SPORT PRINTS

BULLETIN OF THE PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY
2161 East Hamlin, Seattle, Wa. 98112

January 1982

Number 178



THE NEW MEETING PLACE FOR PSMS STARTING THIS MONTH IS

THE MONROE CENTER LOCATED AT 1810 N.W. 65TH STREET

Directions on how to get there:

ENTER ON 18TH AVE. N.W.

From the SOUTH, if you come by the Alaskan Way Viaduct, take the Western Ave. offramp which leads to Elliot Ave. W., 15th Ave. W., and over the Ballard Bridge to 15th Ave. NW. and turn left at N.W. 65th, and right on 18th Ave. NW.

From the NORTH, if you come by Aurora, turn right on N. 105th or 85th and go west to 15th Ave. NW, turn left and go south to NW 65th, turn right, go three blocks to the Monroe Center.

If you use Interstate 5 from the SOUTH, take the 50th Street off-ramp, turn left on NE 50th St. Go to Green Lake Way North, turn left (45°) on Green Lake Way N. to N. 46th and go under Aurora. Follow the arterial which becomes NW Market Street, turn right at 15th Ave.NW and left at NW 65th. (N.E., 45th off-ramp may be used, but traffic is worse.)

If you use Interstate 5 from the NORTH, take the 85th St. off-ramp, go west on N. 85th St. to 15th Ave.NW turn left and go to NW 65th and turn right to the Center.

There are two large parking lots north of the building which can be entered from 18th Ave. NW.

BUS LINE $^{\#}15$ (Alki-Admiral Way to Blue Ridge) goes to 15th Ave. NW and 65th Street. BUS LINE $^{\#}43$ (Ballard to Montlake) gives cross-town service.

NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING

Per Article V., Section 2 and Article X of our Society's Bylaws, the Board of Trustees has designated our regular membership meeting on January 11, 1982 as a SPECIAL MEETING

The Board of Trustees has approved and will submit to the membership certain changes in the Bylaws for their approval at the January 11, 1982 Special Meeting. The following is a statement of the proposed changes:

- To correct the address of the Puget Sound Mycological Society's principal office to read 2559 N.E. 96th Street, Seattle, Washington, 98115 (Article III.)
- To change the month for appointing of the election committee from December to November (Article VIII. Sec.1),

None of the above changes to the Bylaws alter in any way the intent of the present Bylaws.

1982 PSMS ELECTIONS

Howard Melsen

Now that the holidays are over, it's time to turn our attention to our coming annual election. We must elect five new Board members, a Treasurer, and a President. We would like to fill these vacancies with people just like you. No special knowledge is required (you need not know anything about mushrooms) just a willingness to give a little of your time to lead our Society.

You may nominate yourself or someone else, but remember you must have that someone's permission. I will be asking for nominations from the floor at the January and February membership meetings. So stand up and tell us you or your friend would like to run for one of these positions. Or you may call me at 522 - 5848 at any time. You may also contact the other members of the election committee, Ed Cantelon (phone 242 - 6115) or Cliff Carpenter (phone: 935-9164).

BEGINNERS' CLASS CONTINUED IN JANUARY M.M.H.

The third session of the Beginners' Class again will start at 6:45 on Monday, January 11, 1982 (that is prior to the regular monthly, membership meeting), in the auditorium of the Monroe Center. The topics discussed include: Collecting – when; where; how, and Basic Mushroom Identification. Future sessions will feature Spring Mushrooms given by Milt Grout. A learning field trip will be held at the end of March.

BANQUET NEWS

LomNee March

The date for our Annual Meeting and 18th Annual Survivors Banquet is Friday, March 12, 1982. By popular request it again will be held at the South Seattle-Community College. There will be a champagne reception at 6:30 pm at a charge of \$3.50 per person. Dinner costing \$14.50 will be served at 7:30 pm with an additional charge of \$2.00 for those who desire wine with their dinner. The tickets must be purchased in advance and will be available at both the January and February membership meetings. You may also order tickets by sending your check (for your respective selection above) and a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Ethel Bennett, 3023 NW 63rd, Seattle, Wa 98107.

