



Lakeland Mycology Club LMC

a NAMA affiliated Society

Membership Meeting December 9, 1974

We were unable to obtain a quorum and therefore we were unable to enact any official business. All members are requested to mark January 12, 1975 on their calendars and attend the next scheduled meeting. We again remind all of our members that we will meet the second Sunday of each month at the Outdoor Education Center, 247 Southern Blvd., Chatham, N.J. at 1:00 P.M. (See November Newsletter for map)

In accordance with our constitution, if a member cannot attend a meeting when a quorum is required, such member may forward a written proxy to any other active member in good standing. Your proxy is solicited if you are unable to attend since the following matters must be resolved. (Form attached)

Election of Officers

The following slate of members were nominated by the nominating committee, Mr. Stan Tyler Chairman.

For: President	Mr. Victor Gambino
Vice President	Mrs. Candace Wiser
Secretary	Mrs. Irene Tyler
Membership/Treasurer	Mrs. Margarete Turchick

Other nominations are welcome.

NAMA Affiliation/Association

As our members know, and our letterhead points out, LMC has been an affiliated society with NAMA, a national association of amateur mycology societies. Recently NAMA revised its rulings as to what are affiliated and associated societies and in our last issue we reproduced the revised rules.

It is the feeling of the executive committee that under these rules LMC can no longer be affiliated with NAMA. It is felt that mandatory membership in NAMA of all our members is an imposition which will seriously affect our club and its future.

The executive committee was tempted to sever its ties with NAMA entirely, but decided to reluctantly accept association status, and to protest the change in ruling. Members are requested to affirm this decision.

Change in Club Name

In 1971 when this organization was formed, it was considered to be a local club and obtained its name from a local area of Northern New Jersey surrounding Lake Hopatcong called by its residents "Lakeland". This name has caused confusion, as there are many areas of New Jersey and New York called "Lakeland" and others think of it as a name of a city, and it does not really identify the locality of our club.

Our Society can no longer be called a local club. Our membership stretches across New Jersey and our club is the only Mycological Association in the State.

The executive committee recommends that the name of our organization be changed to be the New Jersey Mycological Association (NJMA) and that we explore incorporating as a non-profit educational organization under the Laws of New Jersey.

Mini-Course in Mushroom Identification

We are pleased to announce that we will devote the major portion of our winter meetings to a mini course in mushroom identification. The course will run from January to April and will be on the second Sunday of each month.

The instructor will be Col. Stanley Tyler, chairman of our Education Committee.

If you are interested in attending these classes please indicate so on the enclosed proxy. There is no charge for this identification course.

Forays

We also would like to know how many members would be interested in a two or three day foray exploring other regions. No plans have been made, so for the sake of this ballot please indicate your preference assuming that where, when and cost will be resolved to your satisfaction.

Dues

Members are reminded that the 1975 membership dues are due January 1, 1975.

Individual Membership	\$ 5.00
Family Membership	\$ 7.00

Please make checks payable to the Lakeland Mycology Club and mail it and the enclosed proxy to

Mrs. Margarete Turchick


Comments on Books by Candace Wiser

Many of us are familiar with the large format, slender books of color photographs printed in Italy. Mushrooms and Toadstools by Uberto Tosco (Crescent Books) is one of these. Now another such volume by Tosco is available. It is The World of Mushrooms (Bounty Books \$4.95). Both these books are apparently adapted from his I Funghi (about which I have no information) but the newer, larger volume is much the better of the two. This is a coffee table volume for browsing rather than a reference book. The organization into sections is somewhat unscientific but the illustrations are arranged for maximum information at a glance. And the illustrations are superb - color photographs and lovely water colors. Unfortunately the text and even the captions are a little hard to fit to the illustrations.

The book has a feature I have not encountered elsewhere and liked very much - the Index of fungi, both latin and common names, is in the front of the book.

Mrs. Margarete Turchick

Dear Mrs. Turchick,

I will be unable to attend the General Membership Meeting January 12, 1975 and request that you submit this proxy on those matters discussed in the December Newsletter.

Question 1

Vote For Nominated Slate of Officers _____ Yes _____ No

I nominate _____ for _____.

