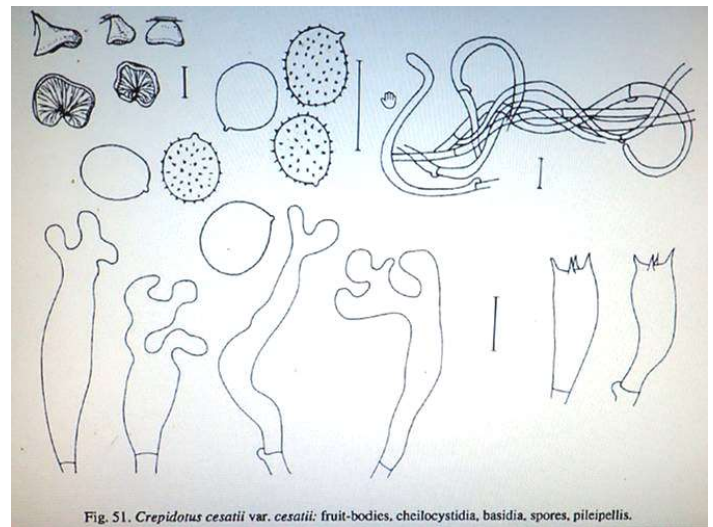
← *C. applanatus*
← (Flat Oysterling)

↑ *C. autochthonus* ↑
(Grounded Oysterling)

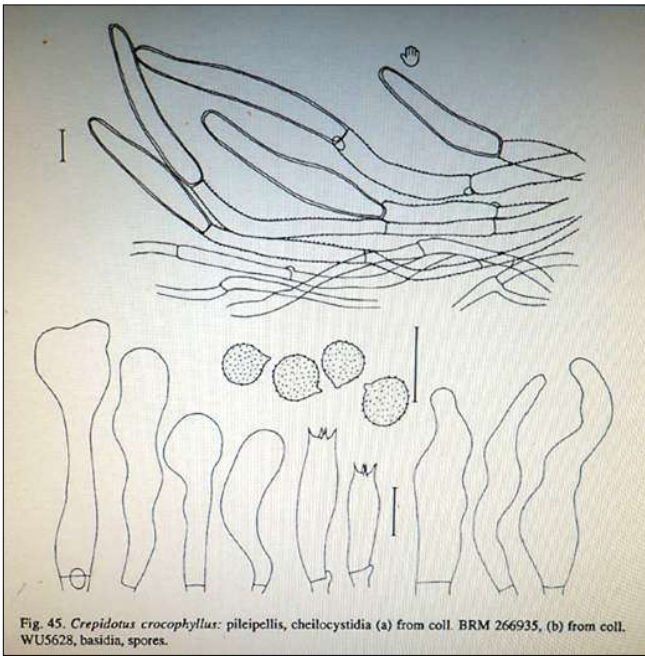
↓ *C. carpaticus* ↓



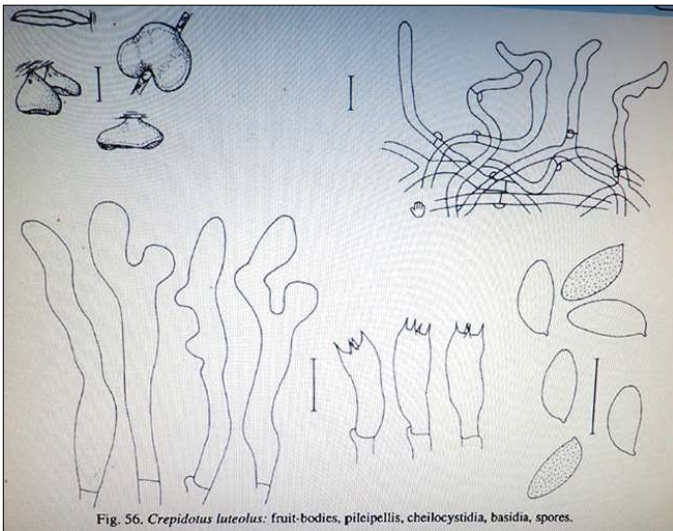
↓ *C. cesatii* ↓ (Roundspored Oysterling)



← *C. cinnabarinus* (Cinnabar Oysterling)

