

Mushrooms of Bohemia Ranch

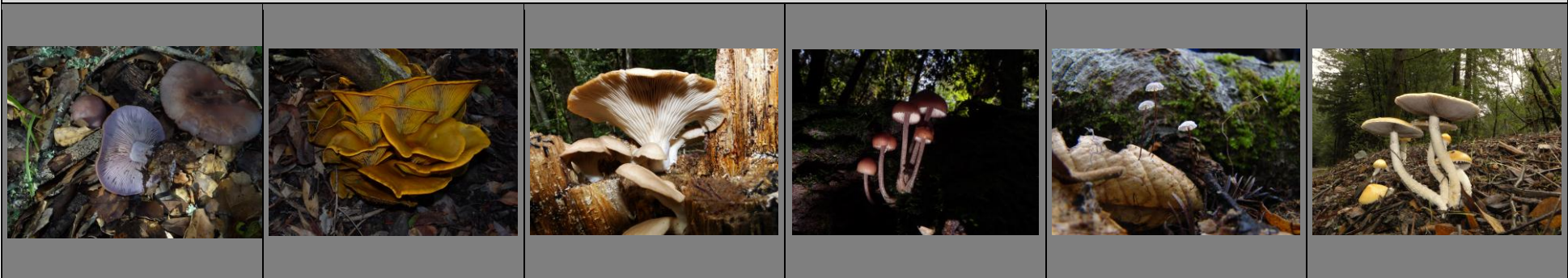
Gilled Mushrooms



(Photo by Darvin DeShazer)

<p><b>Yellow Stainer</b> Agaricus xanthodermus Loose your lunch bunch</p>	<p><b>Death Cap</b> Amanita phalloides Deadly Poisonous</p>	<p><b>Coccora</b> Amanita calyptroderma Delicious</p>	<p><b>Western Grisette</b> Amanita pachycolea Brown-Gray gills</p>	<p><b>Honey Mushroom Group</b> Armillaria mellea White spores &amp; veil</p>	<p><b>Sulfur Tufts</b> Naematoloma fasciculare Grows in clusters</p>
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Fungi are neither plants nor animals (they can't make their own food like plants, and they can't move like animals).



<p><b>Blewit</b> Lepista or Clitocybe nuda Blue-Purple when young</p>	<p><b>Western Jack-O-Lantern</b> Omphalotus olivascens Glow in the dark</p>	<p><b>Oyster Mushrooms</b> Pleurotus ostreatus Banana slug's delight</p>	<p><b>Bleeding Mycenus</b> Mycena haematopus Tiny but beautiful</p>	<p><b>Garlic Mushrooms</b> Marasmius copelandi Look on oak leaves!</p>	<p><b>Questionable Stropharia</b> Stropharia ambigua Veil tissue on cap edges</p>
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The visible part -- a mushroom -- is the fruit of a much larger organism that is underground, within a dead or dying tree or other organic material.



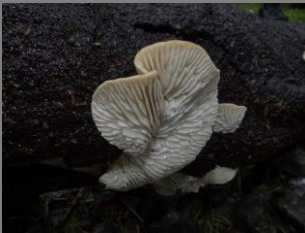





<p><b>Sunny Side Up</b> Bolbitius vitellinus Delicate gem in the grass</p>	<p><b>Shrimp Russula</b> Russula xerampalina Brittle stem</p>	<p><b>Delicious Milk Cap</b> Lactarius deliciosus Not delicious at all!</p>	<p><b>Pungent Slippery Jack &amp; Pine Spike</b> - Suillus pungens &amp; Chroogomphus vinicolor</p>	<p><b>Witch's Hat</b> Hygrocybe conica Turns black with age</p>	<p><b>Scarlet Waxy Cap</b> Hygrocybe punicea Grows under redwoods</p>
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<p><b>Turkey Tail</b>  <i>Trametes versicolor</i>                  White pores underneath</p>	<p><b>Split-Gill Mushrooms</b>  <i>Schizophyllum commune</i>                  Fuzzy white/brown top</p>	<p><b>Split-Gill Mushroom</b>                  Underside shows split gills</p>	<p><b>Fluted Brown Elfin Saddle</b>  <i>Helvella maculata</i>                  Relative of Morels</p>	<p><b>Black Jelly Drops</b>  <i>Bulgaria inquinans</i>                  Rubbery texture</p>	<p><b>Witch's Butter</b>  <i>Tremella aurantica</i>                  Parasitic on Parchment crust</p>

The fruiting bodies of fungi vary widely in appearance and reproduce by single celled spores. Most plants need to associate with fungi to thrive.

					
<p><b>Toothed Jelly Fungus</b>  <i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum</i>                  Underside has pointy teeth</p>	<p><b>Gilled Polypore</b>  <i>Lenzites betulina</i>                  Prefers dead oaks</p>	<p><b>Gilled Polypore</b>                  Underside is unlike Turkey-tail - Top is similar</p>	<p><b>Red-belted Conk</b>  <i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>                  Pores do not bruise brown</p>	<p><b>Chicken-of-the-Woods</b>  <i>Laetiporus conifericola</i>                  Soft &amp; juicy when young</p>	<p><b>Dyer's Polypore</b>  <i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>                  Used for yellow dye</p>

Without fungi to decompose dead trees and leaves, the forests of the world would be buried in debris.

(Photos by Darlene LaMont unless otherwise noted.)

					
<p><b>Eyelash Pixie Cup</b>  <i>Scutellinia scutellata</i>                  Size of a pea</p>	<p><b>Bird's Nest Fungus</b>  <i>Nidula candida</i>                  Raindrops spread spores</p>	<p><b>Candlesnuff Fungus</b>  <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>                  Mini antlers on oak stumps</p>	<p><b>Umber-brown Puffball</b>  <i>Lycoperdon umbrinum</i>                  Squirts a cloud of spores</p>	<p><b>Coral Mushroom</b>  <i>Ramaria stricta</i>                  Branched fruiting body</p>	<p><b>Cracked Cap Bolete</b>  <i>Boletus chrysenteron</i>                  Tube-shaped pores</p>

