

# NJMAnews

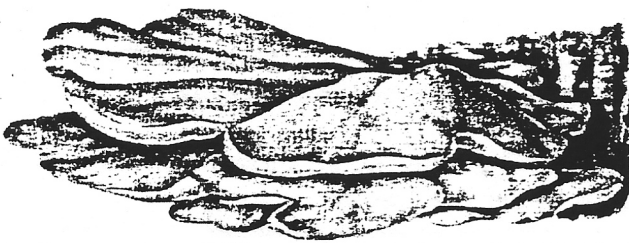
VOL. 26 #5

SEP-OCT 1996

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THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW JERSEY  
MYCOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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OFFICERS:

Dorothy Smullen, President  
Lynn Sherman, Vice President  
Bob Peabody, Treasurer  
Lee Kudzma, Secretary  
Sue Hopkins,

CIRCULATION:

EDITORS:

Alex Adams & Carol Titus

DEADLINE:

DUES:

10th OF EACH EVEN-NUMBERED MONTH  
CALENDAR YEAR: \$10 EACH OR \$15/FAM  
Mail checks (payable to NJMA)  
TO: Bob Peabody,

\* \* \* \* \*

## CALENDAR

8/29-9/01	NAMA/Ristich Foray	Ascutney VT
Sept 1-7	Wkshp: Inter/ advanced; ME	R. Homola
Sept 8	Lebanan St. Forest	Rod Tulloss
Sept 15-21	Wkshp: Introductory; ME	R. Homola
Sept 20-22	COMA's Rogerson foray	Hebron, CT
Sept 22	Cheesequake St. Park	Lynn Sherman/ Carol Raine
Sept 27-29	Peck Foray, Allegheny Pk, NY	E. Both
Sept 29	Grete Turchick Foray/Picnic	Grete Turchick
Oct 12	Fungus Fest setup	Tamara Homer
Oct 13	Fungus Fest	Tamara Homer
Oct 20	Washington's Crossing	Neal MacDonald
Oct 26	Culinary Dinner	Maurice Russi
Oct 27	Helmetta Woods	Rod Tulloss
Nov 02	Polypore workshop	Douglas Bassett
Nov 03	Meeting: Polypores	Douglas Bassett
Dec 01	Annual Meeting, photo contest, & holiday party	

**Directions to SCEEC (Somerset Co. Environmental Ed. Center 908-766-2489).** Route 287 to Exit 30A, North Maple Ave./Basking Ridge. 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. Meetings atart at 2 PM.**

## **GRETE TURCHICK FORAY & PICNIC STOKES STATE FOREST SEPT. 29**

This popular event honors Grete, NJMA's original mom as well as a terrific forager, cook, and field identifier. Don't miss it!

Foray begins at 10 sharp followed by a share-what-you-created-in-the-kitchen picnic which always turns out to be of unlimited variety, tastes and textures. Mushroom dishes are encouraged but we also need the other things that "go with". So, please take a food offering to serve 8, along with a servicing utensil and a 3x5 card with all ingredients listed. [Ed - for instance, Alex is allergic to pepper spice.] *It would also be kind of you to write the recipe so that it can be published in this newsletter.*

There will be fires to warm food; but be aware that the temp may be cold so dress in "layers". Also take your own place setting, bowl, cup and tablecloth, waterproof cover for the bench, etc.

**Directions** to Stokes are in the May-June newsletter. (In the Foray Guide). See you there

## **FUNGUS FEST NEEDS YOU NO MATTER WHAT YOUR MUSHROOM EXPERIENCE**

You are needed to help make the 1996 Fungus Fest the best "positive public relations event" ever.

Volunteers are needed to help set up on Saturday (October 12) and Sunday (October 13) to guide mushroom walks, pass out membership packets, run slide shows, help with identification and in general help our visitors enjoy this unique opportunity to become acquainted with fungi.

There **IS** a job you can qualify for and you will enjoy it too. Give a little or a lot of time (lunch is provided for workers on Sunday). If you can't come until late in the day, PLEASE come anyway and help with the all-important job of CLEANUP. Anyway you want to be involved, come, get to know the club members better during one of our most worth-while educational events. **Contact Tamara Homer at**

## **NJMA FINAL FALL FORAYS: FINDING**

The last ("tba") foray for '96 will be Oct 27 at Helmetta Woods, Jamesbury County Park. The directions are in this issue, with those for Washington's Crossing on Oct 20 (for the benefit of newcomers). See your Foray Guide in the last issue for other directions.

