

NJMA news

VOL. 24 #1

JAN-FEB 1994

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW JERSEY
MYCOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION



OFFICERS: Hanna Tschekunow, President ,
Dorothy Smullen, Vice President
Grete Turchick, Treasurer
Michele Stewart, Secretary
Sue Hopkins,

CIRCULATION: _____

EDITORS: Alex Adams & Carol Titus

DEADLINE: 10th OF EACH EVEN-NUMBERED MONTH
DUES: CALENDAR YEAR: \$10 EACH OR \$15/FAM
Mail checks (payable to NJMA)
to: Grete Turchick

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CALENDAR

- JAN 02 Annual Meeting and Holiday Party, Photo Contest, and Election of Officers. Festivities start at 2pm - SCEEC
- JAN 15 Microscopy workshop: Glenn Freeman & co-conspirators @ Cook.
- JAN 22 Culinary Group -- Scandinavia
- FEB 06 Mycophagy
- MAR 06 Gary Lincoff: A look at some of the most common mushrooms from a different perspective.
- MAR 12 Cultivation Workshop: Gene Varney, Ray Fatto, @ Cook
- MAR 26 **SATURDAY!!!!** Alan Bessette: From Sugar and Sand to Rainforest- A

Directions to SCEEC (Somerset Co. Environmental Ed. Center 908-766-2489). Route 287 to the North Maple Ave./Basking Ridge exit. Follow N. Maple Ave. as it bends left and becomes S. Maple Ave. in town. Follow S. Maple Ave. past Lord Stirling Stables. Make a left on Lord Stirling Road (Great Swamp sign on right). SCEEC is about a mile. Park in the lot, NOT in front. **Your contribution to refreshments (snacks or cash) is much appreciated. Starts 2 PM.**

1993 DUES ARE DUE

So due it! Show your support of our fine organization by paying your dues. Please remit \$10. per individual membership or \$15. per household (one newsletter to one address). Send your check to Grete Turchick (see front for address). Your club appreciates and depends on your support.

And While You Have Your Checkbook out...

Why not join NAMA (North American Mycological Association)? The New Jersey Mycological association is an affiliated club of NAMA. This entitles you to a discount off the regular NAMA membership. You pay \$12. instead of \$15. As a member you will receive *The Mycophile* (NAMA's newsletter), *Mcllvainea* (the annual journal), as well as a members' directory of all those who belong to NAMA (very handy if you're going on a mushrooming vacation outside your home territory). In addition, you also have the opportunity to go to the NAMA forays which are held at various locations in North America. Simply send a separate check to Grete made out to NAMA. She will take care of the rest.

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"Tree Appreciation Day"

Dorothy Smullen, our Vice President, declared the November meeting a day of tree appreciation for mushroom lovers. With fine Visuals and a well organized, interesting talk, Dorothy took her audience through the classification of trees and their identifiable characteristics. This is valuable information to have at one's fingertips when searching a particular mushroom that has an affinity for a particular tree.

The speaker first considered conifers since mycelium choose specific kinds of conifers and set up a symbiotic relationship which is of

benefit to the tree by the extension of root hairs further into the ground and of benefit to the mycelium from organic matter. Some young trees are sold with spores to establish this relationship early.

Fungi on wood itself (either parasitic or growing on dead material) is termed *lignicolous*. Lignin is a chemical substance in plant cell walls. A tree is defined as having a woody, persistent stem and is at least 20 feet high at maturity. There is usually a single stem (trunk). Trees fall into two major groups. *Gymnosperms* (*gym-* naked and *sperm-* seeds) are in effect "born naked". Many are evergreens; many have narrow or scale-like leaves.

Angiosperms (*angio-* vessel and *sperm-* seeds) have "seeds in cases". These are broad-leaf trees, usually deciduous, with flowers and fruit (any seed bearing organ is officially a fruit). Important to identification is leaf pattern. Leaf types include simple, lobed and compound. Stem arrangements include *alternate*, *opposite*, and *whorled*.

We were finally taken on a beautiful photo journey through the tree families of US and elsewhere. A helpful handout was provided. Dorothy suggests creating a guide for yourself based on your own experience as well as from reading. When you find mushrooms in proximity to certain trees, be sure to note that in your mushroom log.

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MEETING NOTES

January 2 - Annual Meeting and Holiday Party. The refreshments for this are special because they are provided by YOU. "Finger foods" please. YUM.

