



New Jersey Mycological Assn.

Meetings: 2nd Sunday Nov. - April 1:30 p.m.
Morris County Outdoor Education Center,
247 Southern Blvd., Chatham, New Jersey

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Editor: Vic Gambino

S. Ristich To Address April 25 Meeting

We again remind all of our members that Sunday, April 25 at 1:30 Dr. S. Ristich will present an illustrated Lecture on the Slime Molds. Refreshments will be served after the lecture.

New Members

We wish to welcome Irma Chaiten of Springfield, Frank Daly of White House Station, Nadya Letteney and Irene Tanigaki both of New York City into our club.

Morel Hunt, Sunday, May 9

Help us celebrate our fifth anniversary by joining our Morel Hunt at Jenny Jump State Forest.

Driving Instructions: Take Route 80 and exit at Hope, NJ. Proceed south on Route 521 until the intersection of 519 and a local road towards Great Meadows. Turn left, (east) on this local road until you see the small "Jenny Jump State Forest" Sign; turn right and shortly the paved road will become a dirt road, bear right at the fork; continue past the children's swing sets and meet at the next parking lot.

1976 FORAY SCHEDULE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>FORAY LEADER</u>
May 9	Jenny Jump State Forest	Paul Meyer
May 23	Hacklebarney State Park	Jack Wanelik
May 29	PEEC Foray Committee	Vic Gambino
June 13	Stokes State Forest	Grete Turchick
June 18-20	PEEC Dingman's Ferry, PA	Sam Ristich
July 11	Echo Hill, Stanton Station	G. Espenscheid
July 25	Heddon Park	Vic Gambino
August 8	Norvin Green State Park	Al Leyenberger
August 22	The Tourne	Neal Macdonald
Sept. 9-12	McCall, Idaho	NAMA'S Annual Foray
Sept. 12	Mahlon Dickerson	Irene Tyler
Sept. 26	Stokes Fores (Annual Picnic)	Robert Peabody
Oct. 10	Shark River Park	Vic Gambino
Oct. 24	Lebanon State Park	Louis Allen
Nov. 14	Winter Program (To Be Announced)	

1976 FORAY GUIDE

1. Unless otherwise notified in our club newsletter, we will meet at the designated place 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 woods. Dress accordingly.
3. The morning foray will continue until 1:00, at which time a lunch break will be taken at a picnic area designated by the the foray leader.
4. A general discussion follows lunch, after which an afternoon foray may be formed.
5. It is the responsibility of each mushroom hunter to remain with the group.
6. The foray leader is responsible for the conduct of the foray and the cooperation of members is expected.
7. Two tables will be set aside; a collection and a display table. Members are invited to place any specimens collected during the foray on the collection table for the examination of others. Prime examples will be selected and placed on the display table.
8. Members are encouraged to bring friends who may be interested in our program to any club function.
9. Suggestions are welcome, please advise the foray leader or any club officer.
10. Collection. Paper bags, waxed paper and a basket are essential. DO NOT USE PLASTIC BAGS OR PLASTIC WRAP. The results of storing fungi in plastic are humiliating. Try to get specimens of the same species in various stages of development. Do not mix different species in the same bag. Use a knife to dig up an entire specimen, including the part below the surface.
11. NOTE: Never eat anything which has not been positively identified and known to be edible. Poisonous mushrooms can be fatal! While foray leaders and individual members may aid in classification, neither the Association nor the individual members are responsible of the identification of any fungus.

MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI

The mycorrhizal fungi are fungal species that live in symbiosis with roots of plants. The plants supply carbohydrate for the fungi, which cannot produce it being non-photosynthetic and buried in the earth. The fungi in turn, send out miles of hairlike mycelia, and in so doing greatly extend the plant roots surface area for absorbing moisture and nutrients. Some of the fungus cells penetrate between the cells of the rootlet itself. Through the fungus the host plant is able to obtain nitrogen, phosphorous and other nutrients which are otherwise unobtainable.

Most of the large forest mushrooms are the aerial fruiting bodies of mycorrhizal Fungi associated with trees. For example it is likely that most Boletes, Amanitas and Russulas form mycorrhizal relationships.

Probably something like 99% of the world's known species of land plants, especially trees are either totally or partially dependent on these root fungi for survival. The mycorrhizal fungi in many cases cannot exist as a saprophyte or parasite and must have the living host.

Mycological research has established the importance of Mycorrhizal relationships with large woody plants and current research is attempting to ascertain this relationship with such crops as wheat and vegetables, in hopes of stimulating greater food production.

MUSHROOMS AT HOME

Kinoko International, P.O. Box 2778, Castro Valley, California 94546 offers Kits for growing mushrooms at home. The varieties offered are: The common cultivated mushroom Agaricus bisporus, the Velvet Stemmed Agaric Flammulina velutipes, The Jew's ear Auricularia polytricha and the Oyster Mushroom Pleurotus ostreatus.

They also offer cultured spawn and fresh Shiitake Mushrooms. Please contact them directly for other details and prices.