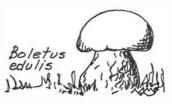
SPORE PRIN

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

June 1976

Number 123



POLYPORES OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Margaret Dilly with Dr. Daniel Stuntz Many of you have noticed that the names we use in the mushroom show for polypores are not the same as those in your handbooks. The reason:

Now that the microscope is being used more and more to study the fleshy fungi, the same changes are taking place in the polypores as have already occurred in the gilled mushrooms. For instance, species of the Friesian genus Polyporus which contains roughly two-thirds of the polypores, show a considerable range of difference in their microscopical features such as spores, sterile cells in the hymenium, nature of the flesh, etc. If these are taken into account in combination with features recognizable without a microscope (color, kind of pores, etc.) the species of Polypores could be separated into several groups, each with its own 'identity'. The tendency of present-day mycologists is to recognize each group as a genus, thus splitting Friesian Polyporus into several genera, called 'segregates' or 'segregate genera'. The name of the original genus -Polyporus must be retained for one of these segregate genera.

The same procedure is applied to the remaining familiar Friesian genera, Fomes, Poria, Daedalea, and Trametes. Our purpose in this article is to select from the Friesian genera those species most commonly found in our region, and tell you to what genus that species belongs in the new system.

POLYPORUS adustus abietinus alboluteus berkeley betulinus brumalis caesius cinnabarinus confluens cristatus elegans ellisii fissus flettii fragilis fumosus griseus guttulatus hirsutus immitis lapponicus leucomelas leucospongius montanus osseus ovinus pargamenus pes-caprae picipes resinosus

Bjerkandera adusta Hirschioporus abietinus Hapalopilus alboluteus Bondarzevia berkeleyi **Piptoporus betulinus** Polyporus brumalis Tyromyces caesius Pycnoporus cinnabarinus Albatrellus confluens Albatrellus cristatus Polyporus elegans Polyporus ellisii Polyporus fissus Albatrellus flettii Tyromyces fragilis Bjerkandera fumosus **Boletopsis** griseus Tyromyces guttulatus Coriolus hirsutus Tyromyces immitis Tyromyces lapponicus Boletopsis leucomelas (leucomelaena) Spongipellis leucospongia Bondarzevia montana Polyporus osseus Albatrellus ovinus Hirschioporus pargamenus Polyporus pes-caprae **Polyporus picipes** Glischroderma resinosum

schweinitzii spraguei squamosus sulphureus tomentosus varius versicolor

FOMES

volvatus

annosus applanatus cajanderi everhartii fomentarius igniarius laricis

pini pinicola officinalis

TRAMETES

hispida

DAEDALEA

quercina confragosa unicolor

Daedalea guercina Daedalopsis confragosa Cerrena unicolor

Phaeolus schweinitzii

Tyromyces spraguei

Polyporus squamosus

Laetiporus sulphureus

Coriolus tomentosus

Coriolus versicolor

Cryptoporus volvatus

Heterobidian annosum

Fomitopsis cajanderi

Phellinus everhartii

Fomes fomentarius

Phellinus igniarius

Fomitopsis pinicola

Laricofomes officinalis

Phellinus pini

Fonalia hispida

Ganoderma applanatum

Laricofomes laricis (geniune conk=

Laricis =officinalis)

Polyporus varius

GANODERMA

lucidum	Ganoderma	lucidum
oregonense	Ganoderma	oregonense

Of all the polypores listed above, the only one generally recognized as being poisonous is Laricofomes officinalis.

