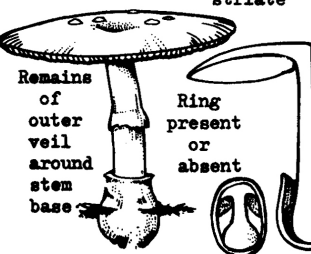

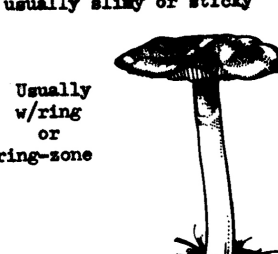








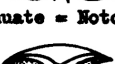
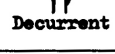
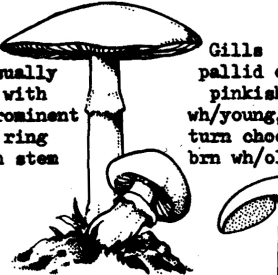


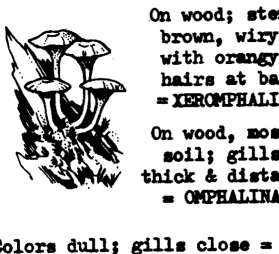
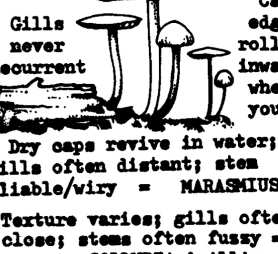
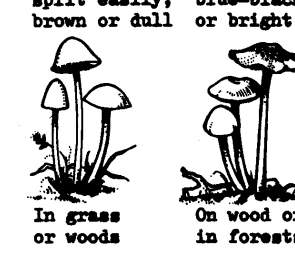




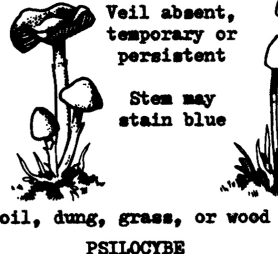


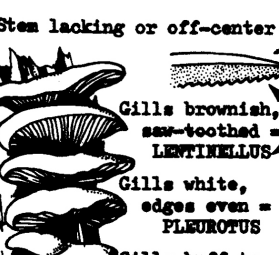
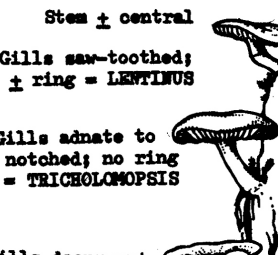


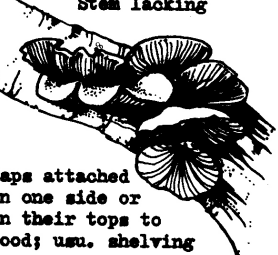


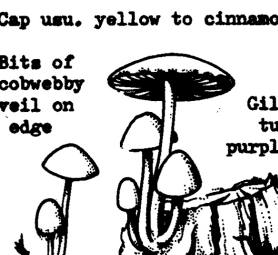
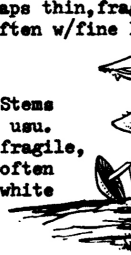
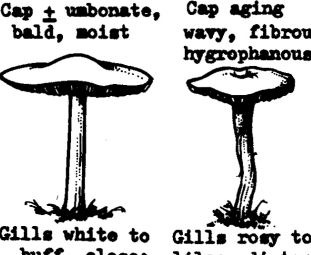

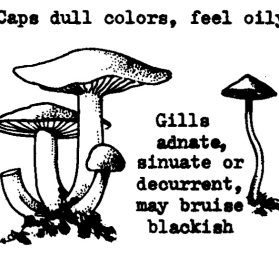



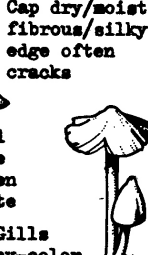
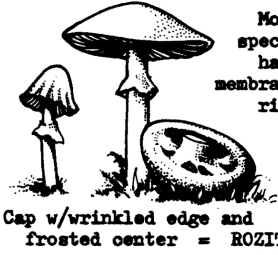

