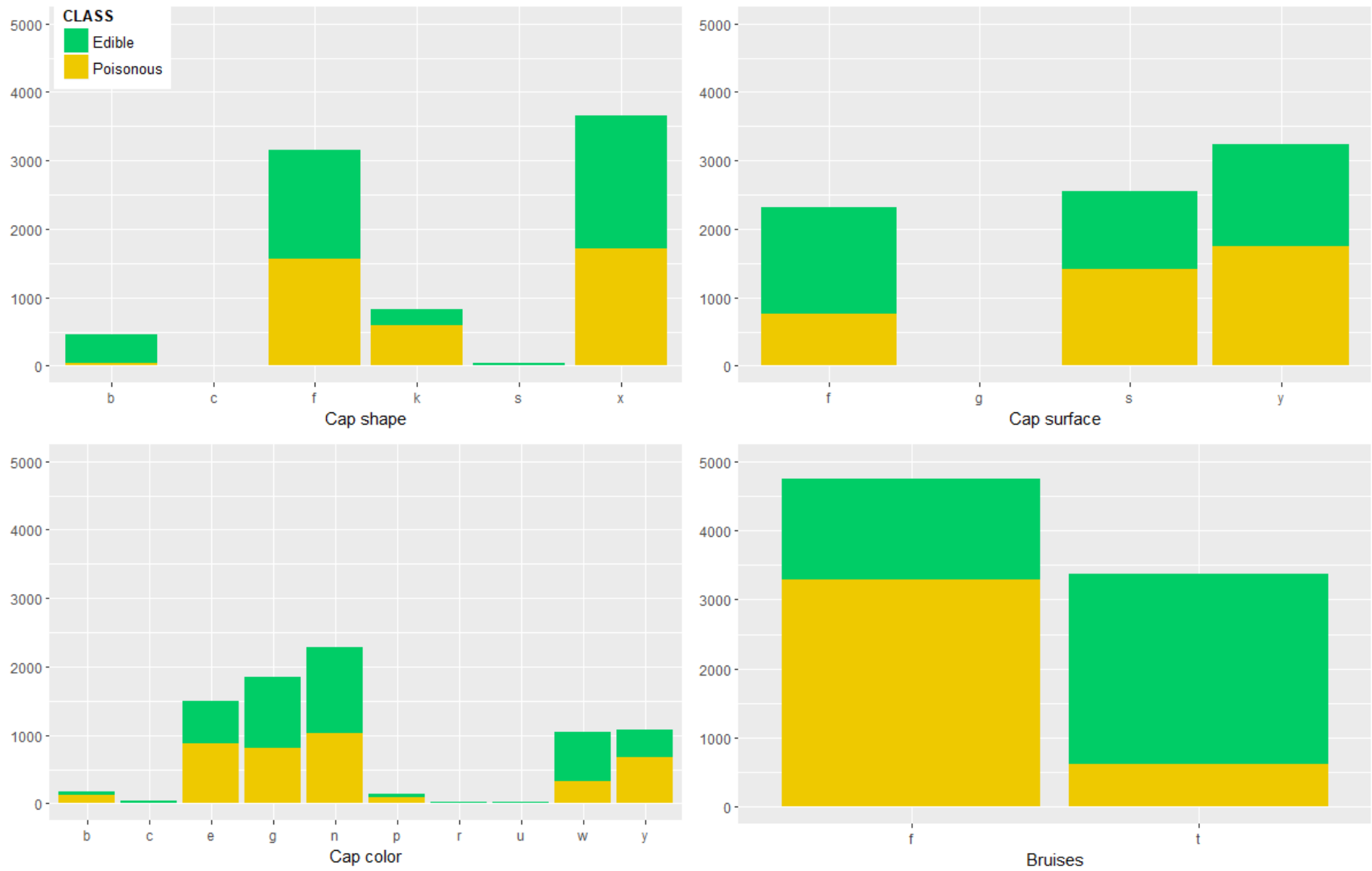
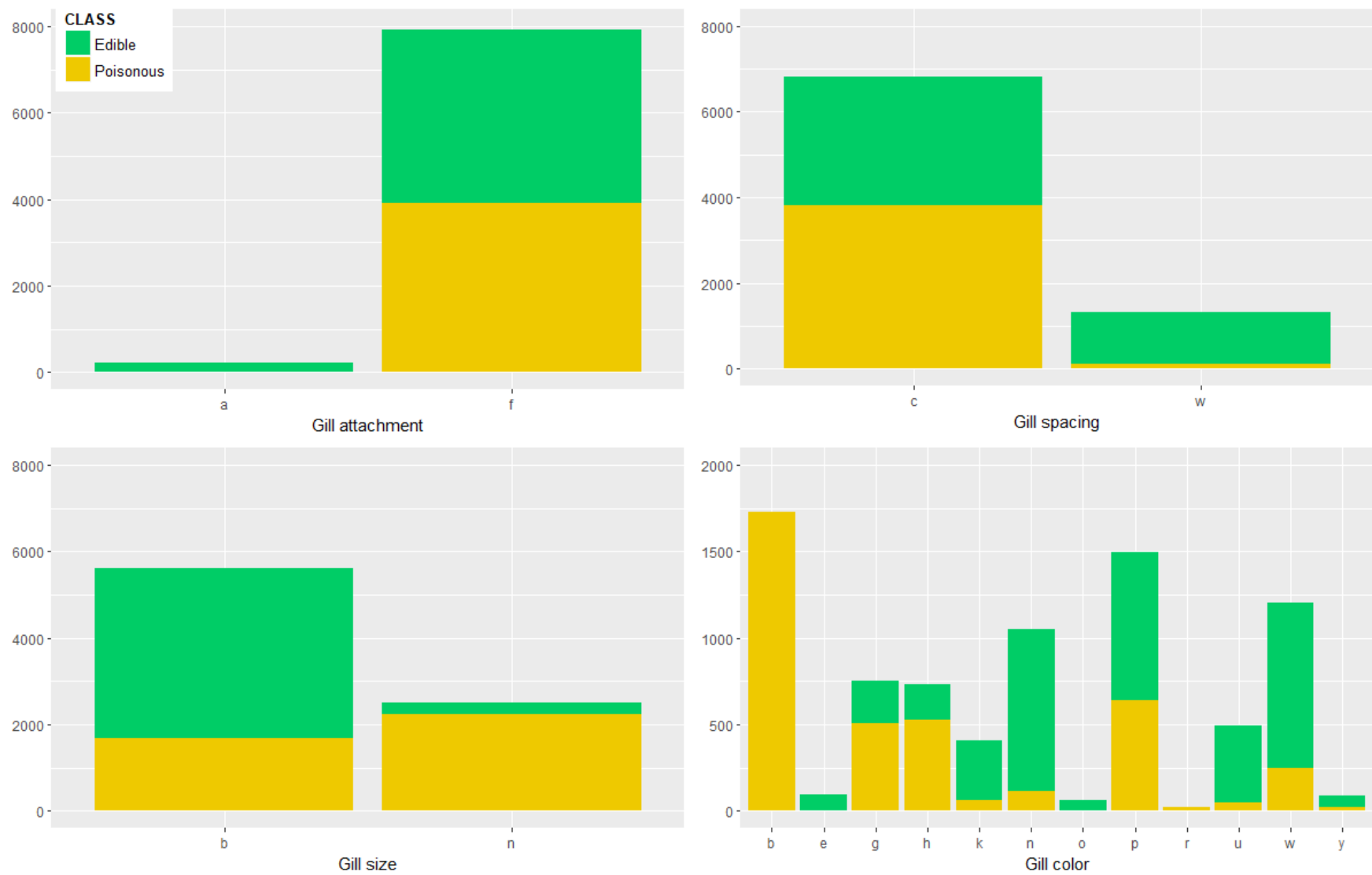


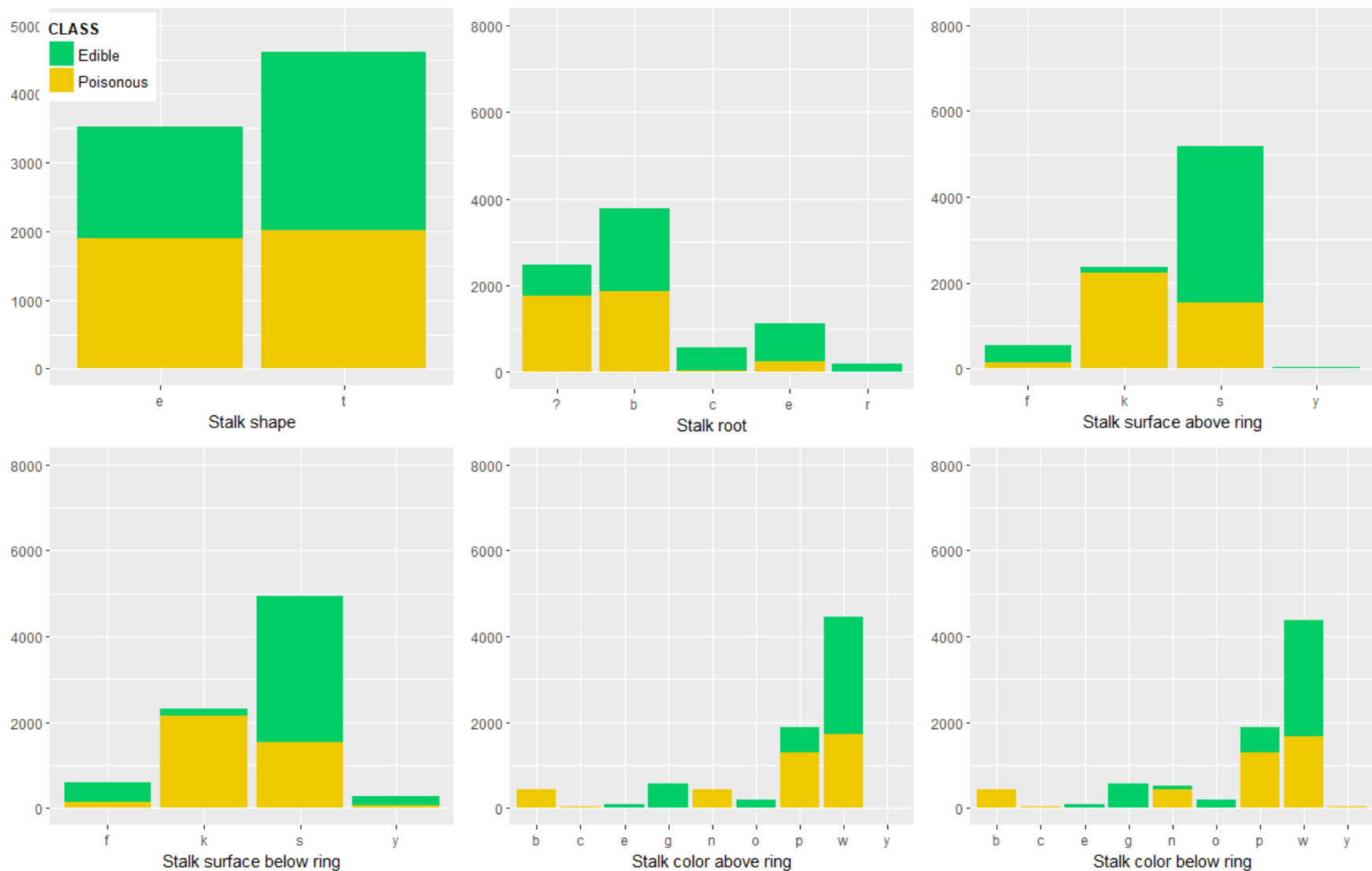
This series of stacked bar graphs detail the qualities the mushroom caps have, as well as if they have any bruises. The Y-axis is the quantity, while the X-axis describes quantities. In the cap shape graph, bell=b, conical=c, convex=x, flat=f, knobbed=k, and sunken=s. In the cap surface graph, fibrous=f, grooves=g, scaly=y, and smooth=s. Finally, in the cap color graph, brown=n, buff=b, cinnamon=c, gray=g, green=r, pink=p, purple=u, red=e, white=w, and yellow=y.



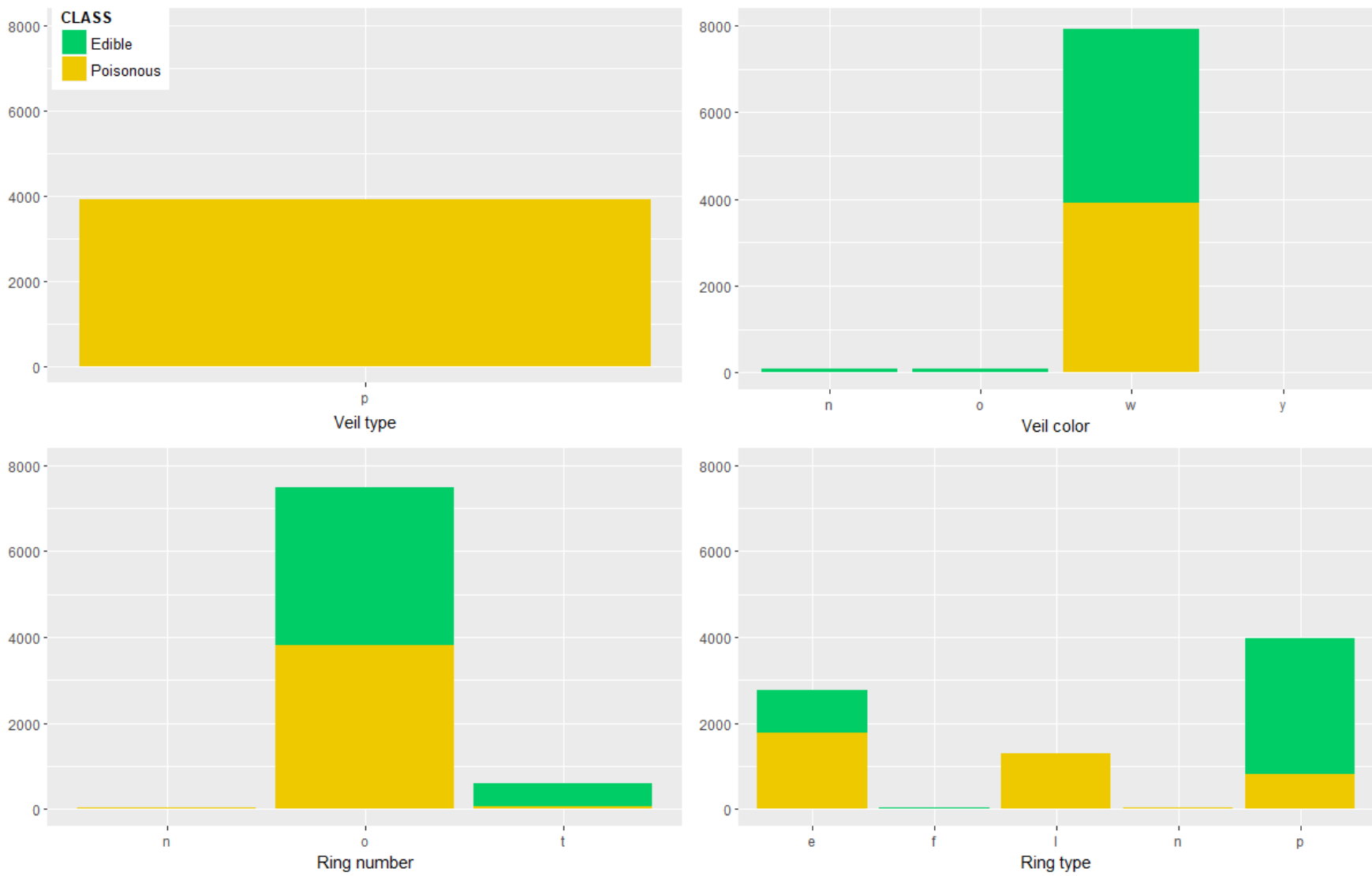
