{"name1": "Agaricus arvensis", "name2": "Horse Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusarvensis7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe and parts of North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-20 cm diameter, stem 8-10 cm tall \* 1.5-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Agaricus arvensis, commonly known as the horse mushroom, is a sometimes massive agaric that has a white cap, ringed stem, pink or chocolatecoloured gills and no volva. It grows on soil often heavily fertilized or on vegetable debris.", "Cap": "white or creamcoloured, may have fine scales, first hemispherical in shape before flattening out with maturity. The flesh is white, firm and thick. The cap turns yellowish where bruised, and old caps often take on a yellowbrown tinge.", "Gills": "are at first pale pink, becoming pink, then chocolate brown or blackish, free and crowded.", "Stem": "is white or cream, slightly clubshaped and smooth or finely scaly below the ring. The ring is white or cream, pendulous and superior. Viewed from below, on a closedcap specimen, it may have a welldeveloped cogwheel pattern around the stem.", "Spore print": "dark purplebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, with a smooth surface and measuring approximately 69m in length and 46m in width.", "Note": "The mushroom called Horse mushroom in the USA is actually the closely related Agaricus fissuratus, which from a technical, scientific standpoint is a separate species. See", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comagaricusfissuratus.html>Agaricus](about:blank) fissuratus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiagaricusarvensis.php>Agaricus](about:blank) arvensis<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Agaricus augustus", "name2": "The Prince", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusaugustus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusaugustus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusaugustus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusaugustus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusaugustus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricusaugustus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, Asia, northern Africa and many parts of North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 10-20 cm diameter, stem 10-20 cm tall \* 2-4 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Agaricus augustus, also known as The Prince, is a tall, sometimes massive agaric that has orangebrown scales on the surface of the cap and on the stem below the ring. The surfaces of all parts may stain yellow when handled or bruised.", "Cap": "hemispherical during the socalled button stage, and then expands, becoming convex to broadly convex or nearly flat. The cap cuticle is dry and densely covered with concentrically arranged, browncoloured scales on a white to yellow background. The flesh is thick, firm, and white and may discolour yellow when bruised.", "Gills": "are not attached to the stem, crowded and pallid at first, and turn pink then dark brown with maturity.", "Stem": "solid, cylindrical to clubshaped and no volva. Whitish and fairly bald above the membranous ring, but below the ring covered with whitish to faintly brownish scales.", "Spore print": "purplebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, with a smooth surface. They measure approximately 710 m in length and 4.56.5 m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiagaricusaugustus.php>Agaricus](about:blank) augustus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comagaricusaugustus.html>Agaricus](about:blank) augustus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Agaricus campestris", "name2": "Meadow Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricuscampestris1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricuscampestris2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricuscampestris3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricuscampestris4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, North Africa, Asia, Canada and Australia", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-12 cm diameter, stem 3-10 cm tall \* 1-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Agaricus campestris, commonly known as the Meadow Mushroom, is a mediumsized agaric with a white to brownish cap on a short stem with an indistinct ring and no volva. The mushroom grows solitary or grouped, often in fairy rings, on grassy soil in lawns, pastures or in cultivated fields.", "Cap": "white may have fine scales at first hemispherical in shape before flattening out with maturity. The flesh is thick, firm, and white throughout, not changing when sliced.", "Gills": "free from the stem, narrow, pale pink at first, becoming bright pink, then dark purplebrown when spores mature.", "Stem": "short, cylindric or tapered toward the base, predominantly white and bears a single thin ring.", "Spore print": "deep chocolate brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ovoid in shape, measuring 6.59 m in length and 46 m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiagaricuscampestris.php>Agaricus](about:blank) campestris<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comagaricuscampestris.html>Agaricus](about:blank) campestris<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Agaricus sylvicola", "name2": "Wood Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agaricussylvicola7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-14 cm diameter, stem 5-8 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Agaricus sylvicola, commonly known as the Wood Mushroom, is a medium or large agaric with a creamy white cap, pinkish or chocolatecoloured gills, a stem with a ring and a bulbous base. The mushroom grows in trooping groups on soil in coniferous woods, favouring spruce.", "Cap": "creamcoloured, bruising ochraceous and generally yellowing with age. It is at first subspherical or ovoid, becoming broadly convex and flattened. The flesh is white, unchanging and firm.", "Gills": "free from the stem, crowded, pinkish at first but turn greyishpink and then chocolate brown as the spores mature.", "Stem": "white at first and turns yellowgrey as the fruit body matures with a small bulb at the base. The ring is single, large, pendulous, superior and attached high on the stem.", "Spore print": "chocolate brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to ovoid in shape, exhibiting a smooth surface and measuring approximately 56.5 m in length and 3.54.5 m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiagaricussylvicola.php>Agaricus](about:blank) sylvicola<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesAgaricussylvicola.html>Agaricus](about:blank) sylvicola<a>": "on the mykoweb.com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Agrocybe pediades", "name2": "Common Fieldcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepediades1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepediades2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepediades3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepediades4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-3 cm diameter, stem 2-5 cm tall \* 0.1-0.4 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Agrocybe pediades, also known as the Common Fieldcap, is a small agaric with a rounded dull brownish cap on a slender stem. The mushroom grows solitary or grouped in grassy areas, cultivated or disturbed soil, pastures, etc.", "Cap": "hemispheric to broadly rounded with a smooth surface that is sticky when moist. It is first brown to yellowishbrown, fading quickly to light yellowishbrown or lighter.", "Gills": "close, adnate broadly attached but soon pulling free from the stem. Pallid at first, becoming strong brown as spores mature.", "Stem": "cylindric, sometimes broadening slightly towards the base, fibrillose, yellowishwhite above and yellowishbrown at the base. The mushroom has a partial veil that quickly disappears, leaving traces on the caps edge.", "Spore print": "dark brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, with a smooth surface. They measure 9.515 m in length and 79.5 m in width. Additionally, they possess a germ pore and a small hilar appendage.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiagrocybepediades.php>Agrocybe](about:blank) pediades<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comagrocybepediades.html>Agrocybe](about:blank) pediades<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Agrocybe praecox", "name2": "Spring Fieldcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepraecox1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepraecox2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepraecox3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepraecox4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Agrocybepraecox5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, North Africa", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-9 cm diameter, stem 4-10 cm tall \* 0.4-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Agrocybe praecox, also known as Spring Fieldcap, is a mediumsized agaric with a creamcoloured cap, light brown gills, and a ring on the stem. It grows tufted or scattered on soil among grass, occasionally on rotting straw, and can be found in thickets and woodland edges.", "Cap": "pallid tan or creamcoloured, occasionally appearing more brownish ochre. It is hygrophanous, drying to an almost white colour. Initially convex, it becomes expanded and can be smooth or sometimes wrinkled and greasy when young. As it ages, the cap develops slight crazing and sulcation. The flesh is whitish, firm, and moderate.", "Gills": "adnate or adnexed to almost free, pale buff at first becoming dirty brown as the spores mature.", "Stem": "whitish, but becomes discoloured brown with age. It is pruinose at the apex and more or less equal in thickness, with a bulbous base. The ring is initially white but turns brown as spores develop. It is fibrous, spreads out, and often remains partly attached to the cap margin.", "Spore print": "brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to ovoid in shape, with a smooth surface. They measure 7.510 m in length and 56 m in width. Notably, they possess a prominent germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiagrocybepraecox.php>Agrocybe](about:blank) praecox<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comagrocybepraecox.html>Agrocybe](about:blank) praecox<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Albatrellus confluens", "name2": "Fused Polypore", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusconfluens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusconfluens2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusconfluens3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusconfluens4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusconfluens5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusconfluens6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Polyporaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 7-18 cm diameter, stem 3-7 cm tall \* 1-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "From above, this pale orange polypore looks like an agaric or a hedgehog mushroom, but it has minute pores on the underside. The skin of the convex cap often cracks with age. It has a sturdy stem and very firm white flesh. It can be found growing under conifers and forms a mycorrhizal relationship with them in a diverse range of ecosystems.", "Cap": "unevenly shaped, with a loose convex, flat, or irregular surface that may be fused together. It is dry and smooth, but can develop slight cracks as it ages. Initially, it has a pale orange, pinkish buff, or orangish colour which later transitions into different shades of tan. The flesh is white.", "Stem": "white, often with orange spots, sometimes several stems fused together at the base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores of this fungus are smooth, weakly amyloid, and elliptical, measuring 45.5 x 2.54 . Gloeoplerous hyphae are scattered throughout the tissue and show swollen areas, staining with phloxine. Clamp connections are present.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAlbatrellusovinus>Albatrellus](about:blank) ovinus<a>": "which is more cream white and does stain yellow or greenishyellow, particularly on the pores.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comalbatrellusconfluens.html>Albatrellus](about:blank) confluens<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Albatrellus ovinus", "name2": "Sheep Polypore", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus3.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus4.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus5.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus6.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Albatrellusovinus7.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Polyporaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 7-18 cm diameter, stem 3-7 cm tall \* 1-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Albatrellus ovinus, also known as Sheep Polypore, is a creamy to pale greybrown polypore that looks like an agaric or a hedgehog mushroom from above, but it has minute pores on the underside. It stains lemon or greenishyellow, particularly on the pores. The mushroom grows under conifers, mycorrhizal with spruce on mosscovered soil.", "Cap": "irregularly shaped, with a creamy white or pale grey colour. It starts out convex, but soon flattens and develops a central depression, becoming distorted and lobed. The margin is wavy and usually remains incurved. As it ages or in very dry weather, the skin may crack. Multiple caps can also fuse together to become firmly conjoined.", "Stem": "either central or slightly offcenter and has a colour that ranges from whitish to tan. It has a smooth texture or may be very finely velvety.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to subglobose, measuring 44.5 m in length and 33.5 m in width. They have a smooth surface and possess a germ pore. Moreover, they are inamyloid.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAlbatrellusconfluens>Albatrellus](about:blank) confluens<a>": "which is more orange.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungialbatrellusovinus.php>Albatrellus](about:blank) ovinus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comalbatrellusovinus.html>Albatrellus](about:blank) ovinus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Aleuria aurantia", "name2": "Orange Peel Fungus", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Aleuriaaurantia1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Aleuriaaurantia2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Aleuriaaurantia3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Aleuriaaurantia4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Pyronemataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, South America, Asia, and Australasia", "Dimensions": "3-6 (10) cm diameter \* 2-4 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Aleuria aurantia, also known as the Orange Peel Fungus, is a fungus whose fruiting body resembles an orange cup or irregular disc. This mushroom typically grows in clusters on bare soil in wooded areas or among low grasses, often favouring gravelly ground.", "Fruiting body": "apothecial upper hymenial surface is bright orange, while the outer lower surface is whitish and covered with very small scales. Initially, it is cupshaped, but as it ages, it becomes more saucerlike and irregular, often developing splits at the wavy margin. It is sessile. The flesh is pallid, brittle and thin.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores ellipsoidal in shape, displaying a rough, netlike surface pattern, measuring 1724 x 911m including the ornamentation. Spores typically contain two small oil droplets, occasionally featuring thornlike projections at both ends.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungialeuriaaurantia.php>Aleuria](about:blank) aurantia<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comaleuriaaurantia.html>Aleuria](about:blank) aurantia<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita battarrae", "name2": "Banded Amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabattarrae1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabattarrae2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabattarrae3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabattarrae4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabattarrae5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabattarrae6.jpg>"], "info":{"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-12 cm diameter, stem 7-15 cm tall \* 0.8-1.8 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita battarrae, also known as the Banded Amanita, is a mediumsized, greybrown, fleshy agaric with a volval bag, but no ring or cap patches. It is distinguished from other ringless Amanita species often referred to as grisettes by the zoned colouring of its marginally grooved cap. It grows solitary or scattered on soil in broadleaf woods particularly oaks but also Ash and Hazel and on heaths. It fruits during the summer and autumn.", "Cap": "starts off eggshaped, becoming convex, and then flattening while still keeping a shallow umbo. It has pronounced striations at the margin, often featuring a narrow dark band where the striations begin. The cap colour consists of a range of greybrown shades, with the centre darkening as the fruit body matures. Occasionally, velar fragments may be present when the mushroom is young.", "Gills": "free from the stem or slightly attached to it, creamy white, close or crowded. There are often a few short gills, of variable length and irregularly distributed.", "Stem": "white or tinged with the cap colour, tapering only slightly narrower near the cap. The base is enclosed in a sacklike, persistent, white volva with orangebrown spots. The volva is sometimes buried below ground level or in leaf litter. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are spherical, smooth, and measure 1113m in size. They are inamyloid.", "Note": "A very similar species occurs in some parts of North America.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitabattarrae.php>Amanita](about:blank) battarrae<a>": "on the First Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita bisporigera", "name2": "Eastern destroying angel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabisporigera1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabisporigera2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitabisporigera3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Mexico", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 6-14 cm tall \* 0.7-1.8 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita bisporigera, commonly known as Eastern destroying angel or Death Angel is the most widely distributed and commonly encountered destroying angel of eastern North America. Like other members of the species group, it features stark white colours and a prominent sack around the base of the stem, along with a bald cap that almost always lacks patches or warts. It grows mainly in mixed coniferous and deciduous forests.", "Cap": "eggshaped to convex to somewhat flattened. Surface smooth and white, sometimes with a pale tan or creamcoloured tint in the center. The surface is either dry or slightly sticky when the environment is moist. The flesh is thin and white, and does not change colour when bruised. The margin of the cap is rolled inwards in young specimens.", "Gills": "white and crowded closely together. They are either free from attachment to the stipe or just barely reach it.", "Stem": "thick, solid and tapers slightly upward. The surface, in young specimens especially, is frequently fibrillose covered with small slender fibers, or squamulose covered with small scales. The bulb at the base of the stipe is spherical or nearly so. The delicate ring on the upper part of the stipe is a remnant of the partial veil that extends from the cap margin to the stalk and covers the gills during development. It is white, thin, membranous, and hangs like a skirt.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 710 m in length and 69 m in width. They have a smooth surface and are globose to subglobose or very broadly ellipsoid in shape. Additionally, they exhibit amyloid staining.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitabisporigera.html>Amanita](about:blank) bisporigera<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttpsplants.ces.ncsu.eduplantsamanitabisporigera>Amanita bisporigera<a>": "on the NC State Partners Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita cokeri", "name2": "Solitary Lepidella", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitacokeri1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitacokeri2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitacokeri3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitacokeri4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 7\u201315 cm diameter, stem 10\u201320 cm tall \* 1\u20132 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita cokeri, also known as Solitary Lepidella, is a medium to large agaric with a white cap and a shiny surface that is sticky when wet. The mushroom grows solitary or in small groups in the woods in summer.", "Cap": "white in colour, convex, then flat, with large white to pale brownish pyramidal warts over the centre. The warts are smaller and gradually become more cottony toward the margin.", "Gills": "crowded, free or narrowly attached to the stem, broad and white.", "Stem": "white, solid and tapers slightly to the top. It is smooth to shaggy in texture. The mushroom ha as a ring that is thick and often doubleedged, the underside being tissuelike.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 1013 m in length and 67.5 m in width. They have an elliptical shape, smooth surface, and exhibit amyloid staining.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiAmanitacokeri>Amanita cokeri<a>": "on Wikipedia.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitacokeri.html>Amanita](about:blank) cokeri<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita fulva", "name2": "Tawny grisette", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitafulva1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitafulva2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitafulva3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitafulva4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitafulva5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitafulva6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-9 cm diameter, stem 7-12 cm tall \* 0.8-1.2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita fulva, also known as Tawny grisette, is a mediumsized agaric with distinctive tawny cap and white gills, no ring and usually without cap patches but with volval bag. It grows solitary or scattered on soil in mixed woodlands, favouring birch.", "Cap": "oval to ovoid, becoming broadly convex or nearly flat. It is initially sticky, particularly when wet, and may be tawny brown to brown in colour. The cap may have a few scattered white to tawny patches, but it is otherwise bald. The margin of the cap is prominently lined or grooved. As the mushroom matures, the cap becomes orangebrown, paler towards the margin, and darker, even very dark brown, in the centre. The cap develops an umbo when expanded, and the margin becomes strongly striated. The flesh is white and brittle.", "Gills": "free from the stem or slightly attached to it. They are whitish in colour, and are either close or nearly crowded. Shortgills are infrequent.", "Stem": "whitish or pallid cap colour, narrower towards the apex and arising from a white volval bag that fits loosely around the stem. Hollow in mature specimens. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are approximately spherical, smooth, and measure 9.512.5 m in length and 9.712.5 m in width. They are nonamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitafulva.php>Amanita](about:blank) fulva<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitafulva.html>Amanita](about:blank) fulva<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita jacksonii", "name2": "Jacksons slender amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitajacksonii1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitajacksonii2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitajacksonii3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitajacksonii4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 8\u201312 cm wide, stem 9-14 cm tall \* 0.9-1.6 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita jacksonii, also known as Jacksons slender amanita is a medium to large mushroom with a brilliant red or orange cap. It grows solitary or in small clumps on soil in hardwood forests.", "Cap": "starts as an oval shape and then becomes convex, usually with a bump in the centre. It is sticky when fresh and has a bright red or orange colour that fades to orange or yellow towards the margin. The surface of the cap is smooth, without warts or patches. The margin is lined with long streaks that extend inward from the lighter coloured edge of the cap. The flesh is whitish to pale yellow, not staining on exposure.", "Gills": "moderately crowded to crowded, orangeyellow to yelloworange to yellow. They are free from the stem or slightly attached to it.", "Stem": "yellow with orange to reddish fibres, typically slender, slightly tapering upward. The interior is hollow and has a yellow membranous ring near the apex. The volva is large, white and sacklike.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoid in shape, measuring 811 m in length and 56.5 m in width. They have a smooth surface and are inamyloid.", "Similar species": "include Amanita caesarea which is found in Europe and North Africa and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAmanitamuscaria>Amanita](about:blank) muscaria<a>": "which sometimes lack patches because the rain has washed them away.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitajacksonii.html>Amanita](about:blank) jacksonii<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita muscaria", "name2": "Fly Amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitamuscaria7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-10 cm diameter; stem 8-18 cm tall \* 1-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita muscaria, commonly known as the Fly Agaric or Fly Amanita, is a medium to large, fleshy agaric, with a red cap, white patches, white gills, a ring, and a bulbous base. It grows scattered or in groups on poor and sandy soils and the fruiting bodies emerge from the soil looking like white eggs.", "Cap": "first round to hemispherical, and finally to platelike and flat in mature specimens, often with a low, shallow depression on disk when fully expanded. Surface shiny, deep scarlet, fading to orangered or orangeyellow in older specimens, adorned with numerous small, cottony warts that are initially yellow but very quickly fade to white.", "Gills": "white, free or barely touching the stem, crowded.", "Stem": "white, robust, and has a slightly brittle, fibrous texture. At the base is a bulb that bears universal veil remnants in the form of two to four distinct rings or ruffs. Between the basal universal veil, remnants and gills are remnants of the partial veil which covers the gills during development in the form of a white ring. It can be quite wide and flaccid with age.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape and measure 8.213 m in length and 6.59 m in width. They are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitamuscaria.php>Amanita](about:blank) muscaria<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitamuscariaflavivolvata.html>Amanita](about:blank) muscaria var. flavivolvata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita pantherina", "name2": "Panther Amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitapantherina1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitapantherina2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitapantherina3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, Western Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-12 cm diameter, stem 8-12 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita pantherina, also known as the Panther cap or Panther amanita, is a medium to large fleshy agaric with a brownish cap, pure white patches, white stem, ring, and bulbous base with distinct margin. It grows solitary or in small groups on soil under conifers or in mixed hardwoodconifer forests.", "Cap": "initially domed and later flattens out, with a very finely striated margin. It is shiny brown or greybrown and has densely distributed warts that are pure white to sordid cream in colour. These warts are minutely verruculose and can be easily removed.", "Gills": "free, close to crowded, white becoming greyish, truncate and fairly broad.", "Stem": "subcylindrical, white, becoming slightly tannish in age, stuffed then hollow, finely floccose becoming smooth above the white ring that is initially quite chunky but often becomes thin and floppy in more mature specimens, sometimes with a toothed edge. The stem tapers towards the apex and ends in a swollen basal bulb.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal to ovoid in shape, with a smooth surface. They measure 812 m in length and 6.77.5 m in width. They are inamyloid.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAmanitarubescens>Amanita](about:blank) rubescens<a>": ", which also can have a brownish cap but its stem and cap flesh turn pink or red when damaged.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitapantherina.php>Amanita](about:blank) pantherina<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitapantherina.html>Amanita](about:blank) pantherina<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita phalloides", "name2": "Death Cap Amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaphalloides1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaphalloides2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaphalloides3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaphalloides4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaphalloides5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, Northern Africa and parts of Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-12 cm diameter, stem 7-12 cm tall \* 1 - 1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita phalloides, commonly known as the Death Cap is a medium to large, fleshy agaric with a greenish olive cap, whitish stem, and ring, no patches but a distinctive volval sheath. As the volva, which may be hidden by leaf litter, is a distinctive and diagnostic feature. It is important to remove some debris to check for it.", "Cap": "at first round to eggshaped and then flat and varies greatly in colour from greywhite to green and yellowbrown, with darker innate radial fibrillae, which start from the centre and branch out towards the margin. Sometimes with lots of veil remnants. The margin is usually not striate. The flesh is white throughout, unchanging when sliced.", "Gills": "free, close or crowded, broad, white but sometimes with a slight greenish tint.", "Stem": "more or less equal, or it may taper towards the apex and flare towards the swollen base. The stem also features a white, skirtlike ring that typically persists but can sometimes be lost. Finally, the stem has a sacklike white volva that encases the base, which may be visible above ground or may be broken up or underground.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to subglobose in shape, with a smooth surface. They measure 7.510 m in length and 67 m in width. They are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitaphalloides.php>Amanita](about:blank) phalloides<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitaphalloides.html>Amanita](about:blank) phalloides<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita porphyria", "name2": "Grey veiled amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaporphyria1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaporphyria2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaporphyria3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaporphyria4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaporphyria5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaporphyria6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter; stem 5-12 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita porphyria, also known as Grey veiled amanita, is a medium to large, fleshy agaric that has a greyish brown cap, sometimes with grey patches, white gills, ring and a broad, abrupt bulb at the base. The mushroom grows scattered on the ground under conifers and less commonly in mixed coniferhardwood forests.", "Cap": "hemispherical when young, then convex and finally flattening, greyish brown to brown in colour, darker in the centre and often appearing to be radially lined with purplishbrown fibres. Usually smooth, sometimes with grey patches. The flesh is white with a smell of radish.", "Gills": "soft, crowded, white and free from the stem.", "Stem": "tapers towards the apex and is whitish, with fine striations above the ring. As the fruit body matures, violaceous greybrown longitudinal fibres become increasingly evident below the ring. A superior persistent white ring is present, but it soon collapses against the surface of the stem. The volva is made up of short, irregular whitish plaques on the bulbous stem base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are globose or subglobose in shape, occasionally broadly ellipsoidal. They measure 7.29 m in length and 7.811 m in width. They are amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitaporphyria.php>Amanita](about:blank) porphyria<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitaporphyria.html>Amanita](about:blank) porphyria<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita regalis", "name2": "Royal Fly Agaric", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitaregalis7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 6-12 cm tall \* 1.5-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita regalis, commonly known as the Royal Fly Agaric, is a medium to large agaric with a brown, fleshy cap featuring patches. It has white gills, a ring, and a basal bulb. This mushroom typically grows solitarily or scattered on the forest floor in mixed woods.", "Cap": "initially eggshaped, then becomes convex and eventually flattens out. It is smooth and slightly greasy in damp conditions, and is glossy brown. The cap usually retains irregular whitishgrey fragments of the universal veil. The flesh is white firm and medium.", "Gills": "crowded close together, free from attachment to the stem, and white with a creamy yellow tinge.", "Stem": "white, smooth, lined above the ring. The ring is large white and fairly firm, superior.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal, measuring 810 m in length and 67 m in width. They are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitaregalis.php>Amanita](about:blank) regalis<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita rubescens", "name2": "Blushing Amanita", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitarubescens7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-15 cm diameter, stem 6-15 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita rubescens, also known as Blushing Amanita, is a large, rosybrown, fleshy agaric that has cap patches, white gills, a bulbous base, and a ring on the stem. A significant characteristic is that it blushes when bruised or cut, and is since also called the blusher. It grows solitary or scattered on soil in woods generally.", "Cap": "pinkishbrown with grey to pink patches on the surface. At first, it is subspherical, becoming convex and finally flattened. The flesh is moderately firm and white, becoming brownish pink were cut or damaged.", "Gills": "crowded, soft, white to offwhite, free from the stem, with pink tinges appearing on damaged areas.", "Stem": "downy, grey, white, or pink, bears a prominent pendent ring with furrows on its upper surface. The base is swollen and girdled and lacks a sacklike volva.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal to ovoid in shape, with a smooth surface. They measure 89 m in length and 55.5 m in width. They are amyloid.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAmanitapantherina>Amanita](about:blank) pantherina<a>": ".", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitarubescens.php>Amanita](about:blank) rubescens<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitarubescens.html>Amanita](about:blank) rubescens<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita vaginata", "name2": "Grisette", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavaginata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavaginata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavaginata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavaginata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavaginata5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-9 cm diameter, stem 13-20 cm tall \* 1.5-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita vaginata, also known as Grisette, is a mediumsized greyish, fleshy agaric with a volval bag but no ring or cap patches. It grows solitary or scattered on soil in broadleaf woods and on heaths. It fruits during summer and autumn.", "Cap": "ovoid, expanding to almost flat, featuring a central bump. Its initially sticky, especially when wet. Colour ranges from grey to greyish brown, occasionally displaying scattered white to greyish patches. The margin is prominently lined or grooved for up to 1 cm or more. The cap flesh is white and firm.", "Gills": "free from the stem or slightly attached to it, white, close or crowded.", "Stem": "white or tinged with the cap colour, tapering only slightly narrower near the cap. The base is enclosed in a sacklike, white volva that fits loosely and sometimes discolours greyish or reddish brown. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are round and smooth, measuring 812m in diameter they lack amyloid properties.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitavaginata.php>Amanita](about:blank) vaginata<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comamanitavaginata.html>Amanita](about:blank) vaginata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Amanita virosa", "name2": "Destroying angel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Amanitavirosa7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Amanitaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-9 cm diameter, stem 13-20 cm tall \* 1.5-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Amanita virosa, also known as Destroying angel, is a mediumlarge to large, white fleshy mushroom with a shaggy stalk and volval bag. It grows solitary or scattered on soil in broadleaf or mixed woods.", "Cap": "white to yellow in colour, at first round to eggshaped, then flat but often retaining a flat umbo, usually with veil remnants at the margins and without any marginal striations. The flesh is white and firm.", "Gills": "white can turn yellow, free, crowded.", "Stem": "long and threadlike and has tufts above the ring and arising from large baglike vulva often buried deep in the soil. The large ring sits high on the stem and easily breaks and falls off. It is produced by the inner veil.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are spherical or subglobose, with a diameter of 78 m.", "Note": "The common name Destroying Angel is also used in North America to refer to two other fairly common Amanita species.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAmanitabisporigera>Amanita](about:blank) bisporigera<a>": "and Amanita ocreata are typically found in eastern and western North America, respectively.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiamanitavirosa.php>Amanita](about:blank) virosa<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Ampulloclitocybe clavipes", "name2": "Club Foot", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ampulloclitocybeclavipes1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ampulloclitocybeclavipes2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ampulloclitocybeclavipes3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ampulloclitocybeclavipes4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ampulloclitocybeclavipes5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-8 cm diameter, stem 3-7 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Ampulloclitocybe clavipes, commonly known as Club Foot is best identified by its clubshaped stem, which is swollen at the base and tapering toward the top and funnelshaped cap with white girls that extend downward. It grows solitary or in small troops on soil in broadleaf woods, favouring beech.", "Cap": "convex with a small boss, becoming plane to depressed in shape. It has a smooth surface. Cap colours are generally greybrown, sometimes tinged olive, with a pale margin.", "Gills": "are strongly decurrent and creamyellow in colour, contrasting with the rest of the mushroom. There are some smaller gills in between the regular gills, and the gills are occasionally forked near the stem. The gill edges are straight in younger mushrooms and sometimes wavy undulate in older ones.", "Flesh": "white, but slightly yellow at the base.", "Stem": "bulbous base, its surface is covered in silky fibres, and it is the same colour as the cap.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Details": "Spores are smooth, elliptical or ovoid, measuring 69 x 45m. They are hyaline and inamyloid not staining with iodine.", "Synonyms": "the older name for Ampulloclitocybe clavipes is Clitocybe clavipes.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiampulloclitocybeclavipes.php>Ampulloclitocybe](about:blank) clavipes<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comampulloclitocybeclavipes.html>Ampulloclitocybe](about:blank) clavipes<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Armillaria mellea", "name2": "Honey Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Armillariamellea1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Armillariamellea2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Armillariamellea3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Armillariamellea4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Armillariamellea5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Armillariamellea6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Physalacriaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-15 cm diameter, stem 6-15 cm tall \* 0.5-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Armillaria mellea, also known as Honey Mushroom, is a mediumsized agaric that has a convex, flattened, or wavy, olivetinged, pale yellowbrown cap with a darker center and sparse pale scales. It grows, midsummer to late fall, densely clustered or in groups, around bases of living or dead trees or stumps of either coniferous or hardwood trees.", "Cap": "convex at first but becoming flattened, often with a central raised umbo, later becoming somewhat dishshaped. The margins are often arched at maturity and the surface is sticky when wet. The cap colour is honeyyellow when young and fresh, but soon fading to yellowish or brownish, with a darker area near the centre. Fine scales cover the young caps, most noticeably towards the centre. These scales do not always remain evident as the caps reach maturity. The flesh is white, thin and firm.", "Gills": "at first white, sometimes becoming pinkishyellow or discoloured with age, broad and fairly distant, attached to the stipe at right angles or are slightly decurrent, crowded.", "Stem": "at first whitish, becoming yellowish or reddishbrown, more or less equal or tapering towards the base, finely wholly. The ring is yellowish, cottony or woolly, superior and fairly persistent.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, and have an apiculus. They measure 79 x 56m and are hyaline with droplets. The spores are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiarmillariamellea.php>Armillaria](about:blank) mellea<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comarmillariamellea.html>Armillaria](about:blank) mellea<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Auriscalpium vulgare", "name2": "Pinecone Tooth", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Auriscalpiumvulgare1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Auriscalpiumvulgare2.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Auriscalpiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter; stem 2-6 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Auriscalpium vulgare, also known as Pinecone Tooth, is a small to long mediumsized fungus, with a brown cap attached at one side or off the centre of the stem. The long, slender, stem rises from decaying pine cones.", "Cap": "kidneyshaped when young, covered in fine bristles, and pale brown in colour. As it matures, it becomes tough and turns darker brown. The upper side of the cap is brown to dark purplish brown, covered with dark brown fibrils, while the underside is spiny. The flesh of the cap is thin and flexible, with the spines ranging from light to dark brown.", "Stem": "Eccentric, often attached right at one edge of the cap, brown, hairy, rigid, joined laterally to the cap, swollen towards the base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 3.56 and have a broad elliptical to nearly round shape. Initially smooth, they may develop fine spines as they mature. The spores are amyloid, meaning they will stain with iodine.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiauriscalpiumvulgare.php>Auriscalpium](about:blank) vulgare<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comauriscalpiumvulgare.html>Auriscalpium](about:blank) vulgare<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Bankera fuligineoalba", "name2": "Blushing Flagrant Tooth", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bankerafuligineoalba1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bankerafuligineoalba2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bankerafuligineoalba3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Bankeraceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter; stem 2-5 cm tall \* 0.5-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Bankera fuligineoalba, also known as Blushing Flagrant Tooth, is a medium to large, fleshy to fibrous cap with a spiny under surface. It is dark yellowishbrown at center to yellowishpink or pinkishbrown on the margin. It becomes much darker and quickly watersoaked in wet weather.", "Cap": "convex at first, becoming flat or depressed at center. Margin thin, incurved when young, lobed and wavy later. At first pallid, then brown with yellow or red tinges, remaining more pallid at the margin. Pine needles adhere to densely mattered surface fibrils. The flesh is soft and brittle.", "Stem": "white at the apex, becoming dull brownish below, equal or tapered towards the base, downy, sometimes eccentric.", "Similar species": "include Bankera violascens and Sarcodon species that have brown coloured spores."