Question 2

Record my vote as follows:

- _____ Affiliate with NAMA and increase dues to cover cost of affiliation
- _____ Associate with NAMA
- _____ Drop any association/affiliation with NAMA
- _____ Abstain

Question 3

I vote as follows to change club name to New Jersey Mycological Association.

_____ Yes _____ No

Question 4




Please enroll me in the Mini Course on Mushroom Identification. _____

Question 5

I am _____ am not _____ interested in joining a two day _____ three day _____ foray.

_____ Sign

LAKELAND MYCOLOGY CLUB

SPORES	WHITE	PINK/SALMON	RUSTY/CLAY BROWN	PURPLE BROWN	BLACK
 <p>GILLS</p>	<p>AMANITA - volva + ring - scales are remains of universal veil LEPIOTA - ring, ball + socket joint concentric circles on cap scales are part of cap tissue COLLYBIA - many close gills, in-rolled cap, cartilaginous, stem gill attachment varies</p>	<p>VOLVARIELLA - volva, no ring PLUTEUS - cap separates easily from stem, always on wood no ring, no volva.</p>	<p>INOCYBE - no ring, silky threads, fibrous cap, umbonate, gill attachment varies BOLBITUS - fragile stem, campanulate cap</p>	<p>AGARICUS - cap unscrews from stem, slight volva, ring</p>	<p>COPRINUS - autodigests</p>
<p>FREE</p>	<p>COLLYBIA (See Free) LACCARIA - thick wide spread gills, cap becomes umbilicate, often lavender MARASMIUS - small, stem like chewed flat toothpick HYGROPHORUS - waxy to touch, often bright colored, gill attachment varies, gills wide, thicker at stem</p>		<p>NAUCORIA - small cap inrolled CONOCYBE - small - gill attachment varies GALERA - small, fragile cap, hollow stem</p>	<p>HYPHOLOMA - fragments of veil stick to cap, no ring (sometimes black) STROPHARIA - ring, cap does not separate easily, gills, crenulate (fruffed) (sometimes black) PSILOCYBE - small, no veil</p>	<p>PANEOIUS - small, gills variegated, hollow brittle stem PSATHYHELLA - small, margin of cap striate</p>
 <p>ADNATE</p>	<p>MYCENA - very small, helmet shaped cap stem fragile, hollow on wood vary at base RUSSULA - brittle flesh, thick short brittle stem, lactarius like, but no milk - often bright colored COLLYBIA (See Free)</p>	<p>ENTOLOMA - cap confluent with stem (will not separate) cap brown on top</p>	<p>CONOCYBE</p>	<p>PSATHYRA - small PSILOCYBE</p>	
<p>ADNEXED</p>	<p>TRICHOLOMA - always sinuate ARMILLARIA - ring, clustered variable color LACCARIA MYCENA RUSSULA LACTARIUS - brittle flesh, yields milky juice</p>	<p>TRICHOLOMA ENTOLOMA (See Adnexed)</p>	<p>INOCYBE PHOLOTA - ring, large, often scaly, yellow gills pull off when old HEBELOMA - viscid cap, no ring CORTINARIUS - evanescent, cobwebby veil, gills adnate then sinuate, often violet, bulb at base, fibrous skin</p>		
 <p>SL DECURRENT SINUATE EMARGINATE</p>	<p>LACTARIUS + RUSSULA OMPHALINA - small dimpled cap CLITOCYBE - cap often funnel shape no ring or volva, like tricholoma but stem more fibrous & tough HYGROPHORUS (See Adnate) CANTHARELLUS - gills forked & folded PLEUROPS - putrescent LENTINUS - papery scaly cap toothed gills LENZITES - persistent, no stem, eccentric</p>	<p>CLITOPILUS - fleshy stem ECCILIA - stem cartilaginous CLAUDOPUS - eccentric stem on wood</p>	<p>PAXILLIUS - gills detach readily and are forked or vein like, rim of cap turns under CREPIDOTUS - eccentric stem, on wood</p>		<p>GOMPHIDIUS</p>
<p>DECURRENT</p>					

