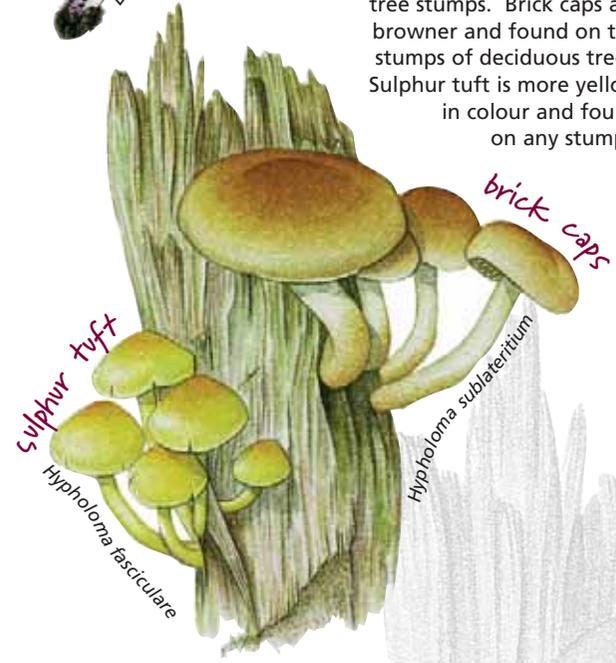




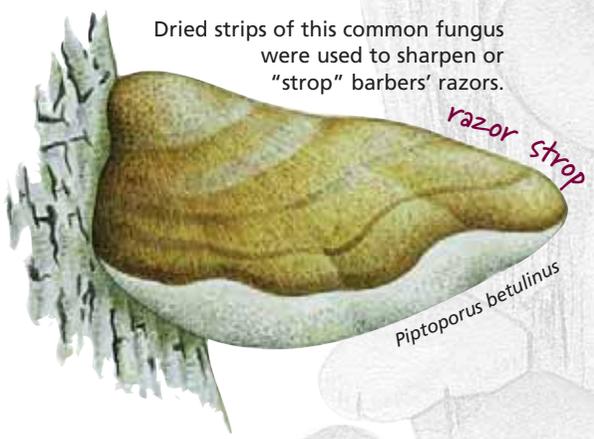
amethyst deceiver
Laccaria amethystea

Common and found growing from the leaf litter under trees.

Both types are found on old tree stumps. Brick caps are browner and found on the stumps of deciduous trees. Sulphur tuft is more yellow in colour and found on any stumps.



sulphur tuft
Hypoholoma fasciculare
brick caps
Hypoholoma sublaticeritum



Dried strips of this common fungus were used to sharpen or "strop" barbers' razors.

razor strop
Piptoporus betulinus

NEW FOREST FUNGI CODE

You are welcome to pick fungi for your own consumption over most of the New Forest.

You have a personal limit of 1.5kg.

Commercial collecting is not permitted

If you don't know what it is, leave it alone. It might be poisonous or rare.

Please obey any signs.

Get a good book or join a foray.

Follow the country code.



the sickener
Rusula emetica

Found under pine trees. When vomiting was encouraged to purge the body, you took an emetic. This is the fungus that you may have used.

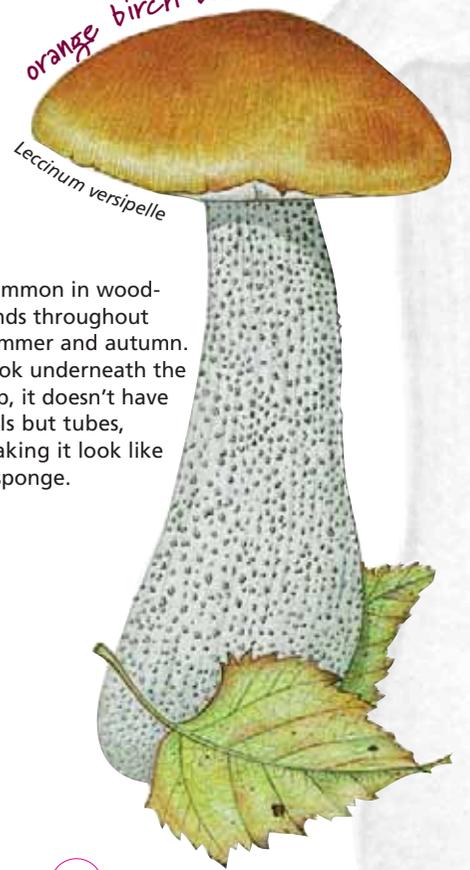
For further information on forays and other events please contact :

The Forestry Commission
The Queen's House
Lyndhurst, Hampshire
SO43 7NH
Tel : 023 8028 3141
email : new.forest.rangers@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

illustrations by Julia Lench, leaflet sponsored by COPUS



orange birch bolete

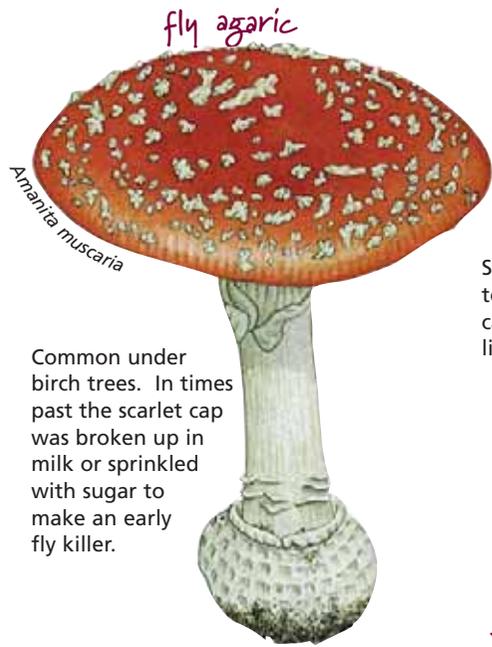


Leccinum versipelle

Common in woodlands throughout summer and autumn. Look underneath the cap, it doesn't have gills but tubes, making it look like a sponge.

