

SPORE PRINTS

BULLETIN OF THE PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY
200 Second Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, 98109

February 1976

Number 119



C O M E O N E
C O M E A L L
FOR YOU ARE ABOUT TO HEAR OF THE BEST FEAST OF MANY A YEAR. THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SURVIVORS' BANQUET WILL CELEBRATE OUR BICENTENNIAL YEAR. IT WILL BE HELD SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1976, AT THE MOOSE LODGE. THE ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE TEMPOS DANCE BAND. COME AND KICK UP YOUR HEELS TO THE "OLD SWING SOUND". DON'T MISS THIS SPECIAL EVENT WITH YOUR FELLOW SURVIVORS THE MOOSE LODGE IS LOCATED ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE SEATTLE

PARKING GARAGE ON MERCER STREET. THE BANQUET WILL BE SERVED BUFFET STYLE AND THE MENU WILL CONSIST OF BARON OF BEEF AND CHICKEN ACCOMPANIED BY MANY SALADS. B.Y.O.B. - ICE AND MIXERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE TICKET PRICE OF \$7.50 PER PERSON. THE SOCIAL HOUR STARTS AT 6:00 PM WITH DINNER FOLLOWING AT 7:00 PM. YOU MAY BUY YOUR TICKETS AT THE FEBRUARY MEMBERSHIP MEETING, OR YOU MAY ORDER THEM BY SENDING YOUR CHECK AND A SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE TO THE TICKET CHAIRMAN, SIGRUN BUDNIK, 16183 S.E. 42ND STREET, BELLEVUE, WA. 98006. DON'T DELAY = FIRST COME = FIRST SERVED.



Spore Prints

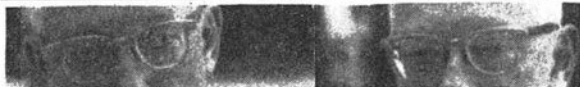
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ALTERNATES Florence Mals; Helena Kirkwood;
Kathleen Tracey

SCIENTIFIC ADVISOR Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz



CALENDAR

- Feb. 9 Monday, Membership Meeting 8:00 pm
- Feb. 9 This month only-ACTUAL deadline for Spore Print material for the March issue. Send all articles, art work, and especially recent photos to the Editor, c/o 4029 E. Madison, Seattle, Wa., 98102 or bring the material to the membership meeting.
- Feb. 16 Board Meeting
- March 20 The 12th Annual Survivors' Banquet. (No meeting in the Eames Theater in March)
- April 10 & 11 (tentative) First Fieldtrip of the new season
- April 12 Monday, Membership Meeting, 8:00 pm

BITS AND PIECES

H.R.H.

H.R.H.

Lyle and Joy McKnight are having a good time in Johannesburg, South Africa, and are even finding some fungi, so reports Dr. Patricia Smith, who is in continued correspondence with the McKnights. No date for their return has been set.

.....always enjoy the Bulletin!! Mushrooms scarce as hens' teeth here, but we like it a lot. Adalists, Hawaii.

Our thanks to Elsie Burkman who contributed the beautiful drawing for the cover.

Membership Meeting

Monday, February 9, 1976, 8:00 pm., Eames Theater
Pacific Science Center.

Program: (By popular demand) Repeat showing of the excellent film on "Mushroom Growing in Japan". This is a real treat for those who saw it, and should not be missed by those who did not see it last year.

In addition, we will hear a talk on the Genus *Ramaria* from the expert in this genus, Kit Scates. She will come all the way from Idaho to present her talk. Kit is the chairman of the Key Council of the Pacific Northwest.

BOARD NEWS

H.R.H.

The Board worked overtime in January. The meeting began with reports from the standing committees. Scott Chilton, chairman of the election committee, said that there is at least one candidate for every position, except vice president; but hopefully, more candidates will volunteer at the February membership meeting, after which nominations will be closed.

Dave Schmitt, our fieldtrip chairman, reported that the first fieldtrip of the spring season is tentatively scheduled for April 10 & 11 at Rockport, at the Steelhead County Park. All is tentative, depending on the weather. The Board is exploring a way of notifying our members whether a scheduled fieldtrip should be held or cancelled, since the weather in the spring cannot be predicted with any reliability. But due to the printing deadlines for the bulletin, the fieldtrip chairman under our present system, must schedule the fieldtrips up to 6 weeks in advance. A workable idea suggested is to print the tentative schedule of the fieldtrips in *Spore Prints*, and then take out an ad in the P.I. and Times (several days before) if the fieldtrip for that week has to be cancelled. Any better ideas?