BASIC

- Shuttleworth & Zim, Non-flowering Plants, Golden Press, 1967
Miller & Miller, Mushrooms in Color, Dutton, 1981
Bigelow, Mushroom Pocket Field Guide, Macmillan, 1974

INTERMEDIATE

- McIlvaine, One Thousand American Fungi, Dover, 1973, (original-1902)
Krieger, The Mushroom Handbook, Dover, 1967, (original-1936)
Graham, Mushrooms of the Great Lakes Region, Dover, 1970, (orig.-1944)
Miller, Mushrooms of North America, Dutton, 1973
Smith & Weber, The Mushroom Hunter's Field Guide, U. Mich. Press, 1980
Lincoff, Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms, Knopf, 1981

ADVANCED

Monographs of various Genera are available from:

- Dover Publications, Inc., 180 Varick Street, N. Y., NY 10014
Lubrecht & Cramer, RFD 1, Box 227, Monticello, NY 12701
Write for mycological catalog.

LEARNING TOOLS

Largent, editor, How to Identify Mushrooms to Genus series
Mad River Press, 1977

- I. Macroscopic features
- II. Field Identification of Genera
- III. Microscopic Features
- IV. Keys to Families & Genera

- Smith, Smith & Weber, How to Know the Gilled Mushrooms, Brown, 1979
Smith, Smith & Weber, How to Know the Non-gilled Mushrooms, Brown, 1981
Farr, How to Know the True Slime Molds, Brown, 1981
Miller & Farr, An Index of the Common Fungi of North America (Synonymy and Common Names), Cramer, 1975
Shaffer, Keys to Genera of Higher Fungi, Edition 2, U. of Mich., 1968

OF SPECIAL INTEREST

History

- Rolfe & Rolfe, The Romance of the Fungus World, Dover, 1974, (orig.-1925)
Rogers, A Brief History of Mycology in North America, MSA, 1981

Crafts

- Rice & Beebee, Mushrooms for Color, Mad River Press, 1980

Photography

- Angel, Photographing Nature-Fungi, Fountain Press, 1975

Toxicology

- Lincoff & Mitchel, Toxic & Hallucinogenic Mushroom Poisoning,
Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1977

Mycophagy

- Grigson, The Mushroom Feast, Knopf, 1975
NJMA, The Mycophagist's Corner, NJMA, 1978
Marteka, Mushrooms, Wild and Edible, W. W. Norton, 1980

Many of the books listed above are available to NJMA members at a discount through the NJMA book committee. Contact the Chairman: Glenn Peacock. Also, most of these books can be borrowed from the NJMA library. Contact our librarians, Al Northup or Bill Brockman.

IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

23. *How to Know the Gilled Mushrooms* - Smith, Smith & Weber
24. *How to Identify Mushrooms* - David Largent
 - I. *To Genus using only macroscopic features*
 - II. *Field Identification of Genera* - Largent & Thiers
 - III. *To Genus using Microscopic Features* (Largent, Johnson & Watling)
 - IV. *Keys to Families and Genera* - David Stuntz
 - V. *Cultural and Developmental Features* - R. Watling

MUSHROOM TOXICOLOGY

25. *Toxic and Hallucinogenic Mushroom Poisoning* - Lincoff & Mitchel

TEXTBOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS ON A SINGLE GENUS OR FAMILY, Keys, etc.