The advance preparations are being made now, including the selection of door prizes. Again, the lovely table arrangements will be for sale on a first come, first served basis.

Donations of frozen Chanterelles, and dried Morels and Boletes are requested, and will be included in the dinner. Bring them to either the January or February membership meeting, or call me (885-0375) for other arrangements.

More about the Banquet next month! Order your tickets now because seating capacity in the dining room is 250.



PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY

% The Museum of History and Industry, 2161 East Hamlin Seattle, Wa., 98112. Mail all material for Spore Prints to Hildegard Hendrickson, 2559 NE 96, Seattle, 98115.

OFFICERS Carl Hermanson, President, 1982 (1)

John Kunz, Vice-President, 1983 (1) Earl Harrison, Treasurer, 1982 (2)

Margaret Holzbauer, Secretary, 1983 (2)

TRUSTEES

- Term expires March 1982: Margo Harrison (2); Rudy Karzmar (1); LomNee March (2); Stan March (1); Don Schultz (1)
- Term expires March 1983: Hildegard Hendrickson (1); Monte Hendrickson (1); Grace Jones (2); Dennis Krabbenhoft (2) Agnes Sieger (2).

ALTERNATES: Marian Maxwell; Charlotte Turner -Zila;

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT: Jennie Schmitt SCIENTIFIC ADVISER: Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz

Calendar

Monday, 6:45 pm Beginners' Class

Monday, Membership Meeting and Special Meeting to Change the Bylaws, 8:00 pm, at the new location: The Monroe Center

- Jan. 18 Monday, Board Meeting, 7:30 pm Monroe Center
- Jan. 22 Deadline for Spore Print Material. Send all material to 2559 NE 96th, Seattle, Wa., 98115
- Monday, Beginners' Class & Membership Meeting Feb. 8 March 12, Friday, The 18th Annual Survivors Banquet

LAST REMINDER TO PAY 1982 MEMBERSHIP DUES

If you have not done so, please send your 1982 membership dues (\$12 for family memberships; \$8.50 for single memberships; and \$6 for student memberships) to our membership chairman, Aino Kunz, 12552 - 19th N.E., Seattle, 98125 before January 31st and you will remain a member in good standing. You may also renew your membership at the January membership meeting. New members who have joined PSMS since September 1981 have their memberships paid up till December 1982.

Our membership chairman has decals (50¢); pins (\$1.50) and patches (\$1.50) all displaying the Society's logo for sale. You might consider them for your car and coats. Also the red name tags can be ordered through Aino Kunz.

Membership Meeting

Monday, January 11, 1982, 8:00 pm in the auditorium of the MONROE CENTER, 1810 N.W. 65th Street, Seattle. For directions on how to get there see another section of this

Program: Margaret Dilly will give a slide-illustrated lecture on the genus Agaricus. Margaret is a member of the Northwest Key Council and has compiled the macroscopic key for this genus. Here is our opportunity to learn more about this difficult genus which has many choice edible species in the Pacific Northwest.

BOARD NEWS

H.R.H.

Vice President and Program Chairman John Kunz indicated that there seems to be sufficient interest in the membership to hold the proposed educational program to be conducted by Kit Scates. At this time it appears that Saturday, March 13 and Sunday, March 14, (immediately following the banquet) seem the likely dates. The tentative fee (subject to additional information) seems to be \$15 (including materials). The Board suggested that PSMS invite the Societies adjacent to Seattle.

Detailed information about photography classes to be held by Joy Spurr will be available next month.

As announced at the December membership meeting, the 1982 Election Committee Chairman is Howard Melsen, and the other members are Ed Cantelon and Cliff Carpenter. They will be calling for volunteers to run for the vacant offices.

