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Mycological Assn.

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President: Ray Fatto

Editor: Melanie Spock

MYCOPHAGY MEETING - FEB. 7

Rather than a lecture, featured at the February meeting will be professional chefs Paul Leuthard and Max Meister. They will prepare dishes containing various wild mushrooms which club members will get to sample. Paul is chief chef for Avon Corporation's executive dining room and Max is his sous chef. They have been associated with various well known restaurants in New York City. SCEEC auditorium, 2:00 p.m.

Wild Foods

Dr. Erica Frank will discuss wild foods at the March 14 meeting. Familiar to those who attend our annual wild foods foray, Dr. Frank is knowledgeable on edible wild plants other than mushrooms. She teaches Biology and Ecology courses at Centenary College. SCEEC, 2:00 p.m.

JAN. MEETING NOTES

Dr. Clark Rogerson's informative lecture on the genus Amanita drew a crowd of over 60 people, although the weather was bad. He divided amanitas into two major groups: those with striate cap margins and non-amyloid spores, and those with smooth cap margins and amyloid spores. Stressing the importance of gathering the whole mushroom when collecting, he pointed out the different types of volvas and their importance in identification. Providing a key to the approximately 40 species that are found in our area, Dr. Rogerson showed slides comparing amanitas that are found here with their European counterparts. From the pictures of Amanita caesarea of Europe, it is apparent that it differs from the mushroom we have been calling caesarea. Dr. Rogerson agrees with Dr. Rene Pomerleau that it should be a different species, perhaps A. umbonata. He also feels the collections of A. verna that he has examined have been misidentified and are A. virosa.

Since Dr. Rogerson's special area of interest is fungicolous fungi, he included slides of amanitas attacked by other fungi, and cautioned against eating hypomycized amanitas.

LECTURE NOTES

The December 29th special lecture that Dr. Richard Homola gave on Discomycetes was very enlightening and easily understood by all present. Surprisingly, contrary to popular thought, Discomycetes are not only those tiny fungi found growing under logs that one tends to ignore, but include larger fruiting bodies not often considered discs by amateurs. Dr. Homola showed how to recognize the various forms of this family by field characteristics and habitat, but emphasized that for definite identification of many of them, a microscope should be used.

Based on whether the ascus was operculate to suboperculate or inoperculate the discs were separated into Pezizales and Helotiales respectively. Using two projectors, he then showed slides, with the mushroom on one and either microscopic detail or information on the other slide. The diversified forms of Discomycetes from pezizas progressing through helvellas and morels in the Pizizales were shown, and in the Helotiales, small Calycella citrina through Leotia and Geoglossum species.

He handed out a list which included latest genera names for the 70 plus species covered. Also mentioned were two Phacidiales, one growing on maple leaves and one on pine needles. He agreed to a second showing of the slides with the lights completely out, which brought an appreciation of the quality of the photography.

Dr. Homola produced a beautiful original watercolor he painted of morels to be given to Grete Turchick in appreciation for culinary expertise at mycophagy events over the years.

Northeast News

Instead of having a Northeast Foray and NAMA's annual foray separately, only one foray will be held this year, with the Northeast sponsoring NAMA's foray. It will be called the Dr. Sam Ristich Foray in honor of a longtime NJMA member who has contributed very much to our club and helped other amateur clubs in the northeast. It will be held at East Stroudsburg State College, East Stroudsburg, PA, Thursday to Sunday, August 19-22.

Dr. Orson K. Miller has agreed to be senior foray mycologist. Usually upwards of 300 people turn out for the Northeast Foray, and a large number attend NAMA forays. Accomodations set at 400 will be at a premium.

Since NJ is the closest club to the foray, we will be scouting out field trip sites for the foray. Those interested in helping lead a foray or who know of any places to look for mushrooms in that area please see Gene Yetter at a meeting, or call Ray Fatto.

CLASSES OFFERED

The following courses in mushroom identification will be offered by NJMA in the spring of 1982.

Introduction to Fungi - This is a beginner's course which will familiarize you with the major groups of fungi. Characteristics of easily identifiable edible mushrooms will be covered. Instructor: Dorothy Smullen. Saturday, March 20, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. Fee: \$5.00 non-members, \$4.00 members.

Mushroom Field Identification - In this course field characteristics of major genera of fungi will be examined. The course is suitable for the beginner, as well as for the more advanced amateur. Instructor: Bob Peabody. Saturday, March 27th, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Bring a lunch. \$10.00 for non-members, \$8.00 for members.