This series of stacked bar graphs detail the spacing, color, and size the mushrooms’ gills are. They also show what gill attachments the mushrooms have. In the gill attachment graph, attached=a, descending=d, free=f, and notched=n. In the gill spacing graph, close=c and crowded=w. In the gill size graph, broad=b and narrow=n. Finally, in the gill color graph, black=k, brown=n, buff=b, chocolate=h, gray=g, green=r, orange=o, pink=p, purple=u, red=e, white=w, yellow=y.



This series of stacked bar graphs detail the stalk shape, root, surface above and below the ring, as well as the color below and above the stalk. In the stalk shape graph, enlarging=e and tapering=t. In the stalk root graph, bulbous=b, club=c, equal=e, rooted=r, and missing=?. In the graph describing the stalk surface above the ring as well as the graph describing the surface below the ring, fibrous=f, scaly=y, silky=k, and smooth=s. Finally, in the graph describing the stalk color above the ring as well as the graph describing the color below the ring, brown=n, buff=b, cinnamon=c, gray=g, orange=o, pink=p, red=e, white=w, and yellow=y.



This series of stacked bar graphs detail the mushrooms' veil type, color, and type. They also show the number of rings the mushrooms have. In the veil type graph, partial=p. In the veil color graph, brown=n, orange=o, white=w, and yellow=y. In the ring number graph, none=n, one=o, and two=t. Finally, in the ring-type graph cobwebby=c, evanescent=e, flaring=f, large=l, none=n, pendant=p, sheathing=s, and zone=z.



These final series of stacked bar graphs describe the spore print color, as well as the mushrooms' odor, population, and habitat. In the odor graph, almond=a, anise=l, creosote=c, fishy=y, foul=f, musty=m, none=n, pungent=p, and spicy=s. In the spore print color graph, black=k, brown=n, buff=b, chocolate=h, green=r, orange=o, purple=u, white=w, and yellow=y. In the population graph, abundant=a, clustered=c, numerous=n, scattered=s, several=v, and solitary=y. Finally, in the habitat graph, grasses=g, leaves=l, meadows=m, paths=p, urban=u, waste=w, and woods=d.

