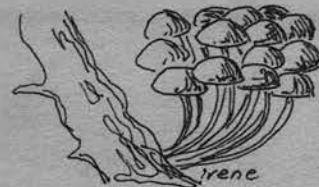


SPORE PRINTS

BULLETIN OF THE PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY
200 Second Avenue North, Seattle, Washington, 98109
November 1979 Number 156



LOOK! CHANGE!

THE NEW MEETING PLACE FOR PSMS STARTING WITH THE NOVEMBER MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS THE MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND INDUSTRY LOCATED AT 2161 EAST HAMLIN STREET IN THE MONTLAKE DISTRICT.

Directions on how to get there: USE NORTH MUSEUM ENTRANCE

By Bus: METRO LINES #25; 43; 48; pass by Hamlin Street (about one block from the Museum) on Montlake Blvd. (Hamlin Street is 2 blocks south of the Montlake Bridge)

METRO FLYERS #251; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; and 280 stop at the Montlake Flyer Station.

By Freeway: On Interstate - 5 north or southbound: take off-ramps to Highway 520 (Evergreen Floating Bridge) and exit at the Montlake Exit. Go north on Montlake Blvd (approx. 1 block) and turn east (right) on Hamlin Street (note that Hamlin Street is one-way eastbound) to the Museum parking lot.

From Bellevue: cross the Evergreen Floating Bridge and exit at Montlake. Go north to Hamlin Street and turn right on Hamlin Street.

By Surface Streets: From the city north of the Ship Canal, come south on Montlake Blvd, cross the Montlake Bridge and turn left on Hamlin Street (there is a traffic signal and a left-turn lane).

From the city south of the Ship Canal, go north on 23rd Avenue which becomes Montlake Blvd, cross over Highway 520 and turn right on Hamlin Street.

Or go north on Lake Washington Blvd, and turn right and cross Highway 520 on Park Drive and you are at the Museum.

DECEMBER MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Ed Cantelon

This is a reminder, our traditional photography and social evening will be held at our new meeting place, the Museum of History and Industry, 2161 E. Hamlin, on Monday, December 10, 1979. The refreshment committee includes Ella Cantelon, Florence Mals, and Bernice Velategui. The Society furnishes coffee and tea, the ladies of our Society furnish cookies or small cakes (using the recipe they are most proud of). If tradition is upheld, we will see an amazing variety of goodies which will reflect the various ethnic backgrounds of our membership. Bring what you like, or contact Ella, Florence or Bernice.

If you have slides or prints you would like to show, let me know what you have and how many you would like to present. Our subject matter is not restricted to mushrooms. This is not a contest, just good fun in the usual, easy atmosphere of our Society. If you like your photographs, we will like them too. Call Ed at 242-6115 and participate.

THE 1979 EXHIBIT

Rick White

Thank you all very much for your help and cooperation in connection with the mushroom exhibit. We had a couple of things going against us — a new exhibit space and no rain. However, we overcame both in grand fashion.

We set up the entire exhibit in one day and for once had no stairs to climb up and down with full trays of sand. The decorations were fabulous, especially the vine maple covering the light standards. And the mushrooms — where did we get all those (270) species?

Our new arrangement with the food for volunteers seems to have worked out well. As far as I know everyone got enough to eat. The food was fantastic.

I can't really say anything more about the exhibit financially or otherwise until I've talked with the Pacific Science Center staff and have reviewed the reports from each committee head. (NOTE: Remember, committee heads, I need a report from each of you that outlines what your committee does, how you do it, when it gets done, who you need help from and when, and what problems you had during this exhibit. Also what other comments would you care to make?)

I can tell you that, for whatever reason, the attendance this year was very low — only 3437 paying customers. I will try to analyze this in more detail in my Chairman's report.

We did prove one thing though. Regardless of what space we're given we can put on one heck of a show. We just need to concentrate a little more on getting the public to come and see it.



P. S. M. S.
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Prints

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PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o The Pacific Science Center, 200 - 2nd Avenue No.
Seattle, WA 98109. Mail all articles, art or photos to
Hildegard Hendrickson, 2559 NE 96th, Seattle, 98115.

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McKnight (486-2118); Agnes Sieger (362-6860)

ALTERNATES Stan March (885-0375); John Lockwood
(522-4640); Rudy Karzmar (632-7321).