}}}, {"name1": "Boletus edulis", "name2": "King Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletusedulis7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, (North America) and Asia to some degree", "Dimensions": "Cap 8\u201320(30) cm; stem 6-8 cm tall \* 2-4 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Boletus edulis, commonly known as King Bolete or Porcini, is a large, robust bolete with a dull brown cap, dirty white pores and stout and swollen stem. A distinct feature is that it has a white net over the upper stem.", "Cap": "convex in shape when young and flattens with age, colour is quite variable from light brown to reddishbrown. Flesh white, unchanged when cut or bruised. The pore layer is quite hard when young and white changing to yellowish then to pea soup green to greenishbrown becoming fairly soft at maturity. Tubes are white at first, slowly becoming greyishyellow to olivebrown.", "Stem": "often very thick and clubshaped and usually finely reticulated meaning it has a netshaped raised pattern on the surface. The reticulation is most pronounced near the top. The colour can vary from whitish cream to reddishbrown. It can become cylindrical at maturity. Ring absent. Interior solid.", "Spore print": "olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subfusiform narrow and tapering at both ends, smooth, and measure 1417 x 57m.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownBoletuspinophilus>Boletus](about:blank) pinophilus<a>": "and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownTylopilusfelleus>Tylopilus](about:blank) felleus<a>": "which is similar when young but tastes bitter.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiboletusedulis.php>Boletus](about:blank) edulis<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comboletusedulis.html>Boletus](about:blank) edulis<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comboletuscfedulis.html>Boletus](about:blank) cf. edulis<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Boletus pinophilus", "name2": "Pinewood King Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Boletuspinophilus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, (North America) and southwestern Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 6\u201315(20) cm; stem 5-15 cm tall \* 4-7 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description":{"General": "Boletus pinophilus, also known as Pine bolete or Pinewood King Bolete, is a large bolete with a dark brown cap, cream pores, reddishbrown netted, and a bulbous stem. It grows solitary or scattered on soil, particularly with Scots pine in Britain. The mushroom prefers the poor, acidic, and sandy soils associated with coniferous forests.", "Cap": "deep redbrown or copper coloured. Stays convex for a while, but eventually flattens out. Often irregular in shape when mature. The surface is hard, dimpled and rough and sticky when damp. The flesh is white, tinged cap colour beneath the cuticle, unchanging, thick, fairly firm.", "Pores": "white then creamcoloured, becoming olivaceousbrown with age, circular and small.", "Stem": "thick and egg or pearshaped when young. The network pattern is dark brown at the bottom and gets lighter towards the cap. Flesh white, unchanging and fairly firm. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "olive brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are fusiform, smooth, and have dimensions of 1318 x 45.5m, which is notably narrower compared to those of Boletus edulis.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownBoletusedulis>Boletus](about:blank) edulis<a>": "that has brown cap colour and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownTylopilusfelleus>Tylopilus](about:blank) felleus<a>": "which is similar when young but tastes bitter.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiboletuspinophilus.php>Boletus](about:blank) pinophilus<a>": "on the First Nature website.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiBoletuspinophilus>Boletus pinophilus<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Bondarzewia berkeleyi", "name2": "Berkeleys polypore", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bondarzewiaberkeleyi1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bondarzewiaberkeleyi2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bondarzewiaberkeleyi3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bondarzewiaberkeleyi4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bondarzewiaberkeleyi5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, Africa, Asia", "Dimensions": "Fruiting Body 25-40 cm across", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Bondarzewia berkeleyi, commonly known as Berkeleys polypore, or Stump blossoms, is a species of polypore fungus in the family Russulaceae. It is a parasitic species that causes butt rot in oaks and other hardwood trees.", "Fruiting body": "consists of one to several spiraling caps arising from a single, gnarled stemlike structure. The individual caps are either kidneyshaped or irregular in outline, and can be loosely convex, flat, or have a central depression. They are dry and can have a velvety or leathery texture, sometimes with radially wrinkled or vague, semiconcentric zones of texture or colour. The caps are various shades of white to pale grey, cream, beige or yellow and turn sometimes brownish when mature. The pore surface is white, and the outer edges are tender and can be easily cut with a knife.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 67.5 m and lack ornamentation. They have a globose to subglobose shape. The spores are adorned with densely packed, amyloid, blunttipped spines that are approximately 12 m long.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.combondarzewiaberkeleyi.html>Bondarzewia](about:blank) berkeleyi<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Bovista nigrescens", "name2": "Brown puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistanigrescens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistanigrescens2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistanigrescens3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistanigrescens4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North and West Europe", "Dimensions": "3-6 cm diameter \* 3-6 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Bovista nigrescens is a small, white, puffball, often referred to as the paltry puffball is attached to the substrate by a single mycelial cord. It grows solitary or in scattered troops in grass and pastureland mostly in late summer to autumn.", "Fruiting body": "roughly spherical and slightly pointed at the bottom. The outer wall is white at first, but soon flakes off in large scales at maturity to expose the dark purplebrown to blackish inner wall that encloses the spore mass.", "Spore mass": "is at first white and firm, becoming claybrown and finally olivebrown and powdery.", "Spores": "are brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ovoid and brown, measuring between 4.56 m in diameter. They have a thick wall and appear mostly smooth, with a central oil droplet and a warted pedicel extending outwards.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiBovistanigrescens>Bovista nigrescens<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Bovista plumbea", "name2": "Paltry Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistaplumbea1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistaplumbea2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistaplumbea3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Bovistaplumbea4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "Western Europe, California", "Dimensions": "2-3 cm diameter \* 2-3 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Bovista plumbea, often referred to as the Paltry Puffball, is a small, white ballshaped fruiting body that is attached to the surface by several strands. It is commonly found scattered or clustered in disturbed areas, particularly in sparse grasslands and pastures.", "Fruiting body": "attached to the substrate by a tuft of mycelium and is spherical to slightly compressed in shape. Its surface is initially white and gradually turns buff to paletan, appearing minutely tomentose. At maturity, the fruiting body flakes away, revealing dark grey papery contents.", "Spores": "olive to sepiabrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ovoid, measuring 5.06.5 x 4.05.5 m. They have thick walls and are nearly smooth, with a central oil droplet. The spores are attached to a pedicel that is 7.511.5 m in length.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungibovistaplumbea.php>Bovista](about:blank) plumbea<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesBovistaplumbea.html>Bovista](about:blank) plumbea<a>": "on the mykoweb.com web site.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiBovistaplumbea>Bovista plumbea<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Calocera viscosa", "name2": "Yellow Stagshorn", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Caloceraviscosa1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Caloceraviscosa2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Caloceraviscosa3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Caloceraviscosa4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Caloceraviscosa5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Dacryomycetaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "3-10 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Calocera viscosa, also known as Yellow Stagshorn is a yellow, antlerlike, gelatinous fungus that grows in tufts or stumps and roots of coniferous trees. It fruits throughout the year but is most commonly seen in autumn.", "Fruiting body": "bright orange, yellow or occasionally white branching basidiocarps, which are somewhat gelatinous and somewhat slimy when wet. Branches are sometimes flattened and sometimes forked at the tips.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to sausageshaped, measuring 812 x 3.55m. They are hyaline and inamyloid not staining with iodine. Occasionally, when fully mature, they may become septate, developing a single dividing wall. Each spore contains two oil droplets.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicaloceraviscosa.php>Calocera](about:blank) viscosa<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Calocybe gambosa", "name2": "St Georges Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybegambosa1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybegambosa2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybegambosa3.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybegambosa4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm diameter; stem 3-7 cm tall x 2-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Calocybe gambosa, commonly known as St. Georges mushroom is a medium to large, fleshy, creamcoloured mushroom. It grows mainly in fields, grass verges and roadsides, but also less frequently appears in mixed woods.", "Cap": "whitecreamy coloured to bright yellow, often with a brownish tinge. At first subspherical, becoming expanded and irregularly convex with an incurved margin.", "Gills": "sinuate, white and very crowded. The flesh is thick and soft and has a mealy or cucumber smell.", "Stem": "whitish, smooth, bulky at the base. There is no stem ring.", "Spore print": "white to pinkish white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 56 x 34m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicalocybegambosa.php>Calocybe](about:blank) gambosa<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Calocybe persicolor", "name2": "Pink Lawn Trich", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybepersicolor1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybepersicolor2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calocybepersicolor3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-5 cm diameter, stem 3-5 cm tall \* 0.3-0.8 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Calocybe persicolor is a small pinkcapped mushroom with white gills that grows in lawns and meadows from spring to autumn. It is less frequently found in open grasslands.", "Cap": "convex to umbonate, smooth fleshy and pink coloured. It has a somewhat irregular margin and is covered with whitish dust or bloom. The flesh is white with a pink tinge beneath the cuticle.", "Gills": "are white, crowded, sinuate and notched.", "Stem": "pallid similarly colored as the cap. Smooth, and fleshy, tapers slightly upwards. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale cream or white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are cylindrical with rounded ends and have a smooth surface. They measure 37 x 23m.", "Synonyms": "Calocybe carnea and Rugosomyces carneus are synonyms.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirugosomycescarneus.php>Rugosomyces](about:blank) carneus<a>": "on the Frst nature web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcalocybecarnea.html>Calocybe](about:blank) carnea<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Calvatia gigantea", "name2": "Giant puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calvatiagigantea1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calvatiagigantea2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calvatiagigantea3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Calvatiagigantea4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North America, Asia and Europe", "Dimensions": "7-80 cm diameter \* 7-80 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Calvatia gigantea, commonly known as the giant puffball, is a puffball mushroom commonly found in meadows, fields, and deciduous forests usually in late summer and autumn. This is a very easy to recognise puffball and once fully developed it cannot reasonably be mistaken for any other mushroom.", "Fruiting body": "shaped like a ball, or nearly so, white when fresh, becoming yellowish or olive brownish. The surface is less than 1 mm thick. soft, finely velvety when young, becoming bald. The inside of mature Giant puffballs is greenishbrown, whereas the interior of immature puffballs is white.", "Spore print": "olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 2.54 m and have a subglobose to globose shape, with or without a short pedicel. They have a smooth surface and thick walls. In KOH potassium hydroxide, they appear hyaline colorless to yellowish.", "Synonyms": "A common synonym is Langermannia gigantea.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicalvatiagigantea.php>Calvatia](about:blank) gigantea<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcalvatiagigantea.html>Calvatia](about:blank) gigantea<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cantharellula umbonata", "name2": "Grayling", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharellulaumbonata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharellulaumbonata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharellulaumbonata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharellulaumbonata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharellulaumbonata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharellulaumbonata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cantharellula", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "cap 2-3 cm dia; stem 2.5-12.5 cm tall \* 0.3-0.7 cm dia.", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cantharellula umbonata, also known as grayling, is a small to mediumsized, funnelshaped agaric with a grey cap and forked gills, which grow associated with Polytrichum moss and fruit in the summer and fall.", "Cap": "starts as convex but eventually becomes flat to sunken, often with a small, pointed umbo. The margin is initially incurved but becomes upturned and wavy as it ages. The colour is generally grey to greyish brown and may appear to have whitish blotches. The surface ranges from dry to moist and can be smooth or minutely hairy. The flesh is white and lacks distinctive odour and taste.", "Gills": "close to crowded, decurrent, repeatedly and regularly forked, whitish, developing spotlike reddish or sometimes yellow stains in age.", "Stem": "often with swollen portions, somewhat flexible, often bent, curved, andor twisted. The colour is white to grey, silky above, stuffed, usually with whitish mycelium binding the lower stalk to mass. Its often watersaturated near the base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elliptical or elongated in shape, measuring approximately 610 x 35 m. They are smooth or finely textured."}}}, {"name1": "Cantharellus cibarius", "name2": "Common Chantarelle", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cantharelluscibarius7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cantharellaceae", "Location": "Europe, (North America), Bhutan and China", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm across, stem 2-10 cm tall \* 0.4-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "This mushroom is typically orange or yellow, meaty and funnelshaped. On the lower surface, underneath the smooth cap, it has gilllike ridges that run almost all the way down its stem, which tapers down seamlessly from the cap. The mushroom occurs in mixed woodland, notably under birch trees and often beside paths.", "Cap": "light yellow, bright yellow to orange in colour, fading with age. As young formed as a button and then turns more coneshaped. The margin stays folded in for a long time and then often becomes wavy and uneven at maturity. The mushroom has gilllike veins under the cap, not gills.", "Flesh": "firm, thick, yellow.", "Stem": "solid, tapers downward from cap. The surface is smooth and the colour is similar to the cap or a lighter yellow to almost white.", "Spore print": "pale yellow to creamy white, sometimes with a slight pinkish tinge.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 711 x 46m. They are inamyloid not staining with iodine and appear hyaline translucent and glasslike in KOH potassium hydroxide.", "Similar species": "Species that can be mistaken for Cantharellus cibarius include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownHygrophoropsisaurantiaca>Hygrophoropsis](about:blank) aurantiaca<a>": ",", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownOmphalotusolearius>Omphalotus](about:blank) olearius<a>": "and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownOmphalotusilludens>Omphalotus](about:blank) illudens<a>": ".", "Note": "The present understanding regarding the number of Cantharellus species in North America that share the characteristics of the Common Chantarelle is uncertain. In the past, they were all grouped under Cantharellus cibarius, but recent studies have revealed that Cantharellus cibarius is exclusive to Europe.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicantharelluscibarius.php>Cantharellus](about:blank) cibarius<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcantharelluscibarius.html>Cantharellus](about:blank) cibarius<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Chalciporus piperatus", "name2": "Peppery Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chalciporuspiperatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chalciporuspiperatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chalciporuspiperatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chalciporuspiperatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chalciporuspiperatus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chalciporuspiperatus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-5 cm diameter, stem 4-6 cm tall \* 0.3-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Chalciporus piperatus, also known as Peppery Bolete, is a small bolete that includes colours ranging from dull reddish brown to pinkish tan, a pore surface that is brownishreddish and bruises to a darker brown but not blue, a stem with a bright to dull yellow basal mycelium, and a highly pungent and peppery taste. It grows commonly in both deciduous and coniferous forests, on park lawns, and even in the mountains above the tree line.", "Cap": "starts out hemispherical and becomes almost flat with a slightly wavy margin as it matures. The cap is dry, dull, and slightly sticky when young, but becomes smooth and shiny when mature, with a slightly greasy texture in wet weather. It ranges in colour from yellowish orange to cinnamon brown. The flesh of young specimens is firm, but as the mushroom matures, the cap flesh becomes very spongy. Initially, the pore surface runs down the stem and the angular pores range in colour from cinnamon to rust brown.", "Stem": "surface often has shallow longitudinal grooves the stem is cylindrical, usually tapering in slightly towards a yellowish base. The upper region of the stem is flushed with a colour that matches that of the cap.", "Spore print": "cinnamon.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 711 x 34 and have a smooth surface. They are subfusoid narrow and tapered at both ends and appear yellowish in KOH potassium hydroxide.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comchalciporuspiperatus.html>Chalciporus](about:blank) piperatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungichalciporuspiperatus.php>Chalciporus](about:blank) piperatus<a>": "on the First Nature web site."}}}, {"name1": "Chlorophyllum molybdites", "name2": "The Vomiter", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllummolybdites7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 10-22 cm diameter; stem 8-20 cm tall \* 1.5-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Chlorophyllum molybdites, also known as The Vomiter or False parasol, is a large agaric with a white hat that has coarse brownish scales. It grows in a variety of habitats, including grassy areas, lawns, meadows, and woodlands. The mushroom is commonly confused with the shaggy parasol or shaggy mane.", "Cap": "convex to bellshaped, with tin incurved margin, expanding to broadly convex. The surface is first covered by a thin layer of shiny, pale pinkishbuff volva tissue that soon cracks into scales, exposing the white cap surface. The flesh is thick, and white throughout.", "Gills": "close, broad, free and remote from the stem, pale yellowish but becoming greenish as spores mature.", "Stem": "slender, enlarged towards the base, white to brownish and bears a doubleedged ring that is white at first but becomes brown and scaly on the underside.", "Spore print": "dull grayish green.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 913 x 69 m and have an amygdaliform to ellipsoid shape. They are smooth and slightly truncated at one end, featuring a small 1 m pore. The spores have thick walls and appear hyaline colourless to faintly greenish in KOH potassium hydroxide. Additionally, they exhibit dextrinoid properties.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comchlorophyllummolybdites.html>Chlorophyllum](about:blank) molybdites<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttpsforagedfoodie.blogspot.com201509identifyingmostcommonpoisonous.html>Identifying the Most Common Poisonous Mushroom Chlorophyllum molybdites<a>": "on the Foraged Foodie Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Chlorophyllum rhacodes", "name2": "Shaggy Parasol", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllumrhacodes1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllumrhacodes2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllumrhacodes3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chlorophyllumrhacodes4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm diameter; stem 10-15 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Chlorophyllum rachodes, also known as Shaggy Parasol Lepiota, is smaller than the Parasol Mushroom, Macrolepiota procera, and its stem lack the snakeskinlike patterning associated with the Parasol. It has a pale greybrown cap and whitish gem with a ring and bulbous base. It grows solitary or scattered in woods generally, often with conifers.", "Cap": "Initially bunshaped, then expands and becomes convex. Only rarely do Shaggy Parasols open out completely flat. The colour is pallid buff or greybrown, decorated with darkish brown fibrous shaggy scales. When its flesh is cut, it turns reddish in colour.", "Gills": "white, bruising reddish, free remote, crowded.", "Stem": "whitish, tinged pinkish brown, tapering slightly upwards, base slightly bulbous. The ring is coloured as stem, spreading, double, felty, superior, and movable.", "Spore print": "white or pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal to globose or pyriform pearshaped and have a smooth surface. They measure 8.812.7 x 5.47.9 m and feature a germ pore. The spores are hyaline colourless and exhibit dextrinoid properties.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownChlorophyllummolybdites>Chlorophyllum](about:blank) molybdites<a>": "which has a greenish spore print and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMacrolepiotaprocera>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "which is larger.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungichlorophyllumrhacodes.php>Chlorophyllum](about:blank) rhacodes<a>": "on the Firs Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Chroogomphus britannicus", "name2": "British Goblet", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chroogomphusbritannicus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chroogomphusbritannicus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chroogomphusbritannicus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chroogomphusbritannicus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chroogomphusbritannicus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Chroogomphusbritannicus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Gomphidiaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "cap 2-5 cm dia; stem 5-10 cm tall \* 0.4-0.6 cm dia.", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Chroogomphus britannicus is a small mushroom species characterized by its copperbrown to reddishbrown cap and deeply decurrent gills. It forms mycorrhizal associations with coniferous trees, particularly pines, and is found in forested areas.", "Cap": "reddishbrown or brickcoloured with a vinaceous tinge, and it is convex or bunshaped. It becomes heavily viscid when damp but turns shiny when dry. The flesh is vinaceous, moderate and firm.", "Gills": "deeply decurrent, pale vinaceouscinnamon or pale rosecinnamon, then turning brown, somewhat spaced, often forked.", "Stem": "narrowing towards the base, firm, solid, same colour as or paler than the cap, arising from a yellow mycelium. Veil cobweblike, yelloworange or reddishorange, with small scales.", "Spore print": "very dark smokyolive to black.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores 16.523 x 6.58 m, elongatedellipsoid or somewhat spindleshaped, nearly translucent, dextrinoid."}}}, {"name1": "Clathrus ruber", "name2": "Caged stinkhorn", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clathrusruber1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clathrusruber2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clathrusruber3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Phallaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Fruiting body 4-10 cm tall \* variable diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Clathrus ruber,also known as caged stinkhorn or the basket stinkhorn is a red mushroom that develops a spherical cagelike structure. It emerges from a white or buff egg.", "Fruiting Body": "as immature a whitish to faintly brownish egg which is 35 cm in diameter. As mature it is 518 cm high and 410 cm in diameter, consisting of a mesh of arms that surround semiregular openings, creating a latticelike structure with is orangishred to red, fading to pinkish.", "Spore print": "olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elongated ellipsoidal and have a smooth surface. They measure 46 x 1.52.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiclathrusruber.php>Clathrus](about:blank) ruber<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comclathrusruber.html>Clathrus](about:blank) ruber<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Clitocybe gibba", "name2": "Common Funnel Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybegibba7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-8 cm diameter, stem 3-8 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Clitocybe gibba is a hardwoodloving mushroom that features a pinkishtan cap that becomes fairly deeply vaseshaped by maturity. Its pale, crowded gills run down the stem, which is pale in comparison to the cap. It grows solitary or in small troops on soil in broadleaf woods and on heaths from July to September.", "Cap": "is pinktinged, leather brown and smooth, silky, and funnelshaped, typically with a wavy margin. The flesh is soft and white with a fruity smell.", "Gills": "deeply decurrent deeply extended downward, white or pale buff gills that are narrow and quite crowded.", "Stem": "similarly coloured as the cap. It is smooth and more or less equal apart from a slightly swollen base. The mushroom has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are smooth, ellipsoidal to pipshaped, measuring 5.58m in length and 3.55m in width.", "Synonyms": "Infundibulicybe gibba is a synonym.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiclitocybegibba.php>Clitocybe](about:blank) gibba<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.cominfundibulicybegibba.html>Infundibulicybe](about:blank) Clitocybe gibba<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com We site."}}}, {"name1": "Clitocybe nebularis", "name2": "Clouded Funnel Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenebularis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenebularis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenebularis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenebularis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenebularis5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-20 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 1.4-4 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Clitocybe nebularis or Lepista nebularis, also commonly known as the clouded agaric or cloud funnel cap, has convex to flattened or slightly depressed, cloudgrey cap and white, decurrent gills. It grows solitary or in groups or small clumps, sometimes in fairy rings on soil in coniferous and mixed forests.", "Cap": "soft cloudgrey, darker at the middle, sometimes with a brownish tinge. It is convex with an incurved margin, becoming plane to depressed in shape. The surface is usually dry to moist, and radially fibrillose. The flesh is thick and white.", "Gills": "crowded, pale cream and slightly decurrent.", "Stem": "coloured as cap, fibrillose, stout, tapering upwards. The mushroom has no ring.", "Spore print": "creamy white to very pale buff.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are smooth and have an ellipsoidal shape, measuring between 6.58.5 x 3.54.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiclitocybenebularis.php>Clitocybe](about:blank) nebularis<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comclitocybenebularis.html>Clitocybe](about:blank) nebularis<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Clitocybe nuda", "name2": "Wood Blewit", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenuda1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenuda2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenuda3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenuda4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitocybenuda5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-12 cm diameter, stem 5-9 cm tall \* 1.5-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Clitocybe nuda, also known as Lepista nuda or Wood Blewit, is a mediumsized, fleshy agaric, with a brownish cap and lilac gills. It grows in trooping groups, often in rings, in leaf litter in deciduous and mixed woodland and under hedgerows during autumn and winter.", "Cap": "violetbrown, emerges dark and bunshaped with an inrolled margin, becoming convex and then flattened. Its colour becomes paler from the margin as the cap surface dries. The flesh bluish lilac, thick, firm.", "Gills": "sinuate and crowded. They have a beautiful lilac flush when young, turning buff and then brown as the fruiting body matures.", "Stem": "coloured as the cap, more or less equal, fibrillose and often slightly thickened at the base. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale pinkishbuff.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 68m in length and 45m in width. They are ornamented with tiny spines.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilepistanuda.php>Clitocybe](about:blank) nuda<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comclitocybenuda.html>Clitocybe](about:blank) nuda<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Clitopilus prunulus", "name2": "The Miller", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Clitopilusprunulus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Entolomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "5-12 cm diameter \* 1.5-4 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Clitopilus prunulus also known as The Miller is a mediumsized mushroom with a pale greywhite cap and decurrent, pale pink gills, combined with a strong smell of fresh bread dough. It is a saprotrophic fungus, meaning it obtains its nutrients by decomposing organic matter. It is commonly found in deciduous forests, especially among hardwood trees like oaks, beeches, and birches. It prefers damp and shaded environments with abundant organic matter on the forest floor.", "Cap": "white or light grey or yellow, convex to funnelshaped that may have an inrolled margin, sticky when moist.", "Gills": "deeply decurrent, spaced together rather closely, and whitish, although they often develop a pinkish hue in age.", "Stem": "is central or offcentre and is similar in colour to the cap. The stem has no stem ring.", "Spore print": "brownish pink.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, oblong, or amygdaloid in shape, measuring 912m in length and 46m in width. They are ornamented with 6 to 8 longitudinal ridges.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiclitopillusprunulus.php>Clitopilus](about:blank) prunulus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comclitopilusprunulus.html>Clitopilus](about:blank) prunulus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Collybia dryophila", "name2": "Russet Toughshank", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Collybiadryophila1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Collybiadryophila2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Collybiadryophila3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Collybiadryophila4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6 cm diameter, stem 2-6 cm tall \* 0.2-0.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Collybia dryophila, also known as Russet Toughshank, is a smallish agaric that has a pale tan cap, whitish gills, and a flushed tan stem. The mushroom occurs in troops or more or less tufted on soil and scattered leaves in a variety of forest types.", "Cap": "convex, and russet to ochre.", "Gills": "only thinly attached to the stem, whitish and crowded.", "Stem": "more or less similarly coloured as the cap, more or less equal but slightly bulbous at the base. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are smooth, ellipsoidal, measuring 56.5m in length and 2.53.5m in width. They are inamyloid.", "Synonyms": "The mushroom is now known under the name Gymnopus dryophilus.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungigymnopusdryophilus.php>Gymnopus](about:blank) dryophilus<a>": "Collybia dryophila on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comgymnopusdryophilus.html>Gymnopus](about:blank) dryophilus<a>": "Collybia dryophila on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coltricia perennis", "name2": "Tigers Eye", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coltriciaperennis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coltriciaperennis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coltriciaperennis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coltriciaperennis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coltriciaperennis5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hymenochaetaceae", "Location": "Europe, parts of North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-8 cm diameter, stem 0.2-1 cm thick \* 1.3-3.5 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coltricia perennis, also known as Tigers Eye, is an annual polypore that is very unusual in that it grows in the soil rather than on dead wood. It prefers humusrich sandy soil on woodland edges and on acidic heathland.", "Fruiting body": "upper surface zoned concentrically in shades of ochre, grey, and rust with a maroon tinge. Initially, it is finely downy but becomes smooth as it ages. The stem is rustybrown, downy, and more or less central. The flesh is brown, thin, corky, and becomes harder when dry.", "Spore print": "golden brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are inamyloid, smooth, and broadly ellipsoidal, measuring 67.5 x 44.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicoltriciaperennis.php>Coltricia](about:blank) perennis<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Conocybe apala", "name2": "Milky Conecap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Conocybeapala1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Conocybeapala2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Conocybeapala3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Conocybeapala4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Conocybeapala5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Bolbitiaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.8-1.5 cm diameter, stem 3-6 cm tall \* 0.2-0.3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Conocybe apala, also known as Conocybe albipes and commonly Milky Conecap, is a small agaric found growing among short green grass.", "Cap": "pale cream to silverywhite colour and may sometimes have a darker yellow to brown colouration towards the central umbo. Its hoodshaped conical cap expands with age and may flatten out, the surface being marked by minute radiating ridges.", "Gills": "adnexed or free, rustcoloured or cinnamon brown and quite dense. The gills may be visible through the thin cap.", "Stem": "coloured as the cap, elongated, thin, hollow and more or less equal along its length. The stem has no ring and is extremely fragile.", "Spore print": "rustbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 1114m in length and 6.59m in width. They have thick walls and a broad apical germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiconocybeapala.php>Conocybe](about:blank) apala<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comconocybeapala.html>Conocybe](about:blank) apala<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coprinellus disseminatus", "name2": "Fairy Inkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusdisseminatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusdisseminatus2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Psathyrellaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.5-1.5 cm diameter, stem 1.5-3 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coprinellus disseminatus, also known as Fairy Inkcap, is a creamwhite small agaric that grows on and around stumps and dying deciduous trees. The gills of this mushroom do not dissolve rapidly into an inky fluid, as many of the ink caps do.", "Cap": "broadly eggshaped with pleated surface, creamwhite at first, but becomes grey with age and is darker at centre", "Gills": "adnate, medium to closely spaced and white to greyblack coloured.", "Stem": "thin, hollow and white and very fragile.", "Spore print": "black.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have an ellipsoidal to almondshaped appearance and are smooth in texture. They have an apical germ pore and measure 79.5 x 45m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicoprinellusdisseminatus.php>Coprinellus](about:blank) disseminatus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcoprinellusdisseminatus.html>Coprinellus](about:blank) disseminatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coprinellus xanthothrix", "name2": "", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusxanthothrix1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusxanthothrix2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusxanthothrix3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusxanthothrix4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinellusxanthothrix5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Coprinaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1.6\u20132.5 cm in width, stem 4-10 cm tall \* 0.25-5 mm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coprinellus xanthothrix is a rather uncommon woodrotting inkcap characterized by its small size, delicate structure, and unique colouration. The gills are initially white but turn grey and eventually black as the mushroom matures and undergoes the process of autodigestion, where the gills liquefy and release spores. The fruiting bodies grow at night after rain and will selfdecompose after spore dispersion is achieved.", "Cap": "starts as eggshaped and becomes bellshaped with deep furrows at the edge. The surface has few pale micalike scales, mostly near the centre. The colour changes from pale buff to greyer as it matures.", "Gills": "adnate, white at first, turning grey and then blackening.", "Stem": "white, hollow and slightly swollen near the base. There is no ring.", "Spore print": "black.", "Synonyms": "Synonyms of Coprinellus xanthothrix include Coprinus xanthothrix.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are smooth, with an ellipsoidal to ovoid shape, measuring 7.510 x 56m. They possess a germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicoprinellusxanthothrix.php>Coprinellus](about:blank) xanthothrix<a>": "on the First Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coprinopsis atramentaria", "name2": "Common Ink Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisatramentaria7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Psathyrellaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-7 cm tall \* variable diameter, stem 7-14 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coprinopsis atramentaria, is commonly known as the common ink cap, inky cap or alcohol inky cap. It is a mediumsized conical agaric, that is greyishbrownish, later blackening and dissolves itself in a black inklike liquid at maturity. It grows generally in tufts, in fields, gardens and waste ground, near broadleaf tree stumps or buried wood.", "Cap": "eggshaped when young, expanding to become conicalconvex with age. The colour is grey to greybrown. The flesh is white in young specimens but soon discolours and deliquesces slowly from the margin, fairly thin in relation to size and fragile.", "Gills": "attached to the stem or free from it, crowded, whitish, becoming black.", "Stem": "white and smooth, with fine reddishbrown fibrils at the base and hollow inside.", "Spore print": "black.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are smooth and have an ellipsoidal to almondshaped appearance. They measure 7.511 x 4.56m and have an apical germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicoprinopsisatramentaria.php>Coprinopsis](about:blank) atramentaria<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcoprinopsisatramentaria.html>Coprinopsis](about:blank) atramentaria<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coprinopsis variegata", "name2": "Scaly Ink Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisvariegata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisvariegata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisvariegata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinopsisvariegata4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Psathyrellaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-6 cm diameter, stem 8-15 cm tall \* 0.8-1.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coprinopsis variegata, also known as Scaly Ink Cap, is a mediumsized agaric with a bellshaped to flattened cap with feltlike, patchy scales. The gills, initially white, turn black in maturity and eventually dissolve into a black ink. The mushroom grows in clusters or groups on leaf litter or rotted hardwood, although the wood may be buried, giving the appearance of growing in the soil.", "Cap": "thin, grey to greyishbrown, initially ovalshaped then bellshaped, and then flattened with the margin turned upward. When young, the surface of the cap is covered with a woolly whitish or yellowish veil that breaks up into shortlived flakes or scales.", "Gills": "broad, thin, crowded closely together and free from attachment to the stem. They are initially white but turn to dark purplishbrown as the spores mature.", "Stem": "thick, hollow, and whitish. It is roughly the same width throughout the length of the stem and may have a wispy, cottonlike ring present near the base.", "Spore print": "black or blackish brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elliptical, smooth, measuring 7.510 x 45 , and possess a central pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcoprinopsisvariegata.html>Coprinopsis](about:blank) variegata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coprinus comatus", "name2": "Shaggymane Inky Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinuscomatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinuscomatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinuscomatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinuscomatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinuscomatus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinuscomatus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Coprinaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, South America", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm tall \* variable diameter, stem 10-30 cm tall \* 1.5-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coprinus comatus, also known as shaggymane ink cap is a common fungus that has a white, conical, shaggy cap which blackens and dissolves itself in black, inklike liquid at maturity. It grows solitary, scattered or in small clusters on soil in short grass.", "Cap": "almost cylindrical and initially covers most of its stem, becomes later conical. It is mostly white with shaggy scales, which are more pale brown at the apex. The flesh is white and fragile and the taste is mild.", "Gills": "free from the stem, very crowded, white, becoming pinkish, then black. Finally turning to black ink.", "Stem": "white, hollow, smooth, often very tall, slightly swollen at the base and sometimes rooting. It has a loose ring that is white, thin and often slipping down the stem towards the base.", "Spore print": "black.