President Hermanson said that we still need a person for the "House" job, which consists of seeing to it that the necessary equipment (projector, mike, etc.) is at the membership meeting, as well as making sure the meeting place is in order when we leave.

Also, a Chairman for the 1982 Exhibit is urgently needed!!! Some discussion occurred about holding the Exhibit at the Flag Pavilion or our new meeting place. No conclusion was reached.

The next Board Meeting will be held at the Monroe Center. COMING MUSHROOM FAIRS AND FORAYS

The third annual Los Angeles Mycological Society's Mushroom Foray and Conference is to be held February 12 - 15, 1982 at Cal. State Los Angeles. Mycologists are David Jenkins, Orson K. Miller and Kit Scates. Registration is \$50 if sent before 1/15/82 and \$60 thereafter. Registration includes four full meals. Send your check to LAMS FORAY, Reynolds/Botany, Natural History Museum, 900 Exposition Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90007.

The San Francisco Mushroom Fair will be held on January 17, 1982 at the Hall of Flowers, Golden Gate Park.

The 1982 NAMA National Foray will be held at East Stroudsberg State College in East Stroudsberg, Penna. (near Delaware Water Gap) on August 19 - 22nd.

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

Linda Carmody: 641-1759; Myron & Nancy Kagan: 838-3956; Louis Maraviglia (San Francisco); Pat McReynolds: 641-2834; Bob Peabody (Penna.); Edward & Carol Schwabe: 293-3477; Randal Warwick: 756-0475;

The correct phone number for Dino & Phyllis Kontogonis to read 935-1607.

We are delighted to have received permission from the author to present to our members (in two parts) the following academic biography of our beloved scientific adviser, Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz, which was originally published in MYCOTAXON (a professional, mycological journal). Also note, that since the original publication of the article all persons depicted in Fig. 1 have completed their respective academic degrees.

DANIEL E. STUNTZ A DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR AND FRIEND

by David Ramon Hosford Department of Biological Sciences Central Washington University Ellensburg, WA 98926

An Apology:

I would like to confess that I gathered much of the following from Dr. Stuntz without his approval or knowledge. Several means were used, but the most productive and, perhaps, most subversive were the wine sessions we shared pernaps, most subversive were the wine sessions we shared sporadically over the last thirteen years. I sincerely hope memory of what was said during those occasions was not influenced too greatly by the exquisite wines imbibed. If so, my apologies, Dr. Stuntz, but let me assure you that I will never forget the friendship and details of vintages we channel. shared.

Daniel E. Stuntz was born in Milford, Ohio, but moved at an early age to Seattle, a move never regretted largely muggy summers which adversely effected because of the hot, his health as a child. The family lived in the beautiful Magnolia district overlooking the Puget Sound, a place Magnolia district overlooking the Puget Sound, a place which offered nearby woods and chilly, sparkling waters in which to play. Surviving a normal childhood, one tale of his youth particularly gives us a glimpse of his inventiveness. He and his cousin loved to experiment in the kitchen (likely, in secrecy). On one occasion they developed a most unusual concoction which he still gladly shares. It is called "Stuntz's All Service Spice" with the following recipe: take one tsp. of celery seed, one tsp. (1) of baking soda, and mix liberally with an adequate amount of vanilla extract to produce a "drinkable" slurry; serve, if you dare! Having tried this, you'll find that it is particularly useful as an emetic. In hindsight, these trial and error experiments must have helped "mould" him into the connoisseur we know today.

Daniel's interest in botany was influenced by his

Daniel's interest in botany was influenced by his father's business in sugar cane. His father spent much time on plantations in Cuba and the southern United States and, at least once, took him to Cuba. Daniel vividly recalls this experience, particularly the processing of the canes and the futile attempts of rats trying to escape from the hopper of the sugar cane press. Today, he is mildly amused at the mentioning of "pure," unrefined cane sugar so popular with the "organic" generation. While his father was away during the school year, Daniel often stayed with his aunt in Seattle. In later years, his parents moved to Pateros in north central Washington where his father

established a business processing apples into concentrate.

