







All after a Leucocoprinus in hay!

I'm told there was an Earthstar here, but who knows what was going on!



PHOTOGRAPHERS











Keying out one specimen

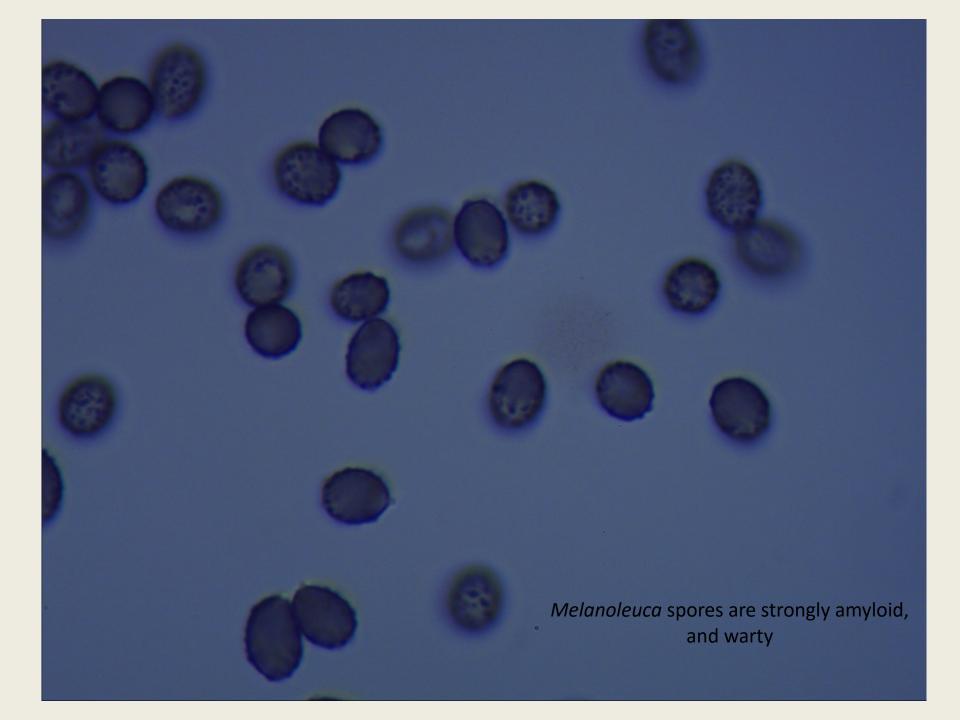




using FunKey







USING FUNKEY

| GENERA TO CHOOSE FROM | | 185 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| Spore print | WHITE | 89 |
| Substrate | SOIL | 52 |
| Pileus shape | ROUNDED to APPLANATE | 51 |
| Surface | DRY/MOIST | 49 |
| Margin | SMOOTH | 44 |
| Lamellae | ADNATE/SINUATE | 28 |
| Volva | NO | 27 |
| Partial veil/Annulus | NO | 25 |
| Spores Reaction to Melzers | AMYLOID (blue) | 7 |
| Ornamentation | WARTY | 5 |

REMAINING GENERA Russulas, Lactarius x2 groups, Melanoleuca, Lentinellus Russulas have chalky stems
Lactarius exude milky latex
Lentinellus have serrated gill edges

Therefore by a simple process of elimination we have ID'd these specimens to The Genus of *Melanoleuca*.

ALTERNATIVE FUNKEY PATHWAY USING THE MAGIC WAND TO CHOOSE CHARACTERS

| GENERA TO CHOOSE FROM | | 185 |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----|
| Spore print | WHITE | 89 |
| Gill attachment | SINUATE/ADNATE | 56 |
| Stipe diameter | ~10mm | 24 |
| Substrate | SOIL | 19 |
| Spore ornamentation | WARTY | 5 |
| Partial veil/annulus | NO | 4 |

REMAINING GENERA Russula, Lactarius, Melanoleuca, Leucopaxillus Russulas have chalky stems
Lactarius exude milky latex
Leucopaxillus have clamp connections

Therefore by an even quicker process of elimination we have ID'd these specimens to the Genus of *Melanoleuca*.