SCIENTIFIC ADVISER Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz

Calendar

- Nov. 3 & 4 Fieldtrip to Millersylvania State Park
(Travel south on I-5. About 10 miles south of
Olympia, take exit #95 and go east under the
freeway. Continue for about 3 miles and turn
north. The park is about a mile. In the park
follow the PSMS arrows.)
- Nov. 5 Fall Mushroom Class
- Nov. 12 Monday, Membership Meeting, 8:00 pm in our
NEW LOCATION - The Museum of History and
Industry, 2161 E Hamlin. For directions on how
to get there, see page 1 of this Bulletin.
- Nov. 19 Board Meeting, 8:00 in new location
- Nov. 23 Deadline for Spore Print Material. Send articles
photos, announcements, etc. to the editor, at
2559 NE 96th, Seattle, WA 98115
- Dec. 12 Monday, Membership Meeting, 8:00 in the
new location.

MUSHROOMS I - AN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

November 2, 3 & 4, 1979, Myco Media, a non-profit corpo-
ration in Siltcoos Station, Westlake, Oregon, 97493 is hol-
ding an Educational Conference designed for those interested
in developing their identification skills and furthering under-
standing of taxonomy, chemistry, cultivation of mushrooms.

Membership Meeting

Monday, November 12, 1979, 8:00 pm in our new location

THE MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND INDUSTRY

located at 2161 E Hamlin (in the Montlake District). Direc-
tions on how to get there are on page 1 of this Bulletin.

Program: Our Trustee, Dennis Krabbenhoft is going to pre-
sent a slide-tape lecture on "How To Tell The Good Ones
(mushrooms that is) From The Bad Ones. That should be a
real treat, since this dry fall we did not see all of these in
the forests.

BOARD NEWS

HRH

Since a large number of the membership had expressed dis-
satisfaction with the Imax Theater as our monthly meeting
place, the Board has investigated alternate sites, and deci-
ded to hold the monthly membership meetings in the Museum
of History and Industry (directions on how to get there are on
the front page of this Bulletin). The new facility provides
all that PSMS needs for its month-to-month operations. There
is a smaller room available for the board meetings, a storage
place, and later also a mail drop. Our fall classes next year
can also be held there. And most of all, there is parking
(free) for about 200 cars. Also, the management of the Mu-
seum is more than anxious for PSMS to become affiliated
with the institution. What more can we ask!(especially after
the more than casual treatment PSMS had received at the
Science Center the last few years, Ed.)

We hope to see you all at the new location in November and
December.

Another item of business at the Board Meeting was a discus-
sion of the 16th Annual Exhibit. A brief report appears
elsewhere in this issue. A financial report will follow. Af-
ter some lengthy discussion, it was decided to call a special
meeting within the next month and get organized for next
year's exhibit, wherever that will be held.

Margaret Dilly is progressing with the plans for our annual
Survivors' Banquet. Details will follow in the next issue.



MUSHROOM STATISTICS OF THE 1979 EXHIBIT

Helena Kirkwood

A total of 257 species were exhibited this year. This com-
pares with 320 species displayed in 1978 and 322 in 1977.
Not that bad, considering the drought we had this year.

The official count for 1979 is

Agaricaceae	168 species	Lycoperdaceae	3 species
(gilled fungi)		Polyporaceae	18 "
Boletaceae	26 "	Ascomycetes	6 "
Cantharellaceae	12 "	Misc. Basidio-	2 "
Hydnaceae	16 "	mycetes	
			257 species

The Genera with the most species represented were:

Amanita	14 species	Russula	17 species
Cortinarius	11 "	Hydnaceae	16 "
Hygrophorus	13 "	Boletaceae	26 "
Lactarius	12 "		

DALLES FIELD TRIP REPORT

Joy Spurr

The Gypsy (Rozites caperata) was the star performer for the weekend (September 22 - 23) with fresh buttons popping up everywhere. A couple of Boletus edulis, one Cantharellus cibarius, and an Armillaria ponderosa brought happy smiles to the faces of the finders. Sixty-two mushrooms were identified to species. About another fifteen mushrooms were brought in (a few boletes, mostly russulas and some little brown mushrooms) but I did not have time to key them out to species.

Fifty-three members attended with two guests from California and two guests from Texas. At the 5:30 potluck 35 members formed a fairy-ring around the food quicker than you could say "Marasmius oreades". As usual there magically appeared the proper balance of delicious hot dishes, salads and deserts. Everyone joined in singing the Happy Birthday song to help Monte Hendrickson celebrate his special day and wish him many, many more happy birthdays in the future. By the way, a painful backache did not stop our Spore Prints Editor, Hildegard, from finding two beautiful Boletus edulis just a short distance from the campground-shelter.

