



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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FORAY REPORTS

July 11 proved to be a unexpected pleasure for those who attended this foray at Echo Hill. First the area itself proved to be beautiful and itself was worth the trip. After the foray Toshiko Takaezu invited everyone to her ceramic studio and workshop, and from there the merry foragers wound up at Gertrude Espenscheid's home for diner.

AUGUST SCHEDULE

AUGUST 8 Our next scheduled foray will be at Norvin Green State Park
Sunday with Al Leyenberger foray leader. Those who foraged
10:00 A.M. with us last year will recall the undeveloped area
has no picnic or toilet facilities available. It does
not have a parking lot, so we have arranged to meet at
the Citgo gas station at the intersections of Weaver
and Otterhole roads in West Milford. Norvin Green is
located between Bloomingdale and Upper Macopin. The
Citgo gas station is just west of the park.

AUGUST 22 The Tourne. Neal Macdonald will lead us in the park
Sunday where our club held its first meeting. The Tourne is
10:00 A.M. located in Boonton N.J. and can be located on your N.J.
road map. The easiest access is by way of Mountain Lakes
Boulevard, which is opposite "Neil's New Yorker" on
route 46, between the Cherry Hill and Denville exits
of Route 80.

Take Route 80 to either of these exits and procede on
route 46 continuing in the same direction from which you
came. Take Boulevard North for approximately two miles.
At the first fork bear left onto Elcock Ave. towards
Powerville, for about two blocks. The entrance sign is on
the left. Procede to the sefond parking lot.

CLUB PICNIC

Please plan ahead and make it a point to join us in our annual
club picnic SEPT 26. Future newsletters will supply more details
but do mark your calenders now!

TOXOLOGY ANYONE ?

We would like to gage the interest in forming a toxology (study of
mushroom identification) group, to meet a weekday evening following
a foray. Send Vic Gambino a postcard at above address for details.

The following is the list of species collected and identified during our weekend foray at P.E.E.C. June 18-20 1976. There are an additional 25 species which remain unidentified.

- Auricularia sp.
Agrocybe (pediades) semiorbicularia
Amanita gemmatum
A. vaginata, var. Alba
Arcyria denudata
Aleurodiscus sp.
- Bulgaria sp.
- Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa
Clavicornia pyxidata
Clitocybe sp.
Collybia platyphylla
C. radicata
C. dryophila
Conocybe lutea
Coprinus micaceus
Cortinarius sp.
- Daedalea confagosa
D. quercina
D. unicolor
Dentinum sp.
Dibotryon (Flowrightii) morbosum
- Entoloma sp.
E. strictus
- Falvolus canadensis
Flammula sp.
Fomes fomentarius
F. igniarius
F. pinicola
F. sp.
Fuligo septica
- Ganoderma applanatus
G. Lucidum
G. Tsuga
Geaster saccatus
- Hygrophorus chlorophanus
Hypholoma rugocephalum
H. sp.
Helotium sp.
- Inocybe sp.
- Laccaria laccata (Var. Amethystina)
Lactarius camphoratus
Lentinus lepidus
Lenzites betulinus
Lycogala epidendrum
Lycoperdon sp.
- Marasmius rotula
Marasmius scorodoni
Metatrachium vesparium
Mitrula paludosa
Mycena corticola
M. haematopa
M. sanguineolenta
M. subcaerulea
M. vulgaris
- Panaeolus foenicis
Panus torulosus (Var. conchatus)
Peziza repanda
P. scutellata
Polyporus albicollis
P. betulinus
P. cinnabarinus
P. gilvus
P. hirsutus
P. nidulans
P. porporeus
P. squamosus
P. Sulfureus
P. picoides (or elegans)
P. versicolor
Poria sp.
Psathyrella sp.
Pluteus cervinus
P. leoninus
- Russula obscura
Reticularia sp.
- Scleroderma vulgare
Stemonitis sp.
Stereum lobatum
S. complicatum
Suillus granulatus
- Thelephoraceae
Tremellodendrum sp.
Tylopilus felleus
Tricholoma rutilans
- Ustilina deusta
- Xerocomus badius
Xeromphalina sp.
Xylaria hypoxylon
X. pdymorpha

Mycophagist's Corner

CRATERELLUS CORNUCOPIOIDES Fr.