Mushroom Identification with the Microscope - This course will familiarize you with the use of microscope in examining spores and other anatomical features of fungi. It is suitable for those familiar with the characteristics of the major genera. Instructors: Dorothy Smullen and Bob Peabody. Saturday, April 17, 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Bring a lunch. \$10.00 non-members, \$8.00 for members.

Classes will be held at SCEEC, classroom #1. To register, write to Anna Gerenday,

Make checks payable to N.J.M.A.

TAXONOMY

There will be no taxonomy meeting for the month of February.

Book

The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms authored by Gary Lincoff will be available at the February meeting. Club members may purchase the book for \$10.00, a saving over the regular price of \$12.50. Photographs by some of our club members are included in the book.

Button

You've heard of button mushrooms, but have you heard of mushroom buttons? At the right is a sample of personalized identification buttons which members may purchase for \$2.00 each. To order one, see Jim Richards at meetings, or call him at 852-1684. Each is hand drawn in black and brown ink on a beige background.



Cut-Off Point

If you have not paid your dues for 1982, this will be the last newsletter you will receive. The list of current paid members is handled by treasurer Grete Turchick who will cross off those who are no longer members and have the address labels printed. Any questions regarding payment of dues should be directed to her, not the newsletter editor. Dues are \$10.00 for family and \$7.50 for individual membership. Mail your check payable to NJMA to Mrs. Margarete Turchick, [redacted] B: [redacted]

Executive Committee Selected

The following executive committee chairpersons have been selected for 1982:

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Books | Glenn Peacock |
| Education | Bob Peabody & William Brockman |
| Forays | Paul Meyer & Bill Rokicki |
| Hospitality | Linda Manailovich |
| Library | Al Northrup |
| Membership | Jim Richards |
| Mycoaeesthetics | Gertrude Espenscheid |
| Mycophagy | Grete Turchick |
| Newsletter | Melanie Spock |
| Photography | Al Leyenberger |
| Program | Ray Fatto |
| Publicity | Janet Eschenlauer |
| Taxonomy | Dorothy Smullen |
| Toxicology | Stan Stiegler |

NOTES FROM MEMBERS

Stan Tyler notes that in Europe chemists are researching a pain killer based on chemicals in Amanita muscaria. An ingredient in the mushroom mimics a chemical which inhibits pain signals in the central nervous system. Although this ingredient is not stable enough for use chemists have developed similar compounds, one of which is supposed to be as powerful as morphine, but non-addictive.

NE FUNGI

The following list is an enumeration of the fungi species collected in the greater Bennington, Vt. area on August 28-30, 1981. Attending mycologists were the following:

Senior Foray Mycologist: Dr. Robert Shaffer
Univ. of Mich. Herbarium

Foray Mycologists:

Dr. Tim Baroni
State Univ. College, NY

Dr. Howard Bigalow
Univ. of Mass.

Dr. Roger Goos
Univ. of R.I.

Dr. John Haines
NY State Museum

Dr. Roy Halling
Farlow Herbarium

Dr. Kenneth A. Harrison
Acadia Univ., Canada

Dr. Richard Homola
Univ. of Maine

Dr. David Jenkins
Univ. of Alabama

Special Guests: Dr. Geoffrey Kibby
Brit. Museum of Nat. History
Emil Lang, NYMS

In addition, John Minot and David Patterson helpfully provided identification of some species.

An abbreviation of the mycologist's name follows the fungus name when he was principally responsible for determining the species or was simply the first to identify a specimen of that particular species. All fungi (following Miller & Farr, 1975) are listed alphabetically by genus. cf. = close to or near.

Address inquiries about the list to: Joe Pratt, Westmoor Park, 119 Flagg Rd., West Hartford, CT 06117.