February 6 - Mycophagy Meeting. This "cook and taste" meeting is a members only function. Invite your guests another time.

| | | F01 | F02 | F03 | F04 | F05 | F06 | F07 | F08 | F09 | F10 | F11 | F12 |
|----------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bolbitiaceae (cont.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agrocybe (cont.) | praecox (Pers.:Fr.)Fayod | X | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | sororia (Pk.)Sing. | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Conocybe | lactea (Lange)Met. | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boletaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austroboletus | gracilis (Pk.)Wolfe (=Tylopilus) | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Boletellus | projectellus (Murr.)Sing. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Boletus | auriporus Pk. | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | bicolor v bicolor Pk. | | | | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| | campestris Sm. & Thrs. | | X | | | X | | X | | | | | X |
| | edulis v edulis Bull.:Fr. | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | fraternus* Pk. | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | frostii Russell in Frost | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | hortonii (Pk.)Sm. & Thrs. | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | longicurvipes Snell & Sm. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | luridus Schff.:Fr. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | minutiporus* Sm. & Thrs. | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | ornatipes Pk. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | pallidus Frost | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | pseudosensibilis Sm. & Thrs. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | pulverulentus Opat. | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | X |
| | separans Pk. | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| | subfraternus* Coker & Beers | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | tenax* Sm. & Thrs. | | | | | X | | | | X | | | |
| | variipes Pk. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chalciporus | piperatus (Bull.:Fr.)Sing. (=Boletus) | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| Gyrodon | merulioides (Schw.)Sing. (=Boletinellus) | | | | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Gyroporus | castaneus (Bull.:Fr.)Quel. | | X | | | X | | | | X | | | X |
| | cyanescens (Bull.:Fr.)Quel. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | subalbellus Murr. | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Leccinum | aurantiacum (Bull.:St.Am.)Gray | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | chromapes (Frost)Sing. (=Tylopilus) | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | scabrum (Bull.:Fr.)Gray | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| | snellii Sm., Thrs. & Watl. | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| | subglabripes (Pk.)Sing. (=Boletus) | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Phylloporus | rhodoxanthus v albomycelinus* | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | rhodoxanthus v rhodoxanthus (Schw.)Bres. (=Paxillus) | | | | | X | | | | | | | X |
| Porphyrellus | sordidus (Frost)Snell (=Tylopilus) | | X | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Strobilomyces | confusus Sing. | | | | | X | | X | | | | | X |
| | floccopus (Fr.)Karst. | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | |
| Suillus | americanus (Pk.)Snell | | | | | | | | X | | | | X |
| | granulatus (L.:Fr.)Kunt. | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X |
| | grevillei (Klotzsch)Sing. (=elegans) | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| | luteus (L.:Fr.)Gray | | | | | | | | X | | | | X |
| | salmonicolor (Frost) Halling (=subluteus) | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | spraguei (Berk. & Curt.)Kunt. (=pictus) | | X | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Tylopilus | alboater (Schw.)Murr. | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | ballouii (Pk.)Sing. | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| | felleus (Bull.:Fr.)Karst. | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| | indecisus (Pk.)Murr. | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | rubrobrunneus Mazzer & Sm. | | | | | X | | | | | | | X |
| Xanthoconium | affine v affine (Pk.)Sing. (=Boletus) | | X | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Xerocomus | alutaceus* (Morg.in Pk.)Dick & Snell | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | badius (Fr.)Kuehn.:Gilb. (=Boletus) | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | castanellus (Pk.)Snell & Dick | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | chrysenderon (Bull.:St.Am.)Quel. (=Boletus) | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |

| | | F01 | F02 | F03 | F04 | F05 | F06 | F07 | F08 | F09 | F10 | F11 | F12 |
|----------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Gomphidiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chroogomphus | ochraceus* (Kauff.)Miller | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X |
| Gomphidius | glutinosus (Schff.:Fr.)Fr. | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | |
| | subroseus Kauff. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Hygrophoraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hygrophorus | acuticonicus* (Clem.)Sm. | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | chlorophanus (Fr.)Fr. | | | | | | | | | X | | X | |
| | conicus v conicus (Fr.)Fr. | | X | | | X | | | X | X | | | X |
| | laetus (Fr.)Fr. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | miniatus (Fr.)Fr. (=reidii) | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| | nitidus Berk.& Curt. | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | niveus Fr. | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | russula (Fr.)Quel. | | | | | | | | X | | | X | |
| | sp. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Paxillaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hygrophoropsis | aurantiaca (Wulf.:Fr.)Maire | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | X |
| Omphalotus | olearius (DC.:Fr.)Sing. (=illudens) | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Paxillus | atrotomentosus (Batsch:Fr.)Fr. | | | | | | | X | | | | | X |
| | involutus (Batsch:Fr.)Fr. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Pluteaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pluteus | admirabilis (Pk.)Pk. | | | X | | | X | | | | | | X |
| | cervinus (Schff.:Fr.)Kum. (=atricapillus) | X | X | X | | X | | X | | X | X | | X |
| | chrysophaeus (Schff.:Fr.)Quel. | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | flavofuliginus Atk. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | lutescens* (Fr.)Bres. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | pellitus (Pers.:Fr.)Kum. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | petasatus (Fr.)Gill. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | salicinus (Pers.:Fr.)Kum. | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Volvariella | bombycina (Schff.:Fr.)Sing. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Russulaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lactarius | aquifluus Pk. (=helvus) | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| | camphoratus (Fr.)Fr. | | X | | | | | X | | | X | | |
| | chelidonium Pk. | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X |
| | chrysorheus Fr. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | cinereus v cinereus Pk. | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| | corrugis Pk. | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | croceus Burl. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | deceptivus Pk. | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | |
| | deliciosus v deliciosus (Fr.)Gray | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | griseus Pk. | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | hygrophoroides Berk.& Curt. | | X | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | luteolus Pk. | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| | mucidus v mucidus Burl. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | peckii Burl. | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | piperatus v piperatus (Fr.)Gray | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | psammicola f glaber* Hes.& Sm. | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | quietus v incanus Hes.& Sm. | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| | subpurpureus Pk. | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | subvellereus v subvellereus Pk. | | X | | | X | | | | | | | |
| | subvernalis v albo-ochraceus* Hes.& Sm. | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | torminosus v torminosus (Fr.)Gray | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | vinaceorufescens Sm. | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | X | |
| | volemus v volemus (Fr.)Fr. | | X | | X | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Russula | abietina Pk. | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| | aciculocystis Kauff.:Bills & Miller | | X | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | albiduliformis* Murr. | | | | | | | X | | | | | |

Russulaceae (cont.)

F01 F02 F03 F04 F05 F06 F07 F08 F09 F10 F11 F12

Russula (cont.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| amoenolens Romagn. | | | | | | | X | | | | X |
| ballouii Pk. | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| brevipes v brevipes Pk. | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| brunneola Burl. | X | | | | | | | | X | | |
| brunneoviolacea Crawsh. | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| cinerascens Beards. | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| claroflava Grove (=flava) | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| compacta Frost | | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| corallina Burl. | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| crustosa Pk. | X | | | | X | | X | | | | X |
| cyanoxantha (Schff.)Fr. | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| densifolia (Secr.)Gill. | | | | | | | X | | | | X |
| dissimulans Shaffer | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| flavissicans Bills | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| foetentula Pk. (=subfoetens) | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| fontqueri Sing. | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| graveolens* Romell | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| humidicola Burl. | | | | | | | X | | X | | X |
| incarnaticeps Murr. | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| ionochlora Romagn. | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| laurocerasi Romagn. | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| mariae Pk. (=alachuana,granulosula) | X | | | X | X | | X | | X | | X |
| michiganensis Shaffer | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| modesta Pk. | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| ochroleucoides Kauff. | | | | | X | | X | | | | X |
| ornaticeps Burl. | | X | | | | | X | | | | |
| pallidospora Romagn. | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| paludosa Britz. | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| parazurea JulSchff. | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| pectinatoides Pk. | | X | | | | X | | | | | X |
| pulverulenta Pk. | | | | | | X | | | | | X |
| pusilla Pk. | | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| romellii Maire | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| rugulosa Pk. | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| silvicola Shaffer | X | | | | | X | X | | | | X |
| sp. | X | X | | | | | | | | X | |
| subgraminicolor Murr. | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| subpunctata Kauff. (=persicina v intactior) | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| subtilis Burl. | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| variata Banning & Pk. (=simulans) | | X | | X | X | | | X | | | |
| vinacea Burl. (=krombolzii) | | | | X | X | | X | | | X | X |
| xerampelina (Schff.)Fr. | | | | | | | X | | | | |

Strophariaceae

Hypholoma

fasciculare (Huds.:Fr.)Kum. (=Naematoloma)

sublateritium (Fr.)Quel. (=Naematoloma)

Phaeomarasmius

erinaceellus (Pk.)Sing. (=Pholiota)

Pholiota

albocrenulata* (Pk.)Sacc.

aurivella (Fr.)Kum.

limonella* (Pk.)Sacc.

sp.

squarrosoides (Pk.)Sacc.