On May 8 & 9, Dr. James Trappe of Oregon State Univ., will lead an educational fieldtrip (place to be determined) with the intent of finding subterranean fungi. He will also discuss this topic at our May membership meeting.

Monte Hendrickson presented the following three items to the Board for consideration and possible change of the bylaws. Why are PSMS family memberships restricted to ONE vote for the election of officers, trustees, etc.?

(2) He proposed that every year 5 members (instead of the present 10) should be elected to the Board for a two year term, so that at all times there would be experienced members serving (this is the preferred method used in other clubs). And lastly, PSMS being the largest amateur mycological society in the United States should offer associate or affiliate memberships to the other Pacific Northwest mycological societies in order to assist and encourage these societies and to provide mutual benefits.

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

Ferris Anderson, 747 - 3133; Kathryn Anderson, 927 - 2527; Richard Anderson, 783 - 5860; John Ardussi, 392 - 5290; Marilyn Bergner, 283 - 7760; John Chiffone, 722 - 7776; John Engelcke, 743-9067; David Hamlin, 932 - 1635; Al Hicks - -; Hope Hirschman, 485 - 2718; Michael Huber, 363 - 5288; Doris Johnson, 523 - 5448; Henry Kumasaka, 723 - 4027; Frances Lam, 232 - 3782; Bruno Lintz, 746 - 2417; Margaret Lundquist, 486 - 7403; David McLaughlin, 632 - 7079; William Miller, 778 - 7725; Ralph Patton, 531 - 3573 (Tacoma); Wayne Plumley, 284 - 2399; David Rice, 364 - 2533; Carol Trull, 392 - 3702; Suzanne Wittmann, 522 - 7654; John Gallagher, 392 - 3267.

Now that the Fall Quarter has drawn to a close at Humboldt State University, I now have the time to complete some long overdue correspondence.

I want to sincerely thank the Puget Sound Mycological Society for inviting me to be one of the mycologists at the recent Cispus II Foray. In my case, the invitation was particularly appreciated on two counts: First, I was a graduate student with Dr. Stuntz at the time the Society was begun; I have watched it grow and mature into the best and one of the largest mycological societies in the United States. To be invited by one of your stature is quite an honor. Second, your scientific advisor, Daniel Stuntz, is in my opinion one of the finest individuals whom I've ever encountered and a phenomenal mycologist. To be invited by a Society which is under his tutorage, and to a function which he would attend, I deem that a very special honor.

And finally I'd like to thank the Society for the support it has given my publication; its success is largely due to the efforts of the Society.

With Best Wishes for a successful New Year,
Sincerely, David Largent.

(The above mentioned publication is: "How To Identify Mushrooms (To Genus) Using Only Macroscopic Features" ed.)

WANTED : BOLETOPSIS SMITHII Dr. Alexander H. Smith

A previously undescribed species, Boletopsis smithii, was recently described in Beihefte zur Nova Hedwigia by K.A. Harrison. This species was collected by a member (name unknown) of the Puget Sound Mycological Society and brought in to the 1972 Mushroom Show. None of the specialists there had ever seen it before. Dr. Stuntz gave it to A.H. Smith and he gave it to Dr. Harrison since the spores reminded all of us of a Hydnum. After long study Harrison described it as indicated above. The cap is a dull orange-brown, dry and fleshy. The pores are white becoming vinaceous brown where bruised. The stipe was 4-6.5 cm long, 1-1.4 cm thick, solid with a cuticle dull orange and cracking up as in Tricholoma aurantum. The spores are Boletopsis-type spores in size and markings, hence the species is referred here. It is very different in appearance from either Boletopsis griseus or B. leucomelas.

We need help from the membership in locating more collections of this species and in ascertaining whether or not it is associated with a particular tree species. Help! A.H.S.

MEMO TO ALL MEMBERS H.R.H.

The new, 1976 Membership Roster will be compiled shortly. (Remember the deadline for paying your 1976 membership dues was January 31, 1976, and this is the last issue of Spore Prints you will receive, unless you hurry and pay your dues immediately!)