- AGARICUS
abruptibubus - Hom.
arvensis - Mck.
melogria - Mck.
placomyses - Shaf.
silvicola - Har.
- AGROCYBE
erebia - Bar.
firma - Hom.
- ALERIA
aurantia - Pff.
- AMANIHA
bisporigera - Har.
brunnescens - Shaf.
brunnescens v.
pallida - Mck.
caesarea - Shaf.
citrina
cokori - Jenk.
flavocenta - Shaf.
flavorescens - Jenk.
frostiana - Big.
fulva - Shaf.
gemmata - Hom.
inaurata - Kibby
muscaria - Maz.
pantherina - Jenk.
porphyria - Har.
rubescens
ruminata - Jenk.
vagina - Shaf.
virosa - Shaf.
- APIOSPORINA
morbosa - Hom.
- APACHNOPEZZIA
erlobasis - Main.
- ARCYRIA
denudata - Bist.
- ARMILLARIELLA
malice - Bist.
tabescens - Shaf.
- ASTEROPHORA
lycopericoides - Shaf.
parcetica - Shaf.
- AURISCALPIUM
vulgure
- BAEOSPORA
myobura - Hom.
myriadophylla - Shaf.
- BAHNERA
violascens - Har.
- BERKLEASHIUM
concinnum - Goos
- BISPORELLA
citrina - Shaf.
- BURKANDERA
adusta - Shaf.
- BOLBITIUS
vitellinus - Shaf.
- BOLETINELLUS
meruloides - Bist.
BOLETUS
affinis - Maz.
affinis v.
maculosus - Hoffe
auriporus - Hoffe
badius - Maz.
chrysensteren - Hoffe
edulis v.
clavipes - Mck.
longicurvipes - Hom.
ornatipes - Hoffe
pallidus - Maz.
parasiticus - Big.
piperatus - Shaf.
pseudosensibilis
rubinellus - Hom.
sensibilis - Har.
subglabripes - Bist.
subtomentosus - Maz.
subvelutipes - Har.
truncatus - Maz.
varipes - Hoffe
- BOVISTA
pila - Rog.
plumbea - Har.
- CALOCERA
viscosa - Shaf.
- CALVATIA
craniformis - Shaf.
- CANTHARELLULA
umbonata - Big.
- CANTHARELLUS
cibarius - Shaf.
ignicolor - Big.
infundibuliformis - Shaf.
- CERRENA
bicolor - Maz.
- CHEILYMENIA
crucifolia - Pff.
- CHLOREMOECLIA
versiformis - Rog.
- CHRISTIANSENIA
mycetophila - Hall.
- CIBORIA
peckiana - Pff.
- CLAVARIA
vermicularis - Bist.
- CLAVULINA
cinerea - Harr
cristata - Har.
- CLAVULINOPSIS
fusiformis - Harr
gracillima - Harr
laeticolor - Harr
- CLITOCYBE
candicans - Big.
candida - Big.
clavipes - Big.
cyathiformis - Bar.
ectyoides - Shaf.
epichysium - Big.
hydrogramma - Big.
nuda - Hom.
odora - Big.
subulmiosa - Big.
squamulosa - Big.
- CLITOPILUS
prunulus - Bar.
- COLLYBIA
butyracea - Hall.
cirrhata - Hall.
confluens - Shaf.
cookei - Hall.
cylindrospora - Hall.
dichrous - Bist.
distorta - Hall.
dryophila - Hall.
maculata - Har.
polyphila - Hom.
praecuta - Hom.
subnuda - Hall.
tuberosa - Maz.
- COTILYDIA
diaphana - Mck.
- CRATERELLUS
fallax - Shaf.
- CREPIDOTUS
sp.
- CRUCIBULUM
laeve - Shaf.
- CUDONIA
lutea - Har.
- CYATHUS
striatus - Maz.
- CORDYCEPS
capitata - Shaf.
militaris - Shaf.
ophioglossoides - Shaf.
- CORIOLUS
versicolor - Rog.
pubescens
- CORTINARIUS
alboviolaceus
annulatus - Minot
armillatus - Shaf.
bolaris - Har.
cinnabarinus - Shaf.
corrugatus - Maz.
croceofolius
debutus - Hom.
iodoides - Maz.
iodes - Big.
pulchrifolius - Minot
squamosus - Big.
subpulchrifolius - Minot
traganus - Bar.
vibratilis - Hom.
violaceus - Minot
- COTYLIUS
prunulus - Bar.
- COLLYBIA
butyracea - Hall.
cirrhata - Hall.
confluens - Shaf.
cookei - Hall.
cylindrospora - Hall.
dichrous - Bist.
distorta - Hall.
dryophila - Hall.
maculata - Har.
polyphila - Hom.
praecuta - Hom.
subnuda - Hall.
tuberosa - Maz.