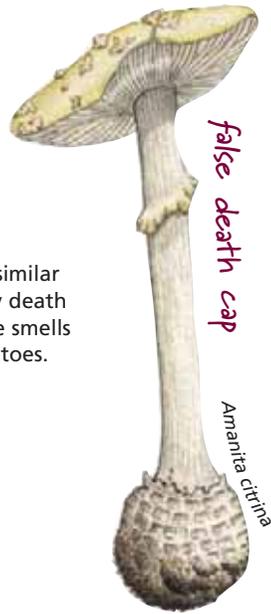
INTRODUCING THE COMMON TYPES OF FUNGI YOU MAY ENCOUNTER IN THE NEW FOREST

design by Haywards@fisherton Mill, Salisbury (01722 340394) Printed on Evolution Satin, 75% recycled post-consumer waste paper, Elemental Chlorine Free.



Common under birch trees. In times past the scarlet cap was broken up in milk or sprinkled with sugar to make an early fly killer.

Said to look similar to the deadly death cap. This one smells like raw potatoes.



false death cap



earth ball

Very common in the New Forest. This one has a parasitic fungus sprouting from it.



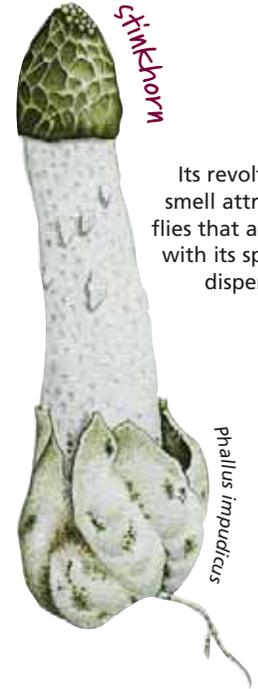
chanterelle

Known as 'girolle' in France, the chanterelle is often found growing in 'troops'. Smells of apricots.



blackening wax cap

Usually found in short-cropped grass. As name suggests, they are waxy to the touch.



stinkhorn

Its revolting smell attracts flies that assist with its spore dispersal.



oyster mushroom

Found on dead wood, especially beech. As the name suggests, it looks like an oyster.



penny bun

Looks like a freshly baked loaf. Called 'cep' in France and 'porcini' in Italy.

Goes by the worrying name in France of 'la trompette du mort' or 'trumpet of death'. Found in woodlands, often growing in moss.



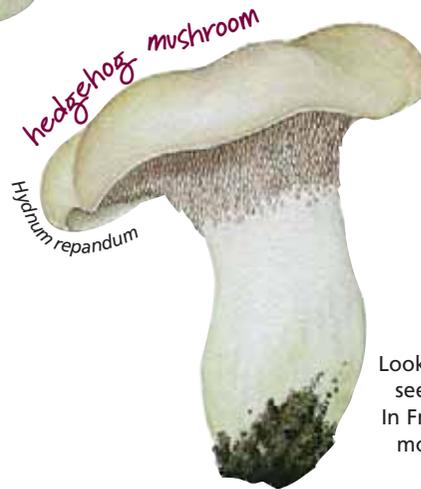
horn of plenty

Found around the stumps of old conifer trees. Can be as large as a football and looks a bit like a cauliflower.



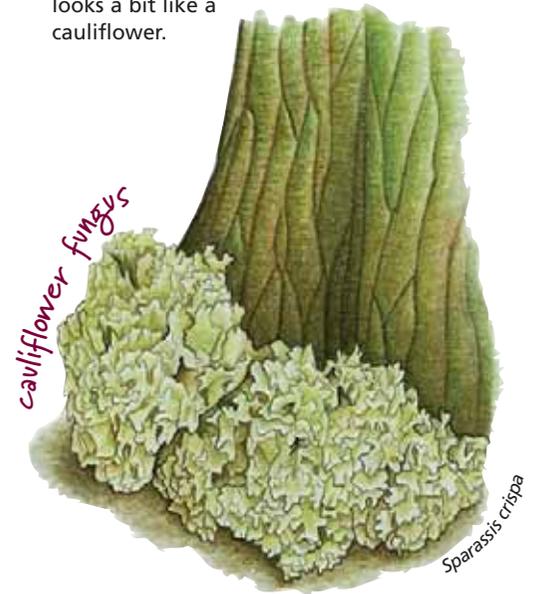
porcelain fungus

Found growing on dead beech. The shiny cream caps look like upturned fine china.



hedgehog mushroom

Look under the cap and you will see what look like little spines. In France it is known as 'pied de mouton' or 'sheep's footprint'.



cauliflower fungus