In 1931, Daniel enrolled at the University of Washington. His choice of forestry was apparently influenced to some degree by a family friend and occulist. He advised Daniel to consider forestry, presumably for reasons relatonsider forestry, presumably for reasons relating to Daniel's near-sightedness (reportedly, equivalent to 40% hand lens) and the supposed non-eyestraining, outdoor life-style of the forester. Although his freshman courses in forestry, physical sciences, math, and engineering design were far from an outdoor experience, he excelled in them. It was later in that year or the next that he took his first botany course on the fungi (as we all know, proceed for soo). The course is ground approach to the soon of t his first botany course on the fungi (as we all know, pronounced fun-gee). The course in general mycology, taught by Dr. J. W. Hotson, convinced him that he had chosen the wrong major. Seeking to correct his mistake, he met with Dr. Frye, the stern chairman of the botany department. Dr. Frye's first reply to his request to enter botany was, "Young man, I do not seem to remember what your aspirations are." Daniel cautiously made his aspirations clear and was accordingly accepted into the program. Needless to say, he had found his niche and, in 1935, received a Bachelor of Science degree in botany. Afterwards he commenced work on a Masters degree under the supervision of Dr. Hotson. Dr. Hotson.

His interest in the taxonomy of agarics was sparked by Hotson, a rust specialist, who loved agarics but apparently had little time to do research on them. As an undergraduate, Daniel began collecting mushrooms and occasionally had the opportunity to meet visiting mycologists. One of the

most memorable meetings was in 1935 with Alexander Smith. They collected in the Olympic Mountains together and became

lifelong friends.

His choice of graduate thesis came about through an innocent attempt to key out a mushroom, with angular-nodulose spores, to the genus Cortinarius. Mildly frustrated, Dr. Hotson came to his rescue and gently suggested that he try Inocybe. Becoming aware of the horrendous number of unidentifiable Inocybe species, he horrendous number of unidentifiable Inocybe species, he bravely began a floristic survey. However, just before completing his thesis, he received an opportunity which abruptly changed his immediate plans. In 1937, Dr. Frye approached him with the possibility (he stressed 'possibility') that, if he would get a Ph.D. at Yale under the famous forest pathologist, John S. Boyce, he might be considered as a replacement for Dr. Hotson, whose health was rapidly failing. Fully aware of the shortage of academic positions at that time, he quickly applied to Yale and was accepted by Dr. Boyce. by Dr. Bovce.

In spite of New Haven, he quickly adjusted to Yale and a course of study in forest pathology under Boyce. For his doctoral thesis, he proposed to expand his work on *Inocybe*, particularly since he now had better access to North particularly since he now had better access to North American types in eastern herbaria. Dr. Boyce received the idea enthusiastically but quickly proclaimed, "I don't know an agaric from a battleship." Undaunted, however, he began the monographic work. He gratefully recalls receiving taxonomic help from Alexander Smith who extended an invitation to visit and use the herbarium and mycological library at the University of Michigan. He accepted the offer and "slithered" by auto to Ann Arbor one Christmas recess. He completed his thesis and Ph.D. in 1940 and, in the same year accepted Dr. Hoffson's Yadated nosition at the same year, accepted Dr. Hotson's vacated position at the University of Washington.

Hired as an instructor in botany, he initially taught Forest Pathology, General Mycology, and a plethora of bread 'n' butter courses such as Economic Botany. His earlier apprenticeship as a graduate teaching assistant apparently prepared him well. In 1959, he was promoted to full professor and in 1974 received the honorary title of Distinguished Professor, an immense honor, considering the number of faculty he was chosen from and the number of students attending the University (approximately 2,400 and 35,000, respectively). His courses were always of the highest quality, providing a thorough background in historical and current developments and literature, and uniquely organized with original illustrations and taxonomic keys. eloquent presentations sprinkled with humorous comments

(seemingly missed by all but the most attentive) and beautiful color drawings in chalk.