To insure that your name, address, phone number, etc. is included in the Roster exactly the way YOU want it to read, please call or write to Mrs. Sally Ann Hansen (phone: 246-2673; address: 10433 - 1st Ave.S.W., Seattle, 98146), our new membership chairman. You should call her if your name, address, phone number, etc. is incorrect in the present directory; if you don't want your address or phone number printed in the directory. If you don't contact her you will be unhappy for another year.

Also if any NEW members see this article, they are reminded to return the YELLOW sheet of the application form to Sally Ann.

Our very busy banquet chairman, Doris Paduano, (phone: 782 - 8382) would like to hear from you if you have canned, frozen, or dried mushrooms which you want to donate for our banquet. It is only through our combined efforts and generosity that we can enjoy mushrooms in practically every dish served at the banquet. So please pick up your phone and call Doris. To facilitate the pick-up of the mushrooms, please bring canned and dried fungi to the February membership meeting.

Doris also appeals to our membership for the supply of table decorations for the banquet. She wants you to let your imagination go into high gear and create a center-piece for one of the tables. The theme can be fungi or a bicentennial issue of your choice. Doris plans a raffling of the table decorations after the banquet. Please call her on this matter also, since she has plenty of other things to take care of, and we can lighten her job by our cooperation.

SHORT EDITORIAL H.R.H.

Your editor thanks the four volunteers who are willing to help with the typing, and will use them as the need arises. I guess, I will keep the editor's job a while longer, and was also encouraged to do so, by several letters from members. Thank you.

In the remaining space I would like to encourage other members in our society to get more involved, especially "newer" members by nominating themselves for trustees or officers. All you need to do is call Scott Chilton (362-0804) or Margaret Dilly (782-8511) or Martin Hansen (242-8717) who are the nominating committee. You can contribute a lot to YOUR society, and you will get a lot more out of YOUR society.



CZECH MUSHROOM HUNTING FIERCE Alice Turnbull

The following article appeared in the Tacoma News Tribune

One of the surest ways for a Czech to get his picture in a newspaper is to find a huge mushroom.

Fond parents usually forgo their chances for brief fame by passing the credit to their offspring so newspaper readers will find out that schoolboy Vladimir Trnka found two champignon mushrooms together weighing five pounds or that another boy found one as large as a football.

Czechoslovakia claims 1,400 varieties growing within its borders. Some are so rare they appear only once in 20 years. The town of Stachy is famous for growing the king of mushrooms - the chubby boletus. These are protected like treasure and each is fixed with a number and "date of birth." In 1974 200 were counted. By late October 1975, 135 had poked up their brown caps.

Mushroom picking is such a rage in the fall that even black limousines of top officials can be seen parked along the edges of forests were mushrooms are bountiful.

But the mushroom craze can be carried too far. In Hradec Kralove, for instance, the town council had to prohibit mushroom picking in the local cemetery.

Mushroom picking is not limited to the fall. Some hardy varieties thrive under snow and some appear in the spring when the snow begins to melt.

Despite continuous warnings in the press, 10 to 20 persons die each year of mushroom poisoning. Last July saw a mass poisoning at Velka Ida in which 19 persons were hospitalized, of whom eight died. The Zbraslav Hospital south of Prague alone treated 100 cases of mushroom poisoning in 1974.

DEVELOPMENT OF CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MACROBASIDIOMYCETES Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz

- Second Installment -

II. Friesian Period (1821 to about 1920)

In creating the *Systema Mycologicum Fries*, like Persoon before him, drew freely upon the ideas of other mycologists, especially Persoon, combining them with his own extensive knowledge to evolve a classification that immediately caught the fancy of the mycological world. It was clearly and concisely written, employing for the groupings features that were readily observed, thus making identifications easier than they had been previously. There is no doubt that it provided a greater stimulus for the study of fungi than anything that had appeared before, even Persoon's *Synopsis*.