Stropharia

hornemannii (Fr.:Fr.)Lund.& Nannf.

rugosoannulata Farlow:Murr.

Tricholomataceae

Armillaria

gallica Marx.& Romagn. (=bulbosa,lutea)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | X | | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| | X | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | X | | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | | | | | X | | X | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| | | | | | | | | | X | X | X |

| Polyporaceae (cont.) | | F01 | F02 | F03 | F04 | F05 | F06 | F07 | F08 | F09 | F10 | F11 | F12 |
|----------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Daedalea | quercina L.:Fr. | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | X |
| Daedaleopsis | confragosa (Bolt.:Fr.)Schroet. | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Fomes | fomentarius (L.:Fr.)Kickx | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Fomitopsis | cajanderi (Karst.)Kotl. & Pouz. | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloeoporus | dichrous (Fr.)Bres. (=Caloporus) | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Grifola | frondosa (Dicks.:Fr.)Gray (=Polyporus) | | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| Irpex | lacteus (Fr.)Fr. (=Polyporus tulipiferus) | X | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Laetiporus | sulphureus (Bull.:Fr.)Murr. sulphureus v semialbinus Pk. | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X |
| Lenzites | betulina (Fr.)Fr. | | X | | | | | | | X | | X | X |
| Meripilus | sumstinei (Murr.)Larsen in Lombard (=giganteus ss Auct. | | X | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Oligoporus | caesius (Schrad.:Fr.)Gilbn. & Ryv. (=Tyromyces) tephroleucus (Fr.)Gilbn. & Ryv. (=Tyromyces) | | | | | X | | X | | | | X | |
| Oxyporus | populinus (Schum.:Fr.)Donk (=Fomes connatus) | X | | | X | | | | | | | | X |
| Piptoporus | betulinus (Bull.:Fr.)Karst. (=Polyporus) | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Polyporus | arcularius Batsch:Fr. (=anisosporus) badius (Pers.:Gray)Schw. (=picipes) brumalis Pers.:Fr. elegans Bull.:Fr. mori Pollini:Fr. (=Favolus alveolaris) radicatus Schw. squamosus Huds.:Fr. tuberaster (Pers.:Fr.)Fr. (=lentus) | X | | | | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Poria | nigra (Berk.)Cke. sp. | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| Pycnoporus | cinnabarinus (Jacq.:Fr.)Karst. | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| Spongipellis | pachydon (Pers.)Kotl. & Pouz. | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Trametes | conchifer (Schw.:Fr.)Pilat (=Poronidulus) hirsuta (Wulf.:Fr.)Pilat (=Coriolus) versicolor (L.:Fr.)Pilat (=Coriolus) | | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Trichaptum | abietinum (Dicks.:Fr.)Ryv. biforme (Fr.)Ryv. (=Polyporus pargamenum) | X | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Tyromyces | chioneus (Fr.)Karst. (=albellus) fissilis (Berk. & Curt.)Donk (=Polyporus) | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | X | X | |
| Schizophyllaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schizophyllum | commune Fr. | | X | X | | | X | | | | | | X |
| Sparassidaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sparassis | crispa* Wulf.:Fr. (=radicata) spathulata (Schw.:Fr.)Fr. (=herbstii, laminosa) | | | | | | X | X | | | | | X |
| Stereaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stereum | complicatum (Fr.)Fr. ostrea (Fr.)Fr. striatum (Fr.)Fr. (=sericeum) | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Xylobolus | frustulatus (Fr.)Boid. (=Stereum frustulosum) | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X |
| Thelephoraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydnellum | scrobiculatum v zonatum (Batsch:Fr.)Harr. (=concrecens) | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Auriculariales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auriculariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auricularia | auricula (Hook.)Underw. cornea* Ehrenb.:Fr. (=polytricha) | | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| Dacrymycetales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dacrymycetaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calocera | cornea (Batsch:Fr.)Fr. | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Dacrymyces | chrysospermus Berk. & Curt. (=palmatus) stillatus Nees:Fr. (=deliquescens) | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |