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have an ellipsoidal shape and are smooth in texture. They measure 913 x 79.5m and have a germ pore positioned centrally or slightly eccentrically.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicoprinuscomatus.php>Coprinus](about:blank) comatus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesCoprinuscomatus.html>Coprinus](about:blank) comatus<a>": "on the mykoweb.com web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcoprinuscomatus.html>Coprinus](about:blank) comatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Coprinus plicatilis", "name2": "Umbrella Inky Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinusplicatilis1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinusplicatilis2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinusplicatilis3.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinusplicatilis4.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinusplicatilis5.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Coprinusplicatilis6.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Coprinaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.8\u20132 cm; stem 4-8 cm tall \* 1-2 mm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Coprinus plicatilis, also known as Parasola plicatilis or Umbrella inky cap is a small parasollike agaric that can be found in grassy areas, alone, scattered or in small groups. The fruiting bodies grow at night after rain and will selfdecompose after spore dispersion is achieved.", "Cap": "buff, more cinnamon at the centre and later with a grey tinge at the margin. The shape is ovoid at first, becoming convex or bellshaped, then flat and finally shallowly convex like a parasol.", "Gills": "pallid clay, soon grey and finally black, free from the stem, close or nearly distant.", "Stem": "white or buff and is equal in width above a slightly swollen base. It is fragile and hollow, with a bald or very finely silky surface. There is no ring.", "Spore print": "black.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have an almondshaped appearance, with an irregularly ellipsoidal shape in minor axis crosssection and an ellipsoidal shape in major axis crosssection. They measure 1013 x 710.5 x 6.58m and have an eccentric germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiparasolaplicatilis.php>Parasola](about:blank) plicatilis<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comparasolaplicatilis.html>Parasola](about:blank) plicatilis<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius alboviolaceus", "name2": "Silvery Violet Cort", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusalboviolaceus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusalboviolaceus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusalboviolaceus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusalboviolaceus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusalboviolaceus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-8 cm diameter, stem 5-12 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius alboviolaceus, also called Silvery violet cort, has a convex to an umbonate, fleshy, silvery violet cap. It grows with deciduous trees but is also found with conifers, often on acidic soil.", "Cap": "first domed and then shallowly convex with a broad umbo, dry, silky. The colour varies from almost white through pale lilac to pale mauve.", "Gills": "attached to the stem, close, pale purplish at first, becoming cinnamon to rusty brown. They are covered by a white cortina when young.", "Stem": "swollen at the base or assumes a clublike shape, featuring a dry and silky texture. The stem exhibits a pale lilac hue, particularly near the apex, and is adorned with whitish to silvery fibres that can ensnare mature spores, causing rusty colours to emerge.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores of these mushrooms are broadly ellipsoidal and measure 7.59 x 4.56m. They possess fine warty ornamentation and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariusalboviolaceus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) alboviolaceus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariusalboviolaceus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) alboviolaceus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius armillatus", "name2": "Redbanded Cort", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusarmillatus1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusarmillatus2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusarmillatus3.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusarmillatus4.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-12 cm diameter, stem 6-12 cm tall \* 1-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius armillatus, commonly known as the Redbanded Cortinarius, is a medium or large, rounded or humped reddishbrown agaric on a thick bulbous stalk with cinnabar red bands. The mushroom grows solitary or clustered on soil in mixed hardwoodconifer forests, especially spruced ones.", "Cap": "bellshaped at first, later flattening out, vividly rustbrown becoming slightly paler with age, with small fibrous scales, often with reddish cortinal remnants forming a belt at the margin.", "Gills": "dark rustbrown, broad, distant and shallowly sinuate.", "Stem": "is a pallid cap colour, streaked with fibrils, more or less equal but markedly swollen at the base. The ring is made of velar remnants forming one or more orangered median or inferior ring zones.", "Flesh": "ilight brown.", "Spore print": "rusty reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, with a size range of 912 x 57m. They possess small warts on their surface and demonstrate dextrinoid properties.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariusarmillatus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) armillatus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariusarmillatus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) armillatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius camphoratus", "name2": "Goatcheese webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscamphoratus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscamphoratus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscamphoratus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscamphoratus4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "Europe and North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 1-2 cm wide", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius camphoratus, also known as Goatcheese webcap, has a convex to an umbonate, fleshy, pale blue lilac cap and has a strong distinctive odour. It is mycorrhizal with spruce trees and thus grows in coniferous forests.", "Cap": "buff with tints of lilac, covered with minute fibers matted on the surface. Initially convex before flattening out, sometimes developing a broad umbo. Margin initially curled inwards but uncurls as the mushroom matures.", "Flesh": "coloured lilac to purple and has no distinctive taste but an odour that has been compared to curry powder, rotting meat, old goats or goats cheese.", "Gills": "adnate, pale lilac at first, turning rusty brown as the spores mature.", "Stem": "solid and thickens towards the base. Roughly the same colour as the cap and covered with silky white matted fibrils up to the level of the annular zone.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal with a fine warty texture, measuring 911 by 56m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariuscamphoratus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) camphoratus<a>": "on the First Nature website."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius caperatus", "name2": "Gypsy Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscaperatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscaperatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscaperatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscaperatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscaperatus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscaperatus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, East Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-12 cm diameter, stem 4-10 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius caperatus, also known as Gypsy Mushroom, is eggshaped on emerging and its cap becomes convex to umbonate with age. It is yellowbrown with a wrinkled surface and remnants of the white to lilac veil in the center. The smooth stem has a narrow, sheathing ring, also known as a partial veil, which is a key identifying feature of the mushroom. The fruit bodies appear in autumn in coniferous and beech woods as well as heathlands in late summer and autumn.", "Cap": "yellowbrown to brownishochre and covered with whitish fibres, especially over the centre. The surface has a wrinkled and furrowed texture. It may have a lilac tinge when young. Initially convex before expanding and flattening with a boss umbo in the centre.", "Gills": "pallid buff or clay, adnate, crowded. The gills are covered by a white partial veil when young.", "Stem": "slightly swollen at the base, and is whitish with a thick whitish ring at the midsection, which initially is attached to the cap.", "Spore print": "rusty brown to ochre brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have an ellipsoidal shape, with a size of 1015 x 710m and a moderately verrucose surface.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariuscaperatus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) caperatus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariuscaperatus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) caperatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius collinitus", "name2": "Bluegirdled Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscollinitus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscollinitus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscollinitus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscollinitus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscollinitus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscollinitus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-10 cm diameter, stem 7-12 cm tall, 1-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius collinitus, also known as the Bluegirdled Webcap, is a mushroom with an orangebrown cap that is convex or has a wavy margin, and a sturdy white stem. These features are good indicators of this species. Both the cap and the white stem are covered in the slimy remains of the veil, which are bluetinged. The mushroom is commonly found with spruce trees.", "Cap": "convex to flat in shape, with a sticky, gelatinous surface in moist conditions.", "Gills": "adnexed, close, and pallid or pale violet in colour, becoming rusty brown as the spores mature.", "Stem": "solid, equal, has transverse scalylooking bands and is covered in the veils slimy remains, which are bluetinged. The lower part is coloured brown.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are thickwalled, with an ellipsoidal, lemonshaped, or almondshaped appearance, and a rough and verrucose texture. They measure 1316 x 7.59.5m and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariuscollinitus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) collinitus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariuscollinitus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) collinitus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius croceus", "name2": "Saffron Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscroceus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscroceus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscroceus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuscroceus4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1.5 - 3 cm diameter; stem 2.5 - 8.5 cm tall x 0.3-0.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius croceus, also known as the Saffron Webcap, is a small agaric with a tawnybrown cap, yellowishtawny gills, and a slender, yellowish stem with a faint ring zone. The mushroom grows solitarily or in scattered trooping groups on soil in coniferous woods.", "Cap": "at first ochraceousbrown, becoming rustcoloured, finely felty convex, often slightly umbonate, finely fibrillose. Flesh chromeyellow and fairly thin. Flesh chromeyellow, fibrous, narrowly hollow, stuffed or full.", "Gills": "adnate or emarginate with a slightly decurrent tooth, at first yellow, then tawny and rust at maturity, fairly Crowded.", "Stem": "cylindrical, solid, and has a longitudinally fibrillose texture, with the surface covered in yellow or yellowbrown veil remnants. While there is no visible ring, a faint superior cortinal zone may be present.", "Spore print": "rustybrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ovoid or slightly almondshaped, ranging in size from 6.5 to 9 m in length and 4.5 to 5.1 m in width. They have a moderately to strongly verrucose surface, meaning they possess a roughened texture.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariuscroceus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) croceus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariuscroceus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) croceus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius laniger", "name2": "Woolly Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuslaniger1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuslaniger2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuslaniger3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuslaniger4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariuslaniger5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-8 cm diameter, stem 6-10 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius laniger, also known as the Woolly Webcap, is a mediumsized agaric with a bellshaped reddishbrown cap, rustbrown gills, and a pale brown belted stem tinged lilac at the apex. It grows solitarily or in scattered trooping groups on wet mossy soil in or near upland coniferous woods.", "Cap": "broadly bellshaped, dry, hygrophanous cap with reddish brown to cinnamonbrown shades and margin with white velar remnants. The flesh is whitish and moderate.", "Gills": "bright cinnamonbrown as young, becoming rustbrown at maturity, adnate, broad.", "Stem": "cylindrical to clubshaped, covered with silky fibrils and often with bands, patches, or a ringlike annular zone. Odour of radish.", "Spore print": "rust colored.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are typically ellipsoid or almondshaped and have a length of approximately 810 m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesCortinariuslaniger.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) laniger<a>": "on the Mykoweb Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius malicorius", "name2": "Apple Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmalicorius1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmalicorius2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmalicorius3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmalicorius4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmalicorius5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1.5-5 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.6-1.2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius malicorius, also known as Apple Webcap, has a distinctive feature that distinguishes it from many similar species the young gills of this Cortinarius are orange. It is typically found in coniferous woods.", "Cap": "initially hemispherical and then becomes broadly convex with a brownish cinnamon colour and a more yellow margin, fairly dry and has a silky to finely scaly texture.", "Gills": "attached to the stem but may pull away from it as they age. They are close together and start out orange, eventually turning cinnamon to rusty in colour.", "Stem": "slightly swollen at the base and soon becomes hollow. It has a bright yellow colour, often with a reddish area near the base, and a yellow corona.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoid and measure 67.5 x 44.5 . They have a moderately roughened surface.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariusmalicorius.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) malicorius<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius mucosus", "name2": "Orange Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmucosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmucosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmucosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmucosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusmucosus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-10 cm diameter, stem 6-10 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius mucosus, also known as Orange Webcap, is a medium to large agaric with a cap that is yellowishbrown and very slimy. It has cinnamon or rustcoloured gills, a stout white stem with a ring zone, and a slightly swollen base. It typically grows with pine or birch and prefers acidic, sandy soils.", "Cap": "coloured dark reddish to orangebrown, convex or wavy margined, smooth, very sticky.", "Gills": "grey to cinnamon brown, becoming rusty brown, adnate, close or nearly crowded.", "Stem": "white with rust subapical cortinal zone. It is smooth or faintly scaly below the cap, more or less equal or slightly swollen at the base, and very sticky. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "rusty reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 1214 x 5.56.5m, and have a roughened surface.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariusmucosus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) mucosus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariusmucosus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) mucosus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius orellanus", "name2": "Fools Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusorellanus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusorellanus2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-7 cm diameter, stem 3-8 cm tall \* 0.5-1.3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius orellanus, also known as Fools Webcap, is a mediumsized agaric with a tawny brown, blunt umbonate cap. The mushroom grows solitary or in scattered trooping groups, with broadleaf trees.", "Cap": "bellshaped, with a sharply inrolled margin at first, expanding to convex or flat, with a broad, low, rounded hump. Surface minutely fibrillose, tending to develop fine, depressed scales. Brownish orange to reddishorange. Margin thin, often flaring in age.", "Gills": "widelyspaced, covered by a weakish cortina in young specimens, pale yellowish at first, becoming red as the spores mature.", "Stem": "cylindrical, becoming hollow. Surface fibrillose moderate yellow to moderate orange with zones of reddish.", "Spore print": "rusty reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have an ellipsoidal to subglobose shape, measuring 912.5 x 6.58.5m, and have a rough surface.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariusorellanus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) orellanus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius rubellus", "name2": "Deadly Webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusrubellus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "Europe, parts of North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-8 cm diameter, stem 5-11 cm tall \* 0.8-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius rubellus, commonly known as the Deadly Webcap, is a little to middlesized mushroom that smells of radishes and is tawnybrown to reddishorange with a pointed, umbonate cap covered with fibrils. The mushroom is mycorrhizal with conifer trees pine and spruce in particular. It grows on damp acid soil, often fruiting in small groups.", "Cap": "conical to convex partly flattening at maturity but retaining a slight or sometimes pronounced umbo. In colour, it is a tawny to date brown with paler margins and often covered in fine, fibrous scales. The margin is often slightly rolled down even in fully mature specimens.", "Gills": "initially covered by a cobweblike veil called cortina in young specimens, start as pale yellowish and turn rusty brown as the spores mature. They have an adnate or sometimes adnexed connection to the stipe.", "Stem": "often slightly bowed rather than straight, somewhat paler than the cap and usually retains fibres from the cortina, mottled with red. The flesh is cream or pale yellow, but more tan below the pileipellis and in the stem base.", "Spore print": "rusty reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to subglobose in shape, measuring approximately 912 m in length and 6.58.5 m in width. They have a rough surface.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariusrubellus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) rubellus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius semisanguineus", "name2": "Poison Dye Cort", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariussemisanguineus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariussemisanguineus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariussemisanguineus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariussemisanguineus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariussemisanguineus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariussemisanguineus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6 cm diameter, stem 2-10 cm tall \* 0.4-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius semisanguineus, also known as Poison Dye Cort, is a mediumsized mushroom with an olive brown to ochre cap, bright bloodred gills and a yellowish stem. It grows typically with conifers and birch.", "Cap": "starts off more or less convex and later becomes broadly convex, flat, or broadly bellshaped, sometimes featuring a sharp central bump. It has a dry and silky texture, ranging in colour from olive brown to dark reddish brown or ochre, often darker over the centre.", "Gills": "attached to the stem but may detach with age. They are fairly crowded, initially blood red and turn cinnamon to rusty over time. In young specimens, they are covered by a yellowish cortina.", "Stem": "usually the same colour as the cap or paler, smooth, or finely fibrillose like the cap with threadlike remnants of the veil. Stem flesh darker redbrown than cap flesh. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, with a rough surface, measuring 68 x 45m. They are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariussemisanguineus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) semisanguineus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariussemisanguineus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) semisanguineus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius traganus", "name2": "Gassy webcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariustraganus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariustraganus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariustraganus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariustraganus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariustraganus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariustraganus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-8 cm diameter, stem 5-12 cm tall, 0.6-1.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius traganus, also known as Gassy webcap, has a convex to an umbonate, fleshy, silvery violet cap. It is mycorrhizal, usually with deciduous trees, but also found with conifers, often on acidic soil.", "Cap": "initially spherical to convex, with the margin rolled inward, later flattened, sometimes with a large, broad, central umbo. The margin often cracks starlike, particularly in dry weather. Colour first pale azure violet to pale lilac colour, later fading to tanbrown or rusty brown. The surface is dry, silkily shiny or tomentose at the margin with membranaceous bronze fragments of the veil, it becomes later cracked into small scales.", "Gills": "subcrowded, quite thick, broadly adnate, and often slightly emarginate. Colour slightly dirty violet when young, later brown.", "Stem": "tough and thick, bulbously at the base, and spongily stuffed inside. It is vivid violet for a long time in the upper part above the cortina, paler below, and covered with a tough, whitish, bootlike veil, which usually leaves upright zones on the stem. The cortina is violet. The flesh is saffron yellowishbrown to yellowishbrown except at the tip of the stem where it is dirty violaceous.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoid in shape, adorned with fine warts or dots, and have measurements of approximately 89 m in length and 55.5 m in width.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiCortinariustraganus>Cortinarius traganus<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Cortinarius violaceus", "name2": "Violet Cort", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusviolaceus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusviolaceus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusviolaceus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusviolaceus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusviolaceus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cortinariusviolaceus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-12 cm diameter, stem 5-12 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cortinarius violaceus, also known as the Violet Webcap or Violet Cort is a fungus in the webcap genus Cortinarius native across the Northern Hemisphere. The mushroom grows in limestone and chalkrich woodland habitats mainly under Beeches and other broadleaf trees but also very occasionally with conifers. This mushroom fruits in late summer and autumn.", "Cap": "starts as convex, then becomes broadly convex, nearly flat, or slightly bellshaped. Its texture shifts from densely hairy to fuzzy or scaly, while its colour changes from deep purple to brownish purple and eventually dark brown.", "Gills": "adnate attached to the stem, moderately spaced and purple when young. As the spores mature, the gills turn rusty brown and eventually they are stained dark by the spores.", "Stem": "swollen at the base or assumes a clublike shape, purple and fibrous.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal to amygdaliform resembling an almond in shape, measuring 11.514.5 x 79m. They have thick walls and a somewhat ventricose appearance slightly swollen on one side. The spores are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicortinariusviolaceus.php>Cortinarius](about:blank) violaceus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcortinariusviolaceus.html>Cortinarius](about:blank) violaceus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Craterellus tubaeformis", "name2": "Trumpet Chantarelle", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Craterellustubaeformis7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cantharellaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1.5-6 cm dia; stem 3-8 cm tall \* 0.4-0.9 cm dia.", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Craterellus tubaeformis, previously known as Cantharellus tubaeformis, is commonly referred to as Yellowfoot, winter mushroom, or Trumpet Chanterelle. It is a small to mediumsized fungus with a funnelshaped, dingybrown cap. Instead of gills, it features forked veins, and its stem is yellowish in colour. This species thrives on moss and is predominantly found in conifer bogs.", "Cap": "dark yellowish brown to blackish brown, fading to greyish brown or greyish with age, convex and sometimes hollow down the middle.", "Veins": "decurrent, forked, widely separated, and of a lighter colour than the cap.", "Stem": "tall, yellowish, somewhat flattened and hollow and often slightly clubshaped or bulbous at the base. The basal mycelium is whitish to pale yellow.", "Flesh": "thin and membranous.", "Spore print": "white or very pale yellow.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subglobose or broadly ellipsoidal, measuring 812 x 610m. They have a smooth surface and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicantharellustubaeformis.php>Cantharellus](about:blank) tubaeformis<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesCraterellustubaeformis.html>Craterellus](about:blank) tubaeformis<a>": "on the mykoweb.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcraterellustubaeformis.html>Craterellus](about:blank) tubaeformis<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cystoderma amianthinum", "name2": "Earthy Powdercap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermaamianthinum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermaamianthinum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermaamianthinum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermaamianthinum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermaamianthinum5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-5 cm diameter, stem 3-5 cm tall \* 0.4-0.8 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cystoderma amianthinum, also known as Earthy Powdercap or Saffron parasol, is a small fragile agaric with light brown to yellowish cap, white or cream gills and a coarsely granular stem with a ring. It grows summer to fall solitary or scattered in small tufted groups in damp mossy grassland, in coniferous forest clearings, or on wooded heaths.", "Cap": "ochraceous or yellowish tan, convex to bellshaped, and later flat with a slight depression around a low umbo central boss. It is dry and powdery, often with a shaggy or fringed margin.", "Gills": "initially white, becoming creamy later. They are adnexed narrowly attached to the stem, and initially quite crowded.", "Stem": "cylindrical, and has a flakygranular sheath beneath a fleeting, powdery ring.", "Flesh": "dirty yellow, firm and stuffed.", "Spore print": "white or pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores of Cystoderma amianthinum are ellipsoidal to oblong in shape, smooth in texture, measure approximately 57.5 x 34m and exhibit amyloid characteristics.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungicystodermaamianthinum.php>Cystoderma](about:blank) amianthinum<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comcystodermaamianthinum.html>Cystoderma](about:blank) amianthinum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Cystodermella cinnabarina", "name2": "Cinnabar Powdercap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermellacinnabarina1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermellacinnabarina2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermellacinnabarina3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermellacinnabarina4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermellacinnabarina5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Cystodermellacinnabarina6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-8 cm diameter, stem 3-6 cm tall \* 0.5-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Cystodermella cinnabarina, also known as Cinnabar Powdercap, is a small agaric with a distinctive reddishcoloured grainy cap. The mushroom grows on the ground in coniferous and deciduous forests, often in moist, shady areas.", "Cap": "starts as eggshaped or convex, later becoming broadly convex, broadly bellshaped, or nearly flat. The surface is covered with mealy, granular scales and exhibits colours ranging from cinnabar red to orange or rusty cinnamon.", "Gills": "white to cream, dense and emarginate or adnate. A finely cottony partial veil covers the gills in immature specimens, tearing away to leave behind a delicate ring.", "Stem": "more or less clubshaped, dry, white above the ring, and scaly below, with dark orange squamules.", "Flesh": "whitish, firm and stuffed.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 45 x 2.53 , with an elliptical shape, smooth surface, and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comcystodermacinnabarinum.html>Cystoderma](about:blank) cinnabarinum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Entoloma sericeum", "name2": "Silky Pinkgill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomasericeum7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Entolomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-4 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.15-0.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Entoloma sericeum, also known as Silky Pinkgill, is a small agaric that has a dark brownishgrey cap and stem, with pale gills. It grows solitary, or in small trooping groups typically in the open, in grassy areas or on open moorland.", "Cap": "initially conicalshaped, developing an umbo as it becomes broadly convex, hygrophanous, greyish brown, darker at the centre, often streaky buff when dry. The surface is smooth with silky radial fibrils. Flesh same colour as the cap or more pallid.", "Gills": "sinuate, pale grey at first, becoming pinkish grey and eventually brown.", "Stem": "same colour as cap, more pallid at the apex and base, silky fibrillose,more or less equal, base slightly swollen. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "pink.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are typically 710.5 x 6.59.5 m in size and have a pentagonal or hexagonal shape when viewed from the side.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungientolomasericeum.php>Entoloma](about:blank) sericeum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Entoloma vernum", "name2": "Pinkgill mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomavernum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomavernum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomavernum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomavernum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Entolomavernum5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Entolomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-4 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.2-0.6 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Entoloma vernum, also known as Pinkgill mushroom, is a small agaric that has a greybrown cap and stem, with brown gills. It can be seen mainly in spring, but also during summer and autumn, and occur as solitary or in small trooping groups in grasslands, often near conifers.", "Cap": "greyish tan or darker, conic to broadly conic, flattening out somewhat but retaining a sharp, central umbo dry silky to nearly bald Flesh brown, thin and fragile.", "Gills": "tanbrown or greyish, becoming pinkish, narrowly attached to the stem, or nearly free from it close or nearly distant.", "Stem": "equal, or slightly tapered toward the apex finely fibrillose near the apex, but nearly bald elsewhere brownish to tan or brown overall, but paler at the apex. Flesh same colour as the surface, pithy or narrowly hollow. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "pink.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are primarily shaped with five to seven angles, resembling pentagons to heptagons when viewed from the side. Their dimensions range from 8 to 12 micrometers in length and 7 to 9 micrometers in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungientolomavernum.php>Entoloma](about:blank) vernum<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comentolomavernum.html>Entoloma](about:blank) vernum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Galerina marginata", "name2": "Funeral Bell", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Galerinamarginata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Galerinamarginata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Galerinamarginata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Galerinamarginata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Galerinamarginata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Galerinamarginata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, Asia and Australia", "Dimensions": "Cap 2.5-6.5 cm diameter, stem 3-9 cm tall \* 0.3-0.8 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Galerina marginata, also known as Funeral Bell or Deadly Galerina, is a small agaric with a yellowish tan, sticky cap, similarly coloured as the gills and a ring on the stem. It grows in clusters on stumps and logs of broadleaf trees.", "Cap": "starts convex, sometimes broadly conical, and has edges margins that are curved in against the gills. It becomes later broadly convex and then flattened, sometimes developing a central elevation or umbo. The colour is honey yellow with an orangish tint, gradually transitioning to a cinnamon to brownishorange shade. As it dries out, the colour often fades noticeably, resulting in a twotoned appearance. In its early stages, the margin may have whitish veil remnants, but it usually becomes bare and finely lined as it matures.", "Gills": "typically narrow and crowded, with a broadly adnate to nearly decurrent attachment to the stem and convex edges. They are pallid brown when young, becoming rusty brown or brownish as the spores mature.", "Stem": "more or less equal or slightly enlarged downward. The membranous ring is located on the upper half of the stem near the cap but may be sloughed off and missing in older specimens. The fragile stems are often curved. Buff at the apex and browner towards the base and usually longitudinally fibrilose. The basal mycelium is white.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal, measuring 810 by 56m, and they have a textured surface with small warts.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungigalerinamarginata.php>Galerina](about:blank) marginata<a>": "on the First Nature web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesGalerinamarginata.html>Galerina](about:blank) marginata<a>": "on the mykoweb.com web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comgalerinamarginata.html>Galerina](about:blank) marginata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Geastrum rufescens", "name2": "Rosy earthstar", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Geastrumrufescens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Geastrumrufescens2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Geastraceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "2.5 - 5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Geastrum rufescens, commonly known as the Rosy earthstar, is a globeshaped fruiting body that is pale brown in colour and opens up as it matures. The outer skin of the fruiting body splits into a star shape. Inside, there is a pale grey to grey buff ball that houses the spores. This species typically grows in clusters in light soil, often found near decaying hardwood stumps, during the summer to fall season.", "Fruiting body": "first globeshaped, yellowbrown, partially submerged in the substrate, covered with mycelium that picks up dirt and debris. Opens on maturity so its outer skin splits into a star shape with 68 pink to pinkish tan, radiating, pointed arms.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are globose, measuring 35 m in size and adorned with low, dense spines up to 0.5 m in length. They appear brownish to brown when treated with KOH.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comgeastrumrufescens.html>Geastrum](about:blank) rufescens<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Gomphidius glutinosus", "name2": "Slimy Spike", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gomphidiusglutinosus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Gomphidiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-5 cm diameter, stem 2.5-4.5 cm tall \* 0.4-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Gomphidius glutinosus, also known as Slimy Spike, is a greybrown agaric covered in a colourless, slimy veil. The stem has an indistinct ring zone, often stained black by spores, and its base is lemonyellow. The mushroom forms a mycorrhizal association with spruce and grows in grass or needle litter beneath spruce trees.", "Cap": "greybrown, convex or bunshaped, becoming expanded and flattened, heavily viscid when damp, becoming shiny when dry. Flesh dirty white, moderate, and firm.", "Gills": "at first whitish, becoming tinged olivaceousgrey when mature, deeply decurrent, thick.", "Stem": "dirty white, more or less equal, lemon yellow at the base. The ring is white, glutinous, and zonelike.", "Spore print": "dark sepiabrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subfusiform, smooth, measuring 1720 x 5.57 m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comgomphidiusglutinosus.html>Gomphidius](about:blank) glutinosus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungigomphidiusglutinosus.php>Gomphidius](about:blank) glutinosus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesGomphidiusglutinosus.html>Gomphidius](about:blank) glutinosus<a>": "on the mykoweb.com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Gymnopilus picreus", "name2": "Bitter OakStump Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopiluspicreus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-4 cm diameter, stem 4-7 cm tall \* 0.4-1 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Gymnopilus picreus is a mediumsized saprotrophic agaric with an orangebrown cap that grows on conifer wood and sometimes on hardwood. Fruit bodies appear in summer and autumn. Many mycologists disagree about what gymnopilus picreus looks like, and it is possible that the name has accidentally been given to multiple species.", "Cap": "bellshaped at first, later flattening out and orangebrown coloured.", "Gills": "adnexed or adnate, colour vivid yellow.", "Stem": "darker orangebrown than the cap and darkening towards the base, covered with small light grey scales.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoid or subellipsoid in shape, smooth or finely roughened, with dimensions of approximately 811 x 57 m.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGalerinamarginata>Galerina](about:blank) marginata<a>": "."}}}, {"name1": "Gymnopus peronatus", "name2": "Wood Woollyfoot", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopusperonatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopusperonatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopusperonatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopusperonatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopusperonatus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gymnopusperonatus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Omphalotaceae", "Location": "Europe, many regions of Asia and some parts of North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6 cm diameter, stem 6-8 cm tall \* 0.3-0.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Gymnopus peronatus, also known as Wood Woollyfoot, is a small saprobic agaric that typically grows in small or large clumps on leaves or needles in deciduous or coniferous woods. It can be found from May to December.", "Cap": "convex, expand and flatten out at maturity, sometimes retaining a broad umbo. Colour quite variable, ranging from pinkish cream to yellowish or reddishbrown.", "Gills": "coloured as the cap or somewhat lighter, becoming reddishbrown as the fruit body matures.", "Stem": "roughly the same colour as the cap. It is typically pruinose frosted above and strigose hairy near the base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elongated ellipsoidal, smooth, with dimensions of 8.510 x 34 m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungigymnopusperonatus.php>Gymnopus](about:blank) peronatus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Gyromitra esculenta", "name2": "False Morel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitraesculenta1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitraesculenta2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitraesculenta3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitraesculenta4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitraesculenta5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitraesculenta6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Discinaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "5-15 cm diameter, 5-12 cm tall, including stem", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Gyromitra esculenta, also known as False Morel, has a fruiting body that consists of an irregular, brown, brainlike structure on a pale stem. It grows solitary or in small trooping groups near conifers, typically on acid, sandy soils.", "Cap": "irregularly shaped and reminds of a brain structure. Initially smooth, it becomes progressively more wrinkled as it grows and ages. The cap colour may be various shades of reddish, chestnut, purplish, bay, dark or sometimes golden brown. The flesh is thin, brittle, whitish to tan and chambered.", "Stem": "attached to the cap at several points. Gyromitra esculenta has an almost solid stipe with several irregular, tubelike hollows inside, whereas those of true morels Morchella spp. have just one hollow chamber.", "Spore print": "yellowish buff.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and have a smooth surface. They measure approximately 813m in length and 1722m in width. The spores are hyaline, meaning they are colourless and transparent. Typically, they contain two small oil drops, known as guttules, but occasionally they may have multiple guttules.