## **PHOTO CONTEST '96**

It's time to think about the slides you want to enter in the annual NJMA photo contest. This (friendly) competition will be held at the Holiday Party/Election meeting December first. Please give submissions to Gene Varney by the deadline (the November 3 meeting) or mail to him at 17 Hadler Dr. Somerset, NJ 08873.

Rules: 1. All entries must be labeled with the photog's name, category and identification of mushroom (if at all possible).

2. All entrees must be 35mm slides.

3. Categories:

a. Technical - The slide should show all features of the mushroom required for identification purposes or show a specific feature unique to that mushroom.

b. Pictorial - The slide can show any representation of mushrooms (excluding those considered in the technical and activity categories).

c. Activities - The slide should show mushroom related activities (i.e. people on forays, photographing mushrooms, cooking mushrooms, etc.) **Note:** These photos must include a caption describing the activity. (The judge is particularly fond of clever captions..)

4. Please limit entries to 15 slides per contestant.

## **CULINARY DINNER PLANNED**

"The foods of Greece" will be the theme of the first Culinary Dinner of the fall season to be held at the Stirling Rescue Squad Building on Oct 26.

"Please try to sign up early if you plan to attend so I can plan adequately. Recipes are supplied and mailed out to all attendees. If you would like to bring a guest let me know and if the attendance allows for guests I will let you know. We will have a raffle of a couple of exciting cookbooks, so don't delay your reservation! You can reach me at home from 7:00 to 9:30 pm at \_\_\_\_\_ or at work (\_\_\_\_\_\_). I hope to see you for another great evening! For any new attendees, remember to bring your own dishes, silverware, coffee cup, and beverage (alcoholic or otherwise). Thank you in advance for your cooperation."

Maurice Russi. THINK GREEK!

# POLYPORE WEEKEND

Sat. Nov. 2 at SCEEC classroom

12:30 - 4:30 pm

Workshop with Douglas Bassett,  
naturalist at Letchworth State  
Park, Castile, N.Y.

Examine dried specimens and  
learn about host relationships.

Some microscope work is possible.

LIMITED to 20 participants.

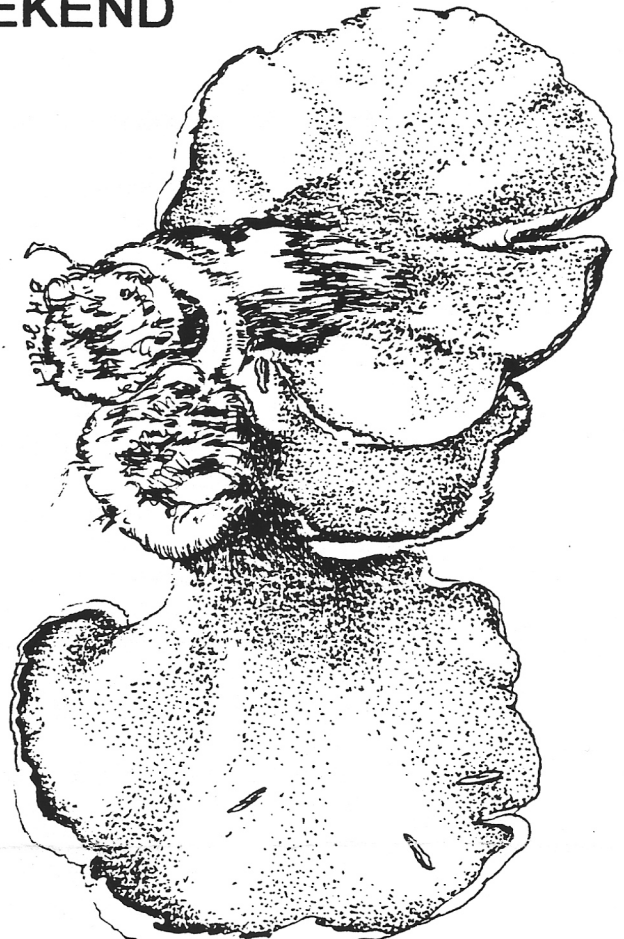
Preregister with Dorothy Smullen  
at

Sun. Nov. 3 - General Meeting

in SCEEC Audit. 2:00 pm

Lecture on Polypores by Douglas Bassett

Bring in your questions and specimens.



*Albatrellus caeruleoporus*

## Why should anyone care about polypores anyway?

-Some are choice edibles, used for medicinal value, or useful as ornaments, dyes, or tinder.