Hosts were Roger and Joy Spurr. While Joy identified mushrooms and answered questions, Roger rustled wood and kept the fire going and the coffee pot hot. The weather was superb everyone found mushrooms and had a great time.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS FIELD TRIP REPORT SEPT. 29 - 30

Prospects of good weather brought out 63 mushroom hunters belonging to PSMS, and there were several times this number of Matsutaki hunters in the area. It was cool in the morning but turned warmer later in the day, and we all enjoyed the beautiful scenery of the fall colors.

There were 50 species of mushrooms brought in (in all stages of development) which were identified by Charles Volz as well as a few more which did not get a name attached. Most people found Leccinum aurantiacum and some Armillaria ponderosa to take home. The Gypsy (Rozites caperata) appeared everywhere.

At least three families brought wood for the big fireplace which needed constant feeding. It would be very nice and helpful if people who have large, knotty pieces (too large for their own fireplaces) would bring them for the large fireplaces at the campgrounds.

The potluck, as always, was fantastic with an assortment of gourmet dishes to put any fancy restaurant to shame. In the evening - as a final touch to a perfect day and what every-mushroomer has been praying for this fall - it started to RAIN.

Hosts for the outing on Saturday were Laurel and Winston Hufford. Many thanks for a job well done!

Laurel & Winston Hufford

HAMLIN PARK FIELD TRIP

Agnes Sieger

Normally on the 14th of October, Hamlin Park would be bursting with over 30 species of mushrooms, a good, representative sampling with which to acquaint all the new members whose interest was aroused during the annual exhibit the previous weekend. Because of the nonrepresentative dryness all this Fall, however, the good intentions didn't pan out. Approximately 20 eager newcomers and a couple of die-hard oldtimers showed up to comb the woods but the results were singularly disappointing. Most of the mushrooms on the dis-

play table were brought from home, including a beautiful little family of Lepiota rachodes, some lactarius, and a Suillus sibericus (which was also growing down by the play field). No mellea, no chanterelles, only one agaric (placomyces), one amanita (a gemmata/patherina cross), and three species of russula. We did find a hebeloma, a coriolus, a Pluteus cervinus, some naematoloma and some slippery jacks - about one specimen each. I can only reassure all the disappointed neophytes that, contrary to initial indications, there is good mushroom hunting right around town. Keep your eye on the backyard, the neighbor's lawn, and that park down the street. With all the rain this past week, you may find something worthwhile after all.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST MYCOLOGICAL FORAY

CAMP WOOTEN, October 12-14

Dick Sieger

Camp Wooten, site of the 1979 Key Council Foray, is a state park kept as an environmental training center. It lies in a forested canyon in eastern Washington's wheat country, and houses a collection of small guest cabins, a small messhall, and some buildings used for meeting rooms.

Friday evening, Bob Ramsey gave a very interesting slide presentation on his Key Council specialty, gasteromycetes. The program Saturday morning included a beginners' workshop by Gary Menser and an intermediate workshop by Jennie Schmitt. Shortly after noon, the Key Council held its meeting, and the display tables were opened.

That evening, Ben Woo, in his usual entertaining manner, gave a talk on those lovely forest weeds, the russulas. He presented a number of russulas and explained some of the problems he has run into in his study of the genus. Gary Lincoff, president-elect of the North American Mycological Association and co-author of "Toxic and Hallucinogenic Mushroom Poisoning," discussed poisonings from mushrooms that are commonly considered edible but which cause problems to some people. He noted that poisoning from supposedly edible mushrooms is rather common. Sunday morning, Michael Beug presented a discussion on mushroom photography.

Dr. Stuntz was the foray mycologist, and contributed greatly to our understanding of mycology in his usual quiet, helpful manner.

Although Saturday was the opening day of hunting season (many hunters, very little shooting, and very few deer), all of the mushroom hunters managed to escape unbloodied. In spite of the absence of rain in the area since early summer, a surprisingly large number of species were found - mostly near moist stream beds. Because of the dryness, many were lignicolous, but there were also a surprising number of terrestrial mushrooms brought in during the weekend. The most prominent species was Hericium abietis, but the most dominant on the display tables was a stinkhorn.

We especially appreciate the good treatment by "Ranger Bob" of the Parks Department and by the Tri-Cities Mycological Society, who were our hosts and sponsors for the weekend.

COMING BOOK: MUSHROOMS DEMYSTIFIED

by David Arora (\$9.95, cloth \$15.95) published by Ten Speed Press. The author has studied the mushrooms of Central California. It includes many species not described in general guides. Descriptions and keys to more than 700 species.

PROFILE OF OUR SCIENTIFIC ADVISER, DR. DANIEL E. STUNTZ H.R.H.

I would like to take the occasion of his recent election to "Professor Emeritus" at the University of Washington to familiarize all of our 'new' as well as 'not-so-new' members with our scientific adviser, Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz. He is the person who, at membership meetings and at the Annual Exhibit, identifies the odd mushrooms which are not so familiar to us amateurs.