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMorchellaesculenta>Morchella](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMorchellaelata>Morchella](about:blank) elata<a>": ".", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comgyromitraesculenta.html>Gyromitra](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungigyromitraesculenta.php>Gyromitra](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Gyromitra infula", "name2": "Hooded false morel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitrainfula1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitrainfula2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitrainfula3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitrainfula4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Gyromitrainfula5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Discinaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "2-8 cm diameter, 2-13 cm tall, including stem", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Gyromitra infula, also known as Hooded false morel, occurs in late summer and fall, not in the spring when other species of Gyromitra can be found. Its broadly lobed cap is usually pinched into two lobes, creating a saddleshaped appearance. Its colour is variable.", "Cap": "starts off nearly cupshaped when young, but quickly develops two raised lobes and becomes lobed it is smooth, loosely wrinkled but not brainlike, and comes in various colours ranging from tan to yellowishbrown, reddishbrown, or dark brown the undersurface is whitish to brownish, finely dusted, and sometimes attaches to the stem.", "Stem": "equal to enlarged at the base, stuffed or hollow, round to compressed, sometimes with a longitudinal fold, surface glabrous to subpubescent, coloured like the cap or lighter.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are narrowly ellipsoid, measuring 1724 x 711 , smooth, with two large oil droplets, and may have slightly thickened walls at the ends resembling shallow apiculi. Asci are 8spored. Paraphyses are capitate, 710 wide, and contain red granular contents.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comgyromitrainfula.html>Gyromitra](about:blank) infula<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hebeloma crustuliniforme", "name2": "Poison Pie", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomacrustuliniforme1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomacrustuliniforme2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomacrustuliniforme3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomacrustuliniforme4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomacrustuliniforme5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Bolbitiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-10 cm diameter, stem 4-7 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hebeloma crustuliniforme, also known as Poison Pie, is a medium to large agaric mushroom with a buff or tan, greasy cap, claycoloured gills, and a stoutish, pale stem. The young gills of this species feature watery droplets along their edges. It typically grows either singly or in groups, occasionally forming fairy rings on the forest floor beneath conifers or hardwood trees.", "Cap": "pale buff to ochre, slightly darker in the centre. It is initially convex, becoming broadly umbonate. When wet, the caps of this mushroom are slightly greasy. The cap has an inrolled margin as young.", "Gills": "pale greybrown and exude droplets in moist conditions, crowded, attached to the stem, often by a notch.", "Stem": "whitish, fairly stout, more or less equal, granular towards the apex and the thick flesh is white. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are almondshaped, measuring 913 x 5.57.5m, and have a surface covered in small warts.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihebelomacrustuliniforme.php>Hebeloma](about:blank) crustuliniforme<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comhebelomacrustuliniforme.html>Hebeloma](about:blank) crustuliniforme<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hebeloma mesophaeum", "name2": "Veiled Poisonpie", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomamesophaeum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomamesophaeum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomamesophaeum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomamesophaeum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomamesophaeum5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hebelomamesophaeum6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Bolbitiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2.5-4.5 cm diameter, stem 4-7 cm tall \* 0.3-0.4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hebeloma mesophaeum, commonly referred to as Veiled Poisonpie, is a relatively small agaric mushroom characterized by a convex to broadly umbonate greybrown cap with a pale margin, accompanied by a pale brown stem. It typically grows individually or in small groups on soil, predominantly in the presence of conifers during the late summer to autumn season.", "Cap": "dry, or slightly greasy, greybrown, darker chocolatebrown toward center with pallid whitish margin decorated with fibrous velar remnants when young.", "Gills": "adnexed with a decurrent tooth, medium spaced and pale brown coloured.", "Flesh": "brownish, firm and stuffed.", "Stem": "pallid buff, becoming tinged brown with age, more or less equal, sometimes with a faint or more prominent ring zone.", "Spore print": "rust brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 810 x 56m, and feature a fine warty texture.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihebelomamesophaeum.php>Hebeloma](about:blank) mesophaeum<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comhebelomamesophaeum.html>Hebeloma](about:blank) mesophaeum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Helvella elastica", "name2": "Elastic Saddle", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Helvellaelastica1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Helvellaelastica2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Helvellaelastica3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Helvellaelastica4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Helvellaelastica5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Helvellaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-4 cm diameter, stem 7-10 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Helvella elastica, also known as Elastic Saddle, has an irregularly saddleshaped, yellowbrown cap on a whitish stem. The mushroom grows solitary or in small trooping groups on soil in mixed woods.", "Cap": "loosely and shallowly saddleshaped, loosely convex, or irregular, with convex lobes that sometimes fuse by maturity. The upper surface is bald, tan to brown or greyish brown smooth, shiny and bears spores. The infertile underside is light ochre and finely matt. The flesh is whitish, brittle and thin.", "Stem": "long, white, very rubbery and often appears to be twisted.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are broadly ellipsoidal, smooth, monoguttulate, measuring 1922 x 1113m they are hyaline.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihelvellaelastica.php>Helvella](about:blank) elastica<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comhelvellaelastica.html>Helvella](about:blank) elastica<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hericium americanum", "name2": "Bears head", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumamericanum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumamericanum2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hericiaceae", "Location": "North America", "Dimensions": "Body 15\u201320 cm across, spines 2-8 cm long", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hericium americanum, also known as Bears head, is a large mushroom belonging to the tooth fungus group. It grows on dead broadleaf trees and on fallen trunks and branches perhaps initially parasitic on dying broadleaf trees.", "Fruiting body": "usually has several branches. White or pale yellowbrown turning darker with age, the fruitbody is attached to the substrate by a very short, broad stipe.", "Stem": "very short if present.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are generally ellipsoidal to subglobose in shape and have a smooth or slightly warty surface. They measure approximately 57m in length and 4.56m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comhericiumamericanum.html>Hericium](about:blank) americanum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihericiumamericanum.php>Hericium](about:blank) americanum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hericium cirrhatum", "name2": "Tiered Tooth", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumcirrhatum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumcirrhatum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumcirrhatum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumcirrhatum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumcirrhatum5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hericiaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Body 4\u20139 cm across, 1-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hericium cirrhatum, also known as Tiered Tooth, is a large mushroom with cream, bracketlike caps, with a warty, shortspined upper surface and more pendulous spines below. The mushroom belongs to the tooth fungus group and grows solitarily on the dead wood of a variety of broadleaf trees, favouring birch.", "Fruiting body": "creamcolored, becoming more ochreous with age. It is irregular and bracketlike in shape, with a warty upper surface and short sterile spines. The fertile hymenium is located on the undersurface, spread over pendulous conical spines. It is sessile and attached laterally. The flesh is pallid cream, elastic and soft.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are subglobose, smooth, measuring 3.54.5 x 33.5 m, and exhibit amyloid properties.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihericiumcirrhatum.php>Hericium](about:blank) cirrhatum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hericium erinaceus", "name2": "Lions mane", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumerinaceus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumerinaceus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumerinaceus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hericiumerinaceus4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hericiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe and Asia", "Dimensions": "Body 8\u201316 cm across, spines 1-5 cm long", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hericium erinaceus, also known as Lions mane, is a large mushroom that belongs to the tooth fungus group. It typically grows on cracks or knotholes of living hardwoods, primarily oaks, during late summer and fall.", "Fruiting body": "consists of a single, unbranched cluster of soft spines that are 14 cm long. These spines hang from a sturdy, concealed base, which is attached to the tree. In mature specimens, the top of the fruiting body often exhibits shortened spines, giving it a hairy appearance. The spines themselves are initially white but may turn brownish to yellowish as they age.", "Stem": "very short if present.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal to subglobose in shape, with a smooth or very slightly roughened surface. They measure approximately 56 x 45.5m and are amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comhericiumerinaceus.html>Hericium](about:blank) erinaceus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihericiumerinaceus.php>Hericium](about:blank) erinaceus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hortiboletus rubellus", "name2": "Ruby Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hortiboletusrubellus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hortiboletusrubellus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hortiboletusrubellus3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, Eastern United States", "Dimensions": "Cap 6 cm; stem 7,5 cm tall \* 1-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hortiboletus rubellus, also known as Xerocomellus rubellus or Ruby Bolete, is a relatively small bolete with a scarlet to raspberry red cap, reddish stem, and yellow pores. It is commonly found in oakdominated habitats.", "Cap": "convex, becoming broadly convex or nearly flat in age, scarlet to raspberry red when young, with a dry velvety texture. The extreme margin often has a pale yellow or white band around it, and it discolours darker, and dirtier with age.", "Pores": "small, pale yellow, become greenish with age and bruise slowly.", "Stem": "slender and long, cylindrical, bright yellow at the apex, and progressively more red towards the base.", "Spore print": "olivebrown.", "Similar species": "include Hortiboletus Simonini.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subfusiform to subellipsoidal in shape and have a smooth surface. They measure approximately 11.512.5 x 55.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihortiboletusrubellus.php>Hortiboletus](about:blank) rubellus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttpsmushroomexpert.comxerocomellusrubellus.html>Xerocomellus rubellus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hydnum repandum", "name2": "Hedgehog Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrepandum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrepandum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrepandum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrepandum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrepandum5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrepandum6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hydnaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter; stem 2-6 cm tall \* 1.5-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hydnum repandum, also known as Hedgehog Mushroom or Wood Hedgehog, is a mediumsized to large, fleshy mushroom with a pale whitish to pale orangeyellow cap. It grows on soil in broadleaf or coniferous woods.", "Cap": "creamy white sometimes with a yellowish tinge, irregular in shape it may be convex or concave at maturity, with a wavy margin that is rolled inward when young. The cap surface is generally dry and smooth, although mature specimens may show cracking. The flesh is thick, white, firm and brittle. The undersurface has densely packed, soft spines that are round and measure 25 mm long. They are creamy to very pale orange and do not bruise. These spines sometimes run down at least one side of the stem. Odour not distinctive.", "Stem": "thick, central of off center colored like cap or lighter.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape and have a smooth surface. They measure approximately 6.59 x 5.57m.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comhydnumrepandum.html>Hydnum](about:blank) repandum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihydnumrepandum.php>Hydnum](about:blank) repandum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hydnum rufescens", "name2": "Terracotta Hedgehog", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrufescens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrufescens2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrufescens3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrufescens4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hydnumrufescens5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hydnaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6 cm diameter, stem 1.5-4 cm diameter \* 2-4 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hydnum rufescens, also known as Terracotta Hedgehog, is a small or mediumsized fruiting body that is similar to that of Hydnum repandum but is smaller, thinner and salmon pink coloured. It grows on soil in broadleaf or coniferous woods.", "Cap": "salmonpink, smooth or faintly downy, initially convex with an inrolled margin, later becoming flattened and slightly funnelshaped. The stem is stout, more or less equal, sometimes eccentric, and finely downy. The flesh is pinkish, soft, thick, and crumbly. The spines are salmon pink and adnexed or almost free rather than decurrent to the stem.", "Stem": "pinkish white and solid with white flesh", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 6.58 x 5.57m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihydnumrufescens.php>Hydnum](about:blank) rufescens<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca", "name2": "False Chanterelle", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoropsisaurantiaca7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-8 cm diameter, stem 3-5 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca, also commonly known as False Chanterelle, is a smallish orangeyellow agaric with a shallow funnelshaped cap similar to a chanterelle but with true gills. It is softer and less sturdy compared to the firmfleshed chanterelles. Typically, it grows among needle litter, rotten wood, or sawdust.", "Cap": "goldenorange, sometimes very pale, initially convex but becoming funnelshaped as the mushroom matures. The cap margin, which remains rolled in a little, becomes wavy or lobed in age. The cap surface is covered with a fine down.", "Gills": "decurrent, narrow and forked, which is a distinctive and distinguishing feature. They are generally a more intense shade of orange than the cap.", "Stem": "similarly colored as the cap. It is stout, more or less equal, smooth, and typically curved. The gills may be slightly crimped along the stem. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, smooth, and have thin walls. They measure approximately 58.5 x 3.55m. Additionally, they exhibit dextrinoid properties.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihygrophoropsisaurantiaca.php>Hygrophoropsis](about:blank) aurantiaca<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comhygrophoropsisaurantiaca.html>Hygrophoropsis](about:blank) aurantiaca<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hygrophorus camarophyllus", "name2": "Arched Wood Wax", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruscamarophyllus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hygrophoraceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-7 cm diameter, stem 2.5 - 13 cm tall \* 1 - 2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hygrophorus camarophyllus, also known as Arched Wood Wax, is a mediumsized agaric which is distinct because of the dry, streaked cap, and white, waxy gills that contrast beautifully with the carbonbrown cap and stem. The mushroom grows in mossy pine forests all over Scandinavia.", "Cap": "umbonate and often with a raised boss in center of the cap, carbonbrown to greyblack with dark radial streaks.", "Gills": "decurrent, sparse, waxy, starting off white and gradually turning whitegrey as they mature.", "Stem": "typically brighter at the top compared to the rest of the stem, although this is not always the case, and it generally has a greyish colouration with inwardly growing threads. It is cylindrical or tapers downward and has a solid to somewhat hollow structure.", "Flesh": "white, brittle, with a pleasant aroma.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have dimensions of 79 m in length and 45 m in width."}}}, {"name1": "Hygrophorus hypothejus", "name2": "Late Fall Wax Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophorushypothejus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophorushypothejus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophorushypothejus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophorushypothejus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophorushypothejus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophorushypothejus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hygrophoraceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-7 cm diameter, stem 4-7 cm tall \* 0.7-1.4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hygrophorus hypothejus, also known as Late Fall Wax Cap, is a smallish, slimy agaric that has a dull brown cap and distinctive yellowish gills and stem. It grows scattered or in groups on soil under conifers, common under 2needle pines from late autumn to winter.", "Cap": "shape initially convex, which later becomes flat. It has a dull olivebrown colour, with a darker centre that is often concave. The caps edges remain rolled inward for some time. Initially covered in a thick, glassy layer of slime, the slime diminishes with age. The cap becomes notably sticky in damp weather.", "Gills": "goes down the stem decurrent and are sparse and elastic. At first mild vanilla to butter yellow coloured, and turns orange as mature.", "Stem": "is pallid yellow, sometimes tinged with orange, tall and usually thin, more or less equal or tapering slightly downwards. The mushroom has no ring, but it has a superior ringlike swelling. It is sticky below that zone.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and have a smooth surface. They measure approximately 89.5 m in length and 3.55.5 m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihygrophorushypothejus.php>Hygrophorus](about:blank) hypothejus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hygrophorus pustulatus", "name2": "Grainy Wax Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruspustulatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruspustulatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruspustulatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruspustulatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruspustulatus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hygrophoruspustulatus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hygrophoraceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-4 cm diameter, stem 3-7 cm tall \* 0.7-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hygrophorus pustulatus, also known as Grainy Wax Cap, is a small to mediumsized mushroom with greyishbrown cap, white gills, and a stem speckled with tiny brown dots. It grows scattered or in groups on soil under conifers, especially with firs.", "Cap": "at first convex, changing to broadly convex or slightly bellshaped. Its sticky when fresh, exhibiting a slightly streaked appearance from stretchedout fibres beneath the slime. Once dried, it becomes shiny and ranges in colour from brown to greybrown, with a lighter hue towards the margin.", "Gills": "goes down the stem decurrent, close or nearly distant, white and waxy.", "Stem": "roughly uniform, initially coated with slime in its lower part when very fresh, but quickly drying. It is whitish and covered with tiny fibrous points, particularly on the upper half, which darken to a grayishbrown as the mushroom matures or dries.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 811.5 x 45.5 , displaying a smooth, ellipsoid shape. They are hyaline in KOH and inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comhygrophoruspustulatus.html>Hygrophorus](about:blank) pustulatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hypholoma capnoides", "name2": "Conifer Tuft", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomacapnoides1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomacapnoides2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomacapnoides3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomacapnoides4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomacapnoides5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomacapnoides6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-7 cm diameter, stem 5-8 cm tall, 0.5-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hypholoma capnoides, also known as Conifer Tuft, is a small to mediumsized agaric with a yellowishorange cap. Veil remnants are visible at the pale margin of the cap, and the mushroom appears greasy when wet.", "Cap": "begins as bellshaped or convex and later develops into a broad bell shape, broad convex shape, or nearly flat shape. The colour is yellow to an orange or brownish colour, usually darker over the centre and paler toward the margin.", "Gills": "attached to the stem or slightly separating, close together, initially whitish to yellowish, turning grey, and eventually assuming a smoky brown colour. Short gills are common.", "Stem": "tough, generally similar in size throughout or slightly narrowing at the base when growing closely together. They have a smooth or finely silky texture and are coloured like the cap or lighter in shade.", "Spore print": "dark burgundybrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 67.8 m in length and 3.54.5 m in width, with a small germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihypholomacapnoides.php>Hypholoma](about:blank) capnoides<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comhypholomacapnoides.html>Hypholoma](about:blank) capnoides<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hypholoma fasciculare", "name2": "Sulphur Tuft", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomafasciculare1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomafasciculare2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomafasciculare3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomafasciculare4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomafasciculare5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-7 cm diameter, 4-10 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hypholoma fasciculare, also known as the Sulphur Tuft Mushroom, is a mediumsized agaric characterized by its greenishyellow gills and tendency to cluster on dead wood.", "Cap": "convex, sulphuryellow, with a darker orange centre. It expands with age, appearing smooth but with velar remnants attached to the margin. The flesh is sulphuryellow, firm, and of moderate consistency.", "Gills": "crowded, adnate, initially sulphur yellow, becoming olivegreen and progressively blackening as the spores ripen.", "Stem": "is more or less similarly coloured as the cap, but it is darker brown towards the base. The ring is zonelike, faint, and with maturity same colour as spores.", "Spore print": "purple brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 67.8 x 44.5m, and feature a small germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihypholomafasciculare.php>Hypholoma](about:blank) fasciculare<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comhypholomafasciculare.html>Hypholoma](about:blank) fasciculare<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hypholoma lateritium", "name2": "Brick Tuft", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomalateritium1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomalateritium2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomalateritium3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomalateritium4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomalateritium5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomalateritium6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, 5-15 cm tall \* 0.5-1.2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hypholoma lateritium, also known as the Brick Tuft Mushroom, is a small or mediumsized agaric with a reddishbrown cap on a yellow background, yellow or olivebrown gills, and a faint ring zone. The mushroom grows densely caespitose, or clustered, on stumps and debris of broadleaf trees.", "Cap": "reddishbrown, with the colour deepening towards the centre and becoming more ochreous at the margin. It starts off convex and becomes more expanded with age, appearing smooth but with dark velar remnants attached near the cap margin. The flesh is pallid yellowish, firm, and moderate.", "Gills": "attached to the stem, close or crowded when young, covered by a whitish, cortinalike veil. They are whitish when very young, but soon turn pale grey to grey, becoming purplegrey to dark purplebrown with maturity. Short gills are frequent.", "Stem": "pallid yellowish above but more concolourous with cap towards the base, more or less equal in width, typically curved, smooth. There is no ring present.", "Spore print": "purplebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 68 x 34.5m, and feature a small germ pore.", "Note": "Hypholoma sublateritium is a synonym most mycologists tend to favour in the USA.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihypholomalateritium.php>Hypholoma](about:blank) lateritium<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comhypholomasublateritium.html>Hypholoma](about:blank) sublateritium<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Hypholoma marginatum", "name2": "Snakeskin Brownie", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomamarginatum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomamarginatum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomamarginatum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Hypholomamarginatum4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": " Europe and North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 1.5-4 cm diameter; stem 3-7 cm tall x 0.2-0.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Hypholoma marginatum, also known as the Snakeskin Brownie, is a small agaric with a typically tan cap whose colour is highly variable, making it ineffective as an identification feature. However, this is not a significant issue since the distinctive snakeskin patterning on the stem serves as a distinguishing characteristic. It grows in small trooping groups on needles or decaying wood associated with coniferous trees.", "Cap": "convex, flattening out as it matures while retaining a shallow umbo. The inrolled margin of young caps is covered with silky remnants of the partial veil. The colour of the cap is rather variable, but it is most often brick red in the centre and becomes paler towards the margin.", "Gills": "at first pallid yellow, then olivaceousbrown, adnate or emarginate, crowded.", "Stem": "silvery mottled appearance, fibrous light ochre at apex, darkening progressively to a reddishbrown base. A faint ring zone is usually discernible.", "Spore print": "chocolatebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 79 x 45m, and feature a small germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungihypholomamarginatum.php>Hypholoma](about:blank) marginatum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Imleria badia", "name2": "Bay Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Imleriabadia1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Imleriabadia2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Imleriabadia3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Imleriabadia4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Imleriabadia5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-14 cm diameter, stem 4-12 cm tall \* 1-4 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Imleria badia, commonly known as Bay Bolete, is a large bolete with a baybrown cap and pale yellow pores that bruises distinctively bluish green, which makes it a fairly easily recognized bolete. It typically grows on the ground, often in association with coniferous or mixed woods.", "Cap": "chestnut to dark brown, sometimes with brickred or ochre tinges almost spherical in young specimens before broadening and flattening out. It is at first downy, becoming smooth and polished, somewhat sticky when damp. The flesh is white or lemonyellow. Where cut, it becomes faintly blue.", "Pores": "initially cream to pale yellow but become greenishyellow or olive with age.", "Stem": "enlarged at the base, pale yellowish to pale brownish color near the top, transitioning to brown or reddishbrown lower down and relatively slim and cylindrical compared to many other boletes. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "olivaceousbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subfusiform, measuring approximately 1215 x 45m in size.", "Synonyms": "of Imleria badia include Boletus badius, Ixocomus badius and Xerocomus badius.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiimleriabadia.php>Imleria](about:blank) badia<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comimleriabadia.html>Imleria](about:blank) badia<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Inocybe lacera", "name2": "Torn Fibrecap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Inocybelacera1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Inocybelacera2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Inocybelacera3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Cortinariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-4 cm diameter, stem 2-4 cm tall \* 0.2-0.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Inocybe lacera, also known as Torn Fibrecap, is in appearance a typical little brown mushroom, but specific features are very variable. It grows often on sandy soil with coniferous trees and on old mosscovered fire sites.", "Cap": "snuffbrown, typically convex with a small umbo, fibrillose and scaley. The margin curves inwards and often splits. The flesh is whitish and unchanging.", "Gills": "attached to the stem, appearing either close together or crowded. Initially pale in colour, they gradually turn brownish as they mature, often developing whitish edges.", "Stem": "brown at the slightly bulbous base, but lighter towards the apex, and fibrillose. The stem has no ring but may have a thin ring zone resulting from the cortina.", "Spore print": "tobacco brown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure approximately 1217 x 4.56 and have a longelliptical or cylindrical shape. They have a smooth surface.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.cominocybelacera.html>Inocybe](about:blank) lacera<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Kuehneromyces lignicola", "name2": "Conifer Woodtuft", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromyceslignicola7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America,", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-3.5 cm diameter, stem 2.5-5 cm tall \* 0.2-0.35 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Kuehneromyces lignicola, also known as Conifer Woodtuft, is a small to mediumsized agaric that has an umbonate tanbrown to creamcoloured hygrophanous hat, which dries from the centre, often producing a twotone effect. It grows gregarious to clustered on conifer logs, occasionally in sawdust piles. The mushroom is fruiting in late spring.", "Cap": "initially convex but becomes broadly convex or nearly flat over time, with margins that are striated. It is hygrophanous which means it is changing colour as it dries out. It starts as tanbrown at the centre, fading to buffbrown, and in older specimens, it turns cream to white.", "Gills": "adnexed or adnate, crowded, initially dingy paletan, and in aging specimens, they become dull mediumbrown.", "Stem": "equal to narrowed at the apex, oval in crosssection, sometimes longitudinally grooved, hollow in age, often with a basal bend. The surface of apex is pruinose, pale tan, lower portion glabrous to sparsely fibrillose and dingy vinaceousbrown. The partial veil is fibrillosemembranous, pallid, and evanescent, leaving fragments on the young cap and a thin fibrillose zone high on the stipe.", "Spore print": "mediumbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure approximately 5.57.0 m in length and 3.54.0 m in width. They have an elliptical shape, a smooth surface, and a moderately thick wall. The apical end is flattened and features a welldefined germ pore, while the hilar appendage is not distinct.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGalerinamarginata>Galerina](about:blank) marginata<a>": "Deadly Galerina.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesKuehneromyceslignicola.html>Kuehneromyces](about:blank) lignicola<a>": "on the mykoweb.com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Kuehneromyces mutabilis", "name2": "Sheathed Woodtuft", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromycesmutabilis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromycesmutabilis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromycesmutabilis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromycesmutabilis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromycesmutabilis5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Kuehneromycesmutabilis6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-6 cm diameter, stem 3-8 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Kuehneromyces mutabilis, also known as Sheathed Woodtuft, is a mediumsized agaric that has an umbonate honeybrown to yellow hat, which dries from the centre, often producing a twotone effect. It also has gills that are pale ochre at first and become cinnamon as the spores mature and a ring on the stem. It grows clustered on stumps and logs of broadleaf trees, favouring birch. The mushroom can easily be confused with Galerina marginata Deadly Galerina.", "Cap": "convex, becoming broadly convex or nearly flat, and hygrophanous which means it is changing colour as it dries out and fading from tawny to orangish brown to yellowish or brownish often passing through a twotoned stage. The cap flesh is pale tan, quite thin and unchanging when sliced.", "Gills": "adnate broadly attached to the stem and crowded, whitish to pale tan when young, becoming cinnamon brown as the spores mature.", "Stem": "pale and smooth above the fairly persistent stem ring, fibrous, scaly and dark tan below, graduating to almost black at the base.", "Spore print": "cinnamon brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores of the mushroom are broadly ellipsoidal, and smooth, measuring approximately 5.57.5 x 45m. They possess an apical germ pore.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGalerinamarginata>Galerina](about:blank) marginata<a>": "Deadly Galerina.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungikuehneromycesmutabilis.php>Kuehneromyces](about:blank) mutabilis<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comkuehneromycesmutabilis.html>Kuehneromyces](about:blank) mutabilis<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Laccaria laccata", "name2": "Common Laccaria", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laccarialaccata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laccarialaccata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laccarialaccata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laccarialaccata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laccarialaccata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laccarialaccata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Hydnangiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1.5-6 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 0.6-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Laccaria laccata, also known as Common Laccaria, is a smallish agaric that is reddishbrown throughout and has distant thickish gills and a fibrous stem. It grows in scattered trooping groups on soil in mixed woods and on heaths.", "Cap": "typically reddish brow, but may be shades of pinkbrown. It has a toothed margin and a slight depression in the centre. The flesh has the same colour as the cap surface.", "Gills": "coloured as the cap, but becoming powdered white with spores, adnate attached to the stem, thick, broad distant.", "Stem": "coloured as the cap, robust and strongly fibrillose, often twisted and laterally compressed. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are spherical, with a diameter ranging from 7 to 10m. They feature spines that can reach a height of up to 1.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilaccarialaccata.php>Laccaria](about:blank) laccata<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlaccarialaccata.html>Laccaria](about:blank) laccata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lacrymaria lacrymabunda", "name2": "Weeping Widow", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lacrymarialacrymabunda1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lacrymarialacrymabunda2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lacrymarialacrymabunda3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lacrymarialacrymabunda4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lacrymarialacrymabunda5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lacrymarialacrymabunda6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Psathyrellaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-10 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lacrymaria lacrymabunda, also known as the Weeping Widow, is a mediumsized agaric with a yellowishbrown cap with a ragged margin, dark brown gills, and a ring zone. It grows solitary or in tufts, on soil among grass by paths in woods and on roadside verges.", "Cap": "ochraceoustan, becomes darker brown. It starts off convex and broadly umbonate, then expands. Initially, it is woolly and fibrous but becomes smooth over time, with a ragged margin and velar remnants. The flesh is ochraceousbrown, rather soft and thick at the centre.", "Gills": "adnexed to free, start off yellowbrown with a pale edge, but darken to mottled dark brown and eventually black with spores. When moist, the gill edges retain black watery droplets.", "Stem": "paler brown than the cap but becomes more russet towards the base. It has a fibrous texture and features a ring zone of pale fibers that quickly get stained black by falling spores. The stem remains approximately equal in size throughout.", "Spore print": "black.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to lemonshaped, warty, measuring 811 x 57m, and possess a germ pore.", "Synonyms": "Lacrymaria velutina is seen as a synonym by some authors.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilacrymarialacrymabunda.php>Lacrymaria](about:blank) lacrymabunda<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comlacrymariavelutina.html>Lacrymaria](about:blank) velutina<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius camphoratus", "name2": "Curry Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuscamphoratus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuscamphoratus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuscamphoratus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuscamphoratus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuscamphoratus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuscamphoratus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2.5-5 cm diameter, stem 3-5 cm tall \* 0.4-0.7 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius camphoratus, also known as Curry Milkcap, is a small agaric with a dark redbrown cap, pale gills, and it exudes white milk that tastes like curry. It grows among conifers and deciduous trees, preferring acidic and welldrained soil.", "Cap": "dark redbrown, becoming darker towards the centre. It is convex in shape, typically developing a central depression with a slight umbo, and has a furrowed margin.", "Gills": "pinkish cream to ochre, turning redbrown as they age, slightly decurrent, crowded, and release abundant mildtasting latex.", "Stem": "pallid and similarly coloured as the cap, more or less equal, and finely downy and becoming hollow. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white to creamcoloured.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 78.5 x 67.5 and have a subglobose to broadly ellipsoid shape. They have ornamentation that consists of isolated warts and scattered ridges, which do not form consistent reticula and are 0.51.0 high.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariuscamphoratus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) camphoratus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariuscamphoratus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) camphoratus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius deliciosus", "name2": "Saffron Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeliciosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeliciosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeliciosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeliciosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeliciosus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeliciosus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe and North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 3-6 cm tall \* 1.5 - 2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius deliciosus, also known as Saffron Milkcap, is an attractive, fairly large, buff agaric with distinctive salmonpink blotches, and pale carrotcoloured gills. The mushroom exudes carroty milk, which is a significant characteristic of this mushroom. It grows solitary or in scattered groups on soil under conifers, favouring pine trees.", "Cap": "first round and bumpy, then convex and as mature flat with a depressed centre. The margin stays rolled in until maturity. It has concentrically zoned thin rings in orange and a somewhat wider zone in salmon go grey pink. Often with carrotcoloured patches. Sticky and slippery when wet.", "Gills": "at first apricot or saffron, becoming carrot, dull green on bruising, dense and subdecurrent before abruptly ending.", "Stem": "similarly coloured as the cap, thick and hard but also fragile, more or less equal, and patterned with differentsized shallow holes in a darker shade.", "Spore print": "pale pinkish buff.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 79 x 67 m, and they have a welldefined and almost complete network of ridges.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariusdeliciosus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) deliciosus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariusdeliciosus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) deliciosus group<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius deterrimus", "name2": "Orange Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeterrimus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeterrimus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeterrimus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeterrimus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeterrimus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusdeterrimus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 3-6 cm tall \* 1.5 - 2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius deterrimus, commonly known as Orange Milkcap, is a medium to large agaric with a smooth stem and pale carrotcoloured gills. It exudes orange milk that stains green. While it bears similarities to Lactarius deliciosus, there are several notable distinctions. Lactarius deterrimus prefers spruce trees instead of pines, its stem lacks potholes, and its cap typically exhibits fewer zoning patterns and is more prone to green staining. It can be found growing individually or in scattered groups throughout the soil under conifers, particularly spruce trees.", "Cap": "first round with a slightly depressed centre and rolledin margin. Then shallow to funnelshaped. The colour is yellowish orange zoned with darker areas and nearly always with irregular green patches. It is sticky or slippery when wet.", "Gills": "dense and slightly extending downward. Same colour as the cap.", "Stem": "similar in colour as the cap, smooth, tough, but at the same time delicate and fragile. The stem has no ring.", "Flesh": "dirty gray colored. It turns orange at the edges because of the carrotcoloured milky liquid that escapes when broken.", "Spore print": "pale pinkish buff.