- They are the **most obvious group of fungi** in the woods of North America during all seasons of the year.
- They are **indispensable to the forests**, as they are the major group of wood-rotting fungi, primarily dead wood decomposers (saprophytes).
- Although they can rot wooden structures and may cause 15-20% of the standing timber in this country to be unusable because of fungal decay, they are **crucial in recycling** the nutrients that are locked within woody plant tissues. In fact, they make these nutrients available for growth again on which the logging industry depends in the first place.
- They **contribute to tree mortality**. The dead tissue (heartwood) in the center of a living tree is frequently infected by polypore decay (**heart rot**), and thus the weakened tree may come crashing down, but the responsible fungus is still considered a saprophyte. Some polypores, however, are aggressive pathogens (parasites) of living trees destroying both the heartwood and living sapwood. [Keep in mind that spores can gain access into your favorite living tree from injuries caused by wind, ice, cold, animals (esp. insects), haphazard pruning, nearby construction, careless machinery and mindless vandalism.]

# Directions To Fall Forays

## October 20

### WASHINGTON'S CROSSING STATE PARK:

- NJ 29 north from I-95 or south from Lambertville to County 546 East for about half-mile \*
- NJ 31 to Pennington circle, then west on County 546 for four mi. to park entrance on right.\*  
\*Follow a well-marked route to Knox Grove, a picnic area with rest rooms.

## October 27

### HELMETTA WOODS (Jamesburg County Park) Middlesex County NJ

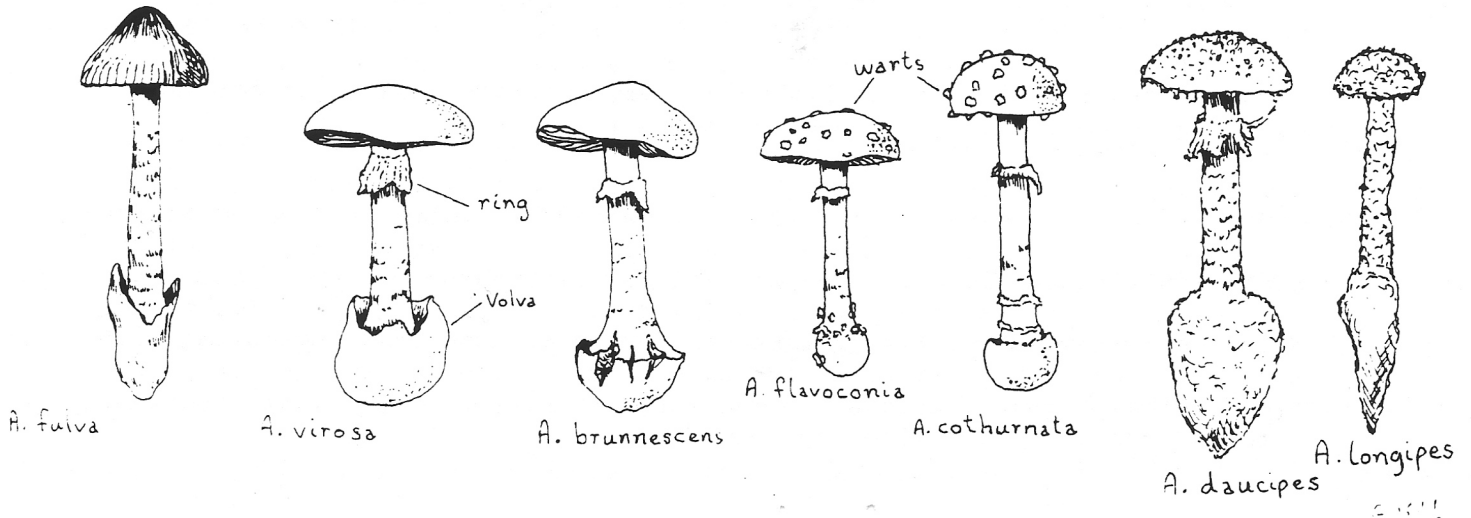
- From the NJ Turnpike Exit 8A. Turn right out of the exit ramp (west) onto Route 32. After a short distance, turn right again (north) at traffic light. (County Route 535) \*\*\* Final leg below.
- From Route 130 traveling north from Cranbury traffic circle, make the easy right onto County route 535 and continue through traffic light (Route 32, not marked) where signs indicate a turn for the NJ Turnpike entrance. \*\*\* Final leg below.
- From Route 130 traveling south past Deans, take jug handle (right lane) exit for Route 32 East and NJ Turnpike. Continue on Route 32 to the junction with County Route 535. Turn left (north) onto County Route 535 \*\*\* Final leg below.