During his years at the University, he enlarged the mycology offerings to include: Basidiomycetes (excluding the Rusts and Smuts); Ascomycetes (excluding the Yeasts); Yeasts and Related Forms; and Rusts, Smuts, and Fungi Imperfecti. During his tenure, Dr. Howard Wisler joined

Imperfecti. During his tenure, Dr. Howard Wisler joined the staff and a course in Phycomycetes was added. Therefore, due to Daniel's presence, the University of Washington became a major center for mycological training and research.

The assessment of the total influence of such a man is impossible, particularly while he is still actively working. Leaving the impossible undone, I will mention only some of his more obvious accomplishments. Notable is his leaves of mycological (Fig. 1) many of whom are his legacy of mycologists (Fig. 1), many of whom are active in teaching and research. Those at universities are likewise producing a second generation of mycologists. Another important contribution that should be noted is his extensive work with the amateur. For years, he has taught evening and weekend mushroom identification courses (gratis). He revised and enlarged the popular field guide to northwest species, The Savory Wild Mushroom. In 1963, he helped organize, and still advises, the huge Puget

he helped organize, and still advises, the huge Puget Sound Mycological Society. This organization has spawned at least a dozen smaller groups around the northwest. In the 1967 edition of American Men of Science, he listed his specialties as morphology and taxonomy of Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes. His published work in these areas, often co-authored, is extensive and covers a wide range of fungi. Over the years, he has steadfastly worked on Inocybe. Although he would be the last to admit it, progress on the monograph has been impeded by relatively heavy teaching responsibilities and large numbers of graduate students (Table 1). Yet, he has published new species and has completed a manuscript (unpublished) on Sect. Inocybium (sensu Stuntz) of Subg. Inocybium (Earle) Singer. This section, at last count, includes 455 species, 29 varieties, and 18 forms, and contains only the smooth spored species with pleurocystidia. In the near future, he hopes to finish the "rough" spored section of Subg. Inocybe and publish the complete monograph.

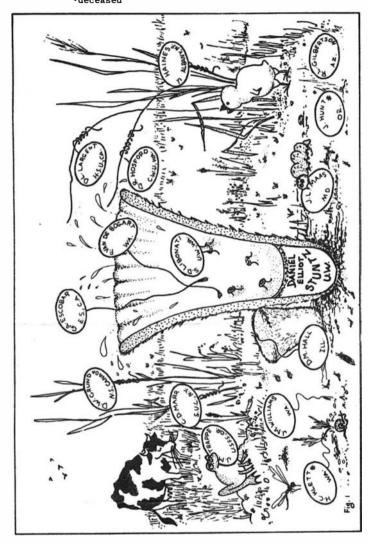
of Subg. Inocybe and publish the complete monograph.

Finally, I would like to list a few personal memories, many of which his students will certainly remember. I recall: his unselfish sharing of time and unbelievable patience; his incredible mycological library and facility with the literature; his occasional catnaps late at night or during seminars; his Louisiana coffee breaks; his legendary supply of exotic pastries (thanks for those scrumptuous maple bars, Dr. Stuntz!), luscious fruit, cheeses, breads, and beverages; his shopping excursions for pastries to supply the day's lab; his surprise gifts of expensive books, autographed in his purforments that (see expensive books, autographed in his unforgeable style (see cover); his occasional expressions of frustration (like

". . . 40,000 tons of inspissated Emeu "); his evenings at the symphony; the incessant ringing of his telephone during the mushroom season; his Friday Harbor "); his excursions and the Stuntz Foray; and Friday evening wine sessions. Best, though, is the memory of having experienced the stimulating intellect of this gentle and kind

It is for these reasons, and many more, that his students and colleagues wish to dedicate this issue of Mycotaxon to Daniel E. Stuntz, now Professor Emeritus.