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 710 x 6.57.5 m and have an ellipsoid shape. They are ornamented with amyloid warts and ridges that extend up to about 0.5 m in height. Fairly frequent connectors form partially reticulate patterns.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariusdeterrimus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) deterrimus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariusdeterrimus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) deterrimus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius helvus", "name2": "Poison Lactarius", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariushelvus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariushelvus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariushelvus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariushelvus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariushelvus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariushelvus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter; stem 3-6 cm tall \* 1-2.3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius helvus, also known as the Poison Lactarius, is a mediumsized to large agaric with a spicy smell reminiscent of curry. It features a beige or light grey cap, buff gills, and exudes colourless, transparent milk. It typically grows solitarily or in scattered groups on the soil under conifers rarely birch in wet and boggy areas.", "Cap": "velvety, initially slightly convex, becoming funnelshaped as it matures and has a faint zonate bullseye pattern, beige or light grey at the margins and darkening toward the centre. It has an inrolled margin when young.", "Gills": "attached to the stem or beginning to run down it, first creamcoloured, then darkening to ochreyellow. The flesh is white or beige, often pinktinged.", "Stem": "similarly coloured like the cap or more reddishbrown and it is approximately equal in thickness. The stem does not have a ring.", "Spore print": "creamy white to pale orangish yellow.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoid, measuring 69 x 57.5 , and feature an ornamentation of amyloid spines and ridges, reaching heights of up to 1 . These spines and ridges form nearly complete reticula.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariushelvus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) helvus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius indigo", "name2": "Indigo Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusindigo1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusindigo2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusindigo3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "North America, Mexico, and Guatemala", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm diameter, stem 2-8 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius indigo, also known as the Indigo Milkcap, is a medium to large mushroom with an indigoblue colour. The cap surface is sticky and exhibits a silvery sheen. When the cap is injured, it releases indigoblue milk that turns dark green upon exposure. This mushroom typically grows either solitarily or in groups on forest soil during the summer and fall.", "Cap": "firm, convex with a depressed disc and inrolled margin at first, becoming shallowly funnelshaped. The surface is smooth, pale to light or purplishblue when fresh, later greyish or silvery.", "Gills": "attached to the stem or beginning to run down it and crowded close together. Their colour is an indigo blue, becoming paler with age or staining green with damage.", "Stem": "cylindric or tapering to base, and hard. The surface is sticky and sometimes spotted.", "Flesh": "whitish, turning indigo blue when cut staining slowly greenish.", "Spore print": "pale yellowish.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoid to subglobose, measuring 710 x 5.57.5 . They have an ornamentation of amyloid warts and connecting lines, reaching a height of approximately 0.5 . Occasionally, these warts and lines form partial reticula.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariusindigo.html>Lactarius](about:blank) indigo<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius lignyotus", "name2": "Velvet Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuslignyotus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuslignyotus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuslignyotus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuslignyotus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuslignyotus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariuslignyotus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae","Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-10 cm diameter, stem 4-12 cm tall \* 0.8 - 1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius lignyotus, also known as Velvet Milkcap, is a dark brown, velvety Lactarius that grows under conifers and features fairly wellspaced gills, a long stem that is nearly as dark as the cap. It exudes white milk that usually stains the flesh and the gills pinkish. The mushroom is primarily found in various types of woodland habitats, often associated with coniferous trees, especially pine and spruce trees.", "Cap": "midto dark brown with a velvety surface. At first convex with an inrolled margin, becoming flat or shallowly depressed, often with a central depression. The flesh is white.", "Gills": "slightly decurrent, either close or somewhat distant. They are initially white or whitish and remain pale, but as the milk dries and the spores mature, they may turn pinkish or orangish in old age.", "Stem": "dry and has a texture and colour similar to the cap, except for a whitish base. It is more or less equal in width and does not have a ring.", "Spore print": "creamy white to orangish yellow.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 810 and have a globose or broadly elliptical shape. They are ornamented with 12 high amyloid spines and ridges that form partial reticulations.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariuslignyotus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) lignyotus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius mammosus", "name2": "Dark Coconut Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusmammosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusmammosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusmammosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusmammosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusmammosus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-12 cm diameter; stem 3-7 cm tall x 0.5-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius mammosus is a largish agaric that has a grey cap and pale gills and stem and exudes white milk. It grows solitary or in scattered groups on boggy soil under coniferous trees, mainly pine.", "Cap": "convex, later flattening or with a depression, sometimes with a flat to pointed umbo, margin at first somewhat inrolled brownish, vinaceousgrey to umber or hazel, sometimes with one or more concentric bands moderately thick, firm, surface dry, of feathery, adpressed fibres breaking into small, low, fibrous scales.", "Gills": "adnate to slightly decurrent, crowded rosy buff, later darker with an orange tinge. The milk is white and tastes mild, then hot or very hot, with the smell of coconut.", "Flesh": "whitish to buff.", "Stem": "whitish or tinged with the cap colour, bruising pale cinnamonbrown and has no ring.", "Spore print": "cream coloured.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure approximately 6.59 m in length and 56.5 m in width, appearing ovalrounded in shape."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius rufus", "name2": "Rufous Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusrufus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusrufus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusrufus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusrufus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusrufus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusrufus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.5-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius rufus, also known as Rufous Milkcap, is a small to mediumsized agaric that has a dull reddishbrown cap, creamy white gills and exudes milk that remains white. The flesh tastes very hot after about 30 seconds. The habitat of Lactarius rufus can vary, but it is commonly found in deciduous and coniferous forests. The mushroom prefers moist and acidic soil conditions. It tends to fruit from summer to autumn, depending on the specific location and climate.", "Cap": "dry and velvety with a powdery matte texture and never sticky. It is reddish or baybrown coloured, at first convex with an inrolled margin, later flattened or slightly depressed typically with a small central umbo.", "Gills": "first creamy white, later more similarly coloured as the cap, subdecurrent, which means they travel partially down the stem and are fairly crowded.", "Stem": "is similarly coloured as the cap or more pallid, smooth and tapers off and darkens toward the base. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale cream with a slight salmon pink tinge.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are approximately elliptical in shape, measuring 6.59 x 5.56.5m. They have a transparent appearance and are adorned with a welldefined and nearly uninterrupted pattern of ridges.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariusrufus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) rufus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius tabidus", "name2": "Birch Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustabidus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustabidus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustabidus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustabidus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustabidus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-4 cm diameter, stem 3-5 cm tall \* 0.4-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius tabidus, also known as the Birch Milkcap, is a small agaric with an orangebrown cap and cinnamon gills that exude white milk. It grows solitarily or in scattered groups on damp, humusrich soil in mossy areas beneath broadleaf trees, particularly favouring birch trees.", "Cap": "convex, sometimes with a central umbo, that flattens with age. It varies between orangebrown and a dull chestnut in colour, and the surface is dry and matt. The margin often has tiny lobes and can be crimped or crisped.", "Gills": "at first ochraceousbuff, becoming pale cinnamon with a pinkish tinge, adnate or slightly decurrent, narrow and fairly crowded.", "Stem": "colour ranges from reddishbrown to brickcoloured and is either roughly equal in width or slightly tapers towards the top. The stem flesh is whitish, and there is no presence of a stem ring.", "Spore print": "pale cream with a slight salmon pink tinge.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, measuring about 79 x 67m. They have a transparent appearance and are adorned with numerous pointed warts, reaching a height of up to 1.2m. These warts are mostly found as isolated structures, although there are a few connecting ridges present as well.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariustabidus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) tabidus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius torminosus", "name2": "Woolly Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustorminosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustorminosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustorminosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustorminosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustorminosus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, North Africa and northern Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-12 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius torminosus, also known as Woolly Milkcap, is a largish, salmonpink, distinctively woolly agaric that exudes milk that stays white. The mushroom is mycorrhizal with birch and often found in open, grassy sites. The shaggy margin and beautiful pink colour of this milkcap make it easily identifiable, unlike the majority of mushrooms in this genus.", "Cap": "at first round with a slightly depressed centre and rolledin margin. Then shallow to severely funnelshaped. It has a shaggy surface that has zones in shades of orange and orangebrown, and the margin is distinctively shaggy. The flesh is white, thick, granular, and brittle.", "Gills": "are pallid buff or salmon, extending downward, narrow, and crowded.", "Stem": "is similarly coloured as the cap but more pallid. It is short, smooth more or less equal or tapering at both ends and has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale yellowishcream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores of Lactarius torminosus exhibit the following characteristics they are subglobose to broadly ellipsoidal, measuring approximately 810 x 5.57m. They appear hyaline and are adorned with a distinct network of ridges along with a few isolated warts, reaching a height of up to 0.7m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariustorminosus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) torminosus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius trivialis", "name2": "Slimy Lead Lactarius", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustrivialis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustrivialis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustrivialis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustrivialis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariustrivialis5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-15 cm diameter, stem 6-12 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius trivialis, also known as the Slimy Lead Lactarius, is an agaric that has a large fleshy cap that is often spotted or faintly concentrically zoned. It has pale gills and stem, exudes white milk, and grows solitary or in scattered groups on boggy soil under coniferous trees and birches. The fungus is most commonly found in Scandinavia.", "Cap": "smooth, greasy, later depressed in the centre, initially purplish violet with darker zones, and later changing to brownish grey or pinkish beige. The flesh is whitish, thick, and brittle.", "Gills": "pale cream, crowded and slightly decurrent.", "Stem": "may be quite long, pallid with a tint of cap colour and later often hollow. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale yellow or cream coloured.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are hyaline, roughly spherical or elliptical in shape, smooth or with small warts, and are typically ornamented. They have a length of 8.510.5 m and a width of 78.5 m.", "Similar species": "include Lactarius argillaceifolius, which grows in eastern North America under oaks and has gills that stain and age to a brown colour.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiLactariustrivialis>Lactarius trivialis<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius turpis", "name2": "Ugly Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusturpis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusturpis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusturpis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusturpis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusturpis5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusturpis6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius turpis, also known as Ugly Milkcap, is a large, dull olivebrown agaric that is typically slimy or sticky and exudes white milk. The appearance is distinctive and the English name is very appropriate. It grows solitary or in scattered groups on soil in damp places under birch.", "Cap": "margin at first involute with a somewhat depressed centre. The upper surface is olivebrown or yellowgreen and is often sticky or slimy in the middle. When young it has velvety zones and may be shaggy at the rim. Later it becomes funnelshaped and the colour darkens to blackish.", "Gills": "initially dirty white, stained olivebrown by old milk. They are fairly narrow, crowded and decurrent extending downward. Damaged gills release plentiful white latex that dries to an olivaceous colour.", "Stem": "colour similar to that of the cap or lighter. It has a cylindrical shape that tapers towards the base, and there is no ring present on the stem.", "Spore print": "creamy white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 6.57.5 x 5.56m. They have a textured surface with warty ridges that form a distinct network.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariusturpis.php>Lactarius](about:blank) turpis<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactarius volemus", "name2": "Luscious Lactarius", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusvolemus1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusvolemus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactariusvolemus3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-11 cm diameter, stem 4-12 cm tall \* 1-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactarius volemus, also known as Luscious Lactarius, is a very fleshy, matte orange agaric that has a thin, cracking skin on its cap and a thick, velvety pale orange stem. When cut, its offwhite, mildtasting flesh produces white milk. Its fruit bodies grow on the ground at the base of various species of trees from summer to autumn, either individually or in groups.", "Cap": "at first convex with an inrolled margin, becoming flat with a central depression, shallowly vaseshaped. The surface is dry and velvety, with a powdery matte texture and it is never sticky. It has a colour ranging from matte orange to redbrown. The flesh is white and slowly turns brown when sliced.", "Gills": "creamy white, broadly attached to the stem slightly extending downward and densely packed. Turns brown when bruised. White drops often hang under the gills.", "Stem": "is similarly coloured as the cap but more pallid. Tapers off and darkens towards the base. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are typically subglobose or occasionally broadly ellipsoid, measuring 6.59.5 x 5.59 . They have ornamentation consisting of widely spaced amyloid ridges, forming completed reticula, with a height of 0.40.8 .", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariusvolemus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) volemus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lactifluus piperatus", "name2": "Peppery Milkcap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactifluuspiperatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactifluuspiperatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lactifluuspiperatus3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-16 cm diameter, stem 3-7 cm tall \* 2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lactifluus piperatus, also known as Lactarius piperatus and Peppery Milkcap is a mediumsized agaric with a white cap that bleeds whitish pepperytasting milk when cut or damaged. The mushroom grows scattered or grouped on soil in deciduous woods from summer and autumn and into early winter.", "Cap": "creamywhite in colour, convex to flat or depressed on disc. Surface smooth or wrinkled in age or were damaged, becoming spotted or smudged with dingy yellowbrown. The flesh is white, thick, hard and sometimes discolouring yellowish with age.", "Gills": "decurrent, particularly crowded and narrow, white at first, then pale yellowish, often forked one or more times. The gills exude a white milk when damaged.", "Stem": "white in colour, thick and cylindrical, sometimes tapering towards the base and without a ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 89 x 67m. They have a textured surface with a few small warts and narrow ridges, reaching a height of 0.5m. The ridges may form some incomplete crossconnections, resulting in a partially formed network.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilactariuspiperatus.php>Lactarius](about:blank) piperatus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comlactariuspiperatus.html>Lactarius](about:blank) piperatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Laetiporus sulphureus", "name2": "Chicken of the Woods", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laetiporussulphureus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laetiporussulphureus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laetiporussulphureus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laetiporussulphureus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Laetiporussulphureus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Polyporaceae", "Location": "Europe and North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 5 to 60 cm in diameter and 4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Laetiporus sulphureus, commonly known as the Sulfur Shelf or Chicken of the Woods, is a species of bracket fungus. It is characterized by its vibrant orangetoyellow colour and shelflike growth pattern. The undersurface of the fruit body is made up of tubelike pores rather than gills. This fungus typically grows on decaying wood, often appearing in large clusters.", "Fruiting body": "attached directly to the trunk of a tree and is initially knobshaped, later expands to fanshaped, typically overlapping shelves with thick margin. The upper surface colour ranges from bright whitishyellow to bright whitishorange. Flesh soft and coloured as cap surface. Old fruitbodies fade to tan or whitish. The under surface is sulphuryellow with small pores or tubes and has a white spore print. When fresh, the flesh is succulent and exudes a yellowish juice, but soon becomes dry and brittle. It has a strong, fungusy smell.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores have an ellipsoidal to broadly ovoid shape, measuring approximately 57 x 3.54.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilaetiporussulphureus.php>Laetiporus](about:blank) sulphureus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlaetiporussulphureus.html>Laetiporus](about:blank) sulphureus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Leccinum aurantiacum", "name2": "Orange Oak Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumaurantiacum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumaurantiacum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumaurantiacum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumaurantiacum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumaurantiacum5.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumaurantiacum6.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 8-14 cm tall \* 1.5-4.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Leccinum aurantiacum, also known as Orange Oak Bolete, is a large or massive bolete with a bunshaped reddishorange fleshy cap, whitish pores, and a scaly stem. When cut the flesh turns pink and then black. It typically grows solitary or in small scattered groups on soil, specifically under aspen trees.", "Cap": "bright orange skin, at first round like a ball, then ovate or bunshaped. It is sticky when damp and has, just like Leccinum versipelle, a larger skin that hangs down or is tucked under the margin of the cap. Flesh creamywhite then vinaceous or sepia were cut. Thick and firm.", "Pores": "white or cream, darkening vinaceous where bruised, circular. very small.", "Stem": "dirty white, covered with woolly scales in an irregular network, at first white then rust, stoutish, more or less equal or swollen towards the base. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "ochraceousbuff.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are narrowly ellipsoidal to fusiform, measuring approximately 12.518.5 x 3.56m.", "Note": "Leccinum aurantiacum recorded in North America may not be the same species as its European namesake.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungileccinumaurantiacum.php>Leccinum](about:blank) aurantiacum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Leccinum scabrum", "name2": "Brown Birch Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumscabrum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumscabrum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumscabrum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumscabrum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumscabrum5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumscabrum6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm diameter, stem 6-15 cm tall \* 1.5-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Leccinum scabrum, commonly known as Brown Birch Bolete, is a medium to large bolete mushroom. It features a fleshy cap that ranges in colour from greyishbrown to yellowishbrown. The stem is white to grey and covered with greyblack scales. This species is typically found growing in association with birch trees, often in damp ground conditions. It fruits from June to October.", "Cap": "brown, with reddish or greyish tinges. It starts off finely downy and gradually becomes smooth, though it may develop a somewhat scurfy texture as it ages. The flesh is initially dirty white and remains unchanged in colour. In young specimens, it is thick and firm, but it quickly becomes spongy and tends to retain water, especially during rainy weather.", "Pores": "dirty white or greyish brown, circular, small. Tubes same colour as pores, adnate.", "Stem": "whitish, covered with greybrown scales, more or less equal or tapering slightly upwards. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "ocherbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are narrowly ellipsoid to subfusiform in shape, measuring approximately 1420 x 4.55.5 m. They have thin walls and contain vacuole inclusions.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungileccinumscabrum.php>Leccinum](about:blank) scabrum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Leccinum versipelle", "name2": "Orange Birch Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leccinumversipelle7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, parts of North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-20 cm diameter, stem 8-20 cm tall \* 1.5-4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Leccinum versipelle, also known as Orange Birch Bolete, is a large or massive bolete, that can weigh up to 1.5 kg and has a distinctive orange cap, greyishyellow pores and a scaly stem. It grows solitary or in small scattered groups on soil specifically under birch trees and on heaths, sometimes together with Leccinum scabrum the Brown Birch Bolete.", "Cap": "clear orange or redbrown. Round to start with, then oval and finally convex. Grainy or smooth as dry, and sticky when damp. The orange cap skin hangs down over the margin.", "Pores": "are circular and small. They are at first whitish, then buff, darkening rust where bruised. Tubes are similarly coloured as the pores, winecoloured where cut, and depressed.", "Stem": "tapers slightly towards the apex and has a white, pale grey, or yellowishgrey surface covered with dark brown or blackish woolly scales. When cut, the pale flesh of the stem changes from pale grey near the apex to a bluegreen colour and eventually darkens to an almost black shade, particularly near the base of the stem. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "ochraceous brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are fusiform in shape, with thin walls measuring 1116 x 3.54.5m. They are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungileccinumversipelle.php>Leccinum](about:blank) versipelle<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lepiota clypeolaria", "name2": "Shield Dapperling", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lepiotaclypeolaria1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lepiotaclypeolaria2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lepiotaclypeolaria3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lepiotaclypeolaria4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lepiotaclypeolaria5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-8 cm diameter; stem 5-10 cm tall \* 0.5-0.8 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lepiota clypeolaria, commonly referred to as the Shield Dapperling Mushroom, is a small to mediumsized agaric with an umbonate cap adorned with brownish scales on a white background. This mushroom typically grows in solitary or scattered fashion on soil in both coniferous and broadleafed woodlands.", "Cap": "starts as a bell shape, it widens into a broad, curved top with a low bump. It is white or creamcoloured, with a pale brown or ochre centre that later splits into small, fibrous, light to medium brown scales. The edge of the cap has white flakes from the partial veil.", "Gills": "white, free from the stem, close, and shortgills are frequent.", "Stem": "whitish and more or less equal. It has a silkily fibrillose surface above a white fragile pendent ring and is covered in cottonwool like veil fragments below. The stem flesh is whitish.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are amygdaloidellipsoidal or fusoid, with a smooth surface measuring 1116 x 57m reacting to dextrin.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilepiotaclypeolaria.php>Lepiota](about:blank) clypeolaria<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comlepiotaclypeolaria.html>Lepiota](about:blank) clypeolaria<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Leucocoprinus birnbaumii", "name2": "Flowerpot parasol", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocoprinusbirnbaumii1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocoprinusbirnbaumii2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocoprinusbirnbaumii3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocoprinusbirnbaumii4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocoprinusbirnbaumii5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Australia", "Dimensions": "Cap 2\u20136 cm diameter, stem 4-12 cm tall \* 0.3-0.6 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Leucocoprinus birnbaumii is a small, yellow mushroom commonly known as the Flowerpot parasol or Plant pot dapperling. It is a saprobic fungus that often appears in greenhouses and flowerpots, especially with woody plants. It has a distinct yellow cap, thin stem, and gills underneath the cap.", "Cap": "starts off oval to eggshaped when young and later develops into a broadly conical, broadly convex, or bellshaped form. It has a dry texture and is covered in a powdery to finely scaly surface. As it matures, the caps margin becomes lined or grooved, almost reaching the centre. The colour ranges from bright to pale yellow, often with a darker centre.", "Gills": "light yellow to white, thin, free from the stem, crowded and covered by a partial veil when young.", "Stem": "narrowly bulbous or swollen at base, tapering to a very narrow apex, hollow. The surface is white and smooth. The ring is well developed but thin and easily detached.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, smooth, and have thick walls. They measure approximately 812 x 59m in size. Additionally, they exhibit dextrinoid characteristics.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungileucocoprinusbirnbaumii.php>Leucocoprinus](about:blank) birnbaumii<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comleucocoprinusbirnbaumii.html>Leucocoprinus](about:blank) birnbaumii<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Leucocybe connata", "name2": "White Domecap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocybeconnata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocybeconnata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocybeconnata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocybeconnata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Leucocybeconnata5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lyophyllaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-8 cm diameter, stem 3-6 cm tall \* 0.8-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Leucocybe connata, also known as Clitocybe connata or White Domecap, is a mediumsized agaric mushroom with a white cap and stem but no volva or ring. This mushroom typically grows either singly or in small clusters and is a common sight in disturbed soil beside woodland footpaths. The fruitbodies often form compact clusters with their stem bases fused together, causing the stems to be bent rather than straight.", "Cap": "convex, expanding without fully flattening, often developing a wavy margin, and it is white, smooth, and dry. The flesh is thick and white.", "Gills": "crowded, white and adnate or slightly decurrent.", "Stem": "coloured as cap, fibrillose, usually slightly swollen at base. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 5.57 x 3.24.2m, and contain oil drops.", "Synonyms": "Clitocybe connata is a synonym and previously used in some Nordic countries including Sweden for the mushroom. Lyophyllum connatum is an older name.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilyophyllumconnatum.php>Lyophyllum](about:blank) connatum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lycoperdon excipuliforme", "name2": "Pistleshaped Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonexcipuliforme1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonexcipuliforme2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonexcipuliforme3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonexcipuliforme4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "3-10 cm diameter \* 8-20 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lycoperdon excipuliforme, also known as Pistleshaped Puffball, is a pale buff or brown, pestleshaped fungus that fruits most often singly or in very small groups in woodland habitats.", "Fruiting body": "covered with short spines and warts, which gradually fall away to expose a smooth, ochraceous endoperidium the membrane that surrounds the sporeproducing structure. This papery covering splits irregularly from the top, unveiling a distinctive brown cup and stem.", "Stem": "slightly tapering in at the base spongy surface soon becoming wrinkled initially white with pointed warts, but later turning ochre and becoming smooth and leathery.", "Spore mass": "initially white, becoming olive and then purplebrown at maturity.", "Microscopic Features": "Spherical spores, ranging from 3.5m to 5.5m in diameter, with wartlike texture.", "Synonyms": "Handkea excipuliformis", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilycoperdonexcipuliforme.php>Lycoperdon](about:blank) excipuliforme<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lycoperdon nigrescens", "name2": "Dusky Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonnigrescens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonnigrescens2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonnigrescens3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonnigrescens4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonnigrescens5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "1-4 cm diameter \* 1.5-3 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lycoperdon nigrescens, also known as the Dusky Puffball, is a rounded fungus, typically featuring a distinct stem and long dark spines. It bears a strong resemblance to the Common Puffball Lycoperdon perlatum, but it is characterized by a darker skin tone and small, persistent dark warts, distinguishing it from other commonly encountered puffballs. This mushroom typically grows in troops on acidic soil found in heaths, coniferous forests, and mixed woodlands.", "Fruiting body": "pallid brown and covered with dark brown spines. They are fused in groups at the tips, falling away to reveal a brown papery surface decorated with a faint net pattern. Through a subspherical opening through a pore at the apex, the fertile head tapers or pinches down into a distinct, but a very short, sterile, spongy basal region. The spore mass is at first white and firm becoming brown and powdery.", "Spores": "are brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are approximately 4.55m in diameter, exhibiting a spherical shape with minimal warts.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilycoperdonnigrescens.php>Lycoperdon](about:blank) nigrescens<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lycoperdon perlatum", "name2": "Common Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonperlatum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonperlatum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonperlatum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonperlatum4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, South America", "Dimensions": "2.5-6 cm diameter \* 2-9 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lycoperdon perlatum, also known as Common Puffball, is a yellowishbrown pear or topshaped fungus, typically with a distinct stem and covered with short spines, each surrounded by smaller, grainlike scales. It grows summer to fall, solitary to densely clustered on soil or humus in forests, along roads or trails or in open areas.", "Fruiting body": "white, becoming ochrebrown, covered with short pyramidial warts which fall off to reveal endoperidium decorated with a reticulate pattern. It develops later a central perforation on the top through which spore powder is liberated by raindrops and wind currents. The spore mass is at first white and firm, becoming olivebrown and powdery.", "Spores": "are pale yellow to olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are approximately 3.54.5m in diameter and have spherical shapes, characterized by thick walls.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilycoperdonperlatum.php>Lycoperdon](about:blank) perlatum<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlycoperdonperlatum.html>Lycoperdon](about:blank) perlatum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lycoperdon pratense", "name2": "Meadow Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpratense1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpratense2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpratense3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpratense4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "Europe, occasionally in North America", "Dimensions": "2-4 cm diameter \* 2.5 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lycoperdon pratense, also known as the Meadow Puffball, is a smallish white or pallid yellowishbrown elongated ovoidformed fungus. It grows typically in small troops on lawns and in other places with short grass, occasionally also on roadside verges.", "Fruiting body": "An elongated ovoid form with a short sterile stem typically half the width of the fruit body. The spore mass is at first white and firm, then olive brown and powdery.", "Stem": "swollen towards the base colour as the fertile head but with shorter spines.", "Spores": "light brown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spherical spores with finely warted surfaces, 35.5m in diameter.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilycoperdonpratense.php>Lycoperdon](about:blank) pratense<a>":"on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lycoperdon pyriforme", "name2": "Stump Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "1.5-4 cm diameter, 1-5 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lycoperdon pyriforme, also known as Stump Puffball, is identified by its elongated pear shape, its smooth surface at maturity, white cords at the base, and its occurrence on woody substrates most others in the genus grow on the ground. It grows in dense clusters and sometimes covers logs with hundreds of fruiting bodies.", "Fruiting body": "often pearshaped, but may also be nearly spherical. When very young covered in small white spines that typically fall off before maturity. Colour ranges from nearly white to yellowish brown with darker shades developing with age. Spore mass at first white and firm, becoming olivebrown and powdery.", "Spores": "are olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are round or subglobose, smooth, and have a diameter of 3.54.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilycoperdonpyriforme.php>Lycoperdon](about:blank) pyriforme<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlycoperdonpyriforme.html>Lycoperdon](about:blank) pyriforme<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Macrolepiota procera", "name2": "Parasol Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 10-25 cm diameter; stem 15-30 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Macrolepiota procera, also known as the Parasol Mushroom, is a spectacularly large, distinctive, pale brownish agaric with a scaly cap, white gills, and a pale brownish stem with a snakeskin pattern and ring. It grows solitary, scattered or clustered on soil in open grassy places and in mixed woods.", "Cap": "pallid brown decorated with darker brown broad scales. It starts off eggshaped and then bellshaped until the cap margin detaches from the stripe. The base colour becomes lighter with age. Dark scales appear on top when the brown surface cracks up from the smooth, central bump. The cap flesh is white and does not change significantly when cut.", "Gills": "white or pale cream, broad, crowded, free and terminating some distance from the stipe.", "Stem": "is distinctive greybrown with banded markings on a whitish background, long and thin with an onionshaped base. Above the doubleedged ring that often falls off, it is evenly brown and below this, it is irregularly striped in a zigzag pattern.", "Spore print": "white or very pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, smooth, and have a thick wall. They measure approximately 1218 x 812m and possess a small germ pore.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefshownChlorophyllummolybdites>Chlorophyllum molybdites<a>": "False parasol which has a stouter stalk and a green spore print.", "Note": "Multiple parasol mushrooms in North America may be identified as the Eurasian species Macrolepiota procera. Many, if not all, of these species are undescribed and unnamed.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimacrolepiotaprocera.php>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commacrolepiotaprocera.html>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomknowhow.comparasolmushrooms>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "on the [www.mushroomknowhow.com](https://www.mushroomknowhow.com/) Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Marasmiellus perforans", "name2": "Stinking Parachute", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.3-1.5 cm diameter, stem 1.5-4 cm tall \* 0.05-0.1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Marasmiellus perforans is a very small, delicate, whitish agaric with a tough stem that is very thin and long relative to the mushrooms size. The mushroom grows on spruce needles and has a smell that is strongly unpleasant, resembling rotten cabbage or garlic. The odour is most noticeable when crushed.", "Cap": "initially vaulted as a young specimen, later spreading, slightly wrinkled at the edges. The upper surface of the cap is dull, changing colour with moisture light brown when damp, becoming pale when dry.", "Gills": "spaced apart, slightly decurrent, light brown.", "Stem": "thin, long relative to the mushrooms size, equal diameter, blackbrown at the base, slightly lighter towards the top, matte.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are 58 x 33.5 m in size, dropshaped and smooth, colourless, and inamyloid."}}}, {"name1": "Marasmius oreades", "name2": "Fairy Ring Marasmius", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, East Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-5 cm diameter, stem 2-10 cm tall \* 0.3-0.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Marasmius oreades, also known as Fairy Ring Marasmius, is a small agaric that produces characteristic rings in lawns. It has a bellshaped to convex cap, which becomes flatter with a broad umbo as it ages. The mushroom belongs to the family Marasmiaceae, which contains about 500 species of agarics. It is widely distributed and commonly found in grassy areas, such as lawns, meadows, and pastures.", "Cap": "at first convex, then flat to cupshaped with a low central hump that is often a darker shade. The Colour varies from light beige to brownyellow. The margins are usually crinkled and almost transparent and streaky in damp weather. They turn lighter in dry weather and regain their colour in more humid conditions. The flesh is whitish buff, thick at the centre, otherwise thin.", "Gills": "fairly broad, attached to the stem or free from it, appearing almost distant. They are creamy white at first, becoming ochraceous cream or pale tan in colour.", "Stem": "tall, coloured as the cap, smooth or finely scurfy, slender, more or less equal, whitish downy at the base and slightly rooting, stiff. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to pipshaped, exhibiting a smooth surface. They measure 811m in length and 46m in width and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimarasmiusoreades.php>Marasmius](about:blank) oreades<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesMarasmiusoreades.html>Marasmius](about:blank) oreades<a>": "on the mykoweb.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commarasmiusoreades.html>Marasmius](about:blank) oreades<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Marasmius rotula", "name2": "Collared Parachute", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusrotula1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusrotula2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusrotula3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.5-1 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.05-0.15 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Marasmius rotula is a small, delicate, whitish agaric with a parachutelike cap and a slender tough stem. The mushroom thrives in environments characterized by the presence of deceased deciduous hardwood roots, fallen trunks, branches, and twigs. Its preferred habitats include hedgerows and woodlands, with only occasional occurrences on conifer wood.", "Cap": "broadly convex and soon develops a navellike central depression, appearing pleated with a flat top and squarish sides when viewed from the side. It is bald, and dry, with a brownish colour in the depression and white elsewhere. The flesh is white and very thin.", "Gills": "attached to a small collar encircling the stem and are white to yellowishwhite in colour, spaced apart.", "Stem": "coloured as the cap at the apex, becoming darker brown towards the base, very slender, shiny. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal to pipshaped, smooth, measuring 79 x 3.54.5m, and appear hyaline.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimarasmiusrotula.php>Marasmius](about:blank) rotula<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.commarasmiusrotula.html>Marasmius](about:blank) rotula<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Megacollybia platyphylla", "name2": "Broadgilled Collybia", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-12 cm diameter, stem 6-15 cm tall \* 1.5-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Megacollybia platyphylla, also known as Broadgilled Collybia, is a medium to large, fleshy agaric that has a pale brown, fibrillose cap, whitish gills and stem. It grows solitarily or in small groups on and near deciduous hardwood trunks, branches or woody debris. Less commonly on conifer timber.", "Cap": "mid to pale brown, convex to umbonate. It has radiating fibres on a dry cap surface. In dry weather, the caps of this mushroom sometimes split radially at the margins.", "Gills": "white, becoming cream colored. Reaching to the stem but not attached and they are crowded and very broad.", "Stem": "hollow at the centre and whitish, with darker fine fibrils that are less dense than on the cap. It is more or less equal and thickened at the base. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal, smooth, have a size range of 710m in length and 68.5m in width and are inamyloid.", "Note": "Until recently, it was believed that this species could be found in certain regions of North America. However, further research has revealed that the specimens from the United States are not conspecific with Megacollybia platyphylla and have been classified as a separate species.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimegacollybiaplatyphylla.php>Megacollybia](about:blank) platyphylla<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Melanoleuca cognata", "name2": "Spring Cavalier", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter, stem 5-12 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Melanoleuca cognata, also known as Spring Cavalier, is a medium or large agaric, that is pale brown with an umbonate cap and white gills. It occurs often in the spring, when few other gilled mushrooms are fruiting, and grows solitary or scattered on soil and needle litter in coniferous woodlands occasionally in litterrich grassland, woodchip or garden compost heaps.", "Cap": "buff to warm brown, initially hemispherical becoming convex and then flattening with a low umbo. The flesh is creamcoloured, soft and full.", "Gills": "crowded, sinuate, notched and pink to dark ocher coloured.", "Stem": "rust coloured with brownish fibrils, tapering slightly upwards from a more or less bulbous base. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale cream coloured.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and finely warty, measuring 79.5 x 46m and amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimelanoleucacognata.php>Melanoleuca](about:blank) cognata<a>": "on the First NatureWeb site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commelanoleucacognata.html>Melanoleuca](about:blank) cognata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Morchella elata", "name2": "Black Morel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Morchellaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "2-4 cm diameter \* 5-15 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Morchella elata, also known as Black Morel has a conical cap with distinct black ridges and brown to smokygrey pits. The stem is white with a rough, mealy or granular surface and hollow centre. The mushroom fruits in spring.", "Cap": "is yellowishbrown, with darker parallel longitudinal ribs that are connected to form honeycomblike pits. The vertical ridges are continuous and for the most part fairly well aligned, while the more randomly spaced horizontal ridges that run between pairs of vertical ridges are noticeably narrower. The flesh is white, brittle, thin and hollow.", "Stem": "creamywhite, smooth at the top but usually grooved near the base. It has just one hollow chamber.", "Spore print": "pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 1825 x 1115m, and hyaline, with oil droplets at each end.", "Similar species": "include other Morchella species like", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMorchellaesculenta>Morchella](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "Common Morel. Gyromitra species can also be mistaken as Morchella elata but they lack the pitted cap and have a chambered, rather than a hollow, stem. One of these is", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGyromitraesculenta>Gyromitra](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "False Morel.", "Note": "The scientific name Morchella elata was proposed by Elias Magnus Fries from Sweden in 1822. DNA analysis in 2011 has shown North American black morels to be largely distinct from European species, therefore restricting the use of the Morchella elata name to Europe.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimorchellaelata.php>Morchella](about:blank) elata<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiMorchellaelata>Morchella elata<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Morchella esculenta", "name2": "Common Morel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaesculenta1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaesculenta2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaesculenta3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Morchellaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "2-7 cm diameter \* 5-15 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Morchella esculenta, commonly known as common morel, morel, yellow morel, and true morel is a large or massive, yellowish brown, more or less rounded honeycombed cap on a stout whitish stem. It grows solitary on soil in scrub or open woodland. The mushroom fruits in spring.", "Cap": "pale brownish cream, yellow to tan or pale brown to greyish brown. The edges of the ridges are usually lighter than the pits, and somewhat oval in outline, sometimes bluntly coneshaped with a rounded top or more elongate. The caps are hollow, attached to the stem at the lower edge. The flesh is white, brittle, thin and hollow.", "Stem": "white to pallid or pale yellow, hollow, and straight or with a clubshaped or bulbous base. It is finely granular overall, and somewhat ridged.", "Spore print": "creamy white or pale ochre.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 17.522 x 911m, and hyaline.", "Similar species": "include other Morchella species like", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMorchellaelata>Morchella](about:blank) elata<a>": "Black Morel. Gyromitra species can also be mistaken as Morchella esculenta but they lack the pitted cap and have a chambered, rather than a hollow, stem. One of these is", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGyromitraesculenta>Gyromitra](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "False Morel.", "Note": "Morchella esculenta and Morchella esculentoides are often considered as two different forms or varieties of the same species, commonly known as the common morel. Both forms have a similar appearance. However, there is some debate among mycologists about whether Morchella esculenta and Morchella esculentoides are distinct species or not. Some researchers suggest that the two forms may represent different ecological or genetic variants of the same species, while others argue that they should be treated as separate species.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimorchellaesculenta.php>Morchella](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commorchellaesculentoides.html>Morchella](about:blank) esculentoides<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Mycena epipterygia", "name2": "Yellowleg Bonnet", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Mycena epipterygia, also known as Yellowleg Bonnet, is a small, delicate agaric with a yellowishbrown, bellshaped, radially grooved cap, white gills, and a yellowishgreen stem, which is a distinctive feature for this mushroom. It grows in small troops on grasses, mosses, and other debris in damp places both in and out of woodlands.", "Cap": "is pallid tan with a yellowish tinge, darker brown towards the centre. It is initially conical, becoming campanulate. The cuticle is very sticky and peelable, with striatesulcate markings, and the margin is faintly denticulate. The flesh is whitish and thin.", "Gills": "whitish or with pink tinge, more or less adnate with decurrent tooth, narrow and fairly distant.", "Stem": "yellowish, smooth, sticky, slender and more or less equal in width. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white or very pale buff.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are broadly ellipsoidal to cylindrical, smooth, measuring 811 x 46m they are amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimycenaepipterygia.php>Mycena](about:blank) epipterygia<a>": "on the Firs Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.commycenaepipterygialignicola.html>Mycena](about:blank) epipterygia<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}},

"on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Lycoperdon pyriforme", "name2": "Stump Puffball", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Lycoperdonpyriforme4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Lycoperdaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "1.5-4 cm diameter, 1-5 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Lycoperdon pyriforme, also known as Stump Puffball, is identified by its elongated pear shape, its smooth surface at maturity, white cords at the base, and its occurrence on woody substrates most others in the genus grow on the ground. It grows in dense clusters and sometimes covers logs with hundreds of fruiting bodies.", "Fruiting body": "often pearshaped, but may also be nearly spherical. When very young covered in small white spines that typically fall off before maturity. Colour ranges from nearly white to yellowish brown with darker shades developing with age. Spore mass at first white and firm, becoming olivebrown and powdery.", "Spores": "are olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are round or subglobose, smooth, and have a diameter of 3.54.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungilycoperdonpyriforme.php>Lycoperdon](about:blank) pyriforme<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comlycoperdonpyriforme.html>Lycoperdon](about:blank) pyriforme<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Macrolepiota procera", "name2": "Parasol Mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Macrolepiotaprocera5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Agaricaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 10-25 cm diameter; stem 15-30 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Macrolepiota procera, also known as the Parasol Mushroom, is a spectacularly large, distinctive, pale brownish agaric with a scaly cap, white gills, and a pale brownish stem with a snakeskin pattern and ring. It grows solitary, scattered or clustered on soil in open grassy places and in mixed woods.", "Cap": "pallid brown decorated with darker brown broad scales. It starts off eggshaped and then bellshaped until the cap margin detaches from the stripe. The base colour becomes lighter with age. Dark scales appear on top when the brown surface cracks up from the smooth, central bump. The cap flesh is white and does not change significantly when cut.", "Gills": "white or pale cream, broad, crowded, free and terminating some distance from the stipe.", "Stem": "is distinctive greybrown with banded markings on a whitish background, long and thin with an onionshaped base. Above the doubleedged ring that often falls off, it is evenly brown and below this, it is irregularly striped in a zigzag pattern.", "Spore print": "white or very pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape, smooth, and have a thick wall. They measure approximately 1218 x 812m and possess a small germ pore.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefshownChlorophyllummolybdites>Chlorophyllum molybdites<a>": "False parasol which has a stouter stalk and a green spore print.", "Note": "Multiple parasol mushrooms in North America may be identified as the Eurasian species Macrolepiota procera. Many, if not all, of these species are undescribed and unnamed.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimacrolepiotaprocera.php>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commacrolepiotaprocera.html>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomknowhow.comparasolmushrooms>Macrolepiota](about:blank) procera<a>": "on the [www.mushroomknowhow.com](https://www.mushroomknowhow.com/) Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Marasmiellus perforans", "name2": "Stinking Parachute", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiellusperforans5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.3-1.5 cm diameter, stem 1.5-4 cm tall \* 0.05-0.1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Marasmiellus perforans is a very small, delicate, whitish agaric with a tough stem that is very thin and long relative to the mushrooms size. The mushroom grows on spruce needles and has a smell that is strongly unpleasant, resembling rotten cabbage or garlic. The odour is most noticeable when crushed.", "Cap": "initially vaulted as a young specimen, later spreading, slightly wrinkled at the edges. The upper surface of the cap is dull, changing colour with moisture light brown when damp, becoming pale when dry.", "Gills": "spaced apart, slightly decurrent, light brown.", "Stem": "thin, long relative to the mushrooms size, equal diameter, blackbrown at the base, slightly lighter towards the top, matte.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are 58 x 33.5 m in size, dropshaped and smooth, colourless, and inamyloid."}}}, {"name1": "Marasmius oreades", "name2": "Fairy Ring Marasmius", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusoreades6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, East Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-5 cm diameter, stem 2-10 cm tall \* 0.3-0.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Marasmius oreades, also known as Fairy Ring Marasmius, is a small agaric that produces characteristic rings in lawns. It has a bellshaped to convex cap, which becomes flatter with a broad umbo as it ages. The mushroom belongs to the family Marasmiaceae, which contains about 500 species of agarics. It is widely distributed and commonly found in grassy areas, such as lawns, meadows, and pastures.", "Cap": "at first convex, then flat to cupshaped with a low central hump that is often a darker shade. The Colour varies from light beige to brownyellow. The margins are usually crinkled and almost transparent and streaky in damp weather. They turn lighter in dry weather and regain their colour in more humid conditions. The flesh is whitish buff, thick at the centre, otherwise thin.", "Gills": "fairly broad, attached to the stem or free from it, appearing almost distant. They are creamy white at first, becoming ochraceous cream or pale tan in colour.", "Stem": "tall, coloured as the cap, smooth or finely scurfy, slender, more or less equal, whitish downy at the base and slightly rooting, stiff. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to pipshaped, exhibiting a smooth surface. They measure 811m in length and 46m in width and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimarasmiusoreades.php>Marasmius](about:blank) oreades<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesMarasmiusoreades.html>Marasmius](about:blank) oreades<a>": "on the mykoweb.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commarasmiusoreades.html>Marasmius](about:blank) oreades<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Marasmius rotula", "name2": "Collared Parachute", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusrotula1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusrotula2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Marasmiusrotula3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.5-1 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.05-0.15 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Marasmius rotula is a small, delicate, whitish agaric with a parachutelike cap and a slender tough stem. The mushroom thrives in environments characterized by the presence of deceased deciduous hardwood roots, fallen trunks, branches, and twigs. Its preferred habitats include hedgerows and woodlands, with only occasional occurrences on conifer wood.", "Cap": "broadly convex and soon develops a navellike central depression, appearing pleated with a flat top and squarish sides when viewed from the side. It is bald, and dry, with a brownish colour in the depression and white elsewhere. The flesh is white and very thin.", "Gills": "attached to a small collar encircling the stem and are white to yellowishwhite in colour, spaced apart.", "Stem": "coloured as the cap at the apex, becoming darker brown towards the base, very slender, shiny. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal to pipshaped, smooth, measuring 79 x 3.54.5m, and appear hyaline.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimarasmiusrotula.php>Marasmius](about:blank) rotula<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.commarasmiusrotula.html>Marasmius](about:blank) rotula<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Megacollybia platyphylla", "name2": "Broadgilled Collybia", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Megacollybiaplatyphylla7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-12 cm diameter, stem 6-15 cm tall \* 1.5-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Megacollybia platyphylla, also known as Broadgilled Collybia, is a medium to large, fleshy agaric that has a pale brown, fibrillose cap, whitish gills and stem. It grows solitarily or in small groups on and near deciduous hardwood trunks, branches or woody debris. Less commonly on conifer timber.", "Cap": "mid to pale brown, convex to umbonate. It has radiating fibres on a dry cap surface. In dry weather, the caps of this mushroom sometimes split radially at the margins.", "Gills": "white, becoming cream colored. Reaching to the stem but not attached and they are crowded and very broad.", "Stem": "hollow at the centre and whitish, with darker fine fibrils that are less dense than on the cap. It is more or less equal and thickened at the base. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal, smooth, have a size range of 710m in length and 68.5m in width and are inamyloid.", "Note": "Until recently, it was believed that this species could be found in certain regions of North America. However, further research has revealed that the specimens from the United States are not conspecific with Megacollybia platyphylla and have been classified as a separate species.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimegacollybiaplatyphylla.php>Megacollybia](about:blank) platyphylla<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Melanoleuca cognata", "name2": "Spring Cavalier", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Melanoleucacognata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter, stem 5-12 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Melanoleuca cognata, also known as Spring Cavalier, is a medium or large agaric, that is pale brown with an umbonate cap and white gills. It occurs often in the spring, when few other gilled mushrooms are fruiting, and grows solitary or scattered on soil and needle litter in coniferous woodlands occasionally in litterrich grassland, woodchip or garden compost heaps.", "Cap": "buff to warm brown, initially hemispherical becoming convex and then flattening with a low umbo. The flesh is creamcoloured, soft and full.", "Gills": "crowded, sinuate, notched and pink to dark ocher coloured.", "Stem": "rust coloured with brownish fibrils, tapering slightly upwards from a more or less bulbous base. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale cream coloured.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and finely warty, measuring 79.5 x 46m and amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimelanoleucacognata.php>Melanoleuca](about:blank) cognata<a>": "on the First NatureWeb site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commelanoleucacognata.html>Melanoleuca](about:blank) cognata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Morchella elata", "name2": "Black Morel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaelata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Morchellaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "2-4 cm diameter \* 5-15 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Morchella elata, also known as Black Morel has a conical cap with distinct black ridges and brown to smokygrey pits. The stem is white with a rough, mealy or granular surface and hollow centre. The mushroom fruits in spring.", "Cap": "is yellowishbrown, with darker parallel longitudinal ribs that are connected to form honeycomblike pits. The vertical ridges are continuous and for the most part fairly well aligned, while the more randomly spaced horizontal ridges that run between pairs of vertical ridges are noticeably narrower. The flesh is white, brittle, thin and hollow.", "Stem": "creamywhite, smooth at the top but usually grooved near the base. It has just one hollow chamber.", "Spore print": "pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 1825 x 1115m, and hyaline, with oil droplets at each end.", "Similar species": "include other Morchella species like", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMorchellaesculenta>Morchella](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "Common Morel. Gyromitra species can also be mistaken as Morchella elata but they lack the pitted cap and have a chambered, rather than a hollow, stem. One of these is", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGyromitraesculenta>Gyromitra](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "False Morel.", "Note": "The scientific name Morchella elata was proposed by Elias Magnus Fries from Sweden in 1822. DNA analysis in 2011 has shown North American black morels to be largely distinct from European species, therefore restricting the use of the Morchella elata name to Europe.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimorchellaelata.php>Morchella](about:blank) elata<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiMorchellaelata>Morchella elata<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Morchella esculenta", "name2": "Common Morel", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaesculenta1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaesculenta2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Morchellaesculenta3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Morchellaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "2-7 cm diameter \* 5-15 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Morchella esculenta, commonly known as common morel, morel, yellow morel, and true morel is a large or massive, yellowish brown, more or less rounded honeycombed cap on a stout whitish stem. It grows solitary on soil in scrub or open woodland. The mushroom fruits in spring.", "Cap": "pale brownish cream, yellow to tan or pale brown to greyish brown. The edges of the ridges are usually lighter than the pits, and somewhat oval in outline, sometimes bluntly coneshaped with a rounded top or more elongate. The caps are hollow, attached to the stem at the lower edge. The flesh is white, brittle, thin and hollow.", "Stem": "white to pallid or pale yellow, hollow, and straight or with a clubshaped or bulbous base. It is finely granular overall, and somewhat ridged.", "Spore print": "creamy white or pale ochre.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 17.522 x 911m, and hyaline.", "Similar species": "include other Morchella species like", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownMorchellaelata>Morchella](about:blank) elata<a>": "Black Morel. Gyromitra species can also be mistaken as Morchella esculenta but they lack the pitted cap and have a chambered, rather than a hollow, stem. One of these is", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownGyromitraesculenta>Gyromitra](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "False Morel.", "Note": "Morchella esculenta and Morchella esculentoides are often considered as two different forms or varieties of the same species, commonly known as the common morel. Both forms have a similar appearance. However, there is some debate among mycologists about whether Morchella esculenta and Morchella esculentoides are distinct species or not. Some researchers suggest that the two forms may represent different ecological or genetic variants of the same species, while others argue that they should be treated as separate species.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimorchellaesculenta.php>Morchella](about:blank) esculenta<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commorchellaesculentoides.html>Morchella](about:blank) esculentoides<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Mycena epipterygia", "name2": "Yellowleg Bonnet", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenaepipterygia5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Mycena epipterygia, also known as Yellowleg Bonnet, is a small, delicate agaric with a yellowishbrown, bellshaped, radially grooved cap, white gills, and a yellowishgreen stem, which is a distinctive feature for this mushroom. It grows in small troops on grasses, mosses, and other debris in damp places both in and out of woodlands.", "Cap": "is pallid tan with a yellowish tinge, darker brown towards the centre. It is initially conical, becoming campanulate. The cuticle is very sticky and peelable, with striatesulcate markings, and the margin is faintly denticulate. The flesh is whitish and thin.", "Gills": "whitish or with pink tinge, more or less adnate with decurrent tooth, narrow and fairly distant.", "Stem": "yellowish, smooth, sticky, slender and more or less equal in width. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white or very pale buff.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are broadly ellipsoidal to cylindrical, smooth, measuring 811 x 46m they are amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimycenaepipterygia.php>Mycena](about:blank) epipterygia<a>": "on the Firs Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.commycenaepipterygialignicola.html>Mycena](about:blank) epipterygia<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}},{"name1": "Mycena galericulata", "name2": "Common Tufted Mycena", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenagalericulata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenagalericulata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenagalericulata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenagalericulata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenagalericulata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenagalericulata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-8 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 0.2-0.4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Mycena galericulata, also known as Common Tufted Mycena is a small or medium, greyishbrown agaric that has a bellshaped, radially grooved cap and pinkish gills. It grows in woods on the trunks, stumps and fallen branches of various types of deciduous trees.", "Cap": "roughly conical when young, becomes broadly bellshaped and usually retaining a central bump. Margin initially somewhat curved inward, but soon evens out or even becomes uplifted, and often splits radially in age. The Colour is somewhat buffbrown on the margin and fades gradually from pale dirty tan to dirty cinnamonbrown. The flesh is thick in the centre of the cap and tapers evenly to the margin, and is watery grey.", "Gills": "narrowly attached adnexed to broadly attached or sinuate. The gill spacing ranges from close to somewhat distantly spaced, with 2636 gills reaching the stem.", "Stem": "is similarly coloured as the cap but more pallid near the apex. It is smooth, slender, more or less equal, and somewhat rooting. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale creamcoloured.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal, smooth, 912 x 68.5m and amyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimycenagalericulata.php>Mycena](about:blank) galericulata<a>": "on the Firs Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.commycenagalericulata.html>Mycena](about:blank) galericulata<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Mycena laevigata", "name2": "Smooth Mycena", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenalaevigata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenalaevigata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenalaevigata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenalaevigata4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-3 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 0.2-0.3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Mycena laevigata is a small white agaric that has a convex, radially grooved cap. The mushroom grows in small groups to densely cespitose on decaying wood and stumps of conifers. It fruits from late summer to autumn.", "Cap": "varies in shape from parabolical to convex, occasionally with a central bump and slight depression. It is smooth, sometimes showing prominent or shallow grooves. The cap is translucentstriated, slightly slippery when wet, and changes appearance with moisture. Its colour ranges from white to cream, often with a touch of pale brownish pink at the centre. The flesh is white and thin.", "Gills": "white, adnate, gill spacing ranges from close to somewhat distantly spaced.", "Stem": "is similarly coloured as the cap, smooth, and slender. It is darker to grey towards the base, especially in younger specimens. The base often rooting, covered with whitish fibrils. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure approximately 79 x 3.84.8 m and have a piplike shape. They are smooth in texture and exhibit amyloid characteristics.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mykologie.netindex.phphoubypodlemorfologielupenateitem896mycenalaevigata>Mycena](about:blank) laevigata<a>": "on the Mykologie.net Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Mycena pura", "name2": "Poison Radish Ground Mycena", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenapura1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenapura2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenapura3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Mycenapura4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6 cm diameter, stem 3-9 cm tall \* 0.3-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Mycena pura, also known as the Poison Radish Ground Mycena, is a small to mediumsized agaric that exhibits significant colour variation, often displaying purple tints. Certain variations are recognized as separate species or varieties, but all of them emit a distinct radish odour. This species is commonly found in wooded and open habitats, thriving in humusrich soil.", "Cap": "starts off convex or bellshaped, then flattens out with a slight umbo. It has a lined margin and is smooth without any hair. When young, it is usually lilac to purple, but it often fades or changes to other shades like whitish, yellowish, pinkish brown, or reddish.", "Gills": "adnexed to adnate, may be sinuate and notched whitish or sometimes slightly pinkish to purplish developing crossveins with maturity.", "Stem": "equal in width, hollow, and can be smooth or have fine hairs. It is typically the same colour as the cap or slightly lighter. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal to subcylindrical, smooth, measuring 69 x 34m. They display amyloid characteristics.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungimycenapura.php>Mycena](about:blank) pura<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.commycenapura.html>Mycena](about:blank) pura<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Omphalotus illudens", "name2": "Eastern jackolantern", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusilludens1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusilludens2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusilludens3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusilludens4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusilludens5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-12 cm diameter, stem 4-14 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Omphalotus illudens, commonly known as the eastern jackolantern mushroom, is a large, orange mushroom, with strongly decurrent gills, that is often found in clumps on decaying stumps, buried roots or at the base of hardwood trees. The mushroom is frequently confused with chanterelles.", "Cap": "convex to flat, often with a low, central, pointed knob and an incurved margin which is soon becoming depressed on disc centre and inner limb. The surface is smooth to fibrillose and bright orange to orangeyellow. The flesh is firm, thin and yellow.", "Gills": "strongly decurrent running down the stem, narrow to moderately broad, close and bright orange to pale orange coloured. The gills are luminescent when fresh.", "Stem": "cylindric or tapered to base. The surface is dry, smooth to minutely downy or somewhat scaly in age. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "creamy white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to globose in shape, smooth, and measure approximately 3.55m in both length and width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiomphalotusilludens.php>Omphalotus](about:blank) illudens<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comomphalotusilludens.html>Omphalotus](about:blank) illudens<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiOmphalotusilludens>Omphalotus illudens<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Omphalotus olearius", "name2": "Jack oLantern", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusolearius1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusolearius2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusolearius3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Omphalotusolearius4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-12 cm diameter, stem up to 14 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Omphalotus olearius, also known as the Jack oLantern, is an orange mushroom that typically grows in dense clusters on the decaying underground roots of oaks and olive trees. The mushroom is frequently confused with chanterelles.", "Cap": "initially convex, later shallow to moderately depressed, usually without a central bump smooth dry or slightly greasy. The colour ranges from bright brownish orange to yellowish orange, and sometimes reddishorange or nearly brown. The margin is slightly rolled inward when young.", "Gills": "deeper orange, decurrent running down the stem, close and with many shortgills. The gills are luminescent when fresh.", "Stem": "pale orange to orange, smooth, tapering and darkening towards the base.", "Spore print": "creamy white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are smooth, ellipsoidal to globose, with dimensions of 57 m x 4.56.5 m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiomphalotusolearius.php>Omphalotus](about:blank) olearius<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comomphalotusolearius.html>Omphalotus](about:blank) olearius<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiOmphalotusolearius>Omphalotus olearius<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Otidea onotica", "name2": "LemonPeel Cup", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Otideaonotica1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Otideaonotica2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Pyronemataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "1.5-4 cm diameter \* 3-9 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Otidea onotica, also known as LemonPeel Cup, is a pinkishyellow, irregular cupformed fungus that grows solitary and in small trooping groups on soil in broadleaf and mixed woods from spring to early autumn. It tends to grow under beech trees.", "Fruiting body": "lemonyellow to yellow or rosy orange. The earshaped, spoonshaped or cuplike cup is split down one side and has a stemlike, offwhite base and wavy margin. The thin, pale flesh may develop rusty spots with age.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 1214 x 67m. Each spore generally contains two oil drops.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiotideaonotica.php>Otidea](about:blank) onotica<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comotideaonotica.html>Otidea](about:blank) onotica<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Panaeolus foenisecii", "name2": "Brown Mottlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Panaeolusfoenisecii1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Panaeolusfoenisecii2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Panaeolusfoenisecii3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Panaeolusfoenisecii4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Bolbitiaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter, stem 4-7 cm tall \* 0.2-0.3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Panaeolus foenisecii, commonly known as the Brown Mottlegill mushroom, is a small brown agaric which is widespread and characterized by being strongly hygrophanous. When moist, it typically appears darker, while it tends to become lighter in colour when dry. The mushroom is commonly found growing in grassy areas, such as lawns, meadows, and pastures, particularly those enriched with manure or decaying organic matter.", "Cap": "starts as a bell or cone shape, but later expands to a broad convex form. It is hygrophanous, appearing medium to dark brown when wet and drying from the centre outward to a creamybeige colour. The flesh is buff brown and thin and unchanging when sliced.", "Gills": "at first pallid brown, becoming mottled darker and finally chocolatebrown, narrowly attached to the stem and crowded.", "Stem": "lighter in colour compared to the cap, with a cream hue that appears flushed with midbrown towards the base. It has a cylindrical shape and a fine fibrillose texture. There is no ring present on the stem. The basal mycelium is white.", "Spore print": "dark brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are lemonshaped and have a roughened surface. They have a size range of 1118 x 69m and feature a germ pore.", "Synonyms": "Panaeolina foenesecii is a synonym.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipanaeolinafoenisecii.php>Panaeolina](about:blank) foenisecii<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.companaeolusfoenisecii.html>Panaeolus](about:blank) foenisecii<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Paxillus involutus", "name2": "Poison Pax", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Paxillusinvolutus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Paxillusinvolutus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Paxillusinvolutus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Paxillusinvolutus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Paxillusinvolutus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Paxillusinvolutus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Paxillaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-12 cm diameter, stem 3-7 cm tall \* 0.8-1.2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Paxillus involutus, also known as Poison Pax, is a medium to large, widely distributed, variable species with a strongly inrolled, yellow to redbrown cap and crowded, decurrent gills extended down on the firm stem. The mushroom grows solitary or in trooping groups on soil in leaf woods.", "Cap": "initially convex then more funnelshaped with a depressed centre and rolled rim, may be reddish, yellowish or olivebrown in colour. The surface is initially downy and later smooth, becoming sticky when wet.", "Gills": "brownish yellow, narrow, decurrent running down the stem, and can be peeled easily from the flesh. They further down toward the stem become more irregular and anastomose. If the gills are bruised they very rapidly turn rusty brown.", "Stem": "is similarly coloured as the cap, however bruising darker brown. It is smooth, equal or tapering downwards. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "purplish brown to yellowbrown..", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 7.59 x 56m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipaxillusinvolutus.php>Paxillus](about:blank) involutus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.compaxillusinvolutus.html>Paxillus](about:blank) involutus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Peziza badia", "name2": "Bay Cup", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pezizabadia1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pezizabadia2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pezizabadia3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Pezizaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "3-8 cm diameter \* 1-2 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Peziza badia, also known as Bay Cup, is a small, brown, irregular saucer that grows in small trooping groups, with some specimens fused together. It is commonly found on soil in woods, especially favouring bare path sides", "Fruiting body": "upper hymenial surface is dark liver or olivebrown and smooth. The outer lower surface is more pallid reddishbrown, finely scurfy, and shallowly cupshaped with a wavy, irregular margin. It is sessile it has no stem. The flesh is reddish brown, brittle and thin, yielding a watery juice when broken.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 1720 x 912m, and adorned with an irregular reticulate pattern netlike design.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipezizabadia.php>Peziza](about:blank) badia<a>": "on the First Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Phallus impudicus", "name2": "Common stinkhorn", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusimpudicus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusimpudicus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusimpudicus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusimpudicus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusimpudicus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Phallaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Fruiting body 15-20 cm tall \* 1.5 - 3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Phallus impudicus, also known as Common stinkhorn is a large, white, spongy stalk with a dark olivecoloured conical head known as the gleba. This material contains spores and is transported by insects that are attracted by the strong odour. The fungus grows solitary to clustered on soil, often on decaying woody debris or sawdust.", "Cap": "narrowly, bellshaped, with apex open to hollow stem. Surface granular and white under slimy, olivetinged spore mass.", "Stem": "cylindric, tapering upwards from a tough, membranous, cuplike volva, which is smooth and wrinkled on outside and white to pinkish or lilactinged inside.", "Spores": "yellow. The spores suspension in gleba makes it impossible to produce a conventional spore print.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal to oblong and smooth, measuring 3.5 x 1.52.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiphallusimpudicus.php>Phallus](about:blank) impudicus<a>": "on the First Nature web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comphallusimpudicus.html>Phallus](about:blank) impudicus<a>": "MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Phallus rubicundus", "name2": "Devils Stinkhorn", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusrubicundus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusrubicundus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Phallusrubicundus3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Phallaceae", "Location": "North America, Australia, Asia, Africa", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter; stem 3-12 cm tall x 0.5-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Phallus rubicundus also known as Devils Stinkhorn, is a species in the stinkhorn family and has a wide distribution in tropical regions. It has the typical stinkhorn structure consisting of a spongy stalk up to 12 cm tall arising from a gelatinous egg up to 3 cm in diameter.", "Cap": "attached to the top of the stem and is conic or nearly so. Its often becoming perforated at the apex and is smooth or finely wrinkled. The color is red to pink with a whitish lower margin and its initially covered by dark brown to nearly black spore slime.", "Stem": "cylindric or somewhat swollen in the middle or below. Its dry and pinkish red to pink when fresh, fading to pale orange. Its hollow with the base enclosed in a white, brownstained volva 12 cm high.", "Spores": "yellowish in color. The spores suspension in gleba makes it impossible to produce a conventional spore print.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elliptical, smooth, yellowish in colour, and measure 45m by 22.5m.