



### Blackening Waxcap

*Hygrocybe conica*

These yellow-orange fungi appear after rain. They turn black where they're touched and turn completely black over time. They can last for a few weeks!



### Chicken of the Woods

*Laetiporus sulphureus*

This bright yellow-orange fungus grows thick and wavy overlapping brackets on trees. They are soft and spongy and instead of gills, they have tiny pores.



### Fly Agaric

*Amanita muscaria*

This classic fairytale toadstool is red or sometimes orange with white spots. Its cap can be flat or rounded, and the gills underneath are free from the stem



### Parrot Waxcap

*Gliophorus psittacinus*

These small waxcaps come in lots of colours but they always have a least a tiny bit of green. Their caps are very slimy and often the stem is slimy too!



### Ballerina / Pink Waxcap

*Porpolomopsis calytriformis*

Pink Waxcaps have a domed, pale pink cap on a white stalk. As they age, the cap often splits and turns upwards which makes it look like a tutu!



### Scarlet Elfcup

*Sarcoscypha austriaca*

These bright red cups usually grow on buried twigs, attached by a short stem. The outside is a lighter colour than the red inside and feels like soft felt.



### Scarlet Waxcap

*Hygrocybe coccinea*

These bright red fungi grow in groups and can be found in grassland. Their caps are domed and are always very moist, but as they age, the caps flatten.



### Sulphur Tuft

*Hypholoma fasciculare*

These fungi grow in tight clusters on dead or dying wood and they will glow under a UV light! Their yellow-orange caps are often darker in the middle.



### Turkeytail

*Trametes versicolor*

This fungus grows in semi-circles in layers on dead trees. They have rings of brown, yellow, grey, purple, green, and black, but it always has a pale edge.