

**SYDNEY FUNGAL STUDIES GROUP INC.**  
**FIELD DATA SHEET**

**Identification / Accession Number**.....**Date**.../.../....

**Location and Map Ref** .....

**Habitat:** Geology – soil type.....  
Vegetation community.....

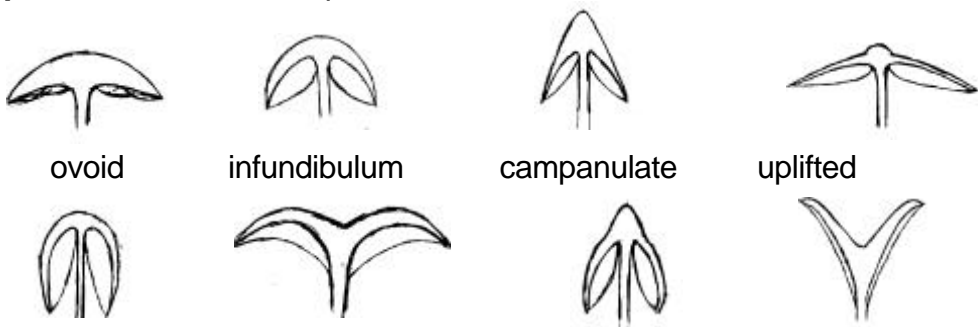
**Habit:** on ground / on wood / on dung / solitary / gregarious / in troops /  
scattered / other .....

Either photograph with appropriate scale or draw a dimensioned scaled general and sectional view, ensure labelling with identification No. used above. Large specimens may be drawn half scale, for small ones scale should be multiplied two to ten.

**Morphology of Specimen - Cap Form**

**Size** Diameter Maximum / Minimum ...../.....mm Stipe Height.....mm

**Shape** convex                  hemispheric                  conic                  umbonate



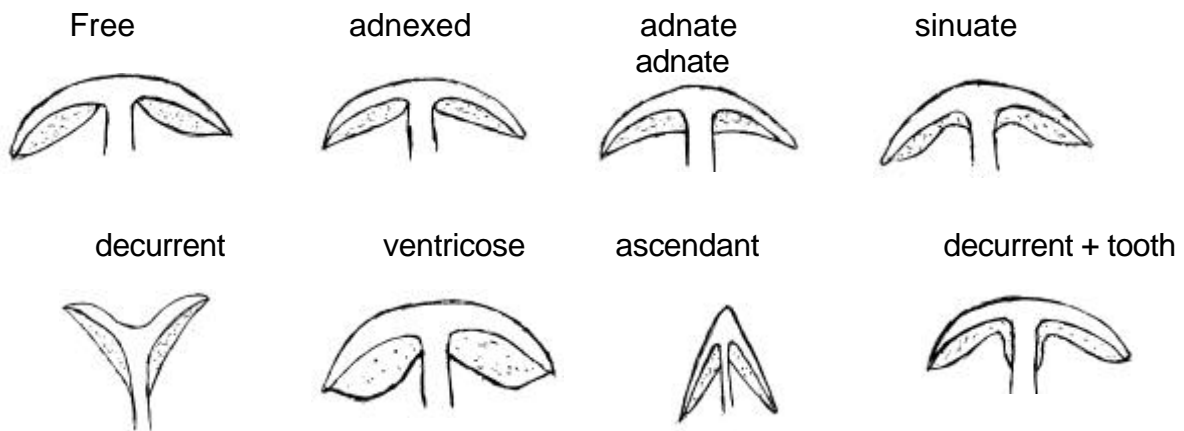
**Colour when wet**..... **when dry**.....  
when specimen mature.....when immature.....  
colour change when exposed to air .....

**Surface of pileus** (indicate one or more) dry / moist / glutinous / viscid / greasy /  
smooth / matt / polished. rough / shaggy / downy / velvety / scaly / zoned / splitting /  
with volva fragments

**Margin** (indicate one or more) regular / smooth / rough / upcurved / incurved /  
inrolled / wavy / striate / undulating / crenate / crisped / furrowed / split / shaggy /  
attached veil fragments

Gills (or tube or spines)

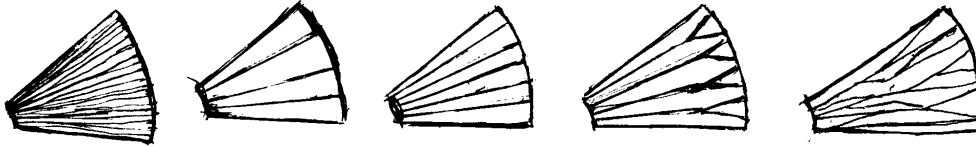
**Form** (indicate which)



**Gills (cont.)**

**Spacing** (indicate which)

crowded      distant      subdistant      forked      anastomosing



**Thickness** thick / thin

**Consistency** (indicate which) brittle / waxy / pliable / fleshy

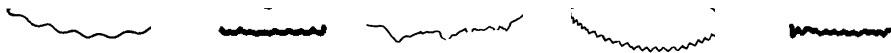
**Colour** when specimen mature.....when immature.....

**Gills separate easily from cap tissue** yes / no

**Number of different gill lengths (or number of tube layers)** .....

**Margin of gills**

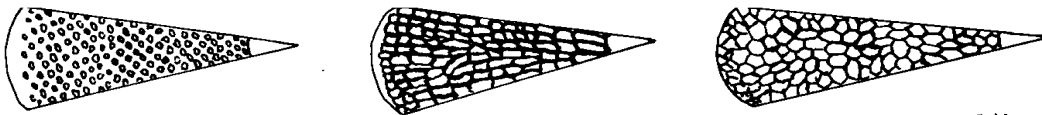
wavy      crisped      eroded      serrate      serrulate



Tubes

**Pore shape**

Poroid      Boletinoid      Honeycomb like



Stipe

**Attachment** central / eccentric / lateral / absent

**Shape** bulbous / cylindric / turbinate / attenuate / radicate

**Interior** hollow / solid / stuffed / hollow expanded / cavernous / broken cavernous

**Consistency** brittle / woody / chalky / fleshy / stringy / cartilaginous / leathery

**Surface** dry / viscid / smooth / punctate / reticulate / fibrillose / scabrous

**Dimensions** length (three specimens) 1.....2.....3..... mm  
thickness 1.....2.....3.....mm

**Volva** (if present) free / adherent

**Ring** (if present) single / double / membranous / filamentous / persistent / fugacious  
/ movable / thick / apical / median / hanging (skirt like)

**Veil** (if present) membranous / cortina

**Flesh** colour inside cap when wet.....when dry.....  
inside stem when wet.....when dry.....  
change when exposed to air .....

**Latex** (milk- like) present / not present

colour when exuded.....when exposed to air.....

Spores

**Spore Print colour**.....

**Spore colour** (when seen under microscope).....

**Spore shape**.....

**Spores** (cont.)

**Spore size**.....µm (microns)

**Ornamentation**

stellate



smooth



spinose



costate



catenulate



punctate



cristate



verrucose



reticulate-alveolate



rugulose



spinulose



reticulate



angular polygonal



**Notes and sketches: -**

**Spore print**



**Collected By**.....

Date...../ /

Illustrations by Judith A. Gover