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|---|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| CYCLORHIZUS greenelii - Staf. | FUSCOBOLETINUS aeruginascens - Hom. | HYDRELLUM cunilatum - Har. scurbiculatum v. zonatum - Har. | INOCTYBE Cont'd sororia - Staf. tahquamenensis - Big. | LECINIUM atropicatum - Bar. aurantiacum scabrum - Holzf subleucophaeum varicolor - Kibby | MERULIUS tremellosus - Staf. | OCIOSPORA leucoloma - Pfl. |
| CRYPTORAMA asprata - Bar. & Staf. | GALERINA sp. - Big. | HYDIUM repandum | IONOCTUS cuticularis - Maz. fibrillosus - Staf. lomentosus - Har. | LENTINELLUS cochleatus - Hom. urinus - Staf. vulpinus - Maz. | METATRICHIA vesperium - Rist. | OPHALLOTUS olearius - Staf. |
| CYSTODERMA cinnabarinum - Staf. granulosum - Maz. | GANDERMA epiplanatum tsugae - Maz. | HYGROPHORUS conoscens - Har. catharellus - Staf. cereceus - Maz. coeruleus - Staf. conticus - Rist. fallax flavescens - Har. laetus - Staf. marginatus - Har. miniatus - Staf. nitidus - Staf. nitidus - Rist. nitidus - Har. parvulus - Big. pratensis - Har. psittacinus - Hom. punicus - Rist. unguinatus - Staf. | ISCHNODERMA resinosum - Maz. | LACCARIA amethystina - Big. laccata - Rist. ochropurpurea - Staf. ohiensis - Walli. | MOLLISIA incrustata - Rog. | OSTEINA obducta - Staf. |
| DASYCYPHUS nudipes - Hain. | GEASTRUM triplex - Har. & Harf. | GEOPHYLLUM sepiarium - Staf. | LACTARIUS aspidius - Maz. camphoratus chrysosphaeus - Hok. cinereus - Staf. croceus - Hom. deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LEOTIA atroviridis - Pfl. chlorocephala - Pfl. lubrica - Rist. | MOLLISIA incrustata - Rog. | OTIDEA sp. - Pfl. leporina - Pfl. |
| DICTYOPHORA duplicata - Staf. | GOMPHIDIUS maculatus - Kibby subroseus? - Hom. | GYMNOCHAETE badio-feruginea - Rist. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | MULLAVULA mucida - Pfl. | OXYPORUS populinus - Rog. |
| DIDYMUM tridis - Rist.? | GOMPHUS flavescens - Staf. | HYMENOCYBUS badio-feruginea - Rist. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PAHAECIUS sp. - Staf. |
| ELAPHOMYCES sp. - Staf. | GYMNOPLIUS cf. sapineus - Maz. speckabilis - Staf. | HYMENOCYBUS epiphyllus - Pfl. herbarum - Hain. phyllogenus - Hain. repandus - Hain. scutula - Hain. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PAHAECIUS sp. - Staf. |
| ELIROLMA abortivum - Staf. abogriseum - Maz. felluum - Maz. grande - Maz. griseum - Maz. luteum - Maz. muraii - Maz. porphyrophaeum - Maz. rhodopolum - Maz. strictius - Hinoi subvile - Hinoi | HETELONIA longicaudum - Maz. | HYPOCTEA aureoviride - Rog. avellinae on Collybia lactea - Rog. subnuda - Rog. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PEZZIZIA atroviridis - Pfl. repandus - Pfl. sylvestris - Pfl. |
| ERIOPEZZIZIA microspora - Hain. | HETITRICHIA clavata - Rist. | HYPOCYCLES aurantius - Rog. chrysofermus - Rog. hyalinus - Rog. lactifluorum - Rog. lateritius - Rog. luteovirens - Rog. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PEZZIZIA atroviridis - Pfl. repandus - Pfl. sylvestris - Pfl. |
| FAVOLUS alveolaris | HERICTIUM coralloides - Har. ramosum v. alpestre - Har. | HYPOMYCES aurantius - Rog. chrysofermus - Rog. hyalinus - Rog. lactifluorum - Rog. lateritius - Rog. luteovirens - Rog. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PEZZIZIA atroviridis - Pfl. repandus - Pfl. sylvestris - Pfl. |
| FLAMMULIINA velutipes - Rist. | HYPHOMYCES aurantius - Rog. chrysofermus - Rog. hyalinus - Rog. lactifluorum - Rog. lateritius - Rog. luteovirens - Rog. | HYPHOMYCES aurantius - Rog. chrysofermus - Rog. hyalinus - Rog. lactifluorum - Rog. lateritius - Rog. luteovirens - Rog. | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PEZZIZIA atroviridis - Pfl. repandus - Pfl. sylvestris - Pfl. |
| FOHES fomentarius - Maz. | HIRSCHIOPHOKUS abirritius purpureus - Maz. | INOCTYBE geophylla - Staf. ochraceo-ruginata - Hinoi cf. pyriforma - Maz. rimosoides - Hinoi | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PEZZIZIA atroviridis - Pfl. repandus - Pfl. sylvestris - Pfl. |
| FULIGO septica - Staf. | HUMARIA hemisphaerica - Staf. | INOCTYBE geophylla - Staf. ochraceo-ruginata - Hinoi cf. pyriforma - Maz. rimosoides - Hinoi | LEPTODERMA deceptivus - Staf. deliciosus - Staf. fuliginosus - Kibby gerardi - Hom. hygrophoroides - Staf. impercptus - Maz. indigo - Hom. lignyelus - Staf. mucidus? - Hom. necator - Big. pyrogalus - Hom. resinosus - Hom. pyrosolius - Maz. sordidus - Maz. subdulcis - Staf. subpurpureus - Hom. thyinos - Har. torminosus uvivus | LYCOPHALLA epidendrum - Staf. flavofuscum - Maz. | MUTINUS caninus - Maz. | PEZZIZIA atroviridis - Pfl. repandus - Pfl. sylvestris - Pfl. |