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comphallusrubicundus.html>Phallus](about:blank) rubicundus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pholiota alnicola", "name2": "Alder Scalycap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaalnicola1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaalnicola2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaalnicola3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaalnicola4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaalnicola5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaalnicola6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-8 cm diameter, stem 2-8 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pholiota alnicola, also known as Alder Scalycap, has a yellow or yellowishgreen cap with lemonyellow gills that turn cinnamon over time. It also features a ring zone on the stem. This mushroom typically grows solitary or in clusters on dead or dying deciduous trees, particularly alder or birch, often in damp environments.", "Cap": "bright yellow, occasionally with a hint of olive at the edge. It starts off convex and eventually flattens out. The surface is mostly smooth but may have pale velar remnants near the margin. When wet, it appears greasy, but it becomes dry when dry. The flesh is firm and yellow.", "Gills": "are adnate to slightly decurrent, whitish or pale yellow at first, later becoming dirty brownish yellow or rusty brown. They are at first covered by a quickly disappearing, whitish to yellowish partial veil.", "Stem": "yellow toward the top and rusty brown toward the base. It has mostly a ring zone resulting from the partial veil.", "Spore print": "reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 8.511.5 x 55.5m, and they have a noticeable germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipholiotaalnicola.php>Pholiota](about:blank) alnicola<a>": "on the First Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pholiota aurivella", "name2": "Golden Scalycap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaaurivella1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaaurivella2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaaurivella3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaaurivella4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotaaurivella5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, New Zealand", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-15 cm diameter, stem 5-18 cm tall \* 0.5-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pholiota aurivella, also known as Golden Scalycap, is a medium to large, orangeyellow, rounded agaric with scattered, reddishorange scales embedded in the surface. It typically grows on decaying wood, such as stumps or fallen trees, and is found in temperate regions of Europe and North America.", "Cap": "convex to broadly humped, bright golden yellow to rusty brown, with a slimy or greasy surface covered in darkerbrown scales that sometimes disappear in rain.", "Gills": "close, adnate broadly attached and creamcoloured when young, turning reddishbrown as the spores develop.", "Stem": "central or off center, cylindrical, solid, firm, lemonyellow but becoming browner with age. Surface cottony above the poorly developed ring, fibrillose to scaly below. The stem flesh is yellowish and fibrous.", "Spore print": "reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 6.510 x 46m. They possess a noticeable germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipholiotaaurivella.php>Pholiota](about:blank) aurivella<a>": "on the First Nature Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pholiota limonella", "name2": "Lemonyellow Pholiota", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotalimonella1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotalimonella2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotalimonella3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotalimonella4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-15 cm diameter, stem 4-15 cm tall \* 0.5-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pholiota limonella also known as Lemonyellow Pholiota, is a medium to large, orangeyellow, rounded agaric with a slimy cap. The mushroom grows in clusters on downed logs, standing dead trees, and stumps.", "Cap": "convex and later becomes broadly bellshaped, with an orangeyellow to yellow colour. It is covered in brownish to reddishbrown scales that scatter and may disappear as it matures. The surface is sticky or slimy.", "Gills": "close, adnate broadly attached, whitish to yellowish when young, becoming rusty brown. The gills are at first covered by a whitish to yellowish, cobwebby partial veil.", "Stem": "cylindrical, solid, firm. Surface cottony above the poorly developed ring, fibrillose to scaly below. The colour is whitish to yellowish under reddishbrown to brownish or yellowishbrown scales that may be scattered or densely packed.", "Spore print": "rusty brown to brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 69 x 45.5 and have a smooth, more or less elliptical shape. They feature an apical pore and appear brownish in potassium hydroxide KOH solution.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.compholiotalimonella.html>Pholiota](about:blank) limonella<a>": "on the Mushroom Expert Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pholiota squarrosa", "name2": "Dry Scaly Pholiota", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotasquarrosa1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotasquarrosa2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotasquarrosa3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotasquarrosa4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotasquarrosa5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pholiotasquarrosa6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-12 cm diameter, stem 5-12 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pholiota squarrosa, also known as Dry Scaly Pholiota, has a yellowishbrown large hat that is covered with brown scales. The gills are light yellow to brown. The foot is the same colour as the hat and protruding scales. The mushroom grows in small or large clumps on hardwood, often at the base of live or dead hardwoods.", "Cap": "first bellshaped to rounded and later somewhat flattened, yellowishbrown to tawny in older specimens. The scales on the cap are yellowish to tawny and recurved. Flesh pallid yellow and firm.", "Gills": "crowded closely together, attached to the stem or beginning to run down it. When young, they are whitish to yellowish, but as they mature, they turn greenish yellow and eventually rusty brown. Initially, the gills are covered by a partial veil.", "Stem": "coloured as cap above, becoming tinged rust towards the base, more or less equal or tapering downwards, scaly as the cap. The ring is ragged and almost zonelike. The upper section of the stem above the ring is paler and smooth.", "Spore print": "rusty brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, 5.59 x 3.55m in size with an apical germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipholiotasquarrosa.php>Pholiota](about:blank) squarrosa<a>": "on the Nature First Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.compholiotasquarrosa.html>Pholiota](about:blank) squarrosa<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pleurotus citrinopileatus", "name2": "Golden oyster mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuscitrinopileatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuscitrinopileatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuscitrinopileatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuscitrinopileatus4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Pleurotaceae", "Location": "Asia, some places in North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6.5 cm diameter, stem 2-5 cm tall \* 0.2-0.8 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pleurotus citrinopileatus, also known as the Golden oyster mushroom, is a small to mediumsized agaric native to eastern Russia, northern China, and Japan. It can also be found in certain regions of North America and is considered comparable to an invasive species there. In Japanese, the mushroom is named Tamogitake. The mushrooms unusually bright colouring and refined conical shape of the fruit bodies attract attention. The mushroom grows in clusters on the deadwood of hardwoods, especially elms in summer and fall.", "Cap": "bright yellow to golden brown coloured with a velvety, dry surface texture. It is first convex with an incurved margin, expanding to a fanshaped flat or shallowly depressed disc.", "Gills": "whitish, decurrent running down the stem, distant or nearly so with frequent shortgills.", "Stem": "central or slightly offcentre, cylindrical, white in colour, often curved or bent. It is fused with other stems at the base, in a whitish mass of tissue.", "Spore print": "pale lilac.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are 710 x 34 m in size, elongatedellipsoid to subamygdaliform in shape, smooth, transparent in KOH, and inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.compleurotuscitrinopileatus.html>Pleurotus](about:blank) citrinopileatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pleurotus ostreatus", "name2": "Oyster mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotusostreatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotusostreatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotusostreatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotusostreatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotusostreatus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Pleurotaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-14 cm diameter, stem 2-3 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pleurotus ostreatus, also known as the Oyster mushroom, is a medium to large fungus named for its shape rather than its taste. It grows almost all over the world and is fairly easily recognized by the way it grows on wood in shelflike clusters and its whitish gills that run down a stubby, nearlyabsent stem.", "Cap": "convex with an incurved margin at first, expanding to a fanshaped with a flat or shallowly depressed disc and inner limb. The cap colour is pale to dark brown, fading to buff, sometimes fading slowly and becoming twotoned. It may be somewhat greasy when young and fresh. The flesh is thick, white and unchanging when sliced.", "Gills": "running down the stem, crowded, whitish or with a grey tinge, becoming yellowish in age and sometimes developing brownish edges, and descend on the stalk if present.", "Stem": "offcentre with a lateral attachment to wood, whitish. It can sometimes be more or less central when growing on the tops of logs or branches.", "Spore print": "white to faintly yellowish, or pale lilacgrey.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subcylindrical to narrowly kidneyshaped, smooth, measuring 812.5 x 34.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.compleurotusostreatus.html>Pleurotus](about:blank) ostreatus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipleurotusostreatus.php>Pleurotus](about:blank) ostreatus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Pleurotus pulmonarius", "name2": "Indian Oyster", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuspulmonarius1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuspulmonarius2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuspulmonarius3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuspulmonarius4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Pleurotuspulmonarius5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Pleurotaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-10 cm diameter, stem 1-1.5 cm tall \* 0.75-1.25 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Pleurotus pulmonarius, commonly referred to as the Indian oyster, Italian oyster, or phoenix mushroom, features a mediumsized, whitish, shellshaped cap with gills and a very short, eccentric stem. It grows in dense tufts on stumps, trunks, and fallen timber of broadleaf trees.", "Cap": "starts off as a whitish cream colour, which gradually turns into a pale greyish brown as it ages. Initially, it is slightly convex, later becoming flat with an undulating margin that may appear wavy, lobed, or split. The cap tapers at the point where it attaches to the stem and has a smooth surface.", "Gills": "whitish sometimes discolouring yellowish with age and running down the stem. They are close or nearly distant and shortgills are frequent.", "Stem": "whitish, sometimes absent or rudimentary, but often present. It is eccentric, lateral, or central. The basal mycelium is white.", "Spore print": "whitish, grayish, or lilac.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 711 x 23 m and have a cylindricalellipsoid shape. They are smooth, transparent in potassium hydroxide KOH, and lack amyloid properties.", "Similar species": "include Pleurocybella porrigens and", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownPleurotusostreatus>Pleurotus](about:blank) ostreatus<a>": ".", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.compleurotuspulmonarius.html>Pleurotus](about:blank) pulmonarius<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Polyporus ciliatus", "name2": "Fringed Polypore", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporusciliatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporusciliatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporusciliatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporusciliatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporusciliatus5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Polyporaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia ", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-12 cm diameter, stem 2-4 cm tall \* 0.2-0.7 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Polyporus ciliatus, also known as Fringed Polypore, is a polypore that grows on fallen branches of deciduous trees annually in spring and early summer.", "Cap": "upper surface greyish brown or yellowishbrown, convex at first, flattening with a depressed umbilicate centre. Particularly towards the margin, the cap surface is usually covered in tiny bristly hairs. The flesh is white and leathery.", "Stem": "variable in colour, often pale yellowish brown or tawnybuff, more or less equal, typically curved and sometimes thickened at the base.", "Pores": "whitish cream to buff, circular, elongating with age.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subcylindrical, often slightly allantoid, smooth, measuring 56 x 1.52.5m, and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipolyporusciliatus.php>Polyporus](about:blank) ciliatus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Polyporus squamosus", "name2": "Dryads Saddle", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporussquamosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporussquamosus2.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Polyporussquamosus3.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Polyporaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-30 cm diameter, 0.5-5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Polyporus squamosus, also known as Cerioporus squamosus or Dryads Saddle, is a polypore that has a distinctive fan or saddleshaped fruiting body with scaly brownish caps. It grows annually, alone or in clusters of two or three, on broadleaf trees, also on stumps, favouring beech, elm and sycamore.", "Cap": "varies in shape but is usually semicircular, kidneyshaped, or fanshaped. It starts off broadly convex and becomes flat, shallowly or deeply depressed as it matures. The cap is dry and ranges in colour from pale tan to creamy yellowish, with prominent large, flattened, brown to blackish scales that are somewhat arranged radially. The thin margin of the cap is initially curved inward and later becomes even. On the underside, it has whitish cream pores that are made up of tubes packed together closely. The tubes are between 5 and 10 mm long.", "Stem": "thick and typically offcenter or lateral. It starts off whitish but quickly becomes covered, starting from the base, with a velvety, dark brown to black tomentum.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are oblongellipsoidal in shape, smooth, and measure approximately 1015 x 45.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipolyporussquamosus.php>Polyporus](about:blank) squamosus<a>": "on the Nature First Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.compolyporussquamosus.html>Polyporus](about:blank) squamosus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Psathyrella candolleana", "name2": "Common Park Psathyrella", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellacandolleana1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellacandolleana2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellacandolleana3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellacandolleana4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellacandolleana5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellacandolleana6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Coprinaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-6 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.4-0.8 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Psathyrella candolleana, also known as the Common Park Psathyrella, is a moderately sized agaric with a cap whose colour varies from white to golden brown. The margin is irregular and radially asymmetrical, which is a defining characteristic of this species. The mushroom typically grows tufted on soil near broadleaf trees, as well as on stumps and other woody debris.", "Cap": "starts roundedconical or convex, later becoming broadly convex, bellshaped, or nearly flat. It often develops shallow radial wrinkles and is dry. The cap is initially honeyyellow but changes to pale brownish or nearly white as it dries out. The flesh is white and thin.", "Gills": "at first pallid grey with liliaceous tinge, grey to chocolatebrown as mature, adnate or adnexed, crowded.", "Stem": "white, fragile, hollow and smooth, sometimes with loosely clinging partial veil remnants in a ringlike zone.", "Spore print": "dark purplish brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 6.59.5 x 45m, and have a germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipsathyrellacandolleana.php>Psathyrella](about:blank) candolleana<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.compsathyrellacandolleana.html>Psathyrella](about:blank) candolleana<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Psathyrella microrrhiza", "name2": "Tiny Psathyrella", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellamicrorrhiza1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellamicrorrhiza2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellamicrorrhiza3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellamicrorrhiza4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psathyrellamicrorrhiza5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Coprinaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-4 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.15-0.3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Psathyrella microrrhiza, also known as the Tiny Psathyrella, is a small, delicate agaric with a hygrophanous cap. Initially, it has scattered white fibrils or fibrillose scales on the outer part of the cap, which persist at the margin. This mushroom grows along roadsides in forests or on ruderal sites, often on remnants of wood or on leaf litter.", "Cap": "initially obtuseconic, progressing to campanulate or convexumbonate as it matures. The cap is initially adorned with scattered white fibrils or fibrillose scales on the outer part, which persist along the margin. When drying, the cap may exhibit a pinkish tinge around the margin, and the gill edge may sometimes appear pinkish and flocculose. It is hygrophanous, mediumbrown fading to pale buffbrown.", "Gills": "adnexed, moderately broad, close to crowded, pale dingybuff, becoming brownishgrey in age.", "Stem": "slender, thin, fragile, stuffed at maturity, more or less equal and may have veil remnants present in the lower part of the stem.", "Spore print": "dark brown to purplebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 1114 x 67 m and are smooth in shape, featuring a germ pore."}}}, {"name1": "Psilocybe semilanceata", "name2": "Liberty Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psilocybesemilanceata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psilocybesemilanceata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psilocybesemilanceata3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psilocybesemilanceata4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psilocybesemilanceata5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Psilocybesemilanceata6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.5-2 cm diameter, stem 2.5-7 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Psilocybe semilanceata, also known as Liberty Cap, is a hallucinogenic mushroom that contains the psychoactive compounds psilocybin. It has a distinctive yellowish conical to bellshaped cap with a small nipplelike protrusion on the top. The mushroom grows in scattered trooping groups, on soil amongst the grass in lawns and pastures favouring hilly sites.", "Cap": "hygrophanous, meaning it changes colour based on moisture. When moist, it ranges from ochraceous to dark chestnut brown, often with a greenishblue tinge. Radial lines are visible when moist. When dry, it turns pale yellowbrown. It varies in shape from sharply conical to bellshaped, often with a prominent papilla. It does not change shape considerably as it ages. The cap margin is initially rolled inward but unrolls to become straight or even curled upwards in maturity.", "Gills": "moderately crowded together, and they have a narrowly adnexed to almost free attachment to the stem. They are olivegrey, to begin with, but turn purpleblack as the spores mature.", "Stem": "slender, yellowishbrown and usually slightly thicker towards the base. The mushroom has a thin cobweblike partial veil that does not last long before disappearing. Sometimes, the partial veil leaves an annular zone on the stipe that may be darkened by spores.", "Spore print": "very dark purplebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal in shape and have a smooth surface. They measure 11.514.5 9m in length and 79 9m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungipsilocybesemilanceata.php>Psilocybe](about:blank) semilanceata<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Ramaria lutea", "name2": "Coral fungi", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ramarialutea1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Ramarialutea2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Gomphaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "3-8 cm dianter \* 4-11 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Ramaria lutea is a mediumsized, ochreyellow fungus that is repeatedly branching and corallike. The mushroom forms ectomycorrhizal associations with oak, beech, and spruce trees in calcareous soil. The plant habitat consists of beech forests, oakhazel groves, or calcareous spruce forests, primarily coniferous forests. It grows solitary or more typically in extensive troops on woody debris.", "Fruiting body": "ochraceous tinged buff, becoming darker with age, repeatedly branching coralline with pointed forked tips. The branches are cylindrical or laterally compressed arising from a pallid stout stem. The flesh in the stem is white, glossy, elastic and tough, and in older fruiting bodies, gelatinous.", "Spore print": "yellow or ochre.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are warty, cylindrical, approximately 7.59 44.5 m in size.", "Similar species": "The Ramaria genus comprises approximately 200 species of which many are so similar to each other that they can be distinguished only with a microscope.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiRamaria>Ramaria genus<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Rhizina undulata", "name2": "Pine firefungus", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rhizinaundulata1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rhizinaundulata2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rhizinaundulata3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Rhizina undulata", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "2-10 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Rhizina undulata, also known as Pine firefungus, is a large, irregular, brown or black fungus that grows in clusters on burned soil or conifer debris. The mushroom is parasitic on conifer seedlings and has caused considerable damage to tree plantations worldwide. It grows infrequently from early summer to early autumn.", "Fruiting body": "flat, with irregular lobes, and attached to the growing surface on the entire lower side by numerous whitish to yellowish rhizoids resembling plant roots. The margin is pale yellow, similar to the underside, and wavy and irregular, while the rest of the fruiting body is dark purplebrown to blackish. Surface sticky as moist. In very young fruit bodies, the surface is white. The brown colour initially appears in the centre and expands rapidly thereafter. The flesh is reddish brown, tough and thick.", "Spores": "dark brown or black.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are fusiform fuseshaped, apiculate, minutely verricose when mature, with one or two oil drops. They measure 3040 m in length and 811 m in width.", "<a hrefhttpsen.wikipedia.orgwikiRhizinaundulata>Rhizina undulata<a>": "on Wikipedia."}}}, {"name1": "Rickenella swartzii", "name2": "Collared mosscap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rickenellaswartzii1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rickenellaswartzii2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rickenellaswartzii3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rickenellaswartzii4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.5-1 cm diameter, stem 2-4 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Rickenella swartzii is a tiny agaric that is pale grey to greybrown. The cap centre navel is almost black while it is creamcoloured at the margin. The top of the stem is tinged dark violet. It grows in scattered trooping groups in lawns and other grasslands, typically with moss.", "Cap": "initially convex and then expands to become nearly flat, occasionally having a central depression that gives it an infundibuliform funnellike shape. The caps margin is usually curved downward and is occasionally wavy. The colour of the cap is dark brown at the centre disc and transitions to a pale tan shade towards the margin. The flesh is creamcoloured and very thin.", "Gills": "pallid, deeply decurrent, fairly wellspaced, at first whitish, then creamcoloured.", "Stem": "rounded and mostly equal in width, with a slight enlargement at the apex. Its surface is similar to the cap, with a powdery texture pruinose, particularly at the apex. As the mushroom ages, the stem becomes almost smooth nearly glabrous. The colour of the stem ranges from dark vinaceousbrown to bluishblack at the apex, transitioning to a pale bufforange shade below. There is no partial veil present.", "Spore print": "whitish.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elliptical in faceview, slightly inequilateral in profile, and measure approximately 4.05.5 6 x 2.53.5 m. They have a smooth surface, thin walls, granular contents, and a welldeveloped hilar appendage. The spores are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesRickenellaswartzii.html>Rickenella](about:blank) swartzii<a>": "on the mykoweb.com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Rubroboletus satanas", "name2": "Satans Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rubroboletussatanas1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Rubroboletussatanas2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, (North America)", "Dimensions": "Cap 8-25 cm diameter, stem 6-9 cm tall \* 5-10 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Rubroboletus satanas formerly Boletus satanas, commonly known as Satans Bolete, is a fleshy bolete with a smooth, bunshaped cap that is almost white. It can be identified by its orange to bloodred pores and prominent yellow to bloodred net pattern. Additionally, it has a stout, yellow to red stem.", "Cap": "compact, at first it is hemispheric with an inrolled margin, later flattening in the shape of a pad, and in older specimens, it is bent irregularly. The pileus at first greyish white, later more greenish ochre or leather colour. The surface of the cap is finely tomentose, later smooth, and often slightly sticky in wet weather.", "Pores": "are small, circular, and red, sometimes bloodred, but orange at the margin. The free to slightly adnate tubes are yellow then olive, blue were cut.", "Stem": "yellow background covered with a hexagonal closemeshed net that starts bright red and turns dark bloodred. Often very bulbous and usually wider than it is long. When young almost spherical.", "Spore print": "olivaceous brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subfusiform, measuring 9.515 x 4.57m.", "Note": "In North America, another bolete known as Satans Bolete, with red pores and red stems, is sometimes referred to as Boletus satanas. The European species is unlikely to be found in America, but a similar bolete called Rubroboletus eastwoodiae, also known as Satans Bolete, does exist there.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirubroboletussatanas.php>Rubroboletus](about:blank) satanas<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula acrifolia", "name2": "Hot Russula", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaacrifolia1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaacrifolia2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-20 cm diameter, stemp 2-8 cm tall \* 1-4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula acrifolia is a large species with a grey to darkbrown cap, characterized by a depressed centre and a sturdy stem. The cap turns red when injured, but later changes to a blackishgrey hue. The mushroom typically grows in rich soils beneath various deciduous and coniferous trees.", "Cap": "convex or slightly funnelshaped. Whitish or olivecoloured cuticle, turning reddishbrown when rubbed. The crumbly but firm flesh is offwhite when cut, slowly turning red and then black.", "Gills": "slightly decurrent, creamcoloured, staining brown when rubbed.", "Stem": "white in colour also turning brown when rubbed. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 6.58.5 microns in length and 5.57.5 microns in width, showing an elliptical shape with slight ornamentation."}}}, {"name1": "Russula adusta", "name2": "Winecork Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaadusta7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-15 cm diameter, stemp 3-8 cm tall \* 2-4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula adusta, also known as the Winecork Brittlegill, is a medium to large mushroom with light brown caps that feature a deep central depression, and a slightly viscid or slimy surface when wet. The mushroom typically fruits singly or in small scattered groups, but it is not easily seen due to usually being under thick leaf litter, where it remains well camouflaged.", "Cap": "initially convex with a turned edge, later becoming convexspread, concavespread with a deep central depression. It is smooth, dry, matte, and somewhat sticky when wet, changing from whitish to various shades of brown, yellowbrown and blackbrown.", "Gills": "slightly decurrent, creamcoloured and thick.", "Stem": "white, cylindrical or clubshaped, smooth or slightly vertically wrinkled, dense. It has no ring or volva.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 6.5 to 8.5 microns in length and 5.5 to 7.5 microns in width, displaying an elliptical shape with subtle ornamentation."}}}, {"name1": "Russula aeruginea", "name2": "Green Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaaeruginea1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaaeruginea2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaaeruginea3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaaeruginea4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaaeruginea5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-9 cm diameter, stem 4-8 cm tall \* 0.7-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula aeruginea, also known as Green Brittlegill, has a convex to depressed green cap that is often marked with rust to redbrown spots and frequently has furrows at the margin. The mushroom grows alone or in scattered groups on soil under birch.", "Cap": "convex when young, becoming broadly convex to flat with a shallow depression. It is somewhat sticky and shiny, pale green to light greygreen, more rarely olive green and the skin can easily be peeled off halfway to the centre. The flesh is white, moderately thick, granular and brittle and not changing when sliced.", "Gills": "adnexed attached to the stem at an angle, close together and often fork near the stem. The colour ranges from creamy to pale yellow, sometimes developing brown spots in certain areas.", "Stem": "white, sometimes with rust spotting, more or less equal, smooth. The flesh is white, fairly firm but brittle and full. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "creamyellow coloured.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 610 x 57m excluding spines. They have rounded warts, about 0.7m tall, interconnected by a few fine lines, forming a partial network.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroom.worldshownAmanitaphalloides>Amanita](about:blank) phalloides<a>": "Death Cap which has a ring and is not a Russula.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirussulaaeruginea.php>Russula](about:blank) aeruginea<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comrussulaaeruginea.html>Russula](about:blank) aeruginea<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula claroflava", "name2": "Yellow Swamp Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaclaroflava1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaclaroflava2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaclaroflava3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaclaroflava4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaclaroflava5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaclaroflava6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter, stem 4-10 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula claroflava, also known as Yellow Swamp Brittlegill, is a brightly coloured agaric that has a convex to flat, vivid yellow cap. It grows with birch in very damp or boggy woodland.", "Cap": "convex when young, becoming broadly convex or nearly flat with age. Its tacky to sticky when fresh, but dries quickly. The cap is bright yellow, which diminishes with age, and the margin becomes slightly lined. The skin can easily be peeled off halfway to the centre. The flesh is white and staining and aging slowly grey.", "Gills": "at first white, then creamy yellow but discolouring grey with age. Older ones can have grey or black edges, more or less free or reaching but not connected to the stem and fairly crowded.", "Stem": "is white, turns grey with age, more or less equal, fairly stout, and smooth. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale ochreyellow.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 89.5 x 6.58m excluding spines. They are ornamented with mainlyisolated blunt warts, reaching up to 0.6m in height and connected by only a few lines.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirussulaclaroflava.php>Russula](about:blank) claroflava<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comrussulaclaroflava.html>Russula](about:blank) claroflava<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula decolorans", "name2": "Copper Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russuladecolorans1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russuladecolorans2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russuladecolorans3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russuladecolorans4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russuladecolorans5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 4.5-11 cm diameter, stem 4.5-10 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula decolorans, also known as Copper Brittlegill, is a medium to large agaric that has a distinctively coloured, often brickred cap, pale yellow gills and white stem. All parts of the mushroom are greying or blackening. The mushroom grows with conifers, often in bogs. It thrives solitarily, in scattered clusters, or sometimes in large groups during the summer and fall seasons.", "Cap": "as young almost completely round, then convex to flat, often with a depressed center. At first bright orangeyellow, then more subdued brickred, sometimes with a darker centre. Sticky in damp weather, and has smooth skin that can be removed, but not easily. The flesh is white, hard and staining slowly grey to black when sliced.", "Gills": "at first white, then creamy yellow and finally grey. Reaching but not attached to the stem.", "Stem": "is white, greying readily when bruised or with age, more or less equal or somewhat clubshaped, stout, and smooth. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "pale yellow.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elliptical in shape, measuring approximately 914 in length and 710 in width. They exhibit isolated warts, which can reach a height of up to 1.5 . Additionally, there are only a few connectors scattered throughout the spore surface.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comrussuladecolorans.html>Russula](about:blank) decolorans<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula emetica", "name2": "The Sickener", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaemetica1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaemetica2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaemetica3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaemetica4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaemetica5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 4-9 cm tall \* 0.7-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula emetica, also known as The Sickener, is a mediumsized agaric with a convex to slightly depressed, scarletred cap. It is found mainly beneath conifers pines and spruces in particular and occasionally also on mossy fairly wet heathland. The mushroom is known for its intensely hot taste.", "Cap": "convex to slightly depressed, and often shiny scarlet or cherry red, becoming sticky at wet. The skin can be peeled off at least halfway to the centre and the flesh of Russula emetica is pink beneath the cuticle.", "Gills": "are whitish, becoming pallid straw, more or less free, brittle, and narrow.", "Stem": "white, cylindrical, sometimes yellowing slightly with age. The base is slightly clavate. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white or very pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 811 x 7.58.5m, and have conical warts that are up to 1.2m tall. These warts are connected by narrow lines, forming a welldeveloped reticulum.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirussulaemetica.php>Russula](about:blank) emetica<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula mustelina", "name2": "Russet Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulamustelina1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulamustelina2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulamustelina3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulamustelina4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulamustelina5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 3-8 cm tall \* 1.5-4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula mustelina, also known as Russet brittlegill, is a medium to large agaric with a brown cap and cream gills that soon discolor to brown. The mushroom grows solitarily or in scattered groups on soil under conifers.", "Cap": "is ochraceousbrown, becoming darker toward the centre. It starts as convex with a strongly incurved or inrolled margin, later slightly expanding. The surface is smooth or slightly sticky, and the cuticle peels halfway toward the centre. The flesh is white, moderately thick, hard and brittle.", "Gills": "cream or strawcoloured, becoming spotted or discoloured brown, adnate or emarginate, forking, soft and flexible, narrow, and crowded.", "Stem": "whitish, staining brown, more or less equal, stout, pruinose near the apex, otherwise smooth. The stem flesh is white, hard and brittle. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "creamy to yellow.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are subglobose to subovoid to subellipsoid, measuring 7.610.5 x 6.59 m. They have low isolated warts, heavy ridges, and fine lines, sometimes creating a broken reticulum. Spores have thin walls.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mykoweb.comCAFspeciesRussulamustelina.html>Russula](about:blank) mustelina<a>": "on the MykoWeb Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula paludosa", "name2": "Tall Bog Russula", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulapaludosa1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulapaludosa2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulapaludosa3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulapaludosa4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulapaludosa5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-20 cm diameter, stem 5-14 cm tall \* 1-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula paludosa, also known as Tall Bog Russula, is taller and larger than most russulas. It has a convex to depressed, orangered cap, with yellow discolouration in the centre and a slightly sticky surface when damp. The mushroom is mycorrhizal and occurs in coniferous woodlands and in peat bogs, preferably under pine trees, where it forms mycorrhizae. Locally it can be very common.", "Cap": "coloured a distinctive bloody red, pink or purple. Sometimes it may show a yellowish or orange tinge in the centre. At first convex, later flattened and depressed, shiny or somewhat sticky when damp. The cuticle can easily be peeled off halfway to the centre. The flesh is fragile, white, with a mild taste and without scent. It quickly becomes soft and spongy and also greyish.", "Gills": "are cream or pallid ochraceous, adnexed, brittle, narrow, and strongly interveined.", "Stem": "white or tinged pink, more or less equal or tapering slightly upwards, smooth. The stem flesh is white, fragile, and stuffed. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "deep cream to dark ochre.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are broadly ellipsoidal to globose, measuring 810.5 x 78m. They have large warts, some up to 1.2m tall, and are partially connected, forming a reticulate network.", "Note": "The mushrooms resembling Russula paludosa in North America may not necessarily be this exact species.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirussulapaludosa.php>Russula](about:blank) paludosa<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula velenovskyi", "name2": "Coral Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavelenovskyi1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavelenovskyi2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavelenovskyi3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavelenovskyi4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavelenovskyi5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavelenovskyi6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-12 cm diameter, stem 3-8 cm tall \* 1.5-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula velenovskyi, also known as Coral Brittlegill, is a medium to large Russula with a cap that varies from red, orangered to pinkred. It grows either solitarily or in scattered groups on the soil in deciduous forests alongside birches.", "Cap": "almost globose at first, then flattening and with a depression, often with a low umbo, red, coral, brick, wine or fleshcoloured, pale ochre or buff in places, fleshy, twothirds peeling.", "Gills": "adnexed, creamy white and sometimes reddish, brittle and narrow.", "Stem": "whitish, often tinged pink especially near the base and more or less equal in width. The stem flesh is white, stuffed, firm and brittle. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "deep cream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ovoid with warts up to 0.7 m high, with a very few thin lines, 6.5 x 5.5 m."}}}, {"name1": "Russula vesca", "name2": "The Flirt", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavesca1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavesca2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavesca3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavesca4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavesca5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavesca6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America?", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 3-10 cm tall \* 1.5-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula vesca, also known as The Flirt, is a medium to large Russula with a cap that varies from violet to buff in colour. A distinctive feature is its cuticle, which shrinks from the margin. It possesses pale cream gills and a whitish stem. This mushroom grows either solitarily or in scattered groups on the soil under broadleaf trees", "Cap": "variable from violaceous to buff, generally pallid, sometimes with a greenish tinge It is first convex, becoming flattenedconvex and later slightly depressed. The cuticle is peeling halfway to the centre and retracting from the margin. The flesh is white, brittle and firm.", "Gills": "adnexed, with a white colour or a very pale cream hue. They are spaced relatively close together, splitting in a forked manner close to the stem.", "Stem": "whitish sometimes with a violaceous tinge and more or less equal in width. The stem flesh is white, stuffed, firm and brittle. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ovoid eggshaped, measuring 6.48 x 5.35.8m. They have warts up to 0.5m tall, often separate but occasionally connected.", "Note": "It is unclear to me whether this species occurs in North America. Some sources say it does, while others say it does not.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirussulavesca.php>Russula](about:blank) vesca<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Russula vinosa", "name2": "Darkening Brittlegill", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavinosa1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavinosa2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavinosa3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulavinosa4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-14 cm diameter, stem 6-12 cm tall \* 1-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula vinosa, also known as Russula obscura, is a mediumsized agaric mostly found with pine.", "Cap": "variably, brownspotted, wine red, at first convex, becoming flattened or somewhat depressed. Margin is faintly sulcate when old, otherwise, it is smooth, cuticle peeling to twothirds. The flesh is white, blackening where damaged, thick and brittle.", "Gills": "cream coloured, crowded, adnexed and tinged grey with age.", "Stem": "is white but often tinged rose or greyish, blackening where bruised, somewhat clubshaped. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "white or pale cream.