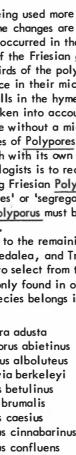
SUMMER PROGRAMS AT DISCOVERY PARK

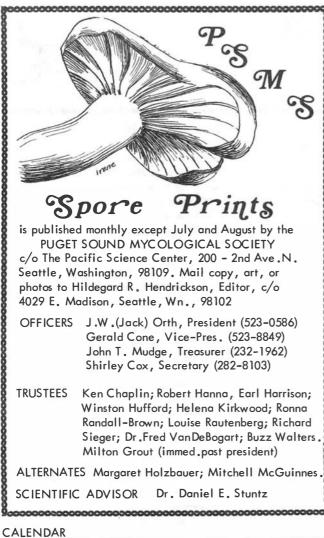
There will be many programs held at Discovery Park, 3801 West Government Way Extension, Seattle, Wa., 98199, phone 625-4636 reports PSMS member John Bierlein, rangernaturalist. Many of the programs, nature walks and lectures will be Saturdays (10:00 am) and Sundays (2:00 pm) with campfires Sundays at 7:30 pm. In addition, there will be courses on Edible Wild Plants; Intertidal Life of Puget Sound, Conservation Issues; and Backcountry Living. Since pre-registration is required for all programs we suggest that you contact the Park at the above address for exact dates to explore this Park right in the midst of our city.

NAMA 1976 FORAY

H.R.H.

The 1976 Foray of the North American Mycological Association will be held on September 9 - 12, 1976 in McCall, Idaho. Dr. Orson K. Miller, Jr. will serve as the principal mycologist.





June 14 Monday, Membership Meeting, 8:00 pm

CLOSED JULY & AUGUST

August 23 Board Meeting, 8:00 pm

- August 27 Actual Deadline for Spore Print Material. Send all art work, articles, and photos to the editor, c/o 4029 E.Madison, Seattle, Wa., 98102.
- September 13 Monday, Membership Meeting, 8:00 pm
- October 16 & 17 The 13th Annual Mushroom Exhibit

GALLOPING TOWARD THE EXHIBIT

The 13th Annual Exhibit will be held October 16 & 17th and is chaired by Lyle McKnight (who volunteered last year, and then was transferred to South Africa). It certainly would make Lyle's job a whole lot easier if all of us begin thinking "Exhibit" right now, and call him up (phone 772-5567) and offer our services. Positions are available to match anyone's talent. Working on the exhibit, in addition, is a lot of fun and a very rewarding experience when you see the final master-piece. Even though the exhibit seems a long way away, a lot of work has to be started soon, and the sooner the better.....

- HAVE A NICE SUMMER -

Membership Meeting

Monday, June 14, 1976, 8:00 pm Eames Theater of the Pacific Science Center

<u>Program</u>: Our past president, Milton Grout, will give a slide presentation of the "<u>Gourmet Selection of Wild Mush-</u><u>rooms</u>". He will talk about the tastiest and choicest mushrooms found in the Pacific Northwest.

In addition, Mr. Bernard Nist will speak on "<u>Marine Inver-</u> tebrates of the Intertidal Region". Mr. Nist is past president of the Marine Science Society of the Pacific Northwest and staff photographer for Pacific Search. He will illustrate his talk with slides from his forthcoming book, <u>The Living Sea-</u> <u>shore</u>. Mr. Nist is an Associate in Chemistry at the University of Washington.

RESULTS OF THE VOTE ON THE BY-LAW CHANGES

Both proposals presented to the membership received a favorable vote. The first proposal (to give family memberships two votes) was properly voted on (i.e. according to the rules only one family member could cast a vote) and for the second proposal (the two-year term for members of the board) the family memberships could cast two votes each. The exact wording of these two sections of the by-laws can be found in the May 1976 issue of Spore Prints. It is still our intention (space permitting) to print the PSMS by-laws.

MAY 1976 BOARD MEETING

H.R.H.

After approving the minutes of the April meeting, the board agreed to the request of the newly formed Coos Bay Mycological Society's request of exchanging bulletins (even though the 25 member Coos Bay Club does not yet have a newsletter). Recently the Connecticut Mycological Society (also a newly formed club) started exchanging newsletters with us. A board member asked that a list be compiled of the books PSMS has for sale, and possibly rank the books in order of usefulness to new members. Again it was suggested that a way be found to inventory PSMS own book collection and to make the references available to our members. The board is working on the mechanics of converting from the one-year board membership to the new, two-year term. It was suggested that at the spring fieldtrips the time for the potluck be scheduled later. The last board meeting of the spring was adjourned at 9:00 pm.