PHLEBIA
radiata - Maz.
PHLOGIOTIS
helvelloides - Rog.
PHOLIOTA
albocrenulata - Maz.
flammans - Hom.
malicola - Hom.
squarrosa - Big.
squarrosoides - Mck.
PHYLOPORUS
rhodoxanthus - Bar.
PHYSALACRIA
inflata - Big.
PHYSSARUM
viridescens - Rist.
PILOBOLUS
"hyalinus" - Maz.
PIPTOPORUS
betulinus - Shaf.
PLEUROTIUS
elongatipes - Shaf.
ostreatus - Shaf.
porrigenis - Shaf.
spidus - Shaf.
PLICATURA
crispa - Shaf.
PLUTEUS
cervinus - Hom.
flavofulgineus - Hom.
granularis
PODOSTROMA
alutacum - Rog.
POLYPORUS
brumalis - Rist.
elegans
picipes - Shaf.
radicatus - Hom.
squamosus - Rog.
PORIA
obliqua - Rist.
POROHIDULUS
conchifer

PSATHYRELLA
candolliana - Shaf.
conscans - Bar.
delincoata - Hom.
hydrophila - Maz.
sp. - Bar. & Maz.
velutina - Rist.
PSEUDOCOLUS
fusiformis - Hom.
PSEUDONYDIUM
gelatinosum
PSILOCYBE
caerulipes - Maz.
PYCIOPORUS
cinnabarinus - Maz.
PYROBASIDIUM
sarcooides - Main.
RAMARIA
botrytis - Marr
concolor - Marr
flaccida - Marr.
cf. gelatinaurantia - Marr
cf. sandaracina - Marr
stricta - Marr
subspinulosa - Marr
RAMARIOPSIS
kunzei - Shaf.
RESINOXYCENA
rhododendri - Bar.
RETICULARIA
splendens - Rist.
RHODOCYBE
nitellina - Bar.
roselavellanea - Bar.
ROZITES
Caperata - Fatto
RUSSULA
albomigra - Minot
brevipes - Rist.
clareflava - Shaf.
compacta - Shaf.
crustosa - Shaf.
cyanoxantha - Shaf.
decolorans
dissimulans - Shaf.
emetrica - Patterson

RUSSULA Cont'd
follae - Kibby
fragilis - Patterson
granulata - Shaf.
integra - Kibby & Patterson
kromholzii - Patterson
laurocerasi - Patterson
lepidi? - Patterson
lutea - Shaf.
nigricans - Mck.
obscura - Patterson
paludosa - Kibby & Patterson
peckii - Shaf.
pectinatis - Shaf.
puellaris - Kibby & Patterson
roseipes - Patterson
silvicola - Shaf.
tenuiceps? - Patterson
variata - Marr.
vesca - Patterson
herampelina - Shaf.
SARCOSYPHA
occidentalis - Shaf.
SCARPOPEZIA
scabrosa - Pfl.
SCHIZOPHYLLUM
commune - Shaf.
SCLERODERMA
citrinum
flavescens - Maz.
SCUTELLINIA
asperima - Pfl.
scutellata - Rist.
setosa - Pfl.
SEPEDONIUM
brunneum on *Suillus*
pictus - Rog.
Chrysoasperum - Rog.
SPADICOIDES
obovate - Geos
SPATHULARIA
velutipes - Shaf.
SPINELLUS
sp. on *Mycena*
STECCHERINIUM
septentrionale

