

CARACTERES MORPHOLOGIQUES DES CHAMPIGNONS

INSERTION des LAMES ...

Lamelibre

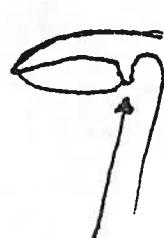
- Pluteus
- Amanita
- Psalliota
- Lepista...

Lame adnée

- Cystoderma
- Hebeloma
- Pholiota
- Inocybe...

Lame décurrente

- Clitocybe
- Onychalia
- Paxillus
- Gomphidius



Lame écartée

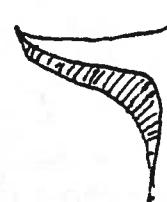
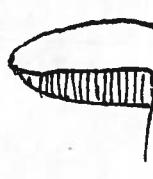
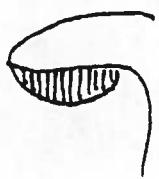
- Volvaria
- Coprinus

Lame échancreée

- Tricholoma
- Quelques Collybia

Collarium

- Certains
- Marasmius

... et des TUBES

Tubes libres

- Boletus
- Leccinum

Tubes adnés

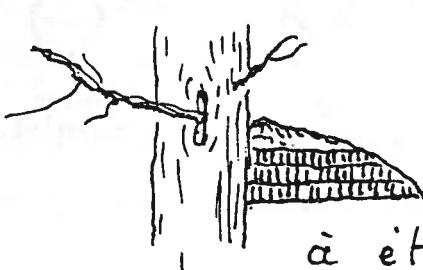
- Strobilomyces
- Quelques Suillus

Tubes décurrents

- Gyrodont
- Boletinus



Hydnum



à étages

CHAPEAUX

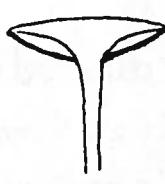
a. Formes



Hémisphérique



Bombé



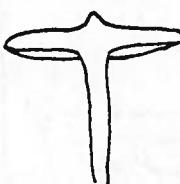
Plan



Conique



en Entonnoir



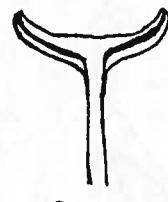
Mamelonné



Tronqué



Déprimé



en Coupe

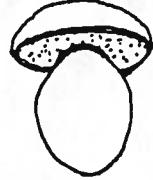


Ogival

b. Hyménium



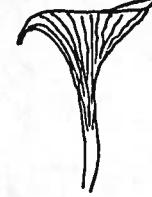
à Lames



à Pores



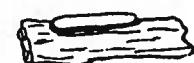
à Aiguillons



à Plis



à Alvéoles



Lisse

PIEDS

a. Ornementation



Volve
membraneuse



Volve
à bourrelets



Bulbe
marginé



Volve
pustuleuse



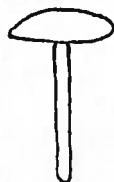
Pied
réticulé

H.T

b. Formes



grêle



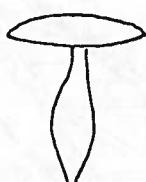
cylindrique



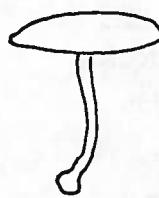
flexueux



aminci



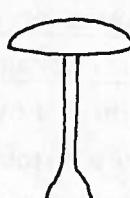
renflé



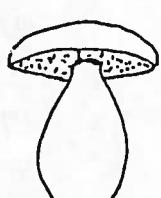
bulbilleux



claviforme



bulbeux



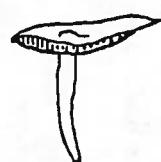
Obèse



radicant



central



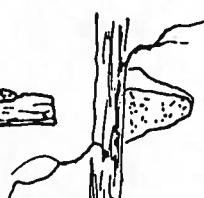
excentrique



lateral

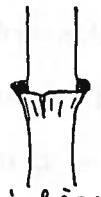
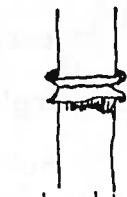
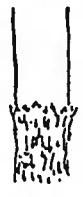
sub-lateral
excentrique

résupiné



dimidié

ANNEAUX

supère
descendantinférieure
ascendantdouble
roue dentée

armille

M.T.