

Description

The cap of this mushroom can grow from 6 to 11 centimeters wide, and it usually has a convex shape. The has a mostly white color, only the edges have a light ochre coloration. Turns yellow when touched. The stipe is relatively wide, also white, and also turns yellow when touched; it has a ring. The gills are densely packed. They have a grayish color when young, but a brownish color when old. Spore print has a chocolate brown color.

Chemical reactions

Ammonium gives a pink or brownish coloration when in contact with the stipe. Potassium hydroxide gives a slightly yellow coloration when in contact with the skin.

Habitat

This species grows well in coniferous, as well in deciduous forests, commonly on places where there is a lot of leaves on the ground. It has been found in Northern America and in Europe.

Season

It grows usually from May to July, and later during September and October.

Agaricus abruptibulbus

A small, square image showing the mushroom Agaricus abruptibulbus. The image is mostly white with some light ochre coloration at the edges. The cap is convex and the stipe is relatively wide. The gills are densely packed and have a grayish color when young, but a brownish color when old. The spore print is chocolate brown.

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{/HTML}</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">◆</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">Edibility</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">This mushroom belongs to the group of the most valuable mushrooms. It can be prepared in many different ways.</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">◆</p> <p>Fresh mushrooms are also excellent when combined with scrambled eggs.</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">◆</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">Similar species</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">The only dangerous species with which this species could be confused with is Amanita phalloides, although there are many differences - Amanita phalloides has white gills even in older specimens, and the spore print is white.</p> <p style="color: #333333; font-family: Tahoma, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif; line-height: 1.3em;">◆</p> </div>