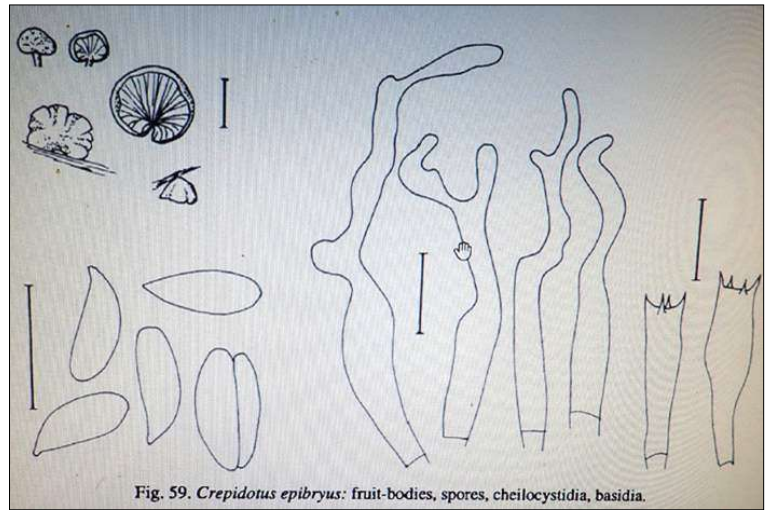
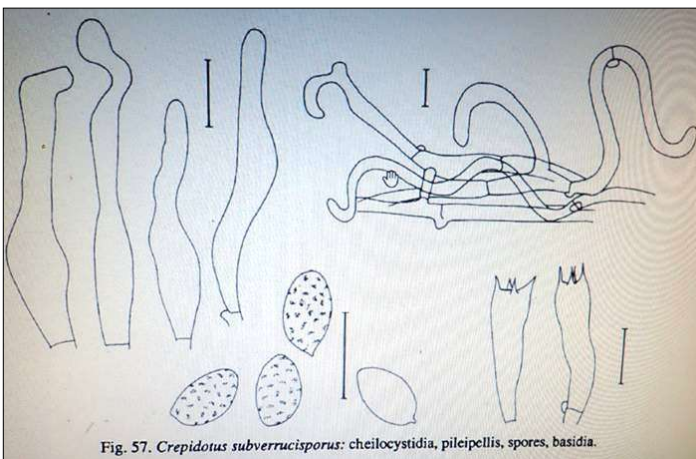


↑ *C. crocophyllus* ↑

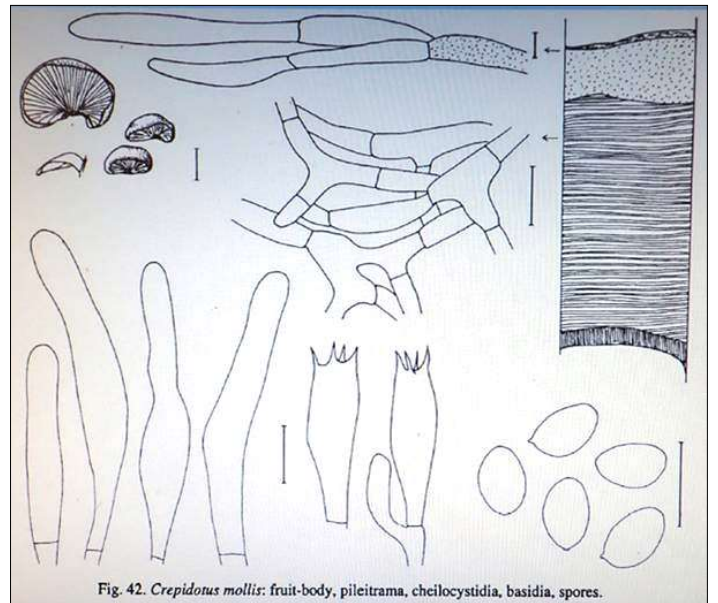


↑ *C. luteolus* ↑ (Yellowing Oysterling)