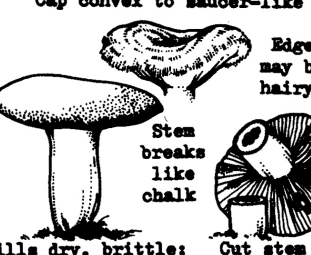

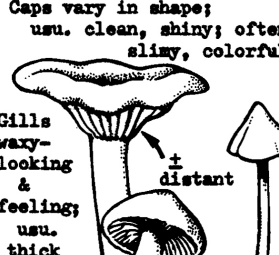
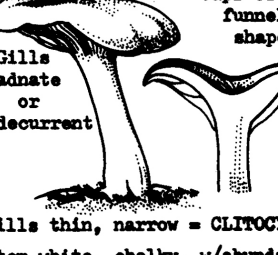
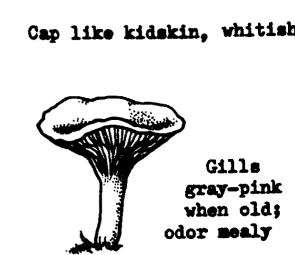
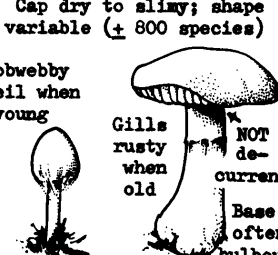
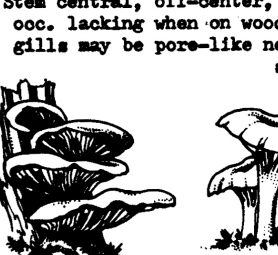

