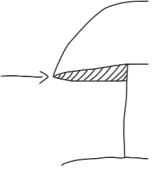

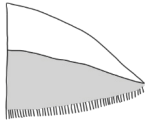


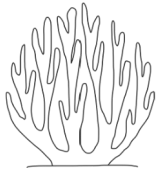



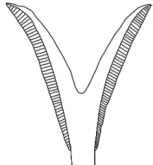
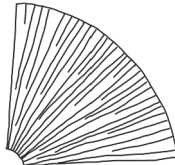
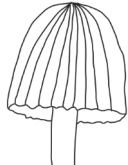
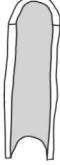
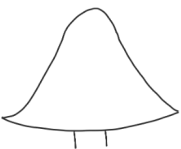

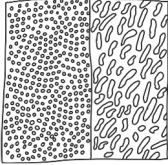
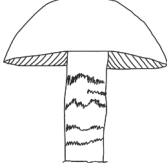
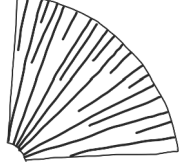
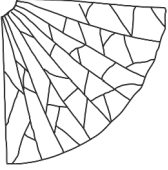

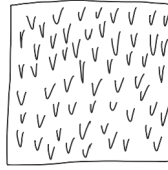
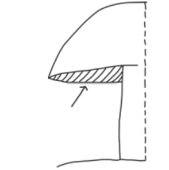
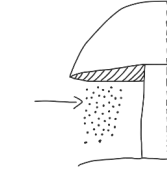
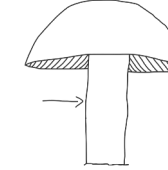




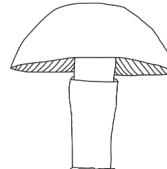


Glossary of Terms

(Terms with an underline are explained in this glossary)

					
<p>Cap Margin The outer edge of the <u>mushroom cap</u>.</p>	<p>Chambered The inside of the stem is full of small holes.</p>	<p>Ciliated <u>Gills</u> or <u>ridges</u> lined with tiny, delicate hairs or fringes along the edge.</p>	<p>Club-shaped The <u>stem</u> is thick and rounded at the bottom, narrowing at the top—just like a little club.</p>	<p>Compact The fruiting body is round, barely branched, and about the same thickness and width.</p>	<p>Coral-like Branched like a tiny coral or a miniature tree.</p>
					
<p>Cylindrical Shaped like a straight rod—same thickness at the top and bottom.</p>	<p>Drooping The ring on the <u>stem</u> opens downward.</p>	<p>Elongated Long and slender, appears stretched out.</p>	<p>Funnel-shaped Like a funnel - wide at the top, narrow at the bottom.</p>	<p>Gills Thin, plate-like structures under the <u>cap</u>, packed closely together.</p>	<p>Grooved Surface Surface with grooves or folds, ranging from very fine to almost porous.</p>
					
<p>Hollow A hollow mushroom <u>stem</u> is empty inside, just like a straw.</p>	<p>Mushroom cap The upper part of a mushroom, clearly separated from the <u>stem</u> and shaped like a cap or umbrella.</p>	<p>Notched The <u>gills</u> or <u>ridges</u> are rounded and slightly sunken just before reaching the <u>stem</u>.</p>	<p>Pores Many tiny holes under the <u>mushroom cap</u>, where <u>spores</u> are released.</p>	<p>Reticulated Color patterns on the <u>stem</u>, usually close to the <u>cap</u>.</p>	<p>Ridges Thickened “<u>gills</u>” that look like tiny ribs and don’t break easily.</p>



					
<p>Vein-like connections The gills or ridges are joined together by cross-connections</p>	<p>Spindle-shaped Thicker in the middle, narrower at the top and bottom.</p>	<p>Spines Tiny, pointed bumps, like little spikes.</p>	<p>Spore Layer The part of the mushroom where <u>spores</u> are formed. For example, in <u>spines</u>, <u>pores</u> or <u>gills</u>.</p>	<p>Spores Tiny grains that mushrooms use to reproduce—just like seeds in plants.</p>	<p>Stem The lower part of the mushroom. It supports the <u>cap</u> and connects it to the ground.</p>
					
<p>Striate margin The edge of the <u>cap</u> displays fine, even lines.</p>	<p>Striated Stem Marked with lengthwise lines on the <u>stem</u>.</p>	<p>Tapered Becomes narrower toward the top or bottom.</p>	<p>Umbonated The <u>cap</u> has a small raised bump in the center a raised central knob.</p>	<p>Upturned The ring on the <u>stem</u> is open toward the top.</p>	