\*\*\* The final leg of the trip: Continue north on County Route 535, going under the NJ Turnpike then begin counting traffic lights. The first light is at the junction with County Route 522. Continue to the third light (Helmetta Blvd., sign post on NE corner, the Pet Practice on SE corner) and turn right (east) onto Helmetta Blvd. Go 0.4 mile to first right turn. Make this right turn (recently the road has been unmarked) and park as soon as you can find space on the roadside. There is no parking area for the Helmetta Woods. Our cars will be strung out along the road, but there is little traffic in this area. SAFETY ISSUE. This is a late foray. Wear reflective orange or other bright colors as you normally would when collecting in the Fall.

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## Know Your Amanitas

We extend a sincere **thank you** to Rod Tulloss for his informative talk on Amanitas at our April meeting. Here are some drawings suggested by our President Dorothy Smullen to further help you in your identification. They come in many guises: Some have rings, some volvas, some both or neither! All have free gills and white spores (use part-dark paper for your spore print.) Be sure you dig up the entire base and any universal veil.





# NEWS FROM OUT THERE

## FAMOUS NAME PASSES

Roger Tory Peterson, 87, died in July. He was the pioneer author of field guides for amateurs and an expert on birds. Among his technical innovations were the pocket-sized guide and the use of arrows to point out distinguishing features in his superb drawings. Under his rubric, more than 40 guides have come out, including the very good mushroom book by the McKnights. That book's advantage is its water colors, which allowed Ms. McKnight to show features not normally available at once to photographers. Also the thumbnail descriptions opposite the color plates allow a combined visual/textual screening before reference to the heavy details in the main text. The mushroom guide lists seven guides authored by Peterson himself.

## OTHER FOLKS' FORAYS *and FUNGOVENTURES FOR FALL*

COMA 's Clark Rogerson Foray Sep 20-22 Faculty include Ristich, Lincoff, Fatto. For info call Don at (914) 761-0332. Located in not-too-far away Connecticut.

Eagle Hill Field Seminars: Intro. to Mushrooms, slime molds, and other fungi, with NJMA friend Dick Homola. Sep 15-21. Steuben, ME

Chas. H. Peck Foray, Camp Allegheny, Allegheny State Pk. NY. Bolete author Ernst Both instructs. BYO linens & microscope \$85.

Kennet Square Mushroom Festival, Aug. 29-Sep 15. Dorothy sez she heard this might be the last one. For info call 1-800-932-6369.

Manny Salzman, M.D. and Gary Lincoff plan a mushroom and travel experience (Mushroom Study Tour of Turkey, Oct 30-Nov 13, 1996). They apologize for the short notice. The tour will start in Istanbul and focus on the Black Sea coast where collecting will be guided by Gary and Prof. Mahmet Oner of Aegean U. The group then visits Ephesus to foray with Dr. Oner in that vicinity. Visits to historical monuments and the Bosphorus are planned. If interested, contact Gary Lincoff at

## AND FOR NEXT SUMMER PLAN ON NAMA IN COLORADO

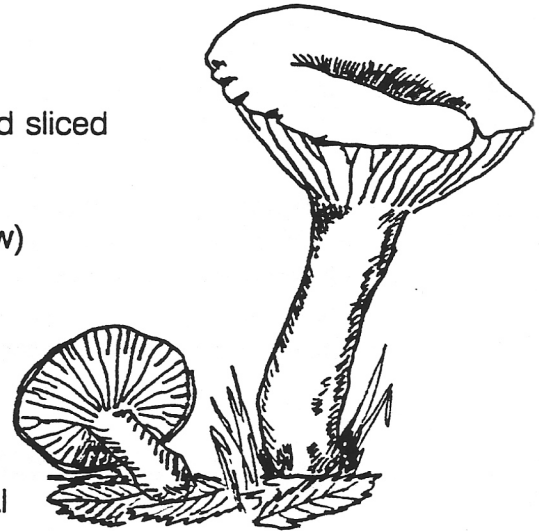
August 14-17, 1997: Colorado hosts the NAMA Foray at Copper Mountain Resort in Summit County. Colorado Mycological Society (CMS) P.O. Box 9621 Denver, CO 80209 for details.