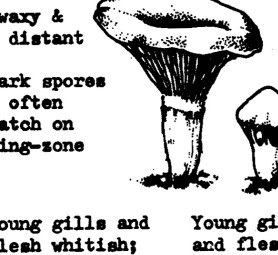



EASY KEY TO COMMON GILLED MUSHROOMS

SPORE COLOR	I: WHITE TO YELLOW			II: PINK TO SALMON		III: YELLOW - BROWN to RUSTY BROWN		IV & V: CHOCOLATE-or PURPLE-BROWN to BLACK		SPORE COLOR
<p>Top Row FREE GILLS Cap & Stem Easily Separated</p>	<p>Cap smooth, warty, &/or striate</p>  <p>Remains of outer veil around stem base</p> <p>Ring present or absent</p> <p>Some are deadly poisonous!</p> <p>AMANITA</p>	<p>Cap scaly, grainy, or smooth, rarely viscid</p>  <p>Ring on stem movable, may disappear</p> <p>LEPIOTA</p>	<p>Cap bald to streaked, usually slimy or sticky</p>  <p>Usually w/ring or ring-zone</p> <p>LIMACELLA</p>	 <p>Gills soft, close</p> <p>On wood</p> <p>On dung, wood, or sawdust; other mushrooms, etc.</p> <p>PLUTEUS</p>  <p>Sac-like volva at base</p> <p>On wood or in forests</p> <p>VOLVARIELLA</p>	<p>KEY TO SYMBOL & WORDS</p> <p>± = more or less (variable); ± = with or without</p> <p>hygrophanous = darker and translucent when wet; paler and opaque when dry</p> <p>striate = streaked with thin lines or furrows (radial in water-soaked caps)</p> <p>viscid ("vissid") - with gelatin cells which turn slimy in wet weather, dry in dry weather, and sticky between times!</p>	<p>CAP SHAPES</p>  <p>Conic</p>  <p>Convex</p>  <p>Umbonate</p>  <p>Bell-shaped</p>	<p>GILL ATTACHMENT</p>  <p>Free</p>  <p>Adnate</p>  <p>Sinuate = Notched</p>  <p>Decurrent</p>	<p>Cap dry, smooth to scaly</p>  <p>Usually with prominent ring on stem</p> <p>Gills pallid or pinkish wh/young, turn choc. brn wh/old</p> <p>AGARICUS</p>	<p>Cap smooth, flaky, or scaly</p>  <p>Gills crowded, dissolve into black ink w/ age or become paper thin</p> <p>Young caps bullet-shaped</p> <p>Soil, wood, dung, straw, etc.</p> <p>COPRINUS</p>	<p>Top Row FREE GILLS Cap & Stem Easily Separated</p>
<p>2nd Row SLIM STEMS Texture Different From Cap</p>	<p>Caps thin, fragile</p> <p>Cap edge ± straight wh/young</p>  <p>Stems fragile</p> <p>MYCENA</p>	<p>Small, thin, w/dip in center; yell. or orange color present</p>  <p>On wood; stems brown, wiry, with orange hairs at base = XEROMPHALINA</p> <p>On wood, moss, soil; gills ± thick & distant = OMPHALINA</p> <p>(Colors dull; gills close = small CLITOCYBES, see below)</p>	<p>Mature cap convex/flat/umbonate</p>  <p>Gills never decurrent</p> <p>Cap edge rolled inward when young</p> <p>Dry caps revive in water; gills often distant; stem pliable/wiry = MARASMIUS</p> <p>Texture varies; gills often close; stems often fuzzy = COLLYBIA & Allies</p>	<p>Caps bald, thin-fleshed, split easily; brown or dull</p>  <p>In grass or woods</p> <p>WOLANIA</p> <p>Caps silky to scaly, blue-black or bright</p>  <p>On wood or in forests</p> <p>LEPTONIA</p>	<p>Caps thin, hygrophanous, striate when moist</p>  <p>With or without ring</p> <p>On wood, moss, humus, etc.</p> <p>GALERINA</p>	<p>Cap dry, ± striate</p>  <p>w/ or w/o ring</p> <p>Grass, dung, rotting wood</p> <p>GOMOCYBE</p>	<p>Cap slimy, soft, striate, often ± dissolving</p>  <p>Gills ± free</p> <p>Gills cinnamon, stem usu. fragile</p> <p>On dung or in grass</p> <p>BOLBITIUS</p>	<p>Cap nipped, convex, or flat; Usu. viscid, hygrophanous</p>  <p>Veil absent, temporary or persistent</p> <p>Stem may stain blue</p> <p>Soil, dung, grass, or wood</p> <p>PSILOCYBE</p> <p>Also Naematoloma & Stropharia</p>	<p>Caps bald except occ. fringe on edge; rarely flattening in age</p>  <p>One species has ring</p> <p>Stems thin but not fragile</p> <p>Gills mottled</p> <p>Usu. dung; occ. grass</p> <p>PANABOLUS</p> <p>Also see Coprinus & Psathyrella</p>	<p>2nd Row SLIM STEMS Texture Different From Cap</p>