The fruiting body is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad at the flaring trumpet top. *C. cornucopioides* looks like a drinking horn with the margin turned down, often undulating and crinkled. There is no separate stem and the fungus is hollow to its base. The outside is smooth, then slightly wrinkled. The color is dull ash grey to blue-violet, almost black in wet weather and finally, due to the spores with white grooves. The flesh is thin, tough when old and almost woody, with a slight smell.

C. cornucopioides is known by its common name the horn of plenty as it is plentiful and occurring from July to late autumn in deciduous woods, on damp ground. Because of its protective coloring it is not readily discovered when growing among dead leaves.

It is good cooked with other fungi, and very good for flavoring and so it is recommended that it be dried and powdered and used in soups and stews.

Craterellus cornucopioides "HORN OF PLENTY"

RECIPE

STEAMED BLACK MUSHROOMS

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Black dried Mushrooms
3 Tbs Honey
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Chicken fat
3 Tbs. Sherry
10 cups Chicken soup
1 Tsp. fresh ginger.

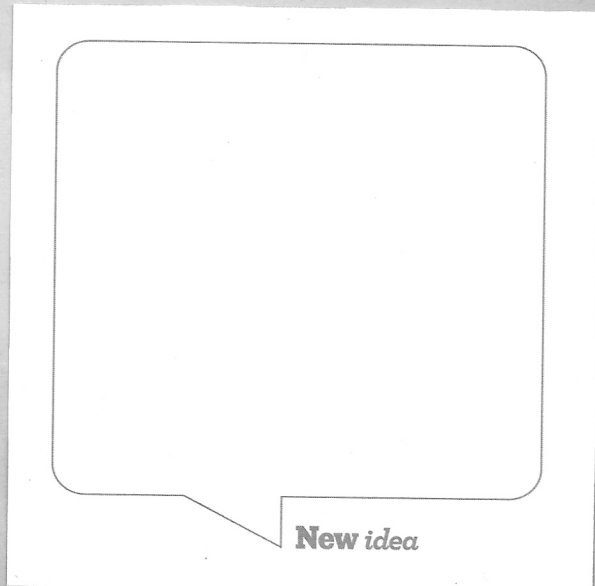
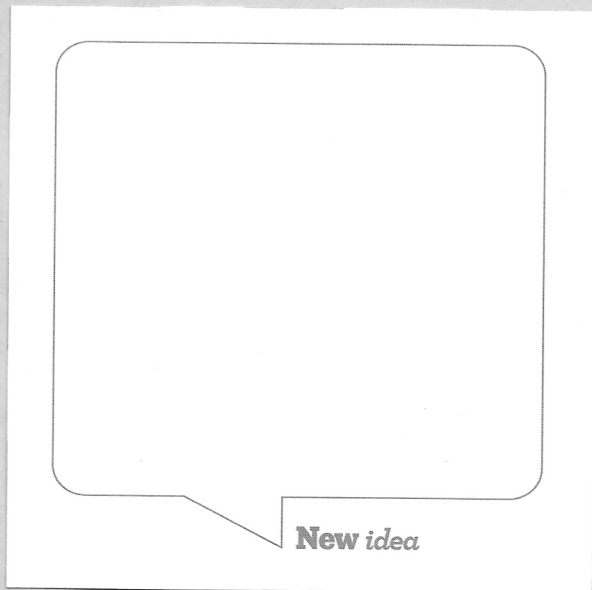
Put all the ingredients into a pot and bring to a boil. Let simmer $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Line a large bowl with lettuce leaves. Set the small mushrooms at the bottom, large ones on top. Strain soup and pour 1 cup over mushrooms.

Place the bowl on a rack on the bottom of a large pot with 3 or 4 inches of boiling water. Cover. Steam 15 minutes. Serve hot.



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P. G. M.

