

Fungi and Lichens



1. *Phellinus tremulae*
Aspen Bracket: Common hoof fungus found only on quaking and bigtooth aspen. The fruiting body is fan-shaped with a dark upper surface covered in hairs that pales toward the edges. Darken and crack with age. Thicken as the tree grows.



2. *Cladonia cristatella*
British Soldier Lichen: Grayish green, tree-like lichen standing 1 inch tall. Distinctive red caps form the end of each branch.



3. *Physcia aipolia*
Hoary Rosette Lichen: Common lichen growing in well-lit, nutrient dense areas. Found on a variety of trees. Generally pale blue to gray with many small dark rings (apothecia).



4. *Cladonia verticillata*
Ladder Lichen: Paler green-gray tiers of stacked cups. Found in low productivity acidic environments.



5. *Gloeophyllum sepiarium*
Conifer Mazegill: Wood decay fungus causing brown rot. Grows in thin, dark brown/green brackets on dead conifers. Fan shaped, velvety smooth cap.



6. *Russula rosacea*
Blood Red Russula: Bright red, fading to rose colored mushroom with a large cap that grows in association with conifer trees.



7. *Amanita brunnescens*
Brown American Star-footed Amanita: Medium-large, convex to flat top with a low central hump. Closely spaced gills do not touch the stem. Hollow stalk.



8. *Amanita flavoconia*
Yellow Patches: Small to medium, fragile, with a slender stem. Felty warts are scattered over a yellowish sticky cap. Gills are free from stalk.



9. *Amanita fulva*
Tawny Grisette: Orange-brown cap, paler toward the margin and darker at the center. Smooth white stem, and free close gills.



10. *Fomes excavatus*
Tinder Polypore: Large hoof fungus, varies in color from silver gray to black and brown. Grows on the sides of trees and logs.



11. *Cladonia rangiferina*
Gray Reindeer Lichen: Light colored branching lichen. Found in well-drained, open environments. Extremely cold-hardy.



12. *Gymnopus dryophilus*
Oak-loving Gymnopus: Reddish-brown to ochre cap. Crowded gills thinly attached to the stem. Often grows in arcs or "fairy rings."



13. *Hemileccinum subglabripes*
Smoothish-stemmed Bolete: Light brown cap with a yellow stem. Long thin stem and under side of cap have pores instead of gills.



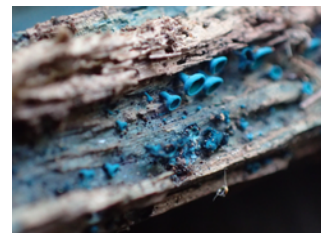
14. *Pleurotus populinus*
Aspen Oyster Mushroom: Oyster shell to fan-shaped caps. Margin roles inward. Color ranges from ivory to pink to orange-gray. Broad white gills. Found on the dead wood of aspen and cottonwood trees.



15. *Entoloma strictius*
Straight-stalked Entoloma: Medium sized, dark to grayish brown, conic cap on a grayish stalk. Gills are pinkish when mature. Often found under oaks, beech, and other hardwoods.



16. *Neofavolus alveolaris*
Hexagonal-pored Polypore: Fungus grows on trees. Its kidney/fan shaped body has 0.5-3 in. diameter. Initially reddish, becomes cream as it dries. Pores under cap are angular to hexagonal.



17. *Chlorociboria aeruginascens*
Green Wood Cup: Small, green, saucer-shaped mushroom generally found on bark-free decaying wood.



18. *Hericium erinaceus*
Lion's-mane Mushroom: Medium to large, white, fleshy mushroom with long downward projecting spines. Surfaces become brown or dingy yellow with age. Grows from cracks or knot holes of deciduous trees, logs, and stumps.



19. *Craterellus fallax*
Eastern Black Trumpet: Small to medium. Very thin funnel-shaped cap. No gills. Stalk and cap are dark grayish brown.