The publication of the *Systema* unleashed a veritable flood of mycological works, especially those describing agarics and other fleshy Basidiomycetes. The major improvement of the *Systema* over Persoon's *Synopsis* was a workable classification of the agarics -- Persoon had not done so well with that part of his classification. On the other hand, Fries' treatment of the rusts, smuts, and other microscopic fungi was much less satisfactory than that of Persoon, who paid attention to microscopical details. Fries did not use the microscope at all when writing the *Systema*, so it is understandable that he had many misconceptions of the microfungi. A brief summary of Fries' classification of the larger Basidiomycetes (exclusive of rusts and smuts) as he stated it in the *Systema* and subsequent publications seems appropriate at this point. Twelve genera were recognized in the *Systema*, as follows:

1. Agaricus . . . all fungi with pileus and gills (except Schizophyllum). Two "aberrant groups", Coprinus and Gomphus (=Gomphidius), were of uncertain rank within the genus.
2. Cantharellus . . . decurrent, branched veins instead of gills.
3. Merulius . . . a network of anastomosing veins, resembling shallow pores
4. Schizophyllum . . . gills split lengthwise along their edges, and rolled laterally into tube-like form (same definition as today)
5. Daedalea . . . labyrinthiform pores (like a jigsaw puzzle)
6. Polyporus . . . round pores, not separable from the pileus nor from each other.
7. Boletus . . . round pores, separable from the pileus but not from each other.
8. Fistulina . . . round pores, not readily separable from the pileus, but not fastened to each other.
9. Hydnum . . . needle-shaped spines.
10. Sistotrema . . . flat, irregular spines.
11. Phlebia . . . irregular, radiating ridges, warts, wrinkles.
12. Thelephora . . . papillae, or a smooth surface.

Agaricus, the genus of most concern to us, was divided into series on the basis mostly of spore color, and the series in turn divided into "tribes", which we now call genera.

Series I. Leucosporus: spores white (Fries included here also pale pastel colors, e.g., pale pink, lilac, cream color, etc.)

Tribes: Amanita, Lepiota, Armillaria, Tricholoma, Clitocybe, Russula, Mycena, etc. (defined the way they are in the present "Friesian system")

Series II. Hyporhodium: spores pink, reddish.

Tribes: Mouceron (=Entoloma), Leptonia, Nolana, Clitopilus, Eccilia.

Series III. Cortinaria: spores rusty brown, veil a cortina.
Tribes: Telamonia, Inoloma, Phlegmacium, Dermocybe (these are now considered subgenera or sections of Cortinarius).

Series IV. Derminus: spores rusty brown, veil not a cortina
Tribes: Pholiota, Hebeloma, Flammula, Inocybe, Galera, etc.

Series V. Pratella: spores purple-brown or black.
Tribes: Psalliota (now Agaricus), Hypholoma, Psilocybe, Psatyra, Coprinarius. Under the last "tribe", Coprinarius, Fries placed the two "aberrant" groups, Coprinus and Gomphus, presumably because of their black spores -- certainly an unnatural situation nomenclaturally, but in those days there were no rules of nomenclature, and the mycologist could arrange things any way that suited him.

In his publications subsequent to the *Systema* Fries made some changes, not so much in the agarics as in the Ascomycetes and other microfungi. He began using the microscope himself -- sparingly -- and would accept the findings of those who used it consistently, provided he had faith in the investigator. This led to quite a few changes in his disposition of the microfungi, but not of the agarics and related forms, for which he believed that externally visible features were fully adequate for delimitation of the groups. The changes he did make concerning the agarics consisted in splitting some genera out of the original all-inclusive Agaricus, and adding one or two more. His later publications, insofar as I have copies (unfortunately not all of them), with the aforesaid changes, are as follows.

1828. Elenchus Fungorum . . . a series of comments on, and additions to, the *Systema*: no changes. Usually considered to be a part of the *Systema*.

1835. Corpus Florarum Provincialium Sueciae I.

Floram Scanicam . . . a synopsis of what were evidently to be considered genera, but only a brief generic characterization, no species even listed. The genera were: Amanita, Pluteus, Coprinus, Montagnea, Agaricus, Cortinarius, Paxillus, Gomphidius, Hygrophorus, Lactarius, Marasmius, Lentinus, Lenzites. Fries did not recognize Amanite or Pluteus in his next publication, the *Epicrisis*.

1836-1838. *Epicrisis Systematis*

Mycologici . . . Genera other than Agaricus: Montagnea, Coprinus, Bolbitius, Cortinarius, Paxillus, Gomphidius, Hygrophorus, Lactarius, Russula, Cantharellus, Stylobates, Nyctalis, Marasmius, Lentinus, Panus, Xerotus, Trogia, Schizophyllum, Lenzites.

1846-1849. *Summa Vegetabilium*

Scandinaviae . . . Genera same as in the *Epicrisis*, with a list of all species of each genus known to exist in Sweden at that time, but no descriptions.

----- to be continued in March -----