↓ *C. subverrucisporus* ↓

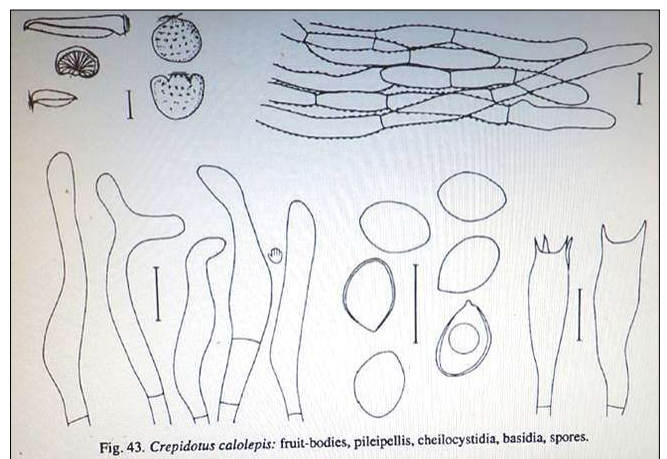


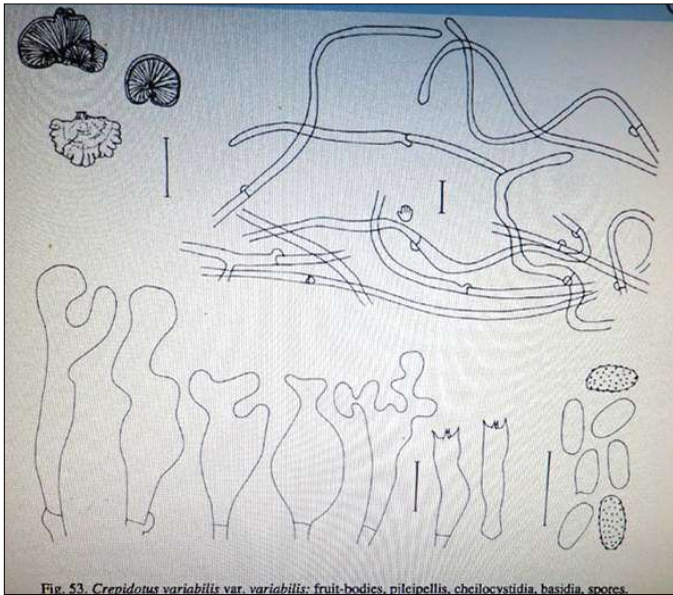
↑ *C. epibryus* ↑ (Grass Oysterling)



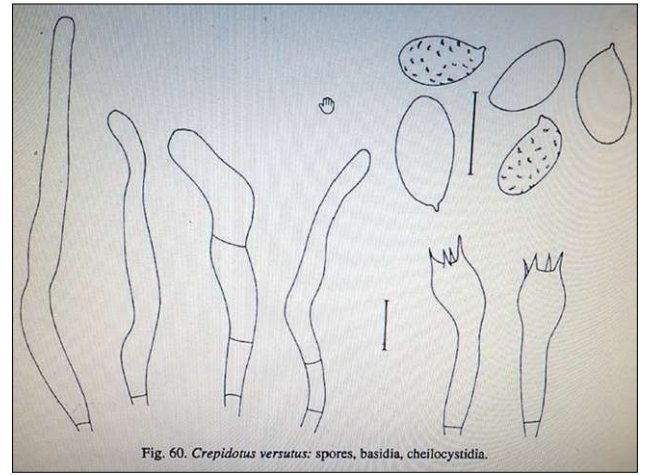
↑ *C. mollis* ↑ (Peeling Oysterling) – and for convenient comparison below;

↓ *C. calolepis* ↓



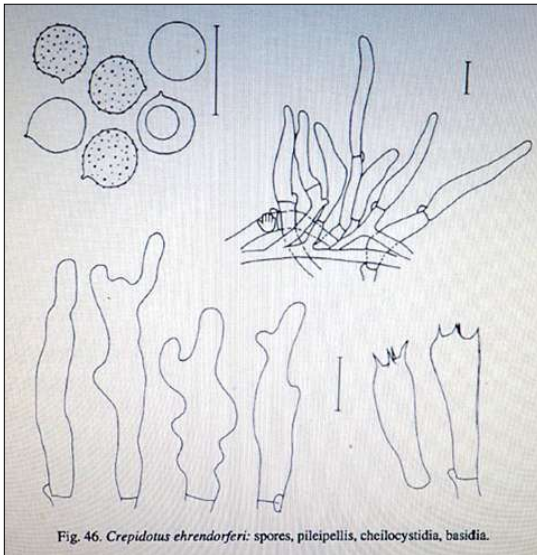


↑ *C. variabilis* (Variable Oysterling)



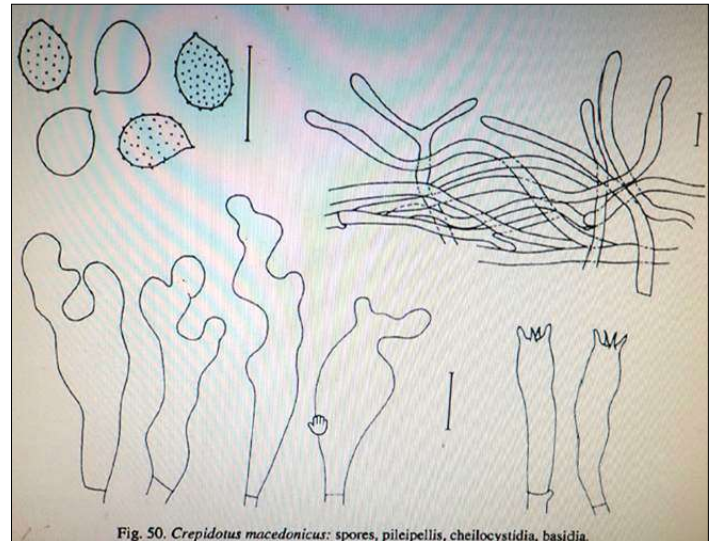
↑ *C. versutus* ↑

Below are the three species included in the key which are not known in the UK



↑ *C. ehrendorferi* ↑

(in 1995 only known from type locality in Austria)



↑ *C. macedonicus* ↑

(in 1995 only known from former Yugoslavia)

↓ *C. roseornatus* ↓

in 1995 only known from type locality in Italy)