# MYCOPHAGIST'S CORNER by Bob Hosh

## LACTARIUS PILAF

- 10-12 ounces of fresh *Lactarius hygrophoroides* cleaned and sliced
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons minced shallots
- 1/3 cup finely chopped bell pepper (green and/or red, yellow)
- 1 tablespoon minced fresh parsley
- 1 teaspoon minced fresh thyme
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon freshly ground black pepper
- 1 cup long grain rice
- 1/4 cup dry white wine
- 1 3/4 cups chicken broth (homemade or low salt commercial)



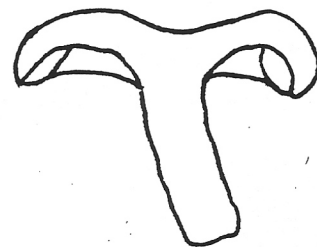
### Method:

Melt 2 tablespoons butter in a 12" skillet with a tight fitting cover. Saute the mushrooms, shallots and bell pepper over medium heat until the shallots are translucent but not brown; about 3-4 minutes. Remove mixture from pan and set aside. Melt two remaining tablespoons of butter in the skillet and add the cup of long grain rice; saute until the rice is opaque (1-2 min.). Add the mushroom-shallot-bell pepper mixture, the wine, broth, herbs, salt and black pepper. Stir and bring to a boil; cover the skillet tightly and reduce the heat to low (lowest possible) and cook about 30 minutes or until the rice is done. Fluff up the rice pilaf with a fork before serving.

This *Lactarius* Pilaf goes well with crisp brown roast chicken seasoned with fresh lemon and rosemary and a fresh green garden salad with thyme mustard vinaigrette.

The species name of this mushroom means resembling *Hygrophorus* (gills). It is an excellent, choice edible growing on soil in deciduous woods from June to Sept. The look-alike *L. volemus* has closer gills and brown staining latex. According to Kibby (1993) the latex may be a deterrent to insects that feed on mushrooms by glueing up their mouth parts.

- Cap: dry, velvety orange-brown, 3-10 cm., convex becoming flat, sunken in center
- Gills: attached, white aging to cream, distant, broad with abundant white latex
- Stalk: 2-5 cm long, .5 -1.5 cm thick, color similar to cap or paler, smooth, equal or tapering downward
- Spores: 7.5 -10 x 6 -7.5 um, elliptical with amyloid warts and ridges, white spore print.



## THE MEDICINAL MAITAKE

From Mushroom Growers' Newsletter May 1995

We reported in January 1993 that many mushrooms seem to suppress the growth of cancer in rodents. The study we covered then (Mori, 1986) indicated that Maitake or hen-of-the-woods (Grifola frondosa), when eaten, inhibited the growth of Sarcoma-180 (breast cancer) in ICR mice by 86.2%. Other studies have shown medicinal effects of several mushrooms when extracts are given intravenously or injected under the skin. Since then, other studies have shown medicinal effects of maitake mushrooms.

A more recent study (Nanba, 1993) examined several extracts from maitake and found that one produced an 86.6% inhibition rate when injected in mice with Sarcoma-180. Oral administration produced an 88% inhibition rate. Inhibition rate is determined by comparing tumor sizes in treated mice with tumor sizes in untreated mice. An 88% inhibition rate means the tumors in treated mice weighed 88% less than those in the untreated mice. All of the mice started the experiment with tumors. A key finding is that mice can get a therapeutic dose of the effective ingredients simply by eating the mushrooms.

Similar tests with an extract from shiitake mushrooms (lentinan), kawaratake (PSK) and with reishi mushrooms showed relatively little inhibitory effect. Incidentally, The Lancet (May 7, 1994) reported that PSK had been proven effective against gastric cancer in humans after a five-year clinical study when used in combination with other cancer treatment drugs. This lends credence to the hope that the results on mice will be transferable to humans. Research using maitake extract on humans with colorectal cancer is currently underway at the Cancer Treatment Centers of America (Cichoke, 1994).

The effective substance from maitake seems to be a B-glucan polysaccharide with many 1,3-linked oligosaccharide side chains from a 1,6-linked main chain. Nanba theorizes that the structure of this particular polysaccharide is what sets it apart from similar ones. Whatever it is, maitake certainly shows promise in the treatment of cancer, but that's not all.

Another study (Kubo, et al, 1994) showed that maitake inhibits a rise in blood glucose levels when fed to genetically diabetic mice. In addition, plasma insulin and triglycerides were significantly lower in mice fed maitake. None of the mice had hyperglycemia while on maitake feed. All this suggests that maitake may be effective in treating diabetes.