STERONITIS
fusca - Shaf.
STEREUM
complicatum - Shaf.
ostrea - Shaf.
striatum - Shaf.
"woolii" - Mck.
STROBILOMYCES
floccopus - Fatto
STROPHARIA
hardii - Hom.
STROSSMAYERIA
bautricha - Main.
SUILLUS
acidus - Hall.
americanus - Rist.
granulatus - Hoife
gruvillii - Maz.
pictus - Mullif
punctipes
subaureus - Maz.
SZYZYGITES
megaliocarpus - Shaf.
THELEPHORA
albidobrunnea
cf. anthocephala - Maz.
viaticis - Mullif
THUEMENDIDIUM
atropurpureum - Rog.
TRAMETES
pini - Marr.
TREMELLODENDRON
schweinitzii - Marr.
TREHELLA
lutescens - Main.
TRICHOGLOSSUM
farlowii - Main.
TRICHOLOMA
albobrunneum - Maz.
fulvum - Kibby
intermedium - Big.
odorum - Big.
saponacea - Mck.
subjunctum - Marr.
subspendens - Big.
sulphureum - Kibby

TRICHOLOMOPSIS
decora - Shaf.
Platyphylla - Hom.
rutillans - Shaf.
sulphuroides - Big.
TUBIFERA
ferruginosa - Rist.
TYLOPIIUS
chromipes - Maz.
fellous - Shaf.
fumescipes - Hoife
gracilis - Marr.
porphyresporus v.
porphyresporus - Hoife
TYROMYCES
borealis - Hom.
caesius - Rist.
chioneus - Shaf.
fragilis - Marr.
VOLVARIELLA
bombycina - Maz.
XEROPHALINA
campanella - Shaf.
kauifmanii - Maz.
XYLARIA
polymorpha - Shaf.

Dr. Geoffrey Kibby sent the following comments on species collected at the foray.
 Firstly, *Russula variata* I do not consider a good species and hardly worth a varietal name; as soon as I got back to England I looked at every *R. cyanoxantha* I could find and many of these were forked gilled the same as yours and with many intermediate stages. I honestly cannot see how any one can justify this as a species.

Leccinum varicolor The specimens I saw looked exactly like those which we find so commonly here as described by Dr. Watling with the mottled cap, vivid blueing at the stipe base and reddening flesh in upper half. I heard the name *L. snellii* also mentioned for these specimens but I do not think they fit the original description very closely (a Smith, Thiers and Watling species) although both are obviously closely related, the main difference appears to be the slightly larger spores of *L. snellii* and the yellowish stains on the cap mentioned for that species also. Possibly they are synonymous.

Gymnopilus spectabilis You really should use the name *G. lunonius* which has precedence but in any case as I pointed out at the foray your species is definitely not the same as the European one, the constant aromatic odour (liquorice) and taste of your species, plus smaller size and deeper orange colours and I believe (as shown in chemical studies in the States) the presence of Psilocybin in the flesh distinguish this from our species. I intend to bring some dried material of ours over with me next year for comparison, meanwhile you should search your literature for an alternative name.

Leptota procera Two years running now I have seen the same species on display: one was the true *procera* but the other, a taller, more graceful species almost completely white without the strongly contrasting zig-zag zones on the stipe is classic *L. prominens* as described by Fries and brought to light by Moser in Germany. Its spores are smaller (9-10/6-7) than those of *L. procera* (15-20/10-13). It appears to be as common or more so than *procera*.

THE NEW JERSEY MYCOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
 is pleased to announce that the next meeting will be held on Monday, October 17, 1960, at the New Jersey Institute of Science, Newark, New Jersey. The meeting will be held from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The program will include a presentation by Dr. Robert R. Wherry, New Jersey Institute of Science, on the subject of "The Systematics of the Order Basidiomycetes". Dr. Wherry will discuss the classification of the basidiomycetes and the relationships between the various orders. He will also present a list of the genera and species of the basidiomycetes known to date. The meeting will also include a discussion of the mycology of the New Jersey area and the collection of mycological specimens. The meeting will be held in the Auditorium of the New Jersey Institute of Science, Newark, New Jersey. The cost of the meeting is \$5.00. Reservations should be made as soon as possible. For more information, contact the Secretary, New Jersey Mycological Assn., c/o Ray Fatto, 1000 North 5th Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

New Jersey Mycological Assn.
 c/o Ray Fatto, President

New Jersey
 Mycological Assn.

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