| | | F01 | F02 | F03 | F04 | F05 | F06 | F07 | F08 | F09 | F10 | F11 | F12 |
|------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Xylariaceae (cont.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Xylaria (cont.) | polymorpha (Pers.:Fr.)Grev. sp. | | X | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Myxomycotina | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Myxomycetes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ceratiomyxales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ceratiomyxaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ceratiomyxa | fruticulosa (Muell.)Macbr. | | X | | | | | | | | | | X |
| | fruticulosa v porioides (Alb.& Schw.)Lister | | X | | | X | | | | | | | X |
| Liceales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enteridiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lycogala | epidendrum (L.)Fr. | | X | X | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Tubifera | ferruginosa (Batsch)Gmel. | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Physarales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physaraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuligo | septica (L.)Wigg. | | X | | | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Stemonitales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stemonitaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stemonitis | fusca Roth | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Trichiales | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trichiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arcyria | denudata (L.)Wett. | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| FORAY TOTAL | | | 14 | 46 | 73 | 7 | 40 | 90 | 85 | 74 | 150 | 59 | 61 219 |
| Total species recorded = 469 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New species this year = 53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1993 FORAY DATES AND LOCATIONS

| | | | |
|----------|---------|----|--|
| F01 | MAY | 2 | PRINCETON WATER WORKS |
| F02 | JUN | 26 | POCONO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER |
| F03 | JUL | 11 | MEADOW WOODS |
| F04 | JUL | 25 | MAHLON DICKERSON RESERVATION |
| F05 | AUG | 8 | HOLMDEL |
| F06 | AUG | 29 | STEPHENS STATE PARK |
| F07 | SEP | 12 | CHEESEQUAKE STATE PARK |
| F08 | SEP | 26 | STOKES STATE FOREST |
| F09 | OCT | 3 | FUNGUS FEST |
| F10 | OCT | 10 | MEADOW WOODS |
| F11 | OCT | 24 | WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK |
| F12 | APR-NOV | | NON-SCHEDULED AND OTHER FORAYS INCLUDING HUTCHESON MEMORIAL FOREST INVENTORY |
| species* | | | not previously recorded in NJMA foray records |

COMMENTS ON THE 1993 CHECKLIST

Overall this was a good collecting year with 469 species recorded, including 53 first time records for NJ. The very dry spell in July resulted in a new low of only 7 species reported for the July 25 Mahlon Dickerson foray. Many interesting fungi were noted this year. My first viewing of a NJ *Agaricus augustus* was at the Fungus Fest where a collection was brought in from near Belle Mead in Somerset County. *Agrocybe arvalis*, with its distinctive digitate cystidia, has not been recorded at a scheduled foray. I found it once in '87, Dr. Roy Watling identified it for me in '88, and it fruited once again in '89 at the same Roseland NJ location. This September we found it fruiting in a wood chip mulch at Rutgers' Helyar Woods during a foray with members of Dr. Varney's mycology class. A thick, pure stand of white pine, in an experimental area of the same woods, also produced two other firsts, *Collybia putilla* and *Chroogomphus ochraceus*.

Among Dr. Varney's students were three individuals who were auditing the course. They had a grant to study mycorrhiza and brought in several fungi found in Cheesequake State Park. Their collection contained a prime specimen of *Sparassis crispa*! The normal eastern example of this genus is *S. spathulata*, which we had found under oak at this park. Their specimen was found under a large, old white pine, the correct habitat, conifer. They also had an unknown bolete, which after some study, turned out to be *Boletus subfraternus*. Our foray at Cheesequake this year, provided me with my first collection of *Russula albiduliformis*, a southern species. Cheesequake, with its greatly varied habitats, would be an excellent location to conduct a fungal inventory and could keep several people busy for years.

Luckily, the limited habitat at Rutgers' Wm. L. Hutcheson Memorial Forest doesn't provide an exhausting variety of species. Ten forays this year provided 158 species, of which 43 were new for the location. After four years, the inventory of this forest is now at 279 species of fungi. These have been reported in our NJ list in the non-scheduled forays column, and many of the collections are being saved in our herbarium at Rutgers. Among the new species for both this location and the NJ database are *Ascocoryne cylichnium*, *Boletus fraternus*, the red staining *Lactarius subvernalis* var *albo-ochraceus*, *Melanoleuca brevipes*, and *Xylaria cornu-damae*. This is the only location where I've seen *Callistosporium luteoolivaceum*, and where the two most common Russulas are *R. ballouii* and *R. subgraminicolor*, species which we hardly ever find at other foray sites.