In a third study (Adachi et al, 1988) genetically hypertensive

6.

(continued on p. 7.)

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rats were fed powdered maitake. These rats showed a decrease in blood pressure over time while blood pressure in the control group (those not fed maitake) increased as the rats aged. When maitake was removed from the diet of the test rats, their blood pressure rose to the level of the control group. When maitake was reintroduced, their blood pressure dropped again. Clearly something in maitake provides immediate and sustained blood pressure lowering effects when eaten consistently. Namba reports (Namba, 1995) that a clinical study by Dr. Scott Gerson in New York showed a 5 to 20% lowering of blood pressure in humans patients eating maitake.

Namba (Namba, 1995) also suggests that maitake may help prevent the destruction of T-helper cells seen in HIV. His research shows that administration of a maitake extract reduced destruction of these cells by up to 97%. This may, in turn, slow the progression from HIV to AIDS.

Dr. Fukumi Morishige (Namba, 1995) suggests taking vitamin C with maitake supplements to increase absorption of the effective polysaccharides. Dosages of maitake supplements for people with chronic immune dysfunction are recommended at 1 to 4 grams per day for prevention and 4 to 10 grams per day for therapeutic self-help. Dr. Michael Williams of the Cancer Treatment Centers of America (Namba, 1995) cautions that large doses of maitake on an empty stomach may cause problems.

Several firms produce and market maitake pills, but since the research seems to indicate that the fresh mushrooms do as well as extracts and preparations, we see no reason to do anything but grow and enjoy the choice mushrooms fresh.

..... REFERENCES

TO REACH US AT  
**THE MUSHROOM GROWERS' NEWSLETTER**  
 FAX: 503-883-3272 • Voice: 503-883-3719 (answering machine, usually)  
 E-Mail: MycoWorld@aol.com • or write to the address below

The Mushroom Growers' Newsletter  
 P.O. Box 5065  
 Klamath Falls, OR 97601



Adachi, K.; Nanba, H.; Otsuka, M.; Kuroda, H. 1988. Blood pressure-lowering activity present in the fruit body of *Grifola frondosa* (Maitake). Chemical Pharmaceutical Bulletin Vol 36: 1000-1006.

Cichoke, A.J. 1994. Maitake - the king of mushrooms. Townsend Letter for Doctors May 1994: 432-433.

Kubo, K.; Aoki, H.; Nanba, H. 1994. Anti-diabetic activity present in the fruit body of *Grifola frondosa* (maitake). Biological Pharmaceutical Bulletin 17(8): 1106-1110.

Mori, K.; Toyomasu, T.; Nanba, H.; Kuroda, H. 1986. Antitumor activities of edible mushrooms by oral administration. In: Wuest, P.J.; Royse, D.J.; Beelman, R.B. eds. Developments in Crop Science 10. New York: Elsevier Science Publishers; 1-6

Namba, H. 1993. Antitumor activity of orally administered "D-fraction" from Maitake mushroom (*Grifola frondosa*). Journal of Naturopathic Medicine 4(1): 10-15.

Namba, H. 1995. Maitake king of mushrooms. Awareness Magazine January/February 1995: 6-7.

## PROFESSOR TOADSTOOL'S KEY TO ODD-BALL FUNGI

- 1. Growing on wood, roots, or wood debris . . . . . 2
- 1. Not obviously growing on wood . . . . . 22
  
- 2. Mostly gray or black or dark brown . . . . . 3
- 2. Some other color, yellow, red, purple, green . . . . . 16
  
- 3. Cup or vase-shaped . . . . . 4
- 3. Shaped otherwise . . . . . 9
  
- 4. Less than 1" tall, tiny inverted vases containing "eggs" . . . . . 5
- 4. Larger than 1" . . . . . 8
  
- 5. More like a rough, round bowl; eggs embedded in gel . . . . . *Nidulariaria pulvinata*
- 5. Definitely vase shaped; eggs attached by tiny stems . . . . . 6
  
- 6. Only Bird's Nest with white eggs . . . . . *Crucibulum laeve*
- 6. Bird's Nest eggs darker in color . . . . . 7
  
- 7. Outside of vase shaggy, inside lined with vertical stripes . . . . . *Cyathus striatus*
- 7. Outside of vase smooth, widely flared; inside not striped . . . . . *Cyathus vernicosus*
  
- 8. Jelly-like, black outside, brown inside, with thick, flat cup . . . . . *Bulgaria inquinans*
- 8. Large, vase like, found during morel season . . . . . *Urnula craterium*
  