<p>MOSTLY on WOOD Gills Attached</p>	<p>Ring on stem</p>  <p>Cap 1-3 ins, grainy; on ground = CYSTODERMA</p> <p>Cap 3-6 ins; wood or soil = ARMILLARIA</p> <p>Cap 6-18 ins; ring double = CATATHELASMA</p>	<p>Stem lacking or off-center</p>  <p>Gills brownish, saw-toothed = LEPTINELLUS</p> <p>Gills white, edges even = PLEUROTUS</p> <p>Gills buff to yellow = PANELLUS</p>	<p>Stem ± central</p>  <p>Gills saw-toothed; ± ring = LEPTINUS</p> <p>Gills adnate to notched; no ring = TRICHOLOMOPSIS</p> <p>Gills decurrent, orange; no ring = OMPHALOTUS</p>	<p>No stem</p>  <p>Wood, dung; rare; small; silky; gray/white/brown</p> <p>CLADOPUS</p> <p>Caps woolly; yell/orange; gills close; odor bad</p>  <p>PHYLLOPORUS</p>	<p>Stem lacking</p>  <p>Caps attached on one side or on their tops to wood; usu. shelving</p> <p>CREPIDOTUS</p>	<p>Caps usu. silky, not viscid</p>  <p>Spores rusty-orange</p> <p>GYMNOPIIUS</p>	<p>Caps scaly/silky, occ. smooth, often viscid</p>  <p>With or without ring on stem</p> <p>Spores brown</p> <p>PHOLIOTA</p>	<p>Cap usu. yellow to cinnamon</p>  <p>Bits of cobwebby veil on edge</p> <p>Gills turn purplish</p> <p>On rotting wood or debris</p> <p>NAEMATOLOMA</p>	<p>Caps thin, fragile, hygrophanous; often w/ fine loose white hairs</p>  <p>Stems usu. fragile, often white</p> <p>With or without fringe or ring</p> <p>Usu. tufted on rotting wood, rarely on dung, burns</p> <p>PSATHYRELLA</p>	<p>MOSTLY on WOOD Gills Attached</p>
<p>Gills Mostly ADNATE to NOTCHED</p>	<p>Cap ± umbonate, bald, moist</p>  <p>Gills white to buff, close; Stem stiff; straight = MELANOLEUCA</p> <p>Cap aging wavy, fibrous; hygrophanous</p>  <p>Gills rosy to lilac, distant; Stem fibrous, ± twisted = LACCARIA</p>	<p>Caps dull colors, feel oily</p>  <p>Gills adnate, sinuate or decurrent, may bruise blackish</p> <p>LYOPHYLLUM (Genus defined chemically; gills go blue with PDAB)</p>	<p>Cap dry to slimy, smooth to scaly</p>  <p>Gills usu. notched</p> <p>Stem usu. stout, fleshy</p> <p>TRICHOLOMA</p>	<p>Cap bald to silky</p>  <p>Stem often white, stout, flattish</p> <p>Spores pinkish/buff; Caps lilac/whitish/buff</p> <p>LEPISTA</p> <p>Spores deep salmon (like old gills)</p> <p>ENTOLOMA</p>	<p>Cap viscid, ± smooth; w/radiashy odor</p>  <p>Stem usu. pale, scurfy at top</p> <p>Gill edge often white</p> <p>Gills clay-color to gray-brown</p> <p>HEBELOMA</p> <p>Cap dry/moist; fibrous/silky; edge often cracks</p>  <p>Most species have membranous ring</p> <p>Cap w/wrinkled edge and frosted center = ROZITES</p> <p>Gills age dull brown; some species w/o veil = AGROCYBE</p> <p>See also Pholiota</p> <p>INO CYBE</p>	<p>Cap usu. slimy or sticky</p>  <p>With or without fringe or ring</p> <p>In varied habitats</p> <p>STROPHARIA</p>	<p>Illustrated by CINDY DAVIS</p> <p>R. 2, Box 85A Harrison, Idaho 83833</p> 	<p>Gills Mostly ADNATE to NOTCHED</p>		
<p>Gills Mostly ADNATE to DECURRENT</p>	<p>Cap convex to saucer-like</p>  <p>Gills dry, brittle; Cap oft. colorful; Outline ± stocky</p> <p>RUSSULA</p> <p>Edge may be hairy</p>  <p>Stem breaks like chalk</p> <p>Cut stem or gills show latex</p> <p>LACTARIUS</p>	<p>Caps vary in shape; usu. clean, shiny; often slimy, colorful</p>  <p>Gills vary-looking & feeling; usu. thick</p> <p>HYGROPHORUS</p>	<p>Caps often funnel-shaped</p>  <p>Gills adnate or decurrent</p> <p>Gills thin, narrow = CLITOCYBE</p> <p>Stem white, chalky, w/abundant white mycelium at base; cap svedelike = LEUCOPAXILLUS</p> <p>Spores dull pinkish = LEPISTA</p> <p>CLITOPILUS</p>	<p>Cap like kidskin, whitish</p>  <p>Gills gray-pink when old; odor mealy</p> <p>CORTINARIUS</p>	<p>Cap dry to slimy; shape variable (± 800 species)</p>  <p>Cobwebby veil when young</p> <p>Gills rusty when old</p> <p>Base often bulbous</p> <p>On ground in woods; common</p> <p>CORTINARIUS</p>	<p>Stem central, off-center, or occ. lacking when on wood; gills may be pore-like near stem</p>  <p>Gills brownish, bruise dk.-brn. = PAXILLUS</p>  <p>Gills brt.yell. bruise blue = PHYLLOPORUS</p>	<p>Gills waxy & distant</p>  <p>Dark spores often catch on ring-zone</p> <p>Young gills and flesh whitish; cap viscid; stem base usu. yellow</p> <p>GOMPHIDIUS</p> <p>Young gills and flesh buff or orangish</p> <p>CHROGOMPHUS</p>	<p>Copyright 1981 by KIT SCATES</p> <p>E. 2830 Marine Dr. Post Falls, Idaho 83854</p> 	<p>Gills Mostly ADNATE to DECURRENT</p>	