APRIL 1976 BOARD MEETING

H.R.H.

At the beginning of a new mushroom season it is good to review the various mushroom poisons since one of the spring mushrooms, the Helvella (Gyromitra) Group is suspicious. An excellent reference, of course, is PSMS' own Poison Pamphlet. So when in doubt, consult it! It seems it was not properly communicated that it is not possible for PSMS to make refunds on banquet tickets within 10 days of the banquet, since a fixed guarantee has to be given to the restaurant. This caused some ill feelings. You are now properly notified about this need for future banquets. By the way, our banquet chairman has already begun the planning for the 1977 Survivors' Banquet. Hope to see you there.

The Society is about to print 500 updated copies of the Educational Pamphlet used for the Fall classes.

THUNDERBIRD PARK REPORT

Ronna Randall-Brown

The fourth PSMS Educational Foray was a tremendous success, as usual. Monte & Hildegard Hendrickson were up bright and early to take the first group of new and old (not opposite of young) members out for the hunt at 9:30, followed about an hour later by the Schmitts who led the second group. Paul Rule led another group on foot into the surrounding area, so hopefully, everyone desiring assistance received it. If anyone missed these guided groups we suggest an earlier arrival. A total of 26 species were brought it, but no morels, Sigh! This was enough to make the trip interesting and a learning experience, though undoubtedly far from enough to fill the larder.

93 people signed in and 79-1/2 attended the potluck (1/2-1 baby, or so the sign-in sheet read). The coffee was kept warm on the Pollard's stove by the Boehms (Ron & Sharon) and the Browns (Bill & Ronna) who co-hosted the fieldtrip. The educational program following the potluck was very informative. Scott Chilton shared his slides from previous forays; Howard Melsen talked about the Spring Mushrooms, showing slides of many fruiting bodies we had hoped to find and didn't, followed by Jennie Schmitt who told us how to preserve them when/and if we do find them. In addition, Margaret Dilly discussed the work of the morel committee. In general, it was a wonderful fun-filled day; if you missed it, you missed a good one!

Our thanks to Dave & Jennie Schmitt who continue to keep the fieldtrips well organized and on schedule; and to Paul & Hazel Rule for providing such a nice, clean campsite with a little extra wood for fellow members on rainy Sunday mornings. We would also like to compliment the 1/2-member who braved the rain in a tent, and was still smiling the next morning - a real PSMS trooper!

REPORT ABOUT THE MAY 22 - 23, 1976 FIELDTRIP H.R.H.

The initial destination of this fieldtrip, the forest camp at Crystal Springs, was still snowed in when the fieldtrip cochairman scouted it the previous weekend. Therefore it was necessary to notify our members through a notice in the Personal columns of both the Seattle Times and Seattle Post Intelligencer that an alternate location would have to be used. And even at the last minute (influenced by the latest weather forecast) the R.V.Town campground in Easton which has a nice recreation room, comfortably heated by the "turtle" fireplace was chosen over Lake Easton State Park (which has NO shelter). Both of these campgrounds are located very close together, but on opposite sides of Interstate 90. Signs posted at Crystal Springs and Lake Easton State Park directed our members to the proper location.

Fortunately, we were blessed with beautiful weather, which allowed us to hold the delicious (there is no better way to describe it) potluck outside in the sunshine, and only afterwards did we enjoy the cozy fireplace for the rest of the evening. For those members willing to search hard there were <u>Verpa</u> <u>bohemica</u>, <u>Gyromitra esculenta</u>, <u>Gyromitra gigas</u>, Morchellas and even a few early <u>Boletus edulis</u> to take home. A total of 26 species were ably identified by Jennie Schmitt and Howard Melsen. The fieldtrip was hosted by the Martin Hansens who were assisted by Frances Lam, Fay Melsen and Hildegard Hendrickson. We thank them all.