- 9. Gelatinous, ear- or cupped-shaped . . . . . *Auricularia auricula*
- 9. Growing like a sheet, not with projections . . . . . 10
- 9. Growing appressed, but bumpy or knot-like . . . . . 11
- 9. Elongated growth, finger or stick-like . . . . . 12
  
- 10. Like a charcoal sheet or burnt wood . . . . . *Ustulina deusta*
- 10. Similar, but arranged more in disks . . . . . *Camarops*
  
- 11. Black, round, 1" clinkers; concentric interior . . . . . *Daldinia concentrica*
- 11. Hard, irregular knots on cherry or plum . . . . . *Apiosporina morbosum*
- 11. Translucent, jelly like, in rows . . . . . *Exidia glandulosa*
  
- 12. Tiny, less than 1" high . . . . . 13
- 12. Much taller than 1" . . . . . 14
  
- 13. Match stick-like with white wet tip . . . . . *Holwaya (Stilbum) mucida*
- 13. Flat-headed nails; head brown; stipe black, hairy . . . . . *Vibrissia*
  
- 14. Finger-like; pointed or rounded tips; grayish pith . . . . . 15
- 14. Fingerlike flat top portion; with tiny spines . . . . . *Trichoglossum*
- 14. As above but without spines (use lens) . . . . . *Geoglossum*
  
- 15. Finger-sized on bases of trees or underground, rotted wood . *Xylaria polymorpha*
- 15. Match-stick sized, branched, tips whitish . . . . . *Xylaria hypoxylon*
  
- 16. Yellow to golden orange . . . . . 17
- 16. Color some other . . . . . 20

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- 17. Contorted, golden to yellow, gelatinous globs . . . . . 18
- 17. Shaped various, but not jelly-like . . . . . 19
  
- 18. On hardwoods, all golden orange . . . . . *Tremella mesenterica*
- 18. On coniferous wood, attachment with a small white stem *Dacrymyces palmatus*
  
- 19. Tiny, bright yellow-orange cups, clusters . . . . . *Bisporella citrina*
- 19. Gelatinous, coral like, forked tips . . . . . *Calocera viscosa*
  
- 20. Like tiny, pink puffballs, filled with goo . . . . . *Lycogala epidendrum*
- 20. Cup shaped, with or without a stalk . . . . . 21
  
- 21. Red to dull orange, no stem, cup rimmed with hairs . . . . . *Scutellina scutellata*
- 21. Bright red, with short stem, cup covered with white hairs . *Microstoma floccosa*
- 21. Blue green cups . . . . . *Chlorosplenium aeruginosum*

NOT OBVIOUSLY GROWING ON WOOD

- 22. Primarily found on the ground, but dig carefully . . . . . 23
- 22. Growing in litter, moss, or leaves . . . . . 25
  
- 23. Growing from insect larvae . . . . . 24
- 23. Careful digging reveals no attachment to other material . . . . . 25
  
- 24. Growing out of buried insect pupae . . . . . *Cordyceps militaris*
- 24. Growing out of beetle larvae . . . . . *Cordyceps memorabilis*
- 24. No attachment to insects or other fungi . . . . . 25
  
- 25. Color white; bunches of worm-like spindles . . . . . *Clavaria vermicularis*
- 25. Color bright yellow or orange . . . . . 26
- 25. Color red, green, or black . . . . . 28
  
- 26. Club shaped, less than 1" tall . . . . . 27
- 26. Club shaped, more than 1" tall . . . . . *Clavariadelphus*
- 26. "Mushroom" shaped; Slimy viscid, cap ochre . . . . . *Leotia lubrica*
  
- 27. Bright yellow orange, spoonlike clubs . . . . . *Microglossum rufum*
- 27. Twisted branched, irregular, no 2 alike . . . . . *Mitrula irregularis*
- 27. In wet locations, puddles, bogs, streams . . . . . *Mitrula paludosa*
  
- 28. Black or dark . . . . . 29
- 28. Greenish . . . . . 30
  
- 29. Trumpet-shaped, papery . . . . . *Craterellus fallax*
- 29. Clustered clump of "rabit ears" . . . . . *Wynnea am ericana*
  
- 30. Slimy-viscid, greenish heads, stalk white . . . . . *Leotia viscosa*
- 30. Club-shaped, dark green . . . . . *Microglossum viride*

COME JOIN US!

in our 25th anniversary celebration

# NEW JERSEY MYCOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Guided mushroom walks.  
Your mushrooms identified.  
Cooking demonstrations.  
Slide lectures.