At any hour of the day (and he often works until the wee hours of the morning) he may be called by the Poison Center about a stricken patient; he also is called upon by many pothunters who knock on his laboratory door in order to have the mushrooms identified which they have collected that day; or he is consulted by others, who feign scholarly interest and want him to identify the hallucinogenic *Psilocybe*. He graciously answers all of these questions, however elementary or stupid they may

be. His patience and sunny disposition have no limits.

Several years ago, a member wrote in *Spore Prints*: "With that great disposition, it is a mystery to me how he has remained a happy bachelor for all his life." Dr. Stuntz was born in Milford, Ohio, just outside Cincinnati. His family moved to Seattle when he was six years old. He graduated from Queen Anne High and the UW where he started out in Forestry. It was during a required course in botany (which included mushrooms of course) that Dr. Stuntz really became intrigued about fungi, and they have been his main interest ever since. He went on to Yale University to obtain a Ph.D. and returned to the UW where he has been teaching mycology since then. The Alumni Association of the UW honored Dr. Stuntz with the "Professor of the Year" award and the North American Mycological Association in 1977 gave him its highest and most prestigious award for his contributions to Amateur Mycology.

Dr. Stuntz' current work involves a monograph on the genus *Inocybe* (for which he is the acknowledged expert) which will include descriptions and illustrations of all the species in this genus. With his reduced teaching load he hopes to make greater progress on his study. He also works with our Society's Morel Committee on the most thorough study ever undertaken on this genus.

We can't mention Dr. Stuntz without saying that he was in on the very beginnings of our Society 16 years ago when it had only 19 members. And it also has to be added that PSMS would not have grown, flourished and reached the status among mycological societies which it has, without the tireless, friendly, expert assistance from Dr. Stuntz. Many other parts of the United States have many species of mushrooms, but their mycological organizations, even though they are much older than PSMS, have only a small membership. Mycology is a pursuit that simply cannot be safely developed by amateurs alone. The universities in the other parts of the US have their expert professors, but their academic aloofness often insulates them from lay collectors. Dr. Stuntz' absent-minded professor style and his scientific purism hide the fact that he is a world-wide authority on fungi and the

leadership role he has played in our Society. We don't know how fortunate we are to have Dr. Stuntz. We wish him many, many productive years in his retirement, and most of all that he may be able to do all those things he has been putting off in the past for lack of time.

Yes, Dr. Stuntz does enjoy eating mushrooms. He considers the *Sparassis radicata* (cauliflower mushroom) and *Lyophyllum multiceps* (fried chicken mushrooms) his favorites. He likes them lightly sauteed in butter, then simmered in a little cream. As far as he knows, he has never been poisoned by a mushroom, except for one time which may have been the flu and not the grey lepiota after all. His other interests besides fungi, are music and gourmet wine tasting.

ROZITES (PHOLIOTA) CAPERATA Ed Cantelon

The Gypsy (*Rozites (Pholiota) caperata* or Reifpilz) is a fine fall mushroom. There must somewhere be an old legend that associates this mushroom with those nomadic Gypsy people that are believed to have migrated out of India over five-hundred years ago. The Gypsies still are a people of the roads, often camping in the open. All wild foods must be familiar to them.



Each fall mushroom season we usually find at least one mushroom species in large quantities. This is the year of the Gypsy. In other years, there may be scarcely enough of them fruiting to bring one specimen to the identification table. The Gypsy is a favorite of many avid pot hunters, and for good reason. Once one becomes familiar with its identifying features, this is a safe mushroom to collect. The Gypsy often grows in scattered groups, in open, wooded areas, and seems to prefer mossy areas. The color of the cap is dingy pale-yellow with the center pale violet overlaid by a pearly bloom. After the cap is open, there is a ring or annulus on the stem, and above the ring there is a pattern of soft scales, much like some weaves of cloth. There are species of *Cortinarius* that might be mistaken for the Gypsy. Remember to look for the *Cortina*, a soft, cobweb-like partial veil that connects the cap and stem of unopened specimens of *Cortinarius* which is the definite and unmistakable identifying feature of the genus *Cortinarius*. The spore print is of little help in separating the Gypsy from *Cortinarius* species - they both have spore prints which are brown and near the same shade. The genus *Cortinarius* is the most numerous in species estimated at 750 or more in our area, and only one, *Cortinarius violaceus* is considered edible.

In our opinion, the Gypsy is equal to the yellow chanterelle. It should be better known and collected here. We have not heard of anyone with whom this mushroom disagrees.