After the potluck the group sang"Happy Birthday" for Martin Hansen's 76th birthday and Fay Melsen presented him with his favorite chocolate cake which we all could sample. We also noted Ted Vier's birthday, which was Saturday, though he could not stay all day.

CLEAR LAKE FIELDTRIP REPORT

H.R.H.

We are reporting at least on the first two days of this outing, May 29 - 30, because your editor had to go home Sunday to finish the copy of this issue of Spore Prints or you would not have received any this month.

We arrived at Clear Lake on Friday about 4:30 pm and found the campground full. Thanks to some PSMS members who had been able to go the day before and had "saved" some campsites, most of our members could camp close together. But "doubling up" per campsite still was necessary. This experience indicates that Clear Lake (and the whole Tieton Recreation Area) is a popular camping area for other activities besides mushrooming.

After we had set up the trailer, we "had" to check out a few favorite spots late Friday. We found <u>Calbovista subsculpta</u>, a few Morchellas and <u>Boletus edulis</u> (which added to our dinner menu.

The weather was cool and snow was visible on the surrounding higher slopes. Members arriving Saturday drove through a snow shower on the passes. And this time the weatherman was correct, and Saturday afternoon it started to sprinkle on and off. Not enough to bother a mushroom hunter, but enough to worry us about the potluck, since Clear Lake campground has no shelter. The fine rain drops did not fall through the thick branches of the trees under which we set up the tables and the 59 hungry mycologists gathered for the meal. While we waited in line Fay Melsen treated us to pickled Matsutaki, what a treat!

Among the 66+ who attended the fieldtrip were two young ladies, ages 4-1/2 and 18 months, who get an early start in camping and tenting. We salute them as the new generation of PSMS members to carry on our tradition.

Howard Melsen and Jennie Schmitt did our expert identification, which by Sunday afternoon included 26 species.

Virginia Kessner and Fay Melsen were our hosts. Our thanks to all who made the outing, the last of the spring season, a success.

Even though this is not a "complete" fieldtrip report, I decided to include it this month, since it would be ancient history by September.

LOST AND FOUND ITEMS FROM FIELDTRIPS H.R.H.

The miscellaneous and sundry items left or forgotten on the past fieldtrips will be displayed during the June membership meeting. All items not claimed with then be donated to a worthy cause.

BITS AND PIECES

H.R.H.

Trustee Joan Gillen resigned as a board member when her husband took a job in Richland. We were pleased to see them at the Clear Lake fieldtrip, and hope that Howard soon will relocate in Seattle.

Joan's remaining term will be served by Dick Sieger, an alternate board member.

Many thanks for the many cards Dr. Patricia Winter received while in the hospital recently, and for her birthday last month. She was especially touched by the bouquet of lilacs presented to her by anonymous friends.

PSMS was well represented at the first-ever Horticultural Festival held June 2, 3, and 4 in the Seattle First National Bank lobby and ground floor of the Seattle Public Library, and lobby of the IBM Building. Joy Spurr displayed some of her splendid photographs and several members assisted.

GROWTH OF A PUFFBALL

Ed Cantelon

PROFILE OF A CHARTER MEMBER H.R.H.

Paul Rule (CH.[#]102) has been interested in mushrooms for a long time, and was very happy when PSMS was founded in 1964 so he could exchange information with fellow mycologists. And even though, he now resides in Monroe, he comes to most of the monthly membership meetings. Paul recognized right away



that an organization like PSMS needs people to run it, and he has served on the board of trustees, where he ably took care of the "house" job. This job requires having all things (i.e. chairs, projectors, lights, etc.) ready before the membership meetings begin, and to see to it that we leave the Eames Theater in clean condition.

Several PSMS fieldtrips (including this spring's educational foray) have been held at Thunderbird Park, an R.V. park near Monroe, which now is operated by Paul's offspring.

Every year, Paul has worked on the decorations committee and for the Annual Exhibit he brings a truckload of moss and greenery for the show.

Paul was born in Ketchikan, Alaska, began school in Rawhide, Nevada and completed High School in Edmonds. He attended Normal School in Bellingham, followed by a B.A. from the College of Puget Sound and an M.A. in Education from the University of Washington.