Another rarity, *Phallus rubicundus*, was found for the first time on a scheduled foray at Washington Crossing in Mercer County. It was recorded for the first time in NJ on 8-29-91 in Princeton, also Mercer County.

The seemingly ubiquitous *Laccaria laccata*, so easily named in the field, may not be as common as foray lists would indicate. Lincoff commented in the Audubon Field Guide, "The enormous variation probably means that this is a group of species." The Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago has published "Systematics of Laccaria" by Gregory Mueller which indicates that the common species is probably *L. laccata* var *pallidifolia* and that *L. laccata* var *laccata* may actually be quite scarce. I took home the last collection of the year from the Washington Crossing foray and it, in fact, did match his microscopic description of *L. laccata* var *pallidifolia*.

Lastly, since the genus *Inocybe* is mostly poisonous, it is of no interest to the mycophagists and has been, therefore, usually ignored. However, members of the genus are very interesting and distinctive microscopically, and with enough literature, many *Inocybe* sp. collections can be given an actual species name. Accordingly, this year, we have been able to add seven new species of *Inocybe* to our NJ database.

Raymond Fatto

WORKSHOPS SCHEDULED

The Education Committee is planning three workshops.

A MICROSCOPY

WORKSHOP for both

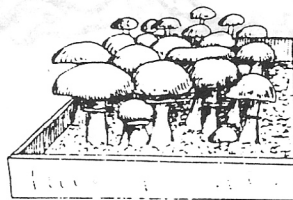
beginners and those with some experience is scheduled for Saturday, January 15, 1994. Glenn Freeman will again be the organizer along with other experienced members of NJMA. Can you recognize a clamp connection, cystidia of various types, sphaerocysts in *Russula*, and amyloid spore ornamentation? If not, join us and explore the beauty of mushrooms at the microscopic level.



A CULTIVATION WORKSHOP,

scheduled for Saturday, March 12, is also for both

beginners and those who attended an earlier workshop. It will provide an opportunity to get started growing your own mushrooms and a time for those already growing mushrooms to compare notes, including both successes and failures. In addition to oyster and shitake mushrooms, we will discuss and demonstrate the growing of *Flammulina velutipes* (Enokitake, Velvet Stem, Winter Mushroom), *Pholiota nameko* (Nameko), and *Hericium erinaceus* (Bearded Tooth, Bearded Hedgehog, Lion's Mane). Materials will be available for each participant to prepare cultures to take home.



A **PHOTOGRAPHY WORKSHOP** in early April is in the planning stage. Watch for the next newsletter for details. All three workshops will be held at Cook College from 10:00 - 2:00. Sign-up sheets will be available at the January and February monthly programs. Or, you may call Gene Varney at [redacted]

CULINARY GROUP NEWS

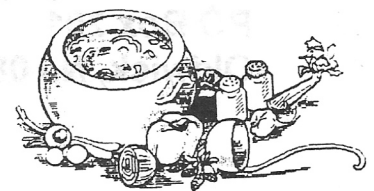
Our first dinner for 1994 will be held at 7:30 Sat. January 22 at the firehouse in Millington. The theme for the dinner is Scandinavian (Norway, Denmark, Finland, Sweden). Make your reservations early since the group will be limited to 32 people. Guests are always welcome but members have first preference. Recipes are supplied by the coordinator and will be mailed out in advance.

All participants are advised that once they sign up for the dinner and have received their assignment, they should call and confirm their participation with the coordinator a few days before the event. If there are problems or questions, do not wait for the coordinator to call. Please take that extra step and let the coordinator know your intentions. This will save a great amount of time and keep expenses down.

Our last dinner in October (Oktober Fest) was a successful dinner, with about 22 members and guests attending. The rain and a blackout at the firehouse made the start of our dinner a little difficult, but "the show must go on". So a few candles were lit and everybody enjoyed the evening. The suggestion/comment box was introduced for the first time in order to give the coordinator a better idea of what the members' sentiments are. Many members commented that a classical music background would be a welcome addition to our dinners. Therefore, starting with our Scandinavian evening, an appropriate musical background will be provided.

The culinary group recipe book has been started and copies of all

recipes will be available on request. There is a consensus to continue with the schedule as published in the questionnaire: **Mar 19-** Soups Breads Desserts **May-** Provence region (France) **July-** Texas Barbecue **Oct-** Emilia-Romagna region (Northern Italy) **Jan 1995-** Peru (South America) If you have questions please call Maurice Russi [redacted]



Happy New Mushroom Year !!!



**NJMA news
c/o Sue Hopkins**