26. *The Boletes of Michigan* - A. H. Smith and H. D. Thiers
27. *North American Species of Lactarius* - L. R. Hessler and A. H. Smith
28. *The Polyporaceae of the United States and Canada* - L. E. Overholts
29. *The Polyporaceae of North America-The Genus Poria* - J. H. Lowe
- 29a. *A Taxonomic and Nomenclatural Study of the Genus Amanita* - Jenkins
30. *North American Species of Mycena* - A. H. Smith
31. *A Monographic Study of the Genus Pouzarella* - S. J. Mazzer
32. *The Genus Marasmius* - Martina S. Gilliam
- 32a. *Marasmius-Section Chordales* - Gilliam
- 32b. *Macroscopic Key to some Northeastern Marasmius Species* - Gilliam
33. *The Fungi (Microfungi: Molds, Yeasts, Blights, etc.)* - A. E. Gaumann
34. *The Wood Rotting Fungi of North America* - R. L. Gilbertson
(article in *Mycologia* 72 No.1 1-49 Jan-Feb 1980)
35. *Hyphomycetes-their perfect-imperfect Connexions* - H. Tubaki
36. *Fungi that decay Ponderosa Pine* - R. L. Gilbertson
37. *Gasteromycetes* - D. M. Dring (unbound reprint)
38. *Occurrence of New England Fungi-Check List Boston Myc. Club*
39. *Fungi of New York/New Jersey Area-Check List* - D. Patterson
40. *The Genus Panellus in North America* - Orson K. Miller
41. *The Genus Helvella in Michigan* - N. S. Weber
42. *The Genus Hericium in North America* - K. A. Harrison
43. *The Genus Limacella in North America* - H. A. Smith
44. *North American Russulas of the Subsection Foetentinae* - Shaffer
45. *Scanning Electron Microscopy of the Spore Ornamentation in the Genus Lactarius* - R. L. Homola and J. Kimball
46. *A New Species of Lactarius-Section Plinthogali* - R. L. Homola
47. *Working Key to the Clavariaceae* - Wm. Chambers Coker
48. *Section Celluderma of the Genus Pluteus in N. America* - Homola
49. *Phylogenetic Relationships within the Genus Pluteus* - Homola
50. *List of References for the Genus Agaricus*

NJMA FORAY GUIDE

1. Unless otherwise noted in the newsletter, we will meet at the designated Foray area at 10:00 A.M. Groups will be formed and started by 10:15 A.M.
2. Forays will be held Rain or Shine and may be on rough trails or through woods. Dress accordingly.
3. It is the responsibility of each mushroom hunter to remain with the group.
4. The Foray Leader is responsible for the conduct of the Foray and the cooperation of members and guests is expected.
5. Collection: Paper bags or waxed paper, a knife and a basket are essential. **DO NOT USE PLASTIC BAGS OR PLASTIC WRAP.** The results of storing fleshy fungi in plastic are humiliating. Try to get specimens of the same species in various stages of development. Use a knife to dig up the entire specimen, including those parts below the surface of the substrate. Do not mix different species in the same bag. Field check lists will be available and members are encouraged to use them.
6. Specimens belong solely to the finder. However-when mushrooms of particular interest are located, please allow others to examine and photograph them in situ. Disposition of the specimen is the prerogative of the owner, but cooperation with the Taxonomy Group is urged for the benefit of the entire membership.
7. The morning foray will continue until 12:30 P.M. at which time a lunch break will be taken at a picnic area designated by the foray leader.
8. After lunch, the Education Committee will have instructors available for brief discussions of various aspects of mycology-with particular emphasis on the morning's collection.
9. Identification. Three tables will be set aside for the sorting, identification and display of fungi collected. Members are invited to place any specimens collected during the Foray on the Sorting Table. Plates and collection forms will be available. Only specimens with collection forms will be transferred to the Identification table where members of the Taxonomy Group will be available to work with them. Specimens whose identity is verified will then be placed on the Display table for general examination.
10. In connection with the Taxonomy Group's efforts to develop a New Jersey Mycological Herbarium it is necessary that one good specimen of every species collected at each foray-with field notes-be made available to the club. The cooperation of the general membership is essential for the success of this project.
11. Afternoon forays may be formed for those interested members.
12. Members are encouraged to bring friends who may be interested in our programs to any club function.
13. Collectors are urged to use good conservation practices and to endeavor to leave foray areas as undisturbed as possible. If fungi populations are repeatedly decimated by over-zealous collectors, future years will see decreases in the size and variety of the fungi flora of the area. Please think ahead!
14. Suggestions are welcome. Please advise the foray leader or any club officer.
15. WARNING: Never eat anything which has not been positively identified, and known to be edible. Poisonous mushrooms can be fatal. While Foray Leaders and others may aid in classification, neither the Association nor the individual members are responsible for the identification of any fungus.