Fresh mushrooms displayed.  
Cultivation. Mushroom dyes.  
Arts and crafts. Books.  
Children's corner.

Suggested Donation  
Adults  
\$1.50

Suggested Donation  
Under 16  
\$.75



# FUNGUS '91 FEST

SUNDAY OCTOBER 13th

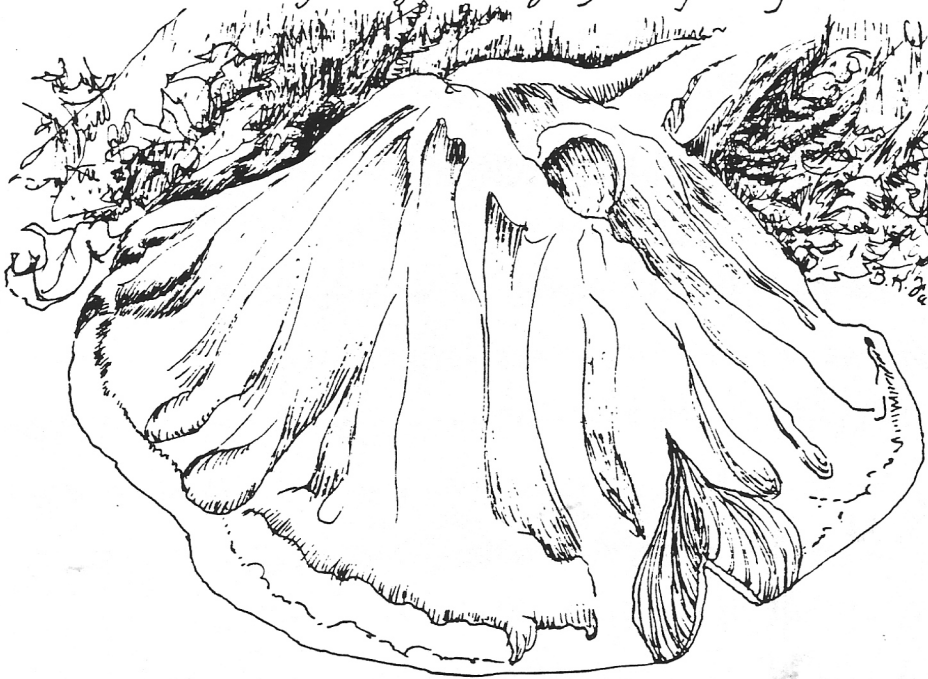
11 AM to 4 PM

SOMERSET CO. PARK COMMISSION  
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER  
LORD STIRLING ROAD, BASKING RIDGE, NJ

# COLOR ME

# FISTULINA hepatica

The texture of beef and oozing red juice gives the common name "Beefsteak polypore".



Cap - 8-10 cm across, semi circular, flat, glutinous, blood red to reddish brown in color.

Flesh 2-6 cm thick, off white to pinkish streaked with red, soft & juicy when fresh, with separate Tubes 10-15 cm long, free

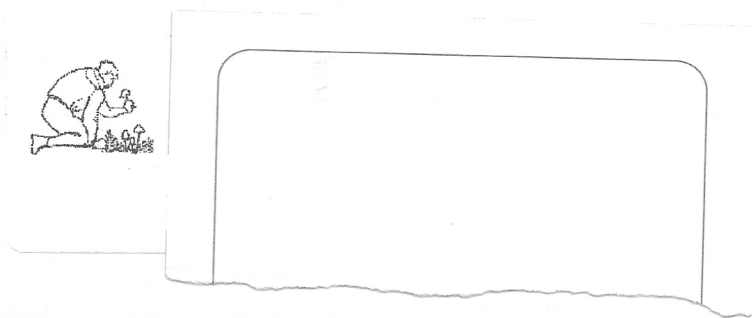
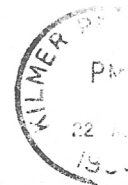
Pores - 5 mm wide, circular, whitish to yellowish-buff becoming reddish brown.

Stalk when present up to 6 cm long, 1-3 cm thick, lateral, blood red attached to wood.

Spores oval, smooth, colorless to pale yellow. Print pinkish-salmon to pale rusty brown.

Found solitary or several on dead oak trunks + stumps or at base of live oak in July to October.

**NJMA news  
c/o Sue Hopkins**



**First Class Mail**