D. E. Stuntz's mycological descendants, restricted to those teaching in colleges and universities and/or active in research. For a more complete listing of graduate students refer to Table I. *deceased



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author appreciates the editorial comments of Professor Curt A. Wiberg, C.W.U., and suggestions from his wife Gloria Beth. I'm also grateful to Fred Van De Bogart and Susan Libonati-Barnes for double-checking some of the facts. Finally, I wish to thank Julia Duskin for her delightful rendition of my original sketch (Figure 1) and Robert Gilbertson, Harry Thiers, Joanne Williams-Lennox, and Fred Van De Bogart for loaning some of the included

The concluding portion of this article will include photographs of Dr. Stuntz and friends. (The presentation of the photos is dependend on the prior solving of some technical problems.) The article also contains a listing of the students who earned graduate degrees under Dr. Stuntz' supervision and the titles of their theses.

Have you found the author's name in Fig. 1 yet? Dr. Hosford is one of the former students who received his Ph.D. at the U.W. and is a product of Dr. Stuntz' high standards.

DEATH CAUSED BY GALERINA POISONING

Unfortunately our worst fears became reality. A Spokane girl and two male companions collected what they thought were hallucinogenic mushrooms on Whidbey Island on December 16, 1981. After ingesting the mushrooms, which were Galerina sp. all three became ill with stomach cramps and diarrhea. Though their condition worsened, they tried to keep their plights secret for fear of being caught. They are the mushrooms on December 16th and were hospitalized on December 18th. The girl lapsed into a coma and died December 24th. The two males, 17 and 18 years old, recovered and were released from the hospital.

The mushrooms were identified as the very poisonous Galerina sp. which contain the deadly amanita toxins. The autopsy showed that Debra J. Amann, 16, suffered heart and bowel, and massive liver damage.

Fortunately, the pothunters seem little inclined to collect small, dingy, brown mushrooms such as the Galerinas, for the table. The sticky, yellow-brown cap, dark brown stem with its narrow white ring, growing on wood or decaying matter are the features to watch for in recognizing and avoiding the Galerinas,

Several mushroom guides warn that the Galerina sp. and the hallucinogenic species grow side by side (one of my sources shows them growing in the same cluster), that everybody should show extreme care in identification! Our Society's advice to new members: "Avoid all little brown mushrooms" should be strictly heeded until our members have learned through our classes and field trips to correctly identify the mushrooms they collect.

ANOTHER POISON EPISODE

The headlines read: "Doc takes killer poison on TV to see if antidote will work", A French family doctor used himself as a guinea pig to test the effectiveness of his purported cure for Amanita poisoning. Apparently he ate nearly 3 oz. of the "death cap" mushrooms, then treated himself with prescription free medicines against diarrhea and Vitamin C injections against hepatitis, which are claimed to have been successful as a cure. It is hoped that no amateurs will attempt such dangerous experiments. The several species of deadly Amanitas are best left alone, even though a few cases of Amanita poisoning have been successfully treated in recent years with thioctic acid and other supportive therapy.

BOOKS FOR SALE

NAMA - Mycophile

Dr. Robert E. Machol, Leverone Hall, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201 has some duplicate mushroom books for sale. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$900.00; dates from 1778 to 1980; languages from English to Bulgarian. Send for the list, a stamped, self-addressed envelope would be appreciated. He also solicits offers for old, unusual, rare or especially attractive books on fungi.

POLYPORE HUNGARIAN Mycol. Assn. of Washington

1 cup sliced Polyporus (Laetiporus) sulphureus dash Worcestershire sauce; dash paprika; salt

1 T. butter

1 c. sour cream

Saute thin slices of Polyporus in butter for 10 minutes. Add sour cream, other ingredients and heat to simmer. Serve on rounds of toast, or over rice or noodles.