

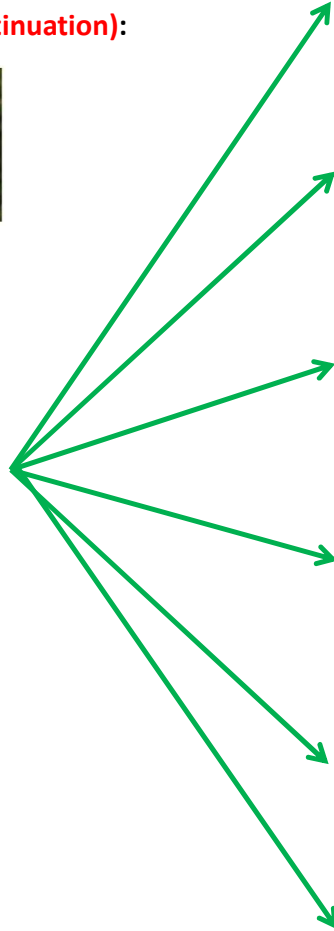
GROUP 2: WITHOUT PARTIAL VEIL, NOR RING, NON BULBOUS STIPE, STIPE EMERGING FROM A VOLVA LIKE A BAG OR A GLOVE FINGER (continuation):



Groupe 2C
Brown cap, more or less darker.
6 species.



Text version

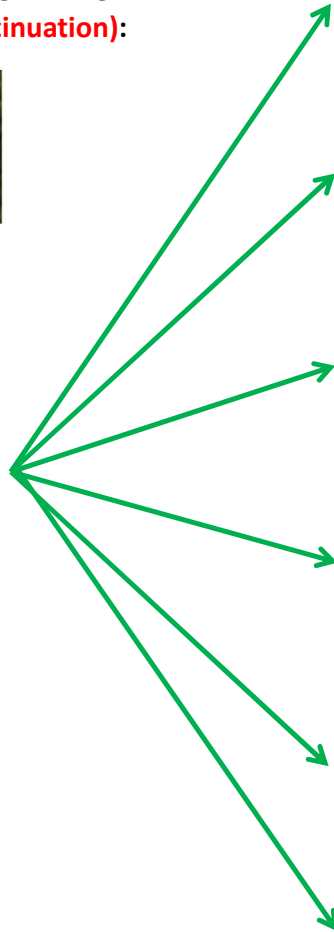












	2,11 <i>Tawny Amanita</i> <i>Amanita (ameri)fulva</i>					
	2,12 <i>False Tawny Amanita</i> <i>Amanita pseudofulva</i>					
Amanita rather small, with a slender profile.	Brown to black-brown cap, naked and with a long lined margin.	White stipe, even, smooth to slightly fibrillous.	White volva in the shape of a bag, sometimes tinged with rust.	2,13 <i>Blackish Amanita</i> <i>Amanita subnigra</i>		
	2,14 <i>Variegated Amanita</i> <i>Amanita variicolor</i>					
	2,15 <i>Elongated Amanita</i> <i>Amanita magna</i>					
	2,16 <i>Shaggy Sister Ringless</i> <i>Amanita</i> , <i>Amanita rhacopus</i>					

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**Groupe 2C
Brown cap, more or less darker.
6 species.**



	<p>The most frequent of the amanita without secondary veil. It is found throughout the summer mainly in coniferous forests, more rarely under birch trees. Sometimes it fruits on stumps or old trunks on the ground. Its cap is orange-brown to yellow-brown, bare and its margin lined. Its white stipe is sometimes tinged with orange, and its white volva is stained with rusty brown.</p>	<p>2,11 Tawny Amanita <i>Amanita (ameri)fulva</i></p>  
	<p>This amanita is distinguished from the Tawny Amanita mainly by its habitat under noble deciduous trees, oaks and beeches. Unlike the Tawny Amanita, its white or tinged brown stipe is often mottled. Its volva is also stained with rusty brown.</p>	<p>2,12 False Tawny Amanita <i>Amanita pseudofulva</i></p>  
	<p>This rare amanita fruits under spruce trees, especially in white spruce plantations. It is distinguished by its dark cap, greyish brown to dark yellowish brown, blackish in the center, bare and with a long lined margin. The color of the gills ranges from creamy white to greyish and the short gills range from truncated to sub-truncated. Its stipe is white and its white volva is often stained with orange-red.</p>	<p>2,13 Blackish Amanita <i>Amanita subnigra</i></p>  
	<p>The gray band at the base of the stipe is a feature it shares with the Shaggy Sister Ringless Amanita; it is mainly found in birch-fir forests. His cap ranges from orange brown to black brown; it is bare or adorned with gray or orange velar flakes and its margin is lined. At maturity, its stipe is mottled with orange fibrils.</p>	<p>2,14 Variegated Amanita <i>A. variicolor</i></p>  
	<p>This large amanita is distinguished by its brown-gray cap marked by paler and darker areas with a lined margin. Its mottled stipe of brown-gray fibrils emerges from a white volva. The gills range from white to grayish and sometimes their edge is blackish. It can be found throughout the summer in association with beech trees.</p>	<p>2,15 Elongated Amanita <i>A. magna</i></p>  
	<p>This amanita is characterized by its gray-brown cap, bare or adorned with gray flakes, with a lined margin. Its stipe is sometimes mottled with fine fibrils at maturity and decorated at the base with a gray band. It fruits from July to September in deciduous or mixed forests.</p>	<p>2,16 Shaggy Sister Ringless Amanita, <i>Amanita rhacopus</i></p> 