He taught industrial arts for 40 years (27 in Seattle) before retiring some ten years ago to Thunderbird Park. Paul and his charming wife Hazel have a son, two daughters and ten grandchildren (some budding mycologists). Besides mycology, Paul and Hazel are interested in gardening and reading. After his retirement they took a seven-months world tour with their younger daughter Margaret.

We wish Paul and Hazel many more happy years of retirement and thank them for their many contributions to PSMS.

MUSHROOM GROWING KITS

H.R.H.

Kinoko International, P.O.Box 2778, Castro Valley, Ca., 94546 is offering four different kits, at \$6.98 each Postpaid Each kit includes one specific mushroom spown culture, nutrient medium, instructions for growing & cooking, and a mushroom incubator for your convenience. The four varieties of mushrooms offered are Agaricus, Enokitake, Oyster Mushrooms and Jew's Ear.

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

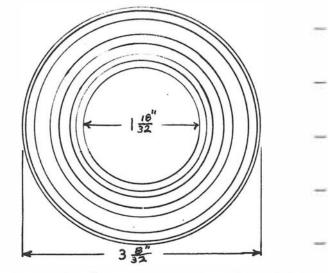
Janet Force, 2610 NE 60th, Seattle, 98105; John E. Brown, 525 E.Harrison, #106, Seattle, 98102; Olive Parsons, 215 E. First, Aberdeen, 98520; Paul Rapp, P.O.Box 66385, Seattle 98166; Rudy & Dorothy Simone, 1880–136th NE., Bellevue, 98005; Renewals: Girard & Joan Keil, 7735 Overlake Dr.W. Medina, 98039; Changes: Robert & Debra Sandblom, 312 Overlake Dr.E., Bellevue, 98004.

TICK PROBLEM SOLVED BY AIR DEPRIVATION

During the last two fieldtrips a few PSMS members came home with ticks. We reprint here a solution to the problem which appeared in the May 1974 issue of Spore Prints and came from "Hunting & Fishing News".

What do you do when you meet a tick? (cont'd next column)

Last year Ed Cantelon was able to record the growth on a day to day basis of a puffball, and would like to share this information with us. Below we are presenting his observations in graphic form, of the Calbovista subsculpta.



As you can see, Ed first found the specimen on May 3, 1975 when it measured 1-18/32" and grew to 3-8/32" by the 10th when the frying pan took over from science. The daily change in growth was as follows:

From May 3rd to 4th : 7/32" to a size of 1-25/32"

	•	1/02	IO G JILC OI	1 20/02
4th to 5th	:	7/32"	to	2"
5th to 6th	:	9/32"	to	2-9/32"
6th to 7th	:	8/32"	to	2-17/32"
7th to 8th	:	11/32	" to	2-28/32"
8th to 9th	:	9/32"	to	3-5/32"
9th to 10th	1:	3/32	to	3-8/32"

The above illustration is not true to size due to the reduction in the printing process.

TICK PROBLEM (continued)

It's not a matter of etiquette. You don't have to be polite. But it doesn't pay to be too abrupt, either.

Ticks should be handled with care. Should one settle down for a feast on a tender part of your anatomy, it would be improper just to yank it off. The tick will probably retaliate by leaving its head under your skin, causing you much misery for days.

The theory behind removing a tick is to deprive it of air, causing it to remove its head from your skin more or less voluntarily.

Since the tick breathes through its body when it is feeding, it is recommended that you cover its body with something which will inhibit its breathing.

This could be nail polish remover, alcohol or a heavy oil. It is important that the tick be given time to become distressed enough to remove its head from your skin.

Of course, the best defense against ticks is prevention. Many times ticks will wander around one's anatomy for hours before a particularly succulent spot appeals to them. This gives the potential victim time after an outing to take off his clothes and examine himself thoroughly. Of course, the clothes used for the outing should not be put back on since they could be harboring ticks.

Ticks are not to be taken lightly. Their bites can become infected easily, especially if you scratch them.