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores of Russula obscura Russula vinosa are small, white, and typically elliptical or subglobose, measuring around 7 to 10 micrometres in length."}}}, {"name1": "Russula xerampelina", "name2": "Crab Russula", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaxerampelina1.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Russulaxerampelina2.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Russulaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-14 cm diameter; stem 3-11 cm tall \* 1-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Russula xerampelina, also known as Crab Russula, is a medium to large agaric that has a hardfleshed cap whose colour varies but is often dark red or purple. Mature plants have a fishy odour. All parts slowly stain dingy yellowbrown when cut or bruised. The mushroom can be found in both deciduous and coniferous woodlands, often associating with trees such as oak, beech, pine, spruce, and fir. The species prefers welldrained soils and is often observed during the late summer and autumn months.", "Cap": "convex, becoming later flat, with a broad, shallow depression. Surface sticky when moist, but soon dry smooth not streaked or warty. The Colour is most often dark red, but may be dark purple, pink, green or brown, often with traces of yellow. The flesh is white but discolouring slowly yellowish brown to brownish or brown when sliced.", "Gills": "broad, initially attached to the stem, but may separate as they mature. Close, crowded, or slightly spaced, changing from whitecreamy to yellowishorange as they age.", "Stem": "more or less equal, dry, fairly smooth and solid at first, later spongy. Surface white or flushed with pink. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "creamy, yellowish, or orangish yellow.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, 811 x 6.58m, with scattered isolated warts up to 0.8m tall, not forming a closed network.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungirussulaxerampelina.php>Russula](about:blank) xerampelina<a>": "on the firstnature.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comrussulaxerampelina.html>Russula](about:blank) xerampelina<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Sarcodon squamosus", "name2": "Scaly Tooth", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Sarcodonsquamosus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Bankeraceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 10-25 cm diameter, stem 4-7 cm tall \* 2-4 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Sarcodon squamosus, also known as Scaly Tooth, is a large mushroom that has a coarsely scaly, pale brown cap with dark greyish, spiny undersurface. It grows particularly with pines, solitary or in scattered groups, on the soil in coniferous woods.", "Cap": "pale brown, decorated with coarse darker grey scales, erect at the centre, more flattened towards the incurved margin, arranged in concentric rows. It is at first shallowly convex, then flattened or slightly depressed at the centre. It is at first whitish, becoming grey, remaining pallid at the base, equal or somewhat clavate towards the base, downy. Flesh white, thick in the cap centre and firm.", "Spines": "4 to 10mm long, decurrent, white or pale buff, turning purplebrown with age.", "Stem": "white, becoming brown at maturity and centrally positioned. The stem flesh is white throughout.", "Spore print": "brown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are irregularly spherical or subglobose, measuring 6.58 x 56m, ornamented with prominent warts.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungisarcodonsquamosus.php>Sarcodon](about:blank) squamosus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Strobilomyces strobilaceus", "name2": "Old Man of the Woods", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilomycesstrobilaceus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilomycesstrobilaceus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilomycesstrobilaceus3.JPG>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilomycesstrobilaceus4.JPG>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter, stem 8-12 cm tall \* 2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Strobilomyces strobilaceus, commonly known as Old Man of the Woods, is a medium to large bolete which is characterized by very soft dark grey to black pyramidal and overlapping scales on the cap surface. It is commonly found in forests with a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees in moist and shaded environments.", "Cap": "at first convexshaped and flatten out with age. It is covered with upright blackish scales that are woolly when the caps are young, becoming firmer on ageing specimens. The underlying cap colour ranges from almost white through shades of greyish brown to almost entirely black.", "Pores": "on the underside of the cap are hexagonal, coloured dirty white or grey. The flesh is thick and initially white but will stain pink and then slate grey and black after exposure to the air.", "Stem": "coloured like the cap and has a woolly surface and a thick, ascending ringlike structure at the top.", "Spore print": "blackish brown to black.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, measuring 915 x 812m, and have a finely meshed pattern.", "Synonyms": "The name Strobilomyces floccopus is commonly used for the mushroom in North America.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungistrobilomycesstrobilaceus.php>Strobilomyces](about:blank) strobilaceus<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comstrobilomyces.html>Strobilomyces](about:blank) genus <a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Strobilurus esculentus", "name2": "Spruce Cone Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusesculentus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusesculentus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusesculentus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusesculentus4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Strobilurus esculentus, also known as the Spruce Cone Cap, is a small agaric with a brown, conical cap and whitish gills. It can often be found in the spring on and around fallen spruce cones. This species never occurs on pine cones.", "Cap": "brownish grey, convex, becoming flattened, smooth. The flesh is white and thin. It can also be offwhite or brownishblack.", "Gills": "crowded, white, and somewhat sinuate.", "Stem": "thin, elongated, lighter at the top and darker at the bottom. Woolly strands are visible at the base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elongatedellipsoidal, and the cystids take on an elongatedfusiform shape.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefshownStrobilurusstephanocystis>Strobilurus stephanocystis<a>": "and Strobilurus tenacellus which favour pine cones."}}}, {"name1": "Strobilurus stephanocystis", "name2": "Pine Cone Cap", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusstephanocystis1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusstephanocystis2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusstephanocystis3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusstephanocystis4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strobilurusstephanocystis5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-2 cm diameter, stem 2-7 cm tall \* 0.1-0.2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Strobilurus stephanocystis, also known as Pine Cone Cap is a small agaric with a tawnybrown cap and whitish gills that grows solitary or in small groups, attached to buried or partly buried pine cones.", "Cap": "brown or tawny at first convex, becoming flattened, smooth. The edge of the cap, is sometimes lighter than its centre. The cap flesh is white and thin.", "Gills": "whitish cream, adnexed and crowded.", "Stem": "pallid and coloured as the cap, finely silkypruinose, tapering slightly upwards, typically deeply rooting. The mushroom has no ring. The flesh is white, fragile and hollow.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are smooth, ellipsoidal, nonamyloid, and lack droplets. They have a size of 6 to 10 min length and 3 to 4 m in width.", "Similar species": "include", "<a hrefshownStrobilurusesculentus>Strobilurus esculentus<a>": "which favor spruce cones."}}}, {"name1": "Stropharia hornemannii", "name2": "Conifer Roundhead", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Strophariahornemannii7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Strophariaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-15 cm diameter, stem 6-12 cm tall \* 1-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Stropharia hornemannii, also known as Conifer Roundhead, is a mediumsized to large agaric with a large slimy purple or olive cap whose gills become purplish with age. The stalk is long and adorned with remnants of the white sheath, extending up to a prominent ring. This mushroom tends to grow in clusters and is often found fruiting from welldecayed wood.", "Cap": "convex to broadly conic as young, sticky, and ranges in colour from reddishbrown to violetbrown or brown. As it matures, the cap becomes broadly convex, nearly flat, or broadly bellshaped, and it usually fades to tan or pale yellowish brown. The cap is bald, occasionally showing slight radial streaks, and often has white veil remnants near the margin.", "Gills": "fairly crowded, initially adnate broadly attached to the stem but may be slightly detaching with age. Initially pale grey, they later turn purplish grey to purpleblack.", "Stem": "more or less equal with a persistent white ring, grooved on the upper surface and dusted with purpleblack spore dust. Below the ring, it appears shaggyscaly with whitish girdles, particularly when young.", "Spore print": "purple brown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are smooth, ellipsoidal, measuring 1113 x 66.5m, and do not have a germ pore.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungistrophariahornemannii.php>Stropharia](about:blank) hornemannii<a>": "on the firstnature.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comstrophariahornemannii.html>Stropharia](about:blank) hornemannii<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Suillus americanus", "name2": "American slippery Jack", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusamericanus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusamericanus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusamericanus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusamericanus4.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3\u201310 cm diameter, stem 3\u20139 cm cm tall \* 0.4\u20131 cm cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Suillus americanus, also known as American slippery Jack, is a small to mediumsized bolete with a slimy, bright yellow cap. The mushroom grows singly or in clusters on soil in association with pines, particularly eastern white pine.", "Cap": "broadly convex with a small umbo a central elevation to flat with age. The margin has a soft cottony, yellowish veil material which leaves brownish patches as it dries. The colour is bright yellow with red or brownish streaks and hairy patches. When the fruit body is young and moist, the surface is slimy.", "Pores": "angular slightly wider than long and yellow.", "Stem": "cylindric, more and less equal, though, slender, often bent. Occasionally with a ring or ring zone, but usually bare. The colour is yellow and it is often dotted with brown spots.", "Spore print": "light brown to brownish orange.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 810.5 x 34 m, having a boletoidfusiform shape, smooth surface, and appearing hyaline to yellowish in KOH.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comsuillusamericanus.html>Suillus](about:blank) americanus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1":"Suillus bovinus", "name2": "Cow mushroom", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusbovinus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusbovinus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusbovinus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusbovinus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusbovinus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusbovinus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, Asia, North America and Australia", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 4-6 cm tall \* 0.5-1 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Suillus bovinus, also known as the Cow mushroom, is a small, orangerusty brown bolete, with a convex to flat cap and short, ringless stem. The mushroom occurs often in large groups beneath pine trees, often beside forest paths, in clearings and at the edges of woods.", "Cap": "greyyellow or ochre with a pink tinge, initially convex, then flat with a wavy margin. The flesh is spongy and rubbery, whitish, yellowish or claycoloured and has a fruity smell.", "Pores": "at first pallid olive or buff, becoming more ochraceous with age, angular, compound, unequal, and large. The tubes are sometimes slightly decurrent to the stem.", "Stem": "pallid yellowish sienna, more or less equal or tapering at the base. Unlike many members of the Suillus genus, it does not have a stem ring.", "Spore print": "olivegreen or brown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are smooth and subfusiform, measuring 810m in length and 34m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungisuillusbovinus.php>Suillus](about:blank) bovinus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site."}}}, {"name1": "Suillus grevillei", "name2": "Larch Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusgrevillei1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusgrevillei2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusgrevillei3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusgrevillei4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusgrevillei5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusgrevillei6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 3-10 cm diameter, stem 5-7 cm tall \* 1.5-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Suillus grevillei, also known as Larch Bolete, is a vividly coloured bolete that is very common in grassland under larch trees. The mushroom is slimy, with a yellow cap, small pores, and a whitish ring on the stem.", "Cap": "coloured from citrus yellow to burnt orange, at first hemispherical, then bellshaped, and finally flattened. It has a sticky skin, short tubes of yellow or brownish which descend down to the bottom of its cylindrical stalk. It is sticky or viscid when damp. The flesh is pallid lemonyellow, unchanging, moderate, and soft.", "Pores": "at first pallid lemonyellow, becoming more ochraceous and tinged rust where bruised, angular, small. Tubes are pallid yellow and slightly decurrent.", "Stem": "creamcoloured turning to reddishbrown with a creamwhite ring which is superior and pointing upwards.", "Spore print": "ochre or siennabrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are subfusiform, smooth, measuring 811 x 34m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungisuillusgrevillei.php>Suillus](about:blank) grevillei<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comsuillusgrevillei.html>Suillus](about:blank) grevillei<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Suillus luteus", "name2": "Slippery Jack Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus6.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusluteus7.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America, East Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 2-3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Suillus luteus, also known as Slippery Jack Bolete, is a medium to large bolete with a slimy, brown cap and a short to stubby stem which has brown granular dots and a welldeveloped ring. The mushroom is mycorrhizal, meaning it forms a mutually beneficial relationship with the roots of pine trees. Suillus luteus can be found in coniferous forests, especially those dominated by pine trees, in various regions around the world.", "Cap": "chestnut, rusty, olivebrown, or dark brown in colour. It has a distinctive conical shape, later flattening out. It is slimy to the touch, bare, smooth, and glossy even when dry, and the cuticle is easily peeled off. Flesh whitish with a yellow tinge, unchanging, moderate and soft, unchanging when cut.", "Pores": "tiny, circular, initially yellow but turn olive to dark yellow with maturity. Like the skin of the cap, they can be readily peeled away from the flesh. Tubes concolourous with pores, adnate.", "Stem": "pale strawyellow at first but later darkening, more or less cylindrical but may bear a swollen base. A membranous partial veil initially links the stipe with the edge of the cap. When it ruptures, it forms a membranous, hanging ring with is at first whitish, darkening with age, vinaceousbrown below and large.", "Spore print": "ochraceous or buff coloured.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are subfusiform, exhibiting a smooth surface, with dimensions of approximately 810.5m in length and 33.5m in width.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungisuillusluteus.php>Suillus](about:blank) luteus<a>": "on the Nature First Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comsuillusluteus.html>Suillus](about:blank) luteus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Suillus variegatus", "name2": "Variegated Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusvariegatus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusvariegatus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusvariegatus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusvariegatus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusvariegatus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Suillusvariegatus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "Europe, (North America)", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-13 cm diameter, stem 5-9 cm tall \* 1.5-2 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Suillus variegatus, also known as the variegated bolete or velvet bolete is a tallstemmed and fleshy bolete that rarely exhibits the sliminess that is characteristic of the genus suillus. It typically grows in coniferous forests, often forming symbiotic mycorrhizal relationships with the roots of pine trees Pinus spp. and occasionally with other coniferous trees like spruce Picea spp. and fir Abies spp..", "Cap": "sandy to rusty brown coloured. At first ovate and then convex. The skin can be removed. It has a freckly, downy surface in dry weather. The flesh is pallid ochraceous and turns blue when cut and thumbed.", "Pores": "at first ochraceous with olivaceous tinge, becoming more cinnamonbrown with age, sometimes bluish where bruised. Tubes are dark ochraceous or buff, adnate.", "Stem": "smooth and firm. Mottled yellow to a brownyellow and thicker at the base. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "ochre or siennabrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are elongated and smooth, measuring 811m in length and 34m in width.", "Note": "Suillus tomentosus in North America is virtually identical to the European species Suillus variegatus but has glandular dots on the stem.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungisuillusvariegatus.php>Suillus](about:blank) variegatus<a>": "on the firstnature.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comsuillustomentosus.html>Suillus](about:blank) tomentosus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tapinella atrotomentosa", "name2": "Velvet Rollrim", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellaatrotomentosa1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellaatrotomentosa2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellaatrotomentosa3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellaatrotomentosa4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellaatrotomentosa5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellaatrotomentosa6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tapinellaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, Central America and Asia", "Dimensions": "Cap 12-28 cm diameter, stem 3-9 cm tall \* 2-5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tapinella atrotomentosa, also known as Paxillus atrotomentosus or Velvet Rollrim, is a large or massive agaric with a brown cap, buff gills, and a dark brown, velvety, sometimes eccentric stem. The mushroom grows singly or in groups or clumps on decaying conifer logs, stumps, roots, or partially buried wood.", "Cap": "initially broadly convex, later flat or shallowly vaseshaped, dry, densely to finely velvety, brownish yellow to yellowbrown or reddishbrown in youth, typically darkening with age. Margin initially inrolled, often developing wide scalloping in maturity. The flesh is thick and firm and whitish to yellowish coloured.", "Gills": "decurrent running down the stem, creamyellow and forked, becoming ochre and spotted rust with age.", "Stem": "equal or occasionally swollen in the middle, sometimes offcentre or even lateral, thick and sturdy, whitish near the top but velvety brown to blackishbrown fuzz covers the lower part. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "siennabrown.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 56 x 34.5m.", "Synonyms": "Paxillus atrotomentosus is an older name.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitapinellaatrotomentosa.php>Tapinella](about:blank) atrotomentosa<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtapinellaatrotomentosa.html>Tapinella](about:blank) atrotomentosa<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tapinella panuoides", "name2": "Oyster Rollrim", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellapanuoides1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellapanuoides2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellapanuoides3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellapanuoides4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellapanuoides5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tapinellapanuoides6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tapinellaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 1-8 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tapinella panuoides, also known as Oyster Rollrim, is a mediumsized agaric with a pale buff cap, gills, and a lateral attachment. It grows either solitarily or in clusters on conifer debris.", "Cap": "pallid buff with ochre or fulvous tinges. It is mussel or tongueshaped, wavy, initially downy, and then becomes smooth. Occasionally, it may have a lilac tinge towards the point of attachment. The flesh is pallid, thin and tough.", "Gills": "initially buff with an oliveyellow tinge, becoming darker when bruised. They are decurrent, crowded, and branched.", "Stem": "absent, or present only as a small lateral extension.", "Spore print": "reddishbrown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 56.5 x 34.5 m.", "Synonyms": "Paxillus panuoides is an older name.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitapinellapanuoides.php>Tapinella](about:blank) panuoides<a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comtapinellapanuoides.html>Tapinella](about:blank) panuoides<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholoma aestuans", "name2": "Bitter Yellow Knight", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaaestuans1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaaestuans2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaaestuans3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaaestuans4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaaestuans5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaaestuans6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-11 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 1-2.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholoma aestuans, also known as the Bitter Yellow Knight, is a mediumsized agaric that has gills that are pale yellow. The mushroom forms mycorrhiza with spruce and pine, rarely with deciduous trees, especially in sandy soils. It can be misleadingly similar to the Yellow Knight mushroom, but it usually has a more pointed cap and paler gills.", "Cap": "yellowish, conical, expanding to broadly convex, initially sticky, smooth to slightly scaled. It has often a broad, low, central hump. The flesh is thick, firm, white or tinged with yellow under the cuticle.", "Gills": "pale yellow, notched around the apex of the stem, close, broad.", "Stem": "more or less equal, or enlarged at base solid or hollowed in age. The surface is smooth to fibrillose and pale to light yellow. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "The spores measure 6.57.5 x 455.5 m and are smooth and inamyloid."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholoma equestre", "name2": "Yellow Knight", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaequestre1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaequestre2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaequestre3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaequestre4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaequestre5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomaequestre6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-14 cm diameter, stem 5-10 cm tall \* 1.5-2.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholoma flavovirens, also known as Yellow Knight has a medium to large cap that is vivid yellow and brown at the centre. The gills are yellow. Tricholoma flavovirens forms a mycorrhizal association with pine trees and is commonly found growing individually, in scattered clusters, or sometimes in larger groups. It thrives in impoverished, sandy soil during the summer and fall seasons.", "Cap": "broadly convex or nearly flat, with an inrolled margin at first expanding to broadly convex or flat, often with a broad, low, central hump. Pale yellow at first, then greenishyellow to vivid yellow and usually remaining yellow on the margin but gradually becoming brown from the disk centre outward. The flesh is thick, firm white or tinged with yellow under the cuticle.", "Gills": "pale to bright yellow, notched around the apex of the stem, close, broad. The edges become ragged with age.", "Stem": "more or less equal, or enlarged at base solid or hollowed in age. Surface smooth to fibrillose pale to light yellow. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, 58.5 x 36m in size, and have a prominent hilar appendage. They are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitricholomaequestre.php>Tricholoma](about:blank) equestre <a>": "on the First Nature Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtricholomaequestre.html>Tricholoma](about:blank) equestre<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholoma focale", "name2": "Booted Knight", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomafocale1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomafocale2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomafocale3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomafocale4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomafocale5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomafocale6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 6-8 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholoma focale, also known as the Booted Knight, is a mediumsized, fleshy agaric with orangebrown to reddishbrown colouring, cream gills, and a distinctively banded stem. This mushroom grows scattered or in small trooping groups in coastal locations where there are pine trees.", "Cap": "orangebrown to reddishbrown, starts off convex, then becomes more broadly convex to nearly flat as it matures. Initially sticky, but soon dries out and takes on a shiny appearance. It is covered with lengthy, innate fibrils. The margin begins by rolling inward and is adorned with white veil tissue.", "Gills": "white, browning on gill edges with age, adnexed to free, moderately distant.", "Stem": "white and smooth above the shaggy ring, patterned with bands of large brown scales below. It is tapering continuously towards the base.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal and smooth, measuring 58.5 x 36m. They possess a hilum appendage and are nonamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitricholomafocale.php>Tricholoma](about:blank) focale<a>": "on the firstnature.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtricholomafocale.html>Tricholoma](about:blank) focale<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholoma saponaceum", "name2": "Soapy Knight", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasaponaceum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasaponaceum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasaponaceum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasaponaceum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasaponaceum5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasaponaceum6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter; stem 5-10 cm tall \* 1-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholoma saponaceum, also known as the Soapy Trich, is a medium to large agaric with a rounded to flattened hat, often appearing humped. The cap is usually tinged with olive and may have a brownish centre on the disc. The gills are close together, and the stalk is thick, staining reddish when bruised. It often grows in association with trees such as pines, spruces, and other types of conifers. It tends to prefer acidic soils and is also known to thrive in damp and mossy environments.", "Cap": "convex, becoming broadly convex or flat, often with a low, broad, rounded hump. The outline typically has irregular lobes or folds and splits. Cap occasionally is offcentre of the stem. Colour varies between greyishgreen, yellowishgreen, grey, blackish, copper coloured, or brownish.", "Gills": "white, becoming reddish spotted, emarginate, fairly distant.", "Stem": "more or less equal or slightly thicker below, sometimes tapered at base often bent. Surface smooth to fibrillose or minutely scaly white of weakly flushed with cap colours, brownish pink at the base. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 57 x 3.54m, and lack amyloid content.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitricholomasaponaceum.php>Tricholoma](about:blank) saponaceum<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtricholomasaponaceum.html>Tricholoma](about:blank) saponaceum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholoma sejunctum", "name2": "Deceiving Knight", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasejunctum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasejunctum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasejunctum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasejunctum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomasejunctum5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholoma sejunctum, also known as the Deceiving Knight, has a green or brown cap that is domed and flattens with age. Its surface features dark fibrils and becomes greasy in wet weather. It grows in temperate zones, forming mycorrhizal relationships with oaks and other hardwoods, and can be found either scattered or gregariously.", "Cap": "pallid, yellowish or greenish with fine, brownish or tan, radiating fibrils at first convex, becoming flattened, with broad umbo, slightly sticky. The flesh is offwhite, tinted yellow under the cap skin.", "Gills": "whitish ochre, emarginate, very broad, crowded.", "Stem": "white with a hint of yellow, later turning dirty yellowbuff, cylindrical, smooth with fine lengthwise fibrils. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 57 x 46m, and nonamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitricholomasejunctum.php>Tricholoma](about:blank) sejunctum<a>": "on the firstnature.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtricholomasejunctum.html>Tricholoma](about:blank) sejunctum<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholoma stiparophyllum", "name2": "", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomastiparophyllum1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomastiparophyllum2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomastiparophyllum3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomastiparophyllum4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomastiparophyllum5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 5-10 cm diameter, stem 6-9 cm tall \* 0.8-1 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholoma stiparophyllum is a large fleshy agaric that is whitish throughout. It grows scattered or in small trooping groups on soil in broadleaf and coniferous woods.", "Cap": "at first convex and becomes flattened, usually dry and smooth, white or with a pale yellow tinge, ochreyellow towards the centre when mature. The cap flesh is white and unchanging.", "Gills": "white, emarginate, fairly broad and crowded.", "Stem": "white, smooth, fibrous and cylindrical or tapering slightly upwards. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are roughly elliptical, smooth, measuring 57 by 3.54.5 m, and feature a distinct hilar appendage they do not react with iodine inamyloid."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholomopsis decora", "name2": "Prunes and Custard", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisdecora1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisdecora2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisdecora3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisdecora4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisdecora5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-12 cm diameter, stem 3.5-5.5 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholomopsis decora, commonly referred to as Prunes and Custard, is a medium to large fleshy agaric. Its cap features brown fibrils against a predominantly yellow background. This mushroom typically grows on conifer logs during late summer and fall.", "Cap": "golden yellow, covered with fine greybrown scales thinning towards the margin. It is at first convex, becoming broadly umbonate or almost flat at maturity. The flesh is pallid yellow and thin and not changing when sliced.", "Gills": "yellow to brownish yellow, adnexed, very broad, crowded.", "Spores": "Spore print white.", "Stem": "yellow and covered with brownish, fibrillose scales, less densely than on cap, more or less equal. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are ellipsoidal, smooth, measuring 68 x 45m, and are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitricholomopsisdecora.php>Tricholomopsis](about:blank) decora<a>": "on the firstnature.com Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtricholomopsisdecora.html>Tricholomopsis](about:blank) decora<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tricholomopsis rutilans", "name2": "Plums and Custard", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisrutilans1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisrutilans2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisrutilans3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisrutilans4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tricholomopsisrutilans5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Tricholomataceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 2-12 cm diameter; stem 3.5-5.5 cm tall \* 1-1.5 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tricholomopsis rutilans, also known as Plums and Custard, is a medium to large, fleshy agaric with a cap having plumcoloured fibrils against a custardyellow background. Its gills are eggyellow, making it easily recognizable. This mushroom grows either solitary or in small caespitose tufts on or near rotting conifer stumps.", "Cap": "starts convex with an incurved margin, turns broadly convex, bellshaped, or nearly flat. Its dry and densely coated in red to purplishred or brickred fibrils. As it matures, these fibrils form small scales, exposing the yellowish base. The flesh is pallid yellow, tough, stuffed or full.", "Gills": "egg yellow, adnexed, broad and crowded.", "Stem": "cylindrical and with a red scaly base developing to a yellow colour towards the cap. It has no ring or volva.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are smooth, ellipsoidal to subglobose, measuring 57 x 3.55.5m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitricholomopsisrutilans.php>Tricholomopsis](about:blank) rutilans<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) Web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtricholomopsisrutilans.html>Tricholomopsis](about:blank) rutilans<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Turbinellus floccosus", "name2": "Scaly Chanterelle", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Turbinellusfloccosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Turbinellusfloccosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Turbinellusfloccosus3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Gomphaceae", "Location": "North America, Asia", "Dimensions": "5-15 cm diameter \* 8-15 cm tall", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Turbinellus floccosus, also known as the Scaly Chanterelle, has an orangecapped, vase or trumpetshaped fruiting body. The lower surface, known as the hymenium, is covered in wrinkles and ridges rather than gills or pores, and it is pale buff, yellowish, or whitish in colour. The mushroom grows mycorrhizal with conifers, including pines, spruces, firs, and hemlocks. It can be found growing alone, scattered, or gregariously.", "Fruiting body": "initially cylindrical, maturing to trumpet or vaseshaped. There is no clear demarcation between the cap and stipe. The stripe it is solid in younger specimens, though is often hollowed out by insect larvae in older ones. At higher elevations, two or three fruit bodies may arise from one stipe. Coloured with various shades of reddish to yellowishorange, the cap surface is broken into scales, with the spaces between more yellow and the scales themselves more orange. The white flesh is fibrous and thick, though thins with age. Somewhat brittle, it can sometimes turn brown when cut or bruised.", "Spore print": "yellowish to pale buff.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 1116 x 5.57 m and are ellipsoid in shape, with a snoutlike apical end they have a finely verrucose surface and appear hyaline to ochraceous in potassium hydroxide KOH solution they are inamyloid.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comturbinellusfloccosus.html>Turbinellus](about:blank) floccosus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Tylopilus felleus", "name2": "Bitter Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tylopilusfelleus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tylopilusfelleus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tylopilusfelleus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tylopilusfelleus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tylopilusfelleus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Tylopilusfelleus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 6-12 cm diameter, stem 7-10 cm tall \* 2-3 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Tylopilus felleus, commonly known as the bitter bolete or bitter tylopilus, is a type of bolete characterized by slightly to distinctly pink pores on the underside of its bunshaped brown cap, as well as a dark net on its thick stem. It is further distinguished by its intensely bitter taste. The mushroom forms mycorrhizal relationships with coniferous trees and can be found growing individually, sparsely, or in groups in coniferous woodland environments.", "Cap": "colour ranges from greyyellow to pale or walnutbrown, starting slightly downy and later developing a smooth, matte lustre. It begins as convex and flattens with maturity. The flesh is whitish with a pinkish tinge beneath the cap cuticle, remaining unchanged it is thick and firm.", "Pores": "initially pale cream but later turning pinkish, the tubes are round, densely packed and fairly small, terminating in palid pores spaced between 1 and 2 per mm that turn coral pink as the fruitbody matures.", "Stem": "clubshaped, ranging from whitish to pale brown above, and paler brown to tan below. It features a pronounced network pattern in brown, forming wide meshes, particularly on the upper third. The base has a white basal mycelium. It has no ring.", "Spore print": "brownish pink.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are subfusiform, measuring 1115 x 45m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungitylopilusfelleus.php>Tylopilus](about:blank) felleus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttp[www.mushroomexpert.comtylopilusfelleus.html>Tylopilus](about:blank) felleus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Xerocomellus chrysenteron", "name2": "Red cracking bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomelluschrysenteron1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomelluschrysenteron2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomelluschrysenteron3.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America and Europe", "Dimensions": "Cap 4-10 cm diameter, stem 4-10 cm tall \* 1-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Xerocomellus chrysenteron, also known as Boletus chrysenteron or Red cracking bolete, is one of the smaller less fleshy boletes. It has a convex, redbrown cap, with skin that tends to crack, revealing a red layer. The mushroom grows with deciduous trees on welldrained, humusrich soil.", "Cap": "convex, becoming broadly convex or almost flat, redbrown, often with red edge. The surface is often cracked showing a red underlayer.", "Pores": "pale yellow at first, later yellow to olive and stain slightly blue when cut or bruised.", "Stem": "constant in diameter throughout its length, sometimes tapering to pinched base, solid, upper part yellow, lower part pinkishreddish. The base is purplishred. The basal mycelium is white to yellowish. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "olivaceous brown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are elongated and smooth, measuring 1216.5 x 4.57m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungixerocomelluschrysenteron.php>Xerocomellus](about:blank) chrysenteron<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comxerocomelluschrysenteron.html>Xerocomellus](about:blank) chrysenteron<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}, {"name1": "Xerocomus subtomentosus", "name2": "Yellowcracking Bolete", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomussubtomentosus1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomussubtomentosus2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomussubtomentosus3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomussubtomentosus4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomussubtomentosus5.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xerocomussubtomentosus6.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Boletaceae", "Location": "North America, Europe, Asia, Australia", "Dimensions": "Cap 3\u20139.5 cm diameter, stem 3-8 cm tall \* 1-2 cm diameter", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Xerocomus subtomentosus, also known as the Yellowcracking Bolete or Suede Bolete, is a medium to large bolete. It features a brown cap, chromeyellow pores, a yellowish stem, and it grows alone, scattered, or gregariously in association with a wide range of hardwood and conifer trees.", "Cap": "pale olive or tan, initially convex before flattening with a velvety tan surface, often becoming cracked in age. The flesh is white or pallid yellow, with a faint brownish zone beneath the cap cuticle. It is unchanging, thick and soft.", "Pores": "yellow, becoming oliveyellow with maturity and bruising blue or green before fading somewhat. When bruised the pores usually turn blue, but the bruised area eventually becomes brownish.", "Stem": "is a pallid cap colour or slightly darker, sometimes with a brickred tinge. It is slender and slightly bulbous. The stem has no ring. The stem flesh is similarly coloured as the cap but browner.", "Spore print": "olivebrown.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores are smooth, subfusiform to ellipsoidal, measuring 1015 x 46m.", "<a hrefhttps[www.firstnature.comfungiboletussubtomentosus.php>Boletus](about:blank) subtomentosus<a>": "on the [www.firstnature.com](https://www.firstnature.com/) web site.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comxerocomussubtomentosus.html>Xerocomus](about:blank) subtomentosus<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com web site."}}}, {"name1": "Xeromphalina campanella", "name2": "Bell Omphalina", "images": ["<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xeromphalinacampanella1.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xeromphalinacampanella2.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xeromphalinacampanella3.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xeromphalinacampanella4.jpg>", "<http://www.mushroom.world/data/fungi/Xeromphalinacampanella5.jpg>"], "info": {"Family": "Marasmiaceae", "Location": "Europe, North America", "Dimensions": "Cap 0.5-2 cm diameter, stem 1-5 cm tall \* 0.1-0.3 cm thick", "Edibility": "This site contains no information about the edibility or toxicity of mushrooms.", "Description": {"General": "Xeromphalina campanella, also known as the Bell Omphalina or Golden Trumpet, is a small yelloworange mushroom characterized by its centrally depressed cap, gills that extend downward along the stem, white spore print, and its tendency to grow in dense clusters on decaying conifer wood. This species can be found during any wet season of the year.", "Cap": "begins convex, later becoming broadly convex with a central depression and arched margin. It is smooth and dry, showing wide margin lines when wet. Its colour varies from brownishyellow to rusty orange, typically darker at the centre, and tends to fade with time.", "Gills": "decurrent running down the stem, fairly distant, usually with many crossveins. The colour is pale yellow or orangish and shortgills aree present near the cap margin.", "Stem": "thin, brown, yellow at the apex, reddish brown below, with brown or yellow hairs at the base. The basal mycelium is orange to yellow. The stem has no ring.", "Spore print": "white.", "Microscopic Features": "Spores measure 5.57 x 34.5 m, with a smooth, ellipsoid shape, displaying slight to moderate amyloid characteristics.", "<a hrefhttps[www.mushroomexpert.comxeromphalinacampanella.html>Xeromphalina](about:blank) campanella<a>": "on the MushroomExpert.Com Web site."}}}]