

Photographing Fungi for Identification – things to look at and include in your photographs

I – the Cap, shape, colour and texture



Conical, smooth, waxy



Funnel shaped, small scales



Umbonate



Conical, fibrous



Convex, slimy



Convex, scaly

Photographing Fungi for Identification – things to look at and include in your photographs

II – Gills, pores or spines?



Gills



Spines

Pores elongated and maze like



Very small circular pores

Larger, more angular pores



Photographing Fungi for Identification – things to look at and include in your photographs

III – Gills, colour, attachment, milk, mottling?



Gills mottled



Gills free (not attached to stem)



Gills change colour when bruised



Gills sinuate but broadly attached to stem

Gills distant



Gills crowded



Gills decurrent - appear to run down stem



Gills produce milky latex when cut, colour can stay the same , change quickly or over a longer time period



Photographing Fungi for Identification – things to look at and include in your photographs

IV – Stems, rings and veils



Stem
striate



Stem smooth with emarginate and
bulbose base



Photographing
against the light
shows tiny
hairs (caulocystidia)
on the lower part of
the stem



Stem scaly



Stem smooth above ring
zone fibrous below



Remains of veil that
connected ring to edge of
cap



Ring attached to stem



Veil still hiding pore surface

Photographing Fungi for Identification – things to look at and include in your photographs

V – Habitat



Get down low to show the gills, use a wide angle lens to show the habitat



A few leaves in the shot tell us what sort of woodland it's in

Another low angle shot show the gill attachment and the plants (sundew, cranberry and heather it's growing amongst

